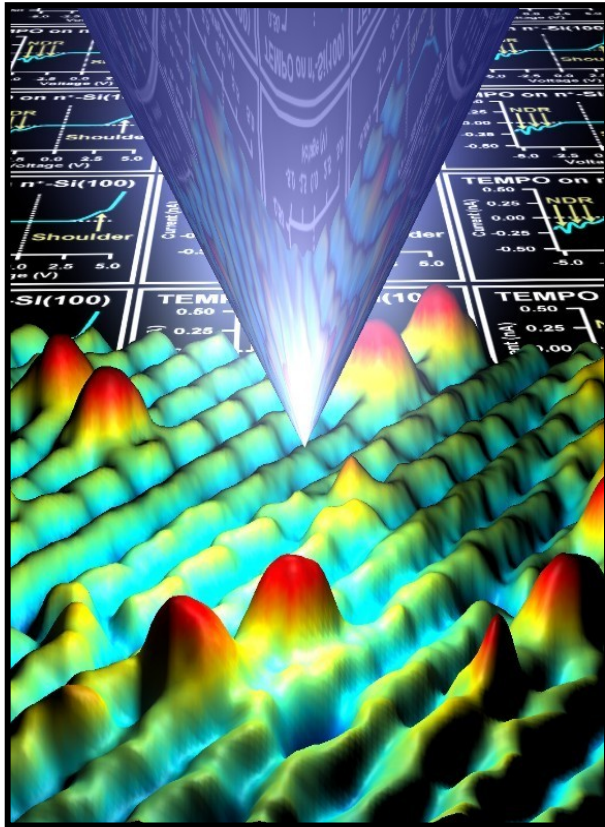


Electrical Contacts at the Nanometer Scale



Mark C. Hersam

**Professor of Materials Science and Engineering
Northwestern University
Evanston, IL 60208-3108**

Tel: 847-491-2696, Fax: 847-491-7820

E-mail: m-hersam@northwestern.edu

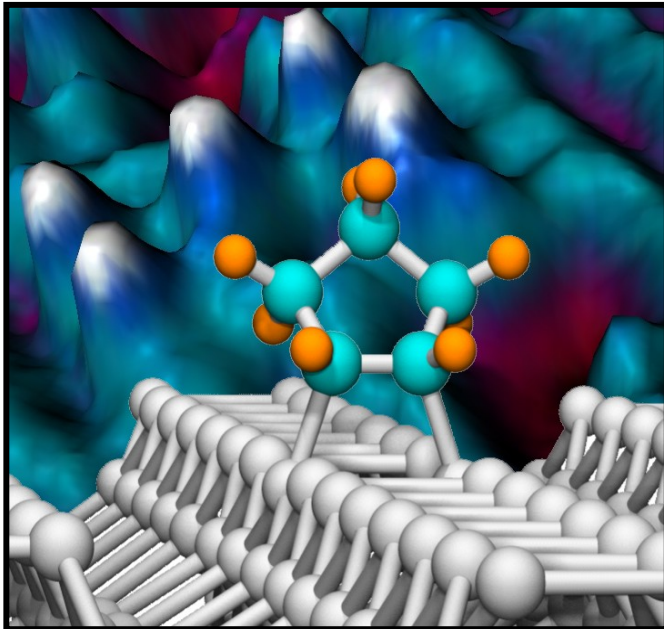
<http://www.hersam-group.northwestern.edu/>

**52nd IEEE Holm
Conference**

**Montreal, Canada
September 27, 2006**

Hersam Group Research Overview

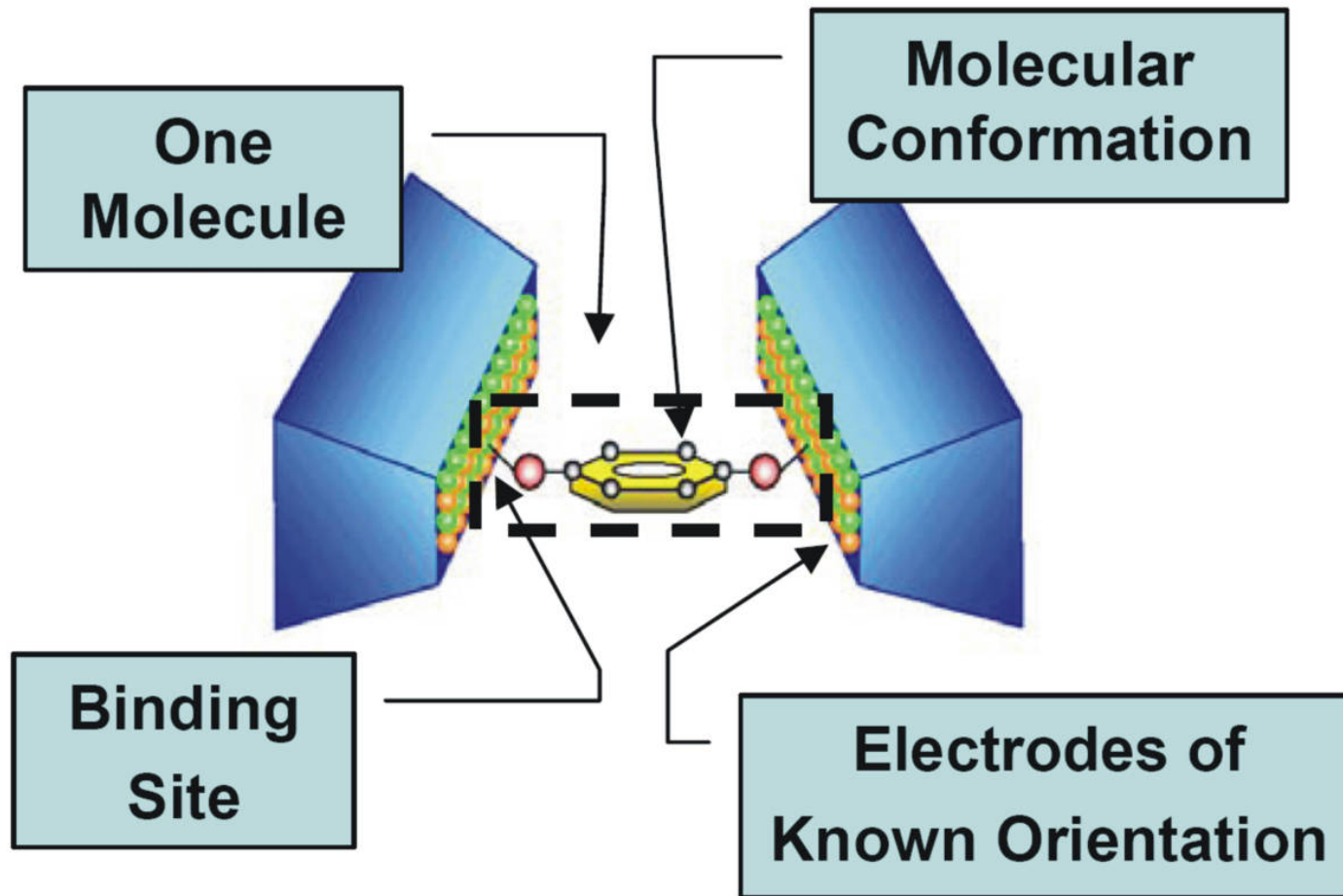
Overall goal: Explore the interface between materials science and chemistry down to the single molecule level



- Observe binding and conformation on surfaces
- Study electrical, mechanical, optical, and chemical properties
- Control surface reactivity with atomic precision

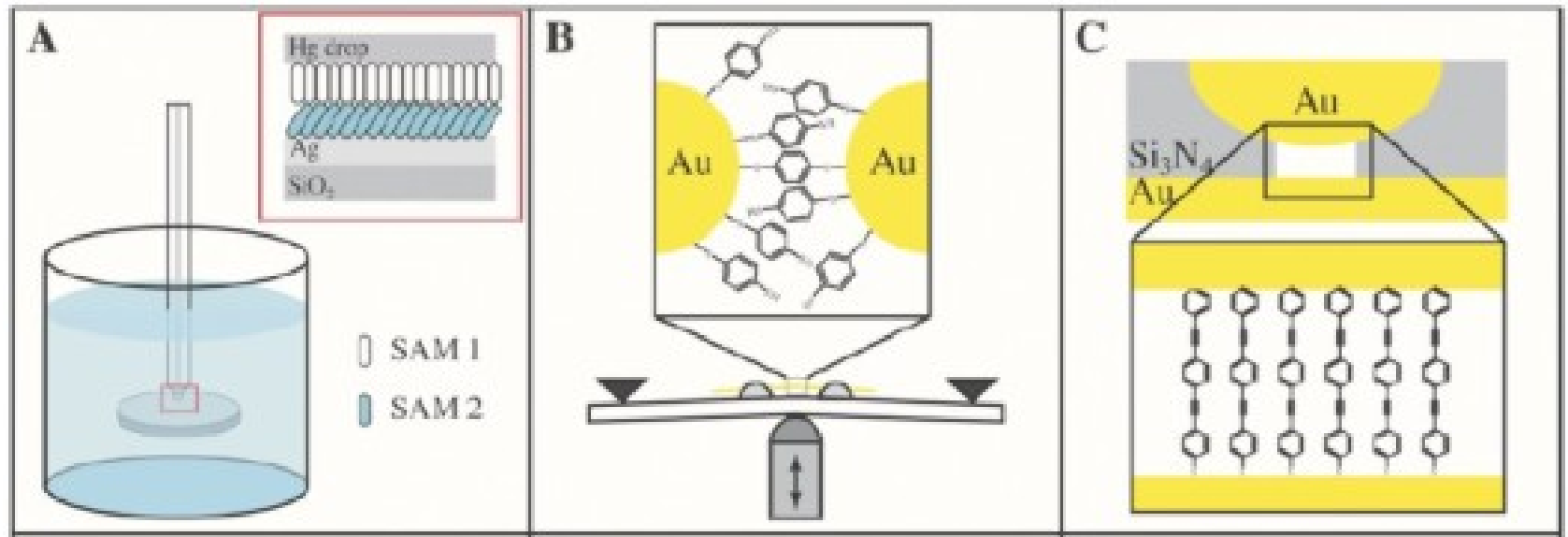


An Ideal Experiment for Probing Molecular Conduction



M. C. Hersam, *et al.*, *MRS Bulletin*, **29**, 385 (2004).

Real Experimental Strategies for Probing Molecular Conduction

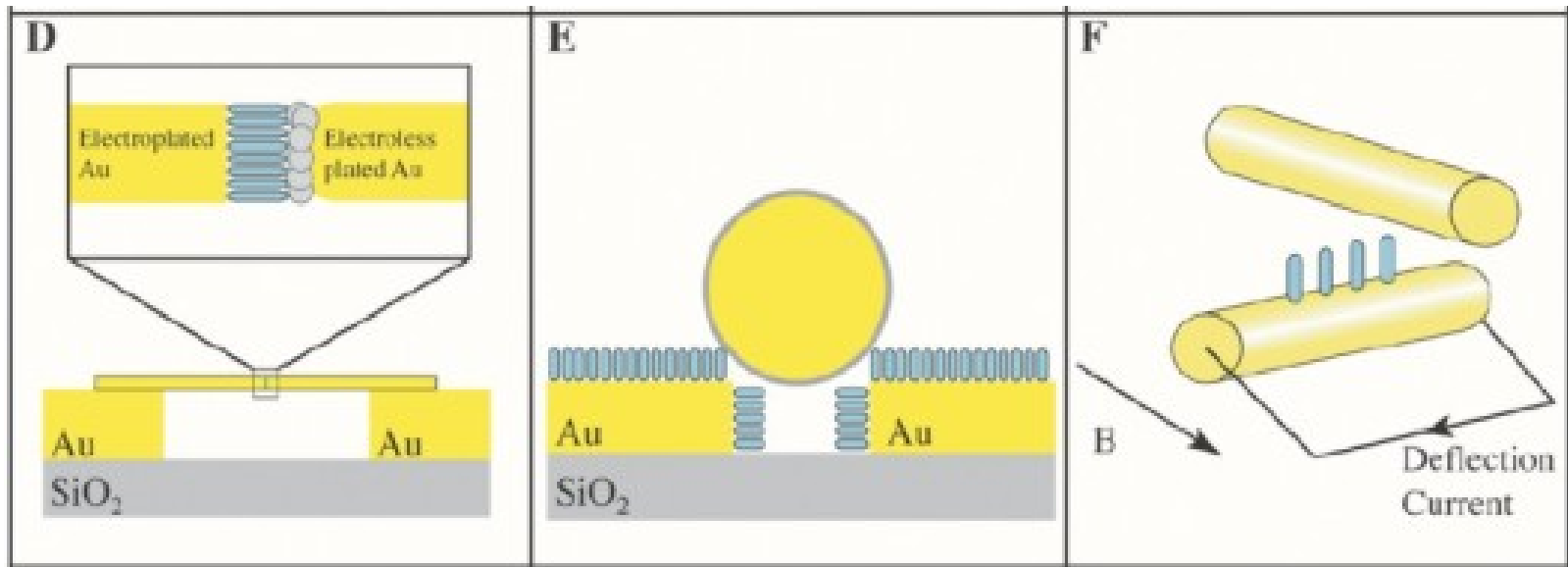


Mercury Drop

**Mechanical Break
Junction**

Nanopore

Real Experimental Strategies for Probing Molecular Conduction

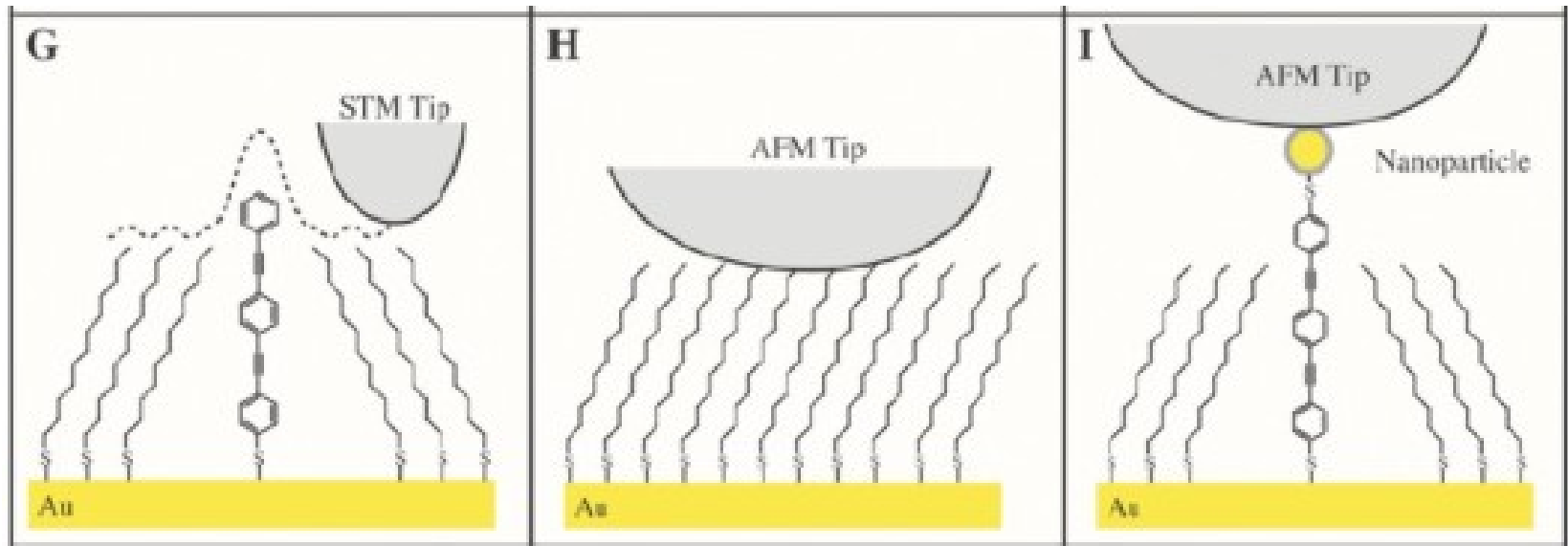


**In-Nanowire
Junction**

**Nanoparticle
Junction**

Crossed Nanowires

Real Experimental Strategies for Probing Molecular Conduction



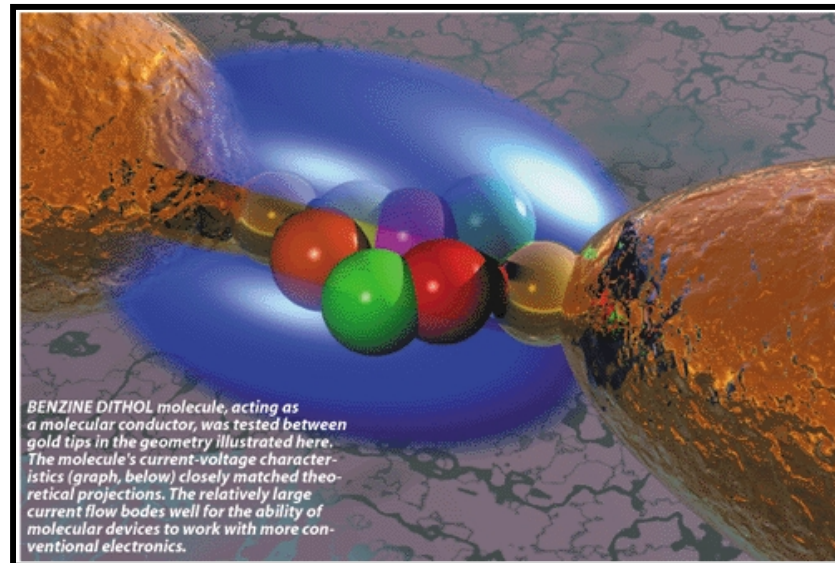
**Scanning Tunneling
Microscopy**

**Conductive Atomic
Force Microscopy**

**Conductive AFM
+ Nanoparticle**

Recent Molecular Electronics Research

Metal-Molecule-Metal (Au-Thiol-Au) Junctions:



Sci. American, **282**, 86 (2000).

Recent results suggest that the contacts play a large – if not dominant role – in molecular electronic devices.

Science, **300**, 1384 (2003).

Alternative Approach: Molecules on Silicon

Objective: Study the effect of a semiconductor electrode on charge transport through single molecules.

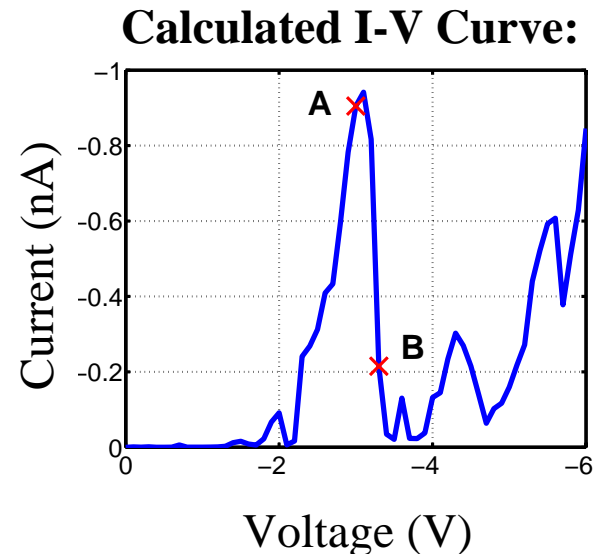
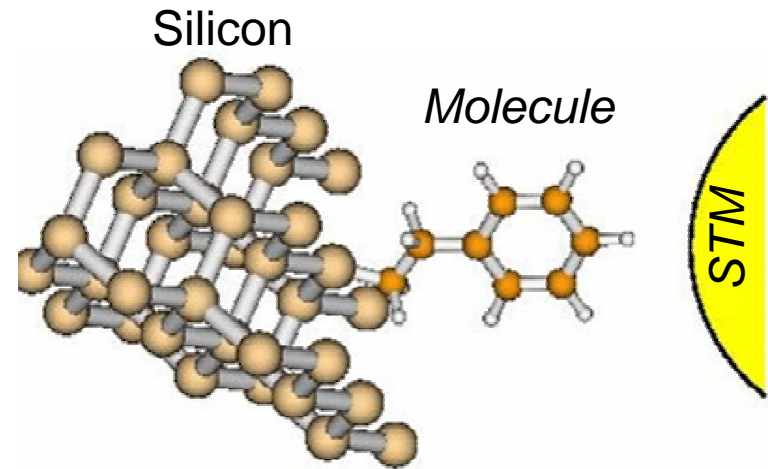
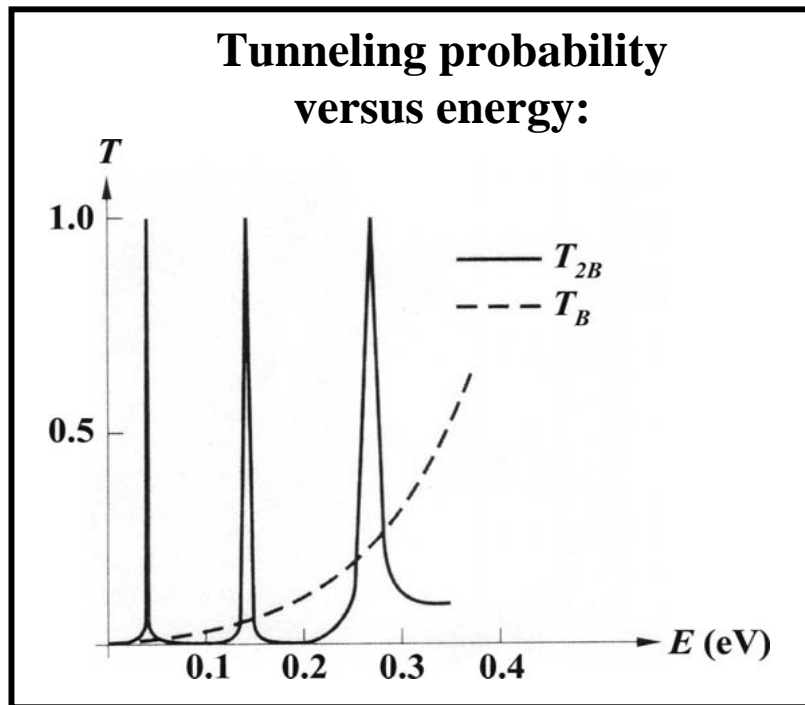
Why Silicon?

- Established covalent organic binding chemistry
- Doping is easily controlled and well understood
- Band gap enables new charge transport mechanisms
- Technologically significant material for microelectronics

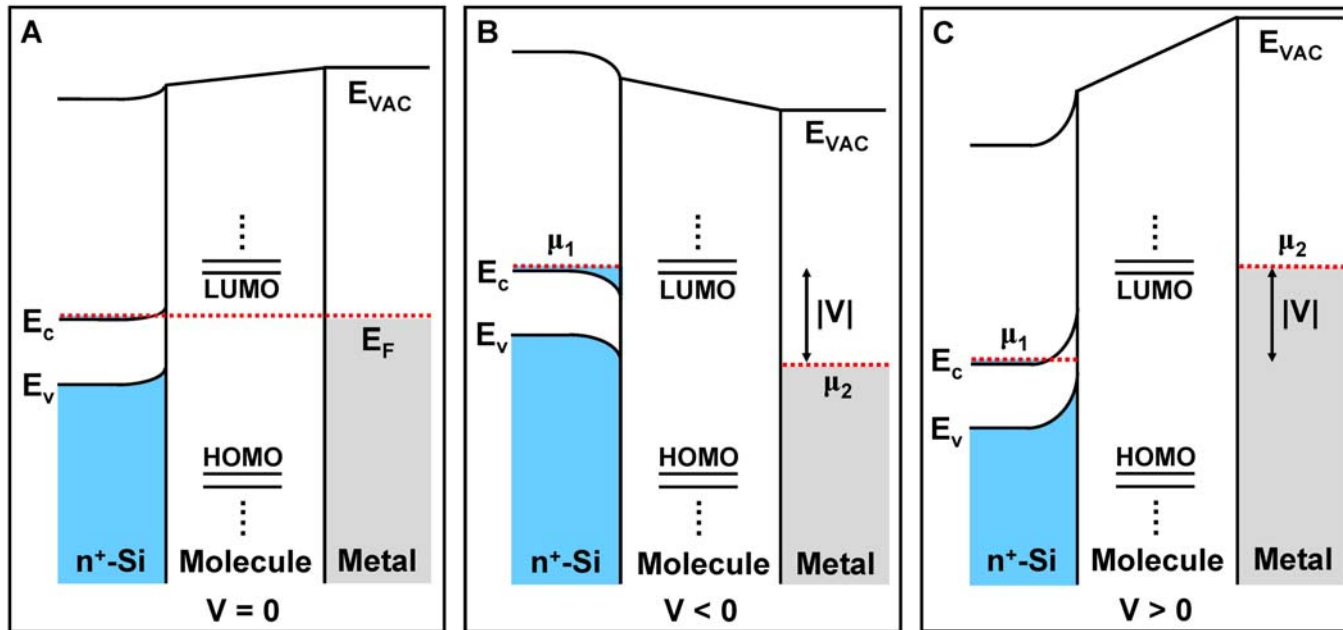
Proposed Device: Molecular RTD

Collaboration with Supriyo Datta: *Nano Letters*, **4**, 1803 (2004).

**Molecular Resonant Tunneling Diode (RTD):
Negative Differential Resistance (NDR)**



Band Diagrams for Molecules on n⁺-Si



Equilibrium

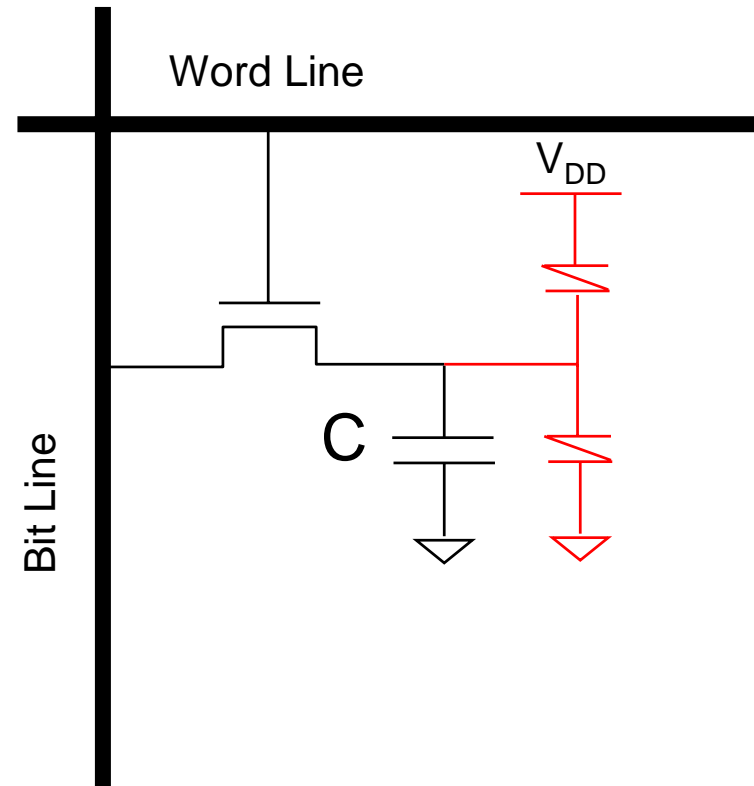
NDR

Shoulder

The presence of the semiconductor band gap enables negative differential resistance in this model.

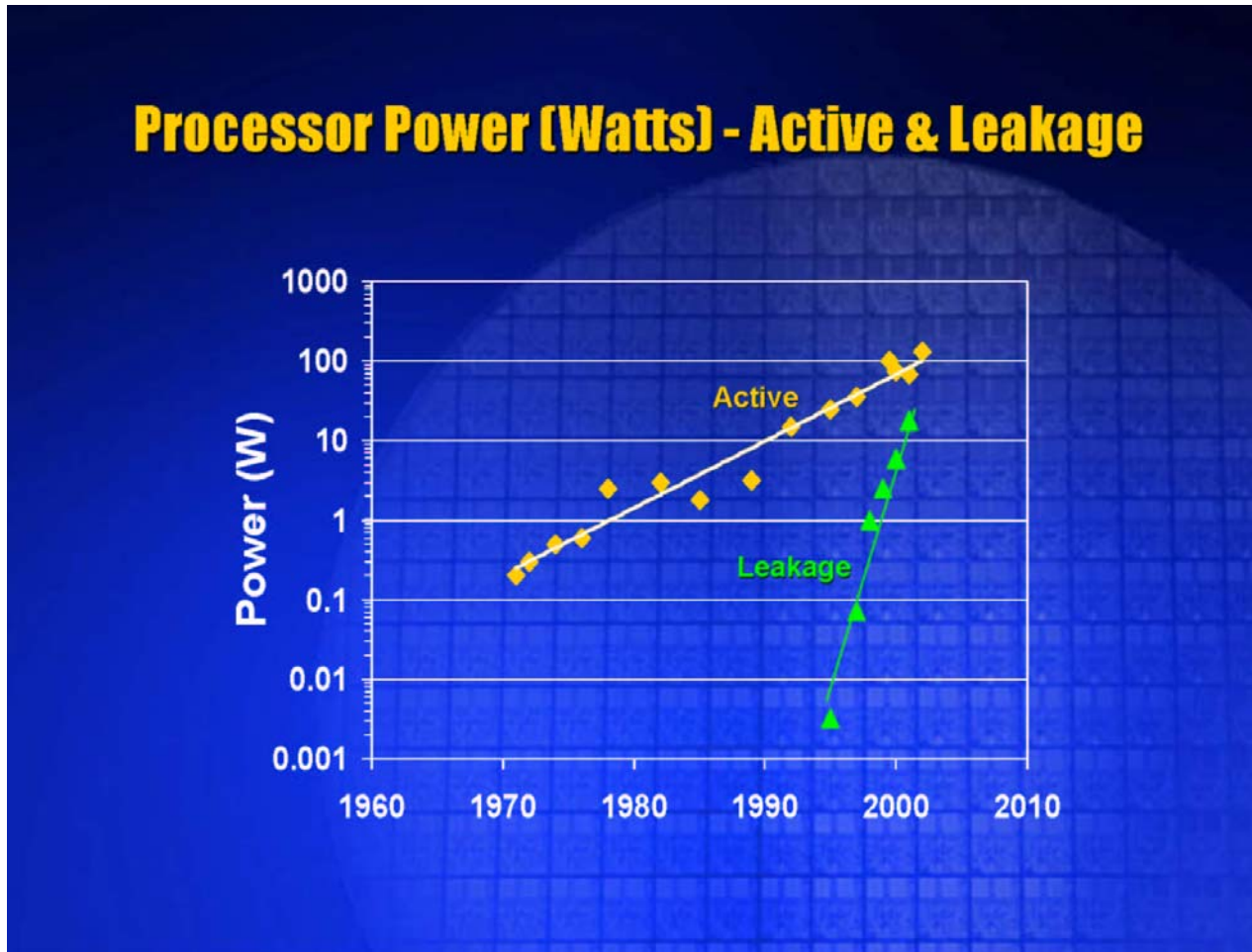
Potential Applications of RTDs

- RTD-FET logic
Seabaugh, et al., 1997
Mathews et al., 1999
- RTD refresh for DRAMs
Seabaugh, et al., 1998
Berg et al., 2000



Combining resonant tunneling diodes with conventional silicon transistors enables computing with reduced power dissipation.

Moore's Law for Power Consumption

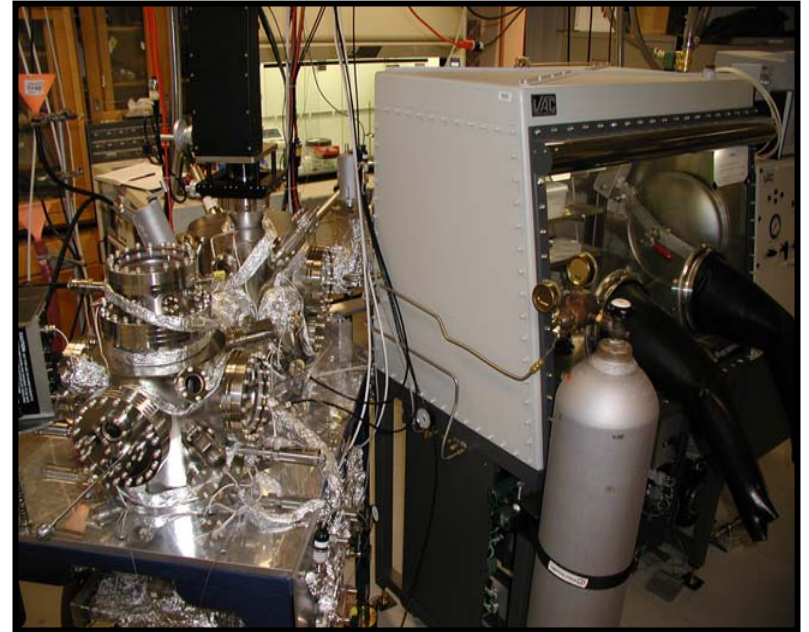
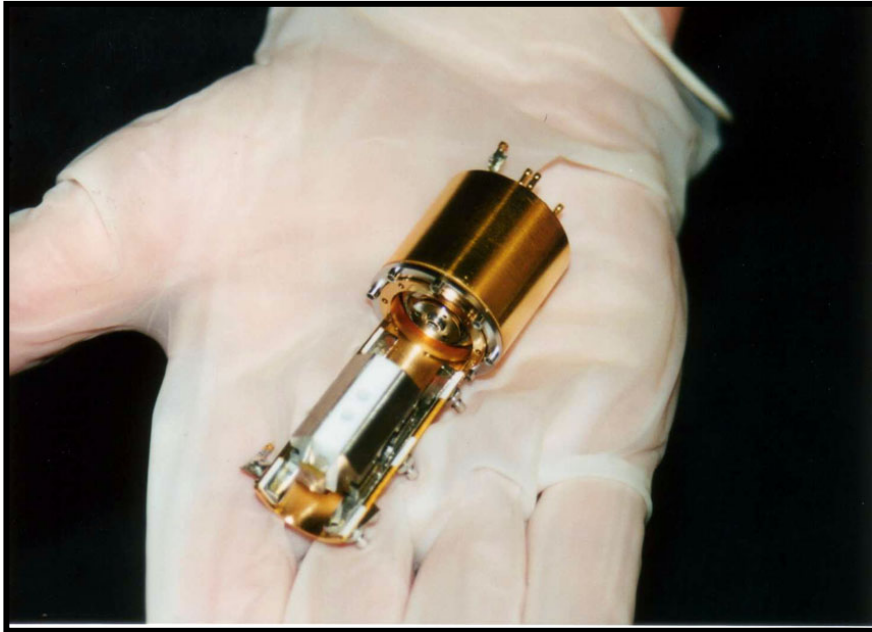


“No Exponential is Forever ... but We Can Delay ‘Forever’,”

Gordon E. Moore, International Solid State Circuits Conference, Feb. 10, 2003.

UHV STM Measurements

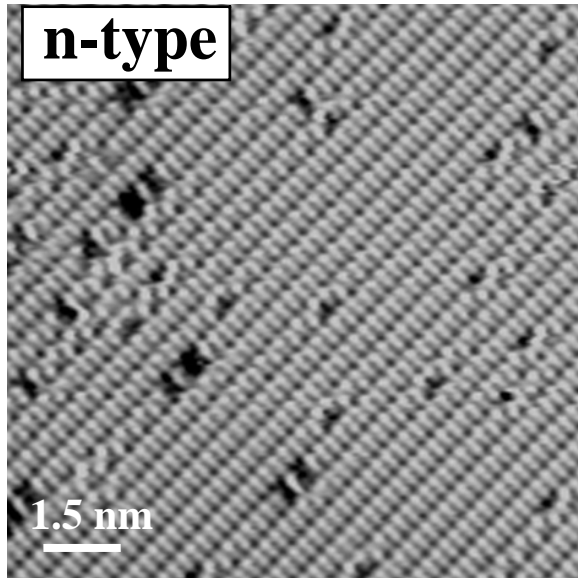
Review of Scientific Instruments, 75, 5280 (2004).



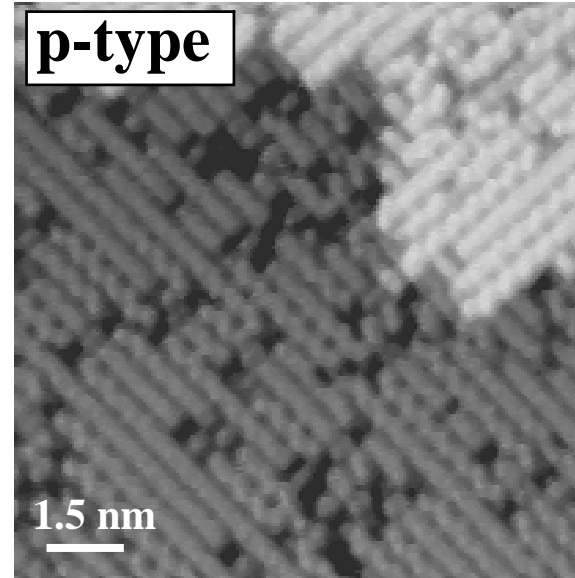
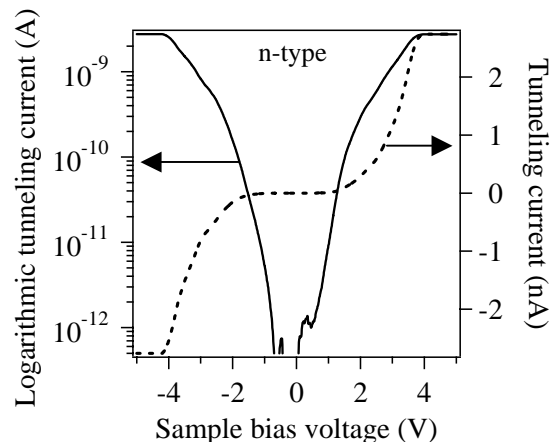
- Fundamental scanning tunneling microscopy experiments in ultra-high vacuum at room temperature
- Homebuilt UHV STM directly interfaced to a controlled atmosphere glove box

Degenerately Doped Si(100)-2×1 Surfaces

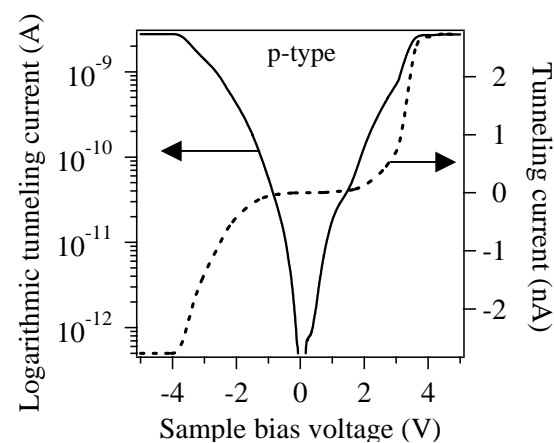
Nanotechnology, **15**, S452 (2004).



(c)



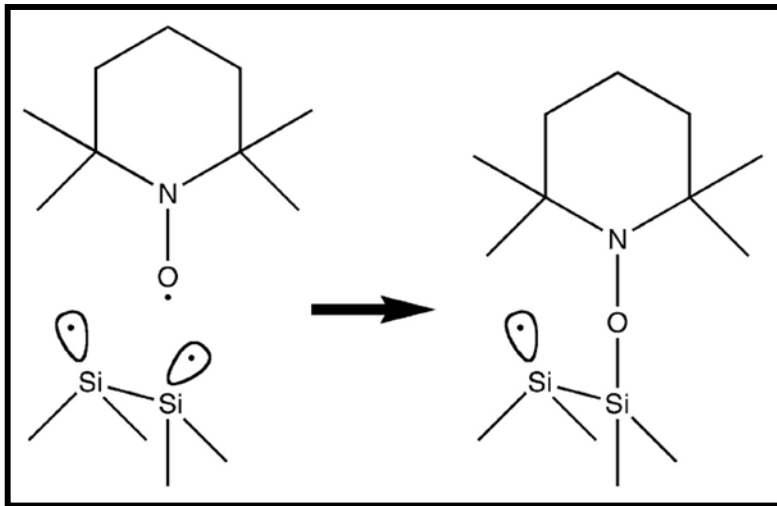
(d)



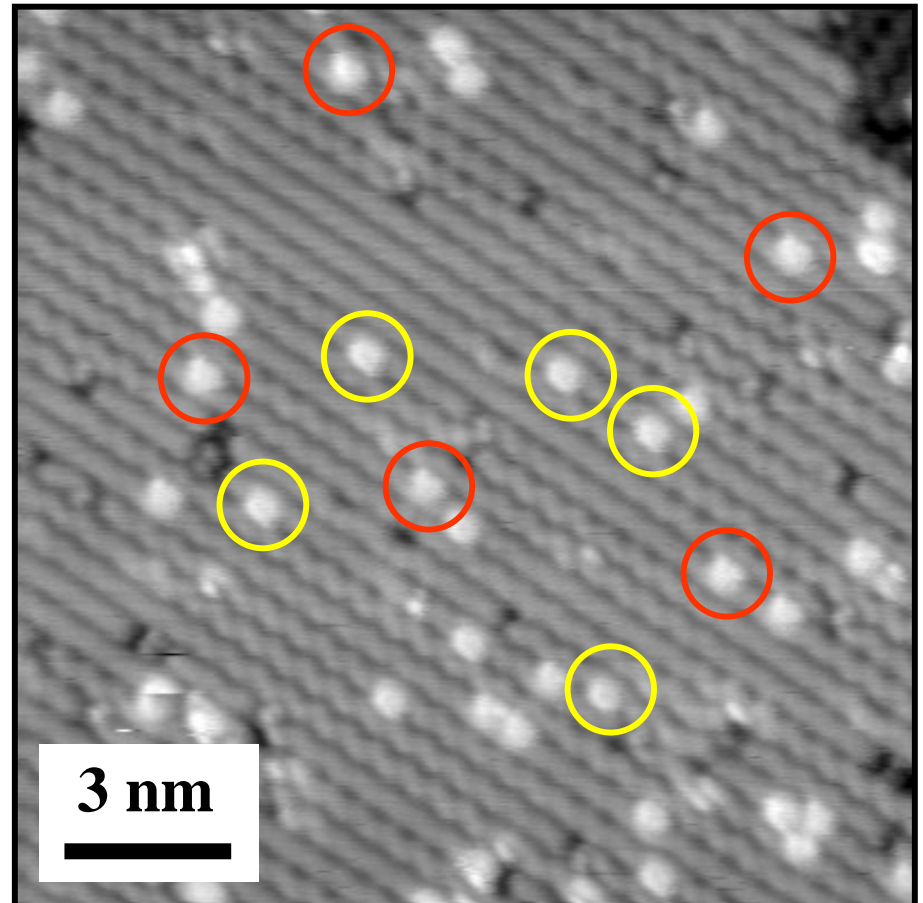
TEMPO Adsorption on Si(100)

Surface Science, 559, 16 (2004).

TEMPO - (2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy)



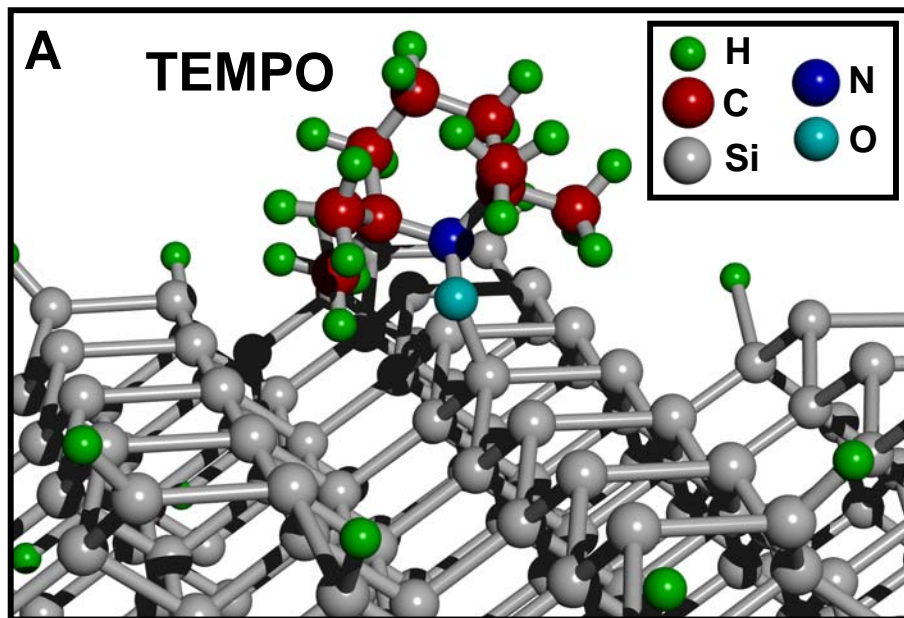
The nitroxyl free radical reacts with only one dangling bond on the silicon dimer.



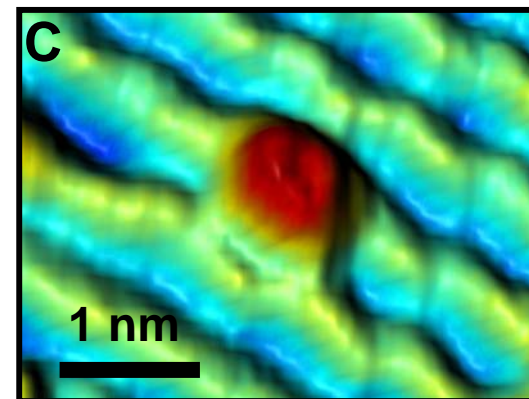
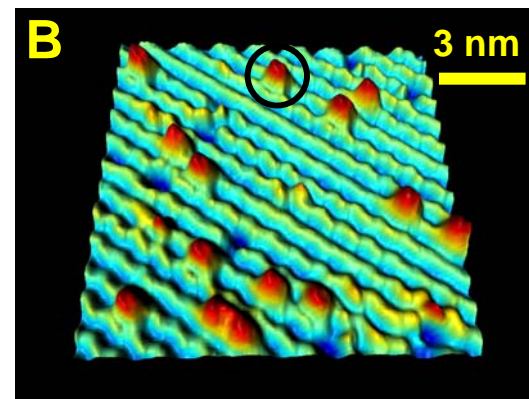
TEMPO on the Si(100)-2×1 Surface

Nano Letters, 4, 55 (2004).

TEMPO:
(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy)



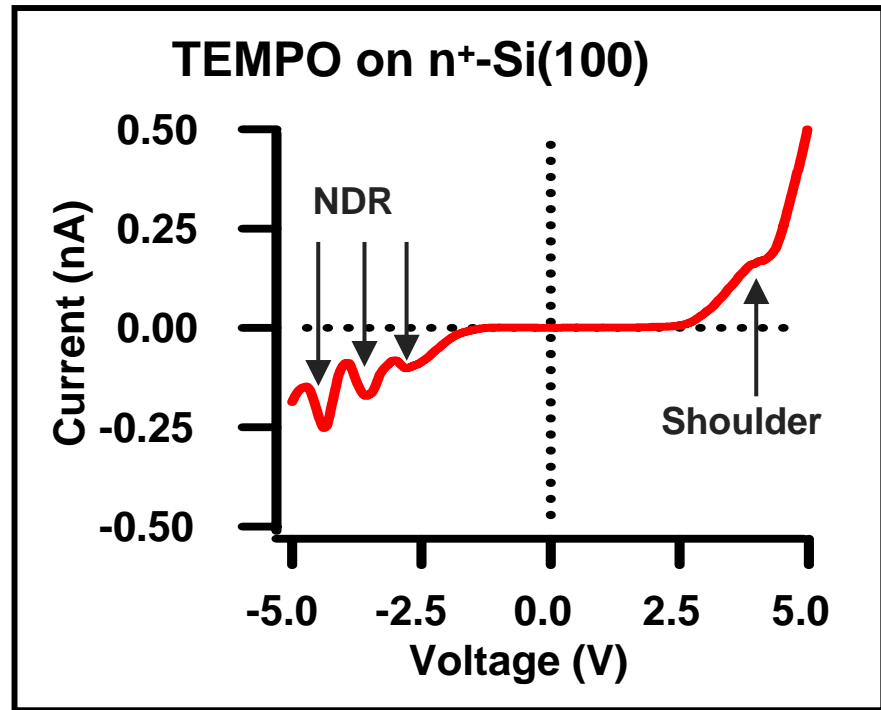
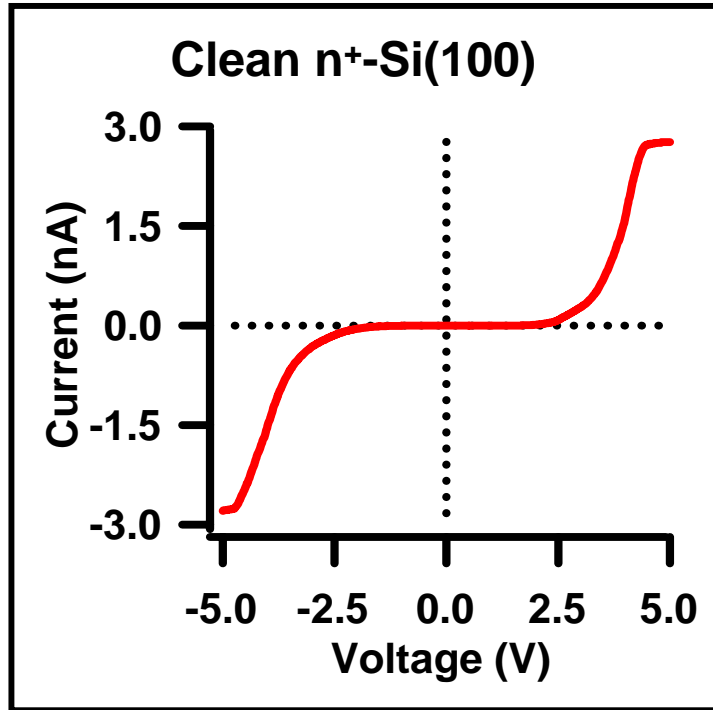
DFT Optimized Geometry (Hyper Chem Release 7)



Individual TEMPO molecules are probed with the STM

I-V Curve for TEMPO on n⁺-Si(100)

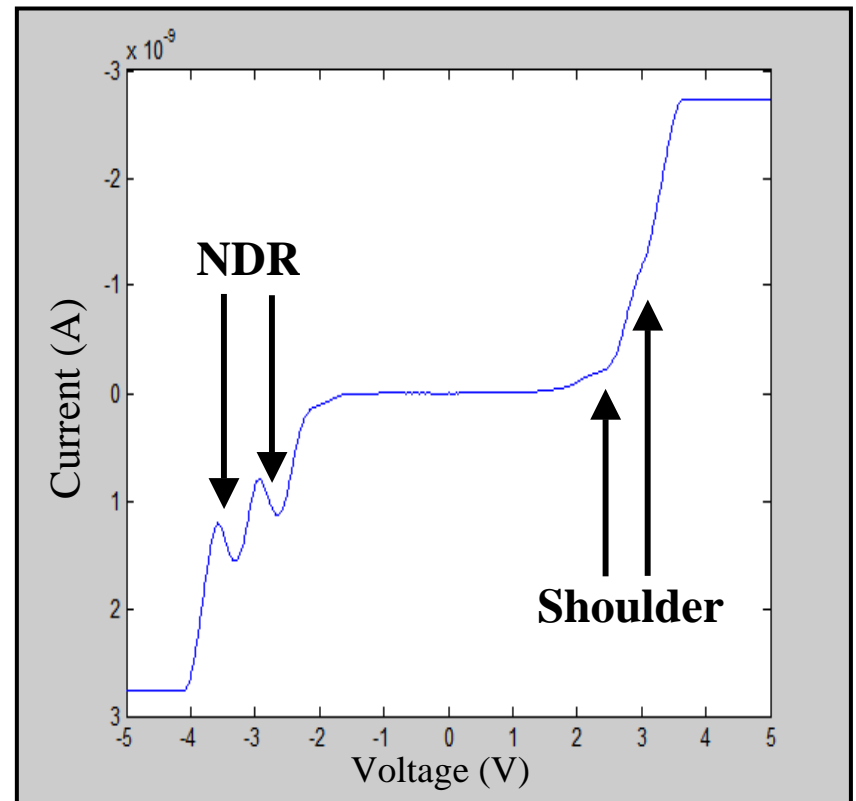
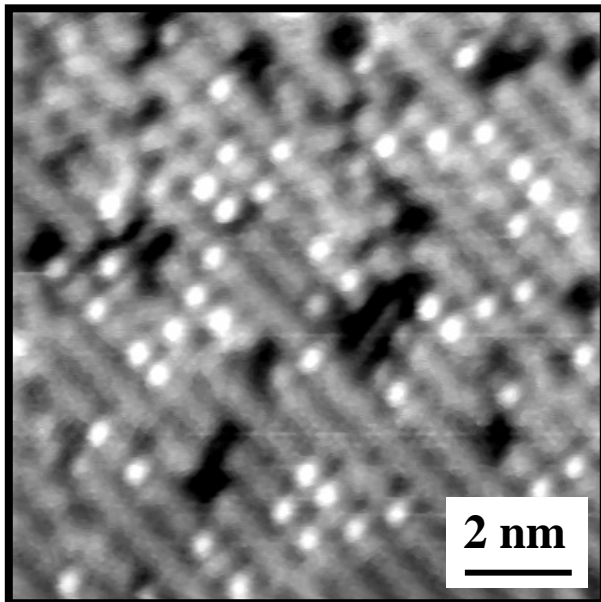
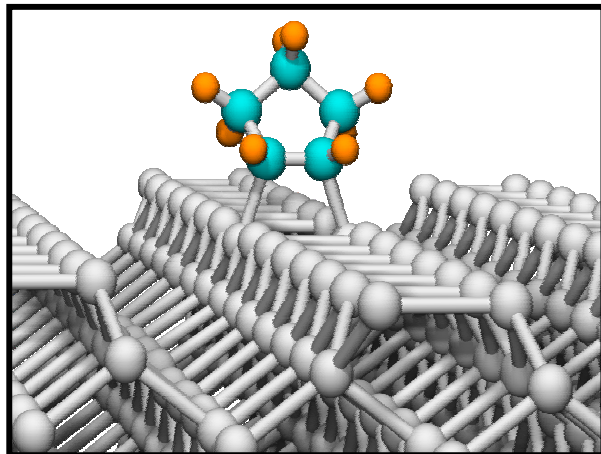
Nano Letters, 4, 55 (2004).



- NDR events are only observed at negative sample bias.
- Shoulder is only observed at positive sample bias.

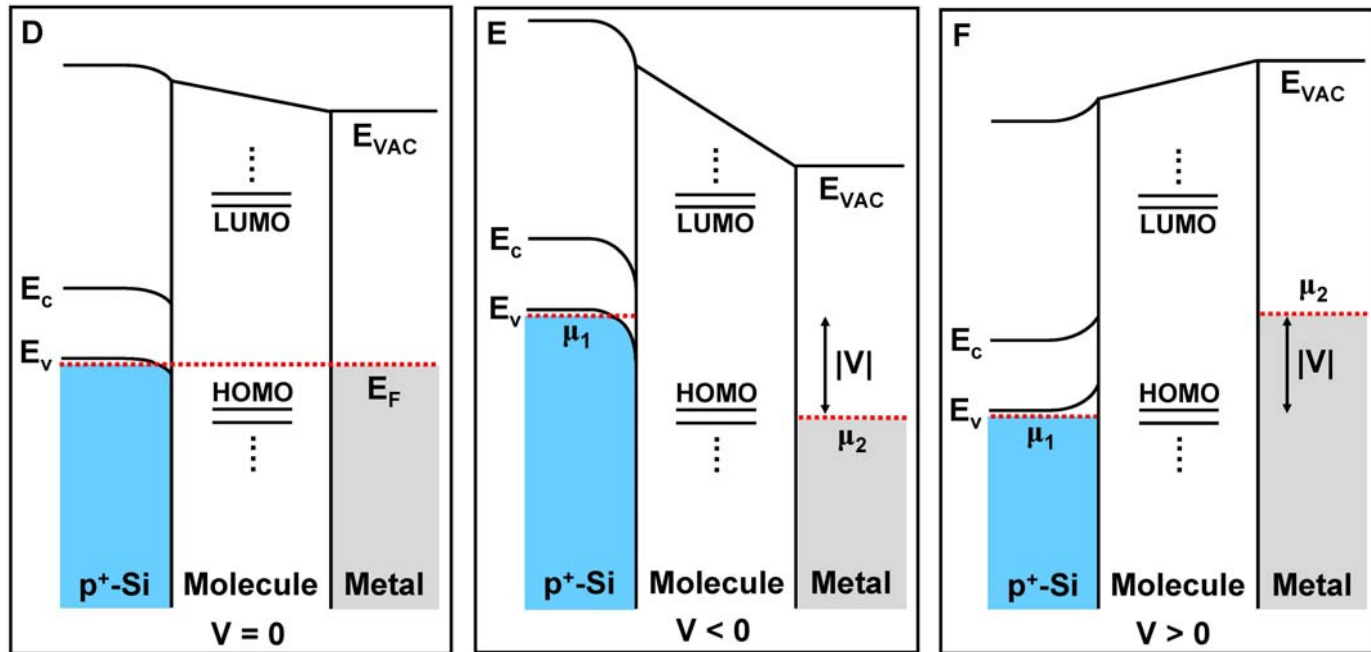
Cyclopentene on n^+ -Si(100)

Nanotechnology, **15**, S452 (2004).



NDR observed on an isolated cyclopentene molecule on n^+ -Si(100)

Band Diagrams for Molecules on p⁺-Si



Equilibrium

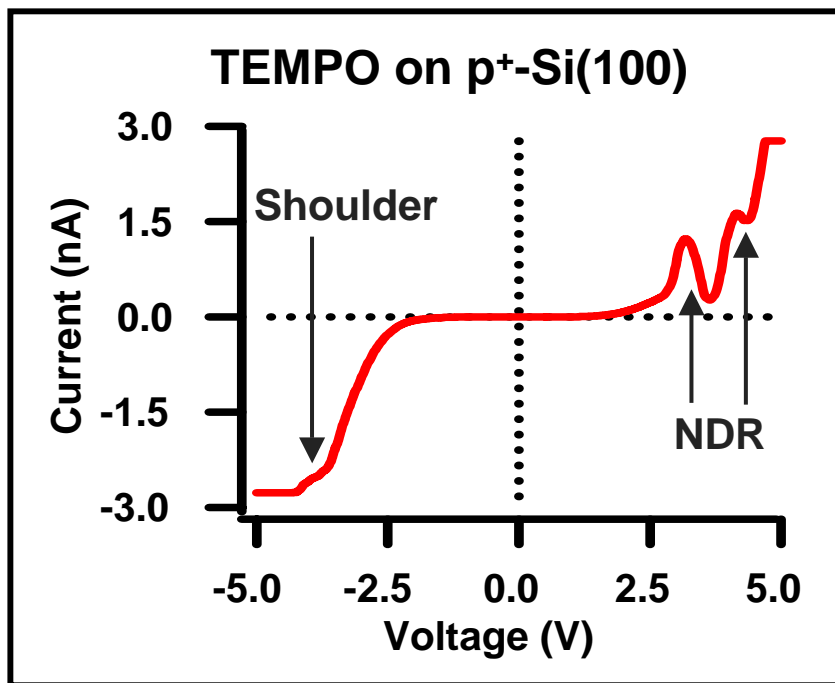
Shoulder

NDR

Qualitatively similar behavior as n⁺-Si
except at the opposite bias polarity.

I-V Curve for TEMPO on p⁺-Si(100)

Nano Letters, 4, 55 (2004).

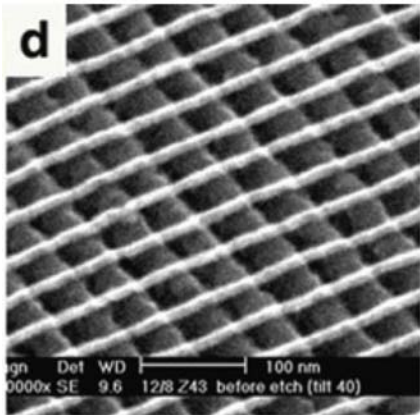


- Qualitative agreement with band diagrams.
- Quantitative agreement with theory requires answers to the following questions:

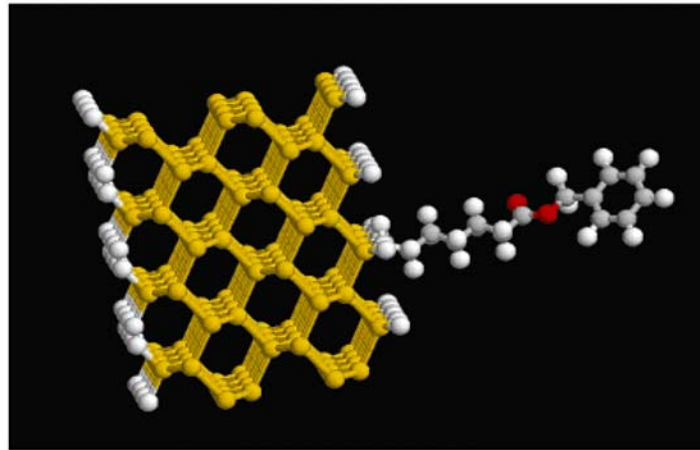
What are the energies of the molecular orbital levels with respect to the semiconductor bandstructure?

How does the voltage drop across the semiconductor-molecule-vacuum-metal junction?

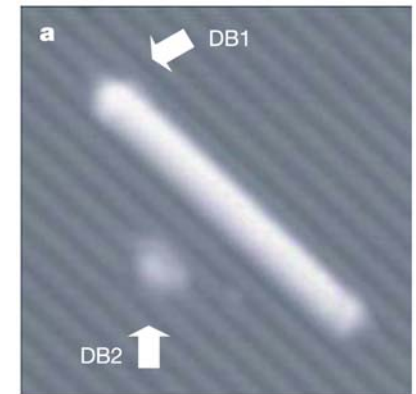
Recent Silicon-Based Molecular Electronics Research



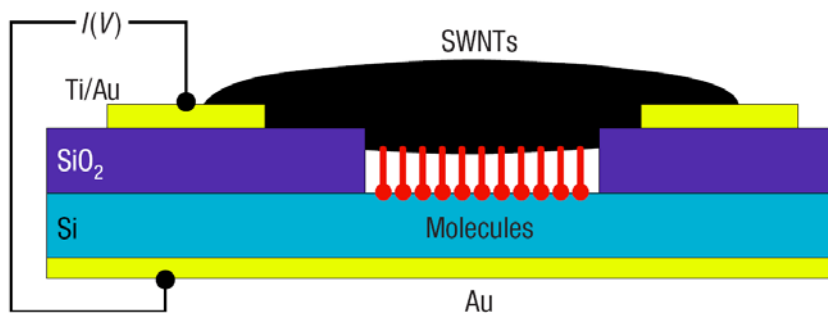
Rotaxanes on poly-Si
Stoddart and Heath,
Faraday Discuss., 2006



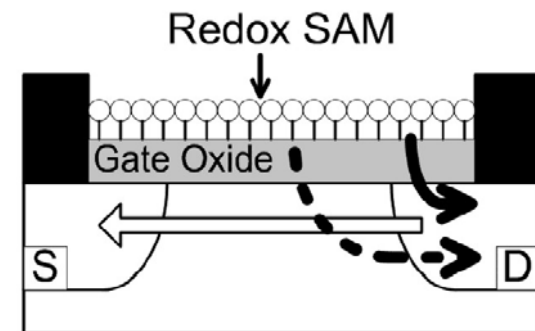
Si-based molecular rectifying diode
Vuillaume, Nano Lett., 2003



Styrene chains on Si
Wolkow, Nature, 2005



Si-molecule-nanotube testbed
Tour, Nature Materials, 2005



Redox SAM memory on Si
Misra, IEEE Nano, 2006

Acknowledgements

Graduate Students

Undergraduate Students

Postdoctoral Research Associates

Dr. Edward Foley
Dr. Nathan Guisinger
Dr. John Ireland
Dr. Gordana Ostojic

Michael Arnold
Rajiv Basu
Steve Christensen
David Comstock
Norma Cortes
Alex Green
Mark Greene

Josh Kellar
Ben Leever
Liam Pingree
Matthew Schmitz
Michael Walsh
Qing Hua Wang
Nathan Yoder

Samantha Cruz
Frank Du
Shaun Elder
James Fakonas
Shengyao Li
Jin Suntivich
Alec Wei

Funding provided by:

National Science Foundation CAREER, NIRT
NASA Institute for Nanoelectronics and Computing
Army Research Office PECASE, YIP, DURINT, TATRC
Alfred P. Sloan Research Fellowship
ONR Young Investigator Award
Baxter Healthcare Corporation
Department of Energy IEC
Northwestern University NSEC, MRSEC, IBNAM, NCLT