

δ -layer tunnel junctions in semiconductors for charge sensing

Juan P. Mendez and Denis Mamaluy

Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA



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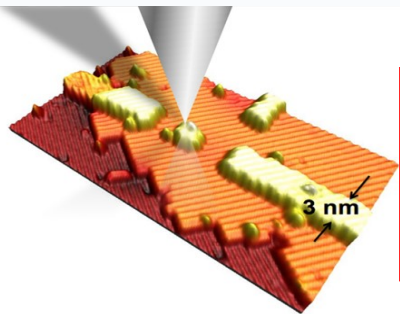
Atomic Precision Advanced Manufacturing (APAM)



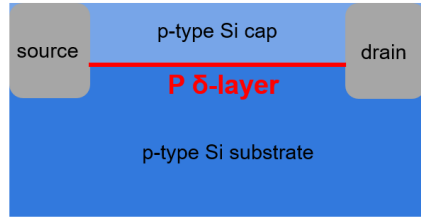
APAM

APAM devices

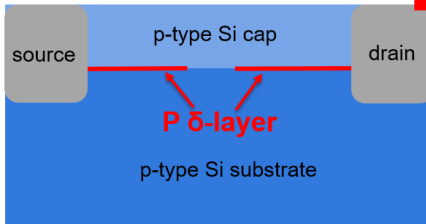
APAM Applications



STM = Scanning Tunneling Microscope



Si: P δ -layer wire



Si: P δ -layer Tunnel Junction

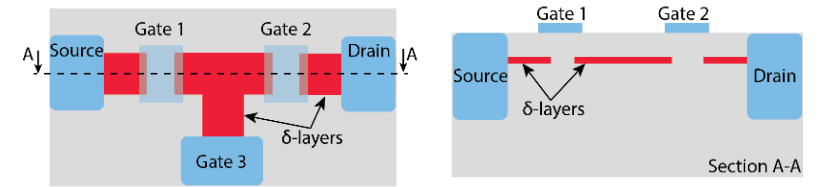
Beyond Moore Computing

NANO LETTERS

pubs.acs.org/NanoLett

Monolithic Three-Dimensional Tuning of an Atomically Defined Silicon Tunnel Junction

Matthew B. Donnelly,^{*} Joris G. Keizer, Yousun Chung, and Michelle Y. Simmons



δ -layer tunnel junction FET

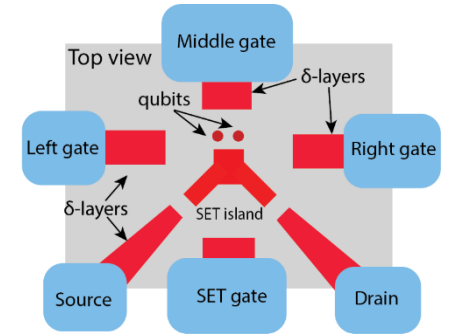
Quantum Computing

LETTER

https://doi.org/10.1038/v41586-019-1381-2

A two-qubit gate between phosphorus donor electrons in silicon

Y. He^{1,2}, S. K. Gorman^{1,2}, D. Keth¹, L. Kranz², J. G. Keizer¹ & M. Y. Simmons^{1*}

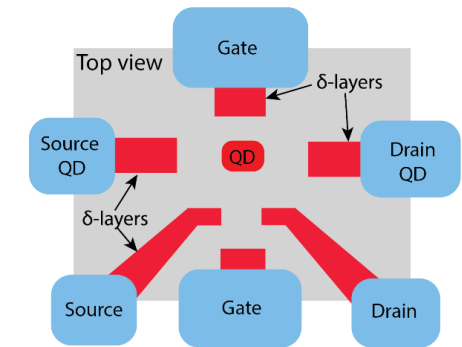


Novel quantum sensing

APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS 104, 113111 (2014)

Single-charge detection by an atomic precision tunnel junction

M. G. House,^{a)} E. Peretz, J. G. Keizer, S. J. Hile, and M. Y. Simmons^{b)}
Centre for Quantum Computation and Communication Technology, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052, Australia





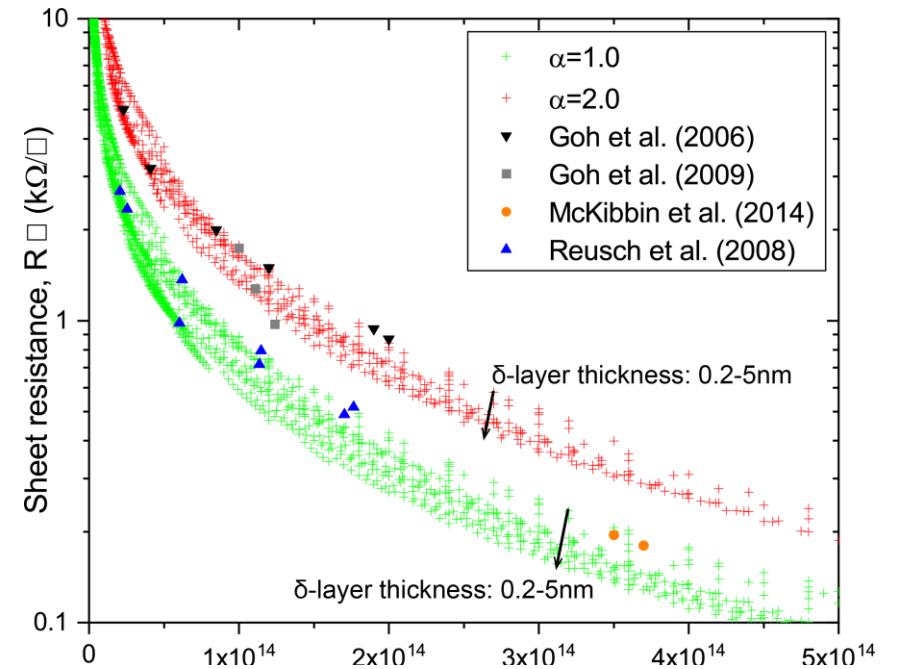
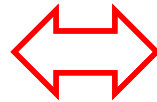
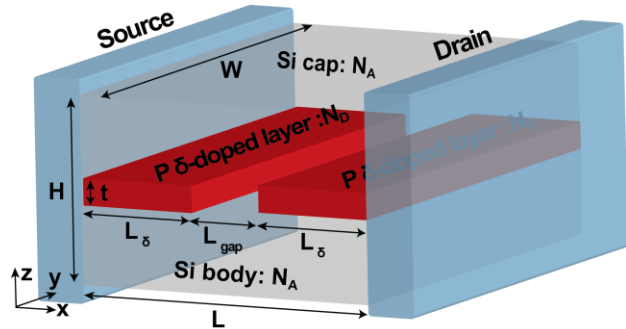
*Our computational approach for free electrons:

- Charge self-consistent NEGF implemented via Contact Block Reduction method scales linearly with the simulation volume $O(V)$
- Electron-electron interaction via DFT-LDA exchange-correlation
- Real-space scattering on discrete impurities
- Inelastic scattering via Matthiessen's rule and mobility models
- Kinetic energy term: the effective mass tensor

This approach allows to accurately represent all *open-system electron properties*: the current, current spectrum, transmission, LDOS.

*D. Mamaluy, J.P. Mendez *et al. Commun Phys* 4, 205 (2021)
J.P. Mendez, D. Mamaluy, *Sci Rep* 12, 16397 (2022)

Prior simulations and confirmations



communications physics

ARTICLE

Check for updates

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s42005-021-00705-1>

OPEN

Revealing quantum effects in highly conductive δ -layer systems

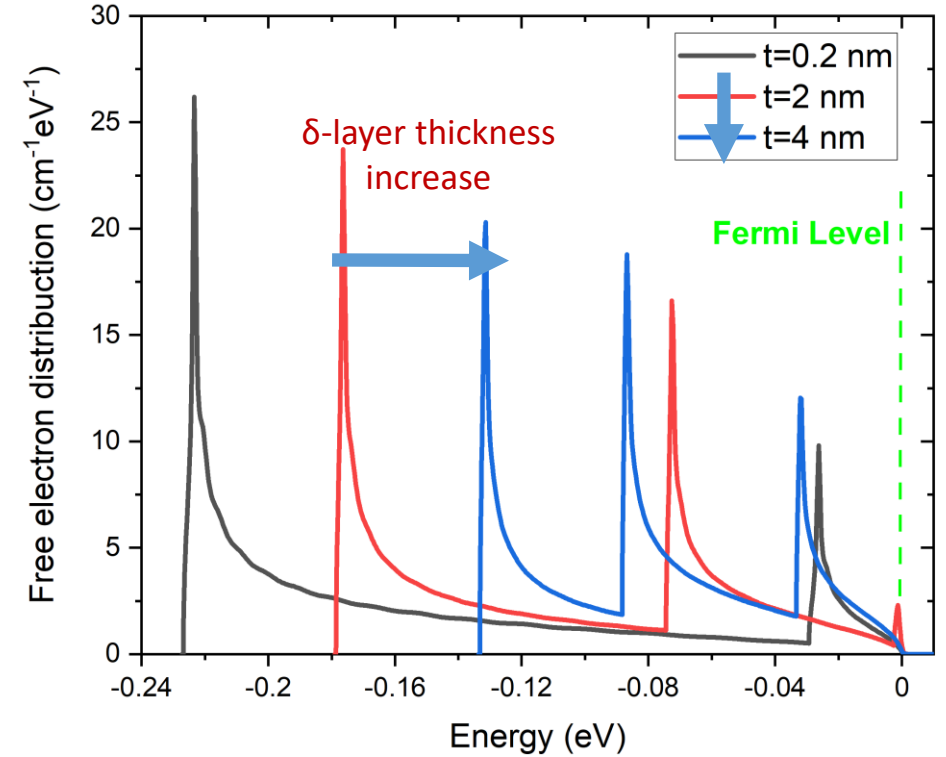
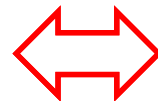
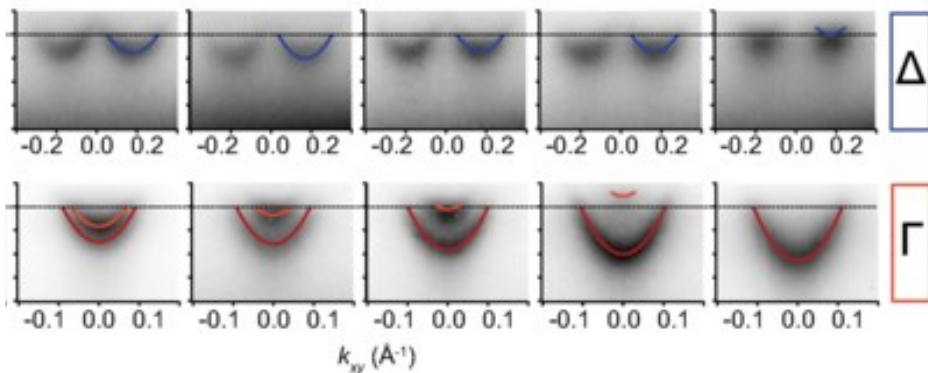
Denis Mamaluy¹, Juan P. Mendez¹, Xujiao Gao¹ & Shashank Misra¹

PHYSICAL REVIEW B 101, 121402(R) (2020)

Rapid Communications

Observation and origin of the Δ manifold in Si:P δ layers

Ann Julie Holt,¹ Sanjoy K. Mahatha,¹ Raluca-Maria Stan,¹ Frode S. Strand,² Thomas Nyborg,² Davide Curcio,¹ Alex K. Schenk,² Simon P. Cooil,^{2,3} Marco Bianchi,¹ Justin W. Wells,² Philip Hofmann,¹ and Jill A. Miwa^{1,*}



Predictive quantum transport simulations



light scattering is much less important than the to other model relaxation effects in the contacts [6].

NEG *Effective mass approaches are not predictive.* $1 m_e^{[54,55]}$

and At the 5nm scale a heterostructure does not only estimates the experimental tunneling resistances. Most effective mass models are limited in terms of capturing all the band minima at different k -points. We show in Figure 2a that there are several Γ and Δ band minima at different k -points, with a notable non-parabolicity of the bands at higher k . As a result, effective mass models will tend to underestimate the density of states in the leads, leading to an overestimation of the tunneling resistances. R_T is using *Atomistic basis sets are critically needed, even though transport might just happen in the conduction band.* Effective mass models can be of use tuned to specific atomistic representations but dispersion and 3D potential profile in which excellent agreement is achieved. Our results highlight the *limitations of using single-band theories such as WKB and effective mass theory to model electron tunneling transport in highly doped*

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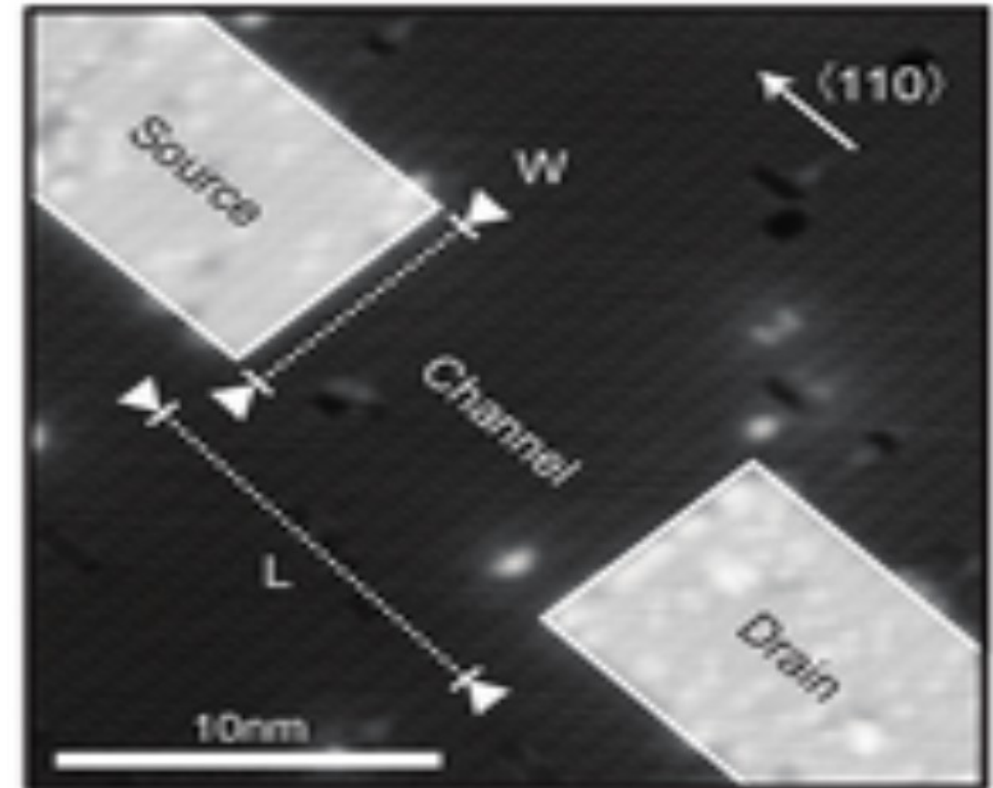
ADVANCED FUNCTIONAL MATERIALS

Research Article | [Open Access](#) |

Multi-Scale Modeling of Tunneling in Nanoscale Atomically Precise Si:P Tunnel Junctions

Matthew B. Donnelly , Mushita M. Munia, Joris G. Keizer, Yousun Chung, A. M. Saffat-Ee Huq, Edyta N. Osika, Yu-Ling Hsueh, Rajib Rahman, Michelle Y. Simmons

First published: 08 March 2023 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/adfm.202214011>



Simulations of modern GAA NSFETs with tight-binding codes are still too expensive

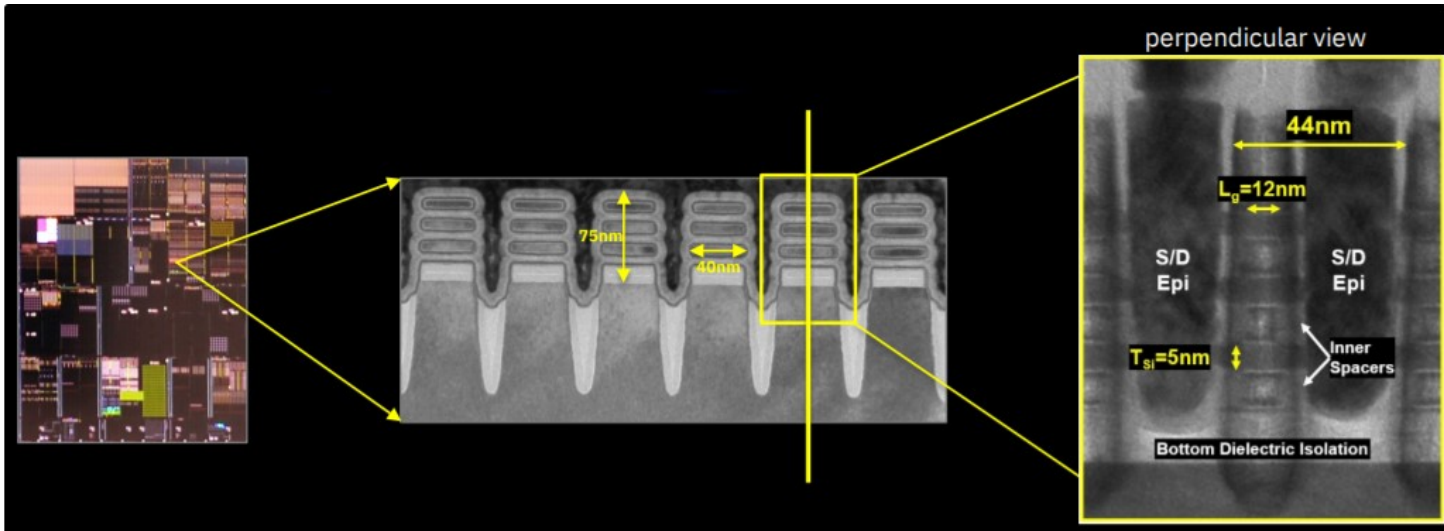


IBM, Intel and Samsung partnership*

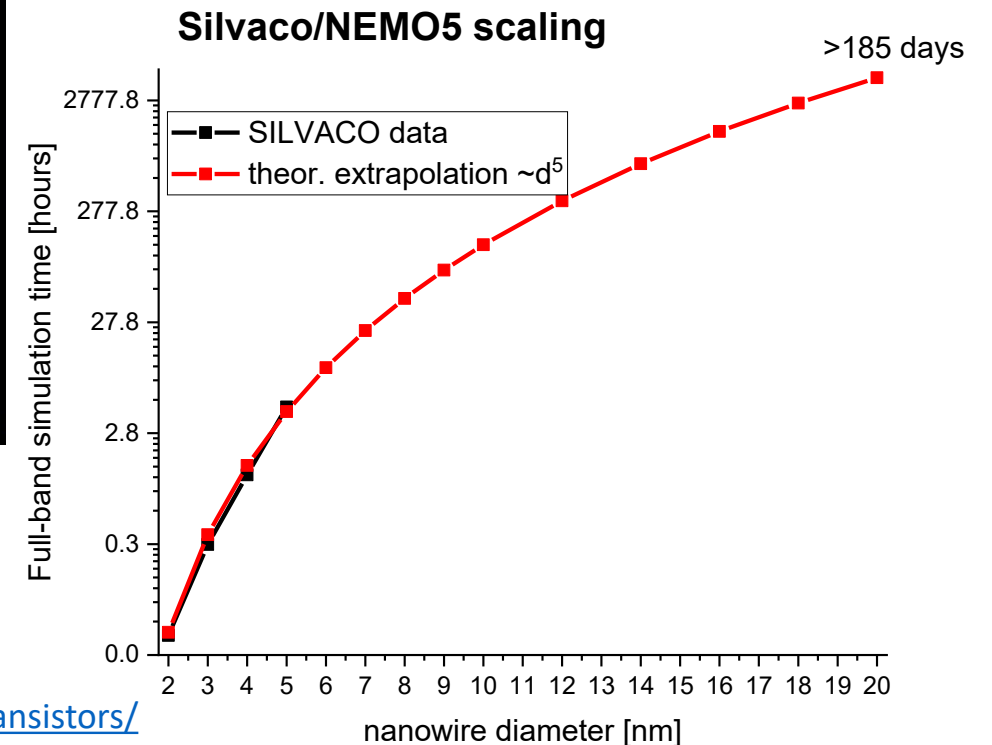
SILVACO/NEMO5 scaling

Source: "Quantum Transport Simulation at Atomistic Accuracy of a Nanowire FET",

Journal for Process and Device Engineers, Volume 32, Number 8, August 2022, SILVACO

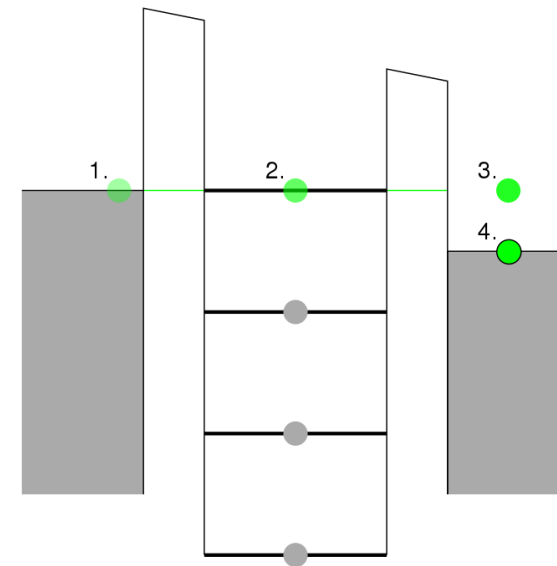
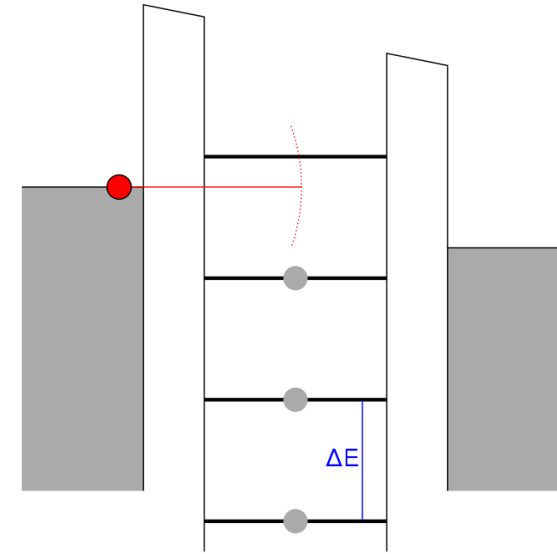
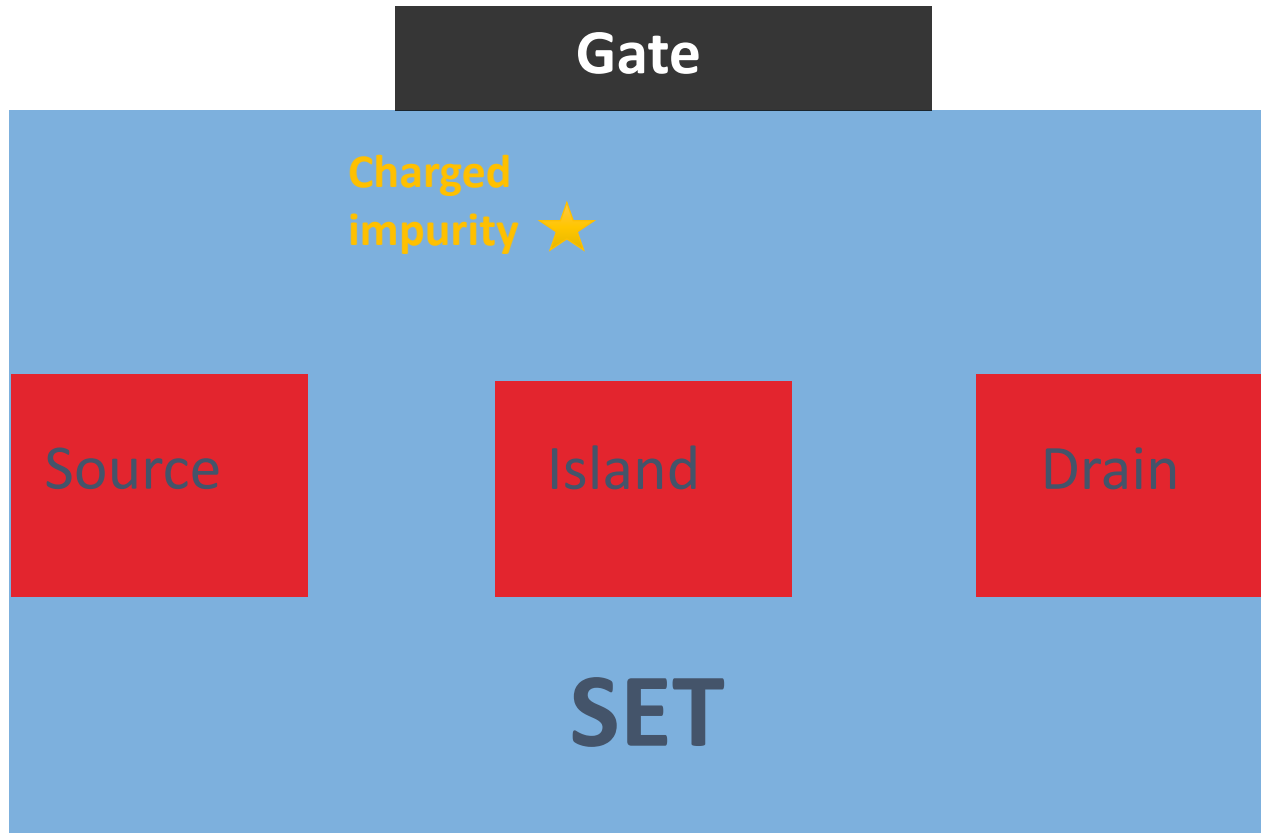


Required simulation volume: $\sim 70\text{nm} \times 50\text{nm} \times 30\text{nm}$

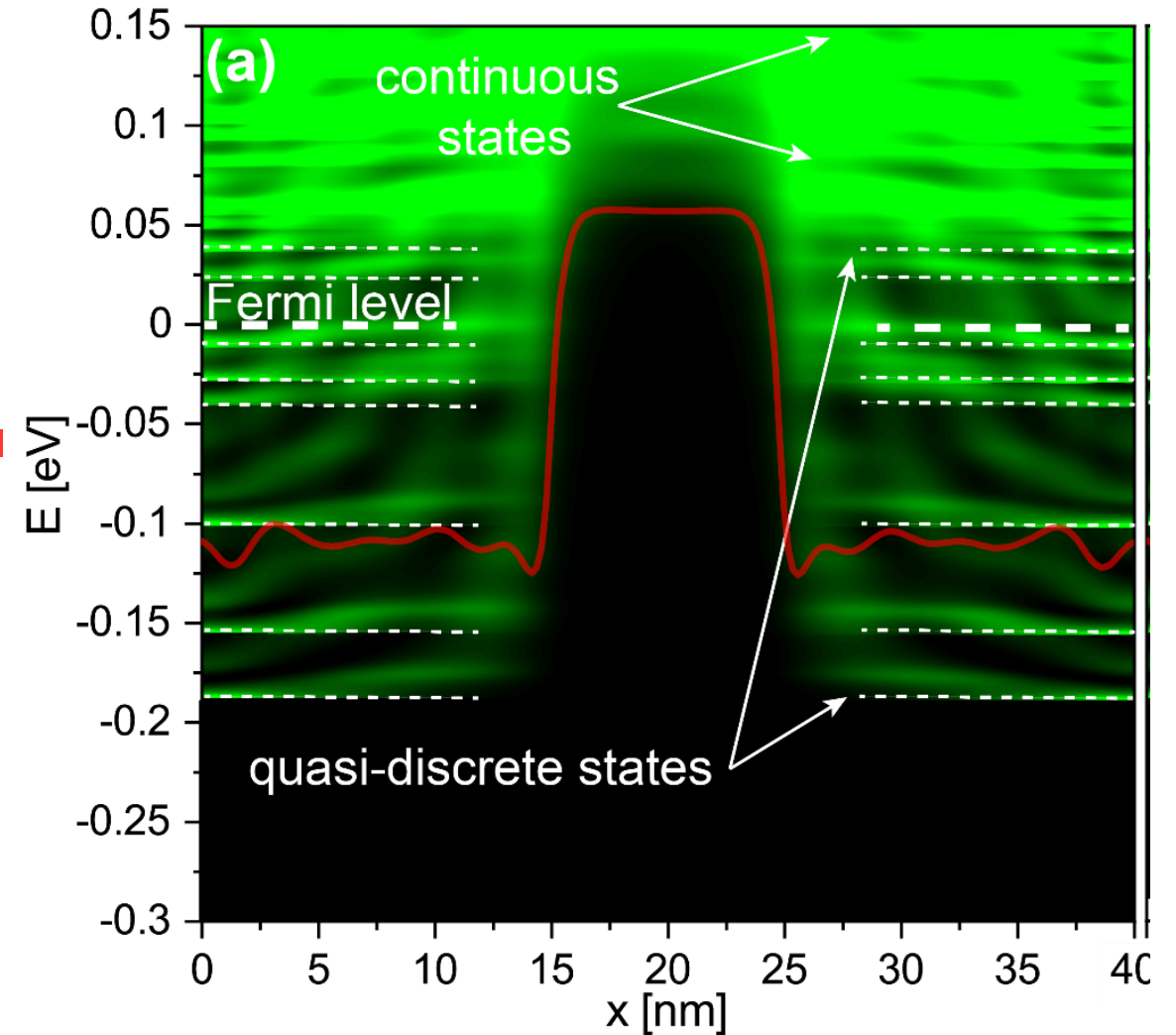
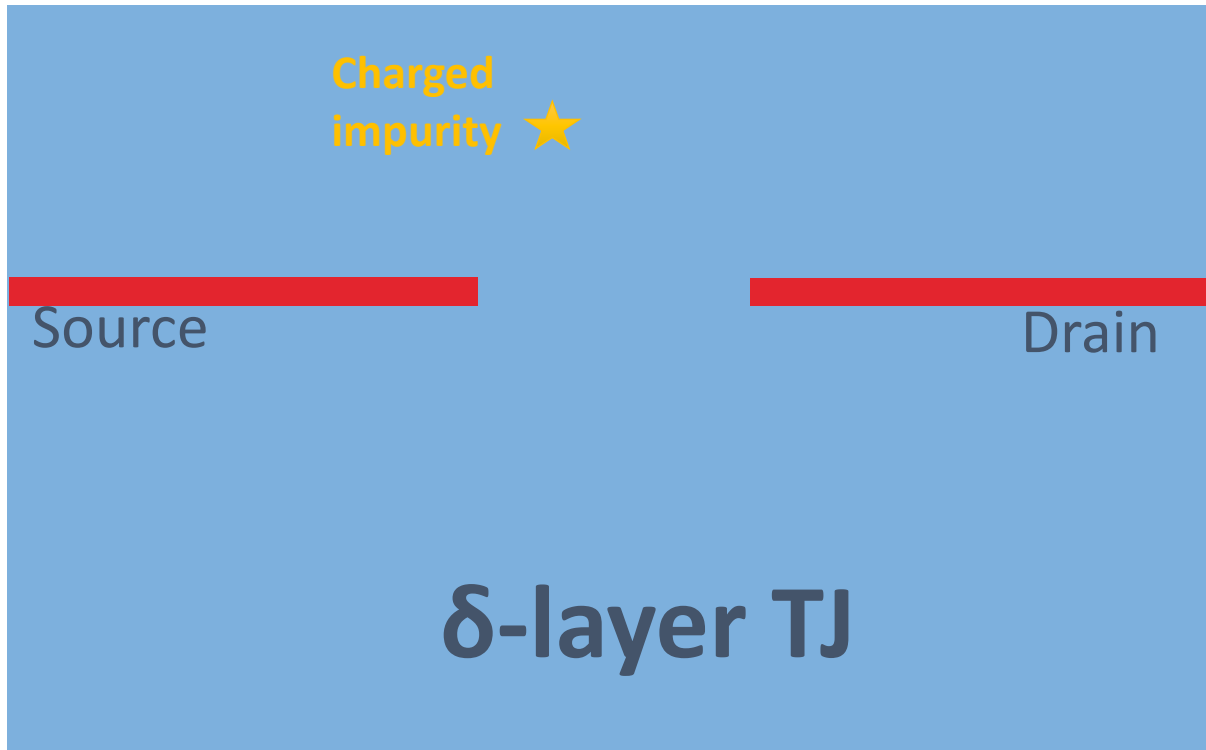


* <https://www.hpcwire.com/2021/05/06/ibm-research-debuts-2nm-test-chip-with-50-billion-transistors/>

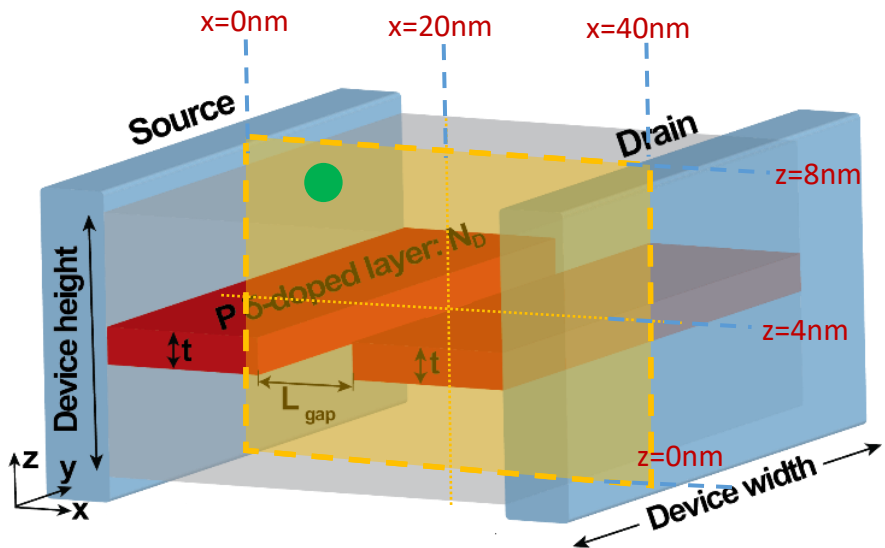
Charge sensing with SETs



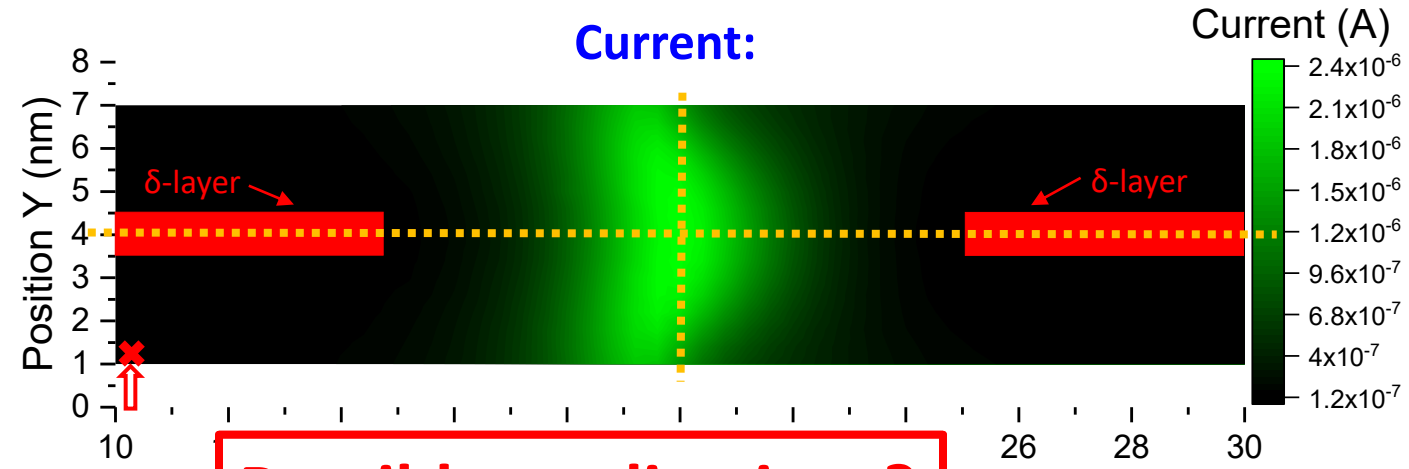
Charge sensing with δ -layer tunnel junction



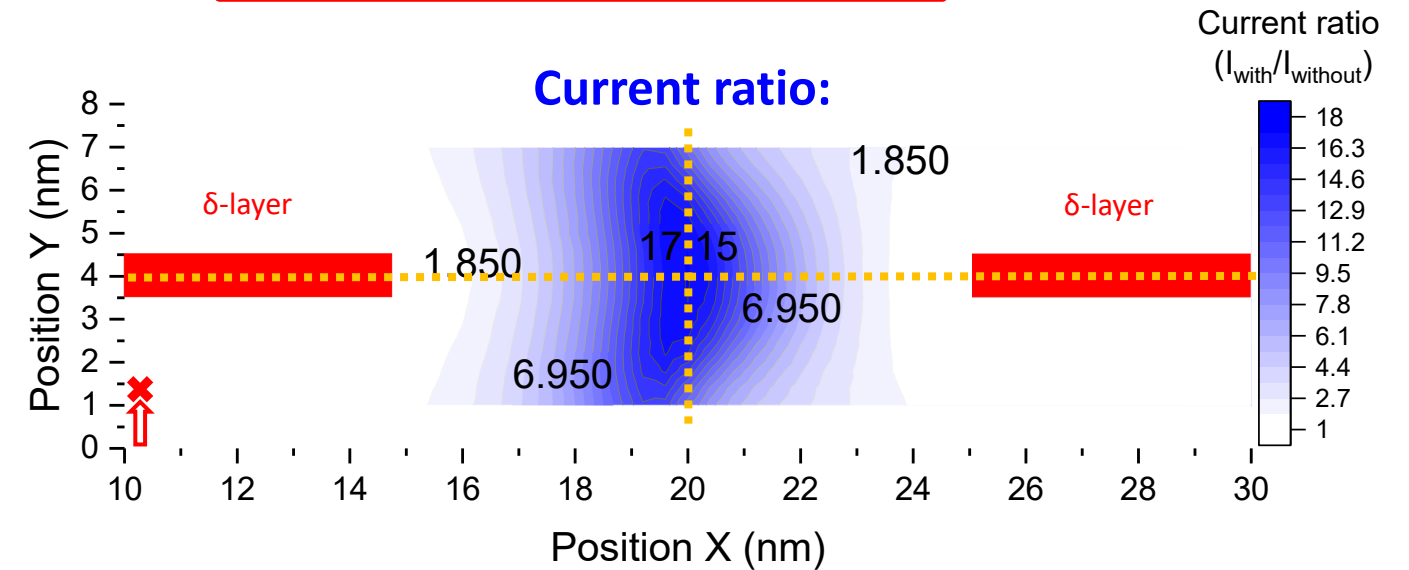
δ -layer TJs are ultrasensitive to charges!



Applied voltage: 100mV
 HPC Cluster: SOLO
 ~ 700 simulations



Possible applications?



arXiv > cond-mat > arXiv:2209.11343
 Condensed Matter > Mesoscale and Nanoscale Physics
 [Submitted on 22 Sep 2022]

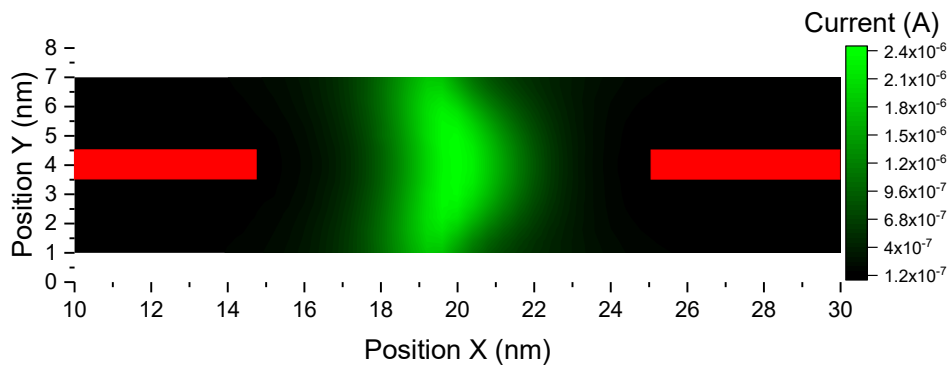
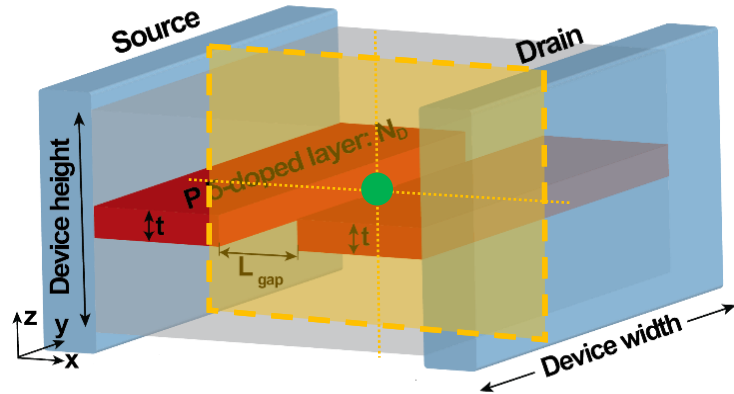
Influence of imperfections on tunneling rate in δ -layer junctions

Juan P. Mendez, Shashank Misra, Denis Mamluy

δ -layer TJs are ultrasensitive to charges!

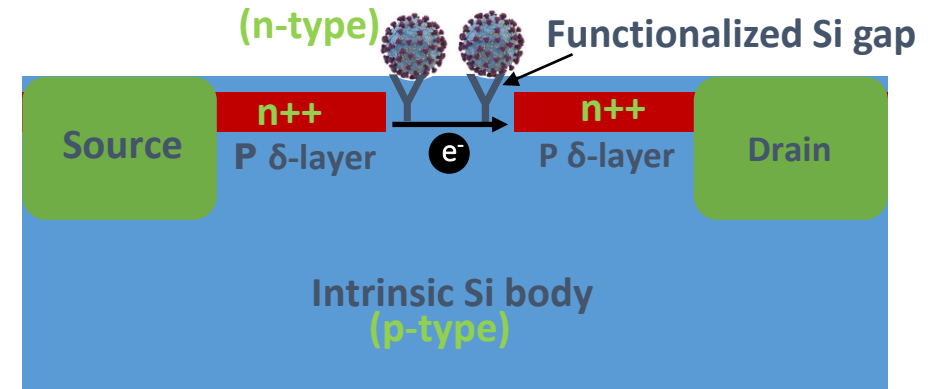


Ultrasensitive device...

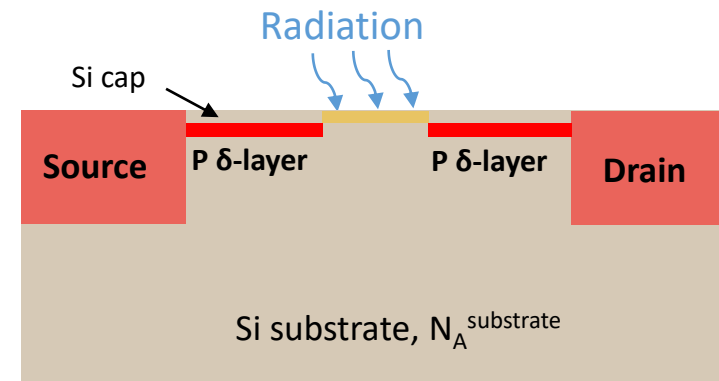


Quantum FET-based sensors

- Chemical/Biological detection



- Charge Sensing at Room Temperature





Conclusions

- 1) Highly-conducting highly-confined systems **require** an open-system treatment (e.g. NEGF) to correctly represent the number of occupied states, LDOS and current.
- 2) Kinetic energy operator with the effective mass tensor enables truly predictive *transport* simulations in silicon.
- 3) Quantum charge sensing is possible with extremely simple (“inverse-SET”) structures, that are just δ -layer Tunnel Junctions. The effect is due to the conduction band quantization

