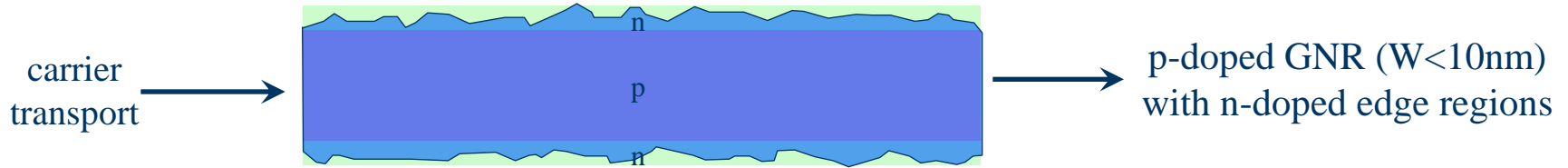


NRI TPG Meeting 9/1/10

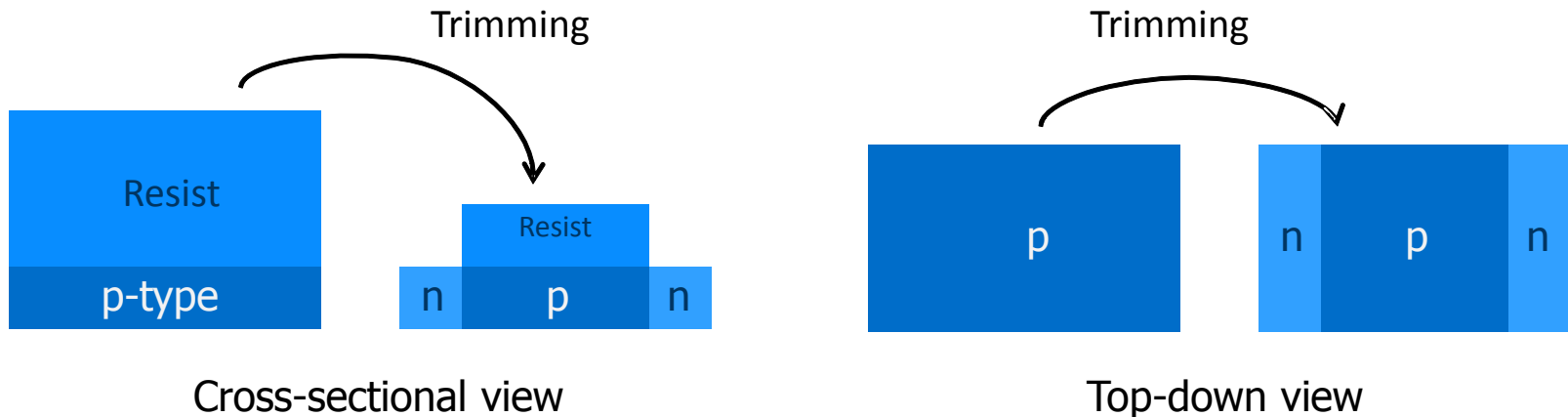
Agenda

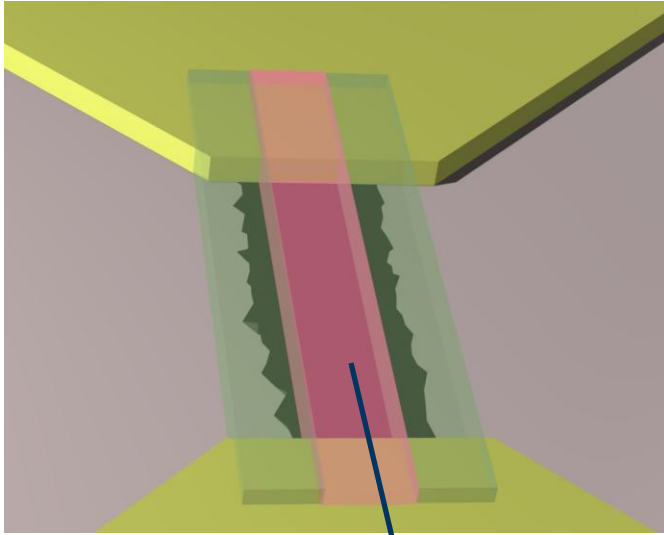
- GIT & UCLA Disclosure Review
- New NRI-NSF Liaison Teams
- New Potential NSF-NRI Partnership
- Metrics on NRI Students
- NRI Annual Review Plans
- Overview of NRI TPG Page
- Open Mic

CONFIDENTIAL – DO NOT DISTRIBUTE



- Dope graphene sheet to be p-type
- Resist is used to pattern graphene nanoribbons (litho + etch); GNRs are now p-doped
- Appropriate chemical is used to trim resist by the amount needed (0.5-2nm)
- Trimming of resist atop graphene exposes the edges of the graphene ribbon while preserving the bulk
- The edges can now be doped n-type or be subjected to a variety of processes such as hydrogenation, fluorination, etc. that will convert sp^2 bonded graphene to sp^3 bonded structure (edge passivation)
- Strip resist and coat the device with a passivating layer or gate dielectric





GNR with rough-edges covered by HSQ in the middle region and by weakly cross-linked HSQ at the edges

Implementation:

- HSQ is used to create graphene nanoribbons by e-beam lithography
- HF is used to trim HSQ by 1-2 nm
- The central graphene region is p-doped since cross-linked HSQ has been shown to introduce oxygen on the basal plane of graphene
- The edge regions are n-doped automatically due to the doping of graphene during resist trimming by by-products of the trimming reaction
- 1.4X to 3.5X improvement found in mobility of the n-p-n waveguided structure as compared to as-etched GNRs

■ Advantages

- Avoids the use of multiple masking steps
- Self-aligned method means no need for expensive alignment techniques
- Method is applicable not only for pn waveguide structures but also for creation of passivated edges (e.g. by using hydrogenation)

■ Disadvantages

- Unclear timeline of when pn waveguides in graphene will become relevant (don't want to patent too early)
- Tough to enforce patents of this nature (how to prove that a competitor is using resist-trimming to create wave-guided graphene ribbons?)

■ Claims

- Novel structures (graphene waveguides) can be created by using a previously known process (resist trimming)
- pnp graphene waveguides are not novel, but the structure with hydrogenated/fluorinated edge regions is novel, as are some of the design parameters and specific e-beam/photo-resist interactions

■ Background:

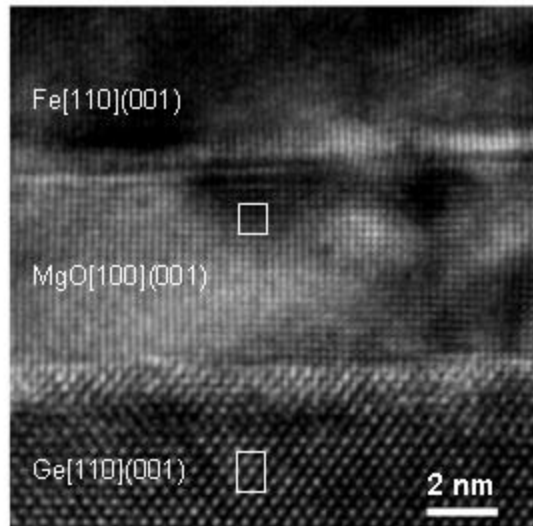
- Ge surface has large density of dangling bonds which creates traps and degrades the Ge MOSFET performance.
- MgO is known as a good tunneling oxide for spin injection due to the special symmetry induced spin filtering.
- There is no previous demonstration of epitaxy of MgO on Ge. Spin injection in Ge has remained elusive.

■ Solution: Use Molecular beam epitaxy to grow single crystalline and atomically smooth MgO on Ge, which is intended to serve as:

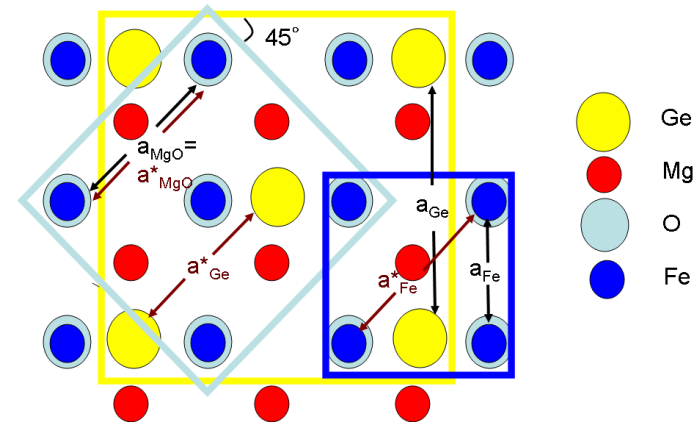
1. High-k passivation layer on Ge for MOSFET applications.
2. Tunneling oxide in a Ferromagnetic metal/MgO/Ge junction for spin injection and spinFET application.

Implementation:

- Epitaxial growth of MgO on Ge using molecular beam epitaxy. An optimal growth condition yields single crystalline, atomically smooth MgO on Ge, with a unique 45 degree rotation of the MgO unit cell with respect to that of Ge.



TEM image of a Fe/MgO/Ge junction.



Schematics of the atom orientation to illustrate the 45 degree rotation between MgO and Ge unit cells.

Advantages:

- The MgO reduces the density of dangling bonds at Ge, depins the Fermi level [Y. Zhou et al. APL 96, 102103 (2010)] and forms a homogenous, high-k passivation layer for Ge MOSFET application.
- In combination with the use of bcc ferromagnetic metals (Fe, Co) with single crystal MgO, spin injection efficiency will be enhanced due to symmetry induced spin filtering. [We have recently achieved spin injection into Ge for the first time at room temperature. The manuscript to be submitted.]

Disadvantages:

- Requires an ultrahigh clean system to have good epitaxial growth.

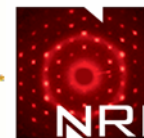
Claims:

- A successful demonstration of epitaxial growth of single crystalline and atomically smooth MgO on Ge
- A successful demo of passivating the Ge surface by using as-grown MgO.
- The use of Ferromagnetic film(s)/MgO/Ge for spin injection for Ge
- Layered Ge substrate in combination of FM/MgO for efficient spin injection
- A successful demonstration of spin injection into Ge by using as grown Fe/MgO junction on Ge.



NRI-NSF Center Liaison Teams

More Inputs Needed



	GLOBALFOUNDRIES	IBM	Intel	MICRON	TI	NIST
Brown (MRSEC) <i>Dir. Bill Curtin</i> <i>Lead PI R. Beresford (09)</i>	Zoran Krivokapic	C.Y Sung	Ajey Jacob	Steve Kramer	Luigi Colombo	Albert Davydov
Caltech (MRSEC) <i>Dir. Harry Atwater</i> <i>Lead PI Nai-Chang Yeh (08)</i>	An Chen	C.Y Sung	Charles Kuo	Steve Kramer	Andrew Marshall	Angela Hight Walker
Columbia (NSEC) <i>Dir. James Yardley</i> <i>Lead PI Philip Kim (08,10)</i>	Zoran Krivokapic	C.Y Sung	Ravi Pillarisetty	Gurtej Sandhu	Luigi Colombo	David Newell
Harvard (NSEC) <i>Dir. Robert Westervelt</i> <i>Lead PI Shriram Ramanathan (08)</i>	Zoran Krivokapic	Ruud Tromp	George Bourianoff	Gurtej Sandhu	Dennis Buss	Herbert Bennett
Illinois Urbana-Champaign (NSEC) <i>Dir. John Rogers</i> <i>Lead PI Eric Pop (10)</i>		C.Y Sung	Mark Doczy			
MIT (MRSEC) <i>Dir. Michael Rubner</i> <i>Co-Leads Caroline Ross (MIT) / Stu Wolf (UVA) (09)</i>	An Chen	Bill Gallagher	George Bourianoff	Steve Kramer	Dennis Buss	Marla Dowell (Boulder)
Nebraska-Lincoln (MRSEC) <i>Dir. Evgeny Tsybal</i> <i>Lead PI K. Belashchenko (10)</i>		Bill Gallagher	Charles Kuo			
Northwestern (MRSEC) <i>Dir. Monica Olvera de la Cruz</i> <i>Lead PI Mark Hersam (09)</i>	Zoran Krivokapic	James Hannon	Ajey Jacob	Steve Kramer	Luigi Colombo	Yaw Obeng
Penn State (MRSEC) <i>Dir. Thomas Mallouk</i> <i>Lead PI Theresa Mayer (10)</i>		Aaron Franklin	Gilbert Dewey			
Princeton (MRSEC) <i>Dir. Nai-Phuan Ong</i> <i>Lead PI Emanuel Tutuc (UT-Austin) (10)</i>		C.Y Sung	Ravi Pillarisetty			
Purdue (NCN) <i>Dir. Mark Lundstrom</i> <i>Co-Lead PI Joerg Appenzeller (08)</i> <i>Co-lead PI Kaushik Roy, Supriyo Datta (09)</i>	Zoran Krivokapic	C.Y Sung	George Bourianoff	Chandra Mouli	Andrew Marshall	Herbert Bennett
Stanford (NSEC) <i>Dir. Kathryn Moler (Stanford)</i> <i>Co-Leads Matthew Gilbert (UI-UC) & David Goldhaber-Gordon (Stanford) (08);</i> <i>Lead PI H.-S. Philip Wong (10)</i>	An Chen	C.Y Sung	Mike Garner	Steve Kramer	Luigi Colombo	Charles Cheung
U Alabama (MRSEC) <i>Dir. and Lead PI Bill Butler (09)</i>	Zoran Krivokapic	Daniel Worledge	Ajey Jacob	Steve Kramer	Allen Bowling	June Lau
UC-Berkeley (NSEC) <i>Dir. Alex Zettl</i> <i>Co-Leads Sayeef Salahuddin / J. G. Grossman (09)</i>	An Chen	C.Y Sung	Ajey Jacob	Steve Kramer	Andrew Marshall	Bob Keller (Boulder)
U Maryland (MRSEC) <i>Dir. Ellen Williams</i> <i>Lead PI Michael Fuhrer (08)</i>	Ron Potok	David DiVincenzo	Roza Kotlyar	Chandra Mouli	Luigi Colombo	Christina Hacker, Bob Keller



New NRI-NSF NIRT Solicitation



- NRI-NSF preparing a joint solicitation to support the NNI's Signature Initiative on "Nanoelectronics for 2020 and Beyond"
(http://www.nano.gov/html/research/signature_initiatives.html)
 - Three NSF Directorates: Engineering (ENG), Mathematical and Physical Sciences (MPS), and Computer & Information Science & Engineering (CISE)
 - Three primary thrusts, building off NRI's mission and recent NSF workshop on "*Interdisciplinary Challenges beyond the Scaling Limits of Moore's Law.*"
(http://www.nnin.org/nnin_nsf_workshop_2010.html)
 1. *Exploring New Chemistries and Materials for Nanoelectronics*
 2. *Exploring Alternative State Variables and Heterogeneous Integration for Nanoelectronic Devices and Systems*
 3. *Exploring Novel Paradigms of Computing*
- Awards will be for Nanoscale Interdisciplinary Research Teams (NIRTs)
 - NIRT is typically a small university team (3-4 PI's) working on a joint research project, where the members must come from more than one discipline
 - Total funding: \$20.1M over 4 years
 - NSF funds: \$18.1M
 - NRI funds: \$2M grants (replaces NSEC supplements for 2011-12)
 - Award size is ~\$1-2M per team over 4 years (\$250-500K/yr) → 10-15 awards

CONFIDENTIAL – DO NOT DISTRIBUTE



New NRI-NSF NIRT Solicitation



■ Solicitation Schedule:

- Program Solicitation Dissemination September 2010
- Proposal deadline January 19, 2011
- Proposal Panels April/May 2011
- Jackets to DGA June 2011
- Date of awards August 2011

■ NRI-NSF Joint Management Plan for award selection

- NRI will help identify industry reviewers for the panels
- NSF Program Officers and NRI Director will consult on recommendations for funding proposals
- NSF and NRI retain final decisions on where their funds are spent
 - NRI can choose to jointly fund all or some of the proposals selected

■ NRI and NSF will jointly oversee the jointly-funded NIRTs

- Annual reports to be delivered to NSF and NRI
- Submission of all publications to NRI website
- Annual visit from NRI Liaison Team
- Participation in the NRI annual review



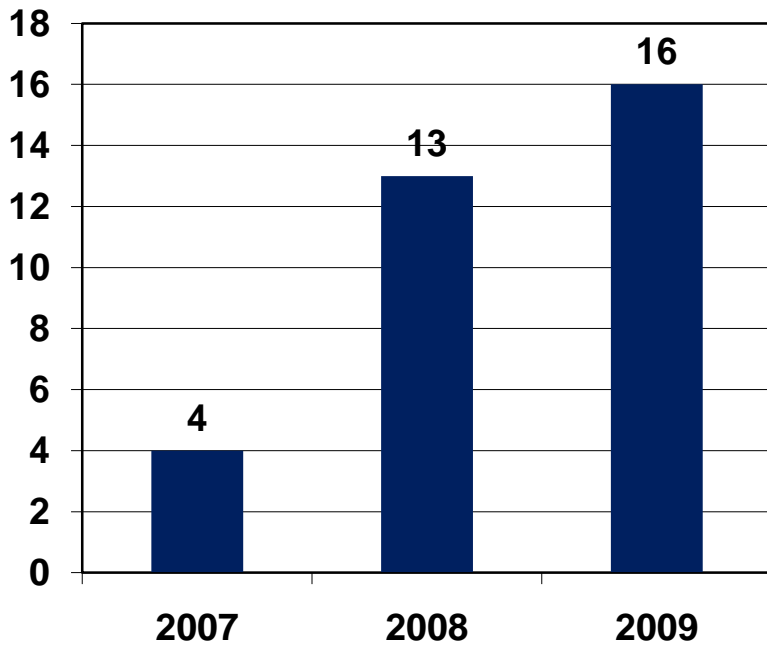
- nanoSTAR is a broad Nanotechnology research program at UVA
 - NRI is an industrial sponsor of nanoSTAR (\$20K/year)
- Nanoelectronics focus at nanoSTAR includes magnetic switches (RAMA), phase transition switches (VO₂), thermal ratchet switch, and self-assembly.

NRI support:

- RAMA (NRI-NSF 2009-11 grant Wolf-UVA/Ross-MIT \$400K; INDEX 2010 supplement Stan-UVA \$80K)
 - Thermal Ratchet (INDEX 2008-10 Stan-UVA \$225K)
 - Previous: Self-assembly (Hull/Wolf-UVA NRI-NSF 2006-08 \$450K & 2007-09 \$300K)
- VO₂ Switch Research Program:
 - ~~\$1.2M~~ → **\$1.6M** over 2 years : \$400K NRI / ~~\$800K~~ **\$1.2M** state & university matching
 - Will be reviewed by UVA Liaison team – combined with nanoSTAR Annual Review

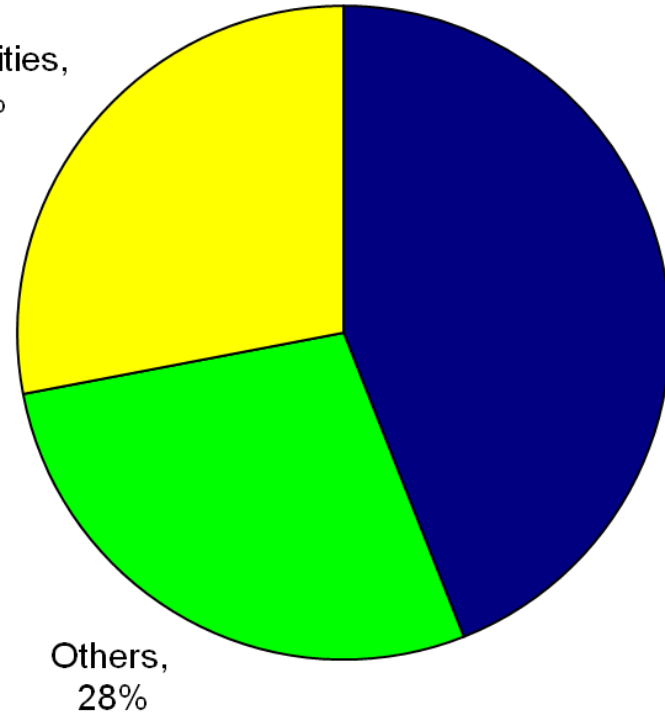


2009 Student Metrics: *Graduates/Hires 2007 - 2009*



The number of NRI graduates increased slightly in the third year of the program to make a total of 33 graduates over the 3 year period.

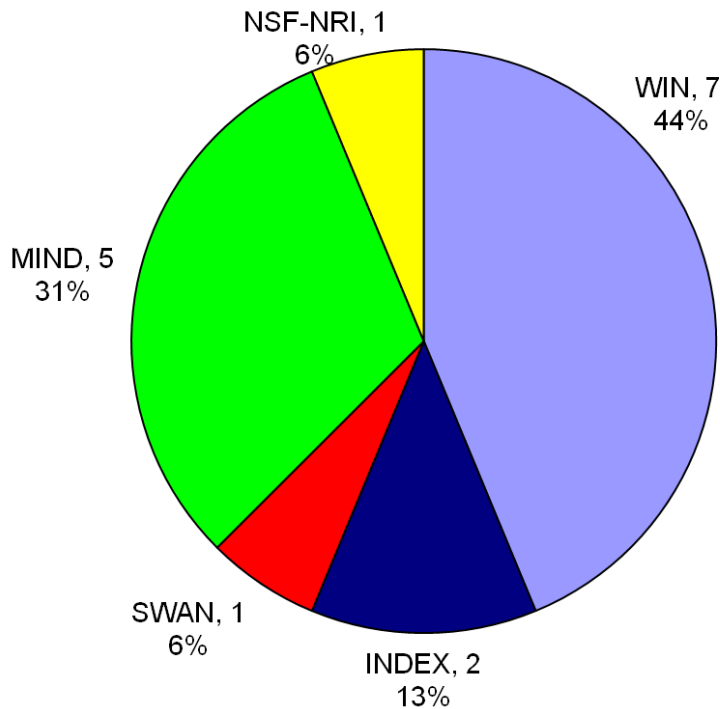
Universities,
28%



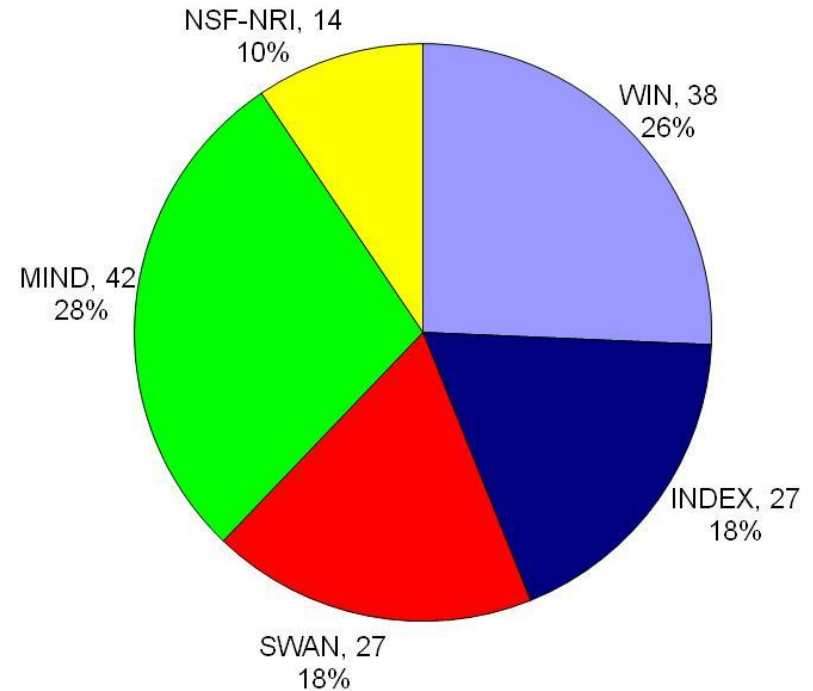
Members &
Government,
44%

72% of NRI graduates have joined member companies, government agencies or universities over the 3 year period.

2009 Graduates

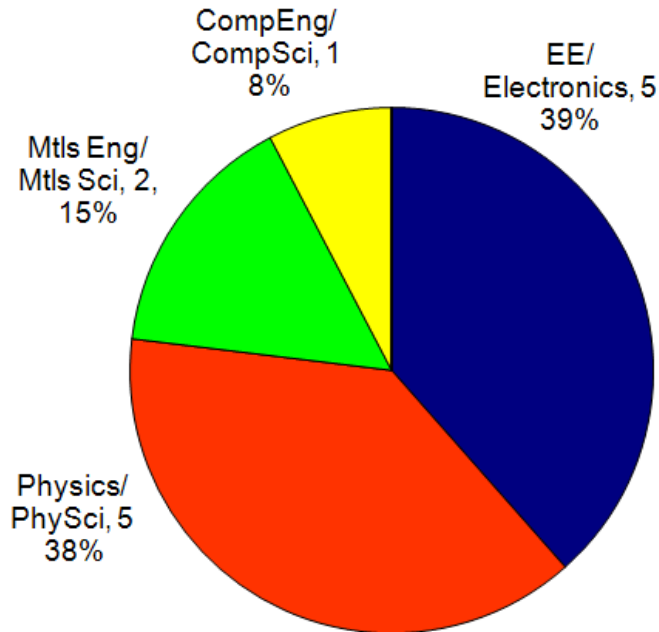


Current Students

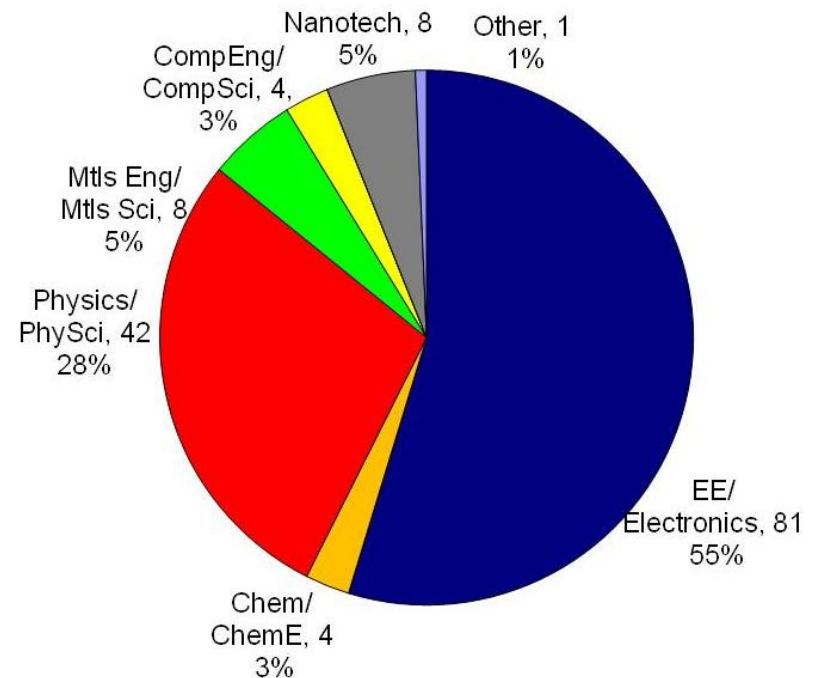


Seven of the 16 graduates were in the WIN Center, and 5 in the MIND Center. Current students are relatively evenly distributed across the Centers.

2009 Graduates



Current Students



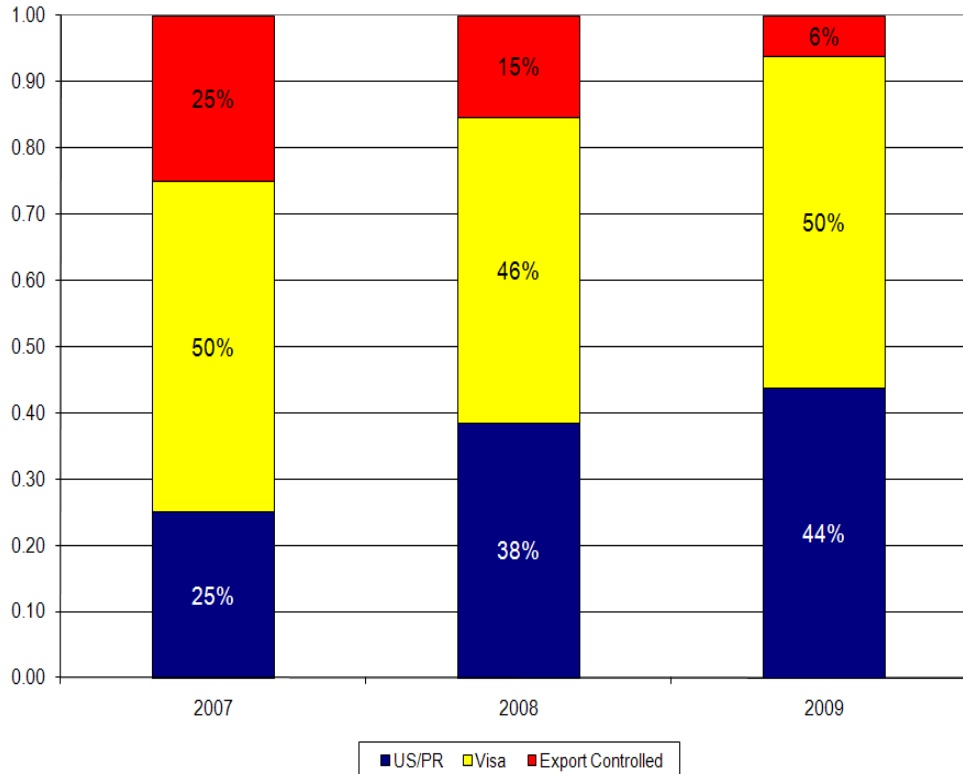
2009 graduates were primarily in EE and Physics/Physical Sciences. The current population is heavily weighted toward EEs with a higher percentage of Physics/Physical Sciences than is typical for SRC student populations.



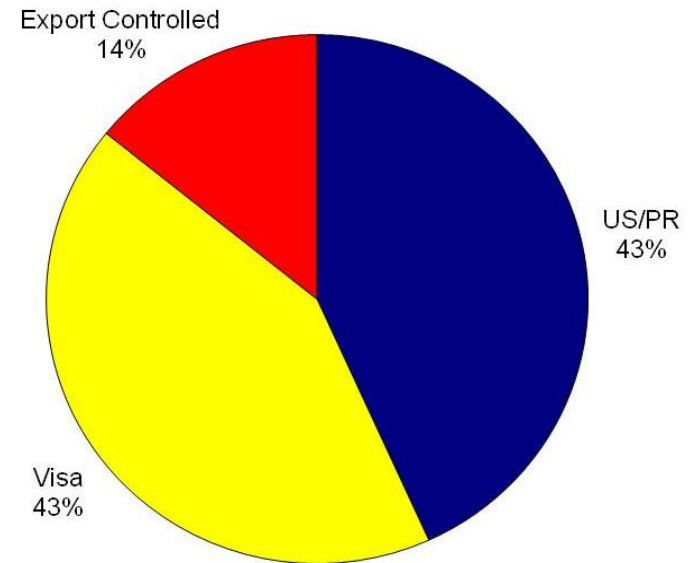
2009 Metrics: Right-to-Work Status for 2007 -2009 Graduates



2007-2009 Graduates



Current Students 4/10



The percentage of graduates with permanent right to work (PRTW) status in the US increased by 19% between 2007 and 2009. The current population at 4/10 is virtually unchanged between 2009 and 2010.



NRI Events 2010 Summary

See calendar on www.src.org/program/nri for all info



- Annual Onsite Reviews – In-depth technical reviews of each center
 - MIND South Bend Aug. 9-11 (with Benchmarking Workshop)
 - SWAN Austin Sep. 15-16 (follows TECHCON Sep. 13-14)
 - INDEX Albany Sep. 21-23 (with FCRP-NRI Carbon Workshop)
 - WIN UCLA Oct. 7-8

- NRI Annual Program Review – October 26-28, 2010 in Gaithersburg, MD (NIST)
 - 10/28 AM: Discussions with the Center Directors on their Phase 1.5 proposals

- NSF Center Visits – Liaison teams visit each NSF Nanoscience Center
 - Distributed through-out the year – to be set up by each liaison team lead with NSF Center Director
- Regular telecons
 - TPG Meeting – First Wednesday of every month (4:00 ET / 1:00 PT)
 - GC Meeting – Second Wednesday of every other month (4:00 ET / 1:00 PT)
 - NRI Center Executive Committee meetings – bi-monthly, varies by center
 - e-Workshops last Tuesday of the month (4:00 ET / 1:00 PT)
 - Added a second e-Workshop in some months due to demand
- Topical Review Workshops
 - Architecture & Device Benchmarking Workshop – 8/9/10, Notre Dame (prior to MIND review)
 - FCRP-NRI Carbon Electronics Workshop – 9/21/10, Albany (prior to INDEX review)



SRC Semiconductor Research Corporation Pioneers in Collaborative Research®

Home My SRC Programs Student Center Calendar Library News

Home » Program » Nri » Advisory Board » Tpg

NRI Technical Program Group

This page features current information of interest to members of the NRI Technical Program Group. The TPG provides technical assessments and advice to the Governing Council with respect to research needs and objectives.

Members Events Meeting Results Management Documents NRI Centers NSF-NRI Centers

- One-stop shopping for all your NRI TPG needs!
- Accessible at link above, or go to the NRI homepage and click on the “Technical Program Group” link on the RHS under “Advisory Boards”
- Tabs contain the most frequently needed documents in each category
 - E.g. Semi-annual reports, onsite review presentations, feedback, etc.
 - Full description in the accompanying PDF file
 - Let Allison know if you want something else added