



Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies & Semiconducting Nanowires

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Arizona Nanotechnology: Small is Big
April 10, 2008

Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies

Sandia National Laboratories • Los Alamos National Laboratory



“One scientific community focused on nanoscience integration”



- World class scientific staff
- Vibrant user community
- State-of-the-art facilities
- A focused attack on nanoscience integration challenges
- Leveraging LANL/SNL capabilities
- Developing and deploying innovative approaches to nanoscale integration

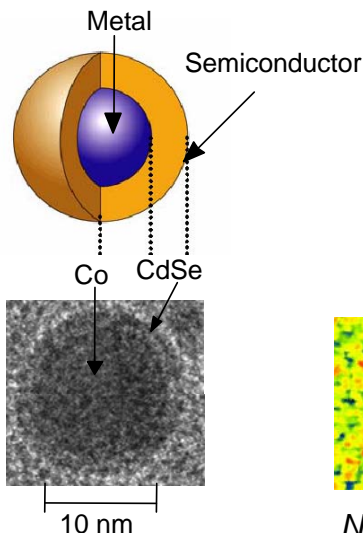


CINT's focus is on Nanoscience Integration

The science of nanomaterials integration

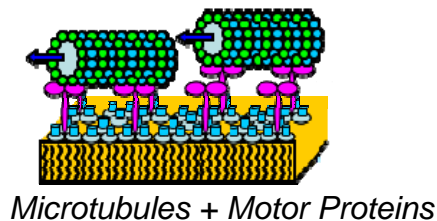
Combining diverse nanomaterials together into composite structures across length scales and into nanosystems to discover, understand, and design materials with novel properties and performance.

Bifunctional materials



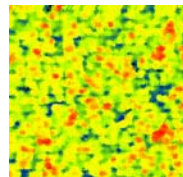
Combining ferromagnetic & semiconducting behavior

Directed assembly

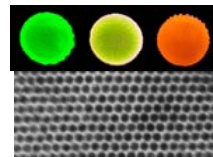


Microtubules + Motor Proteins

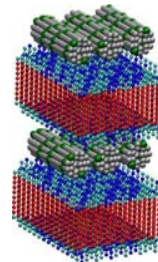
Nanocomposite materials



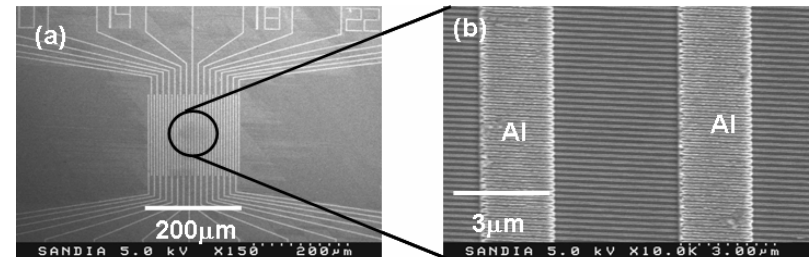
Nanoscale inhomogeneities



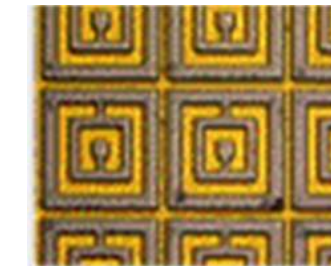
Engineered nanocomposites



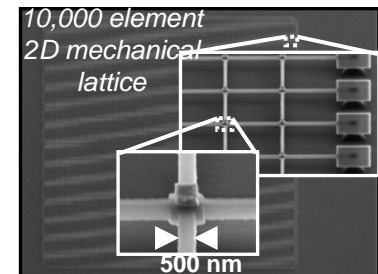
Active nanosystems



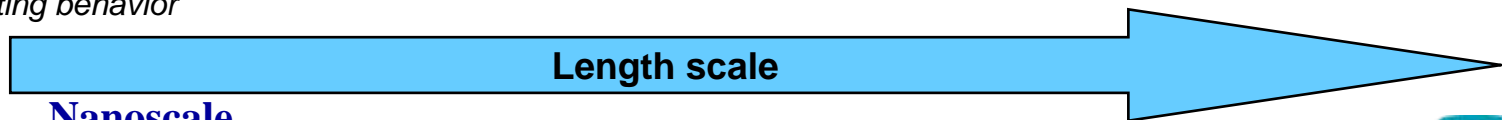
Nanowire arrays



Switchable metamaterials



Nanomechanical arrays



Nanoscale

Micro/Macroscale

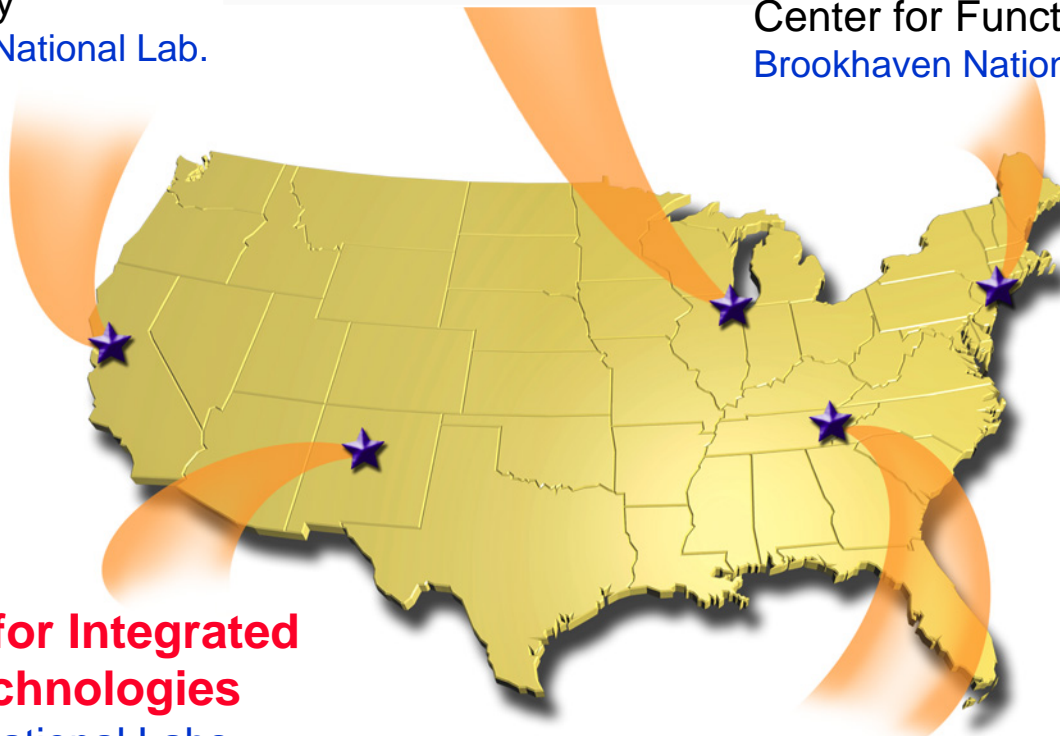


CINT is one of five Department of Energy Nanoscale Science Research Centers (NSRCs)

Center for Nanoscale Materials
Argonne National Lab.

Molecular Foundry
Lawrence Berkeley National Lab.

Center for Functional Nanomaterials
Brookhaven National Lab.



**Center for Integrated
Nanotechnologies**
Sandia National Labs.
Los Alamos National Lab.

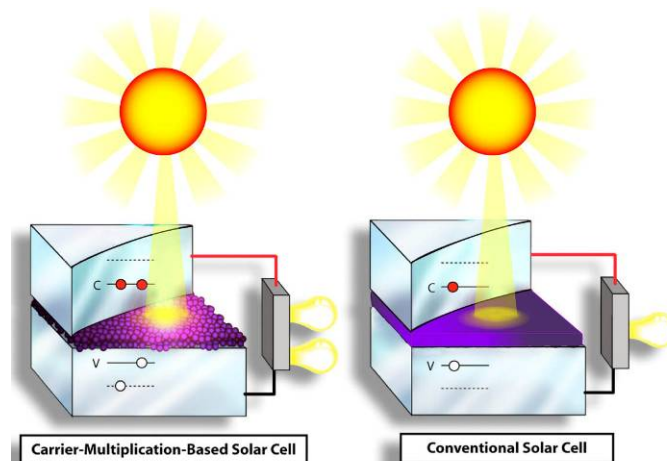
Center for Nanophase Materials Sciences
Oak Ridge National Lab.



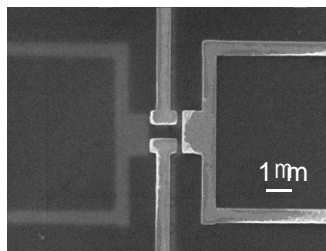
Nanoscience Integration Challenges address key challenges in integration

Energy Transfer

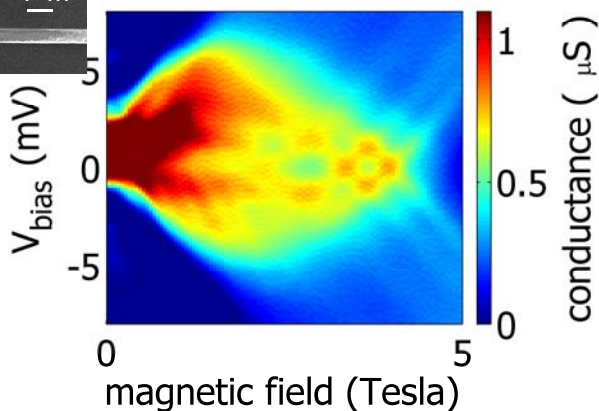
How do nanoscale systems detect, transfer, and transduce energy?



SEM of actual device



1-D tunneling in
Double Quantum
Wires

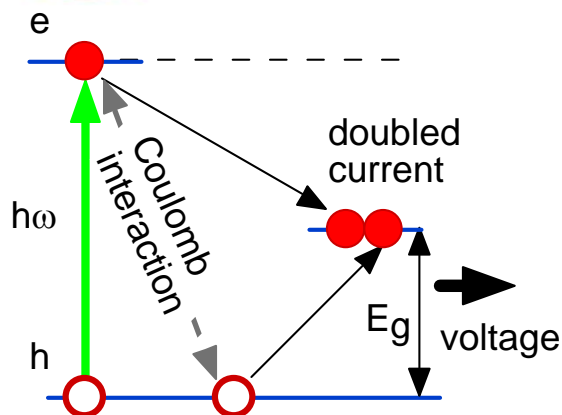


Emergent Properties

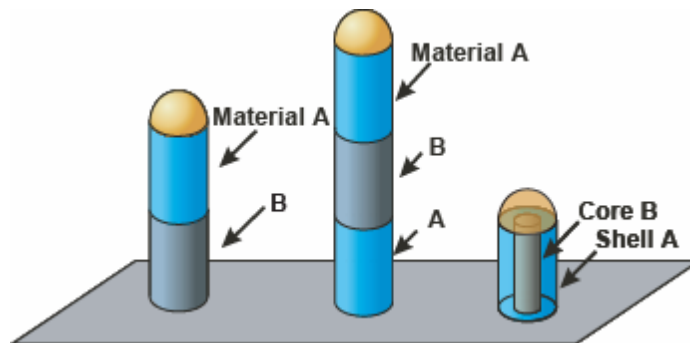
What are the collective properties of composite nanoscale systems?



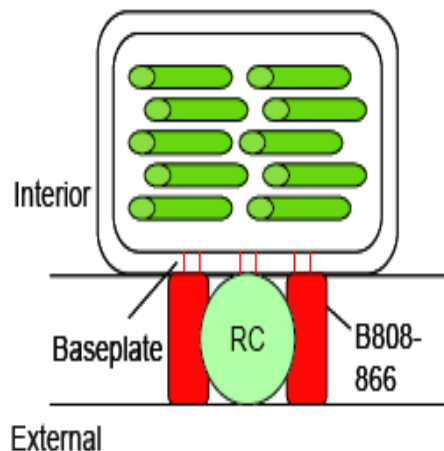
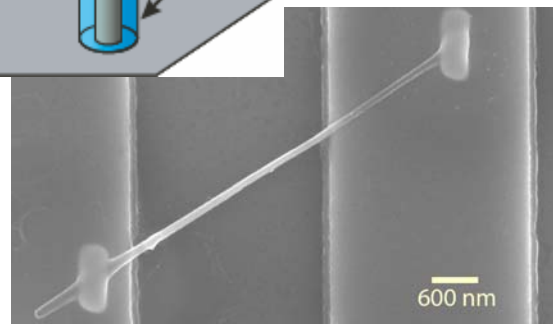
There is significant synergy across thrusts in the approach to the Energy Transfer Grand Challenge



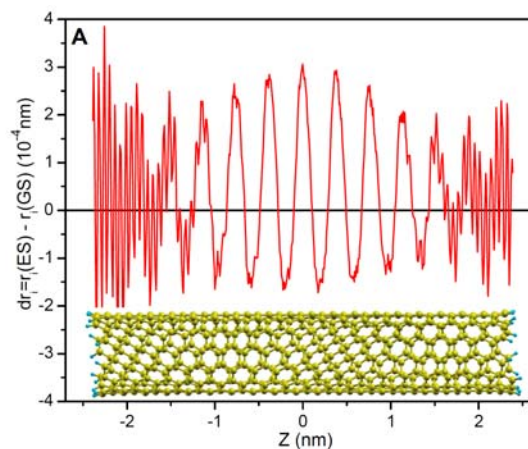
Nanophotonics: Carrier multiplication in quantum wires and epitaxial QDs.



Nanosystems: Efficient separation and transport of electrons and holes in core-shell nanowires.



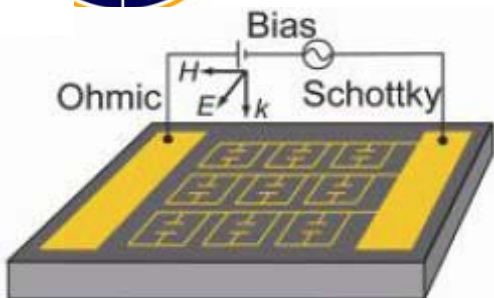
Soft/Bio: Assemblies of synthetic light-harvesting nanomaterials.



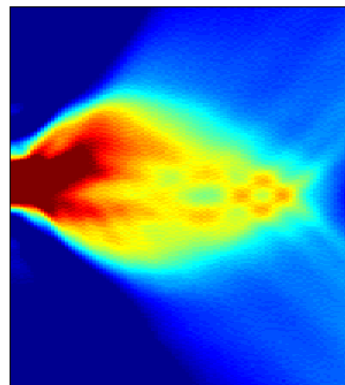
Theory & Simulation: The description of these processes at the quantum and molecular level.



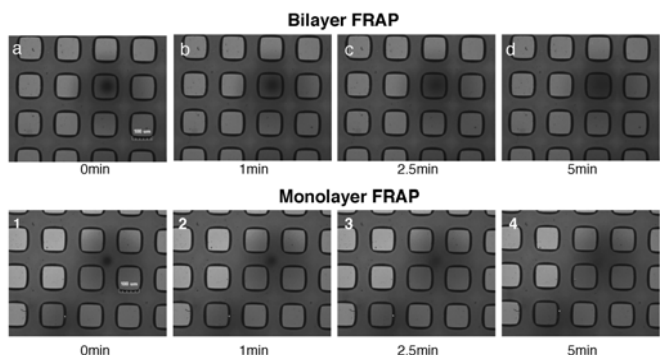
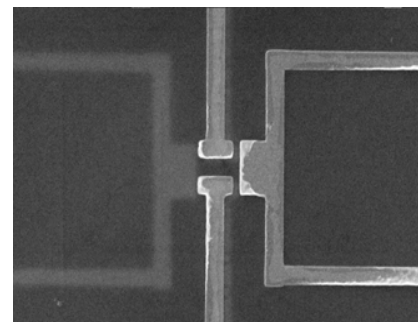
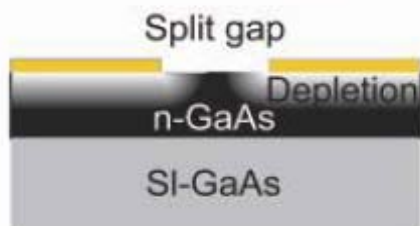
The CINT thrusts approach the Emergent Properties Grand Challenge in diverse ways



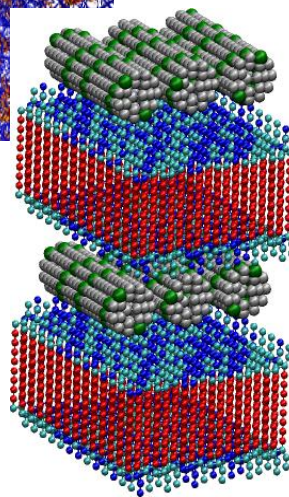
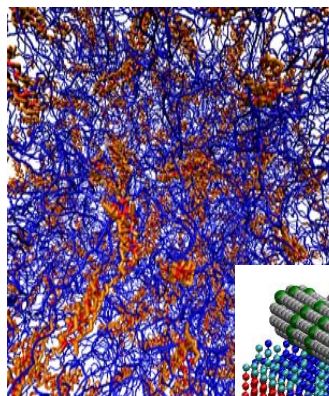
Nanophotonics:
Active
electromagnetic
metamaterials



Nanosystems:
Collective
phenomena in 2D
electron gases



Soft/Bio: Nanoscale
material assemblies that
mimic biological
functionality



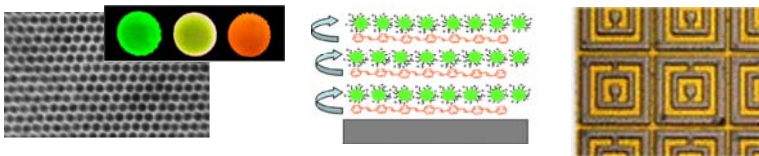
Theory & Simulation:
Electronic phase
separation, protein
folding, magnetic
ordering, nanoscale
quasiparticle
properties



Science Thrusts provide broad expertise

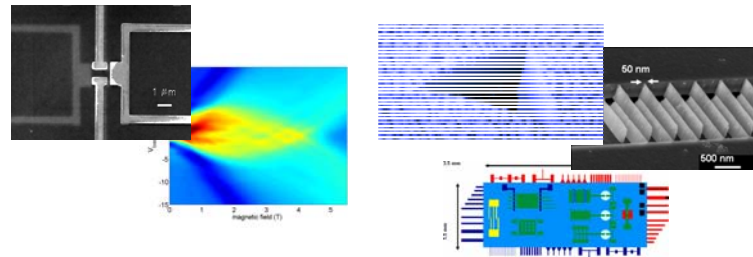
Nanophotonics & Optical Nanomaterials

Synthesis, excitation and energy transformations of optically active nanomaterials and collective or emergent electromagnetic phenomena (plasmonics, metamaterials, photonic lattices)



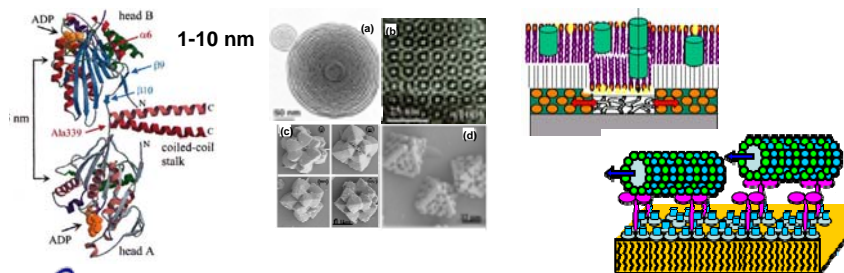
Nanoscale Electronics, Mechanics & Systems

Control of electronic transport and wavefunctions, and mechanical coupling and properties using nanomaterials and integrated nanosystems



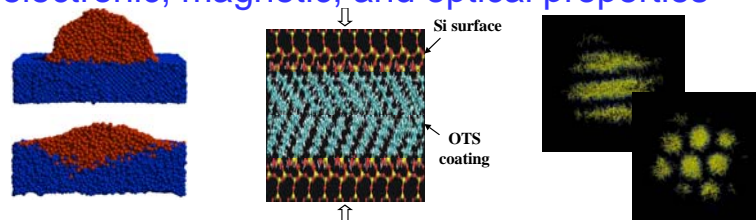
Soft, Biological, & Composite Nanomaterials

Solution-based materials synthesis and assembly of soft, composite and artificial bio-mimetic nanosystems



Theory & Simulation of Nanoscale Phenomena

Assembly, interfacial interactions, and emergent properties of nanoscale systems, including their electronic, magnetic, and optical properties





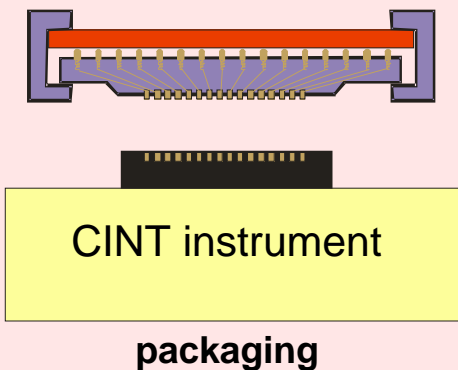
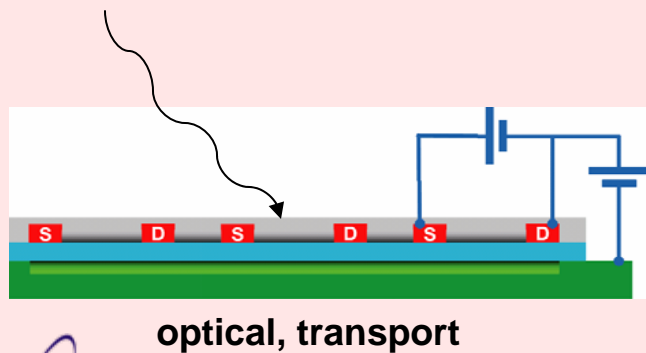
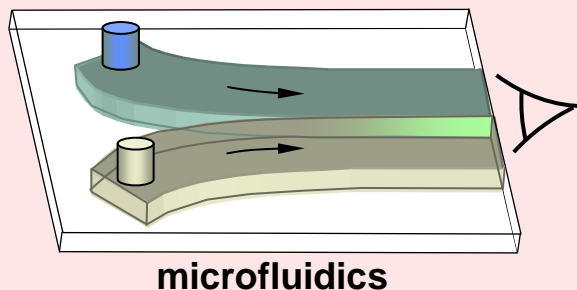
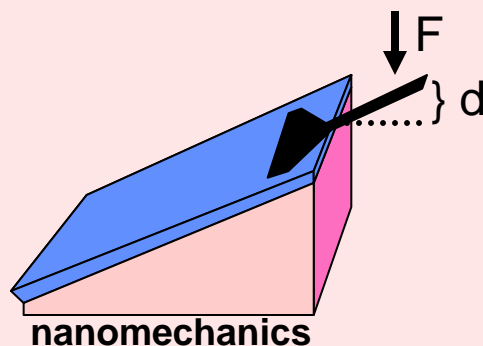
Discovery Platforms: Unique User Capabilities For Nanomaterials Research

Discovery Platforms = “chips” that allow Users to:

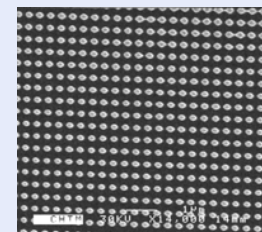
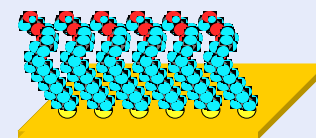
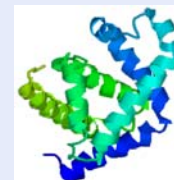
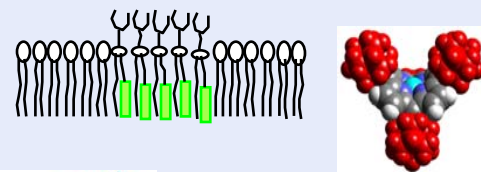
- Stimulate
- Interrogate
- Exploit

nanomaterials in microsystem environments

CINT provides the platforms



Users provide the materials

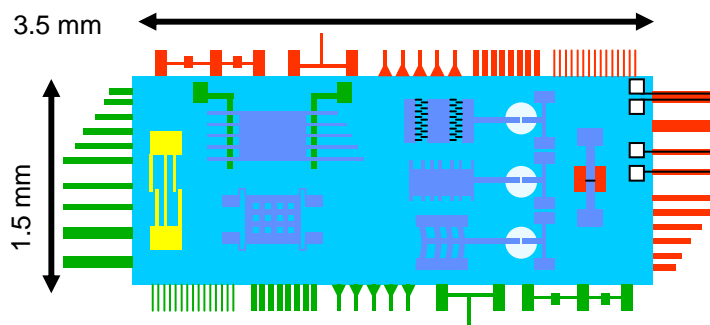




Discovery Platforms™ are available for experiments

These platforms will evolve, based on CINT scientist and user input.

Cantilever Array Platform



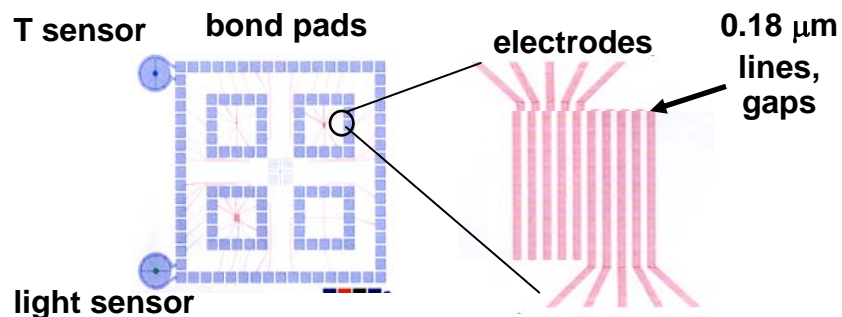
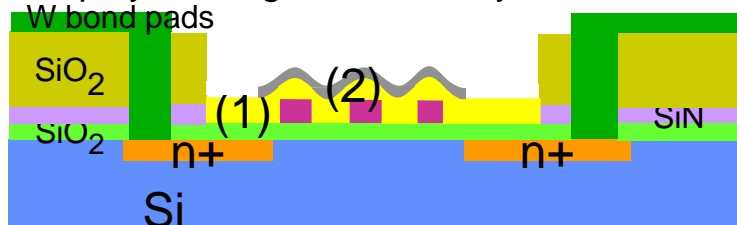
Electrical Transport & Optical Spectroscopy Platform

Ver. 2 for Quantum computing

Post processing:

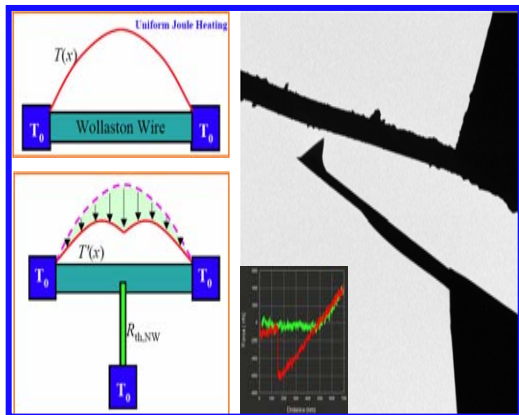
n+ polysilicon gates define by EBL & RIE

W bond pads

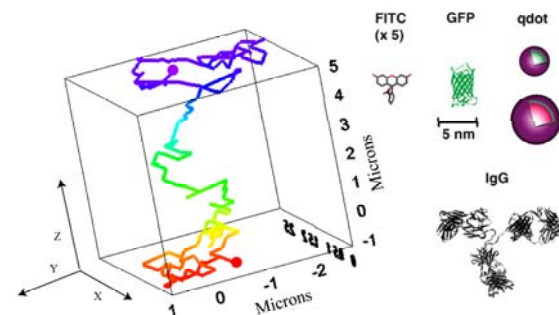
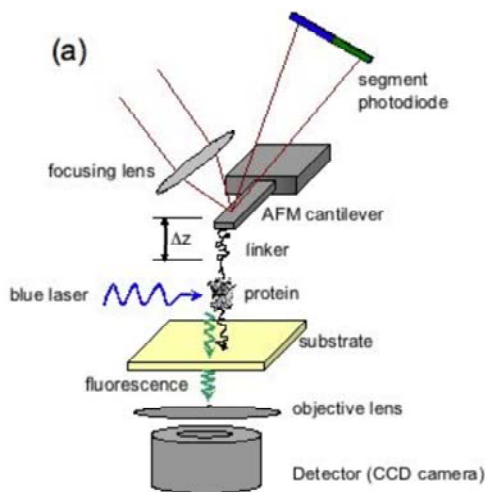


New instrumentation is essential for progress in nanoscience integration

TEM/SPM

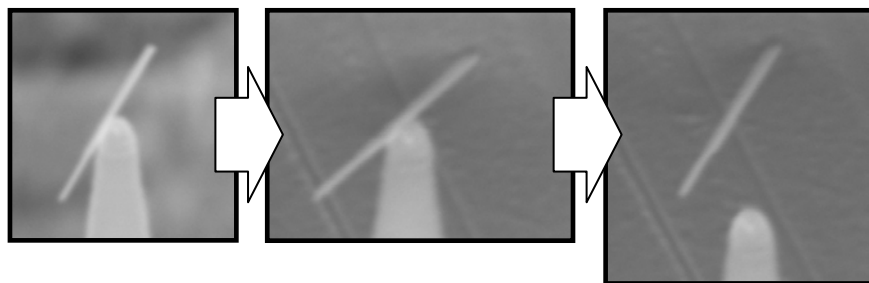
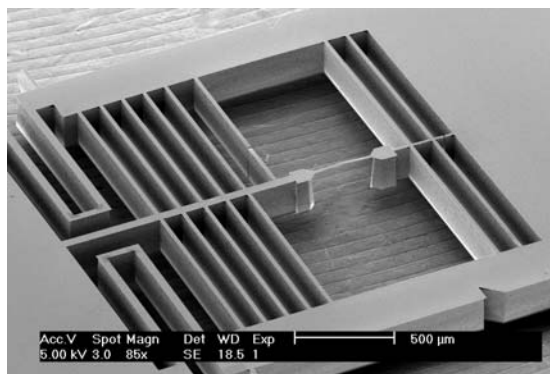


Single protein force spectroscopy



3D single particle tracking

In situ tensile tester



Nanomanipulation for placement of nanostructures

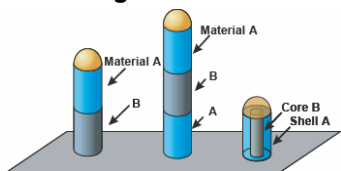


Nanowires—Synthesis, Integration & Applications

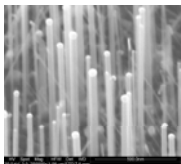
Semiconductor nanowires will enable previously unattainable control of electronic properties for integrated nanosystems

Si, Ge and Si/Ge heterostructure growth

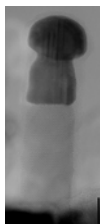
CVD NW growth with in situ doping



Ge NWs

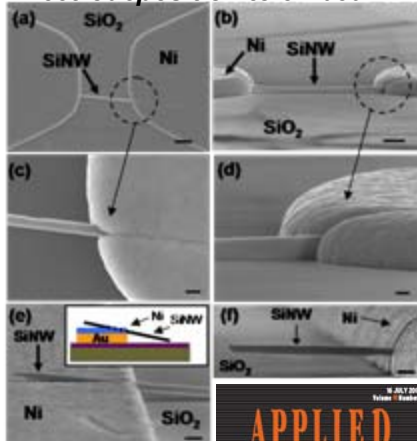


Si/Ge axial heterostructured NW



Integration by directed assembly

Electrodeposition to embed NWs



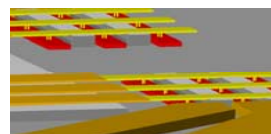
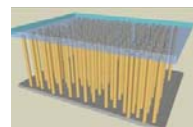
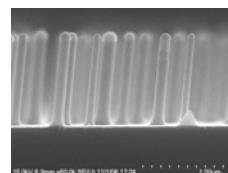
Assembled planar sensor array



APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS

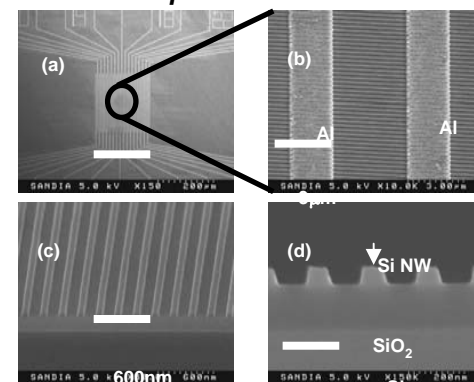
Tom Picraux (LANL), Sean Hearne, Alec Talin (SNL) Vertical arrays

Crossbar architecture for high density electronics & sensing

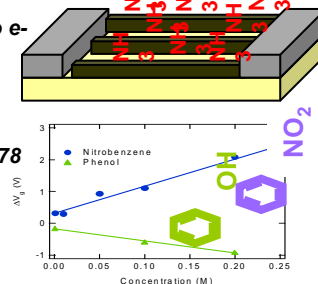


Nanowire sensing

Nanoimprint-formed Si NWs



ΔV_g is proportional to e-donating/withdrawing character of analyte molecules (Hammett parameter - σ_p)
Nitrobenzene, $\sigma_p = 0.78$
Phenol $\sigma_p = -0.37$;



Future impact

- National security: ultra sensitive chem/bio sensors; low power electronics
- Energy applications: high efficiency thermoelectrics
- Industrial competitiveness: future nanoscale electronic and photonic devices

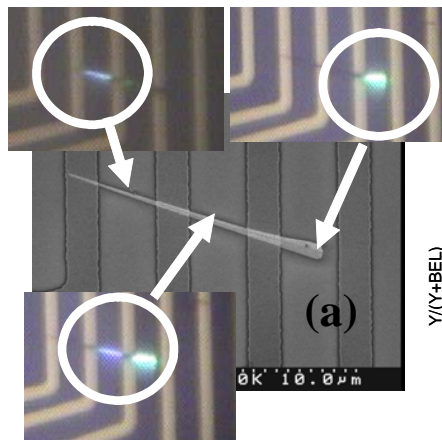
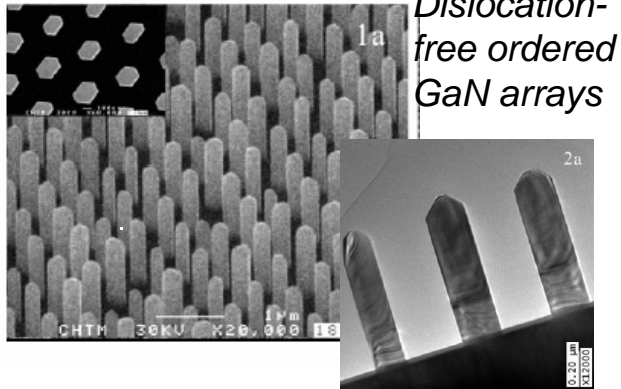


NNEDC Project:

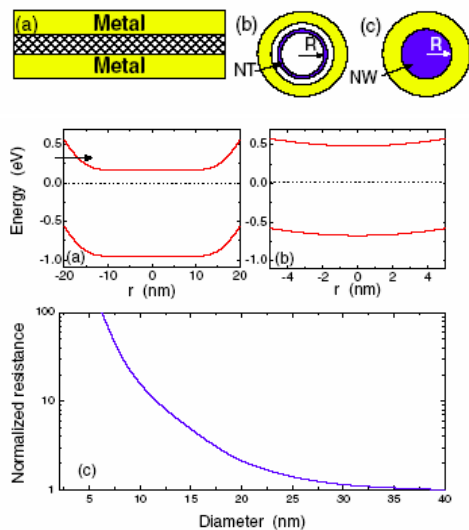
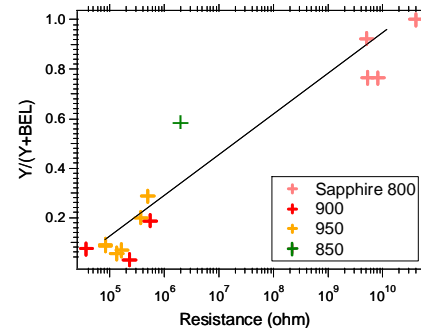
Nano-electronics and photonics for the 21st Century

A. Talin

Ordered growth and integration



GaN and Ge NW devices for electrical/optical characterization



Leonard & Talin, PRL 97, 2006

State-of-the-art fabrication, test, and modeling of nanodevices



Nanoscale circuit simulation



CINT will play a leading role in nanoscience integration

