

ECE 6450

Quantum Dots

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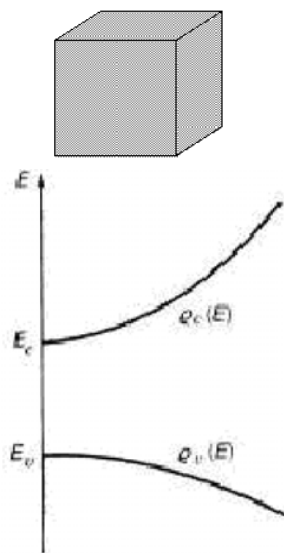
Date : 25th November, 2002

Outline

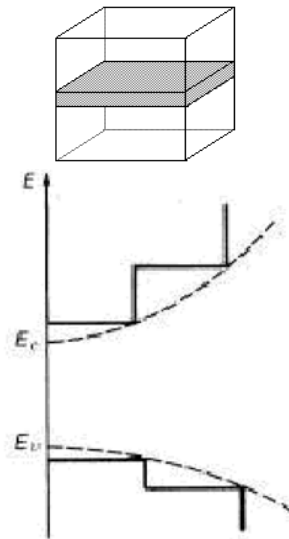
- **Introduction**
- **Structure and Properties**
- **Quantum Cellular Automata**
- **Fabrication Techniques**
- **Other Applications**

Introduction

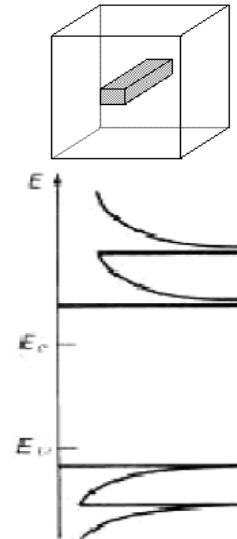
- **Quantum Dot : A zero-dimensional electron gas realized by 3-D spatial confinement of electrons in the nanometric regime**
- **Discrete Quantum (energy) levels : atom-like behavior**



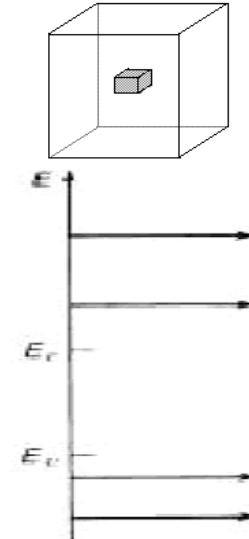
**Bulk Material
(3-D)**



**Quantum
Well
(2-D)**



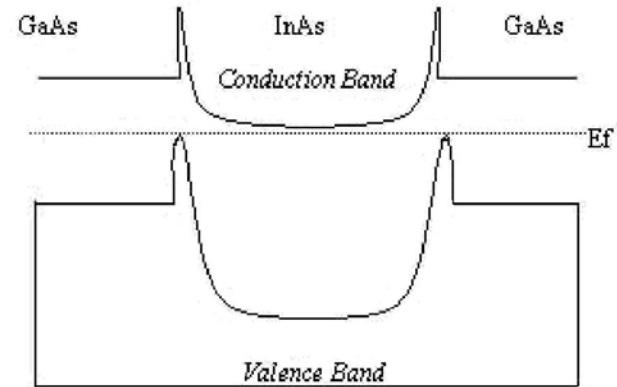
**Quantum
Wire
(1-D)**



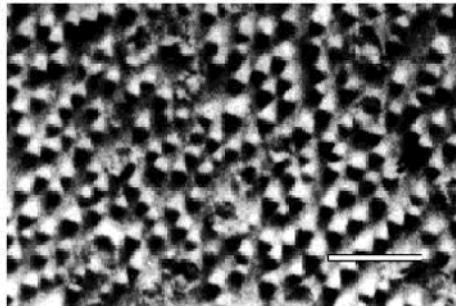
**Quantum
Dot
(0-D)**

Structure

- Low Band Gap Material forms Dots
- High Band Gap Material provides confinement
- Typical Materials Used : GaAs/AlGaAs, GaAs/InGaAs, Al/SiO₂
- Small number of electrons per dot
- 0-D degrees of freedom for carriers inside dot

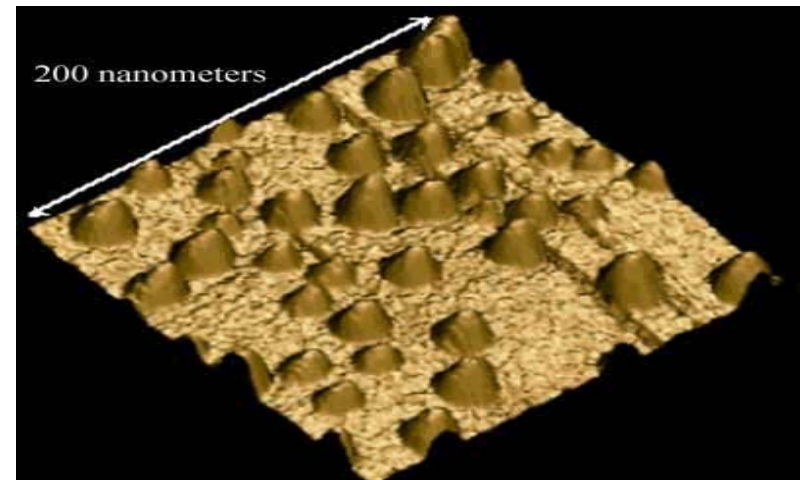


Typical Energy Band Diagram



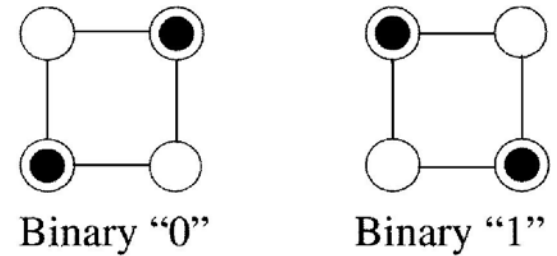
12 Å
 100nm

InAs Quantum Dots on GaAs substrate (1.2 nm InAs layer)

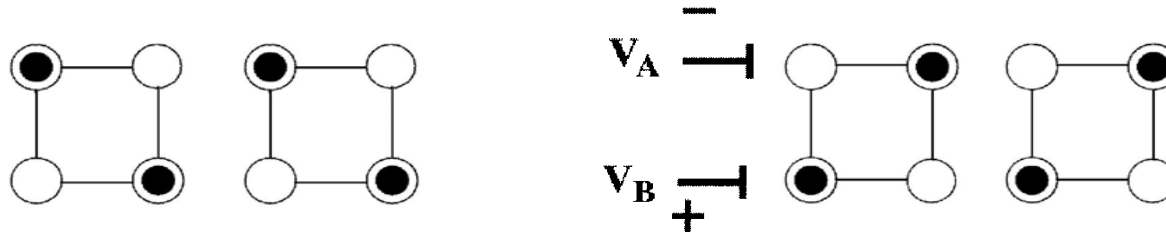


Quantum Cellular Automata

- New Computing Paradigm
- Boolean Logic using Coupled Quantum Dots
- Life beyond FET scaling limits
- Basic QCA cell : 4/5 coupled dots,
2 stable states ('1','0')
- States can be switched using external voltage
- Coupled Pair switches next



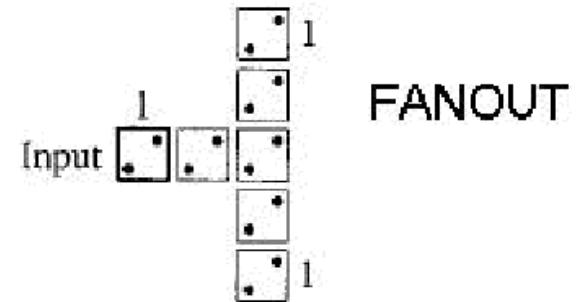
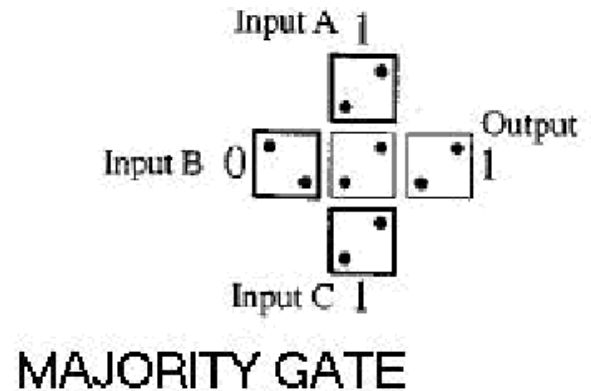
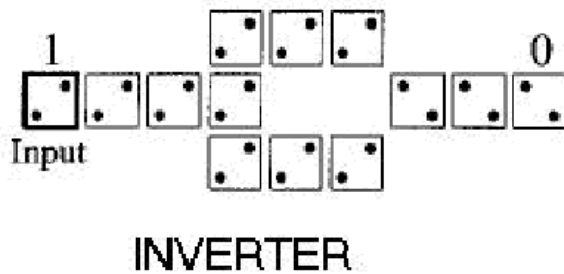
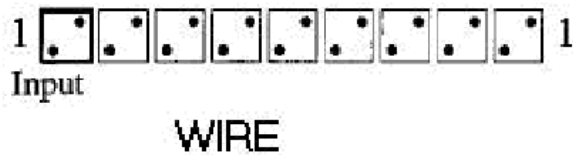
Basic QCA Cell



Data Propagation in subsequent QCA cells

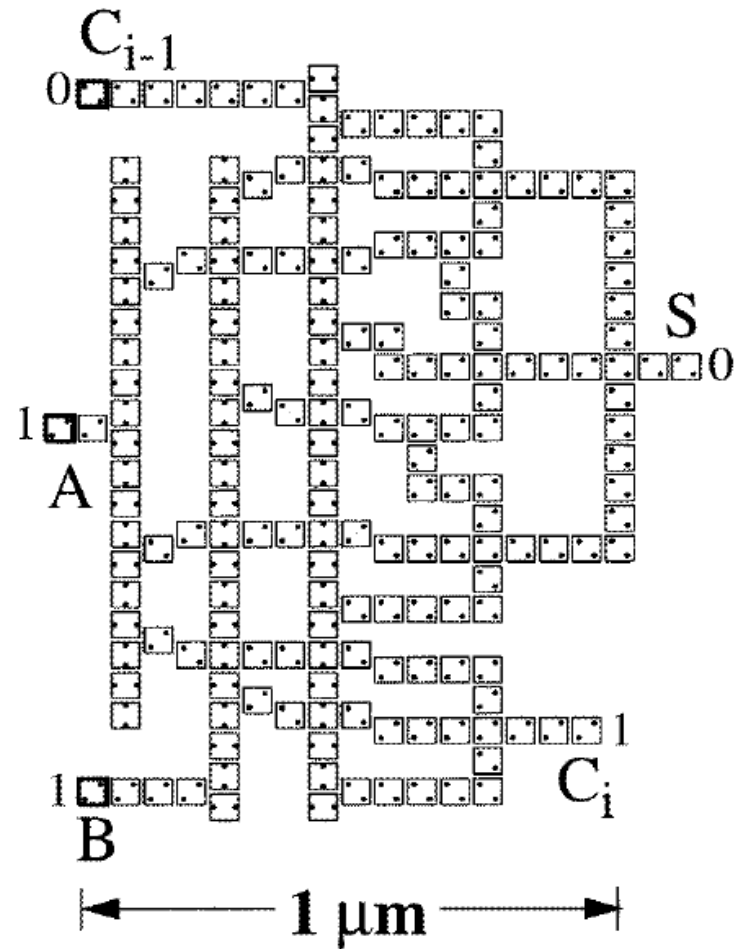
QCA Logic Blocks

- Majority Gate can function as 2 input AND/OR



QCA Circuits

- **1-Bit Full Adder (Lent, et al, 1994)**
- For a dot size of 10 nm, area required is less than 1.5 μm^2 and replaces about 30 transistors
- **Very Low Power**
- **No power is directly supplied to the interior of the array**
- **Theoretical Switching Frequency : in THz range !!**



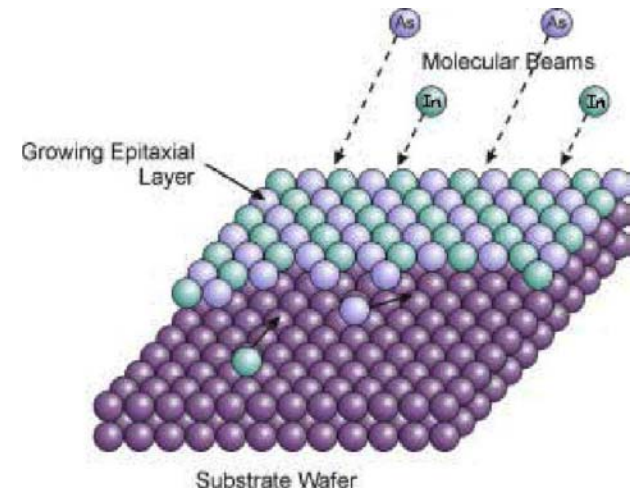
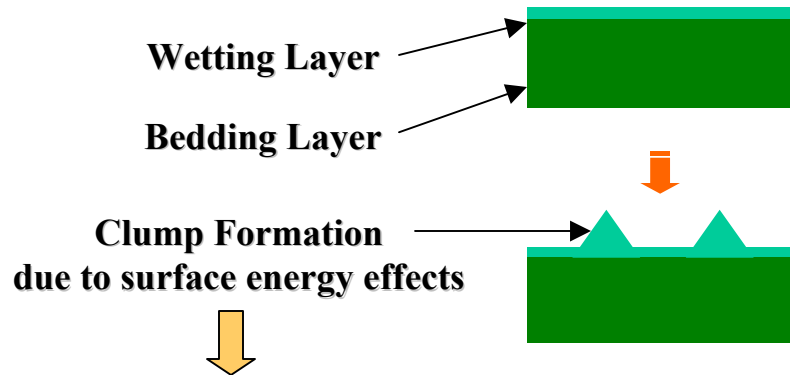
A QCA 1-Bit Full Adder

Fabrication Techniques

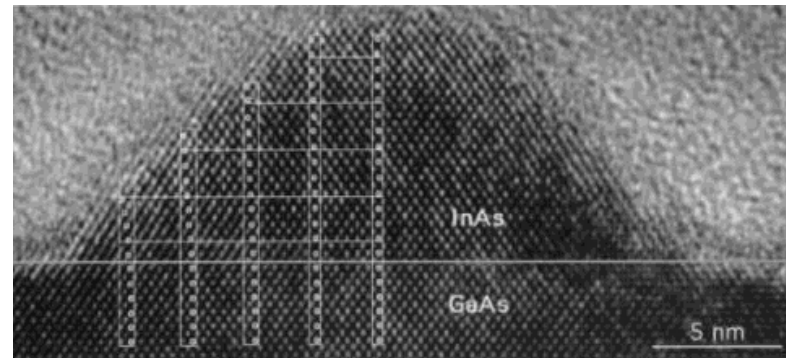
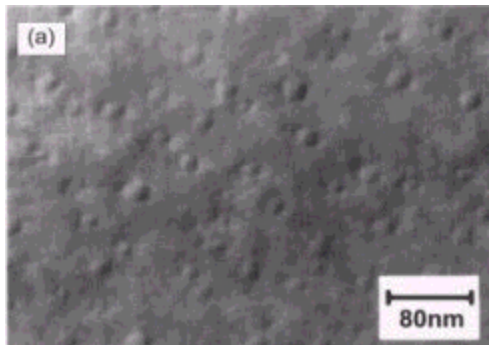
- **Heteroepitaxial Growth :**
 - * **Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE)**
 - * **Metal-Organic Chemical Vapour Deposition (MOCVD)**
 - * **Chemical Beam Epitaxy**
- **Lithographic Techniques :**
 - * **Electron Beam Lithography (EBL)**
 - * **Nano-Imprint Lithography**

Self-Assembly during MBE

- Self-Assembling Technique during MBE (Stranski-Krastanov Growth Mode)



MBE Growth Mechanism



A cross-sectional high-resolution TEM image of an InAs island grown on GaAs

Other Applications

- QD Lasers
- QD Flash Memories
- QD Solar Cells
- QD VCSELs
- QD IR Photo-Detectors
- DNA matching using QDs....

.... The future is limited only by our imagination

Questions ??



Thank You