



電界放射電流誘起型EMにより作製した単電子トランジスタの特性制御

Simple and Easy Control of Electrical Properties of Single-Electron Transistors Using Field-Emission-Induced Electromigration

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① Introduction

Field-Emission-Induced Electromigration (Activation)

- Simple and Easy Technique
⇒ Application of The Current Only Passing Through The Nanogap
- Novel Technique for The Fabrication of Tunnel Devices
⇒ Ferromagnetic Tunnel Junctions
⇒ Single-Electron Transistors (SETs)

Previous Reports Using Activation

Wide-Range Control of Tunnel Resistance of Nanogaps^[1-3]

[1] S. Kayashima et al., Jpn. J. Appl. Phys. 46 (2007) L907.

[2] S. Kayashima et al., J. Phys. Conf. Ser. 100 (2008) 052022.

[3] Y. Tomoda et al., J. Vac. Sci. & Technol. B 27 (2009) 813.

Magnetoresistance Properties of Ni/Vacuum/Ni System^[4,5]

[4] Y. Tomoda et al., IEEE Trans. Mag. 45 (2009) 3480-3483.

[5] Y. Tomoda et al., J. Phys. Conf. Ser. 200 (2010) 062035.

② Activation Procedure

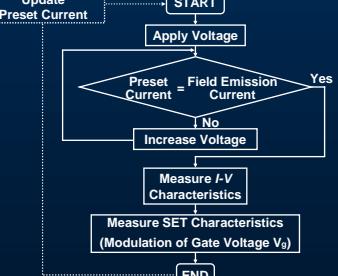
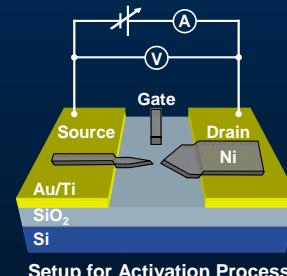
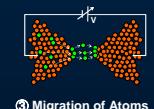
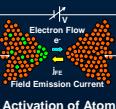
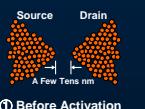
Experimental Conditions

Control Parameters

Temperature: 300 K
Environment: Vacuum
Preset Current I_s : 1 ~ 150 μ A

Samples

Material: Ni
Thickness: 20 ~ 30 nm
Initial Gap Width W: 21 ~ 68 nm



③ Fabrication of SETs

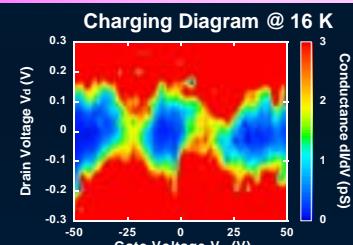
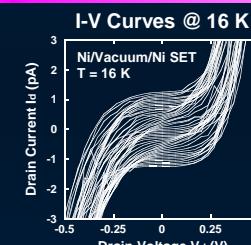
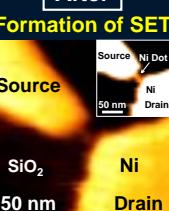
Conditions

Preset Current: $I_s = 500$ nA
Initial Gap Width: $W = 27$ nm
Temperature: $T = 16$ K
Gate Voltage: $V_g = -50$ ~ 50 V
 $\Delta V_g = 2$ V Step

Before

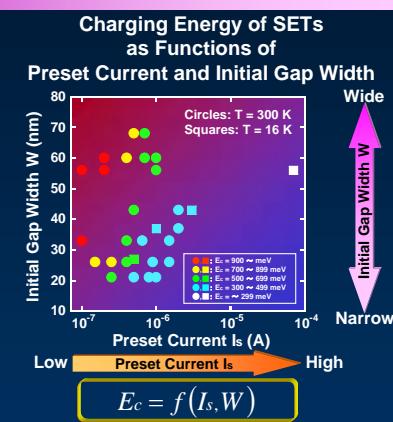
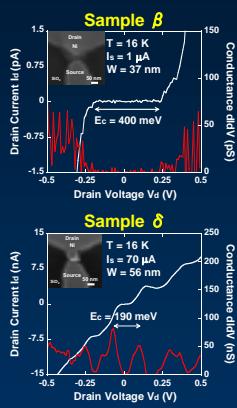
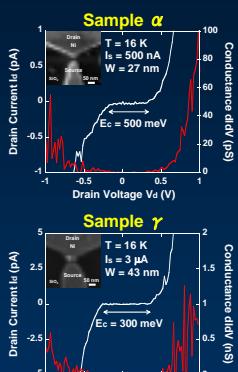
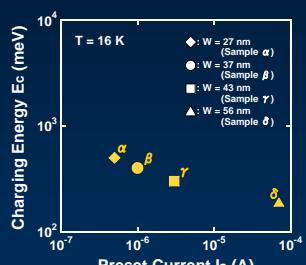


After



④ Control of SET Properties

Preset Current vs. Charging Energy



⑤ Conclusions

Fabrication of SETs by Field-Emission-Induced Electromigration (Activation)

- Periodic Modulation of Coulomb Blockade Voltage @ $I_s: 500$ nA, $W: 27$ nm, $E_c: 500$ meV
⇒ Fabrication of SETs with Single Island / Double Tunnel Junctions

Control of SET Properties Using Field-Emission-Induced Electromigration (Activation)

- $E_c: 1030$ ~ 190 meV @ $\begin{cases} I_s: 100 \text{ nA} \sim 70 \mu\text{A} \\ W: 21 \sim 68 \text{ nm} \end{cases}$

⇒ Control of Charging Energy E_c by Preset Current I_s and Initial Gap Width W