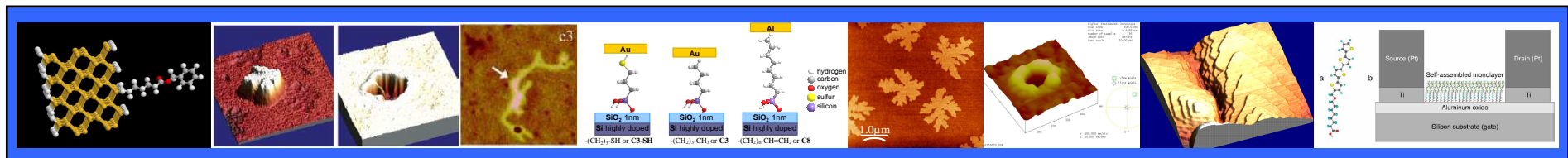


# Electronique moléculaire: état de l'art & perspectives

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*Institute for Electronics, Microelectronics  
& Nanotechnology – CNRS, Lille*

*“Molecular Nanostructures & Devices” group*



# Plan

- Définition, quelques repères historiques
- Principes de base, structure et transport électronique dans une jonction moléculaire
- Exemples de composants à l'échelle moléculaire

**Definition, introduction,  
foundations of the field**

- “Information processing using photo-, electro-, iono-, magneto-, thermo-, mechanico or chemio-active effects at the scale of **structurally and functionally organized molecular architectures**”

(Adapted from: J.M. Lehn, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 1988, Noble Lecture)

### Molecular Electronics

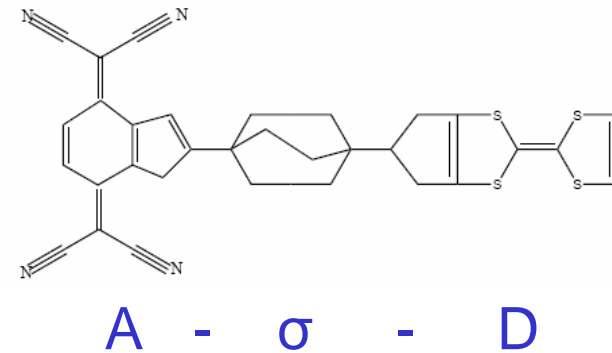
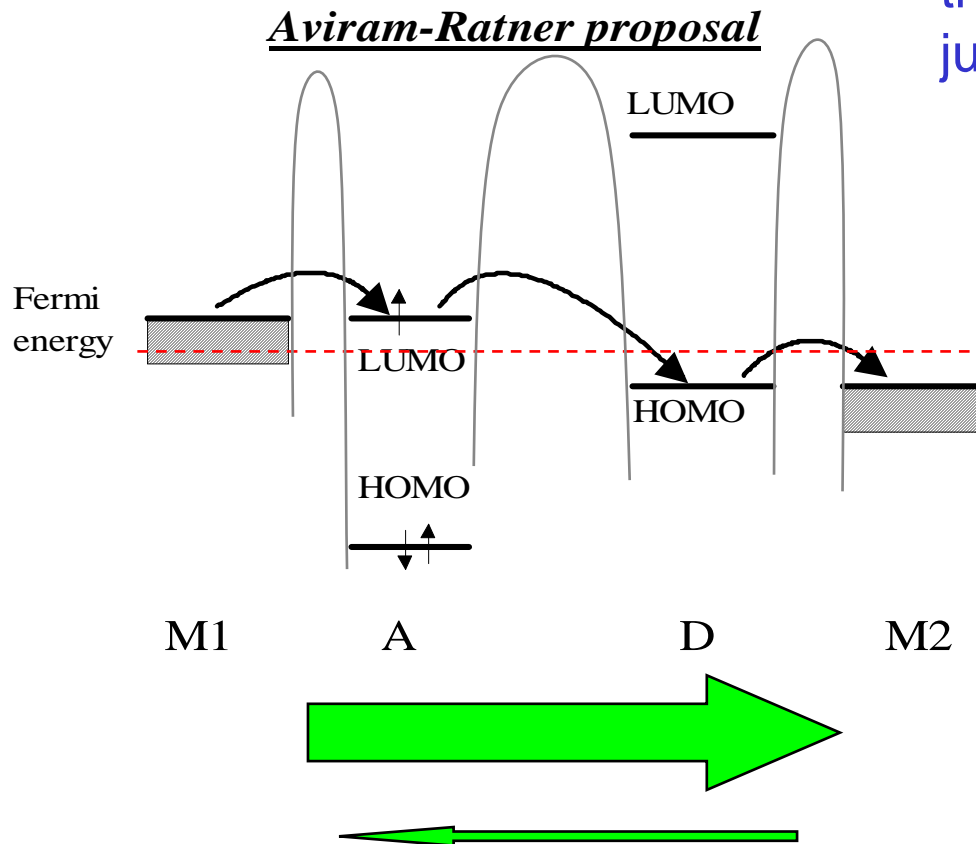
- manipulate and control the position of one or few molecules
- tailor their electronic properties to obtain useful devices

1 molécule - 1 monocouche



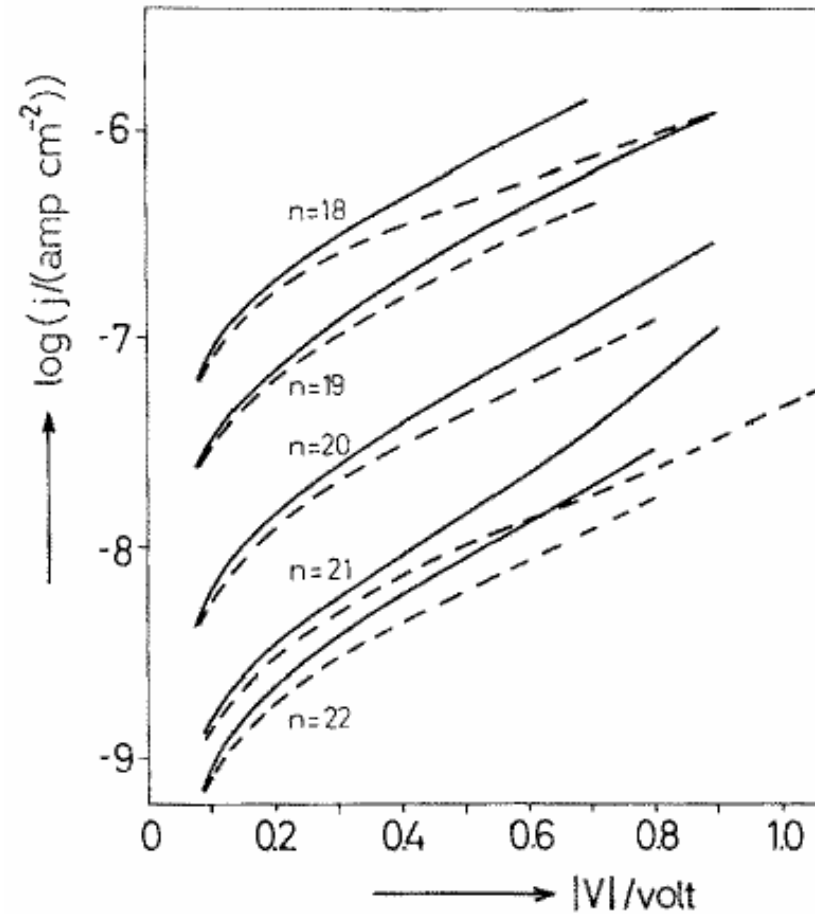
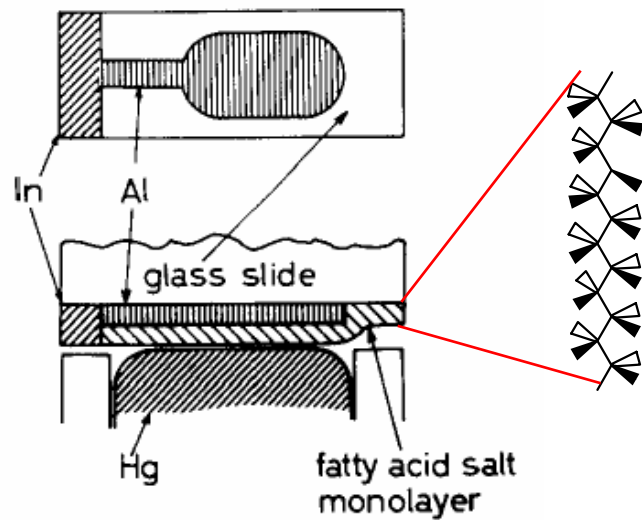
# Pioneer results

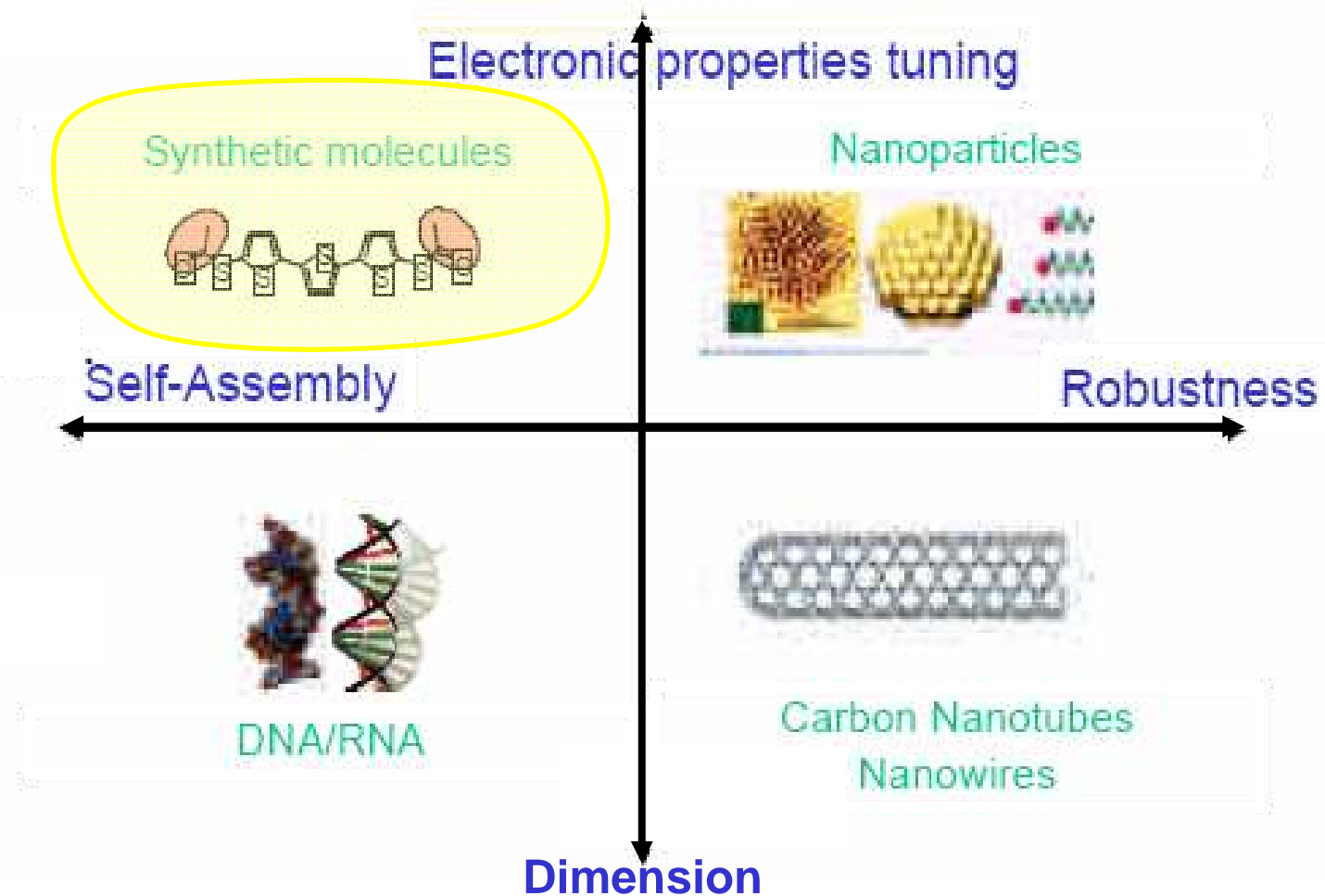
Theoretical suggestion of a molecular analog of the p-n junction: the donor-bridge-acceptor molecular junction.



Aviram & Ratner, Chem Phys Lett (1974)  
IBM, New York U.

1<sup>st</sup> evidence of tunneling  
through a fatty acid LB  
monolayer sandwiched  
between metal electrodes



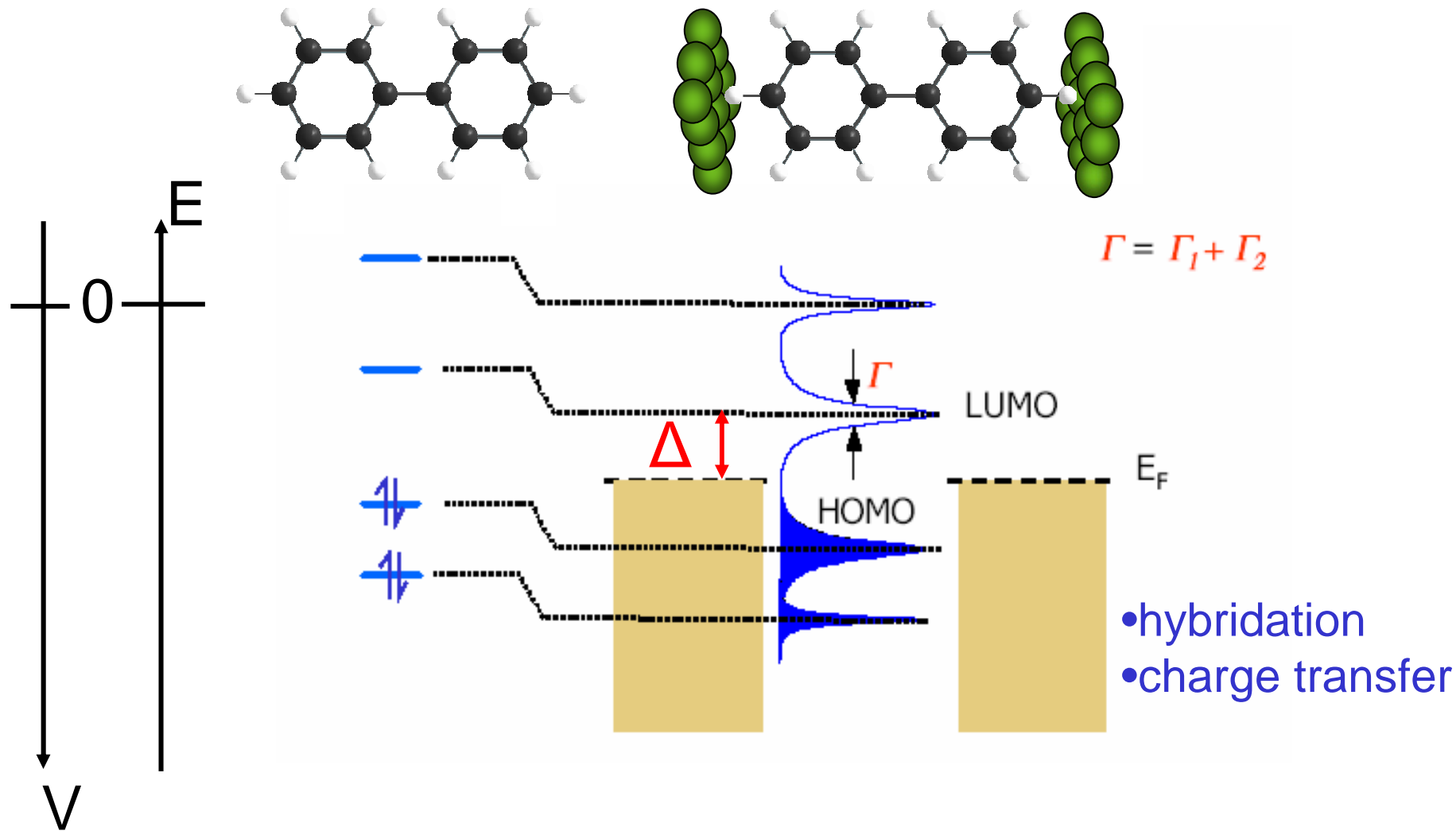


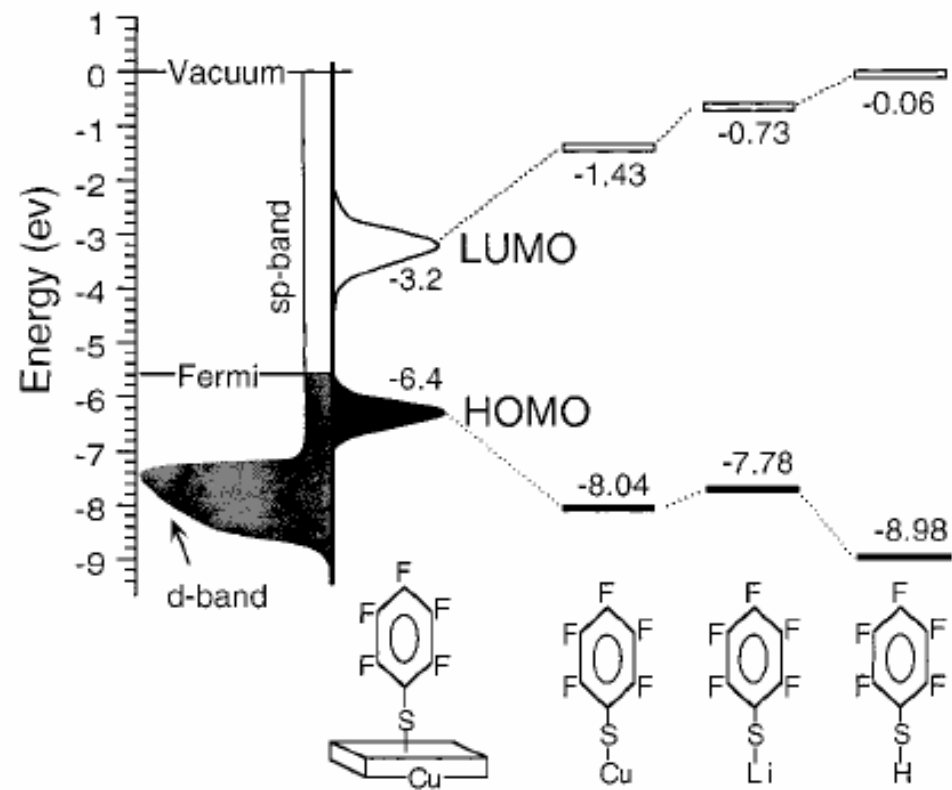
tailorable by (bio) chemistry  
 prone to bottom-up (self-assembly)  
 providing functions  
 Intrinsically quantum objects  
 not bound to Von Neuman architecture

**Basic problems : electronic structure,  
basic devices and electronic transport**

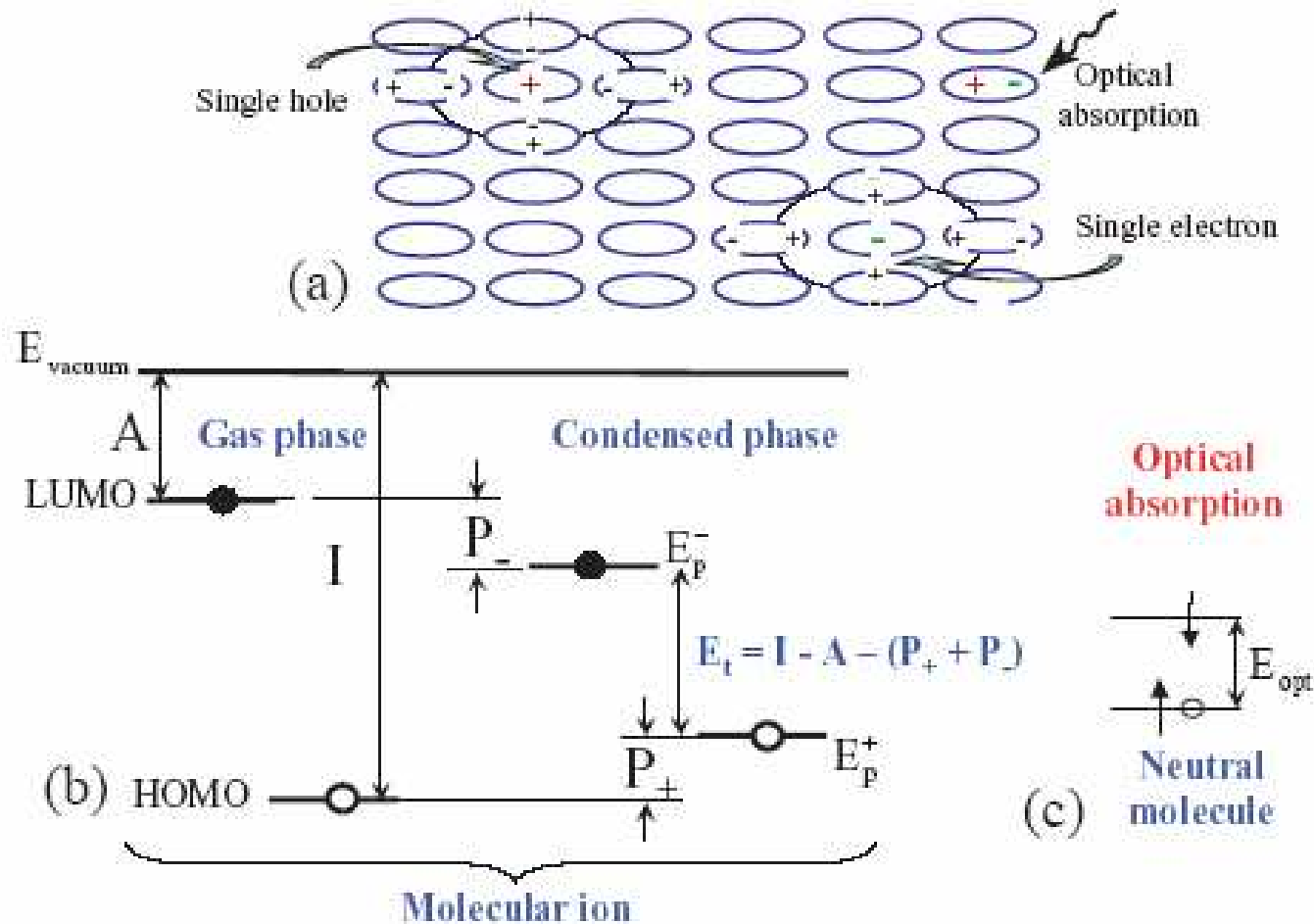


# Molecule vs. Metal-Molecule-Metal junction





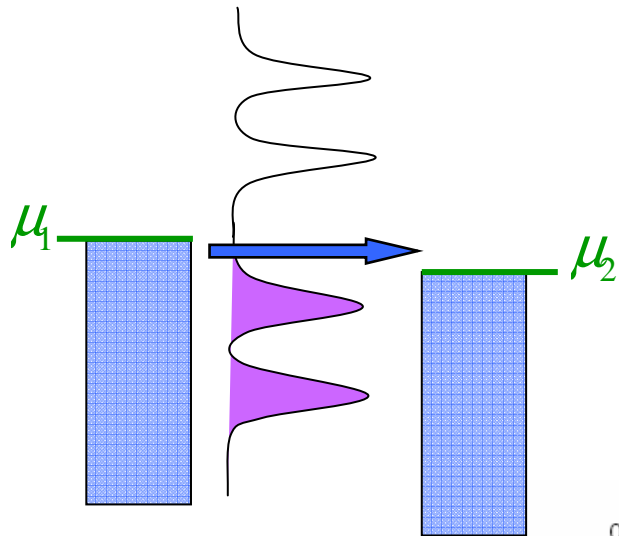
# single molecule → ensemble of molecules



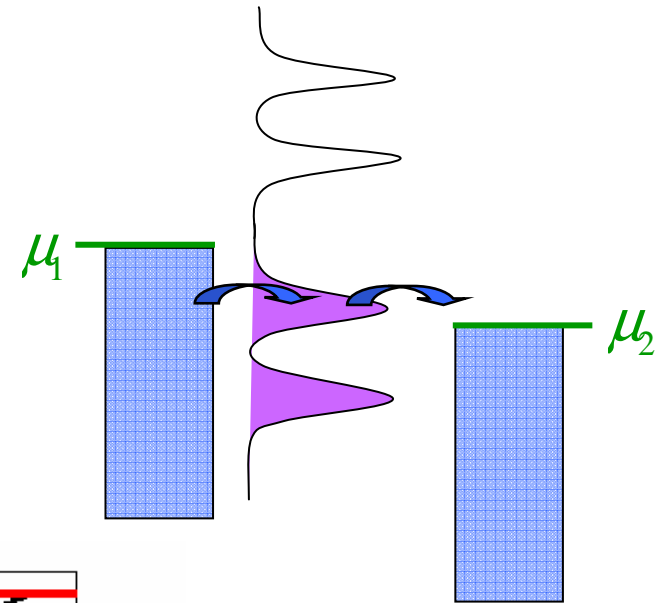
# Charge transport, current-voltage

low coupling

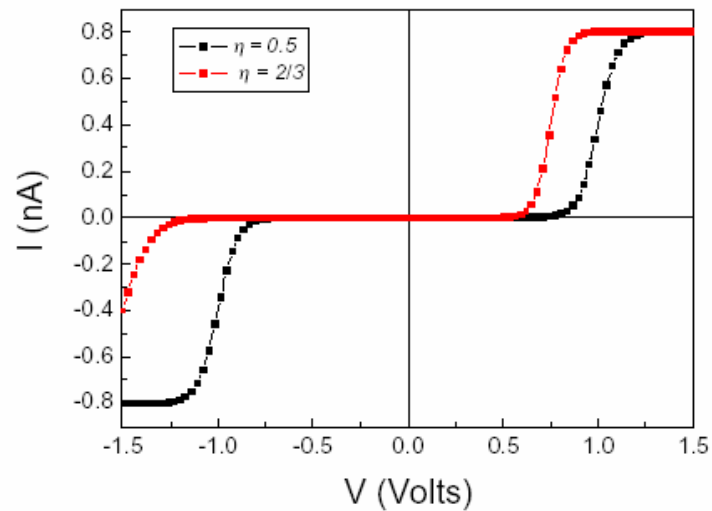
$$\mu_1 - \mu_2 = |e|V_g$$

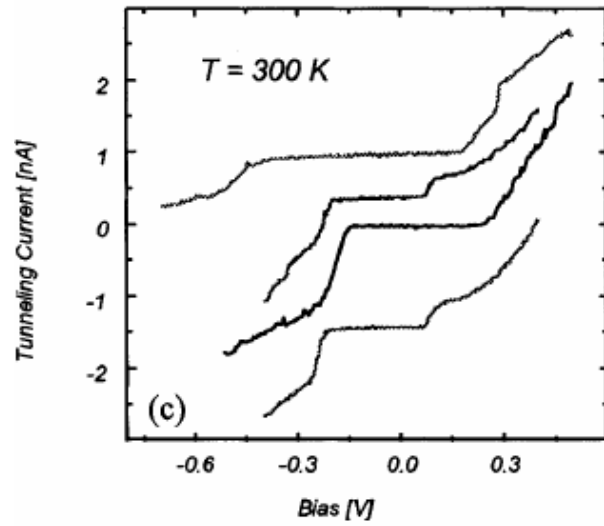
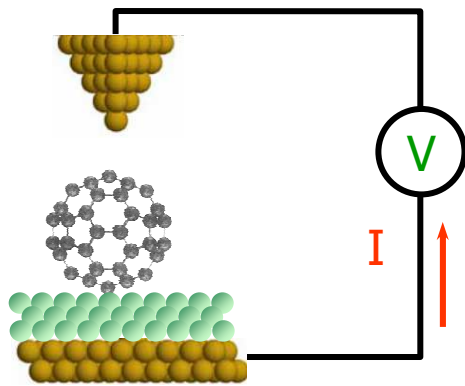


Low bias:  
tunnel effect

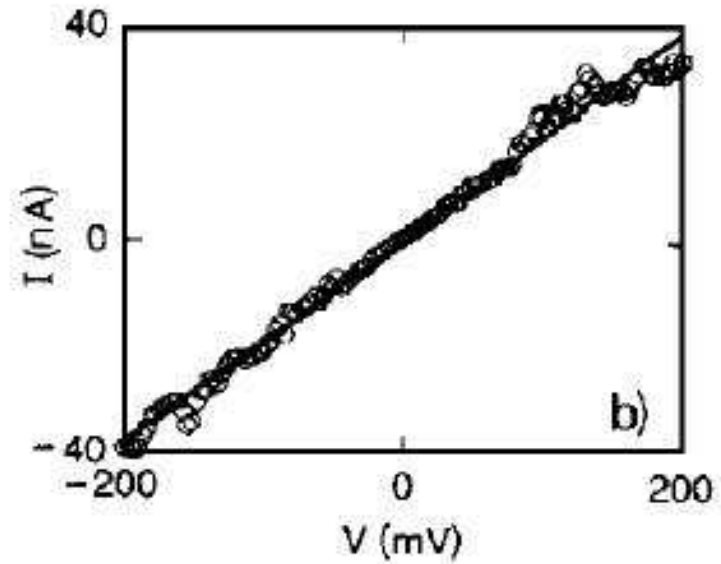
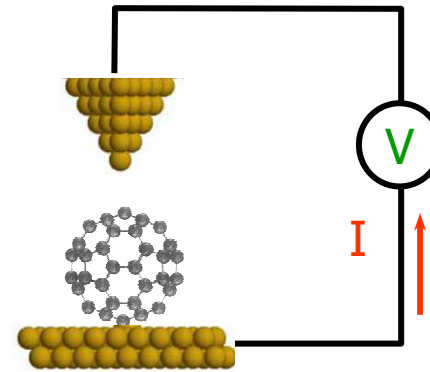


Higher bias:  
resonance  
through MO





D. Porath et al.  
*J. Appl. Phys.* **81**, 2241 (1997)  
*Phys. Rev. B* **56**, 9829 (1997)



C. Joachim et al.  
*Phys. Rev. Lett.* **74**, 2102 (1995)  
*Europhys. Lett.* **30**, 409 (1995)

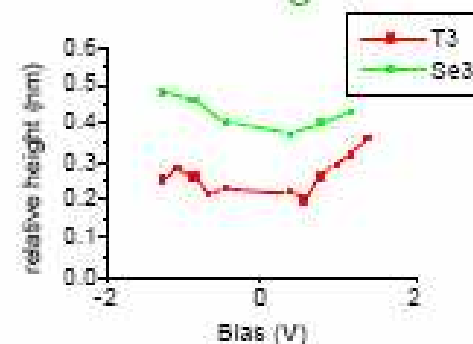
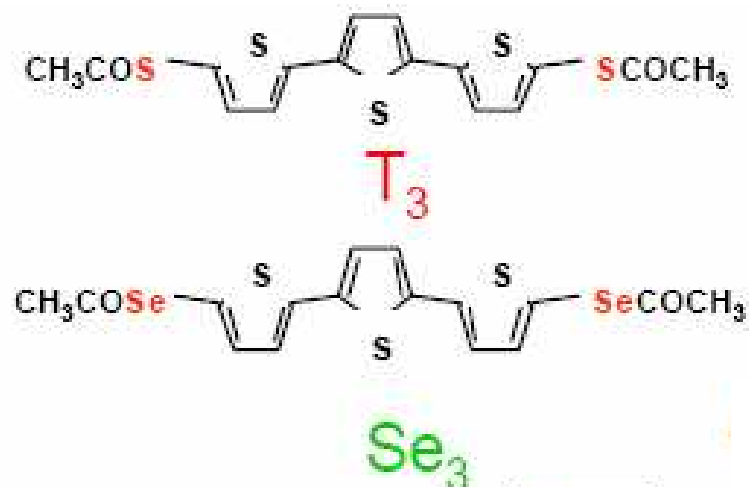
# control of the electrode-molecule interface is crucial



$2.5 \times 10^{-4} G_0$



$0.5 \times 10^{-4} G_0$



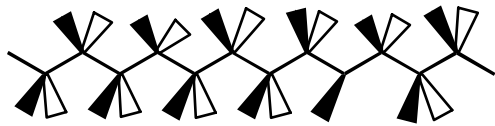
Patrone et al PRL 91(2003) 098802

Se vs S  
conductance x 25

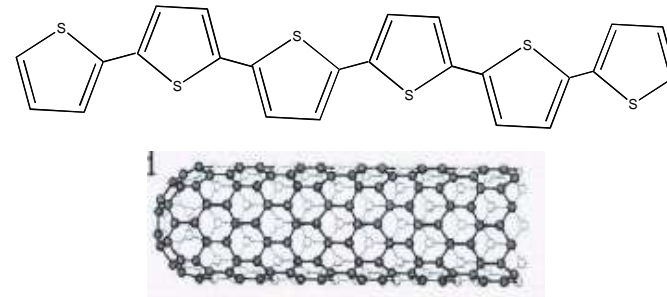
**What can we do with molecules ?**  
**Which types of electronic devices?**

# electronic function in molecules

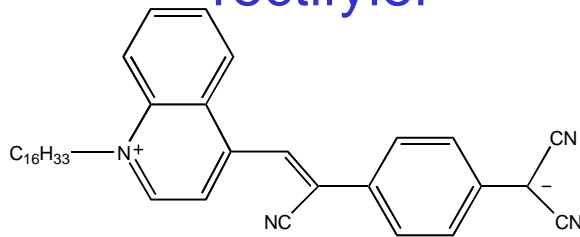
insulator



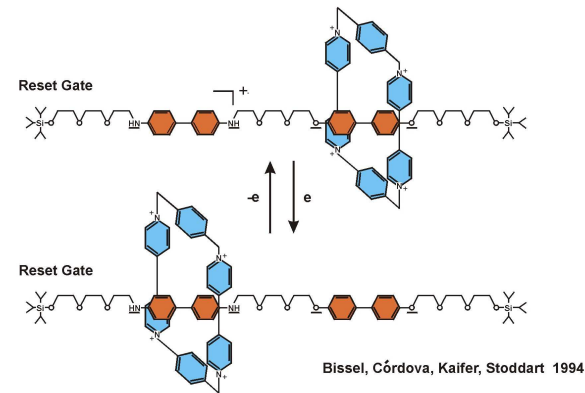
semiconductor/metal



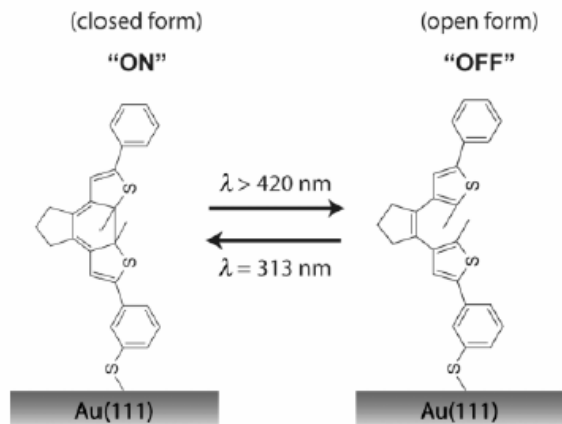
rectifier



bistable, memory

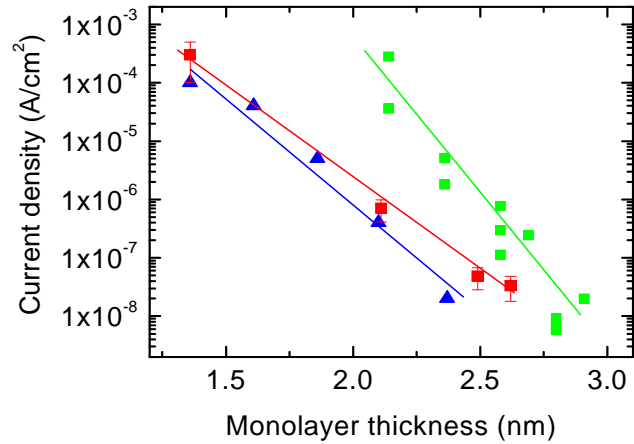


switch

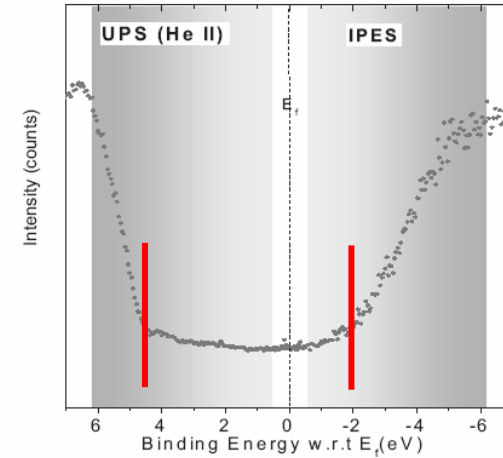
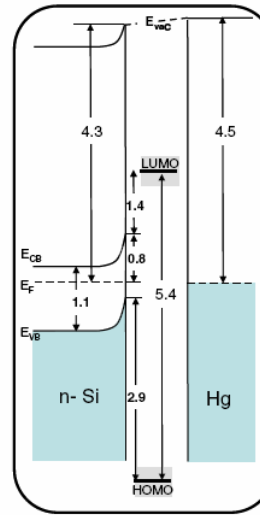




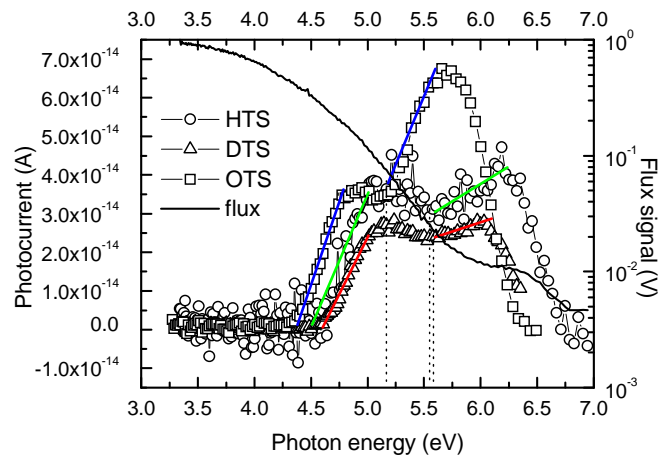
# tunnel barrier



- E.E. Polymeropoulos et J. Sagiv, *J. Chem. Phys.* (1978)
- C. Boulas et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* (1996)
- J. Holmlin et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (2001)
- D.J. Wold et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (2000,2001)
- X.D. Cui et al., *J. Phys. Chem. B* (2002)



A. Salomon et al., *PRL* (2005); *Adv Mater* (2007)

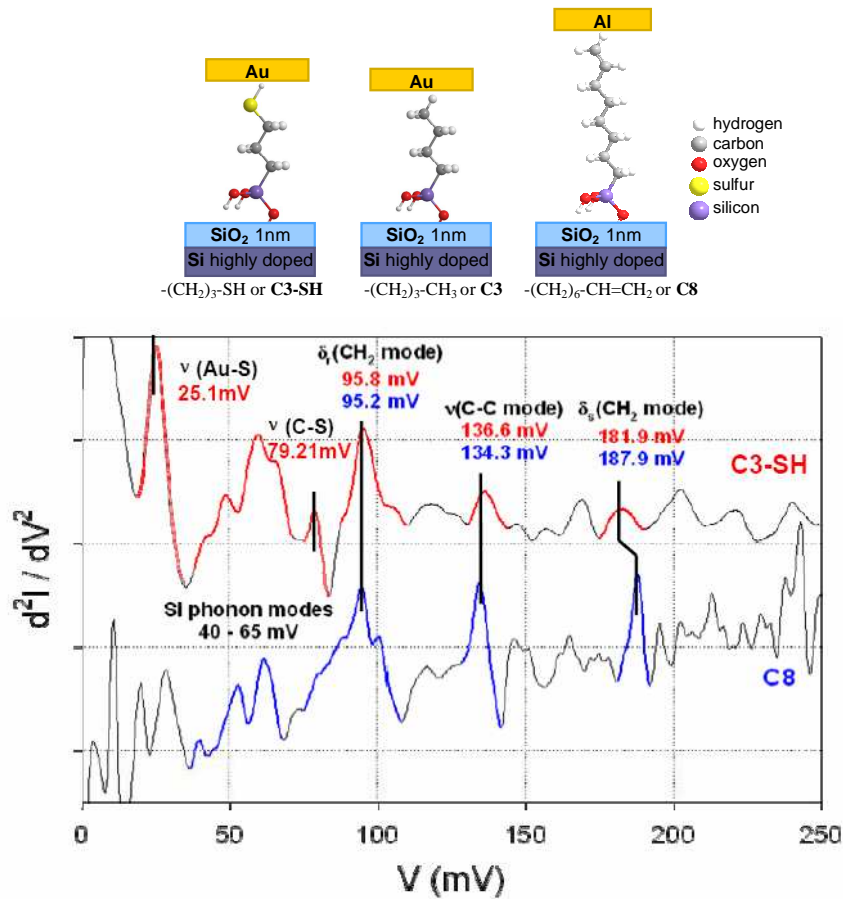


$\Delta?$

Au-S- : ~ 1.5 - 2.5 eV  
 Si-C- : ~ 1.5 eV  
 Si-O- : ~ 4 - 4.5 eV

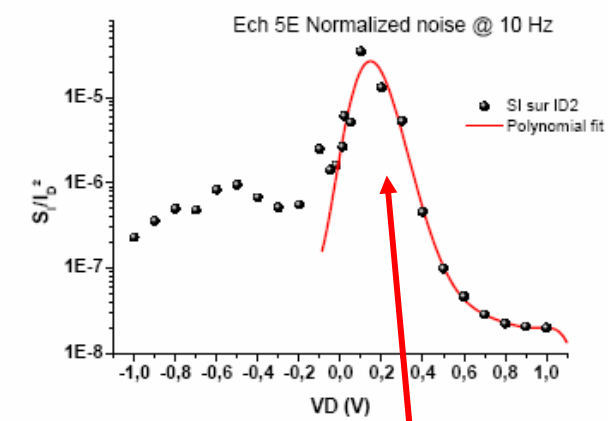
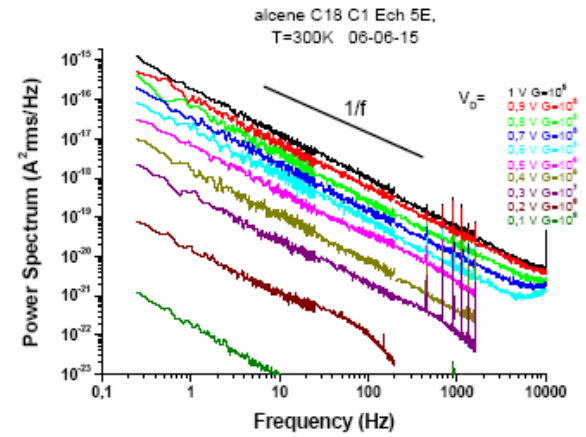
D. Vuillaume et al., *Phys. Rev. B* (1998), *Phys Rev. Lett.* (1996)

# Couplage electron-vibration moléculaire IETS



S. Lenfant et al. *Phys. Stat. Sol. a* (2006), **IEMN-CNRS**  
 Kushmerick et al. *Nano Lett.* (2004), **NIST**  
 Wang et al. *Nano Lett?* (2004), **Yale**

# fluctuations, bruit

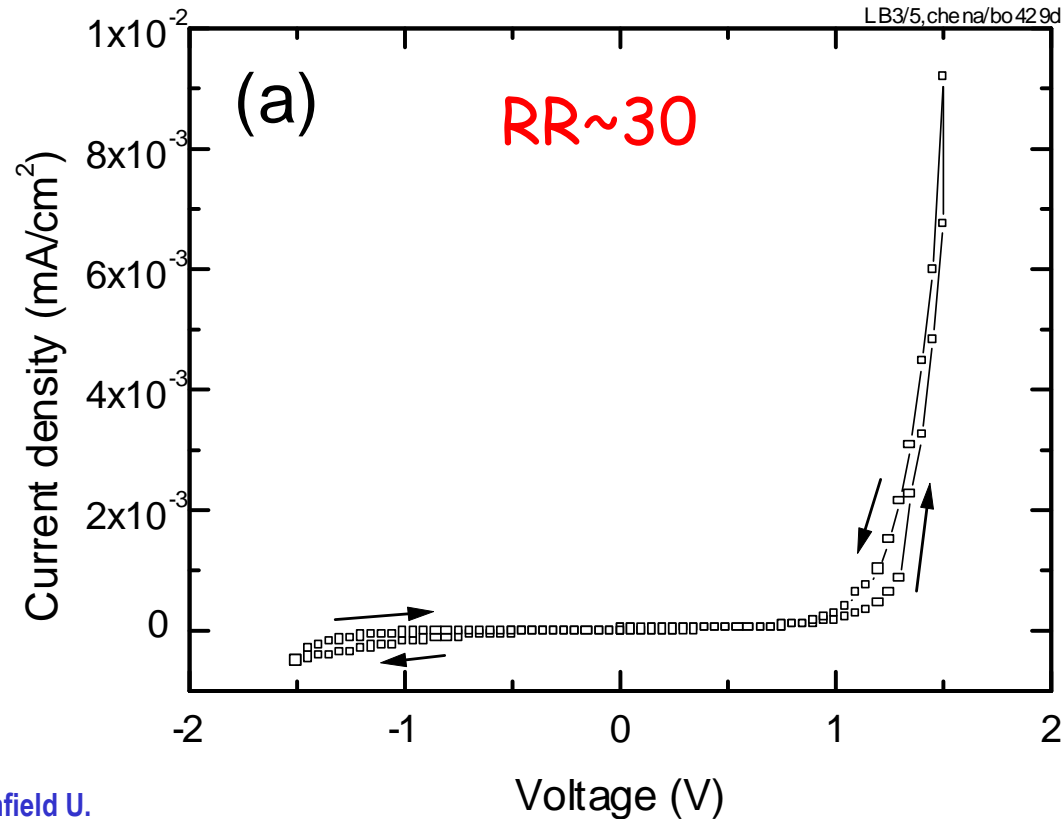
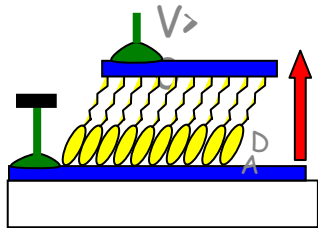
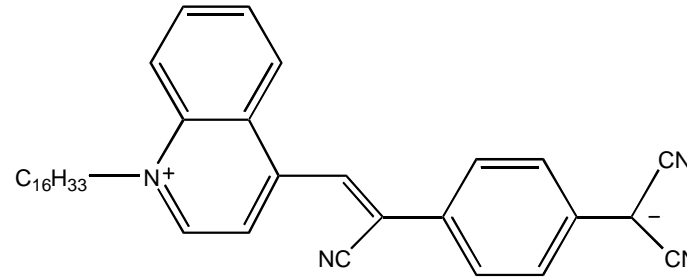
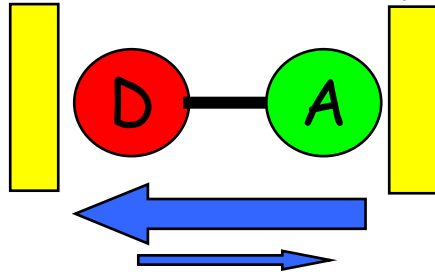


localized (E,z) defects

N. Clement et al., *PRL* (soumis)  
**IEMN-CNRS & Weizmann**

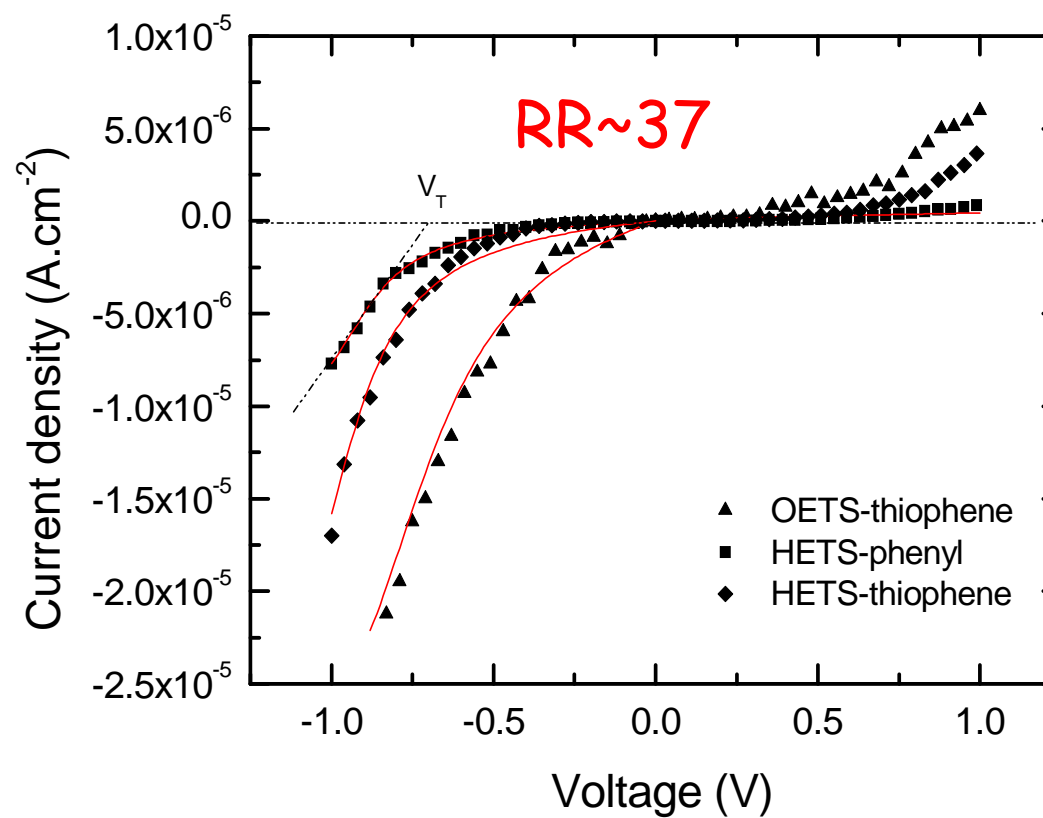
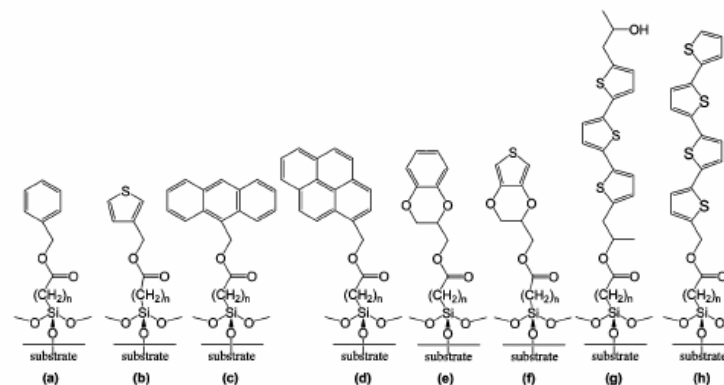
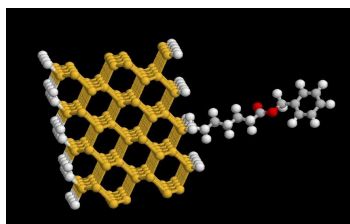
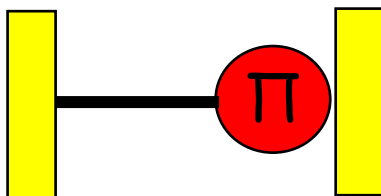
# molecular rectifying diode

Aviram & Ratner concept (1974)



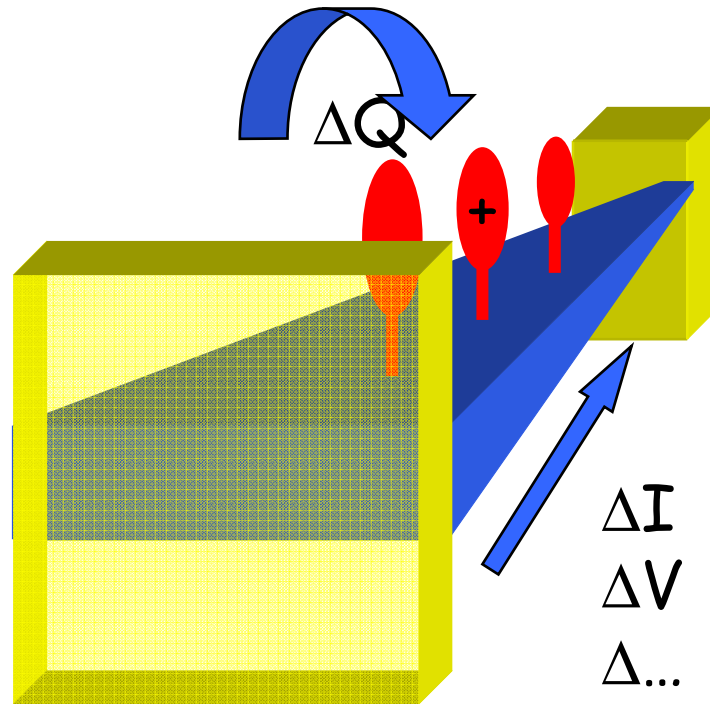
A.S. Martin et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* (1993), **Cranfield U.**  
R.M. Metzger et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (1997), **Alabama U.**  
D. Vuillaume et al., *Langmuir* (1999), **IEMN-CNRS**

simplified concept

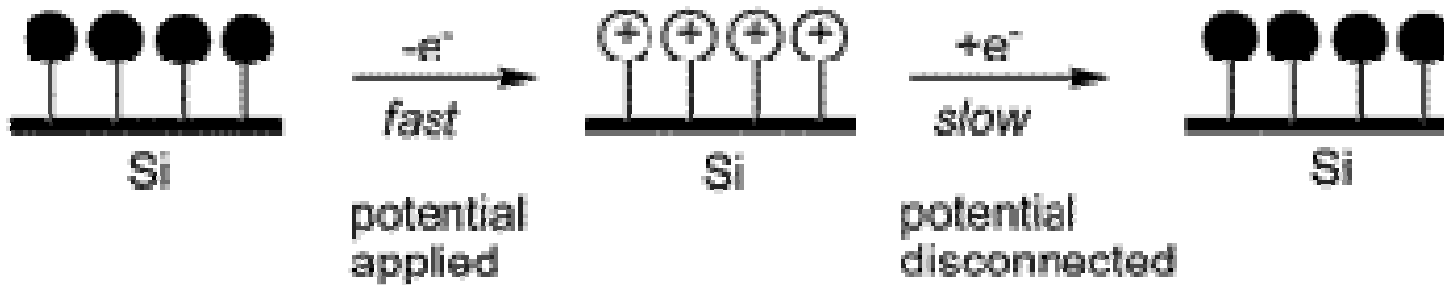


S. Lenfant et al., *Nano Letters* (2003)  
 D. Vuillaume, *J. Nanosci. Nanotechnol.* (2002)  
 S. Lenfant et al., *J. Phys. Chem. B* (2006)  
**IEMN-CNRS**

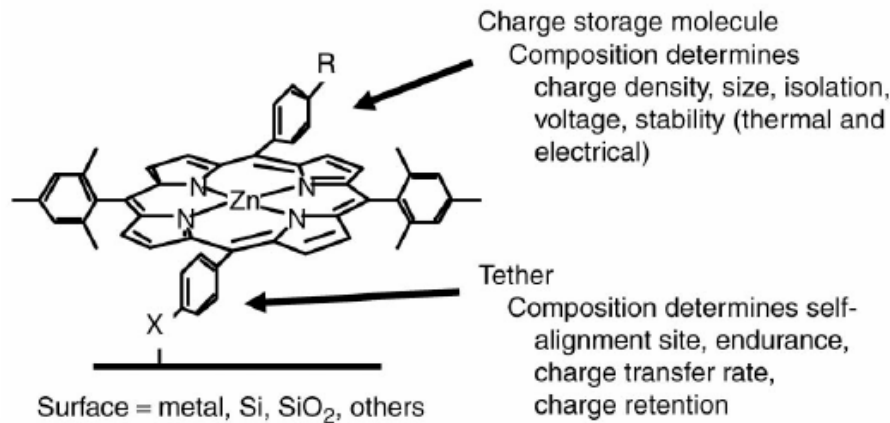
# capacitive molecular memory



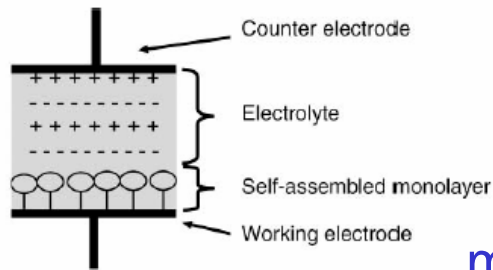
**storage of  
information**



# Porphyrin-based SAM on Si-H surfaces

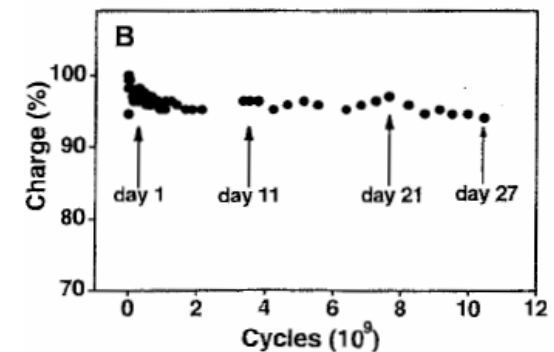
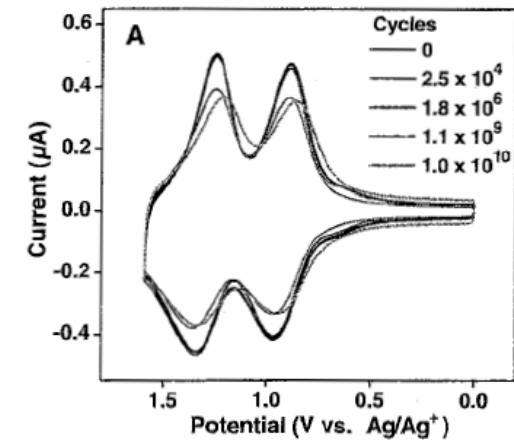
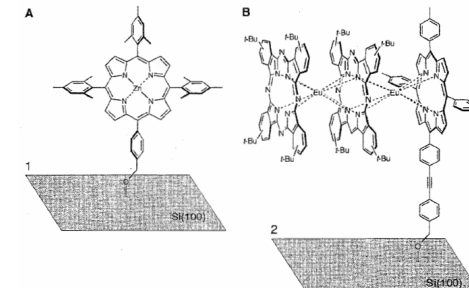


Kuhr et al., MRS Bul (2004)



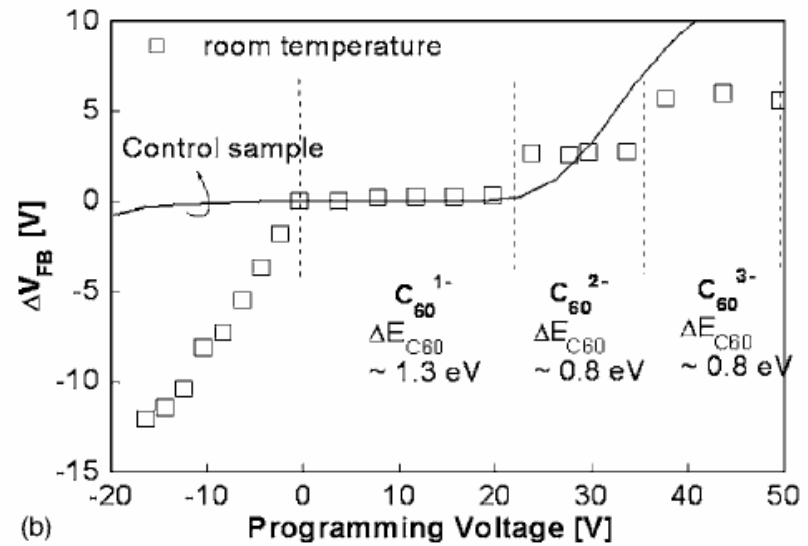
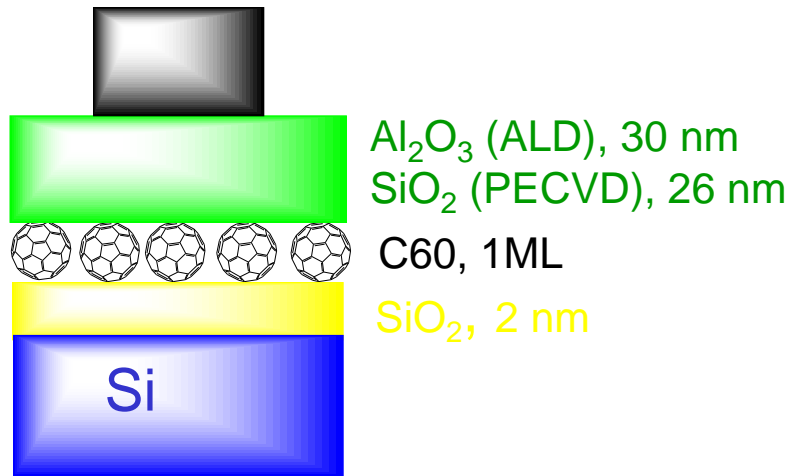
multi-redox = multi-valued  
write  $\sim 10^{-3} - 10^{-5}$  s  
retention  $\sim 100-200$  s  
r/w cycle :  $10^{12}$   
stable : 400°C (30min, inert atm)  
charge density  $\sim 16 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$

U. California Riverside, North Carolina & ZettaCore Inc (2002)

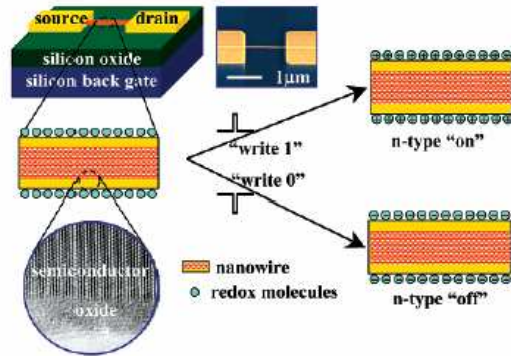


Liu et al., science (2003)

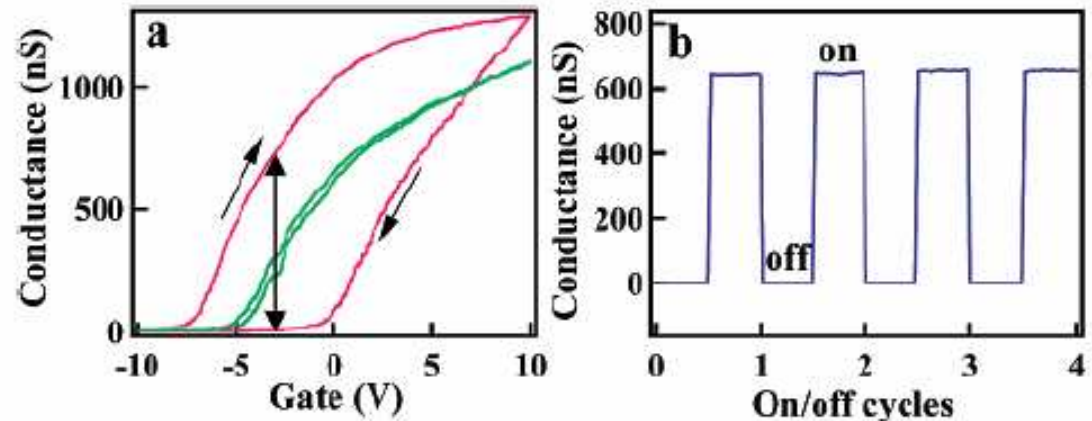
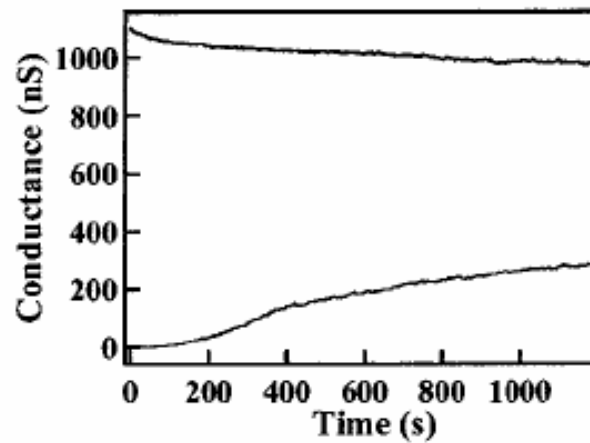
# Mémoire moléculaire capacitive



# functionalized NW memory



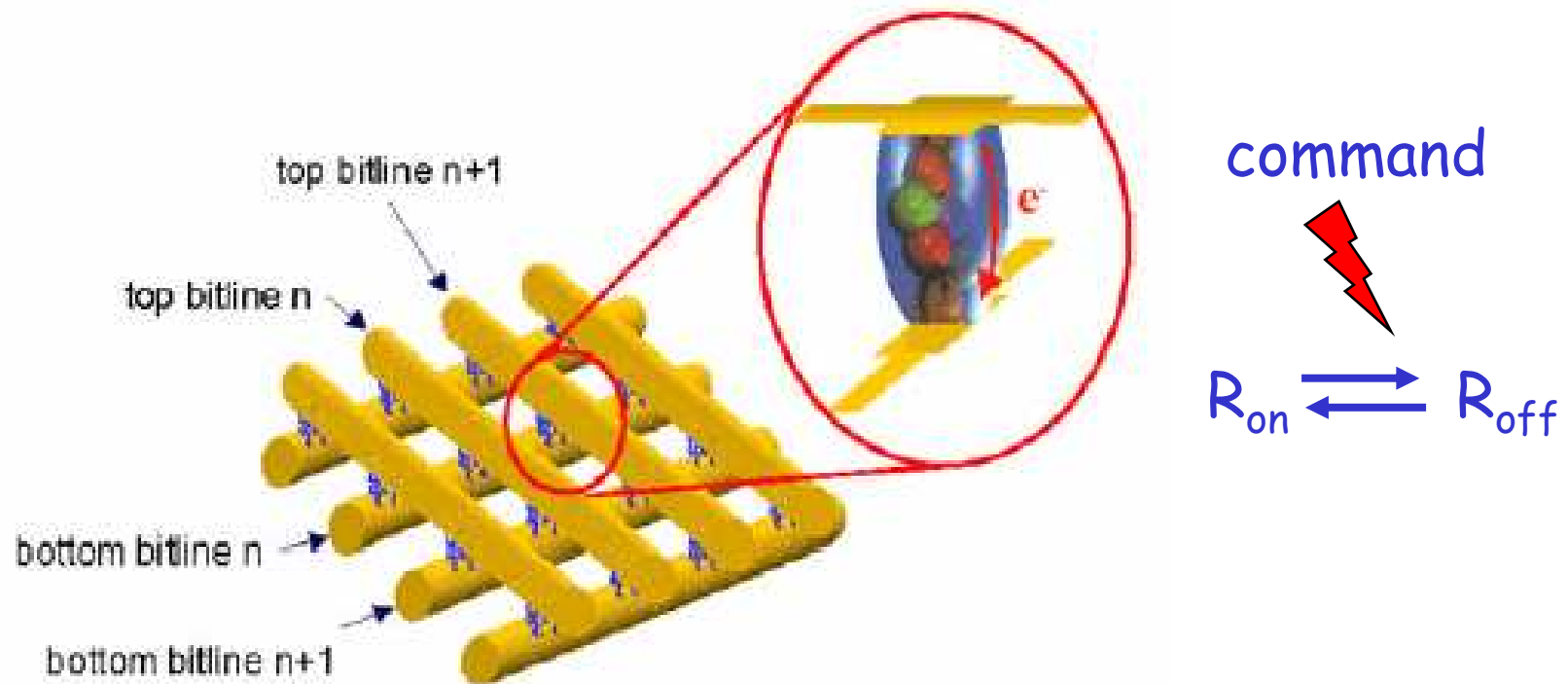
InP (10-30 nm) + Co phthalocyanine

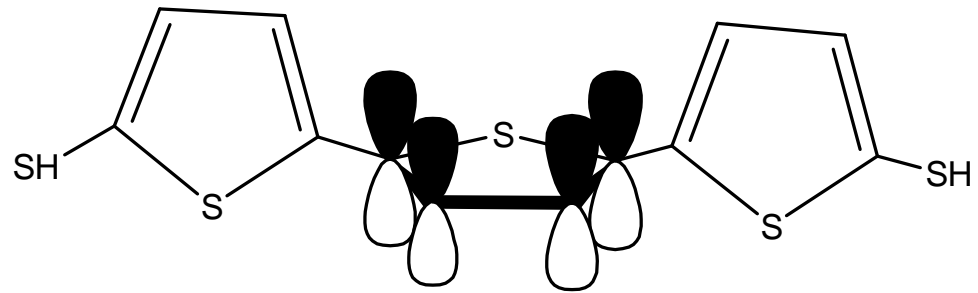
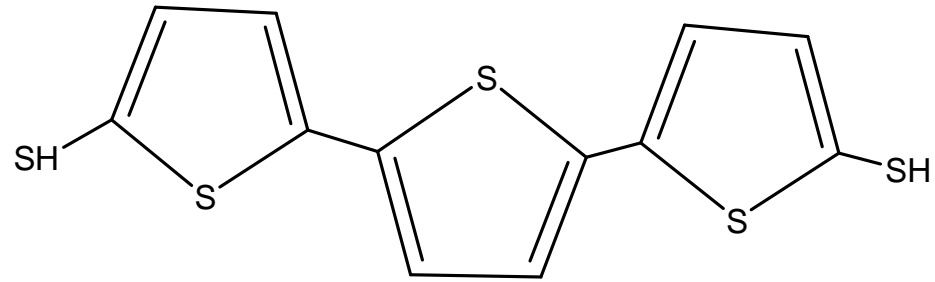


on/off  $\sim 10^4$   
 write  $\sim ??$  s  
 retention  $\sim 20$ min -  
 600h  
 r/w cycle : ??  
 stable : ??

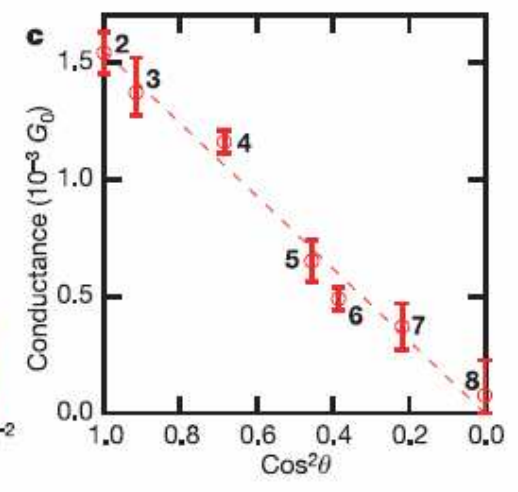
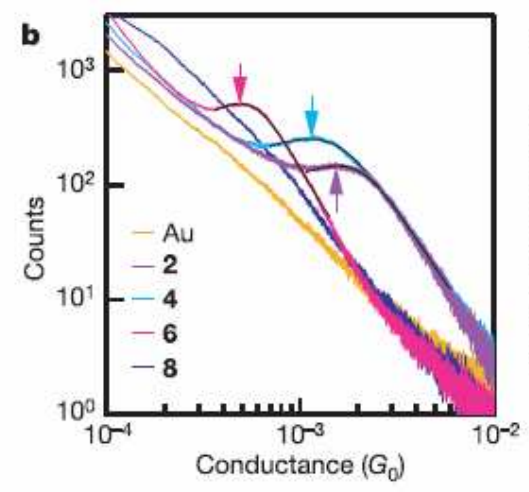
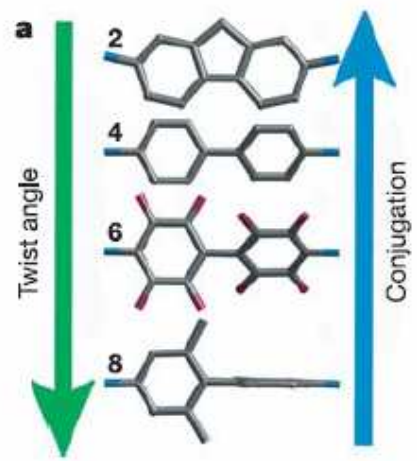
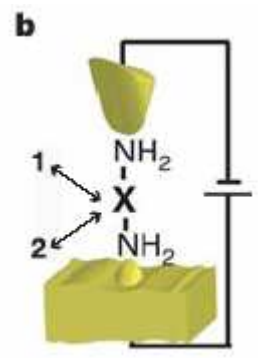
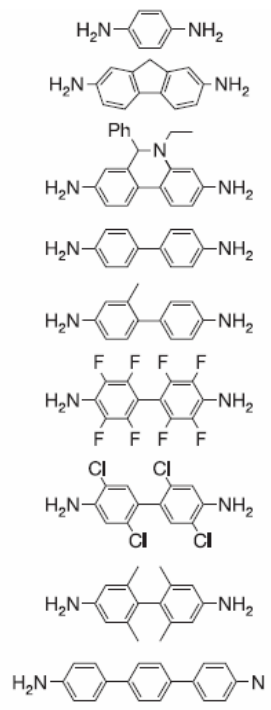


# resistive molecular memory



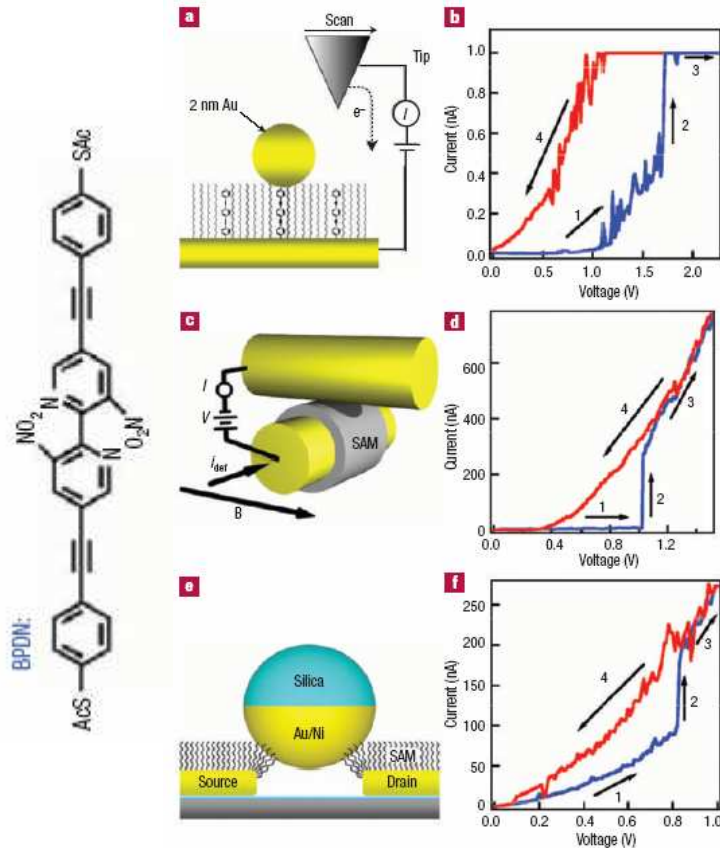


$$G_{\text{plane}} > G_{\text{twisté}}$$
$$G \sim G_0 \cos^2\theta$$



Vankataraman et al., Nature (2006)  
Columbia

# several attempts...



Clear demonstration of bias induced switching again with significant statistical fluctuations

A. Szuchmacher Blum et al.,  
Nature Mater. (2005)  
NRL, Rice, Geo-Centers

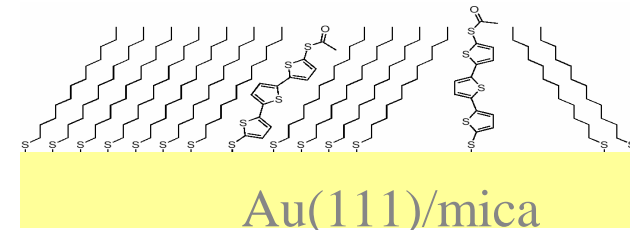
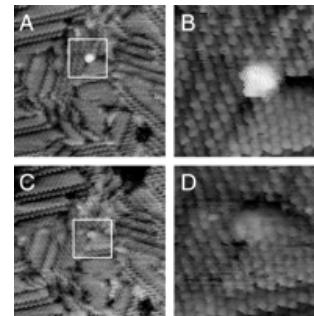
Stochastic Switching:  
Conformation change?

Weiss et al Science 2003

Or thiol bond

breaking/reforming ?

Lindsay et al Science 2003



Donhauser et al., Science (2001)  
Penn State & Rice U.

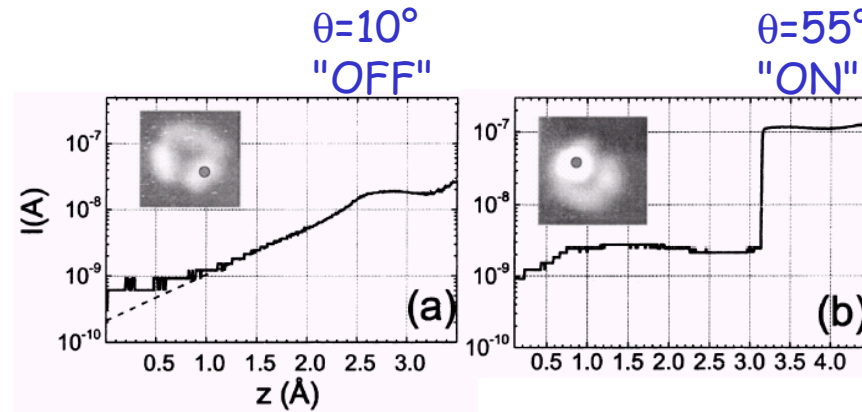
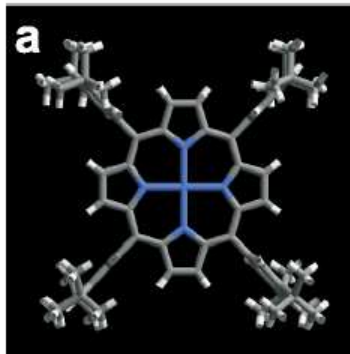
	Molecules	OFF state	ONF state	Apparent height change (Å)
A				3.6 ± 0.7 80 Å x 80 Å
B				3.3 ± 1.5 80 Å x 80 Å
C				5.1 ± 1.2 28 Å x 28 Å
D				5.8 ± 0.7 80 Å x 80 Å
E				1.7 ± 1.3 86 Å x 86 Å
F				3.4 ± 1.9 86 Å x 86 Å

Moore et al.  
JACS (2006)  
Penn State & Rice U.

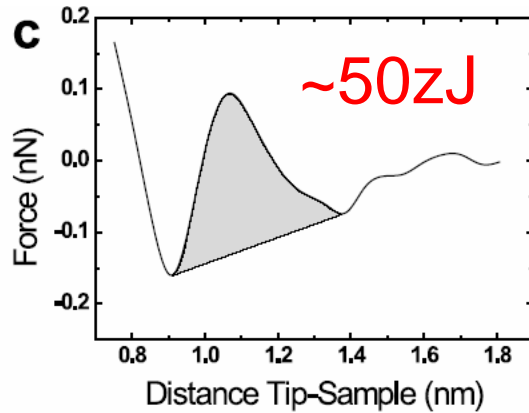
## avoid thiol on gold !

Au-S	~180kJ/mol	~1.8eV
Si-Si	~326kJ/mol	~3.3eV
Si-C	~451kJ/mol	~4.7eV
Si-O	~800kJ/mol	~8.3eV
NH <sub>2</sub> /Au	less sensitive to local structure coupling through N lone pair	

# Very low energy



F. Moresco et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. (2001)  
U. Berlin & CEMES-CNRS



Loppacher et al., PRL (2003)  
U. Basel, IBM & CEMES-CNRS

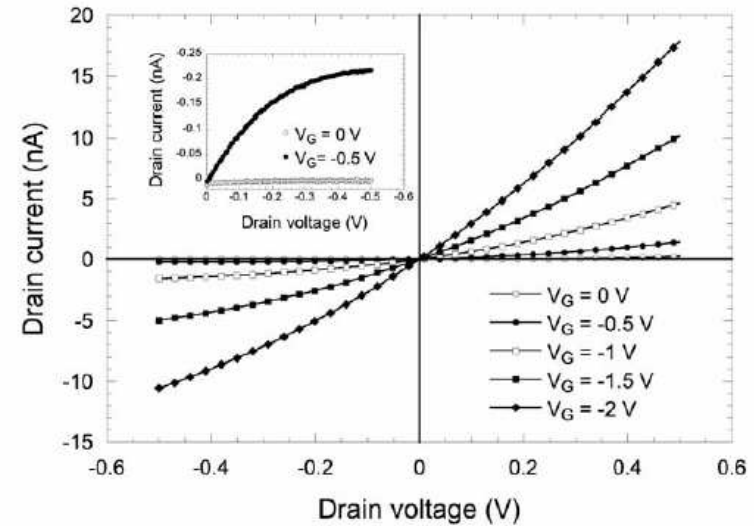
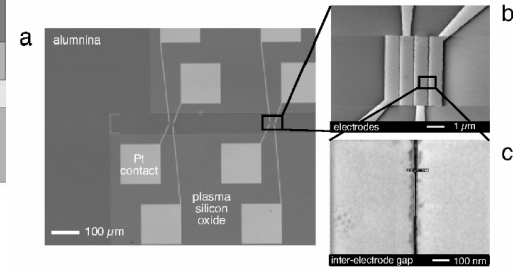
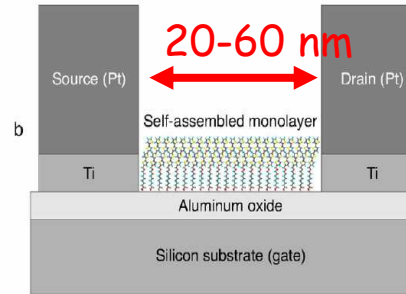
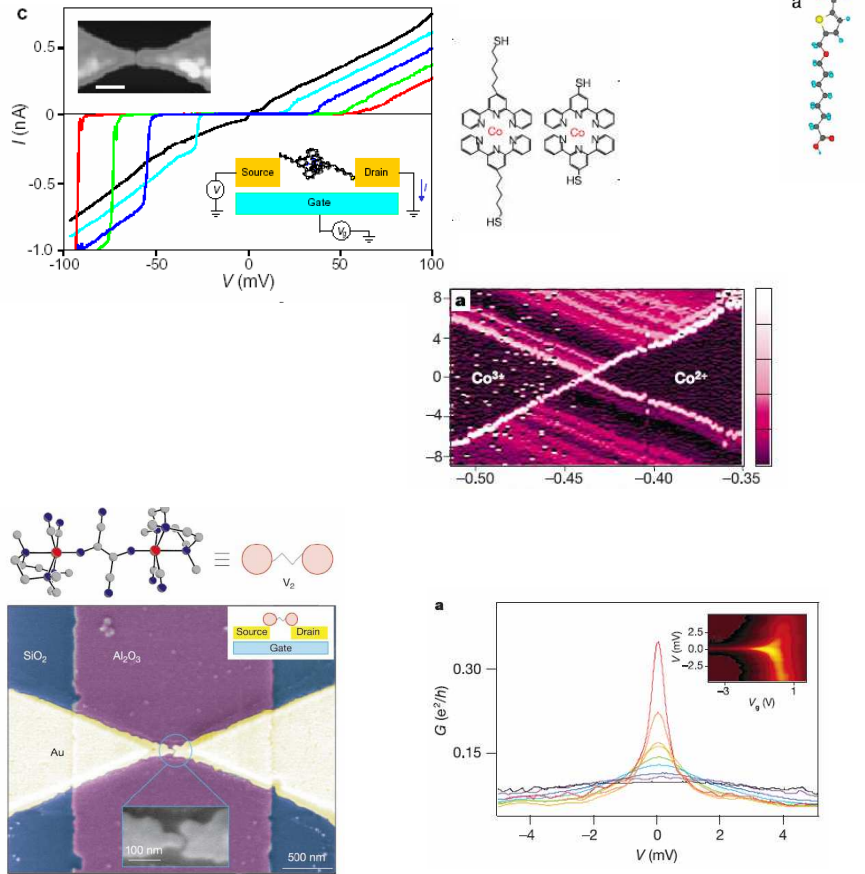
- CMOS FET : 0.1-1 fJ
  - mol switch : 50 zJ
  - $kT \ln 2 = 2.8 \text{ zJ}$  (@300K)
- $\sim \times 10^4$
- $\sim \times 20$

$10^{12}$  "devices" at 1 GHz = 47 W

# molecular transistor

Coulomb blockade  
Kondo effect

field effect



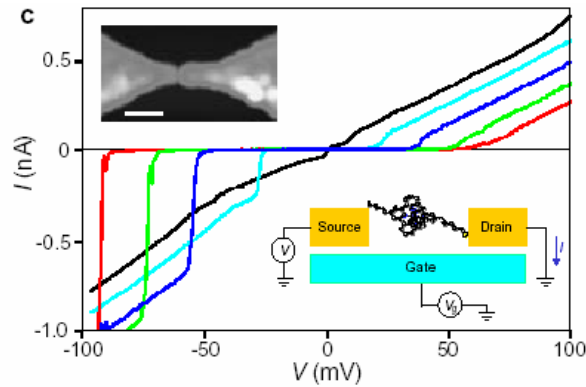
McEuen & Ralph et al. *Nature* 2002  
Cornell

Park et al, *Nature* 2002  
Harvard

Mottaghi et al. *Adv Func Mater.* (2007)  
ITODYS, IEMN-CNRS

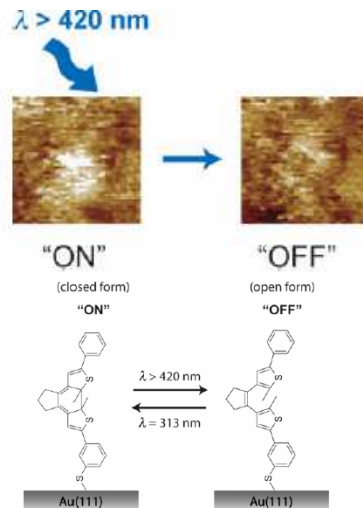
# other molecular devices

## Molecular transistor



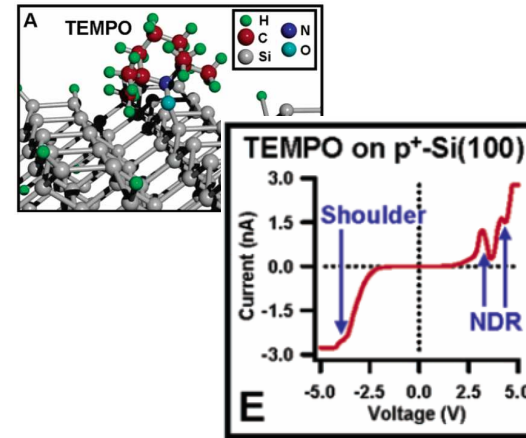
McEuen & Ralph et al. Nature 2002  
Park et al, Nature 2002

## Optical switch



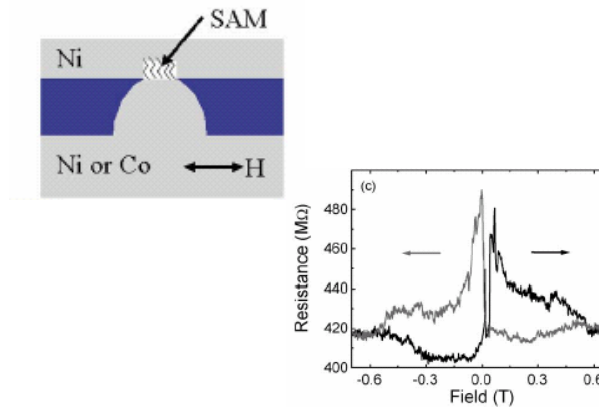
Feringa et al., Adv. Mater. (2006)  
Univ. Groningen

## NDR diode



N. P. Guisinger et al, Nanoletters 4, 55 (2004)

## Molecular spin-valve

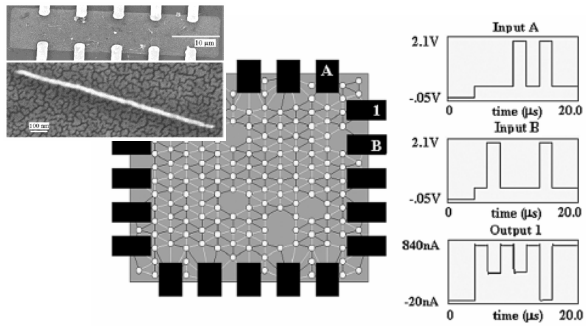


Ralph et al., Phys Rev Lett (2004)



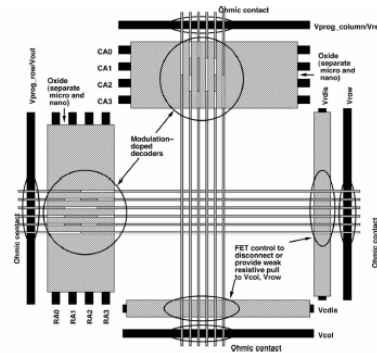
# molecular-based circuits

## "NANOCELL"



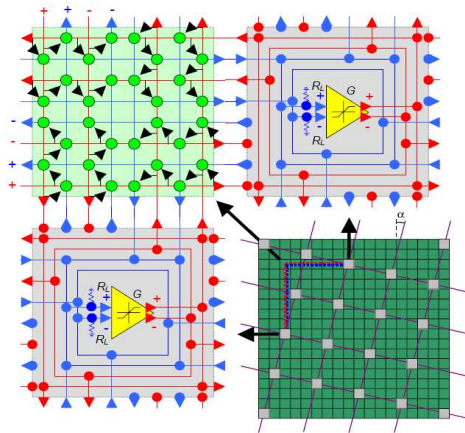
J.M. Tour et al., *IEEE Trans Nanotechnol.* (2002)  
 J.M. Tour et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (2003)

## "Connecting nano to micro"



A. Dehon et al., *IEEE Trans Nanotechnol.* (2003)

## Crossnets Synaptic plaquette



Lykharev (2004)

## NanoBlocks and NanoFabrics

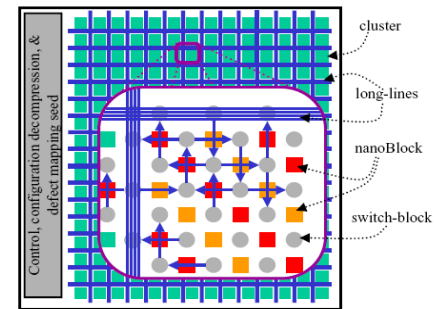


Figure 2. The layout of the nanoFabric with a partial blowup of a single cluster and some of the adjacent long-lines.

Goldstein (2001)

## Conclusions and perspectives

- Several functions and devices have been studied at the molecular scale : tunnel barrier, molecular wire, rectifying and NDR diodes, bistable devices and memories.
  - A better understanding and further improvements are mandatory.
  - Need to be confirmed
  - What's about a true molecular 3-terminals device?
- Molecule-electrode coupling and conformation strongly modifies the molecular-scale device properties. Molecular engineering (changing ligand atoms for example) may be used to improve or adjust the electrode-molecule coupling.
  - A better control of the interface (energetics and atomic conformation) is still compulsory.

- Towards molecular architecture and circuits: mainly the « cross-bar » architecture has been studied. Is it sufficient?
  - More new architectures must be explored (e.g. non Von Neuman, neuronal...).
  - Molecular device interconnection?
  - 3D

Unique properties compared to micro-nanoelectronics materials!



Adding functions  
hybridized to CMOS



Preparing post CMOS  
new paradigms

**Thank you!**