

Axis 2: Electronic transport in van der Waals heterostructures and relationship to other fields

Organization team



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Axis 2: Electronic transport in van der Waals heterostructures and relationship to other fields

Objectives:

- Electronic transport for exploring:
 - new vdW heterostructures
 - their manipulation/engineering with new degrees of freedom (stacking angle between 2D layers, pressure, ...)
- Electronic transport combined with other experimental techniques to tackle :
 - phenomena beyond simple electron transport
 - $(\rightarrow \text{transport of excitons, phonons, heat...})$
 - coupling between properties, electrical magnetic optical thermal...
 - \rightarrow New materials, new physics, new phenomena, new devices, new applications

Synergies with axis 1, axis 3 and axis 4



Transport at RT, FET, RF transport, magnetotransport, LT quantum transport, STM, noise measurements, etc...

From <u>fundamental aspects</u> to <u>applications</u> with support of <u>theory & simulation</u>

Identification of the research topics:

Collection of interests in the community (June 2020) 46 people contacted / ~23 teams responding

The following topic lists stay fully open!

<u>Teams:</u> IPCMS (Strasbourg), LPS (Orsay), TRT (Palaiseau), CEA Grenoble / IRIG, LNCMI (Toulouse), LSI/QCMX (Palaiseau), LNE (Trappes), LPENS (Paris), L2C (Montpellier), I. Néel (Grenoble), C2N (Palaiseau), CEA Saclay / SPEC, IM2NP (Marseille), IMEP-LAHC (Grenoble),...

+ Suggestions of liaison with international teams (22 in EU + 9 extra-EU)

Axis 2: Transport – Fundamental aspects

– Mixed-dimensional vdW heterostructures (2D-1D, 2D-0D, 2D-molecules,...), 2D COF-MOF,...



(see Jean-François Dayen's talk in a few minutes)

0.05

B (T)

0.1

0.15

- 2D magnets, 2D multiferroics, 2D superconductors, ...
- Twisted vdW heterostructures (twistronics), Moiré effect, and new electronic phases at magic angle : QAH, superconductivity, Josephson effect,...



- Effect of pressure on vdW heterostructures (magnetism, ...)
- Other new exotic states emerging from interactions between layers, correlations, confinement...

Axis 2: Transport – Applications

In microelectronics, RF-electronics, opto-electronics, nanoelectronics, quantum electrial metrology, biosensors, and other sensors, ...

Examples of applications with vdW heterostructures:

- Towards low-power electronics with tunnel-FET and cold-source FET with 2DM
- Towards high-performance thermoelectric properties (ZT > 2 @RT) with independent control of thermal and electrical transport in graphene/MoS₂
- Towards on-chip quantum electrical standards under relaxed experimental conditions in twisted graphene-hBN heterostructures
- Optoelectronics applications : photodetectors, photovoltaics, photocatalysis...
- Towards micowave bolometers based on JJ
- Electronic noise thermometry





Common challenges on materials (defects, ...) and devices (contacts, reproducibility, scaling, ...)

Axis 2: Transport – Theory/Simulation

Requirements: Atomistic description + quantum effects

- Able to include: interfaces, defects,
 - coupling with phonons, photons,...
 - coupling with 1D or 0D structures, with contacts
- From materials to devices



<u>Role</u>:

- \rightarrow Support to experimental investigations
- → Suggestions of new effects and possible applications (electronics, thermoelectrics, photodetection, sensors, metrology, exotic states,...)
- \rightarrow Development of new methods



Axis 2: Transport – Theory/Simulation

State of the art:

- → Material level: Ab initio Hamiltonians (reference)
 - Band structure, basic properties of materials and elementary structures
 - but not suitable for device simulation (with > thousands atoms)
- → Device level: **Tight-Binding Hamiltonian + NEGF + Poisson**
 - Semi-empirical TB parameters to fit ab initio outputs (≠ levels of accuracy)
 - Easy to include in an NEGF formalism coupled with Poisson's equation
 - Suitable for device, including scattering
 - but, in principle, always less accurate than what ab initio can provide

To be developed:

- \rightarrow Tight-Binding Hamiltonians for a wide range of materials
- → New methods to make ab initio Hamitonians usable for device simulation (to bridge the gap between material science and device engineering)

(see Marco Pala's talk in a few minutes)

Axis 2: Transport

 \rightarrow Jean-François Dayen (IPCMS)

« 0D/2D Mixed-dimensional heterostructures : a versatile platform from optoelectronics to single electron electronics »

 \rightarrow Marco Pala (C2N)

« Ab-initio quantum transport simulation of 2D-materials-based electron devices »