



Ultrafast and Nanoscale Diodes

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Solved and Unsolved Problems in Plasma Physics

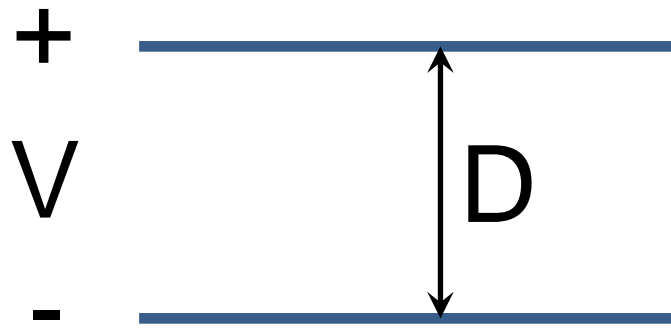
A Symposium in Honor of Nathaniel J. Fisch

PPPL

Princeton, New Jersey

March 28-30, 2016

Supported by AFOSR



Diode

$$J_{CL} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9} \varepsilon_0 \sqrt{\frac{e}{m}} \frac{V^{3/2}}{D^2}$$

Child-Langmuir Law

Short bunch?

Quantum?

Electron emission process: Field emission?

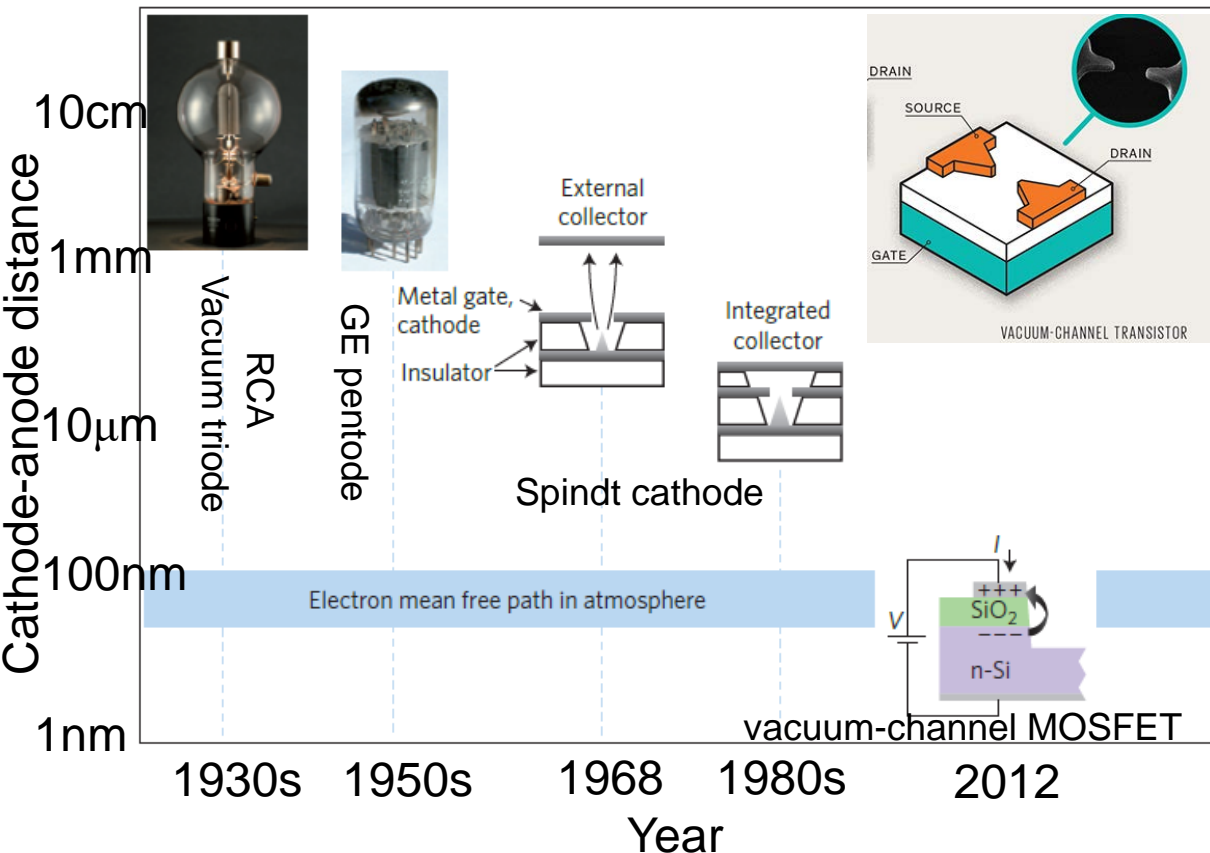
Photoemission?

Intense beam with $B_{\text{ext}} + B_{\text{self}}$?

3D effects?

The emergence of vacuum and plasma nano-devices

Evolution of Vacuum electronics

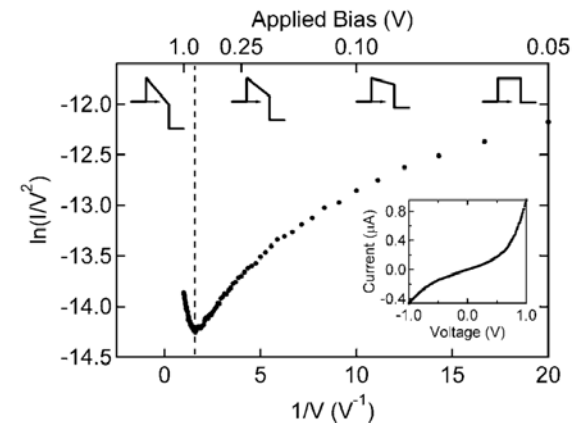
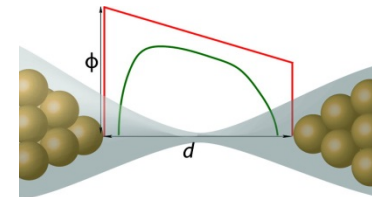
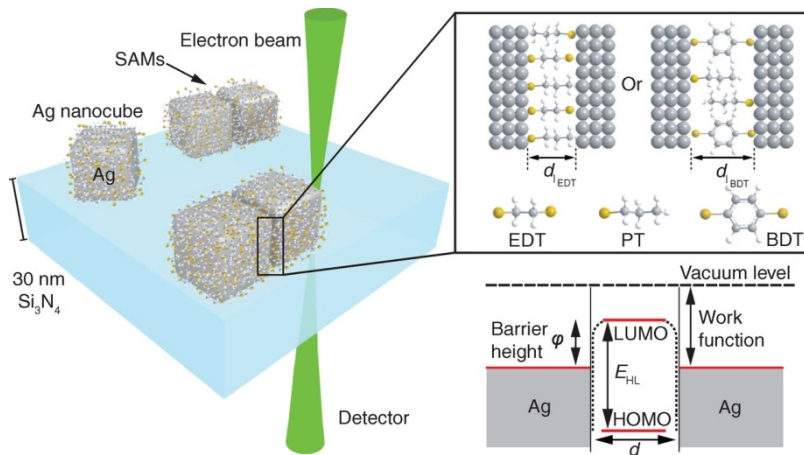


- Vacuum is intrinsically a better carrier transport medium than solid
 - Vacuum: ballistic transport
 - Solid: optical and acoustic phonon scattering

Integration of miniature vacuum electronic devices with solid-state platforms, thus combines the advantages of **ballistic transport** through vacuum with the **scalability, low cost and reliability** of conventional silicon transistor technology

Stoner and T. Glass, Nat. Nanotech 7, 485 (2012).
 Srisonphan, Jung and Kim, Nat. Nanotech 7, 504 (2012).
 Han and Meyyappan, IEEE Spectrum, 23 Jun 2014.³

Quantum Tunneling Junctions



Electron tunneling between plasmonic resonators is recently found to support **quantum plasmon resonances**

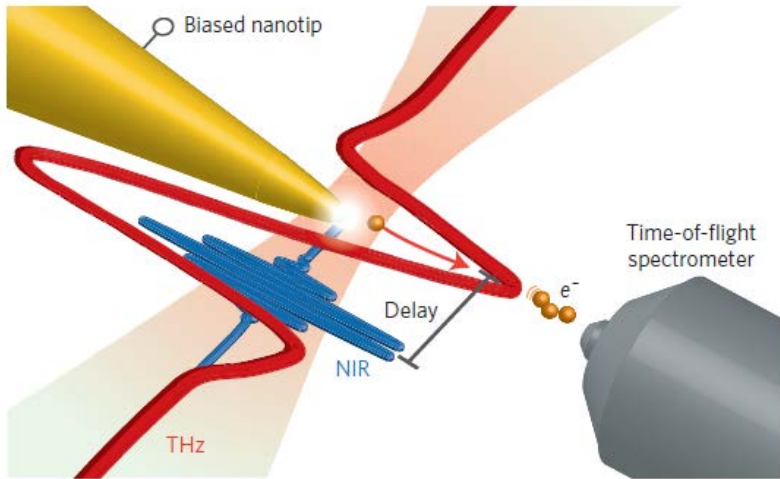
Tan, S. F. et al., Science 343, 1496 (2014).

Transition voltage spectroscopy (TVS) is proposed to determine the tunneling barrier height

Beebe, J. M. et al., PRL 97, 026801 (2006).

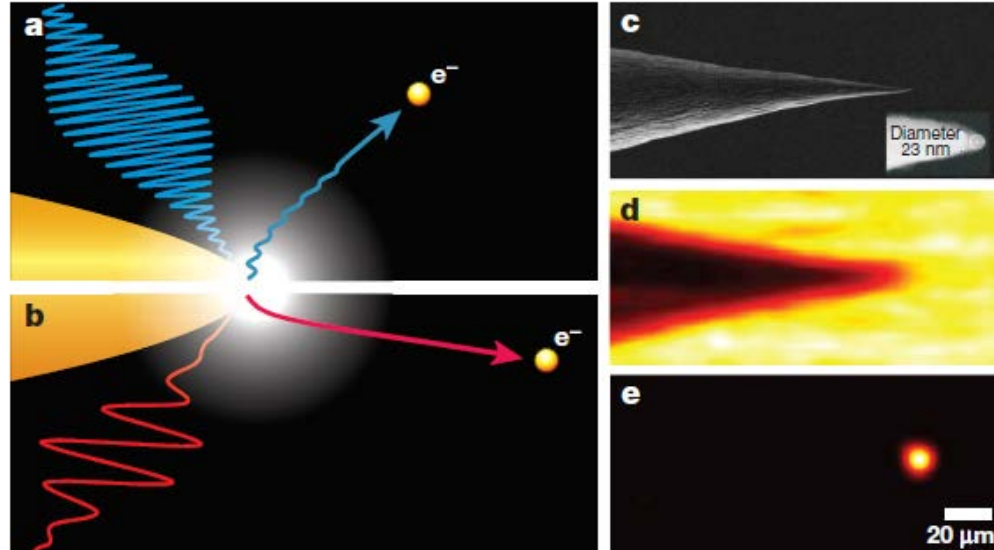
Trouwborst, M. L. et al. Nano Lett. 11, 614 (2011).

Ultrafast Electron Emission



Terahertz control of nanotip photoemission

Wimmer, Herink, Solli, Yalunin, Echterkamp and Ropers, Nat. Phys. 10, 432 (2014).



Field-driven photoemission from nanostructures quenches the quiver motion

Herink, Solli, Gulde, Ropers, Nat. 483, 190 (2014).

Attosecond Science!

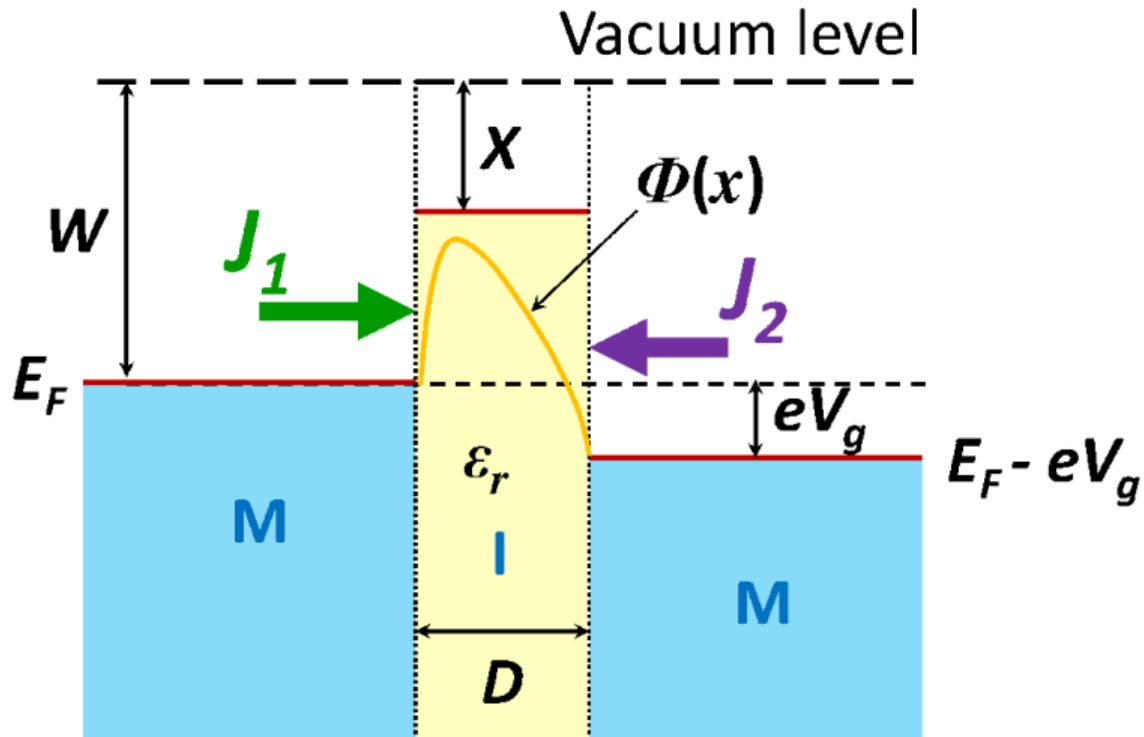
Ultrafast and Nanoscale Interfacial Charge Transport

- The understanding of the underlying physics is limited.
- Scaling laws are largely unexplored.

Recent modeling efforts:

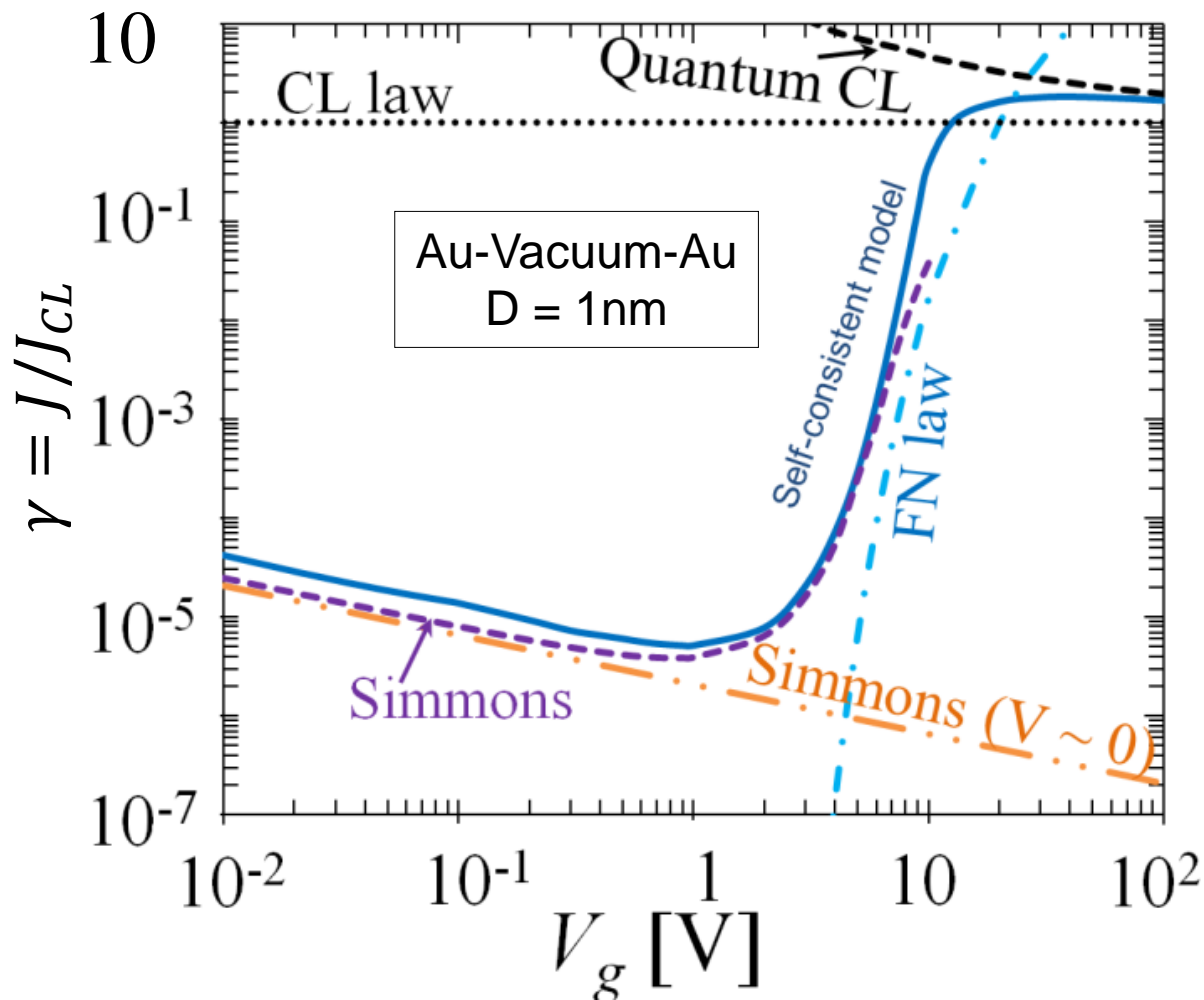
- 1. Quantum tunneling**
- 2. Ultrafast electron emission and transport**
- 3. Current crowding and contact resistance**

Nanoscale Diode -Self-consistent Model



Given $W, E_F, \epsilon_r, D, V_g \implies \Phi(x), J_1, J_2, J_{net} = J_1 - J_2$

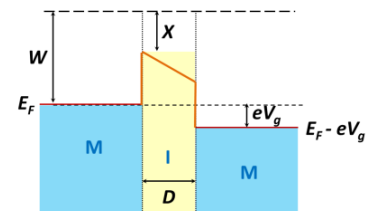
Scaling for Tunneling Current



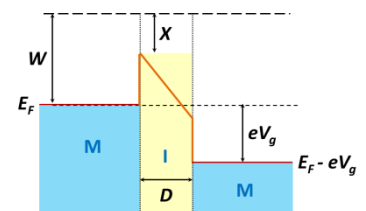
Limiting cases:

- **Simmons formula**

Simmons, JAP, 34, 1793 (1963).



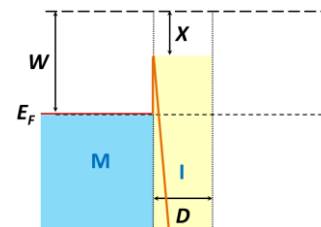
- **Fowler-Nordheim (FN) field emission**



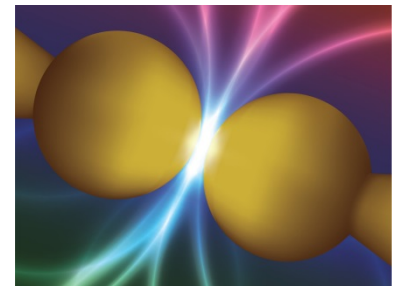
- **Child-Langmuir (CL) law**
- **Quantum CL law**

Lau, et al, PRL 66, 1446 (1991).

Ang, et al, PRL 91, 208303 (2003).



Application to Charge Transfer Plasmon (CTP) Tunneling Junctions



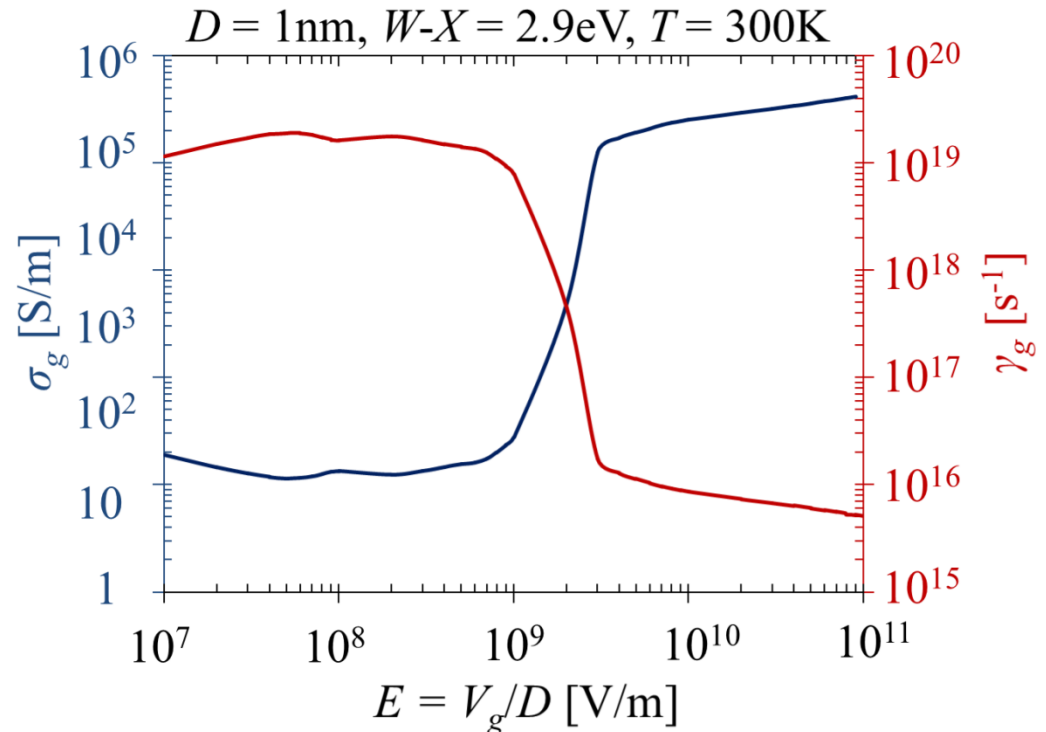
Gap tunneling conductivity σ_g

$$\sigma_g = J_{net}/V_g$$

Tunneling damping parameter γ_g

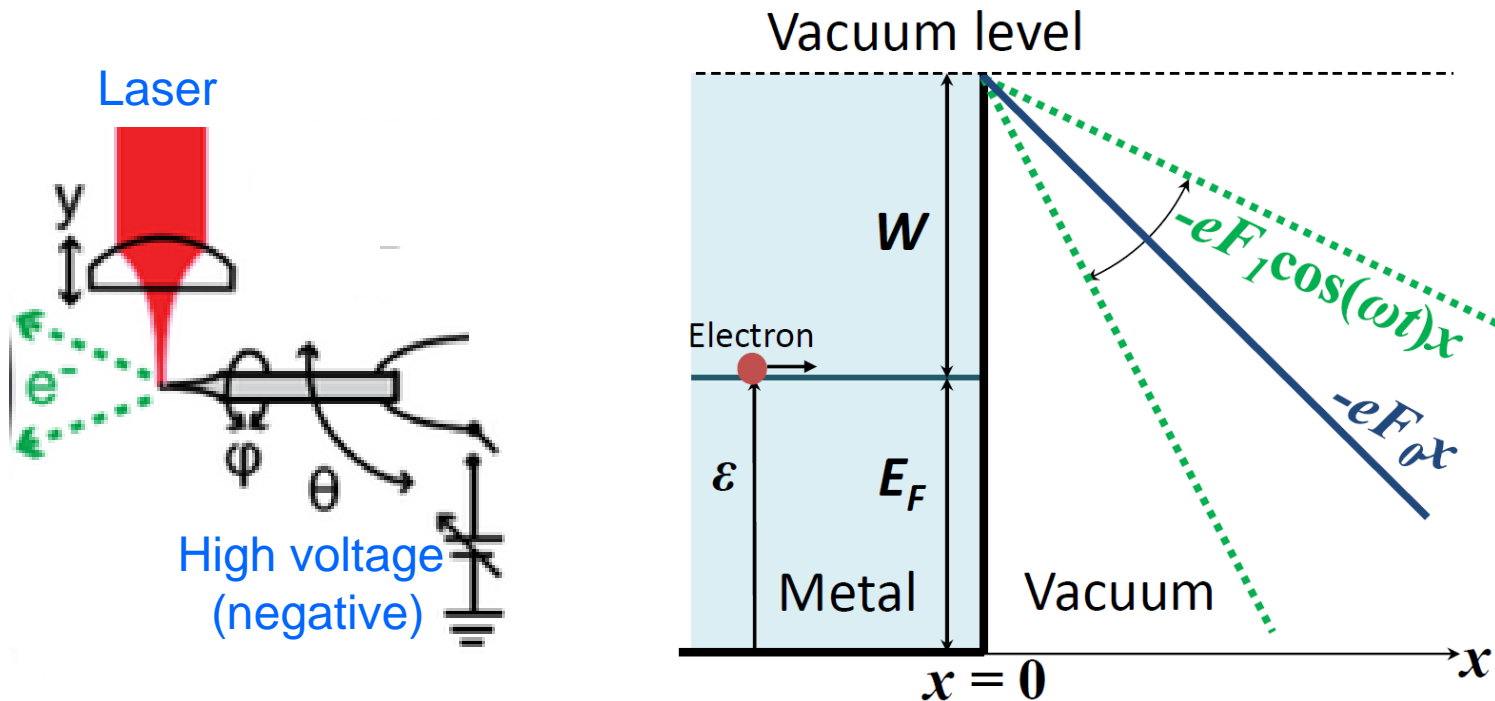
$$\epsilon_g(\omega) = 1 + i\sigma_g/\omega\epsilon_0$$

$$\epsilon_g(\omega) = 1 - \omega_g^2/[\omega(\omega + i\gamma_g)]$$



By increasing the driving field to **field emission or space-charge-limited regime**, γ_g can be significantly reduced for CTP via tunneling

Ultrafast Electron Emission

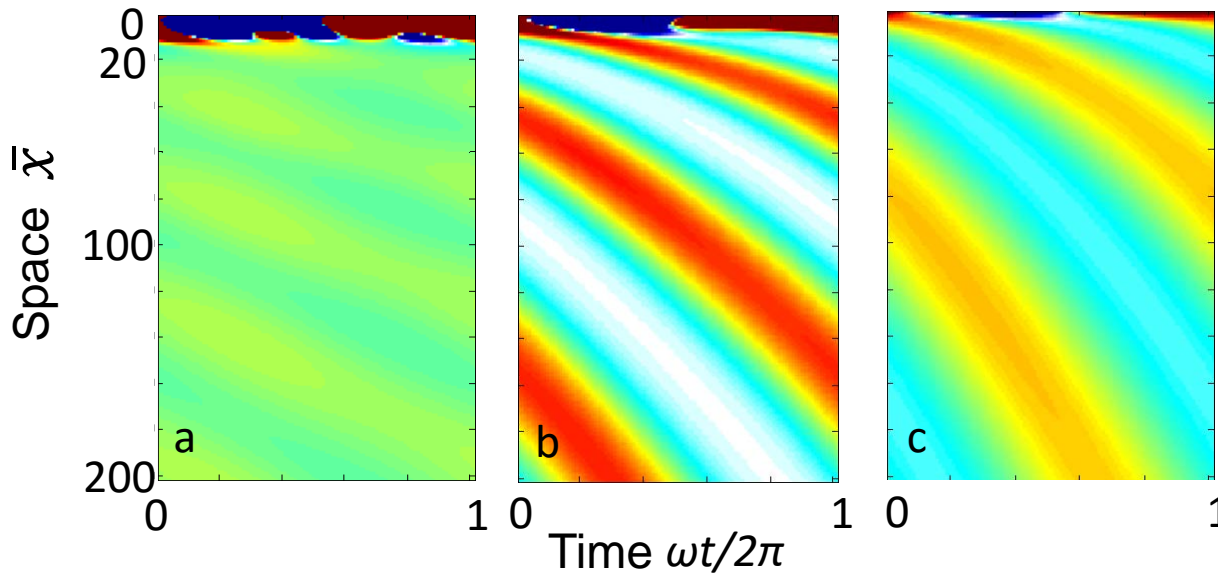
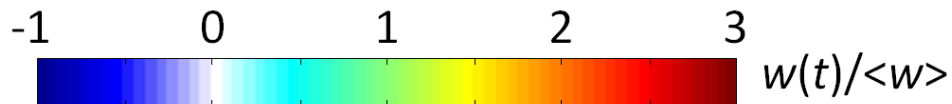


We have discovered an **exact** solution* to the time-dependent Schrödinger equation, for **arbitrary** values of dc bias, laser field and frequency, and metal work function and Fermi level.

*Peng Zhang and Y. Y. Lau, Sci. Rep., 6, 19894 (2016).

Time-Dependent Emission Current

Laser intensity $I = 1.33 \times 10^{11} \text{ W/cm}^2$ ($F_1 = 1 \text{ V/nm}$)



$F_0 = 1 \text{ V/nm}$

$F_0 = 5 \text{ V/nm}$

$F_0 = 10 \text{ V/nm}$

Laser wavelength
 $\lambda = 800 \text{ nm}$

Work function
 $W = 5.1 \text{ eV}$

Fermi energy
 $E_F = 5.53 \text{ eV}$

Intense current modulation may be possible even with a **low intensity laser**, by merely increasing the dc bias.

Current Crowding and Contact Resistance

Electrical contact is everywhere ...

Wire-array Z pinches **High power microwave (HPM) sources**

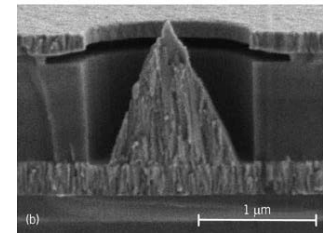


Z-pinch @ UM, Sandia



UM/ L-3-Titan relativistic magnetron

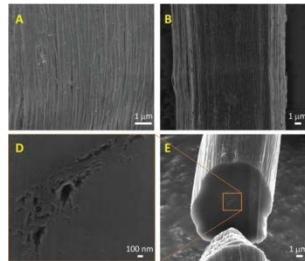
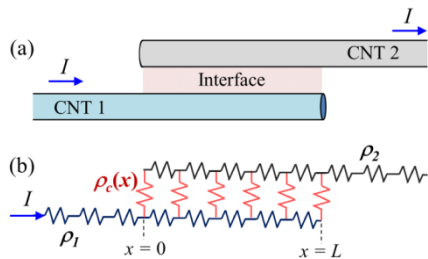
Field emitters



<http://accessscience.com>

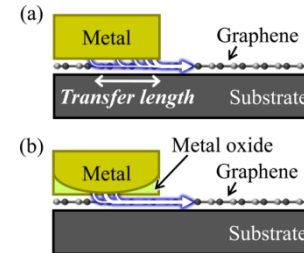
In **nanoscale**, making good contacts remains the major challenge

Contact resistance between CNTs/Nanowires



Science, 339, pp. 182-186 (2013)

Graphene contacts



Nouchi and Tanigaki, APL, **105**, 033112 (2014)

Classical models

- Zhang and Lau, *JAP*, **108**, 044914 (2010).
- Zhang, Hung, and Lau, *JPD: AP*, **46**, 065502 (2013).
- Zhang, and Lau, *APL* **104**, 204102 (2014).
- Zhang, Gu, Lau, and Fainman, *IEEE JQE*, 52, 2000207 (2016).

Ballistic/quantum models

- Zhang, and Hung, *JAP*, **115**, 204908 (2014).
- Solomon, *IEEE EDL*, 32(3), 246 (2011).
- Grosse, et al, *Nat. Nanotech.* 6 287 (2011).
- Xia, et al, *Nat. Nanotech.* 6, 179 (2011).

The transition between these regimes remains unclear

Future Research

DoE Whitepaper on the Frontiers of Plasma Science (July 2015)

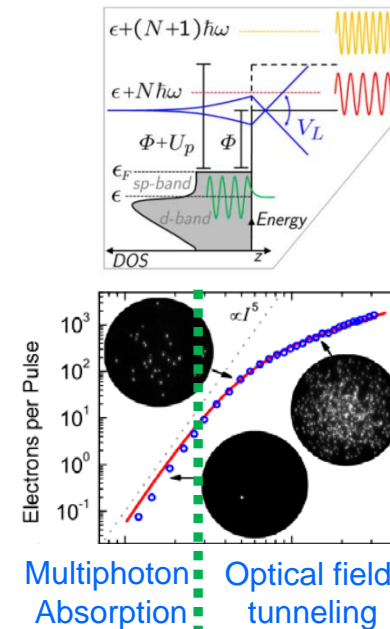
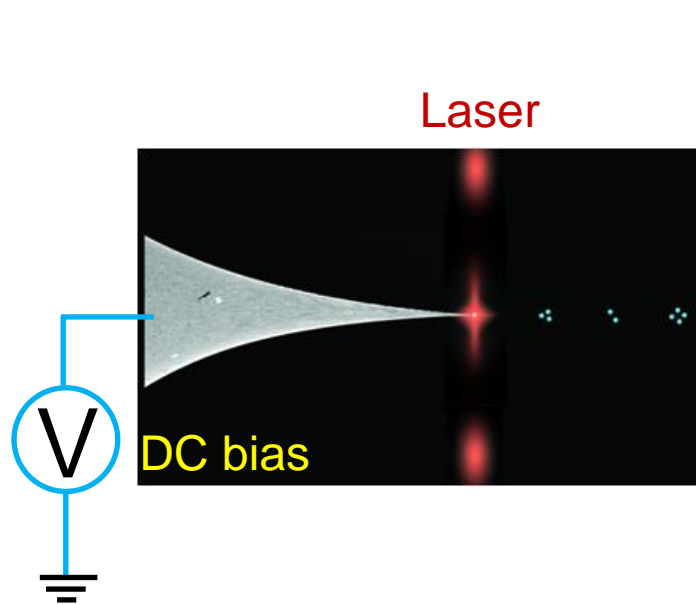
Ultrafast and nanoscale interfacial charge transport and its interaction with electromagnetic waves

Peng Zhang* (U Michigan), John Luginsland (AFOSR), Y. Y. Lau (U Michigan), John Booske (U Wisconsin), Ron Gilgenbach (U Michigan), Kevin Jensen (NRL), Marty Peckerar (U Maryland), Don Shiffler and Steven Fairchild (AFRL), John Verboncoeur (Michigan State), Ricky Ang (Singapore University of Technology and Design), Avi Gover (Tel Aviv University), Agust Valfells (Reykjavik University, Iceland)

*Corresponding Author: umpeng@umich.edu

<https://www.orau.gov/plasmaworkshop2015/whitepapers.htm>

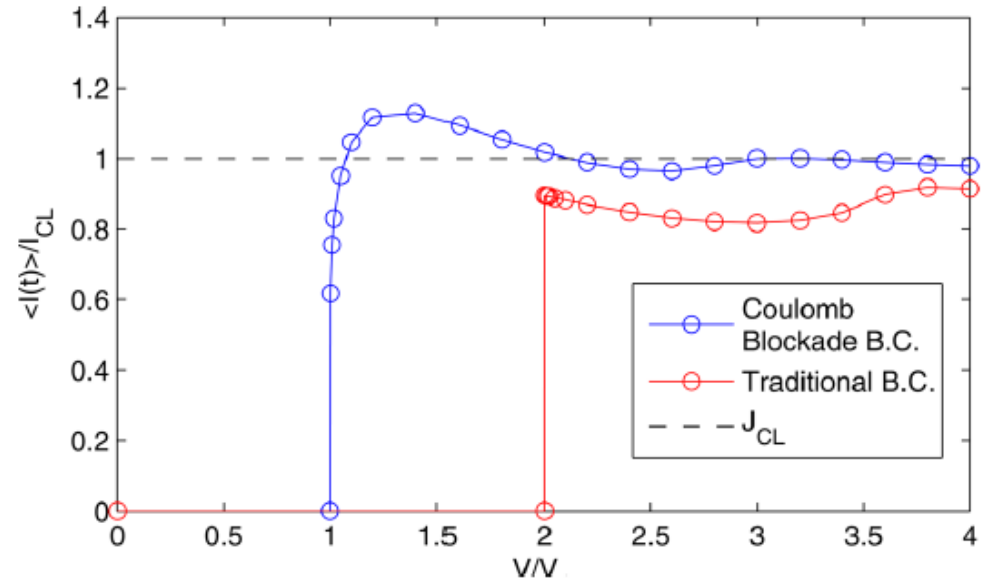
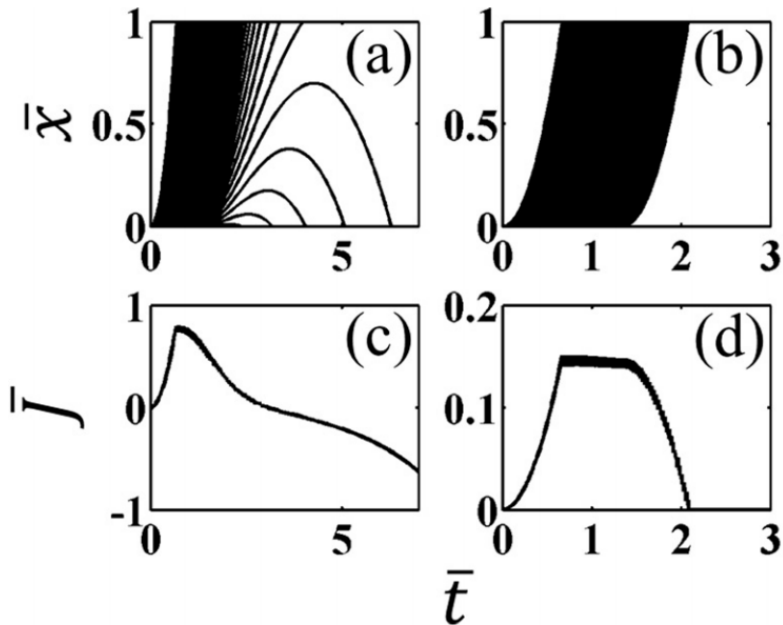
Ultrafast Electron Emission and Modulation



Bormann et al, PRL 105, 147601 (2010)

- ✓ General model for transition between different emission
- ✓ Charge redistribution and thermalization
- ✓ Field enhancement, space charge
- ✓ Multi-frequency laser, few cycle laser, new materials
- ✓ Optical phase modulation

Transient time model in a gap



Zhu and Ang, APL 98, 051502 (2011)

Zhu, Zhang, Valfells, Ang, and Lau, PRL 110, 265007 (2013).

Liu, Zhang, Chen, and Ang, PoP, 22, 084504 (2015); PRST-AB, 18, 123402 (2015).

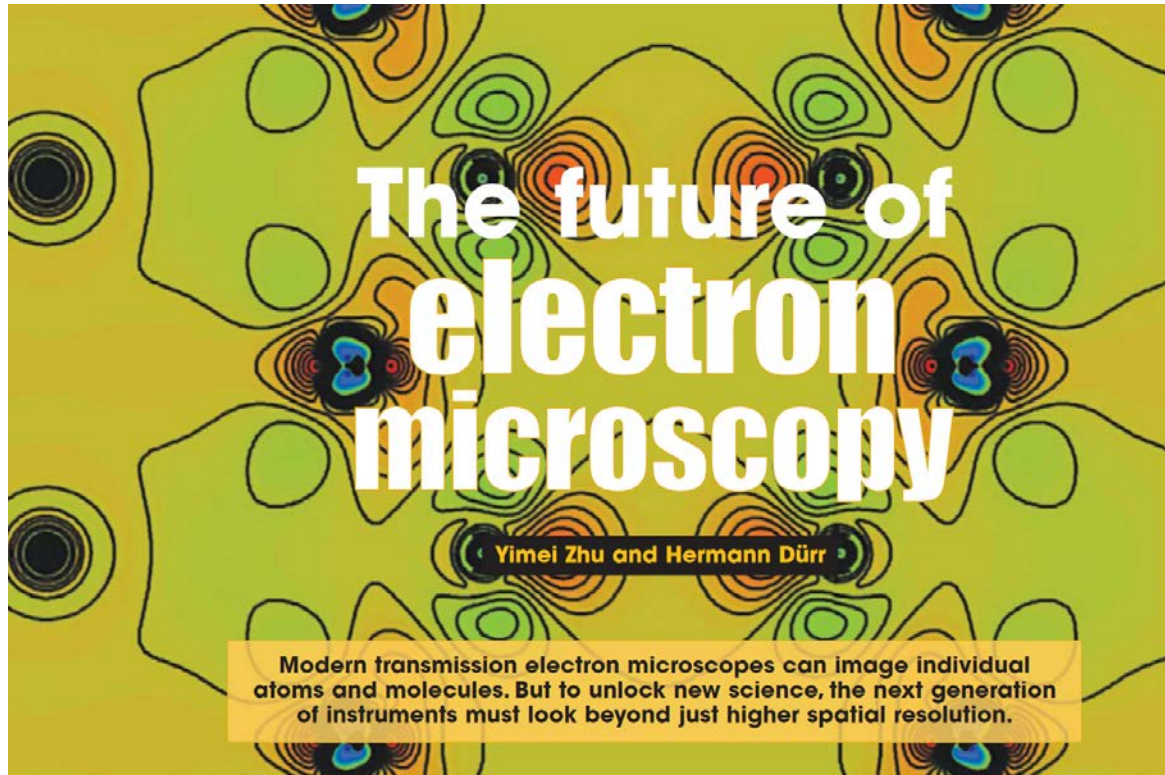
Griswold, Fisch, and Wurtele, PoP 17, 114503 (2010).

Griswold, Fisch, and Wurtele, PoP 19, 024502 (2012).

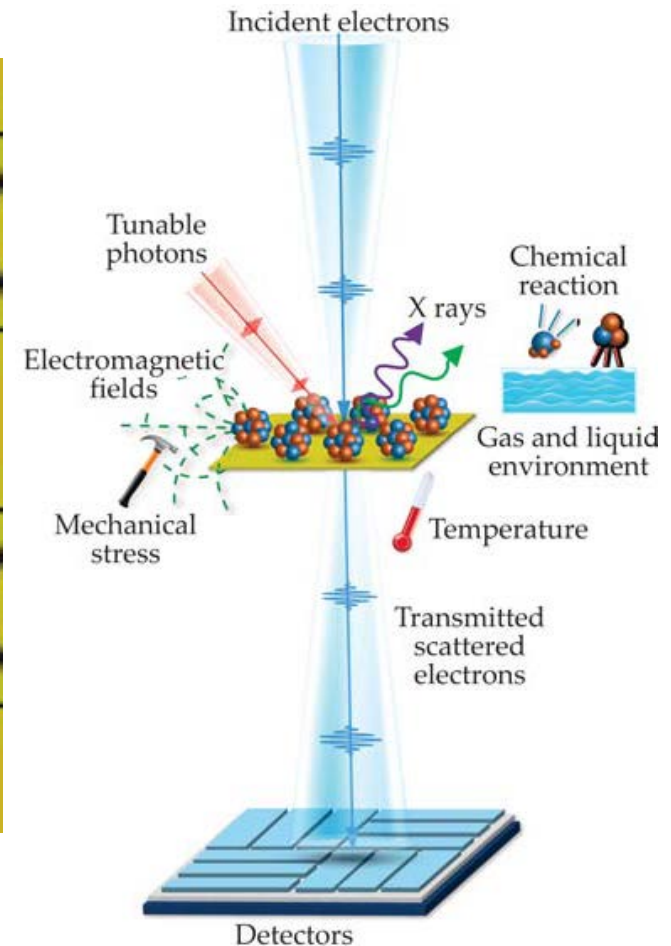
Griswold, and Fisch, PoP 23, 014502 (2016).

✓ Space charge under ultrafast condition

These studies could lead to



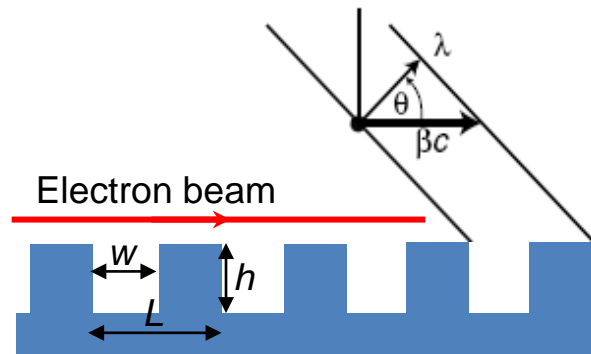
Physics Today **68**(4), 32 (2015)



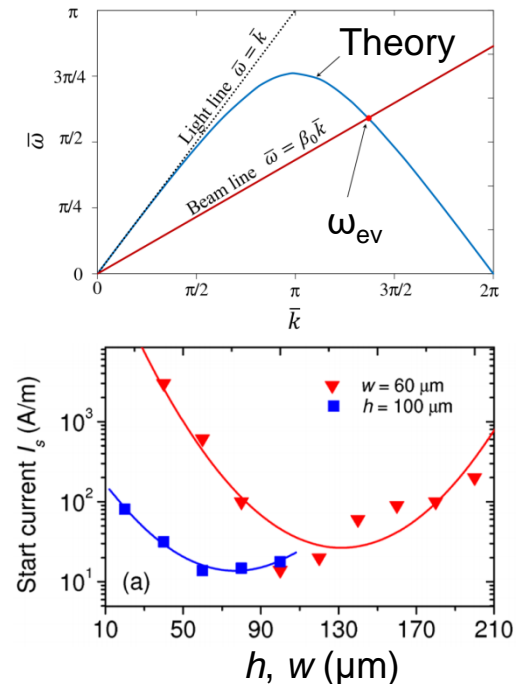
in situ electron microscopy for 3D imaging and spectroscopy in real space, momentum space, energy space, time space, and external parameter space.

Beam Interaction with Novel Nanostructures

Smith-Purcell effect shows promise for coherent terahertz radiation generation.



✓ Radiation from novel materials (graphene) & structures (metamaterials & photonic crystals) requires significant improvement on the efficiency.



Zhang, Ang, and Gover, PRST-AB, 18, 020702 (2015).

- ✓ Origin of current minimum?
- ✓ The lowest limit in wavelength?

Summary

Frontier Research Topics:

1. **Nanoscale charge transport**
 2. **Ultrafast electron emission and transport**
 3. **Beam interaction with plasmonics and meta-materials**
- They are multidisciplinary, encompassing plasma sciences, nano-optoelectronics and nonlinear optics, with applications far beyond: single-molecule sensing, molecule electronics, resistive switching, carbon nanotube and graphene based electronics.