Unipolar rectifying silicon nanowires TCAD study

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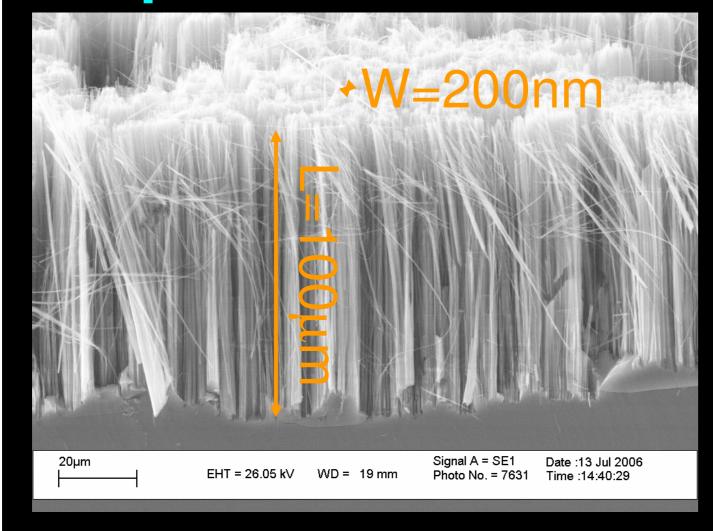
2D TCAD

Abstract

The contact overlap along the length of a NW will result in rectifying behaviour that is dependent on the overlap length.

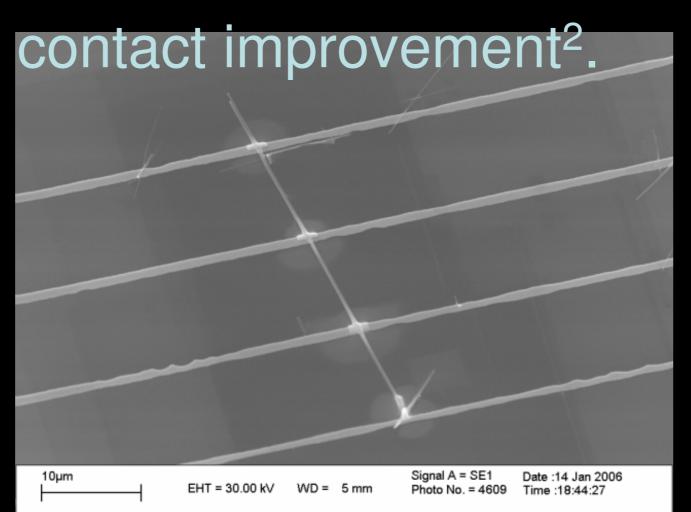
This feature can be used as a sensor.

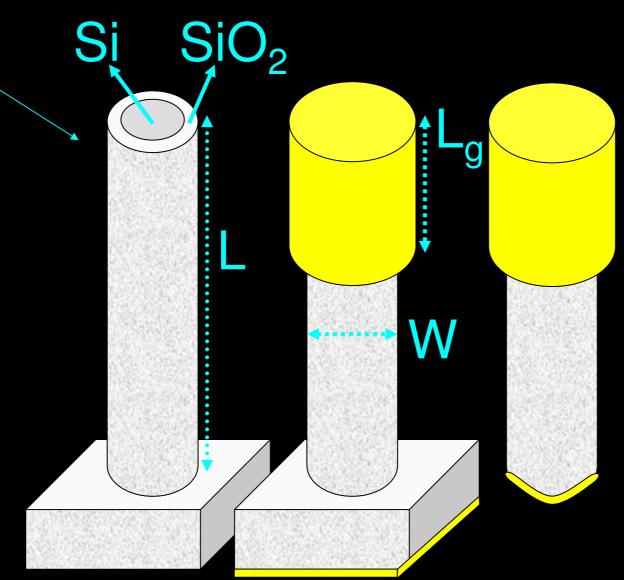
Experiments



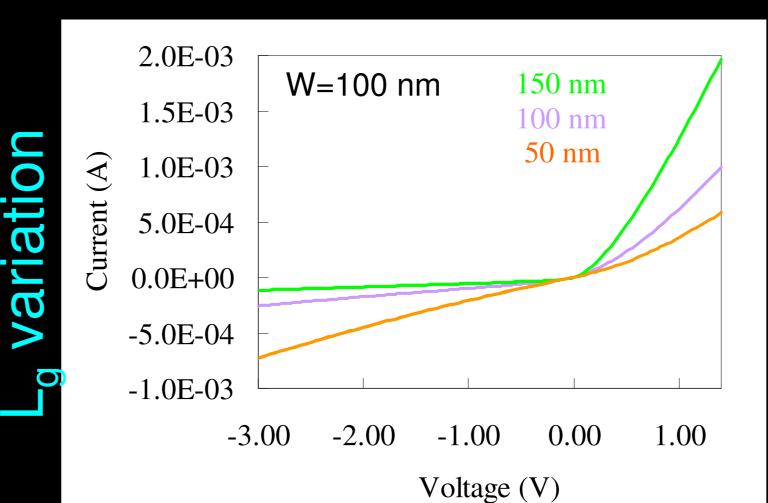
Top down method for wire fabrication: metal-induced excessive local oxidation and dissolution of the Si underneath the metal in an aqueous fluoride solution¹.

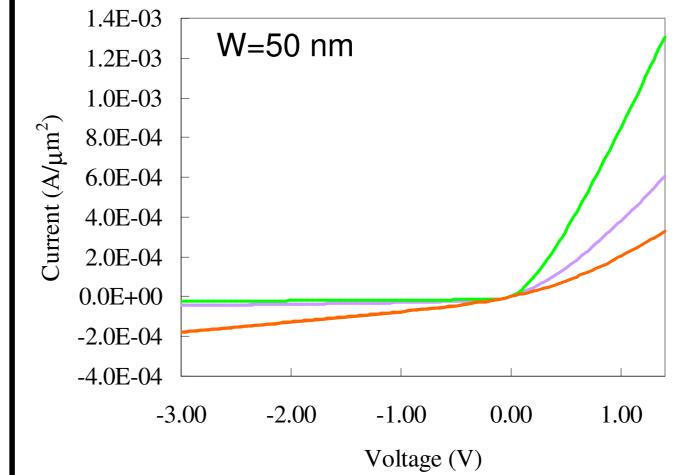
4-point probe measurement: predefined micro contacts with FIB





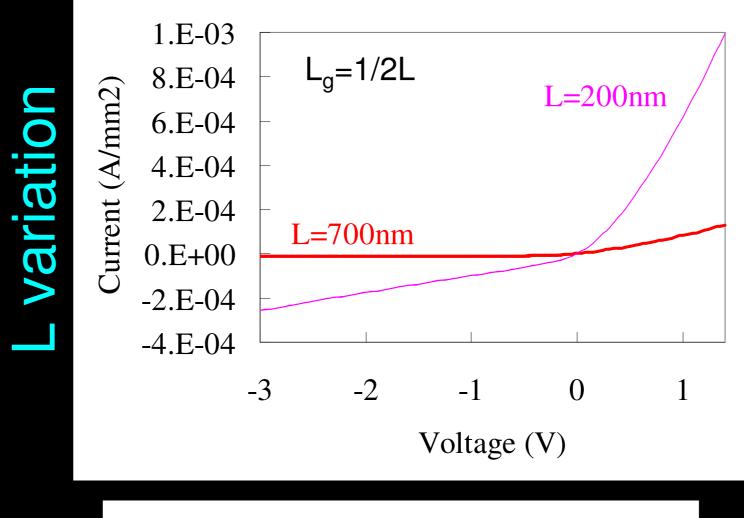
Schematic contacting of NWs.

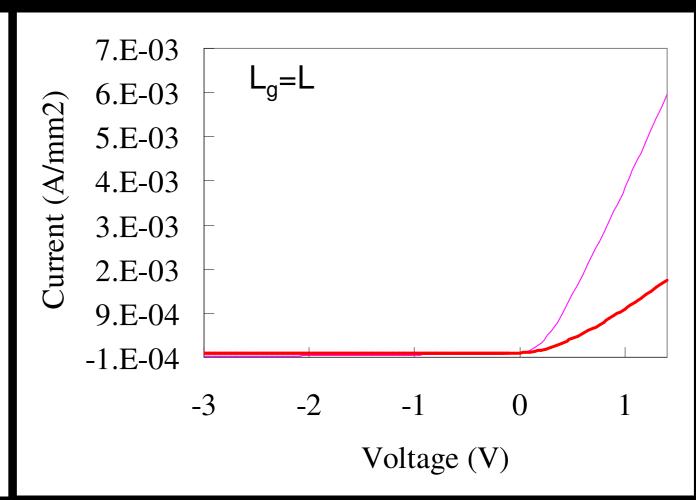


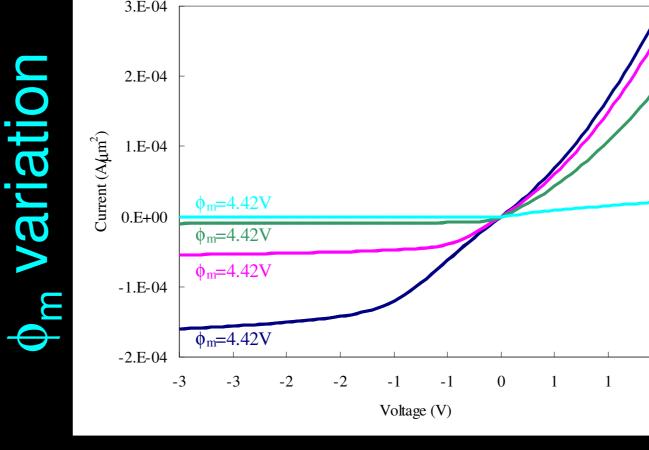


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Conclusion

High sensitivity of NW characteristics to contacts gives large variations in characteristics

Improved method based on K. Peng, et al., Advanced Functional Materials, 16, 387–394 (2006)