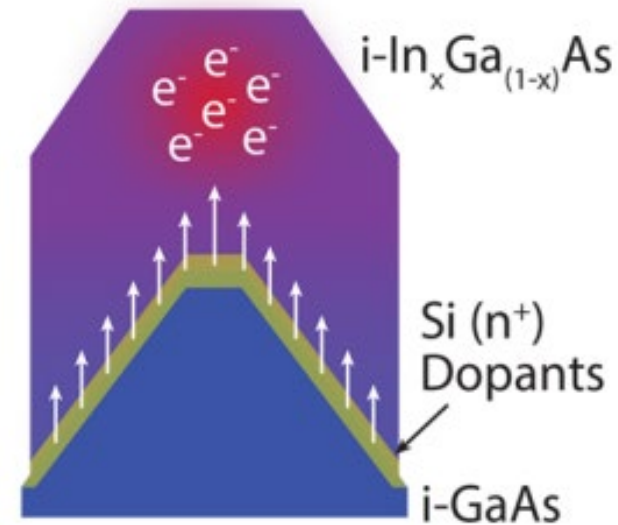
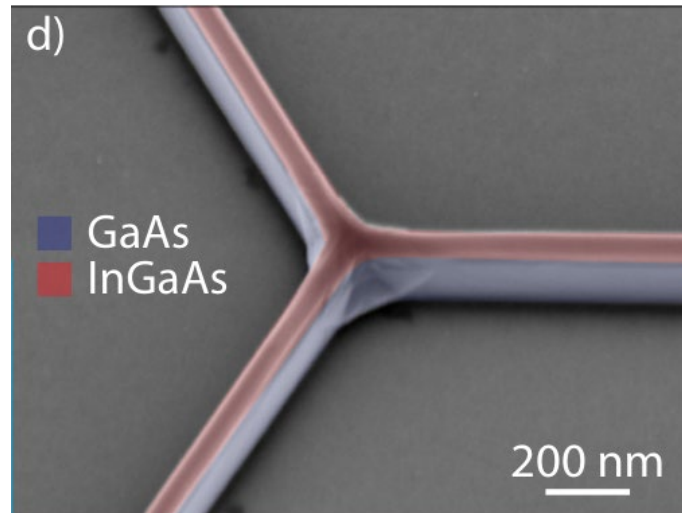
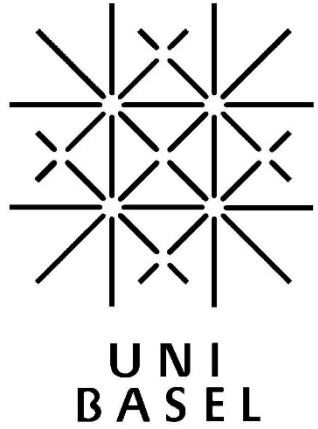


# Modulation Doping of Template-Defined InGaAs Nanowires

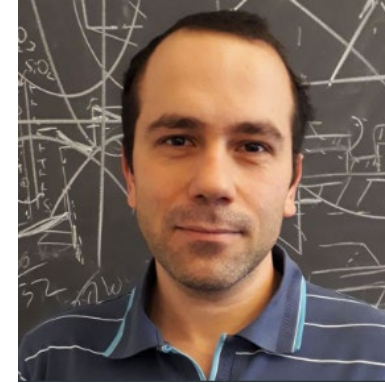


Kris Cerveny  
QSIT Lunch Talk 04/02/2021

# Acknowledgements



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Prof. Anna Fontcuberta



Martin Friedl



Didem Dede



National Centre of Competence in Research

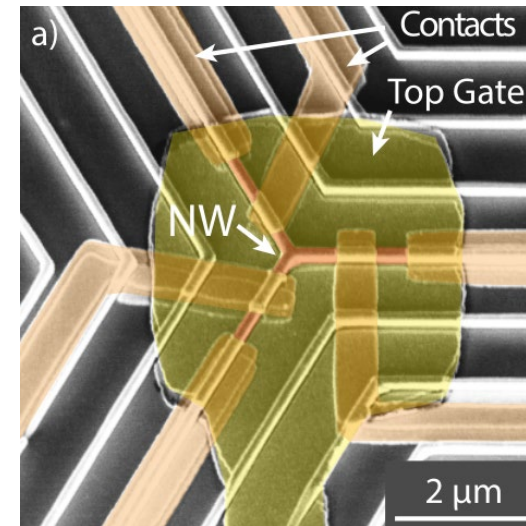
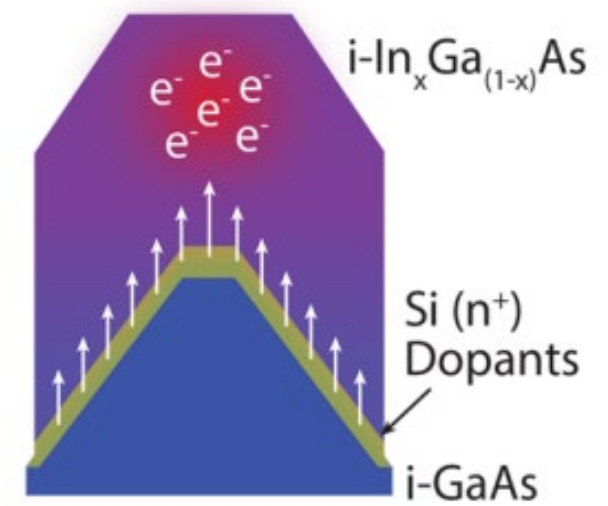
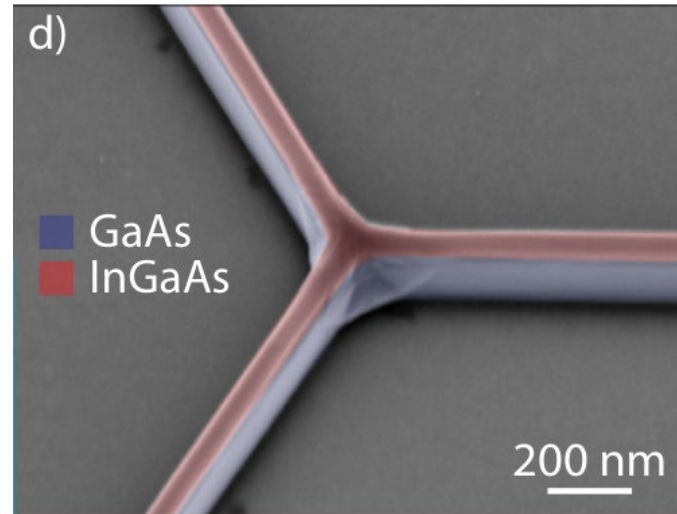


ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE  
FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE



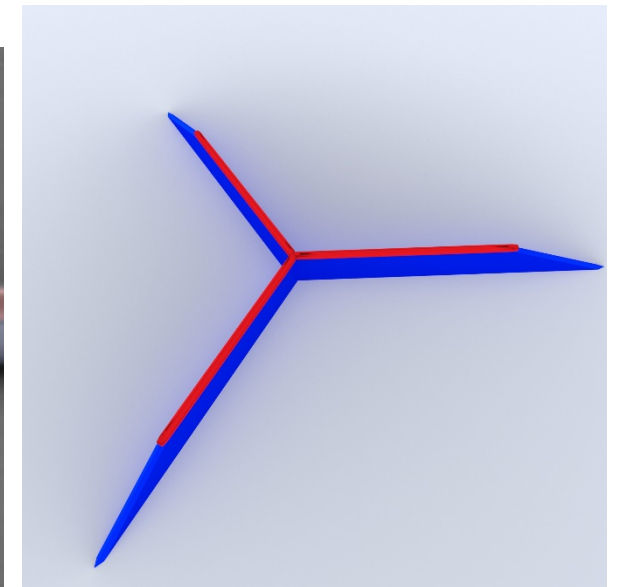
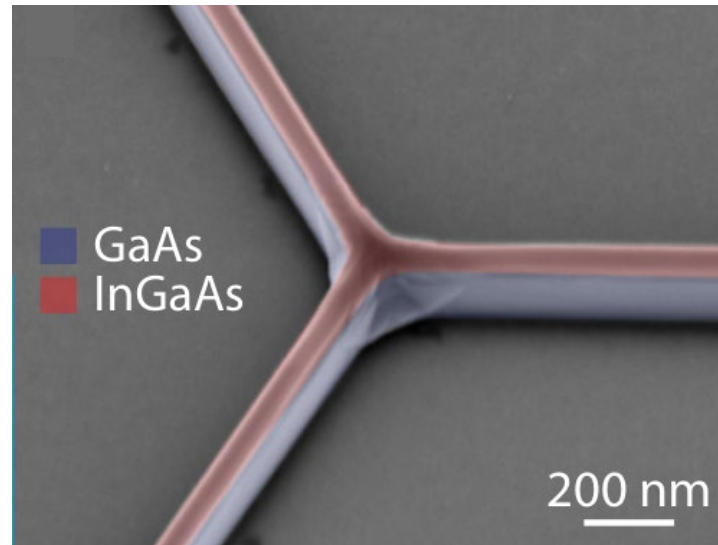
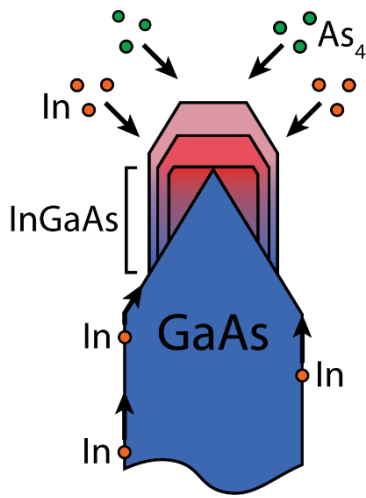
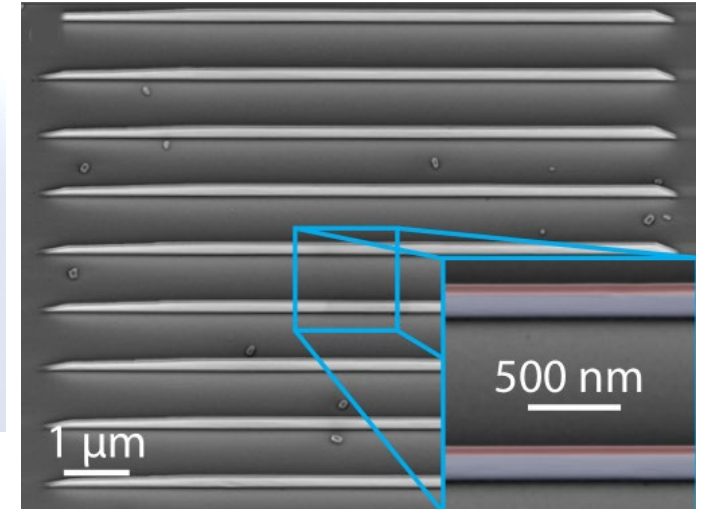
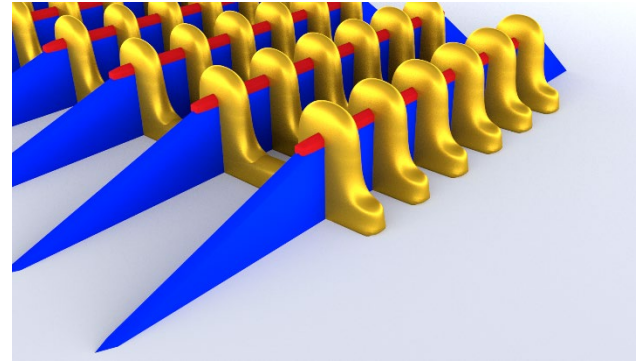
# Outline

- Selective area growth InGaAs nanowires
- Traditional doping
- Weak (anti-)localization
- Modulation doping approach
- Mobility measurements
- Wrap-around gate effect
- Outlook



# In(Ga)As on GaAs Membranes

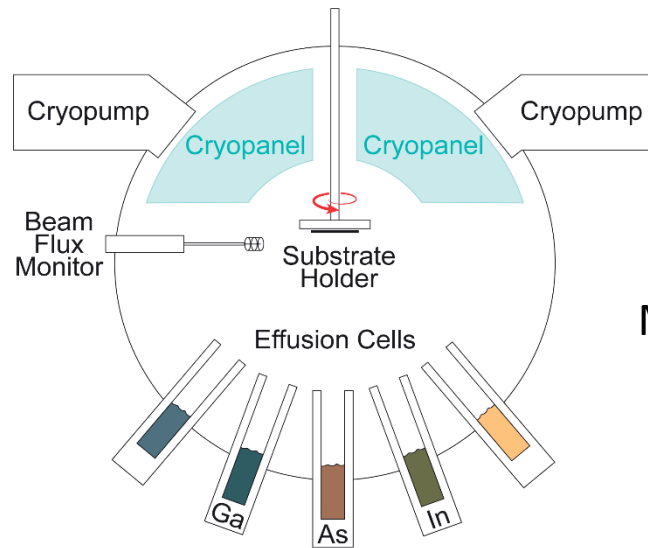
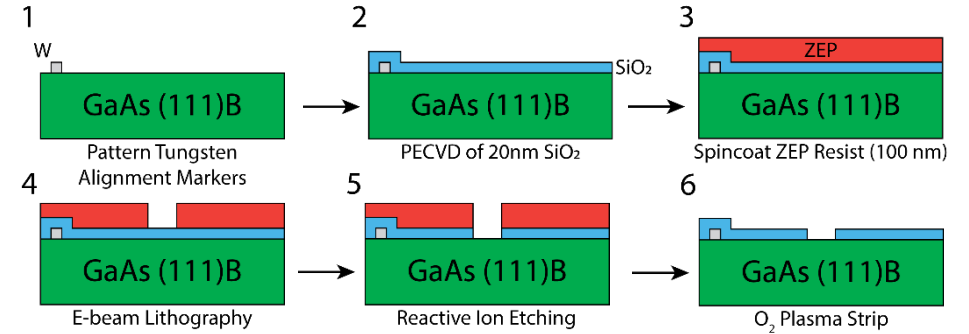
- MBE-grown, defect-free GaAs membranes with In(Ga)As Nanowires atop
- 3 growth directions equivalent to  $\langle 11\bar{2} \rangle$  enables *branched* structures



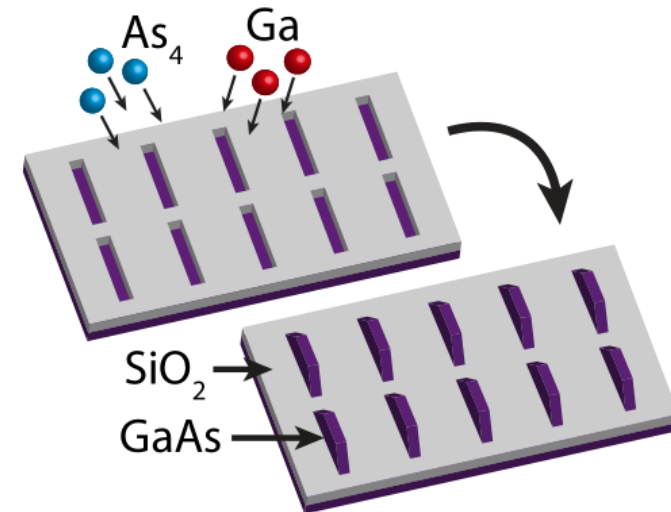


# Membrane Definition and GaAs Growth

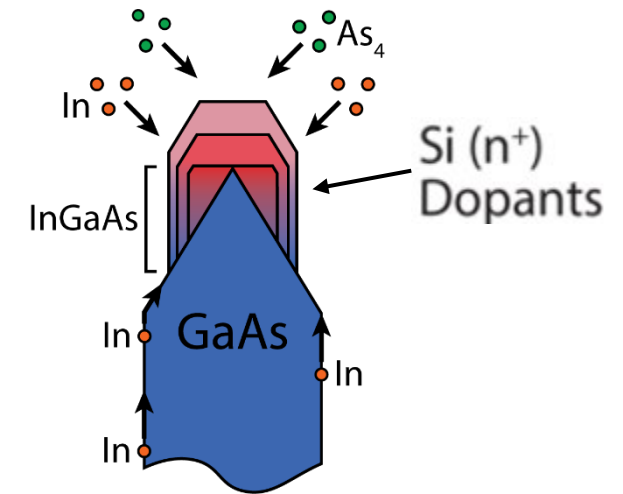
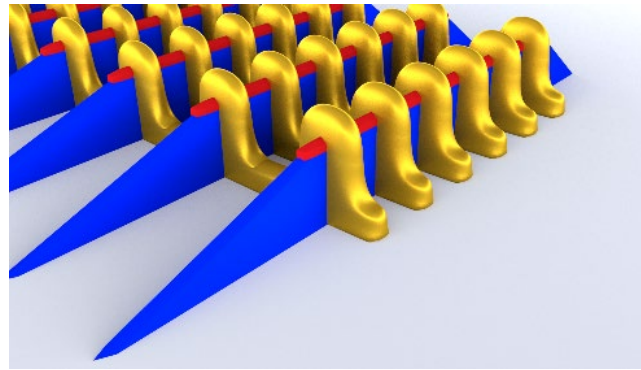
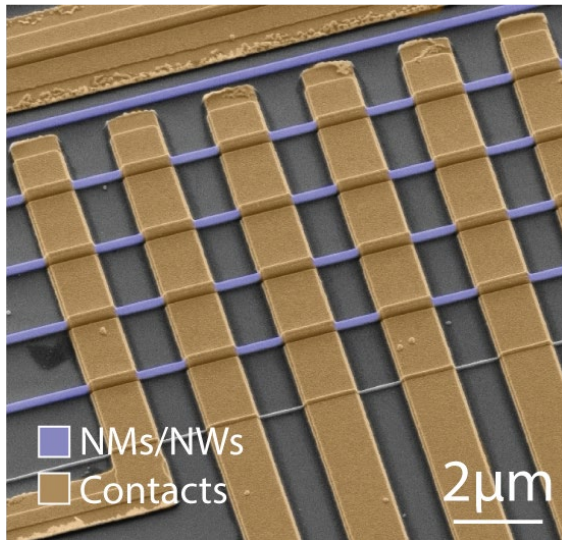
- Tungsten alignment marks
- Aligned etching of  $\text{SiO}_2$
- Openings 16 – 44 nm wide



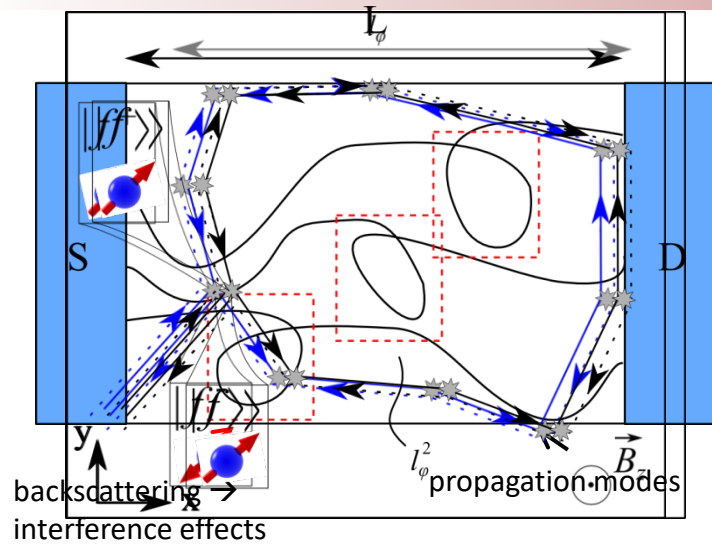
Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE) Chamber



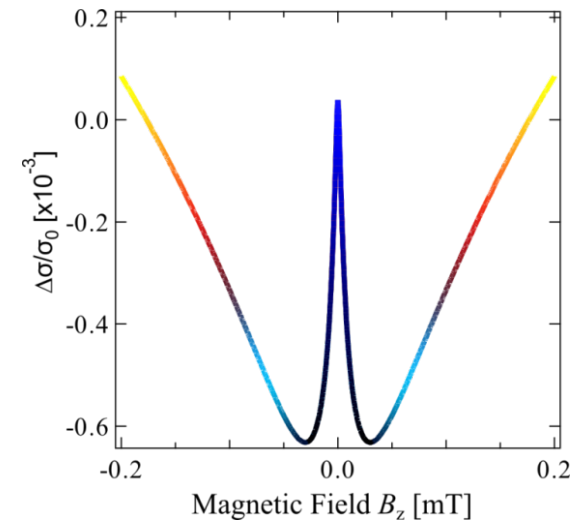
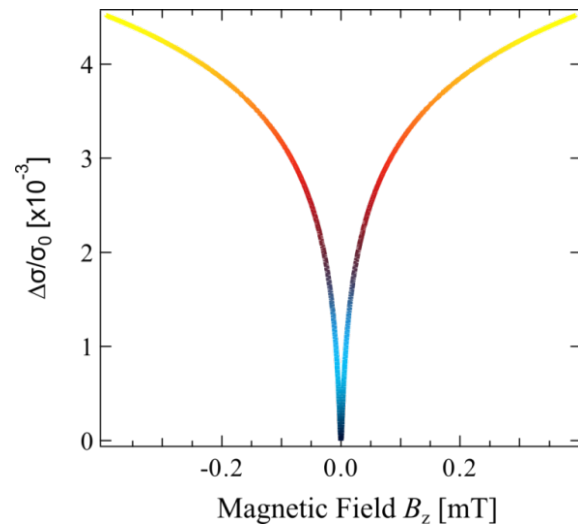
# Traditional Doping



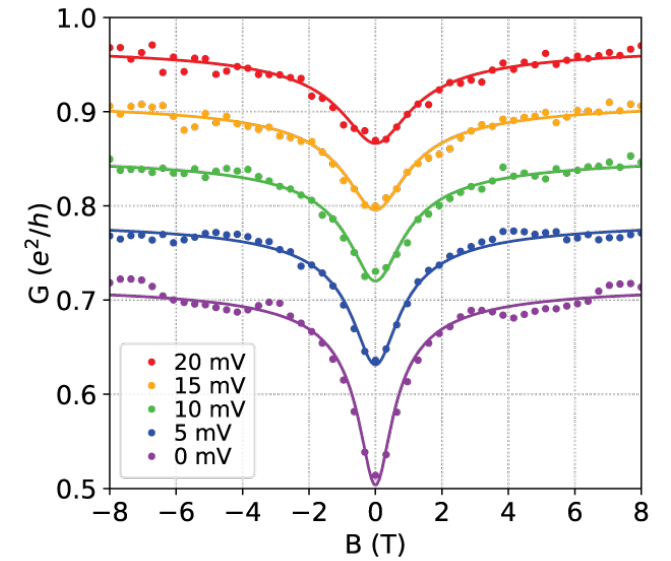
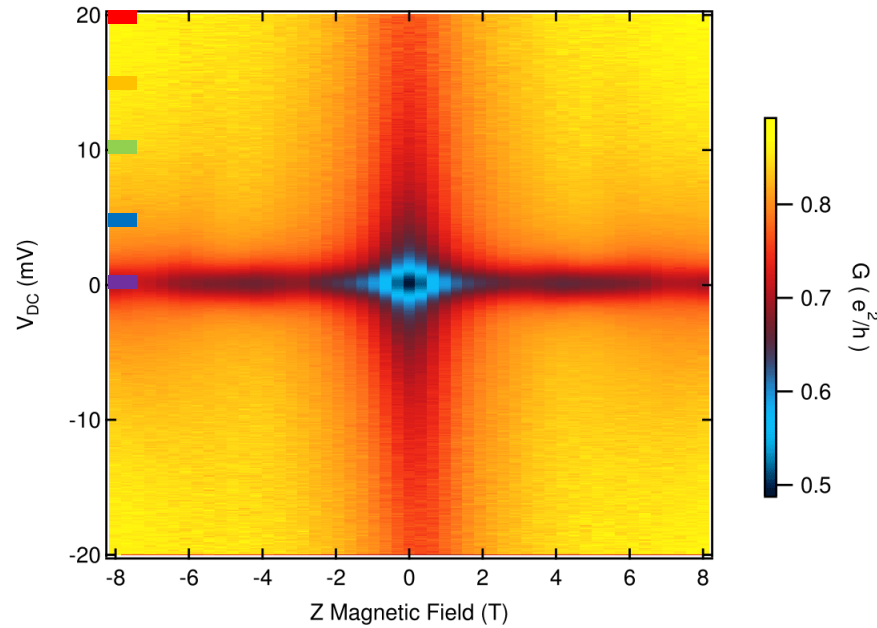
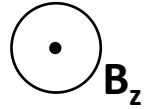
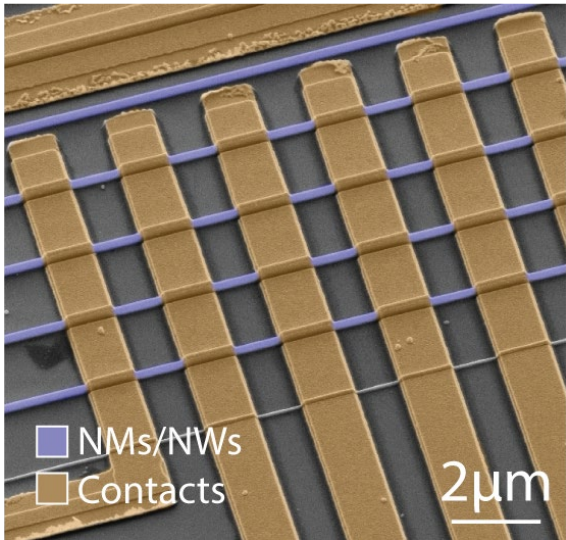
# Weak (Anti-)Localization



- Coherence of wave functions and no B-field
  - Increased return probability
  - Weak localization
- B-field causes dephasing
- Strong SOI
  - Decreased return probability at  $B = 0$



# Magnetoconductance

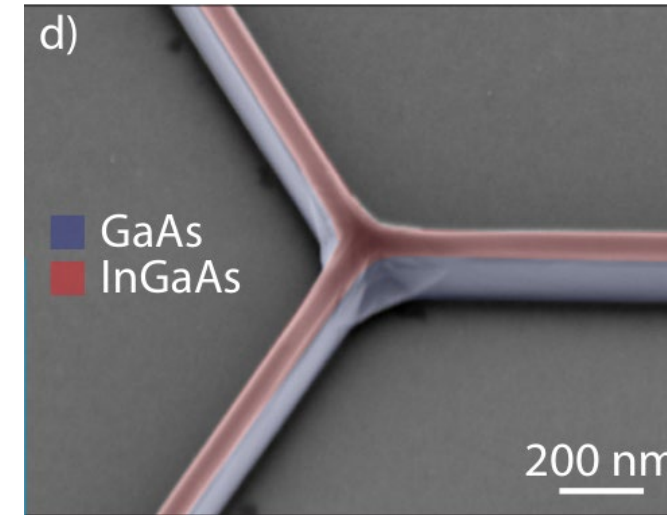
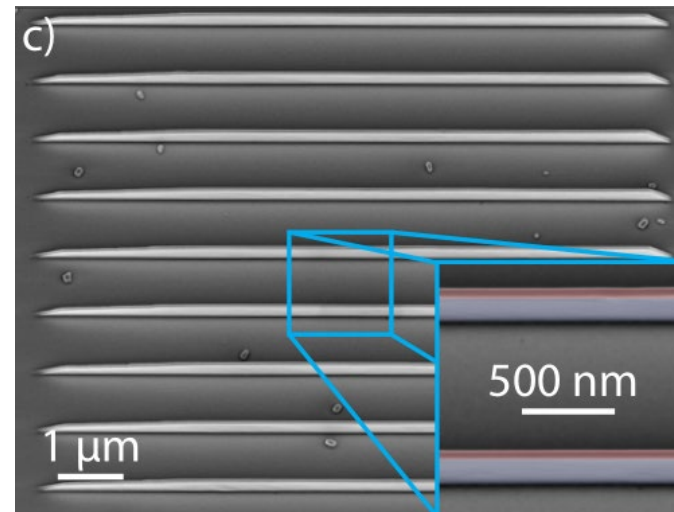
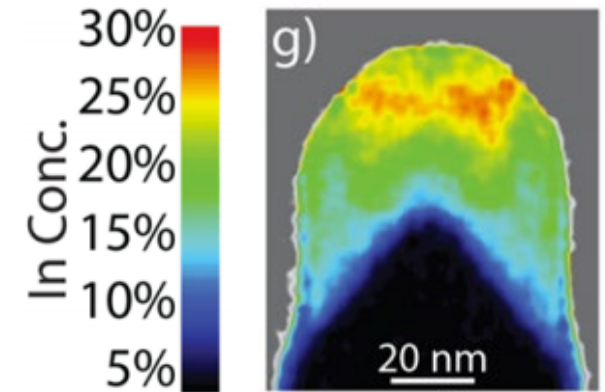
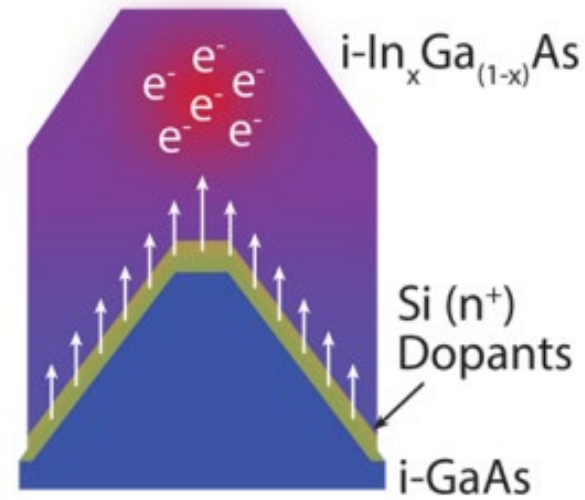
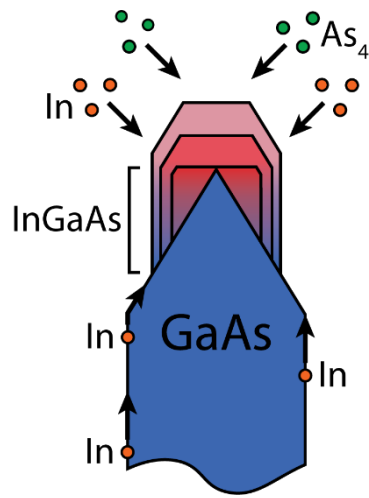


$$\Delta G = -\frac{2e^2}{hL} \left( \frac{1}{l_\phi^2} + \frac{1}{l_B^2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

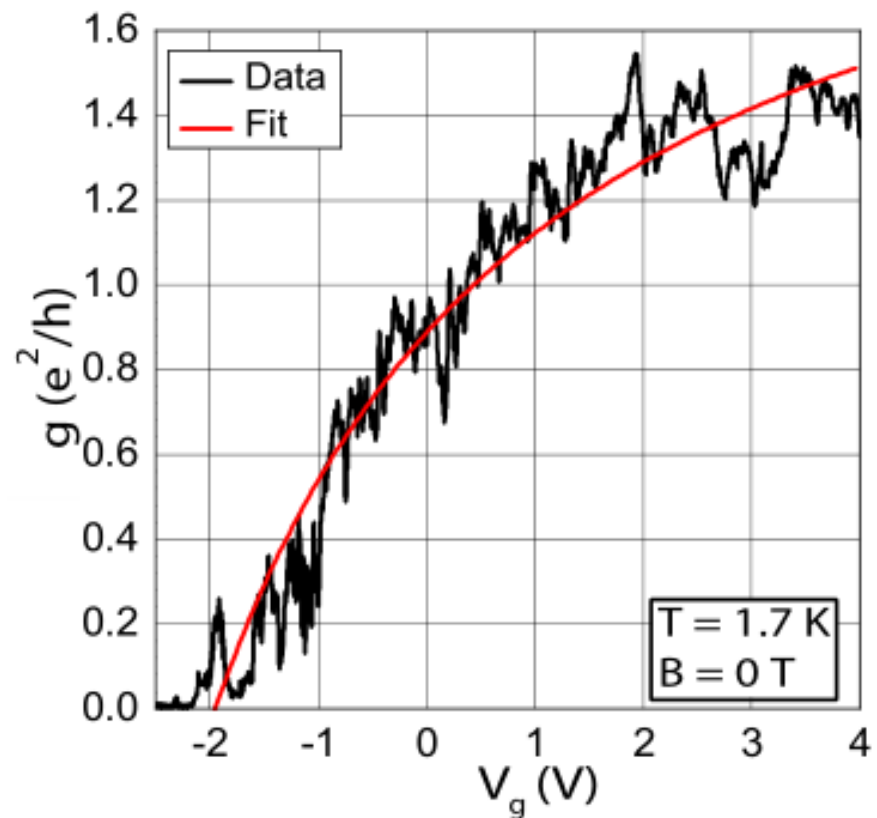


# Modulation Doping

- Idea: carriers without local scattering sites
- Increased indium content

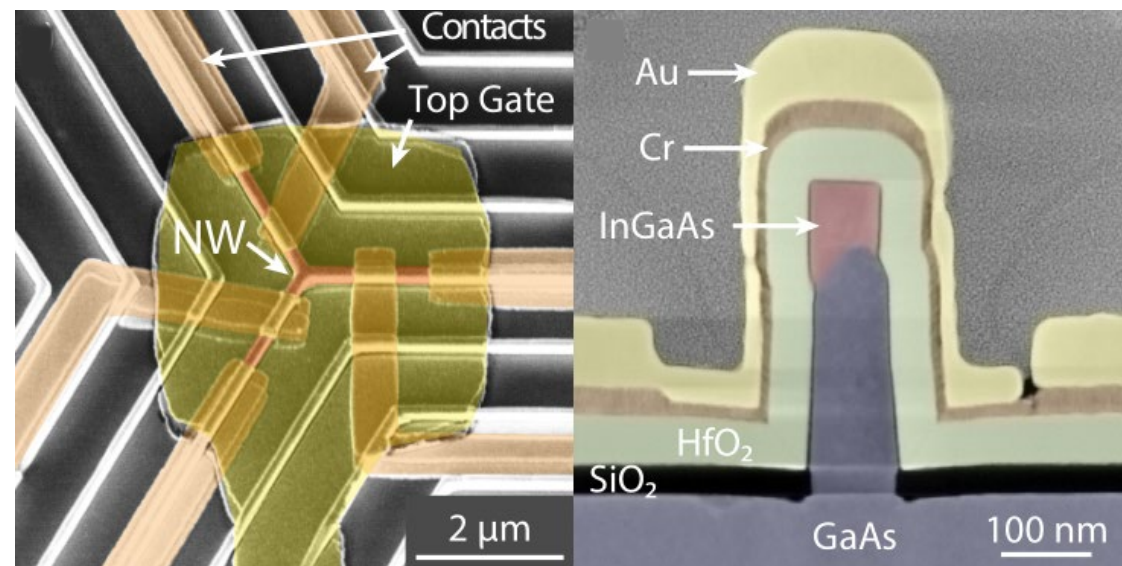


# Field-Effect Mobility



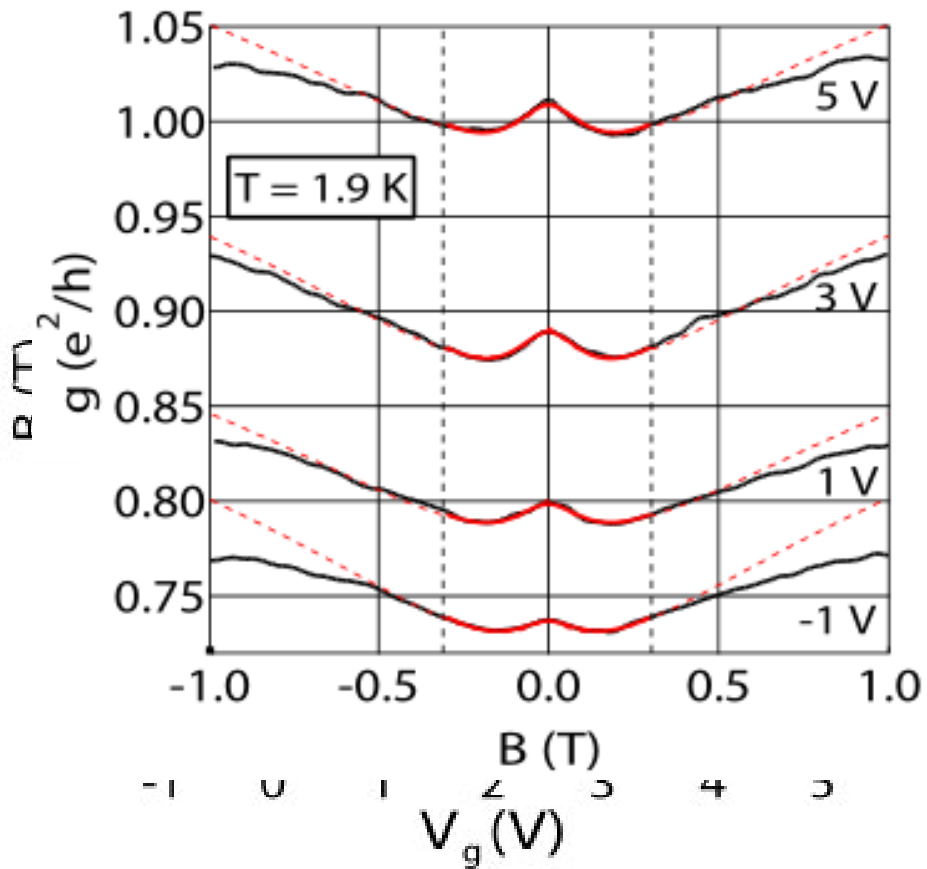
$$\mu \approx 500 \text{ cm}^2/Vs$$

$$l_e \approx 20 \text{ nm}$$

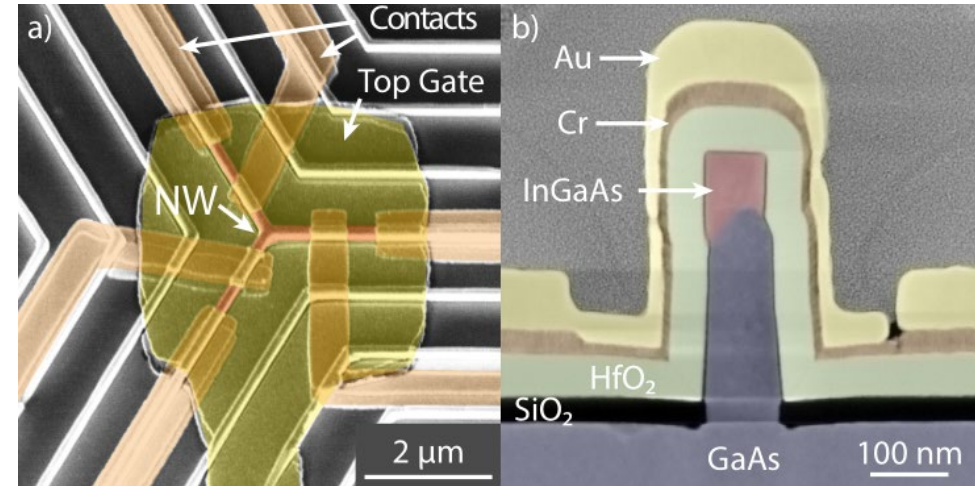


$$G(V_g) = \left( R_s + \frac{L^2}{\mu C (V_g - V_{th})} \right)^{-1}$$

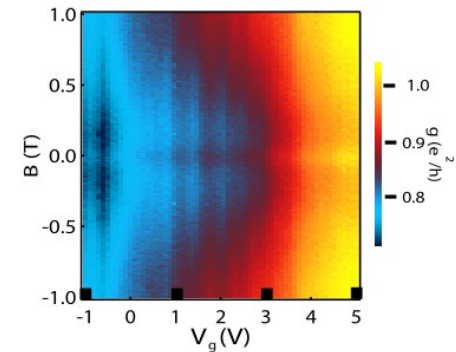
# Wrap-Around Gate



$l_{so} \approx 80 \text{ nm}$   
 $l_{\phi} \approx 100 \text{ nm}$   
 $l_e \approx 20 \text{ nm}$



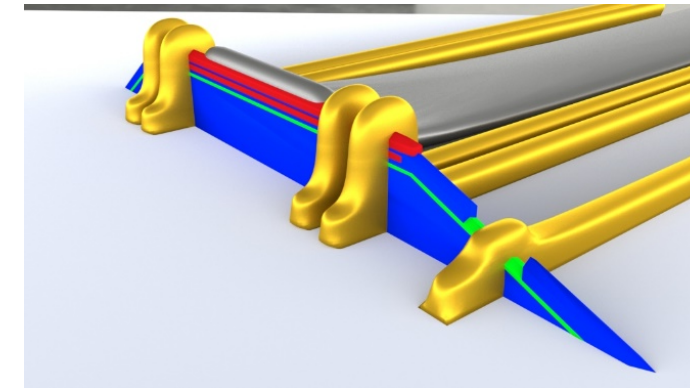
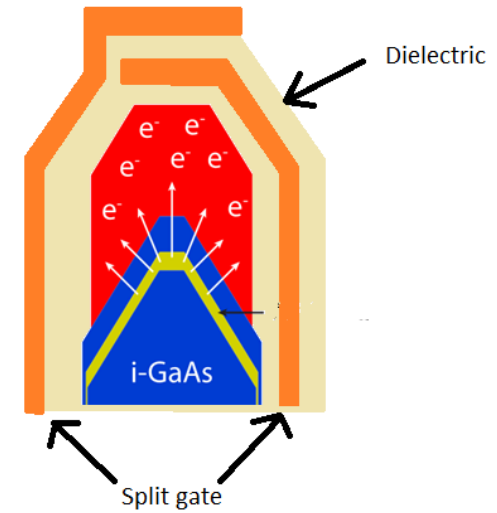
B field applied perpendicular to substrate



$$\Delta G = \frac{e^2}{h} \frac{1}{L} \left[ 3 \left( \frac{1}{l_{\phi}^2} + \frac{4}{3l_{so}^2} + \frac{1}{l_B^2} \right)^{-1/2} - \left( \frac{1}{l_{\phi}^2} + \frac{1}{l_B^2} \right)^{-1/2} - 3 \left( \frac{1}{l_{\phi}^2} + \frac{1}{l_e^2} + \frac{4}{l_{so}^2} + \frac{1}{l_B^2} \right)^{-1/2} + \left( \frac{1}{l_{\phi}^2} + \frac{1}{l_e^2} + \frac{1}{l_B^2} \right)^{-1/2} \right]$$

# Outlook

- Alternative gating configurations
- Exploring other substrates ( $\langle 110 \rangle$ ), Sb incorporation
- Longer term: stacked 1D wires in close proximity, coupling of superconductors



Thanks for your attention!!!!

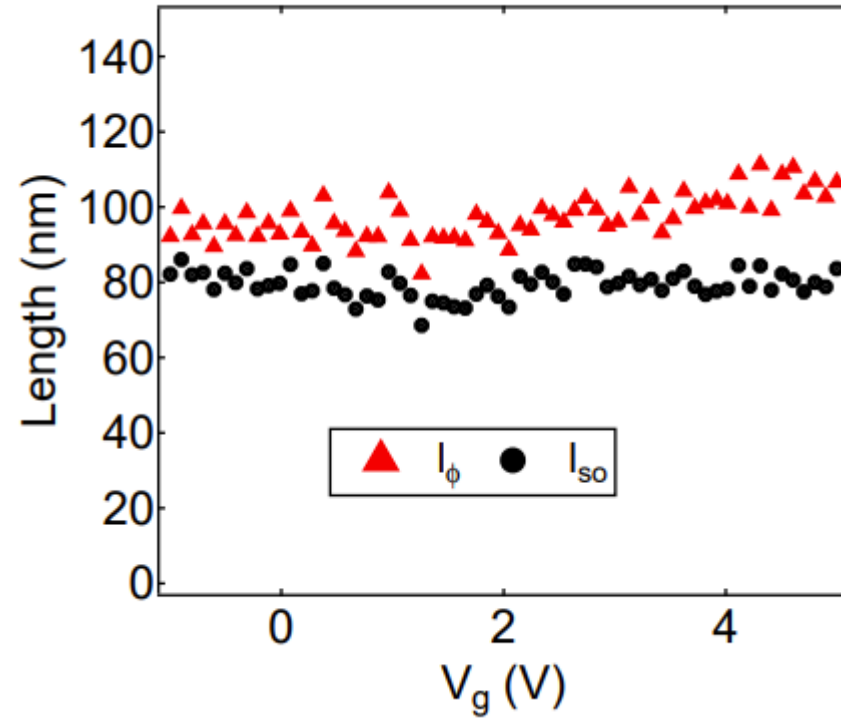


# $l_B$ Unpacking

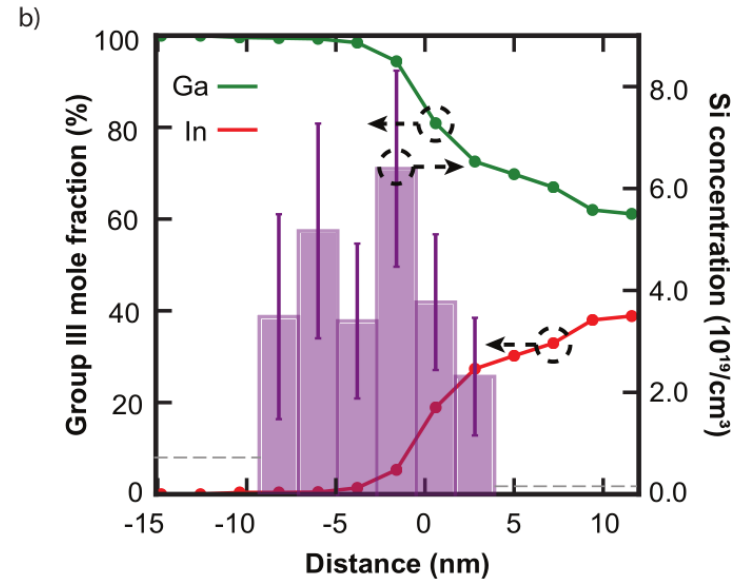
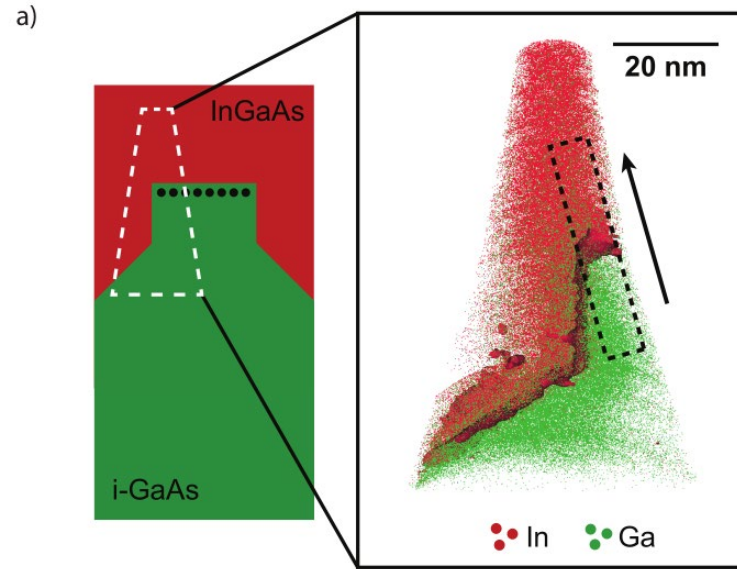
$$l_B^2 = \frac{C_1 l_e l_m^4}{W^3} + \frac{C_2 l_e^2 l_m^2}{W^2}$$

$$l_m = \sqrt{\hbar/eB}$$

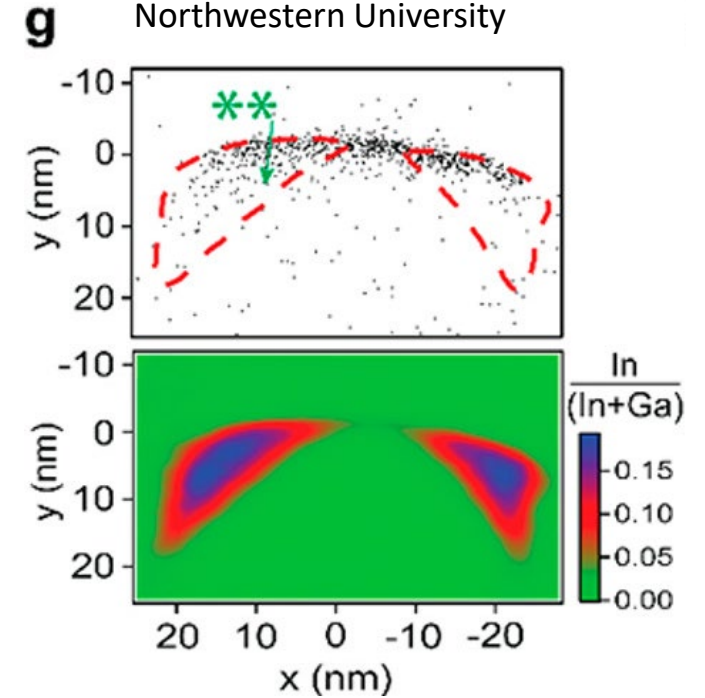
# $l_\phi$ & $l_{SO}$



# APT results



Atom Probe Tomography done by group of Lincoln Lauhon at Northwestern University



# Indium Concentration Optimization

