

## Index

### a

activation energies 39, 126  
 active-matrix liquid crystal displays  
 (AMLCDs) 134, 144, 147  
 action potential 252f.  
 AFM (atomic force microscopy) 13, 15, 56,  
 170f., 181f.  
 – MWNT tip 171  
 – SWNT tip 170f.  
 ALD (atomic layer deposition) 36  
 anti-ferroelectric 113f.  
 – ordering 331f.  
 Arrhenius plot 39  
 artificial intelligence 251, 257f.

### b

back bias effect 24  
 back-etched 14, 30ff.  
 background charge problem 53  
 ballistic transport 34  
 barrier  
 – drain-induced 24  
 – electrostatic potential 11f., 19, 37, 111, 332f.  
 – energy 126  
 – InAsP 37ff.  
 – injection 200  
 – tunneling 19, 191f., 195  
 barrier tunneling  
 – asymmetric 192  
 Bayesian networks 256ff.  
 BCB (benzocyclobutane) 32  
 biological-inspired hardware 257ff.  
 – Amdahl's law 258, 260ff.  
 – analog/mixed signal design 267f.  
 – analog neural network chip 265f.  
 – aVLSI (analog Very-Large-Scale-Integration)  
 technology 257, 263ff.  
 – back-end operations 258ff.

– biological computations 275f.  
 – canonical system 259  
 – cellular neural networks (CNN) 266ff.  
 – cerebral cortex 275  
 – CMOL (Cmos/MOLecular hybrid) 278ff.  
 – CMOL Nano-Cortex 279f.  
 – Connected Network of Adapted Processors  
 (CNAPs) chip 268ff.  
 – contextual analysis techniques 260  
 – cortical column analysis 280f.  
 – cortical networks 276  
 – digital neural network chip 265f.  
 – digital signal processing (DSP) 258ff.  
 – digital SIMD parallel processing 268ff.  
 – flexibility trade-offs 260ff.  
 – front-end operations 258ff.  
 – Hidden Markov Model (HMM) 260  
 – instruction level parallelism (ILP) 274  
 – intelligent signal processing (ISP) 259, 263  
 – latching switch 278  
 – Markov Model 260  
 – media chips 258  
 – nanogrid 278f.  
 – neuro-inspired silicon 263, 265  
 – off-the-shelf 258  
 – performance overkill 273  
 – processor node (PN) array 269ff.  
 – self-organizing structures 274f.  
 – SIMD (Single Instruction, Multiple Data)  
 architecture 267ff.  
 – SYNAPSE-1 processor 272f.  
 – The Broadcast Hierarchy (TBH) 278  
 biologically inspired models 280  
 block current 38  
 Bohr magneton 107  
 Boltzmann  
 – constant 140, 344, 363  
 – statistics 106, 113

- Boolean logic 69f., 214, 219, 368
  - functions 70, 75, 189, 205
  - operations 69f., 189
  - variables 197f., 219
- Broglie wavelength 49
- building blocks 53f., 220f., 263ff.
  - aVLSI (analog Very-Large-Scale-Integration) 263ff.
  - fault-tolerant full adder 221
  - fault-tolerant half adder 223
  - full adder 220f., 224ff.
  - half adder 220f., 224ff.
  - integrate and fire neuron 264
  - molecular wires 190f.
- c**
- carbon nanofibers (CNFs) 159
  - multi-walled (MWCNFs)
  - PECVD 159f., 169
  - vertical array 169
- carbon nanotubes (CNTs) 51f., 155ff.
  - chiral 156
  - CVD (chemical-vapor deposition) 157ff.
  - device physics 166f.
  - fabrication 163ff.
  - FETs 161ff.
  - growth 157ff.
  - interconnects 167f.
  - memory devices 167ff.
  - multi-walled (MWNTs) 155ff.
  - nanoelectronics 160ff.
  - nanoporous template 162f.
  - nanotube-on-insulator (NOI) 162
  - probes in metrology 170
  - properties 155ff.
  - single-electron transistor (SET) 52
  - single-walled (SWNTs) 155ff.
  - structure 155ff.
  - thermal interface material (TIM) 169
  - vertical aligned 163, 168
- CBE (chemical beam epitaxy) 30f., 37
- CCD (charge-coupled-device) 115
- channel
  - doping 11f., 16, 22
  - InAs 39f.
- charge carrier mobility
  - channel direction 6f.
  - conjugated polymers 125f., 130, 132f.
  - crystal orientation 6f.
  - enhancement 5ff.
  - gate-voltage dependent 126f.
  - molecular ordering 126f.
  - multiple trapping and release (MTR) model 126f.
  - room-temperature 30, 125ff.
  - SiGe heterostructures 5f.
  - single transport model 126
  - temperature-dependent 126f.
  - uni-axial strain techniques 6
  - variable-range hopping (VRH) model 126f.
- CMOS (Complementary Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor) 3ff.
  - active-matrix liquid crystal displays (AMLCDs) 134, 144
  - circuits 45, 54, 62f., 65, 203
  - CMOL, *see* biological-inspired hardware
  - 3D-DRAM array devices 3, 22ff.
  - domino-type logic 58
  - double-gate device 12ff.
  - FinFET 13, 16ff.
  - Floating-Gate Flash 3, 20
  - gate all-around device 13, 15f.
  - high-*k* gate dielectrics 4, 7f.
  - inverter 99
  - logic 54, 63f.
  - metal gate 4, 7f.
  - midgap-like materials 8, 11
  - MOSFETs (Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor Field-Effect Transistor) 3ff.
  - multi-bridge 16
  - multi-gate devices 5, 8, 12ff.
  - multi-gate flash cell 19ff.
  - NAND 20f.
  - nano-size 3
  - n-type (NMOS) 6, 9
  - planar double-gate 13, 15
  - poly-silicon gate 8
  - p-type (PMOS) 5f.
  - recessed channel array transistor (RCAT) 22
  - silicon-on insulator, *see* SOI
  - SONOS SOI FinFET 4
  - tri-gate device 16f., 20
  - ultra-thin silicon-on insulator, *see* SOI
  - wafer-bonded planar double-gate 13ff.
- CMP (chemical mechanical polishing) 13f., 168
- conduction band 8f., 30
  - barrier 37
  - offset 8
- conjugation, *see* organic semiconductor
- Coulomb
  - coupled quantum dashes 113
  - diamond 48, 54, 199
  - interaction 113f., 343, 360
  - island 46ff.
  - potential 342

Coulomb blockade 46, 48f., 53f., 58, 351  
 – oscillation 48, 50f., 53, 62  
 – state 47f.  
 Cranck-Nickolson algorithm 347  
 cryptography, *see* quantum information  
 current  
 – modulation 97  
 – on/off ratio 40, 41f., 65, 97  
 – peak-to-valley ratio 63  
 CVD (chemical-vapor deposition) 14, 157ff.  
 – epitaxy 14  
 – plasma-enhanced (PECVD) 134, 157, 172  
 – TEOS (tetraethyl orthosilicate)

**d**

Damascene technique 23  
 Deutsch-Jozsca class of problems 120f.  
 dielectric layer 7f.  
 dielectrics high- $k$  8, 30, 37  
 dissipation  
 – energy 93f., 116, 363, 367  
 – power 97, 104, 116, 141  
 doping fluctuations 34  
 drift-and-diffusion mechanism 34

**e**

electromigration 167f., 183, 186f.  
 – single-molecule device 186f.  
 electron spin, *see* spin 69, 93  
 electroplating 31  
 electrostatic potential map 126  
 Elliott-Yafet  
 – mode 98  
 – spin relaxation mechanism 98  
 energy-delay-product (EDP) 40, 41  
 energy dispersion relation 97f.  
 entropy 366  
 etching 14, 16, 22  
 – aspect ratio 168  
 – wet 31f.  
 evaporation 131f., 185  
 – metal 32, 36  
 – thermal 131f.

**f**

FBI (focused ion beam) milling  
 72f., 77, 79ff.  
 Fermi-Dirac statistics 113  
 Fermi energy 101, 113, 218  
 Fermi-level 190, 344  
 – pinning 30  
 Fermi velocity 99  
 ferroelectric 114  
 ferromagnetic 69, 95, 106

– drain contact 95, 97, 99  
 – layer thickness 100  
 – materials 69, 72ff.  
 – NOT-gate, *see* magnetic domain wall logic  
 devices  
 – source contact 95, 97, 99  
 Field-Effect Transistor (FET) 29  
 film  
 – amorphous semiconductor 125f., 128  
 – disordered polythiylenevinylene (PTV)  
 127  
 – iridium thin 170  
 – Langmuir-Blodgett 201  
 – poly(3-hexylthiophene) (P3HT) thin 128ff.  
 – SAM, *see* self-assembled monolayer  
 – semicrystalline 126, 131f.  
 – small-molecule polycrystalline 127ff.  
 – spun-cast 130  
 – vacuum-grown 131f.  
 fluorescence 222, 224f., 227ff.  
 Fourier transform operations 214  
 Fowler-Nordheim tunneling currents 7, 20  
 frequency 222  
 – cut-off 140, 143  
 – dump pulse of 230  
 – Larmor 96  
 – photons 222, 227, 229  
 – stokes pulse of 230  
 fuzzy logic 257f.

**g**

gate  
 – AND-gate 82ff.  
 – bottom 13ff.  
 – capacitance 18, 47, 58  
 – chemical logic 215  
 – Cr wrap 36f.  
 – defined quantum dot 113  
 – delay 39, 41f.  
 – dielectric growth 23  
 – dielectric tunneling 4, 20  
 – electrochemical 186f.  
 – fully silicided NiSi 9  
 – double- 12f., 16, 29  
 – Hadamard 374  
 – induced drain current 3  
 – leakage current 3, 7  
 – length 3f., 10f., 13  
 – material 9, 14, 16, 19f.  
 – metal 7f., 13ff.  
 – multi- 12ff.  
 – n+ poly-silicon gate 8, 10, 13, 15  
 – NOT-gate 75ff.  
 – oxidation step 51

- p+ poly-silicon gate 8f., 13, 15
- quantum logic 214, 367f., 374
- single Mid-Gap 9
- top 13ff.
- triple- 16, 29
- voting 335
- wrap-around 29, 36
- Green's function 342

**h**

- Hadamard
  - gate 374
  - matrix 374
- Hamiltonian 213f., 218
- Hubbard-like, *see* quantum cellular automata (QCA)
- Hartree-Fock approximation 347
- Heisenberg uncertainty principle 49
- heterostructure nanowire transistor 36ff.
  - benchmarking 39ff.
  - design 30, 37, 40
  - InAs 29ff.
  - InAsP 37ff.
  - segments 37
  - WIGFETs 36ff.
- hot electron injection 20
- hybrid spintronics 93
  - spin bipolar junction transistors, *see* SBJTs
  - spin field effect transistors, *see* SPINFETs

**i**

- IETS (inelastic electron tunneling spectroscopy) 202f.
- impact ionization processes 33, 37
- International Technology Roadmap for Semiconductors (ITRS) 3f., 7, 62, 167, 175
- information theory 366ff.
- ionization
  - intensity 222
  - two-photon 223
  - potential 129
- island
  - capacitance 62
  - Coulomb 46ff.
  - metal 49
  - semiconductor 49
  - SET 55, 57
  - size 49f., 61f.
  - style designs 311

**j**

- junction
  - capacitance 3

- leakage 3f.
- nanowire 72
- resistance 62

**l**

- Lande *g*-factor 107
- Landauer-Shannon limit 94, 116
- Larmor frequency 96
- lattice matching 29
- leakage current 22, 38, 97, 99
  - quantum 62
  - trap-assisted tunneling 22
- lithography 50, 136, 158
  - electron-beam 3, 10, 13, 16, 184
  - Extreme Ultra-Violet 25
  - interferometric 171
  - top-down 291
  - 22nm 288
- local density functional approximation (LDA) 341
- logic devices
  - chemical logic gates 215
  - concatenation 217, 226f., 243
  - finite-state machines by electrical addressing 236ff.
  - finite-state machines by optical addressing 217f., 228ff.
  - inter-molecular-level 213ff.
  - intra-molecular-level 213ff.
  - molecular-based computing 214
  - molecular combinational circuits 216, 219ff.
  - molecular logic implementation by photophysics 219, 221f., 224ff.
  - multi-valued logic 219
  - quantum cellular automata, *see* QCA
  - quantum computing 213f., 363ff.
  - quasiclassical computing 214
  - set-reset machine 237ff.
  - Stimulated Raman Adiabatic Passage (STIRAP) pump-probe control scheme 229ff.
- long channel transistors 30f., 33ff.
  - InAs nanowire transistor 34
  - MISFET model 34f.
  - planar Metal-Insulator-Semiconductor Field-Effect Transistor (MISFET) 33
- low-operating-power (LOP) 69
  - applications 62
  - arithmetic units 64
  - circuits 65
- LSI (large-scale integrated circuits) 45
  - CMOS 62
  - SET-based 45

**m**

- magnetic
  - cellular automata 115
  - flux density 107
- magnetic domain wall 70ff.
  - de-pinning 80
  - injection pad 81, 84
  - nucleation 74, 80f.
  - pinning 80f.
  - propagation 72, 74ff.
  - shift register 84
  - structure 72
  - velocity 74
- magnetic domain wall logic 69ff.
  - data erasing 84ff.
  - data processing 75ff.
  - data writing 84ff.
  - field-programmable gate arrays (FPGAs) 70
  - magnetic/non-magnetic/magnetic tri-layer structures, *see* MTJs
  - material 72ff.
  - nanowire 74f., 84
- magnetic domain wall logic devices 71, 75ff.
  - AND-gate 82ff.
  - NOT-gate 75ff.
  - stub 76
- magnetic field 73f., 76ff.
  - phase diagram 81, 84
  - pseudo- 96f., 99
- magnetic random access memory (MRAM) 70
- magnetic solitons 70, 72
- magnetization
  - configuration 70, 76
  - dynamics 82
  - hysteresis 73, 77
  - nanowire 75f.
  - reversal 73f., 76, 80
  - stable orientations 72
  - stub 76
- magnetostatic interactions 70
- magnons 105
- Markov Model 260
- MOKE (magneto-optical Kerr effect)
  - magnetometer 73f., 77ff.
  - analysis 79
  - trace 78, 80
- monolithic spintronics, *see* SSL
- MOSFETs (Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor Field-Effect Transistor), *see* CMOS
- Monte Carlo simulation 346, 351
- MTJs (magnetic tunnel junctions) 70

**n**

nanotubes, *see* carbon nanotubes

## nanowire

- doping profile 289
  - field effect controllable 289
  - growth 30
  - heterostructure WIGFETs 36ff.
  - imperfections 72, 292f., 303
  - InAs/InAsP Wrapped-Insulator-Gate Field-Effect Transistor (WIGFET) 36ff.
  - InAs Wrapped-Insulator-Gate Field-Effect Transistor (WIGFET) 29ff.
  - Indium Arsenide (InAs) 30ff.
  - junctions 72
  - length 292, 303
  - lithographic-scale 311
  - materials 30ff.
  - matrix 30f., 33
  - planar Permalloy 72
  - processing 30ff.
  - seed catalyst 289
  - Si 30
  - vertical 29
  - wrap-gate array 37
- nanowire-based programmable architectures 287ff.
- alternate approaches 322f.
  - area 319f.
  - bootstrap testing 317ff.
  - building blocks 287, 293f., 303
    - assembly 290, 292
    - bottom-up synthesis techniques 287
    - crossbar arrays 287f.
    - crosspoint arrays 294ff.
    - decoders 296ff.
    - field-programmable gate arrays (FPGAs) 288, 290, 309
    - inversion 298, 304, 309
    - memory core 294, 302
    - multiplexer operation 297ff.
    - nanowire buffer 299f.
    - nanowire coding 296f.
    - nanowire inverter 299f.
    - non-programmable crosspoint defect 292f., 303
    - post-fabrication configuration 288, 296
    - programmable crossbar interconnect arrays 295, 304
    - programmable diode crosspoints 302ff.
    - programmable wired-OR plane 294f.
    - restoration 298, 300ff.
    - stochastic assembly 288, 302
  - defect tolerance 313ff.
  - delay 320
  - energy 320f.

- logic architecture 303ff.
    - basic clocking 305f.
    - CMOS IO 311f.
    - construction 304
    - DeMorgan’s laws 304
    - Error-Correcting-Codes (ECC) 303
    - interconnect 307, 309ff.
    - Island-style designs 311
    - logic circuit 305
    - nanoPLA block 304f., 307f.
    - precharge evaluation 306f.
    - programming 305
    - registers and sequential logics 305f.
  - memory array 302f.
  - net area density 321f.
  - technology 289ff.
    - assembly 290, 292
    - crosspoints 290
    - nanowires 289, 292f., 303
  - neuro-inspired hardware, *see* biological-inspired hardware
  - neuro-inspired models, *see* biologically inspired models
  - neuroscience 252ff.
    - artificial neural networks (ANNs) 257f., 265, 273
    - attractor model 257
    - auto-associative network 256f.
    - back-propagation (BP) algorithm 255, 257, 266
    - excitatory postsynaptic potential (EPSP) 253
    - functions 263
    - hardware, *see* biological-inspired hardware
    - Heaviside step function 256
    - Hebb’s law 253
    - Hopfield net 256
    - inhibitory postsynaptic potential (IPSP) 253
    - integrate and fire neuron 264
    - inter-neuron communication 253
    - leaky integrator 253
    - long-term depression 253
    - long-term potentiation (LTP) 253
    - neural circuits 252
    - neural model, *see* perceptron
    - neuromorphic engineering 264f.
    - neurons 252ff.
    - neurotransmitter 253
    - Palm associative network 256, 279
    - winner-take-all function 253
  - non-volatile data storage 69
  - Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) Spectroscopy 214, 376
- o**
- ONO (oxide-nitride-oxide) dielectric 20ff.
  - organic semiconductors 128ff.
    - conjugated polymers 125ff.
    - conjugated small-molecule 127f., 131ff.
    - $\pi$ -conjugation 128ff.
    - copper phthalocyanine (F16CuP) 131f., 134, 141f.
    - device structures 134ff.
    - fullerene 131, 134
    - MISFETs (metal-insulator-semiconductor field-effect transistors) 125ff.
    - n-channel transistors 134, 138, 141f.
    - oligothiophenes 132
    - p-channel transistors 133, 138f., 141f.
    - pentacene 131ff.
    - poly(3-hexylthiophene) (P3HT) thin film 128ff.
    - polythiophene 128
    - sexithiophene 131
    - thin-film transistor (TFT), *see* organic TFT
    - triethylsilyl (TES) anthradithiophene 133
    - triisopropylsilyl (TIPS) pentacene 133
  - organic TFT
    - active-matrix electronic ink displays (AMEIDs) 145f.
    - active-matrix organic light-emitting diode (AMOLED) pixel 145ff.
    - active-matrix polymer-dispersed liquid-crystal displays (PDLCDs) 145ff.
    - active-matrix twisted-nematic liquid crystal displays (TN-LCDs) 145f.
  - ambipolar 138
  - applications 143ff.
  - electrical characteristics 138ff.
  - extended graphics array (XGA) display 145
  - flexible roll-up 145
  - liquid crystal cell 144
  - low-voltage 137f.
  - manufacturing 126, 134ff.
  - structures 135ff.
- organic transistors, *see* organic semiconductors
- organic vapor-phase deposition 131
- oxide 12f., 16f.
  - buried 13, 16f.
  - Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 8, 162
  - Hf-oxides 8, 36
  - La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 8
  - SiO<sub>2</sub> 8, 16, 36, 163, 168
  - SiO<sub>x</sub>-spacer layer 37
  - ZrO<sub>2</sub> 8

**p**

- Pauli spin matrix 107, 374
- PECVD (plasma-enhanced chemical-vapor deposition) 157ff.
- perceptron 253ff.
  - delta rule 254
  - multi-layer (MLP) 255
  - neural network algorithms 254f., 265
  - single-layer 254
- Permalloy 72
  - films 72
  - wire 73f.
- phonon 99, 105
  - bath 113
- photoresist 30ff.
- Planck constant 49, 177, 342
- Poisson equation 342
- polymer
  - conjugated, *see* organic semiconductors
  - film 32, 127, 185
  - layer 36
  - semiconducting 125, 130
  - solution-processed 132

**q**

- quantum algorithm 364, 364f., 373
  - execution 373
  - factorization 120, 365
  - Grover’s 120, 365
  - initialization 373
  - Shor’s 120, 365f., 375
  - termination 373
- quantum cellular automata (QCA) 114, 215, 329ff.
  - action 336, 339, 343
  - basic effect 356f.
  - cell 333ff.
  - cell polarization 338
  - circuits 338, 343f., 346ff.
  - clocked architecture 336ff.
  - configuration-interaction 341ff.
  - fabrication 349f.
  - Hubbard-like Hamiltonian 339f.
  - implementation with metallic junctions 354f.
  - implementation with semiconductors 355ff.
  - logic 334, 338
  - modeling 339ff.
  - molecular 357f.
  - nanomagnetic 358f.
  - Notre Dame architecture 333ff.
  - operating speed 350f.
  - operating temperature 348f.

- operation 333, 338, 343, 349, 358
  - power dissipation 353f.
  - simulated annealing 346
  - simulators 347f.
  - split-current 359
  - technology 348ff.
  - voting gate 335
- quantum communication 366
  - quantum computing 118f., 213f., 363ff.
    - class of complexity 364f.
    - computer 120f., 364f.
    - cryptography 366, 369
    - Dirac notation 369
    - information carriers 368
    - information theory 367ff.
    - irreversible computation 367f.
    - Kane quantum computer 377
    - logic devices 213ff.
    - Neumann-type architecture 363
    - operation scheme 372f.
    - qubits, *see* qubits
    - reversible computation 367f.
    - spin-based 118, 121
    - Turing machine 363f.
  - quantum-coupled architecture 116
  - quantum dashes 330ff.
  - quantum decoherence 374f.
  - quantum dot 47, 49, 108, 116, 213, 215ff.
    - AlGaAs 348, 355f.
    - antipodal 360
    - Au 241f.
    - CdS 241f.
    - dashes 113f.
    - exchange-coupled 121
    - GaAs 108, 345, 348, 355f.
    - gate-defined 113
    - InP 108
    - silicon 348f.
    - Si/SiO<sub>2</sub> 355
    - stability map 239
    - tunneling 336f.
  - quantum error correction 374f., 377
  - quantum information 214, 367ff.
  - quantum inverter 121
  - quantum leakage current 62
  - quantum logic gates 214, 367f., 374
    - Hadamard 374
    - Toffoli 374
    - universal 374
  - quantum-mechanical
    - 3-D simulations 19
    - tunneling 46f., 370
    - wave function 370
  - quantum mechanics 368ff.

- entanglement of states 119, 369, 371
- Hilbert space 369, 371
- parallelism 119f., 371
- quantization of states 369
- superposition of states 369ff.
- quantum of conductance, *see* single-molecule devices
- quantum
  - point contacts (QPC) 356
  - resistance 49, 62
  - simulations 229ff.
  - size effect 49
  - Turing machine 119, 228, 363f.
  - wire 95, 116
- qubit 118f., 364, 366, 368ff.
  - Bloch sphere 369f.
  - candidates 375ff.
  - charge 379
  - Cooper pair box (CPB) 379
  - entanglement 371
  - flux 379ff.
  - fractional flux 380f.
  - Hamiltonian operator 371ff.
  - Josephson junctions 378ff.
  - no-cloning theorem 372
  - Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR)-based 376
  - physical realization 121
  - quiet 380
  - register 371, 373
  - requirements 375
  - Solid-State-based 376f.
  - states 214, 229, 370ff.
  - superconducting 378ff.
- r**
- Raman transition 219
- s**
- Sallow Trench Isolation 23
- SBJTs 106f.
- Schrödinger equation 341, 347
- self-assembled monolayer (SAM) 132, 138, 181ff.
  - gate dielectric 139
  - low-energy surfaces 132
- SEM (scanning electron microscopy) 22ff.
- short channel transistors 29f., 32, 35f.
- SiGe layer 5f., 14f.
  - etch technique 16
- silicon
  - epitaxy 10, 16
  - layer 6, 9f., 12f., 50
  - neuro-inspired 263, 265
  - -on-nothing (SON) 13ff.
  - thermal oxidation 51
  - wafers 6, 14, 50
- silicidation 9
- Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub> capping layer 16f.
- Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>x</sub> 30f., 33, 36
  - gate-dielectric layer 30, 32f.
- single-charge-transfer devices 49
  - single-electron pump 49, 54
  - single-electron turnstile 49
- single-electron inverter 54, 56
- single-electron logic 54ff.
  - basic SET logic 54ff.
  - binary-decision-diagram logic 58, 64
  - charge-state logic 54, 62
  - domino-type logic 58
  - multiple-gate SET 56ff.
  - multiple-valued logic 59f., 64
  - pass-transistor logic 56, 58
  - SET-MOSFET configurations 59f., 63f.
  - voltage-state logic 54
- single-electron quantizer 60f.
- single-electron transfer 49
- single-electron transistor (SET) 45ff.
  - Al 50
  - carbon nanotubes (CNTs) 52
  - fabrication 49ff.
  - GaAs/AlGaAs heterostructures 53
  - logic application 54ff.
  - material 50
  - operation principle 46ff.
  - PADOX (pattern-dependent oxidation) 51ff.
  - room-temperature operating 51ff.
  - Si 50f., 53f.
  - XOR gate 54, 56f., 63
- single-electron tunneling 46, 54, 62
  - state 47f.
- single-molecule device
  - artifacts 201f.
  - highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) 177f., 190, 192, 200
  - lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO) 176, 178, 190, 192, 200
  - programmable logic arrays (PLA) 189
  - quantum of conductance 178
  - set-up 176ff.
  - single molecule single-electron transistor 199f.
  - strong coupling limit 177f.
  - strong coupling regime 177
  - transmission coefficient 177
  - weak coupling limit 177
  - weak coupling regime 178



- single-molecule device building logical
  - circuits 203ff.
  - crossbars 204ff.
  - hybrid molecular/CMOS circuits 205
  - NanoCell 206f.
  - programmable logic arrays 204f.
  - self-organization process 203f., 206
- single-molecule device functions 189f.
  - Aviram-Ratner mechanism 191f.
  - crossbar latch 189, 197f., 203
  - diode-diode logic 193f., 203
  - hysteretic switches 189, 196f., 205f.
  - inverting logic 195ff.
  - molecular diodes 190ff.
  - molecular latch 189
  - molecular wire 189f.
  - negative differential resistance (NDR) 189, 194ff.
  - programmable logic arrays (PLA) 189, 196, 204ff.
  - resonant tunneling diode 194f.
  - signal restoration 189, 196ff.
  - rectification 192f.
- single-molecule device realization 179ff.
  - crossbar structure 184f., 189, 205f.
  - crossed wire 183
  - electromigration 183, 186f.
  - electrochemical gate 186f.
  - mechanically controlled break junctions 179ff.
  - nanogaps 183f., 187, 199
  - nanoparticle array 188
  - scanning probe methods (SPM) 179, 181ff.
  - three-terminal devices 185, 199
- Slater determinant 341f.
- SOI (silicon-on insulator) transistor 3ff.
  - bulk 10f.
  - fully depleted (FD) 5, 8ff.
  - n-channel 10
  - partially depleted 10
  - single-gate 11f.
  - substrate 50
  - ultra-thin 9ff.
- source/drain (S/D) 4, 9ff.
- spacer layer
  - lower- $k$  36
  - SiO<sub>x</sub> 37
- spin 93ff.
  - based quantum computing 118ff.
  - coated 30ff.
  - flip time 108
  - detection efficiency 105
  - downspin state 93, 109
  - Dresselhaus spin-orbit interaction 99ff.
  - D'yakonov-Perel' mode 98
  - Elliott-Yafet spin relaxation mechanism 98
  - injection 95f., 104
  - spin injection efficiency 104ff.
- spin
  - interactions 94, 99
  - majority 95f., 104, 106
  - minority 96, 104, 106
  - phonon coupling 106
  - polarization 69, 93, 96ff.
  - polarized half-metals 105
  - precession 96f.
  - pseudo-vector 118
  - quantization axis 97, 108f.
  - Rashba spin-orbit interaction 96f., 99f.
  - relaxation 98f., 108
  - selective barriers 105
  - split band 97, 106
  - splitting energy 106
  - upspin state 93, 109
  - wire 111
- SPINFETs 93ff.
  - device performance 101f.
  - Dresselhaus-type 100f.
  - ideal 94ff.
  - non-ballistic 102ff.
  - non-idealities 97, 99
  - n-type 99
  - one-dimensional (1-D) channel 95, 98f.
  - Rashba-type 100f.
  - Spin-Lifetime Transistor 102, 104f.
  - switching speed 107
  - transfer characteristics 95
- spintronic
  - devices 69, 93ff.
  - technologies 69
- SSL (Single Spin Logic) 94, 107ff.
  - bistable spin polarization 107f.
  - bit error probability 111, 113, 117
  - charge-based paradigms 113f.
  - clocking 115f., 118
  - code converters 112
  - energy dissipation 116f.
  - NAND gate 109ff.
  - operating temperature 117
  - power dissipation 116
  - read spin bits 108f.
  - realization 111f.
  - 3-spin array 109f.
  - stability of spin polarization 108
  - unidirectionality 114f.
  - write spin bits 108f.
- STM (scanning tunneling microscopy) 14, 182f.

- subthreshold slope 11ff.
  - inverse (subthreshold swing) 36, 39, 140
  - switching 196ff.
  - adiabatic 94, 336
  - device 48
  - hysteretic 196f.
  - intrinsic 62
  - MTJ 70
  - speed 10, 62f., 107
  - time 18
- t**
- TEOS (tetraethyl orthosilicate) 14, 16f., 168
  - TEM (transmission electron microscopy) 3ff.
  - thermionic
    - current 20
    - emission 19
  - transconductance 33, 36, 38, 99, 140
  - amplifier 264
  - transfer characteristics 35, 38, 40
  - transition
    - dump 229
    - stokes 229
  - truth table 220f., 223, 226, 234ff.
  - tunable workfunction, *see* gate material
  - tunnel
    - capacitor 47
    - junction 47, 49ff.
  - tunneling 20, 46
    - quantum dot 336f.
    - resistance 351f.
    - resonant 194f.
    - structure 359f.
  - turn-off characteristics 11, 22
  - two-dimensional electron gas (2DEG) 355
- v**
- van der Waals interactions 125
  - variable range hopping (VRH) 126
  - VLSI (Very-Large-Scale-Integration)
    - technology
      - analog (aVLSI) 257, 263f.
      - conventional 290, 306
- w**
- wafer bonding 13ff.
  - wavevector 97ff.
  - WIGFET (Wrapped-Insulator-Gate Field-Effect Transistor), *see* nanowire
- z**
- Zeemann
    - effect 106
    - splitting 111, 113, 116