## University of California, Santa Barbara

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

# ECE 194/594: Introduction to Nanoelectronics Spring 2013

(Tue & Thu, 4:00pm-5:50pm, ENGR 2, 3301)

### **Instructor:**

Prof. Kaustav Banerjee 4151 HFH, 893-3337 e-mail: kaustav@ece.ucsb.edu)

### **Prerequisites:**

- College Level Physics, Chemistry, and Math
- Some knowledge of the following areas is desirable:
  - i) Materials Science
  - ii) Quantum Mechanics
  - iii) Solid-State Physics
  - iv) Electronic Devices and Integrated Circuit Design (ECE 124A level)

### **Recommended Text:**

• Introduction to Nanoelectronics: Science, Nanotechnology, Engineering, and Applications, V. Mitin, V. Kochelap and M. Stroscio, Cambridge Univ. Press, 2008.

### **Other References:**

- o Quantum Transport: Atom to Transistor, S. Datta, Cambridge Univ. Press, 2005.
- *Emerging Nanoelectronics: Life With and After CMOS*, Eds. A. M. Ionescu and K. Banerjee, Springer-Verlag, 2004.
- *Selected Publications*, to be posted on course website.

#### **Grading:**

- Assignments: 50%
- Project: 50%
  - 10% Introduction to the problem: background material
  - 30% Literature survey: what is the state-of-the-art?
  - 30% Identifying the research problems: what is important & why?
  - 30% Proposed solution and analysis: what is novel?

*Note:* Need to submit soft-copies of the project presentation slides (source file) by end of quarter.

## SUGGESTED FOCUSED AREAS FOR PROJECT:

- 1. Electrical Transport in Nanostructures
  - i. Various transport models and simulation methods
  - ii. Applications to novel devices
- 2. Thermal Transport in Nanostructures
  - i. Modeling of thermal transport at the nanoscale
  - ii. Implications for emerging nanoelectronics
- 3. Emerging Nanomaterials and Structures
  - i. 1D structures: Carbon nanotubes and nanowires
  - ii. 2D structures: Graphene and beyond-graphene materials
  - iii. Novel heterostructures enabled by low-dimensional structures
- 4. Applications of Nanomaterials and Nanostructures
  - i. Electronics (solid-state): transistors, interconnects, passive devices, logic and memory elements
  - ii. Nano-electromechanical systems: transistors, resonators, RF switch
  - iii. Energy storage and conversion: photovoltaics, thermoelectrics, hydrogen storage, battery, etc
  - iv. Bio/Gas sensors, flexible electronics
- 5. Reliability and Variability in Emerging Nanoelectronics