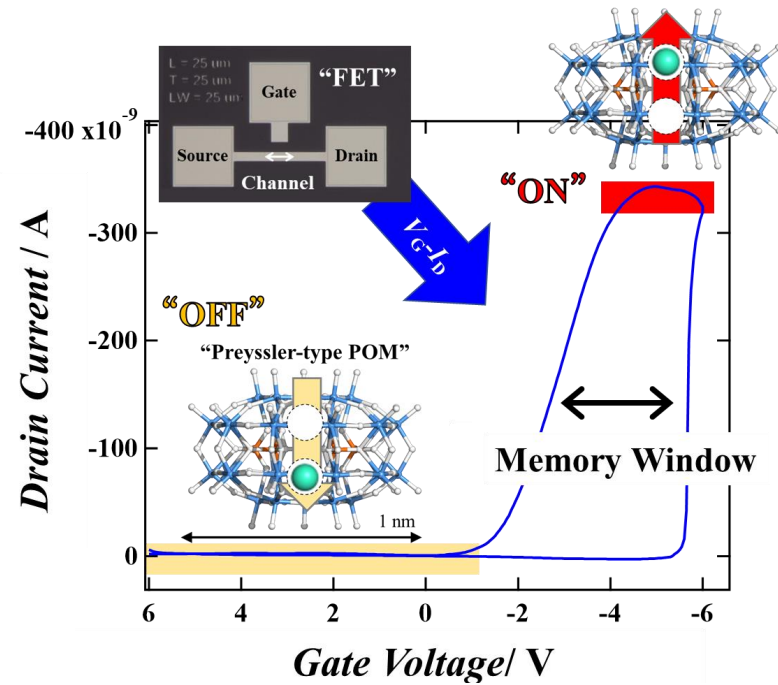
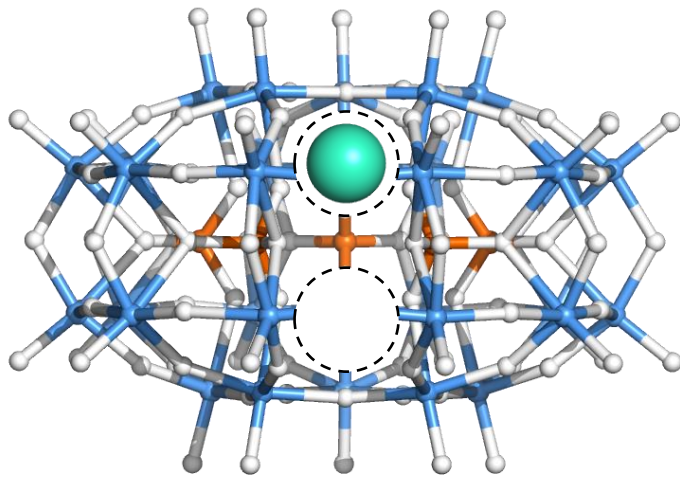


単分子で情報を記録する

単分子誘電体によるメモリ開発



藤林 将 (宇部高専)

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- 1. Background and Motivation of our Study**
- 2. Physical Properties and Mechanism of SME**
- 3. Fabrication of Non-Volatile Memory**
 - 1. Lateral-type FET**
 - 2. Stacked-type FET**
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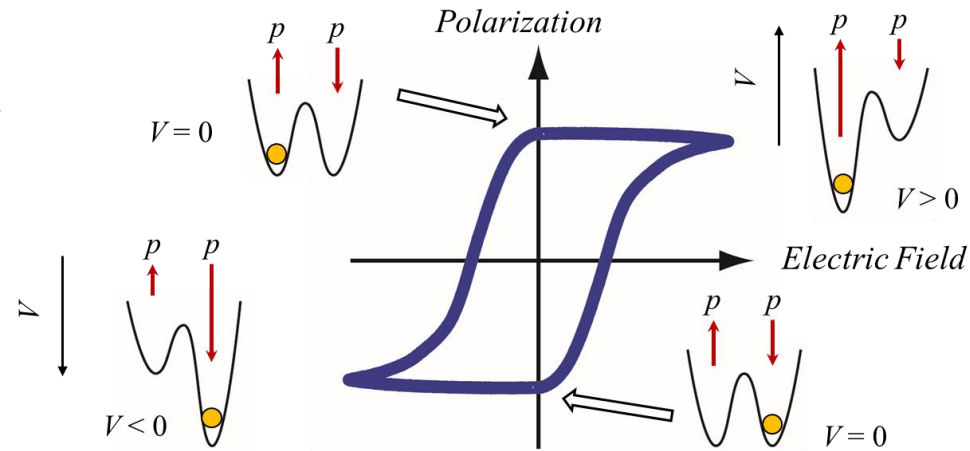
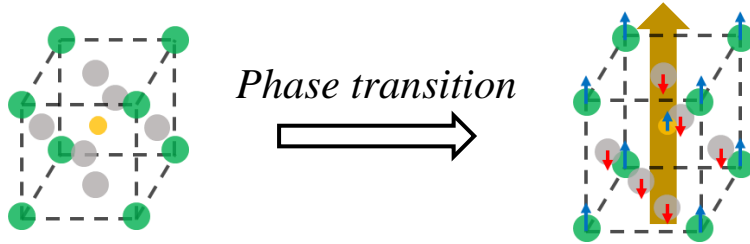
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Ferroelectric Materials and Memory Application

Ferroelectric Materials

- ✓ Long-range ordering of dipole moments
- ✓ Positive interaction between the neighbor dipole

➔ **Large dipole moments**



Strong Point of Ferroelectric-based memory

Rapid polarization Reversal

➔ Rapid response

Non-volatile

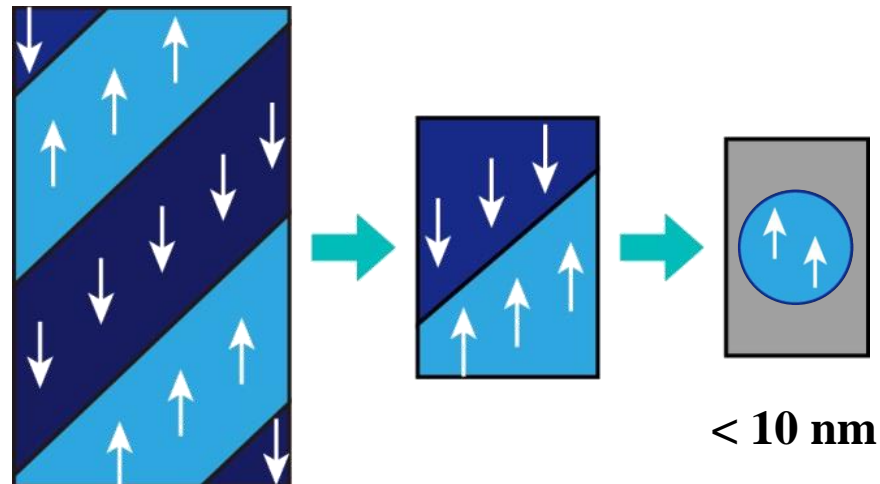
➔ Low power consumption

Spontaneous Polarization

➔ Long retention time

Disadvantage of size limitation

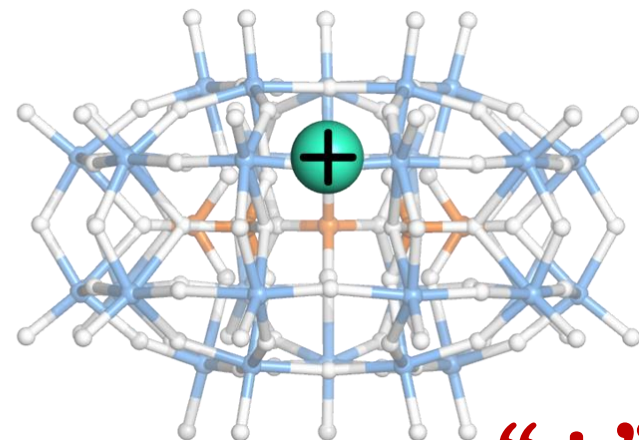
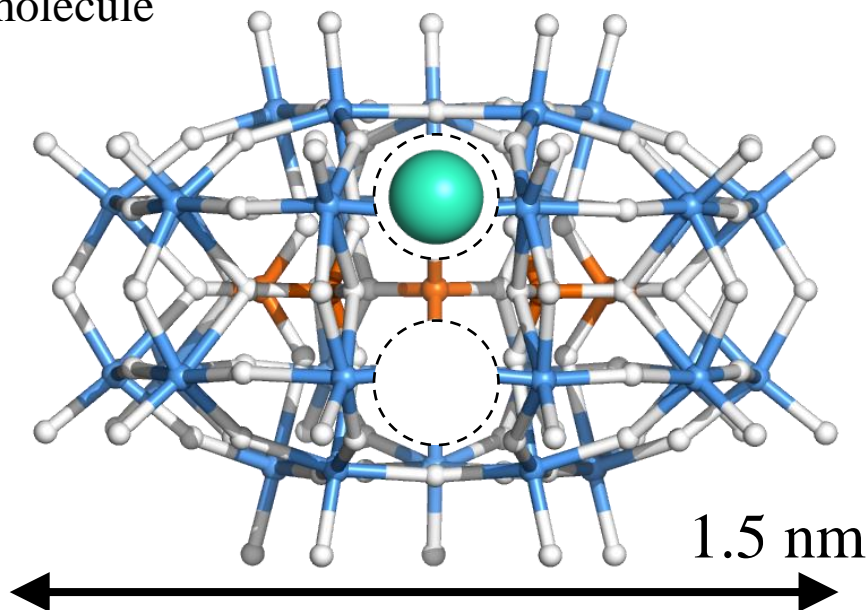
✗ High density memory



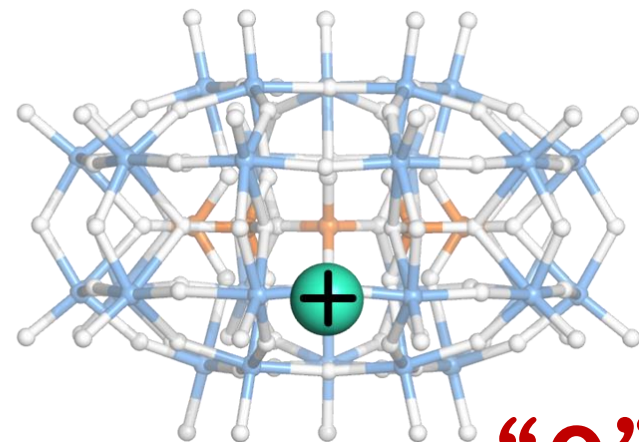
Preyssler-type Polyoxometalate

Preyssler-type Polyoxometalate (POM)

- ◆ Cage-like molecular structure
- ◆ Anionic metal oxide molecule
- ◆ Clathrate molecule (Tb^{3+})
- ◆ Two stable metal ionic sites within single molecule

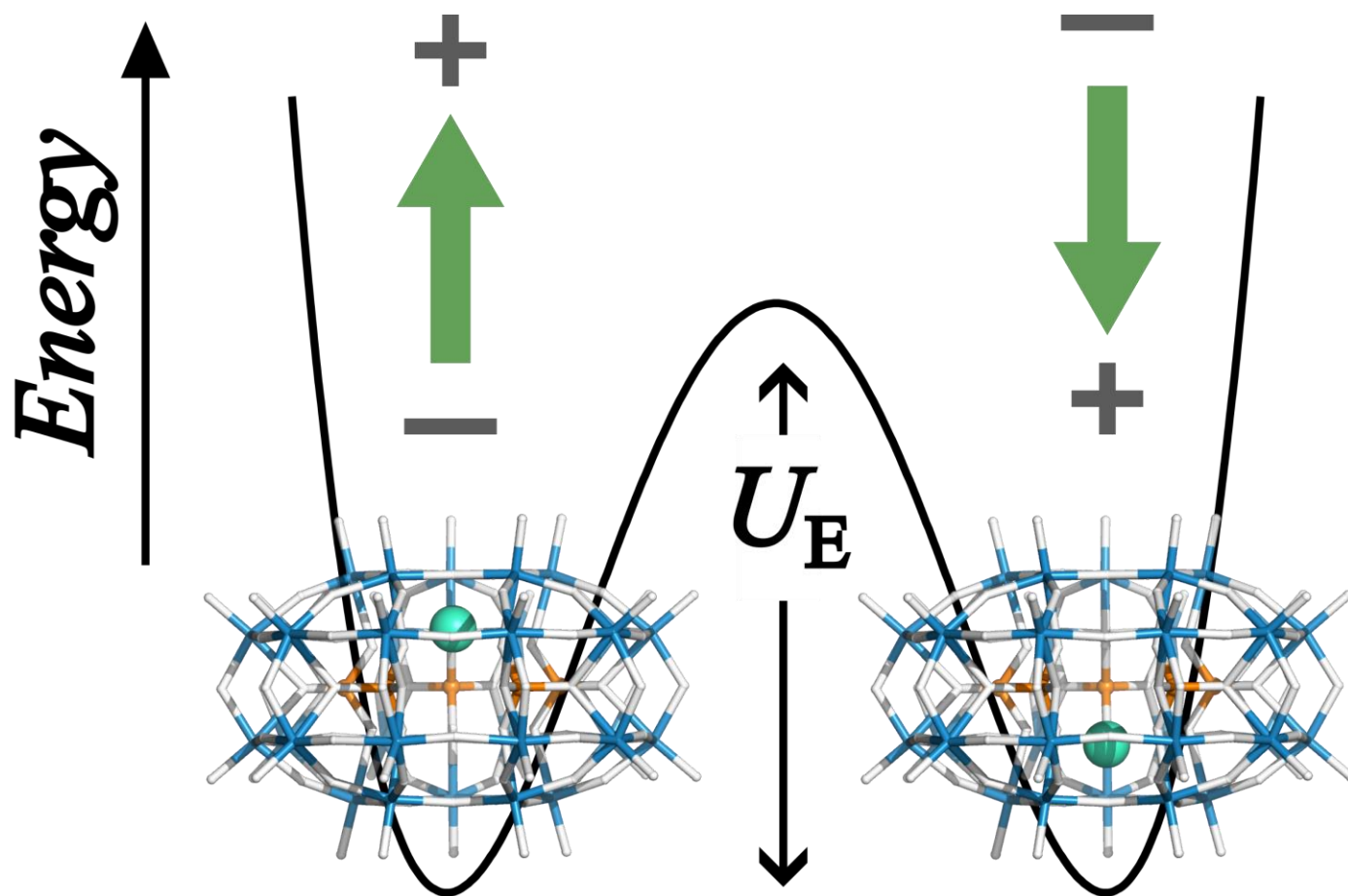


“+”



“0”

Packing Structure of Preyssler-type POM



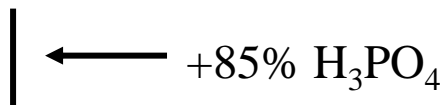
Breakthrough the size limitation by Single Molecule

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Synthesis and sample preparation

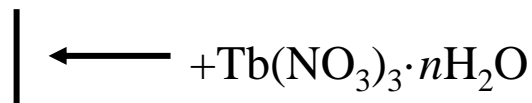
$\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ dissolved in H_2O



(Hydrothermal reaction)



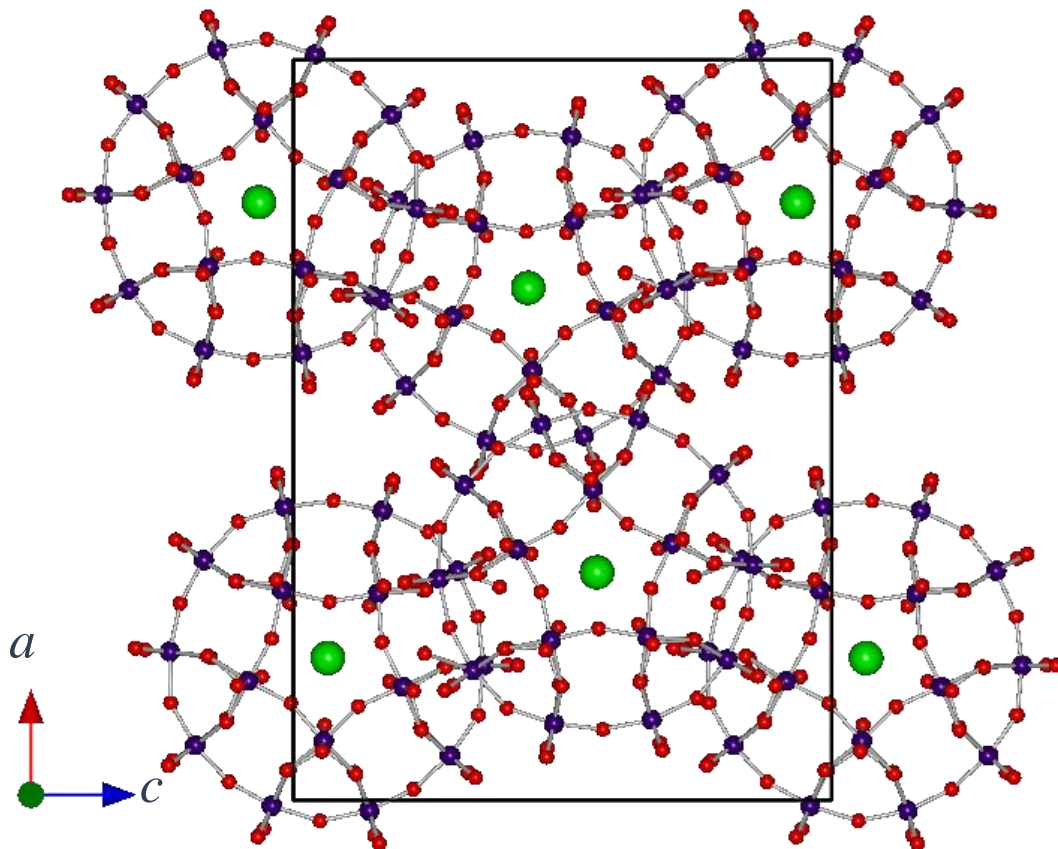
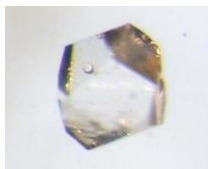
$\text{K}_{12.5}\text{Na}_{1.5}[\text{Na}^+ \text{P}_5\text{W}_{30}\text{O}_{110}] \cdot 15\text{H}_2\text{O}$



(Hydrothermal reaction)



$\text{K}_{12}[\text{Tb}^{3+} \text{P}_5\text{W}_{30}\text{O}_{110}] \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$

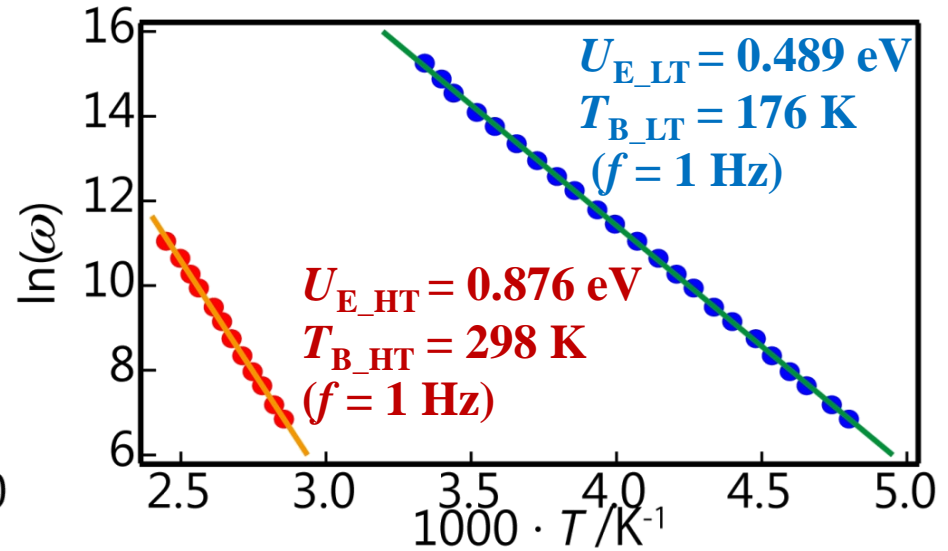
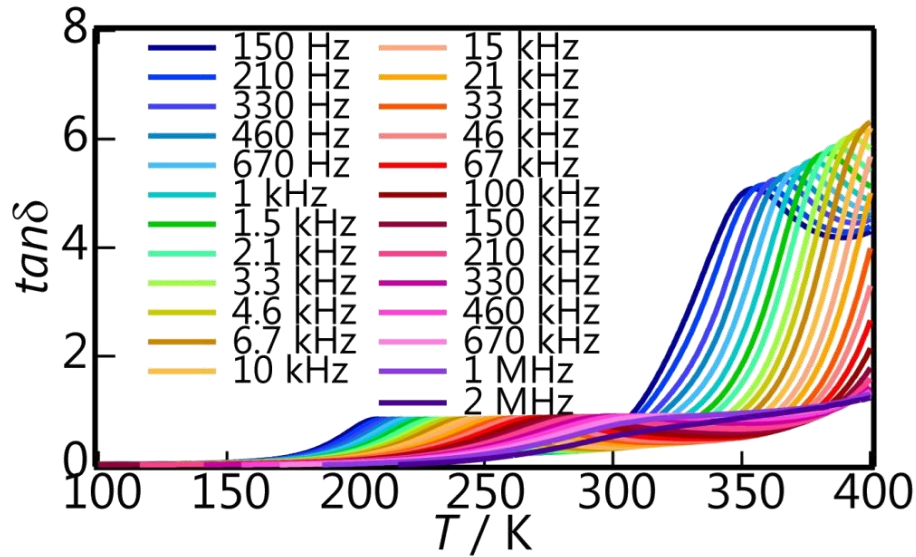


@ 173 K, Orthorhombic ***Pnma***

$a = 28.693(2)$, $b = 21.5210(16)$, $c = 20.8469(15)$ Å

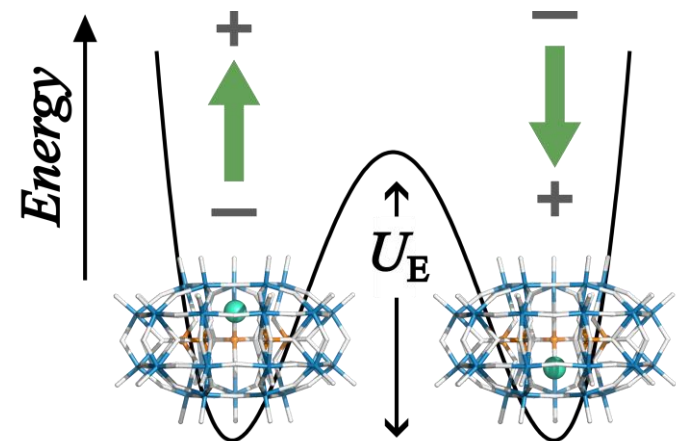
$V = 12873$ Å³, $Z = 4$

Dielectric properties of Preyssler-type POM

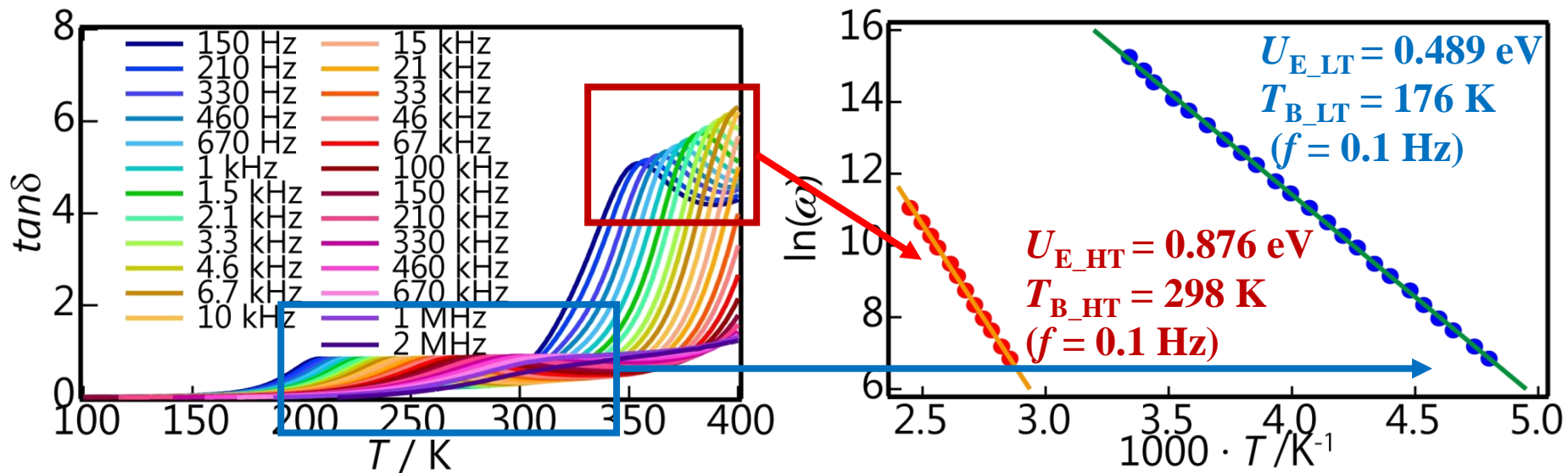


- ◆ No first-order phase transition
- ◆ Two kinds of frequency dispersed dielectric relaxation

	Energy barrier	Blocking temperature
HT	0.876 eV	298 K
LT	0.489 eV	176 K

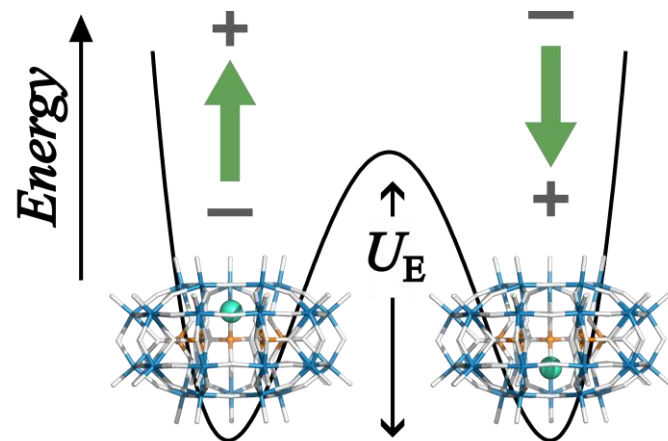


Dielectric properties of Preyssler-type POM

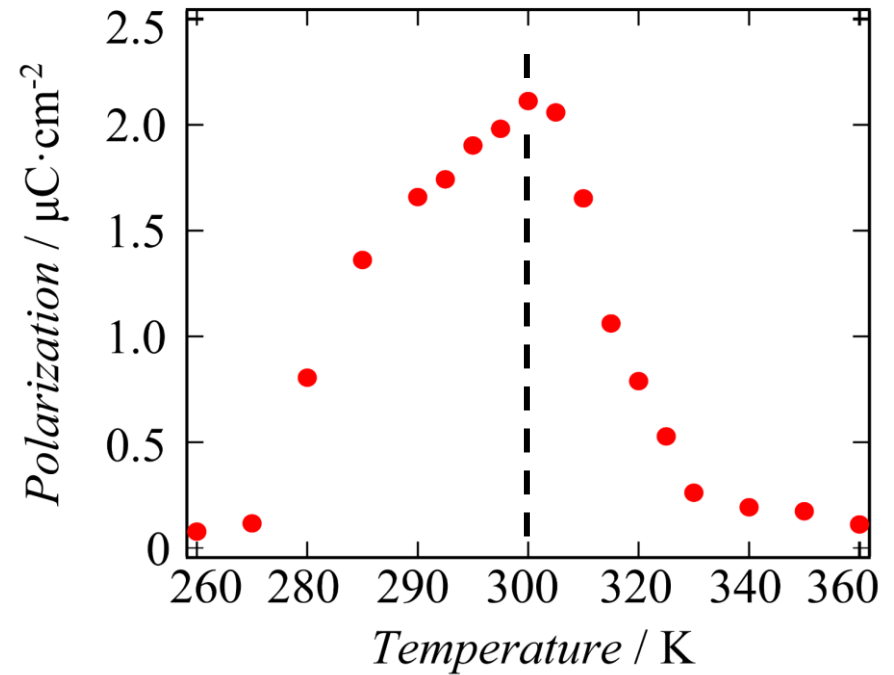
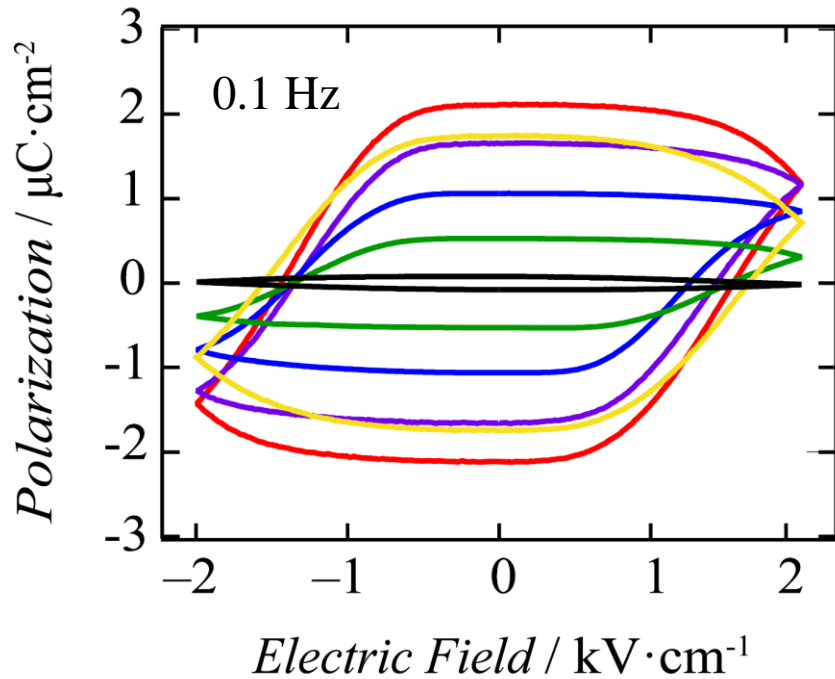


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Dielectric properties of Preyssler-type POM

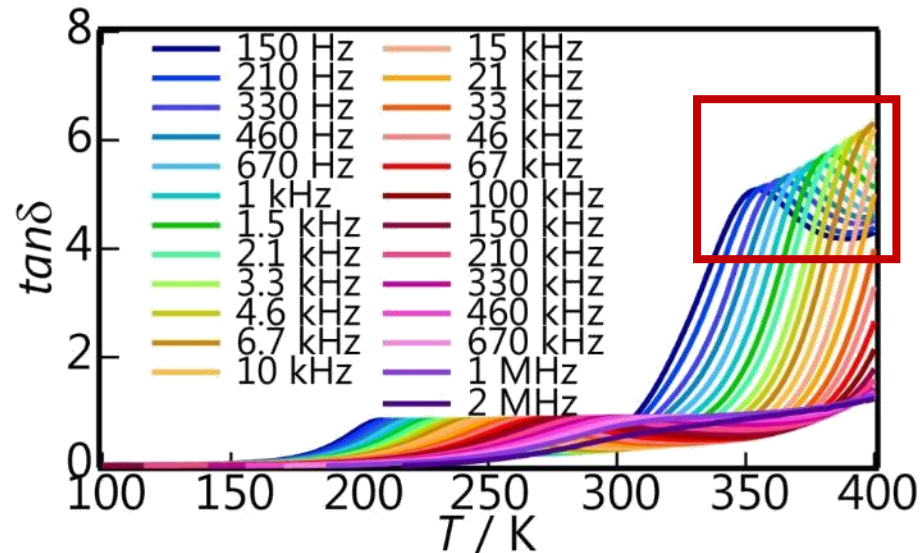
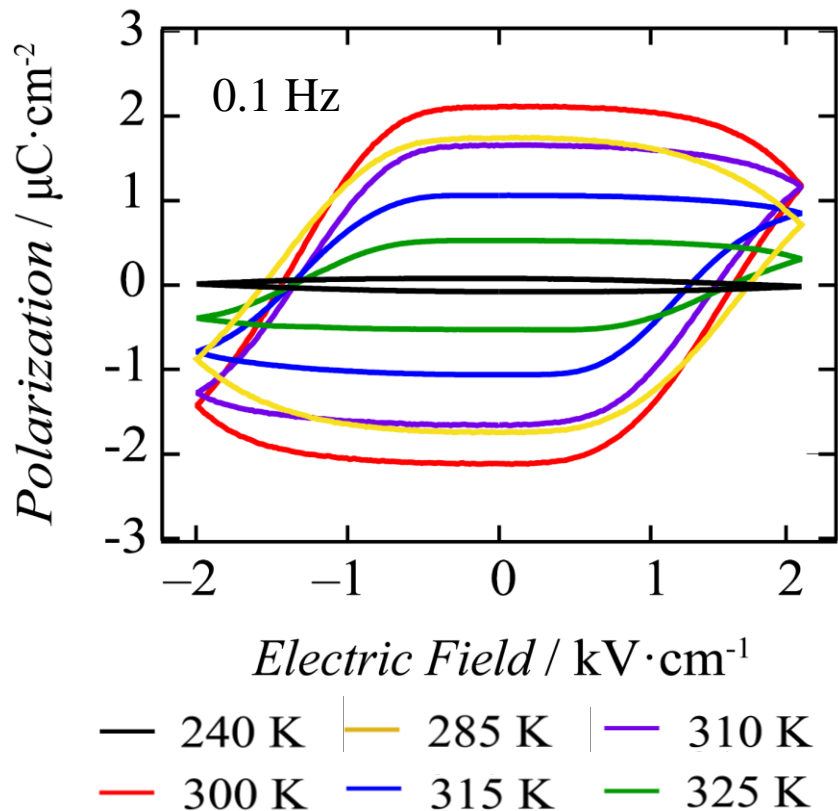


◆ Ferroelectric-like behaviors without long-range ordering of dipole moments

$$P_{\max} \rightarrow 2.1 \mu\text{C}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2} \text{ at } 300 \text{ K}$$

The terbium-ion movement \Rightarrow The high-temperature relaxation process

Dielectric properties of Preyssler-type POM



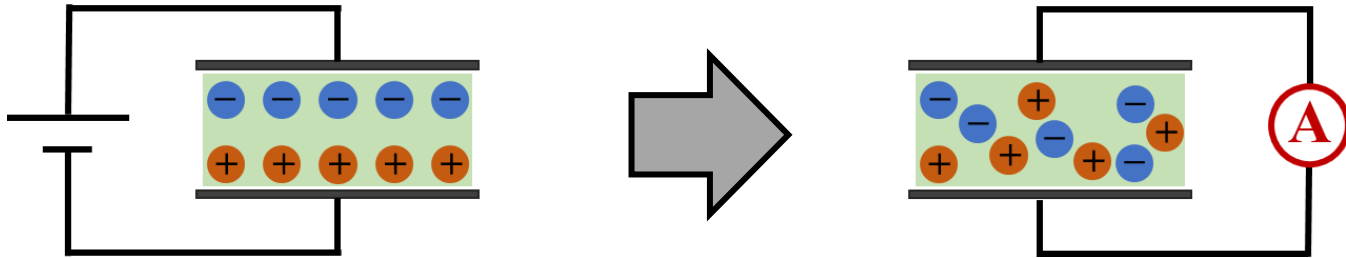
	Energy barrier	Blocking temperature
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◆ Ferroelectric-like behaviors without long-range ordering of dipole moments

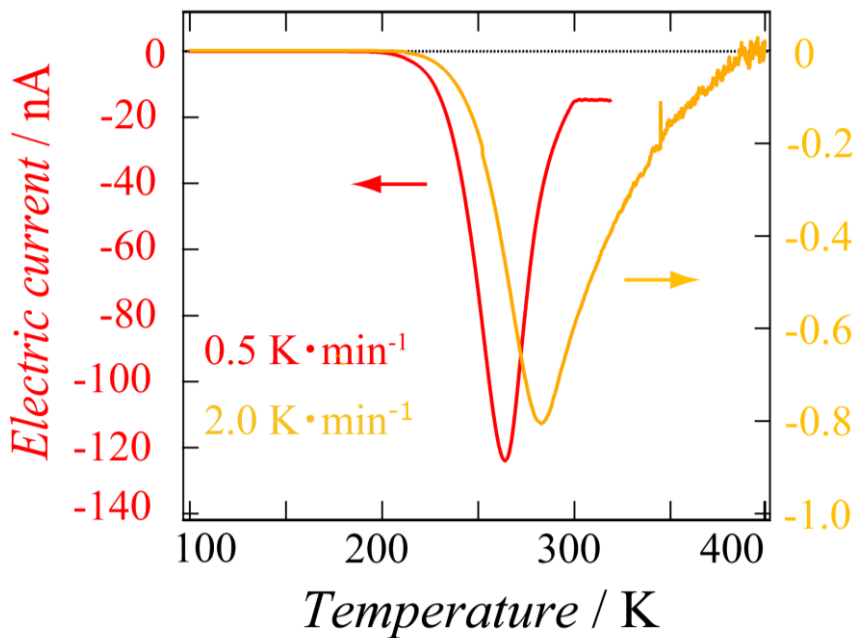
$$P_{\max} \rightarrow 2.1 \mu\text{C}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2} \text{ at } 300 \text{ K}$$

The terbium-ion movement \rightarrow The high-temperature relaxation process

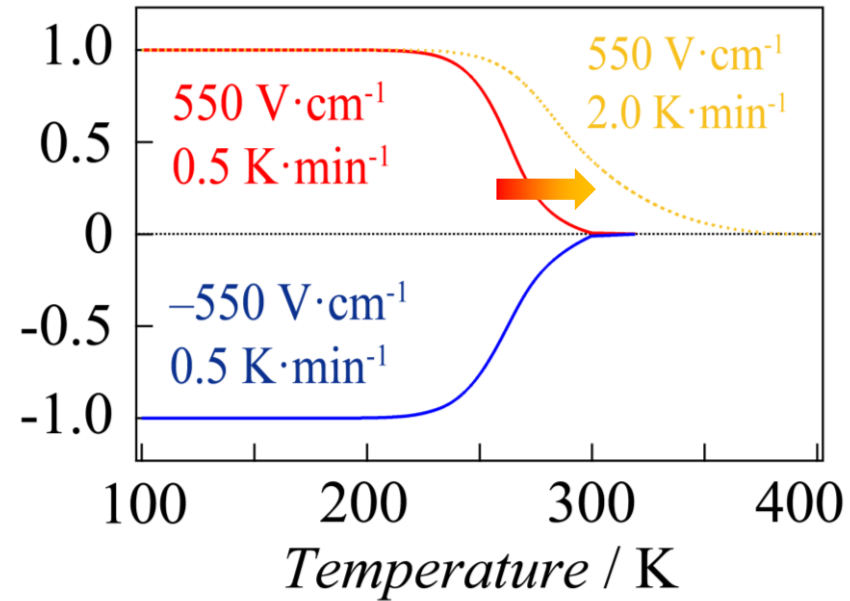
Pyroelectric current behaviors



Heating rate: 0.5 and 2.0 $\text{K}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$



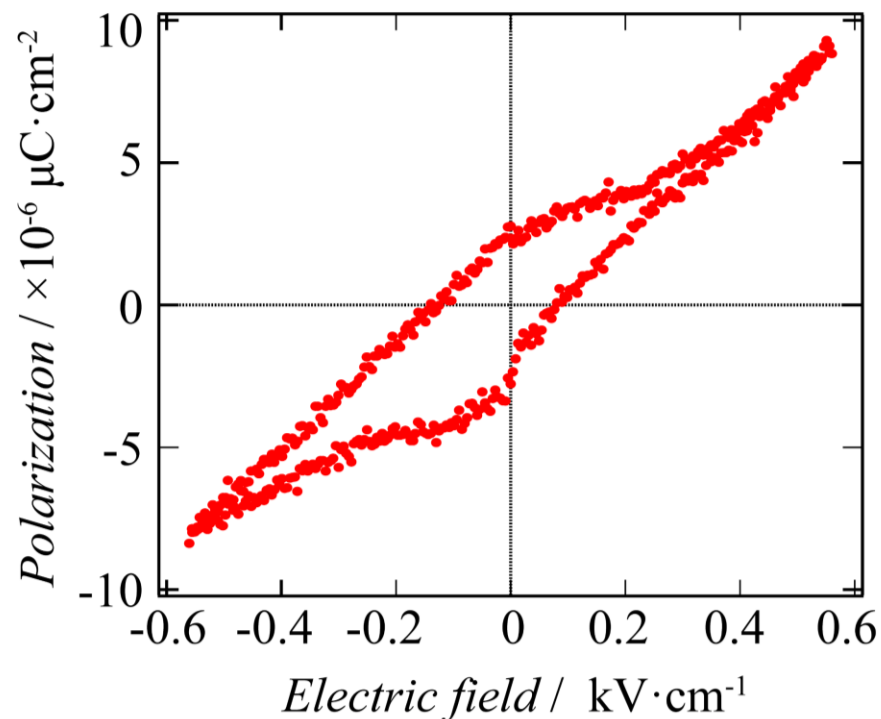
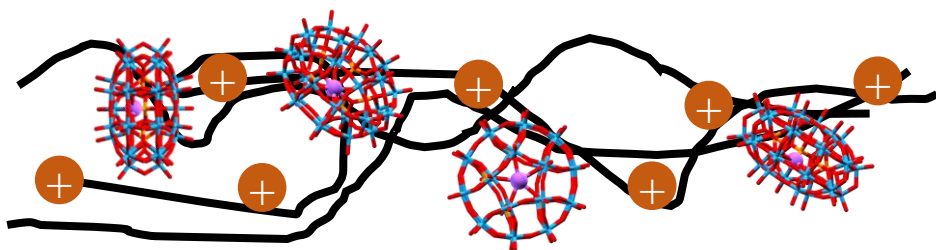
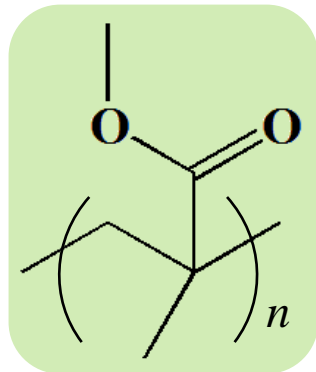
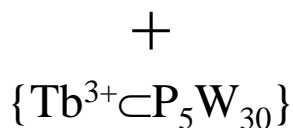
Electric current / μA
 $P/P_{100\text{K}}$



Ferroelectric-like behavior originates from an individual POM molecule

P-E character of Polymer sample

Polymethyl methacrylate
(PMMA)



Spontaneous polarization were originated from discrete POM cluster.

Single-molecule → Ferroelectric-like behaviors



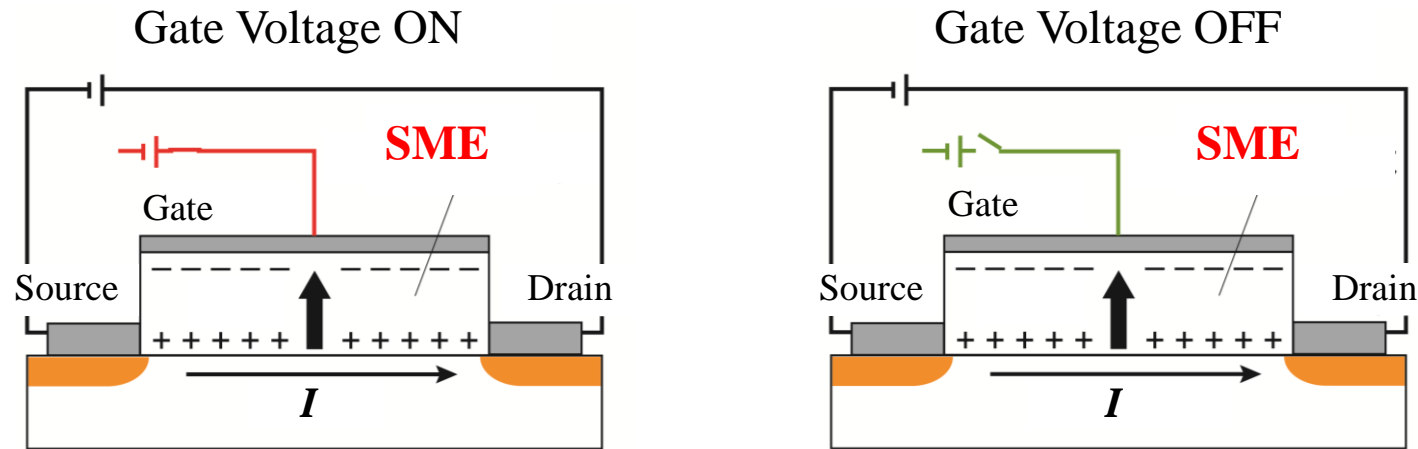
Single-Molecule Electret (SME)

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Purpose – application of memory devices -

☑ Field effect transistor embedded with SME



Gate insulator: SME (Preyssler-type polyoxometalate) thin film

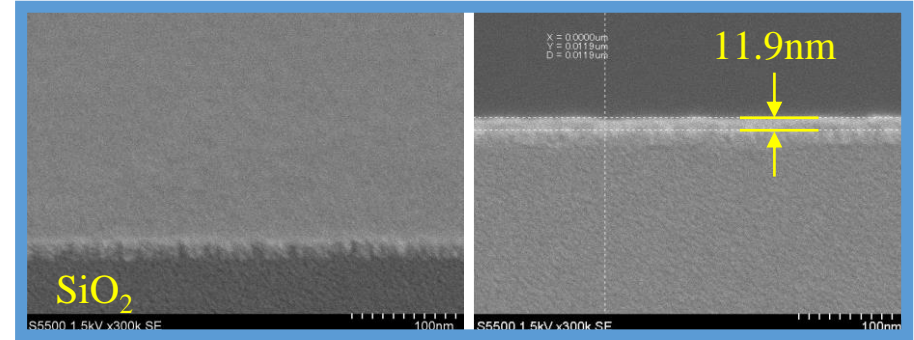
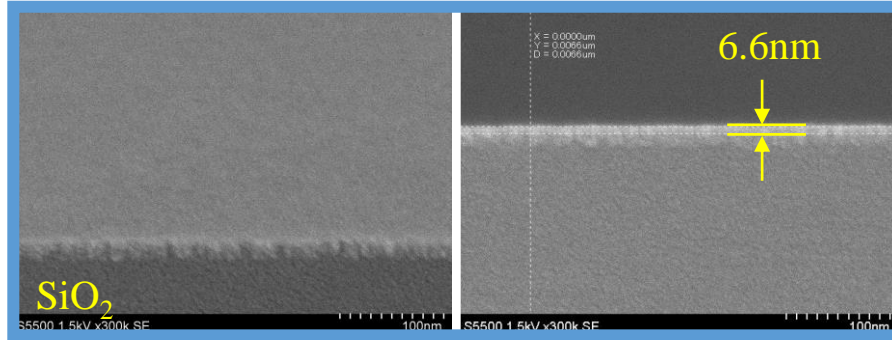


POM-FET

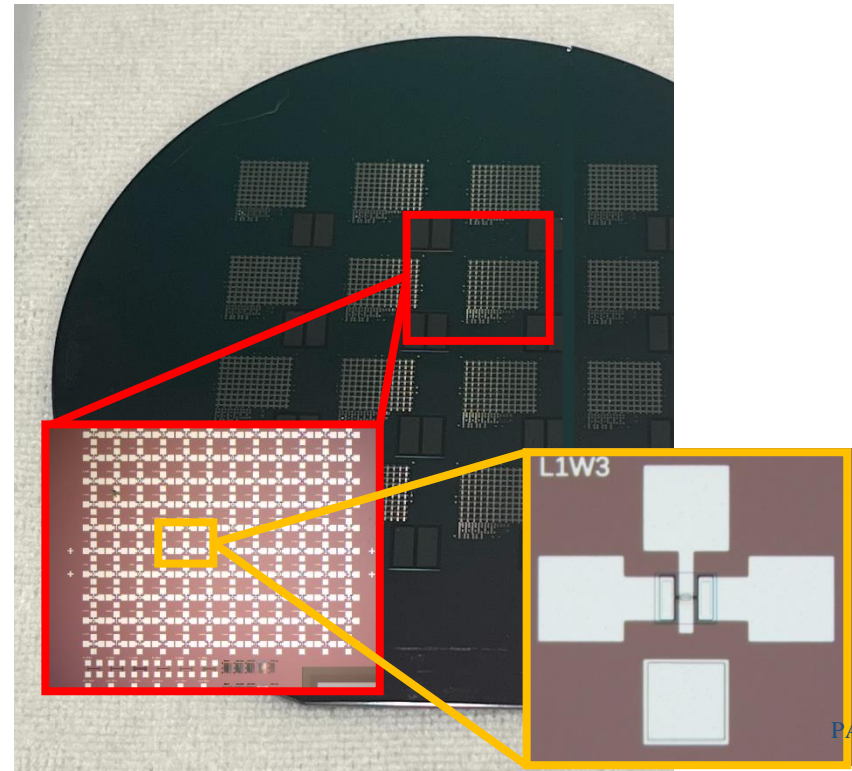
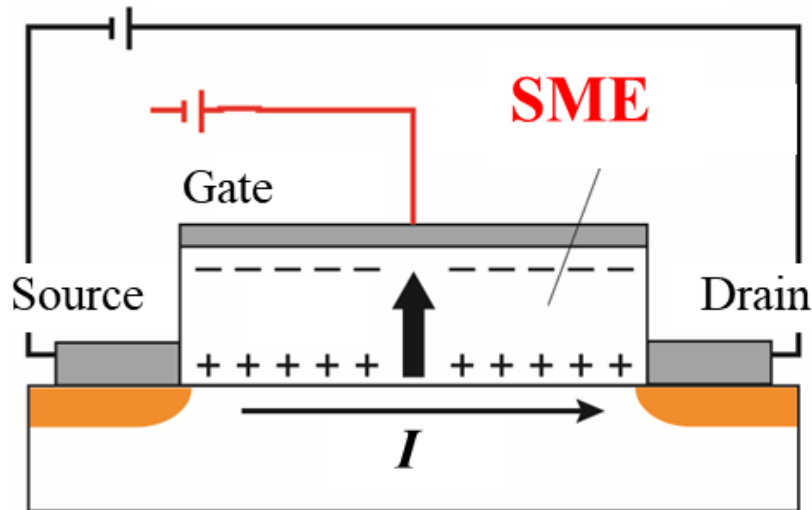
- Fabrication of memory devices
- Evaluation of $V_{GS}-I_{DS}$ characteres

Toward “Social Implementation”

- SEM image of Spin coated POM films



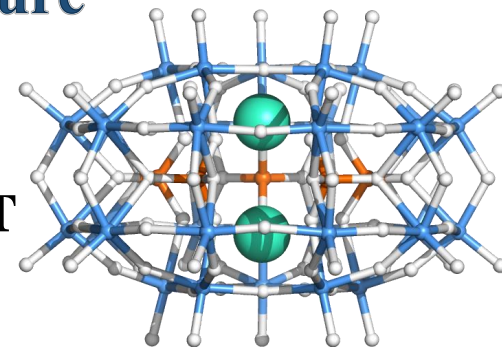
- Stacked type FET



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Fabrication of Single-Molecule Electret Memory Devices based on Fe-FET Architecture



1. Observation of transistor properties of lateral-type FET
→ SME was worked as gate insulator!

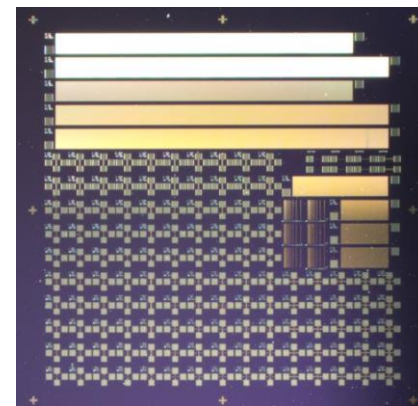
2. Observation of memory window related to polarization switching in SME

→ **Evidence of memory properties of SME!**

3. Keeping wide MW until high temperature region
→ Possibility of practical application!

4. Successfully fabricated normal type FET with 10% quality

5. 20 sec retention time at least



Achieved initial research toward the practical application of SME

Startup company ~Material Gate~

広島大学発 認定ベンチャー 88社目

MATERIAL GATE

～ 素材の力で未来を創る ～

Since Jun 19th, 2023



Yuki Nakano

CEO (代表取締役)



Sadafumi Nishihara

Chief Scientific Officer (最高科学責任者)



Masaru Fujibayashi

Technical Manager (技術主幹)

Startup company ~Material Gate~



Mission | 企業理念

素材の力で未来を創る

Creating the future
with the potential of
materials

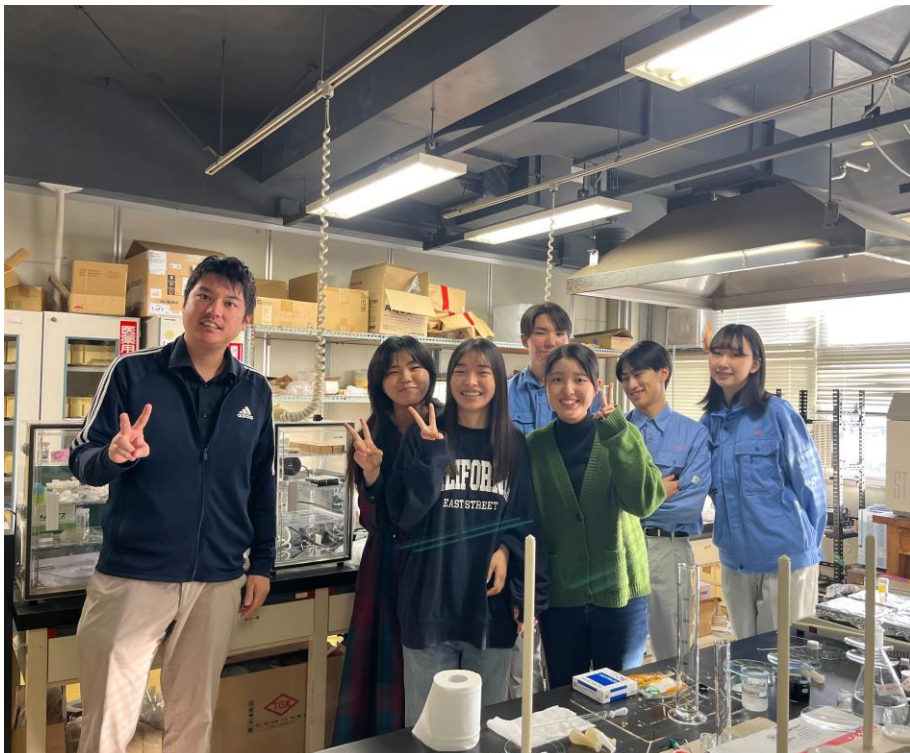


academist



Acknowledgement

Fujibayashi Lab in Ube NIT



Prof. Nishihara and Inoue's group
(Hiroshima University)



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のご支援を承りました。

ご清聴ありがとうございました