

# OBSTACLES IN THE MODERN DEVELOPMENT OF NANOTECHNOLOGIES and economic problems

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# Contents

- **Achievements and obstacles in the modern nanotechnologies.**
- **The problems of separate transistor.**
- **The problems in integrated schemes.**
- **New physical effects.**
- **Economic problems**

# Development of »bucky paper« for the use as artificial muscles



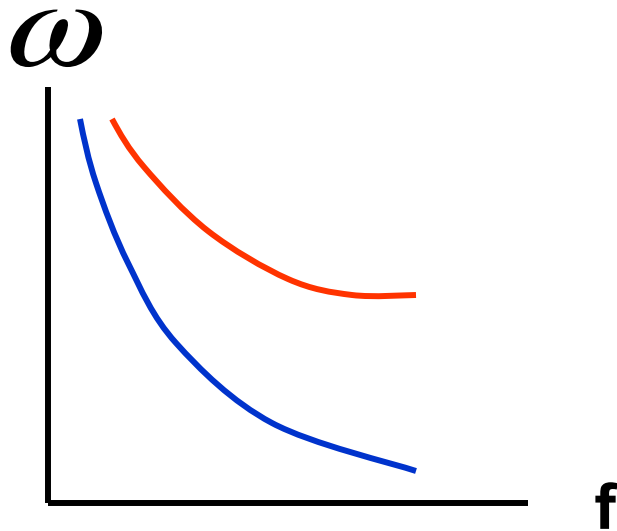
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Bioverfahrenstechnik

**Biennial Report  
2002 / 2003**

2002 2003



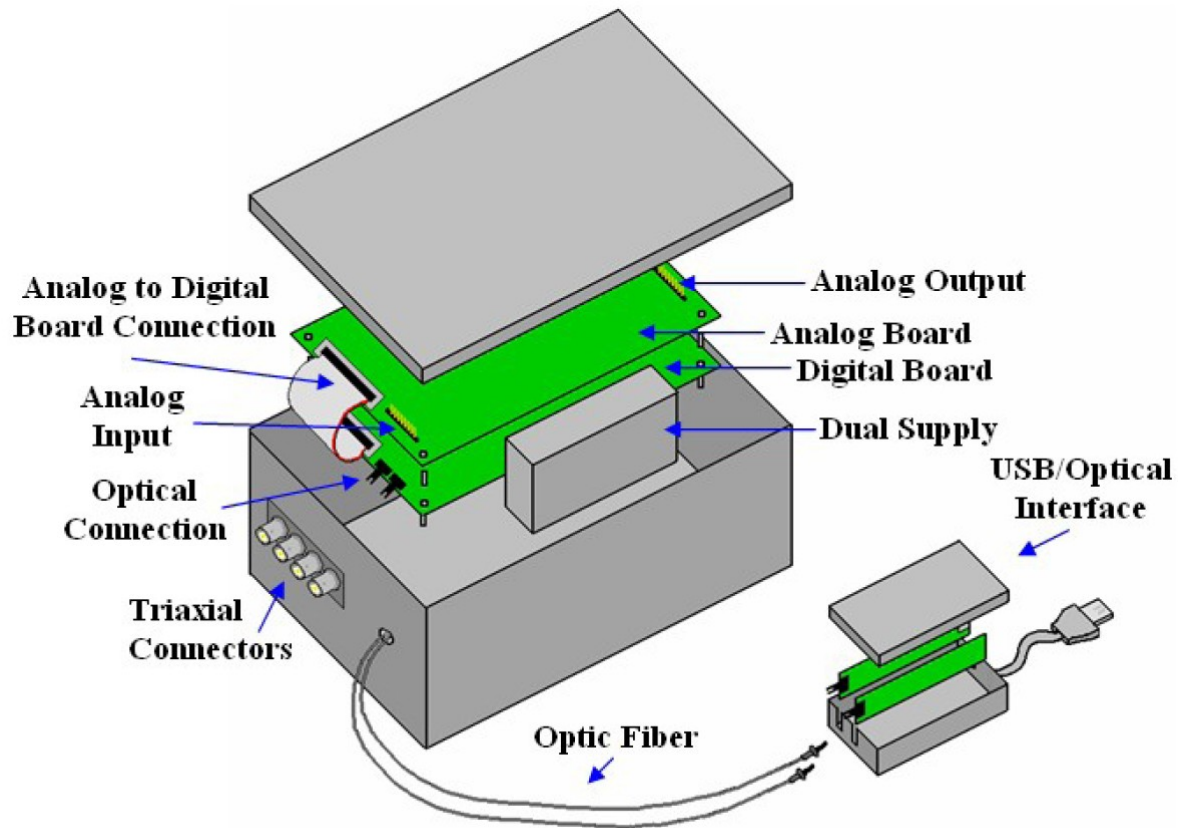
# Flicker-noise ( $1/f$ ) in nanotransistor



In the nano-size devices the abnormal level of the low-frequency noise with unexpected frequency dependence was observed

*According to the engineers at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) who discovered the problem, it will soon stand in the way of creating more efficient, lower-powered devices like cell phones, laptops and pacemakers unless we solve it.*

# Measurements in Calabria University



**Figure 2 – Low Noise Programmable Measurement System.**

The question is how to overcome this obstacle

*Typical features of nanostructures:*

- ❖ *A large part of weak and excited chemical bonds;*
- ❖ *A high sensitivity to structural imperfections including radiation defects;*
- ❖ *A significant role of tunneling;*
- ❖ *Specific features of electronic and phonon spectra.*

**First, scaling down physical objects we came to principal limits in the further movement in science.**

**Now we came to principal limits in technology!**

# ***Tendencies in electronics progress***

**The movement to nano-electronics is accompanied by:**

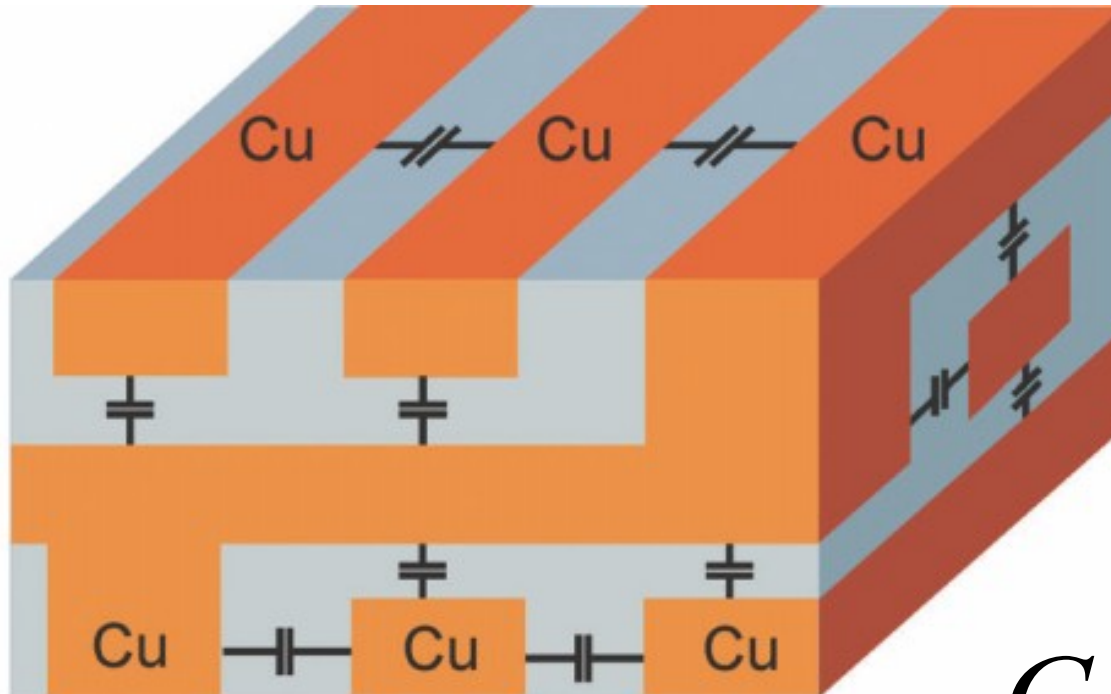
***Increasing the transistor speed;***

***Reducing transistor size;***

***Packing more transistors onto a single chip.***

**Here we meet the new significant emerging factor:  
slowing speed of signal propagation within the chip.**

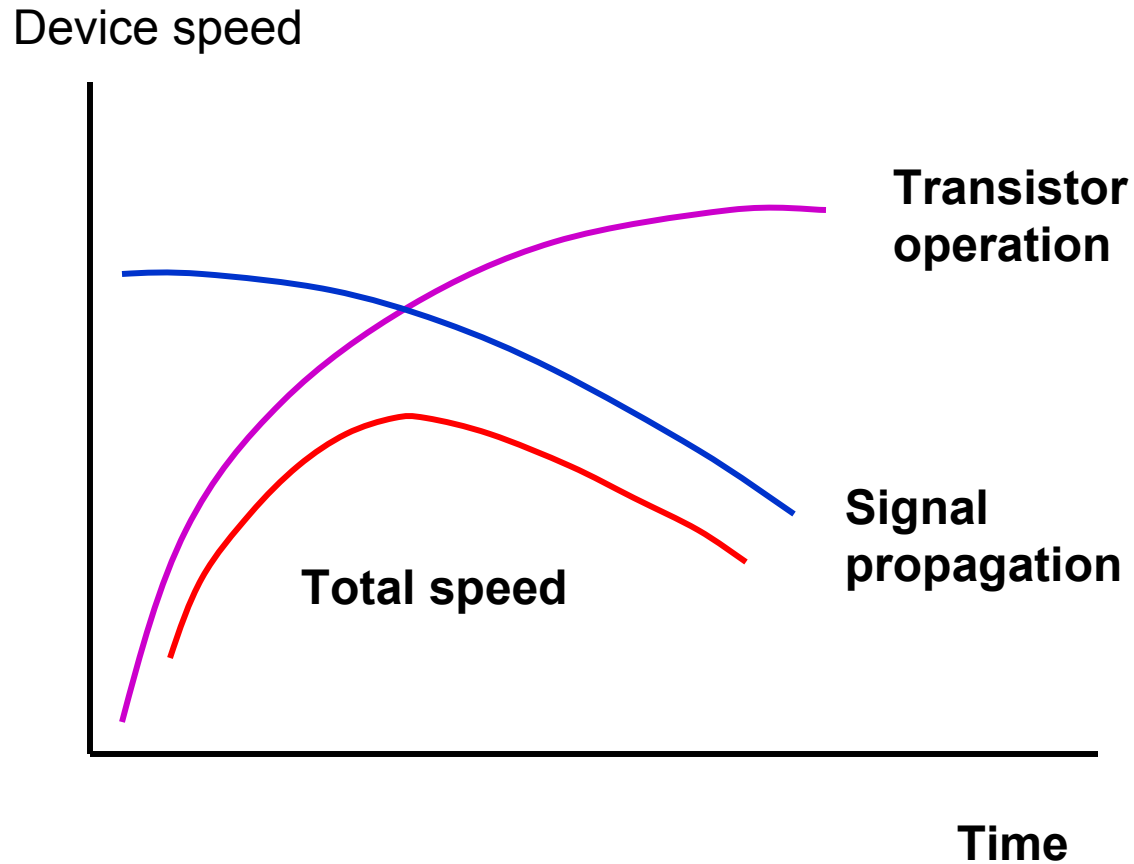
# Interconnects in integrated schemes



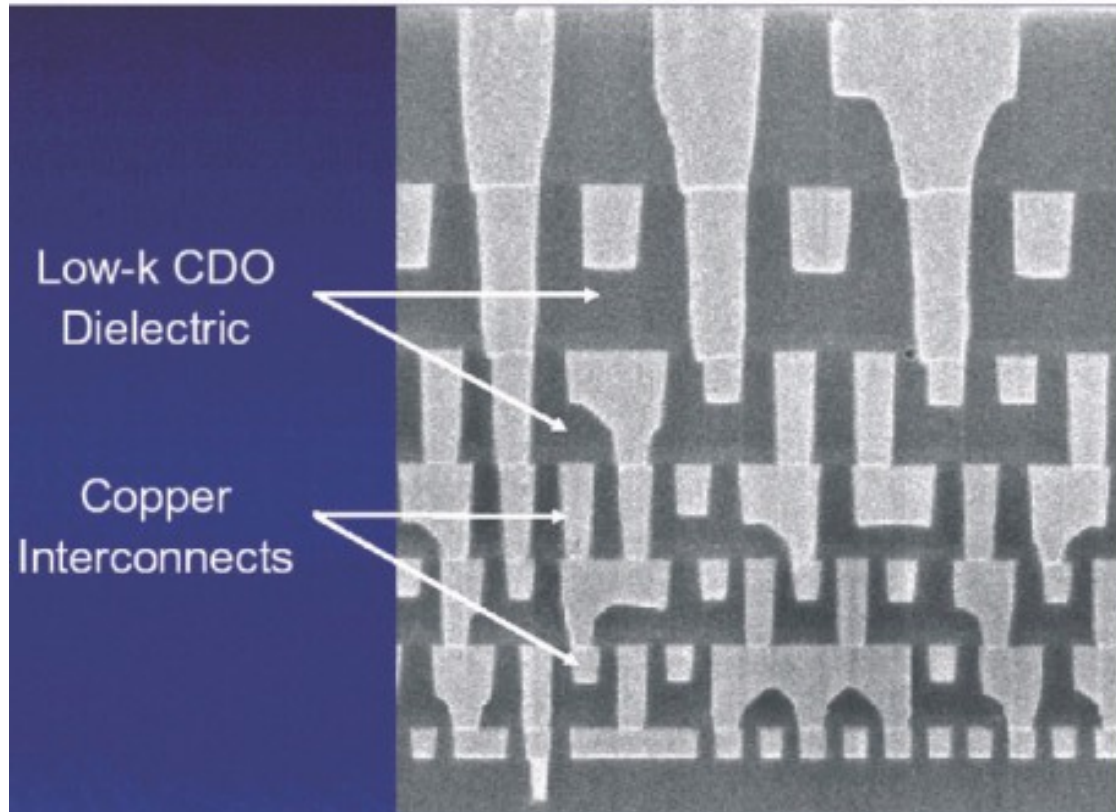
$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \epsilon S}{d}$$



# This obstacle can be overcome by improvement of low-k materials

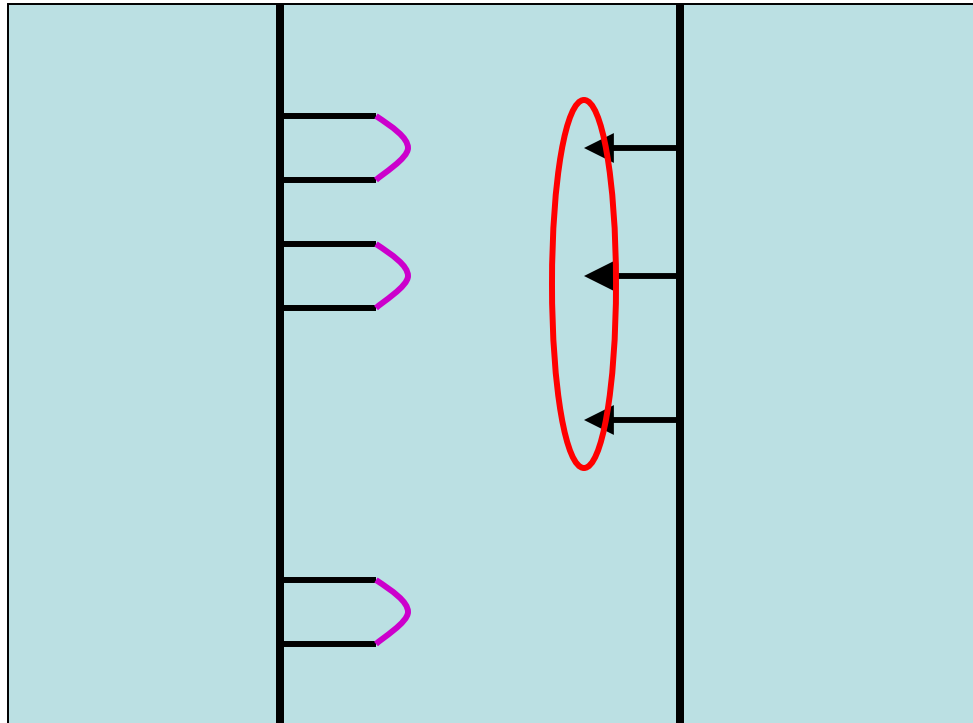


# Real picture of interconnects



# Rounding ways - principally new devices

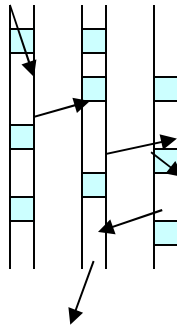
Track electronics: magnetic sensor



# Rounding ways - principally new devices

## Track electronics: novel electronic amplifier

In experimental works of D. Fink and colleagues the effect of current spikes was found for ions passing through electrolyte-filled ion tracks in polymers.



A bundle of tracks in the region of their higher density. Blue squares are carbonaceous clusters partitions. Black arrows indicate the trajectory of proton's passing.

**Nanotechnology is a continuation of the new chapter in the acceleration of advanced technologies, and it may indicate the transformation of the future global economy...**

**Science,2001**

**By fostering entrepreneurship and development of new technology, Kuwait hopes to diversify its oil-dependent economy by exploring new markets driven by science and technology, and by reducing reliance on a few large organizations in favor of a more balanced ecosystem comprised of businesses of all sizes. To help advance these goals, the Sheikh announced an \$87 billion program.**

# Conclusions

- **Modern development of technologies in nanomaterials has significant achievements in comparison with nanodevices.**
- **In the field of nanodevices we met principal obstacles, in particular, connected with flicker-noise parameters.**
- **The perspective way in the nanotechnology of devices is creation of novel types of devices using new conditions in nanosize range.**
- **Such devices are already appeared, as for example “track electronics”. They demonstrate principally new possibilities in electronics.**