



A nanoparticle-organic memory field-effect transistor behaving as a programmable spiking synapse

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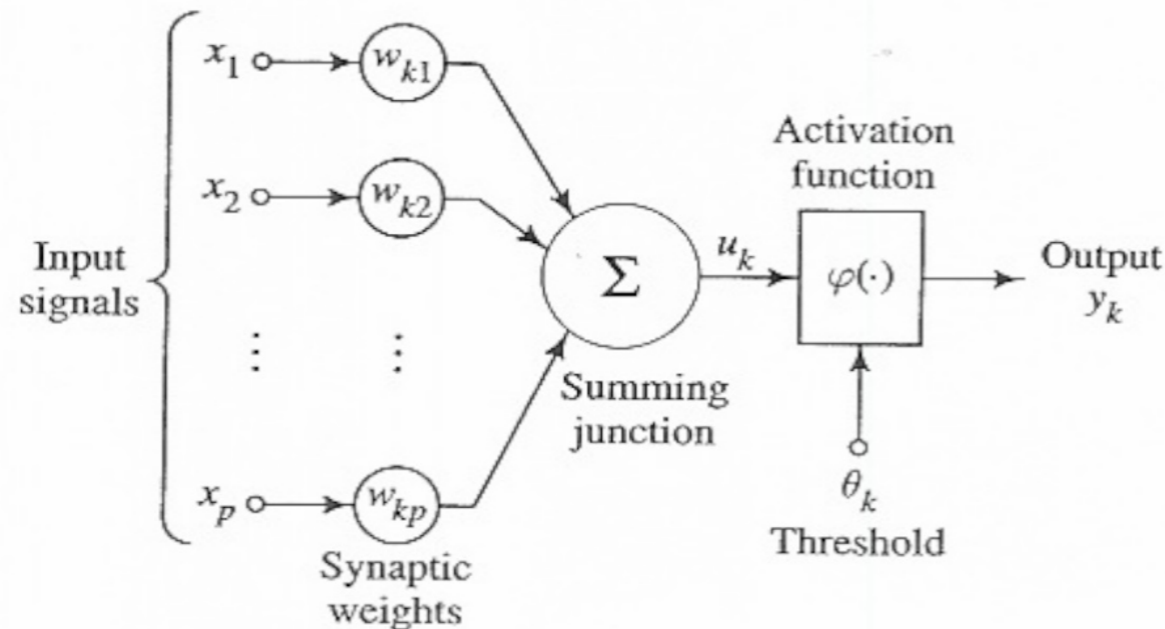


NABAB project
SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME



Objectives

- feasibility of nano computing block (NAB) based on molecular electronics nanoscale devices, which can acquire a specific computing function by means of a post-fabrication adaptation process (learning, reconfiguration). Neuronal computer.



- scalable down to few tens of nanometer
- low cost
- suitable for flexible substrate
- bottom-up approaches and organic

- Function : multiplier
- Device: transistor with gain

+

- Function : synaptic weight
- Device: data storage, memory

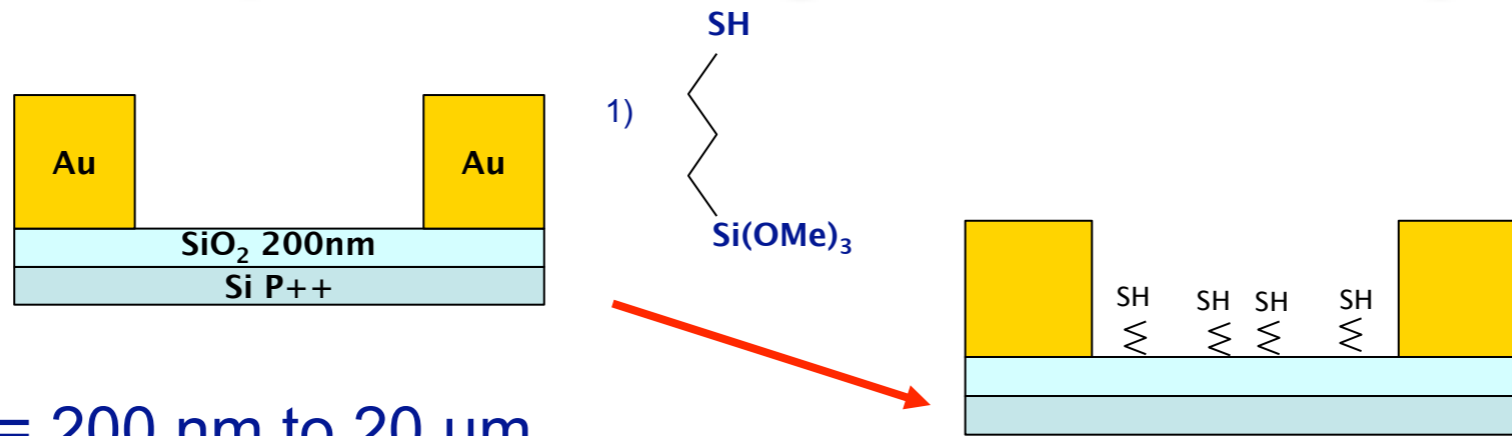
= **NOMFET**

But not a non-volatile memory.
Need a "leaky" memory

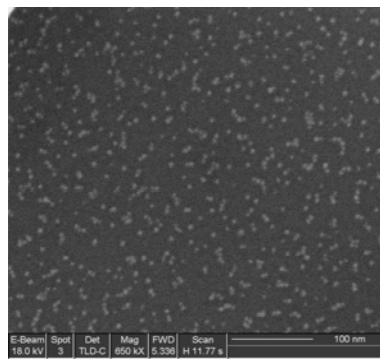


**synaptic
plasticity**

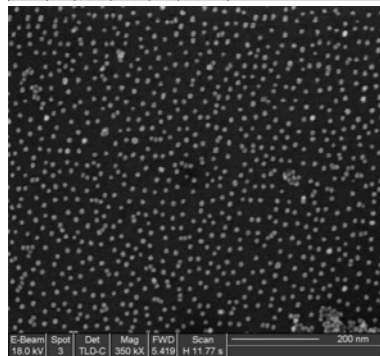
Nanoparticle Organic Memory FET



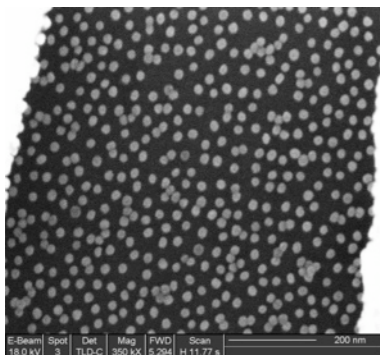
$L = 200 \text{ nm to } 20 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$



5 nm
 $3.7 \times 10^{11} \text{ NP/cm}^2$

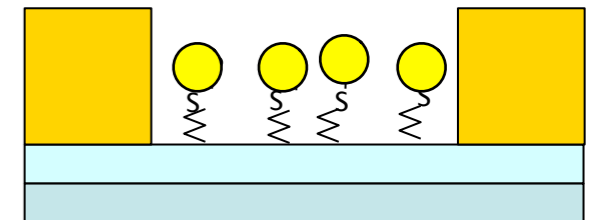


10 nm
 $1.8 \times 10^{11} \text{ NP/cm}^2$

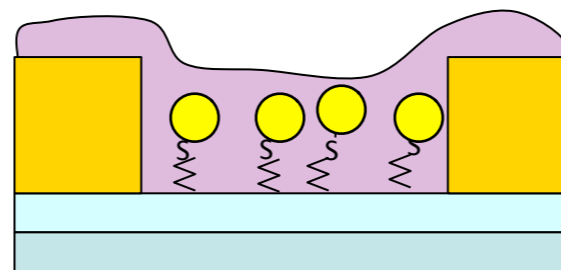


20 nm
 $9 \times 10^{10} \text{ NP/cm}^2$

2) Immersion in Au dodecanthiol nanoparticles solution (in toluene)



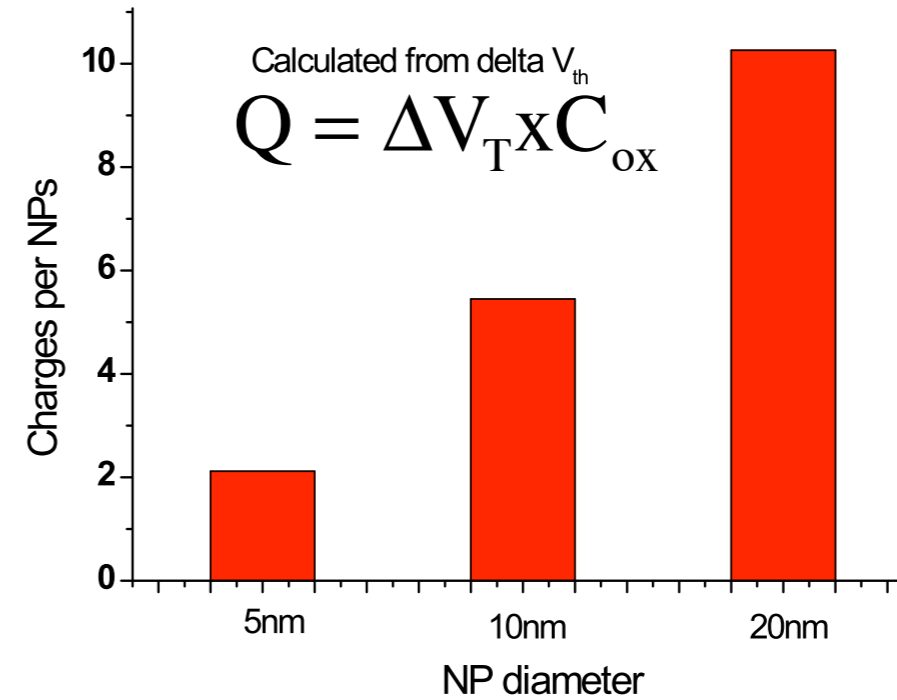
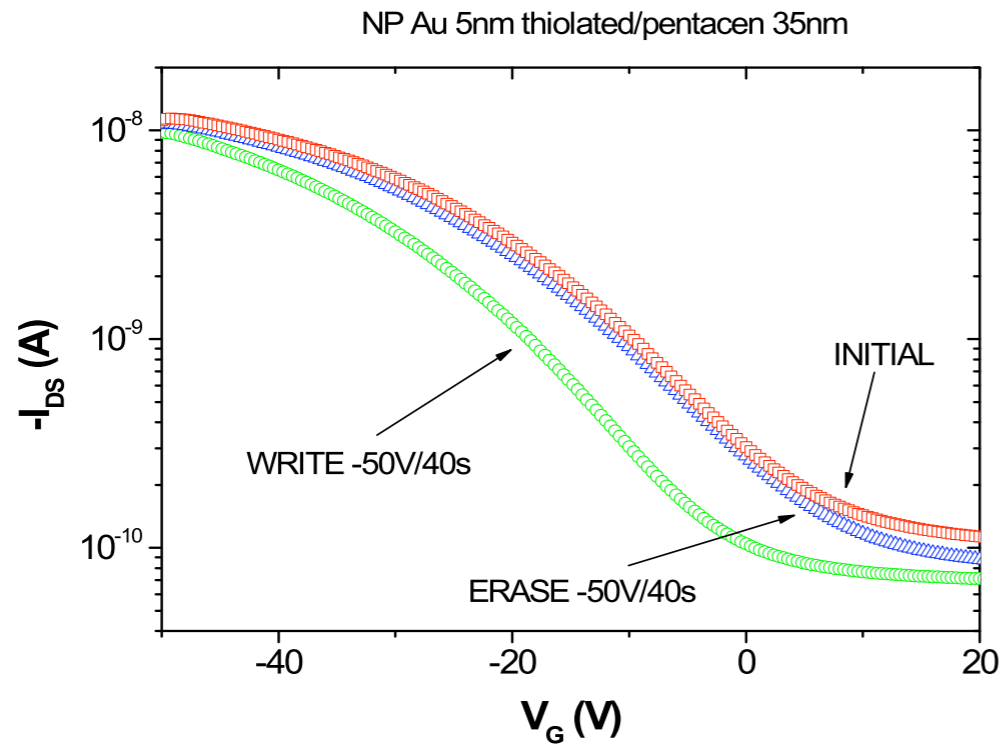
3) Pentacene evaporation
 $35 \text{ nm @ } 0.1 \text{ \AA/s}$



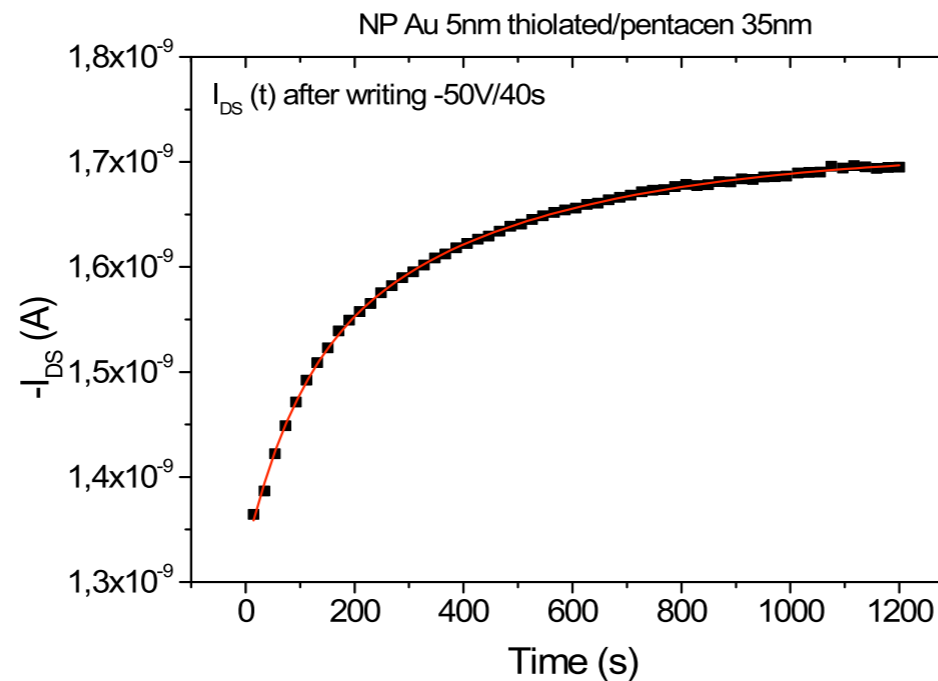
F. Alibart et al., *Adv. Func. Mater.*, in press

Memory behavior

C. Novembre et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, 92, 103314 (2008)



Positive charge of the NPs = Negative voltage shift

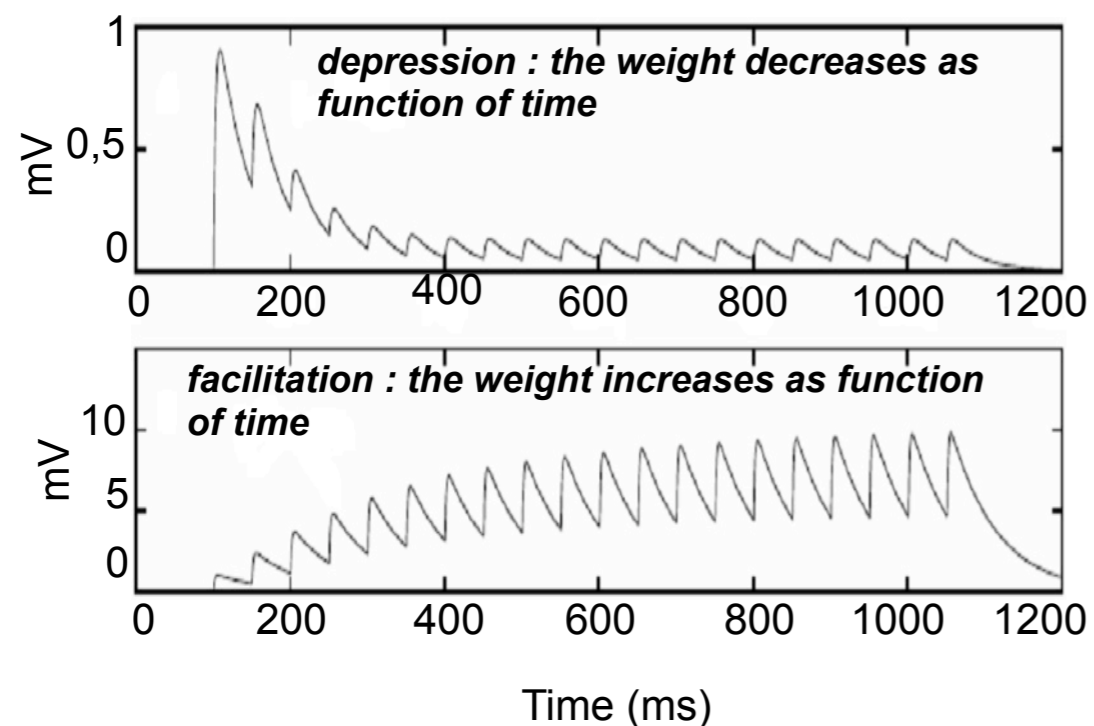


$\tau = 95$ and 430 s

Biological spiking synapse : dynamic behavior

- **Facilitating or depressing synapse**

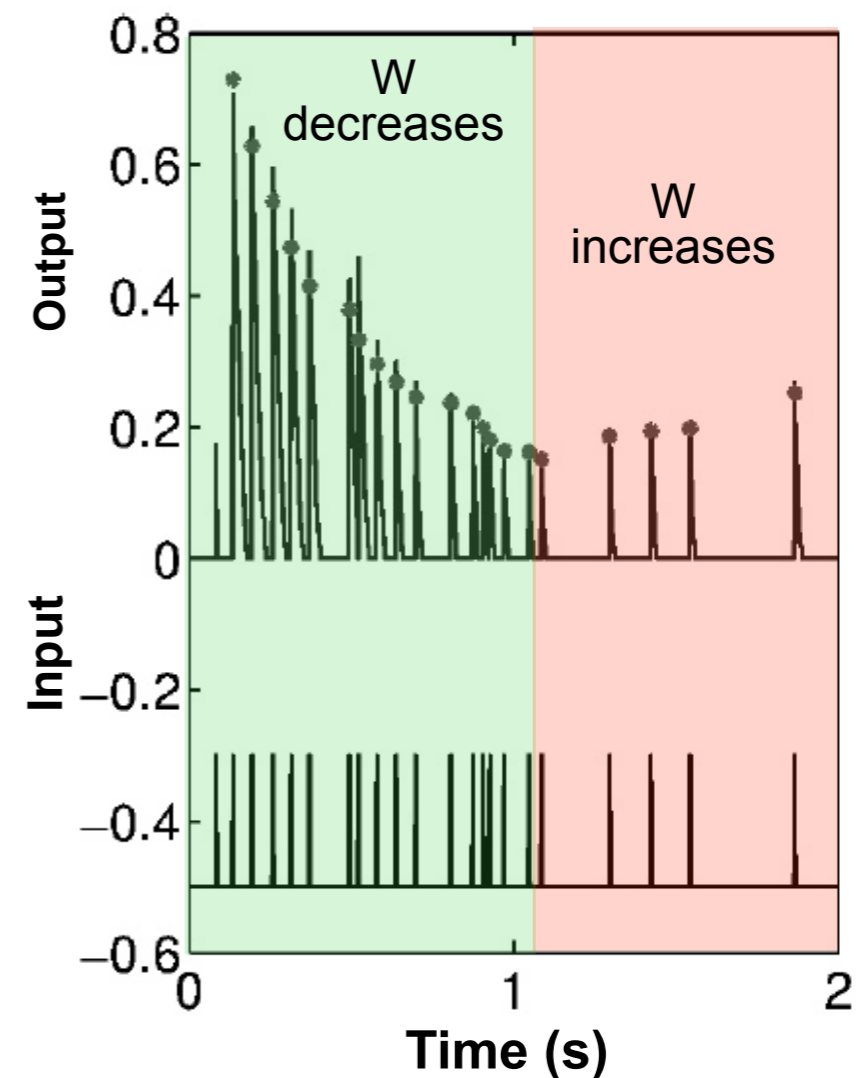
For a given frequency f , two post-synaptic responses are possible depending on the type of synapse.



Tsodyks (1998)

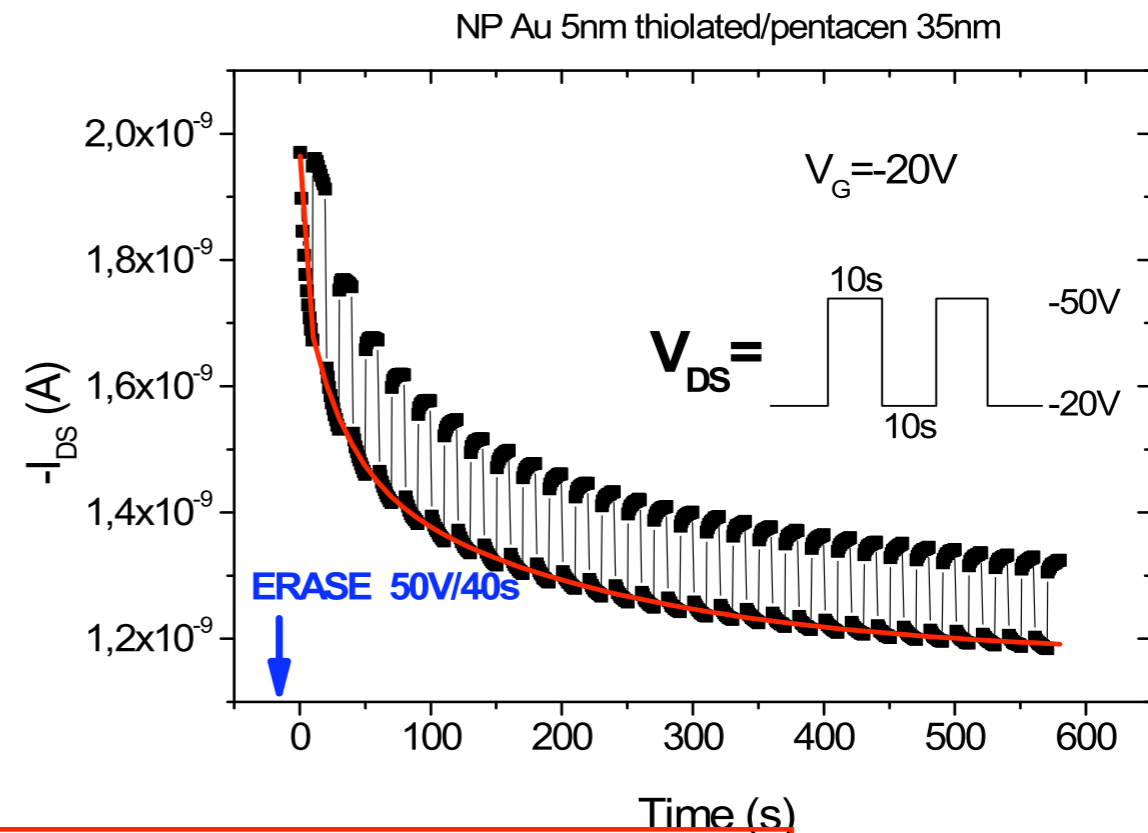
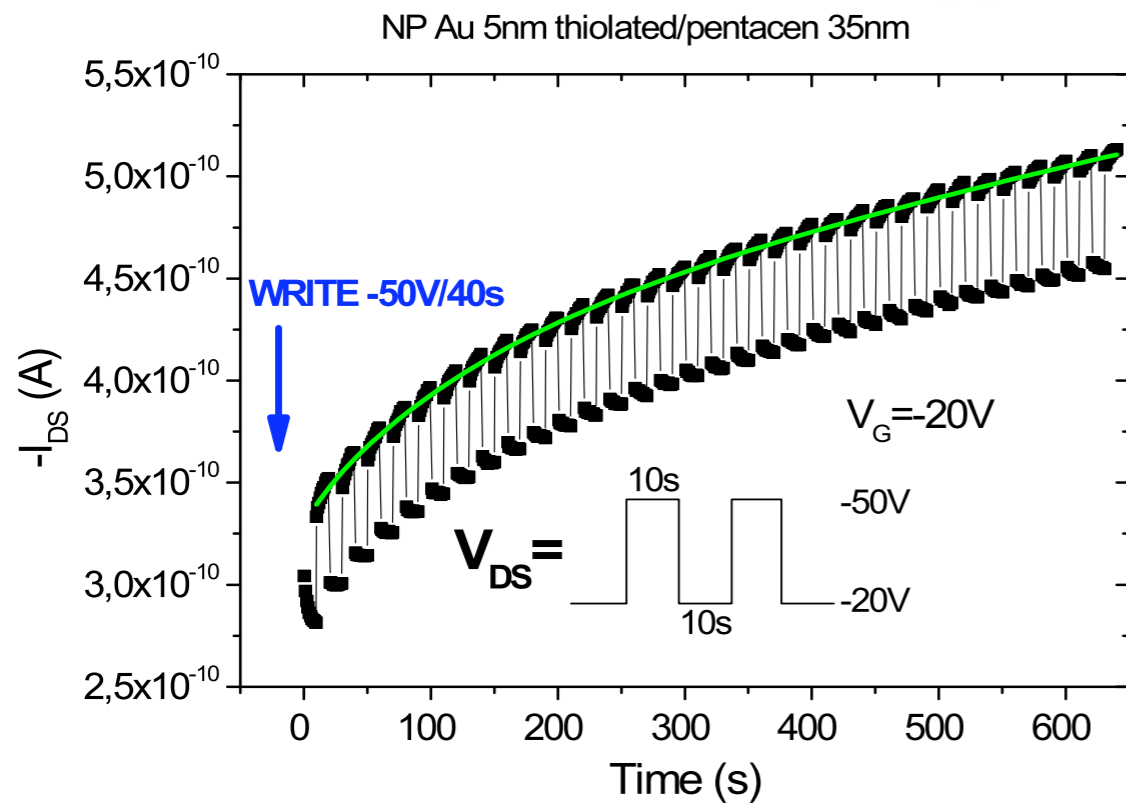
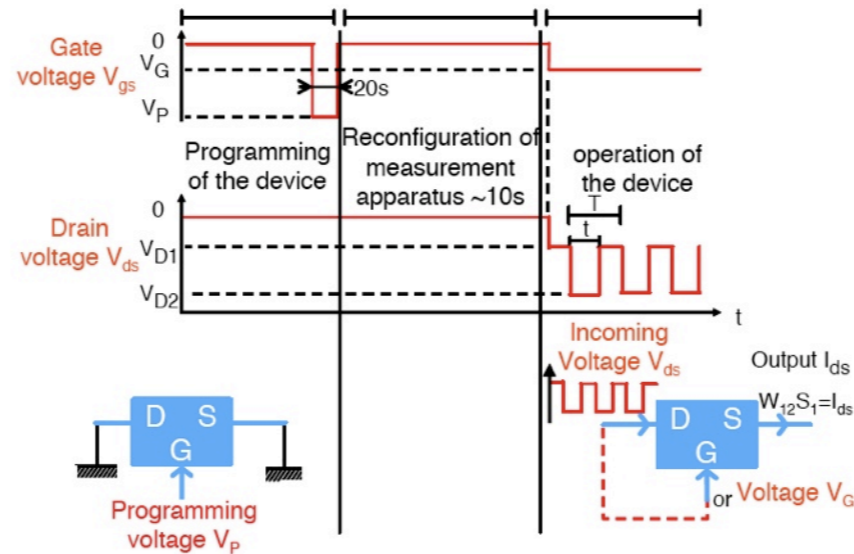
- **Short-term plasticity**

The post-synaptic signal depends on the frequency of the input signal



Boegerhausen (2003)

Programmable NOMFET synapse

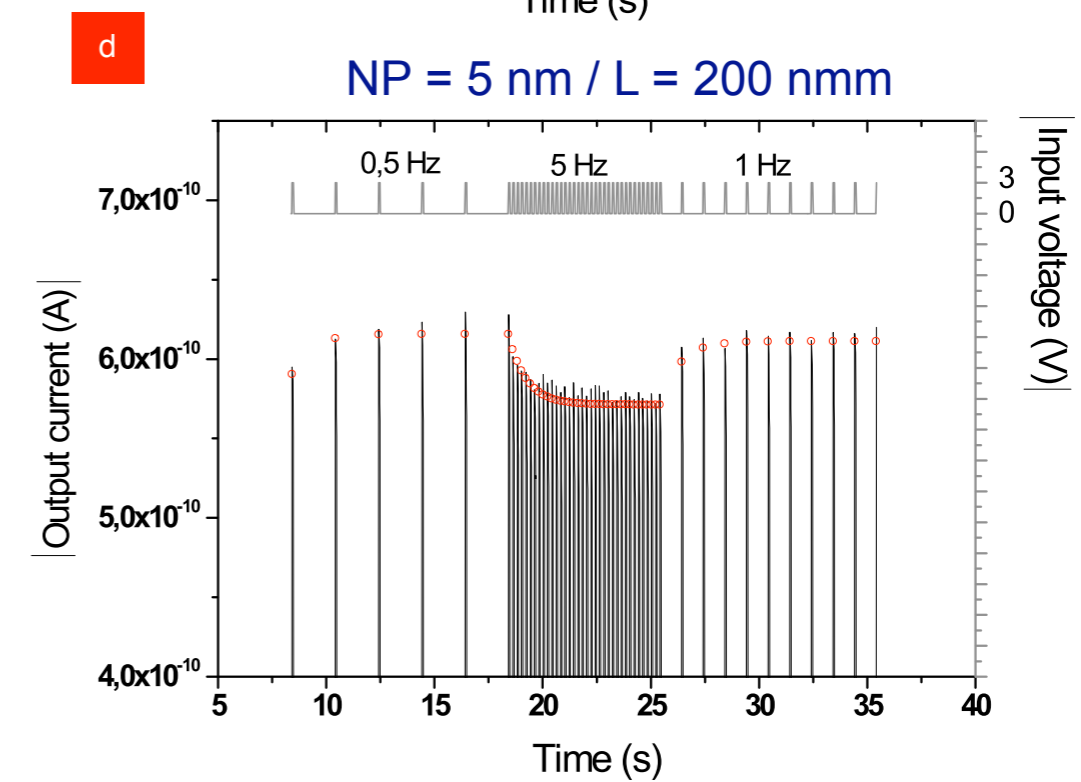
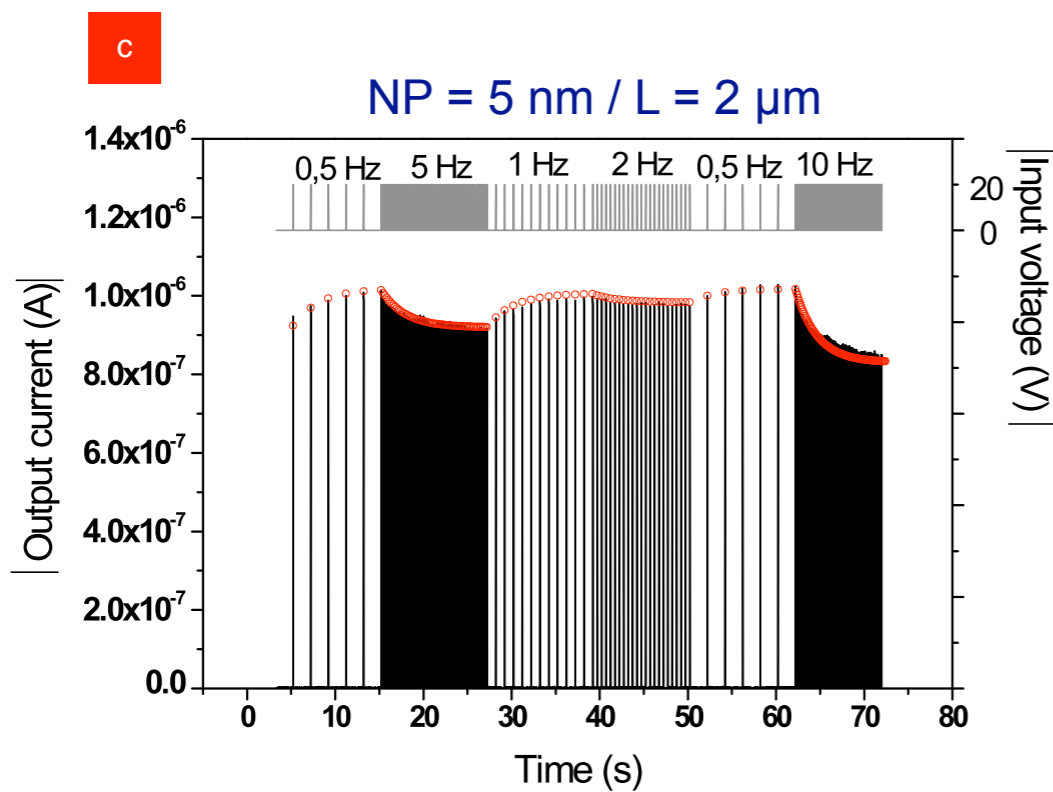
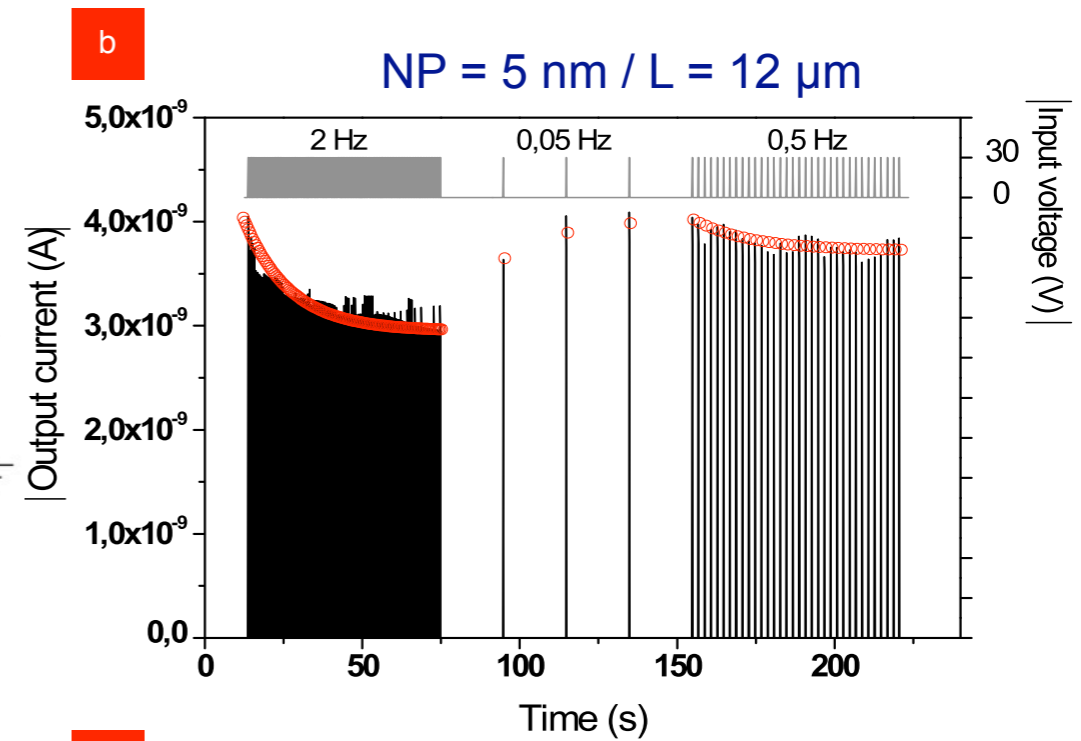
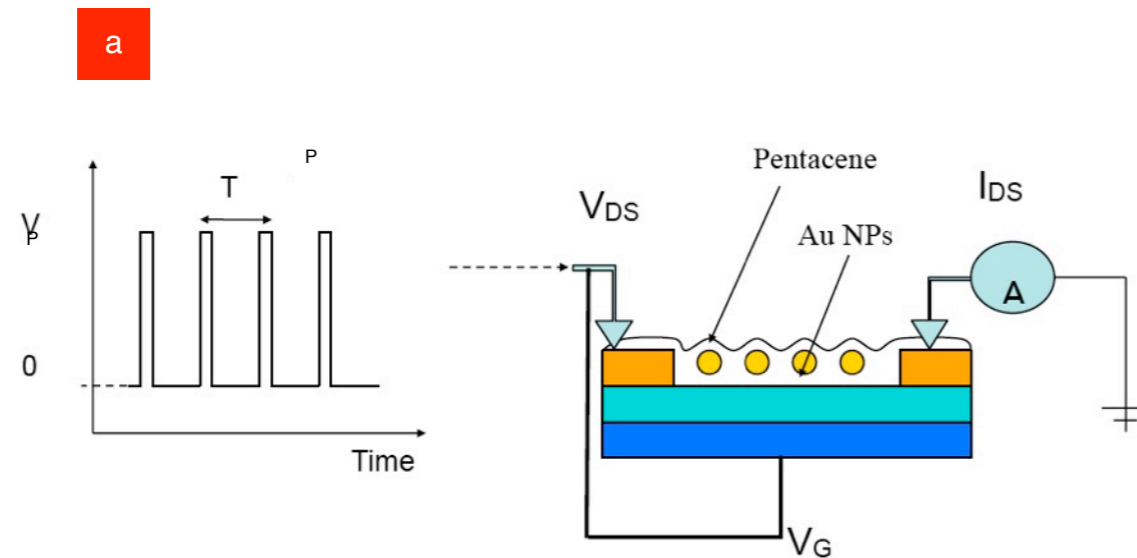


PROGRAMMATION

- Write pulse = facilitating behaviour (due to discharge of NPs)
- Erase pulse = depressing behaviour (due to charge of NPs)

F. Alibart et al., *Adv. Func. Mater.*, in press

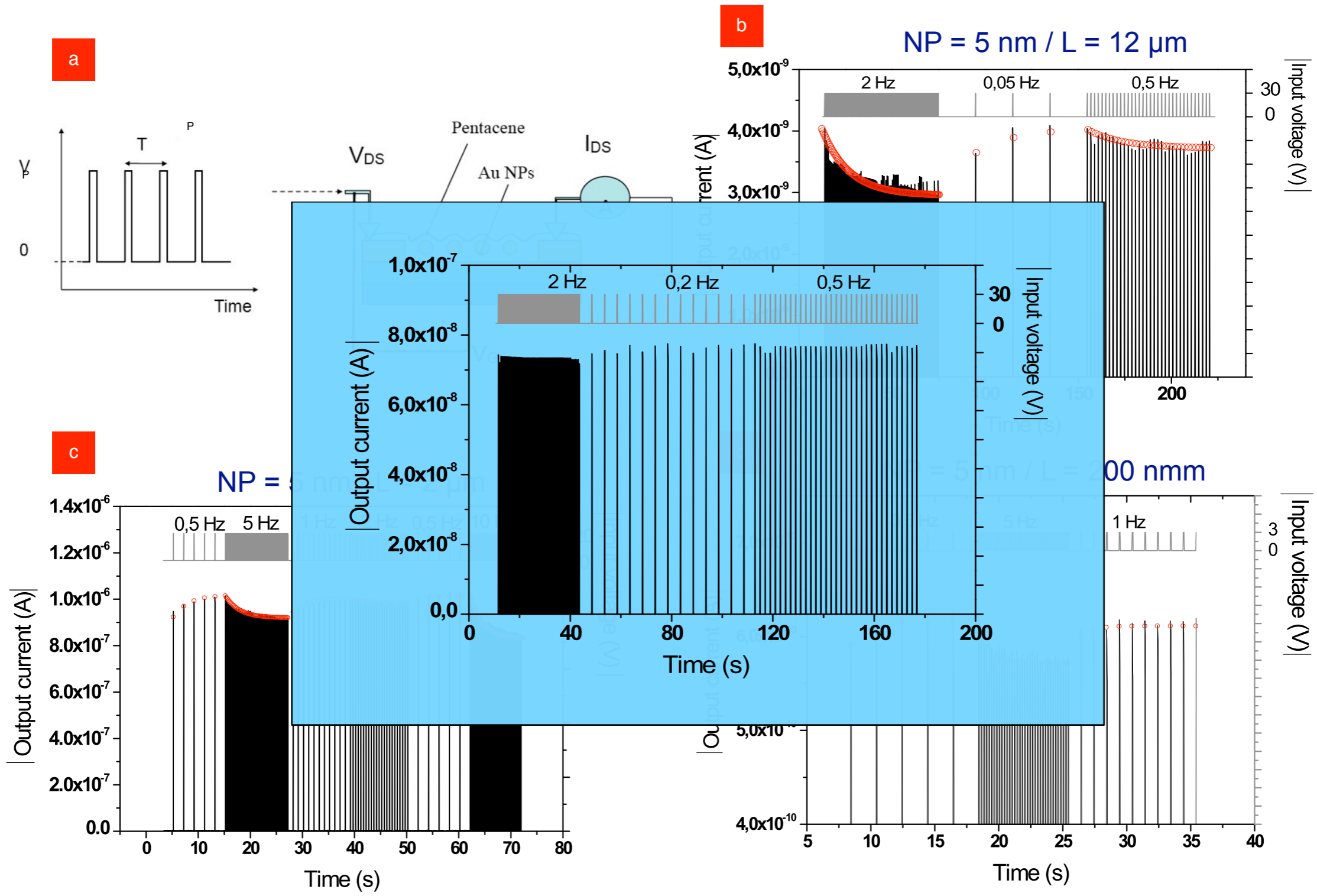
short term plasticity



○ Model calculation
 — device response

F. Alibart et al., *Adv. Func. Mater.*, in press

short term plasticity

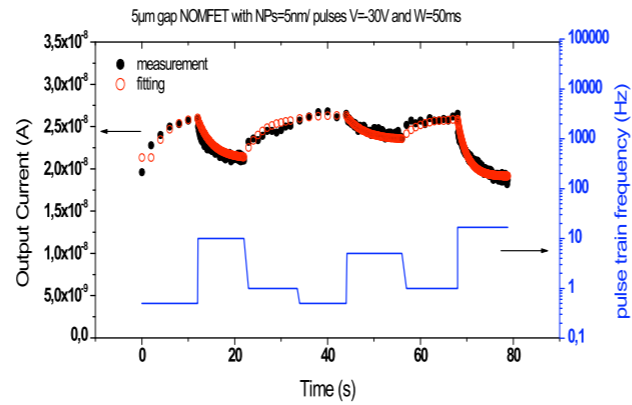


○ Model calculation
 — device response

F. Alibart et al., *Adv. Func. Mater.*, in press

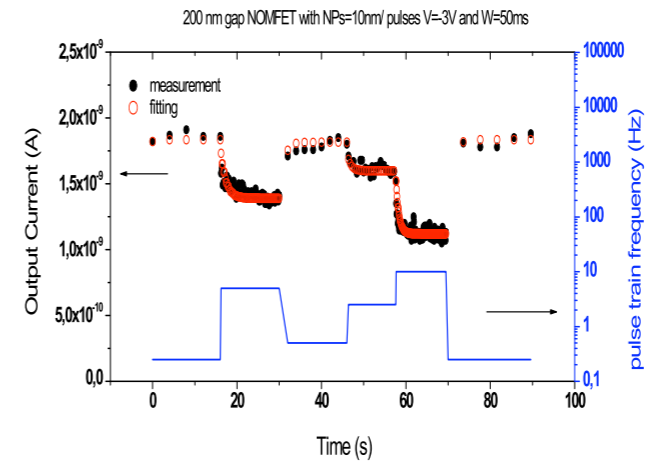
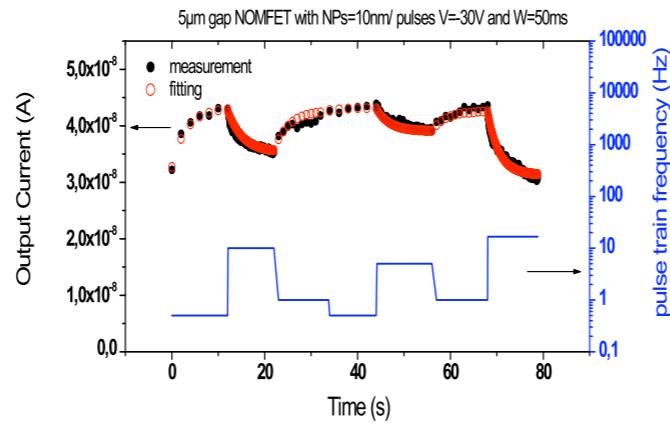
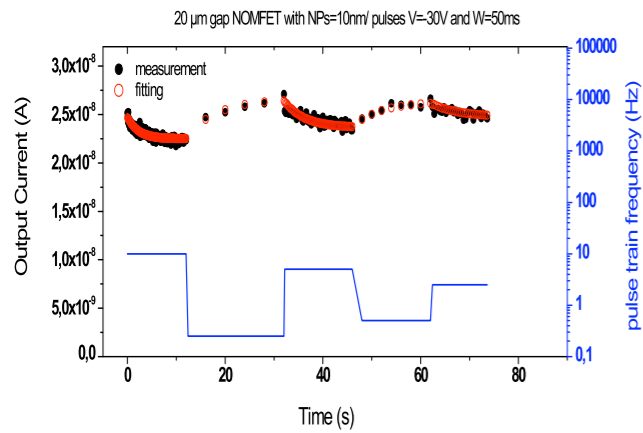
NPs size decreases

5 nm

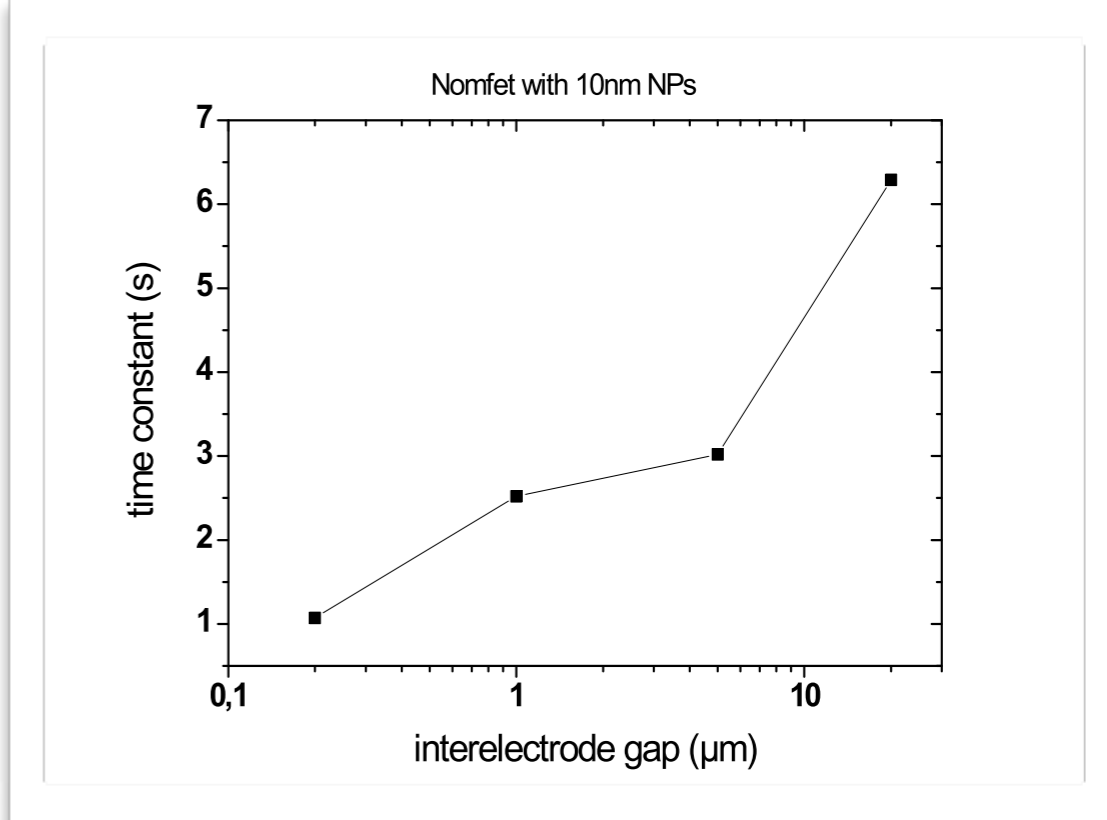
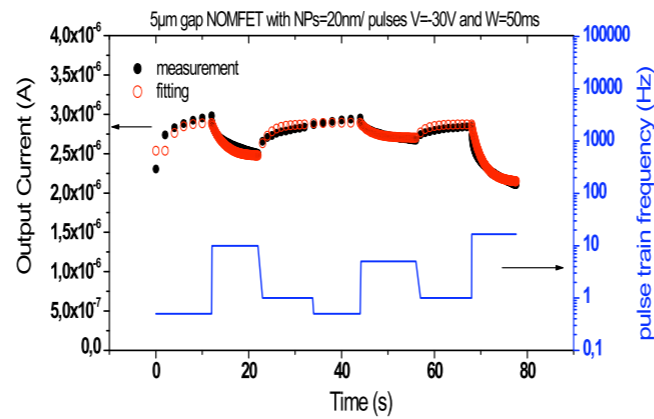


Interelectrode gaps decreases
200 nm

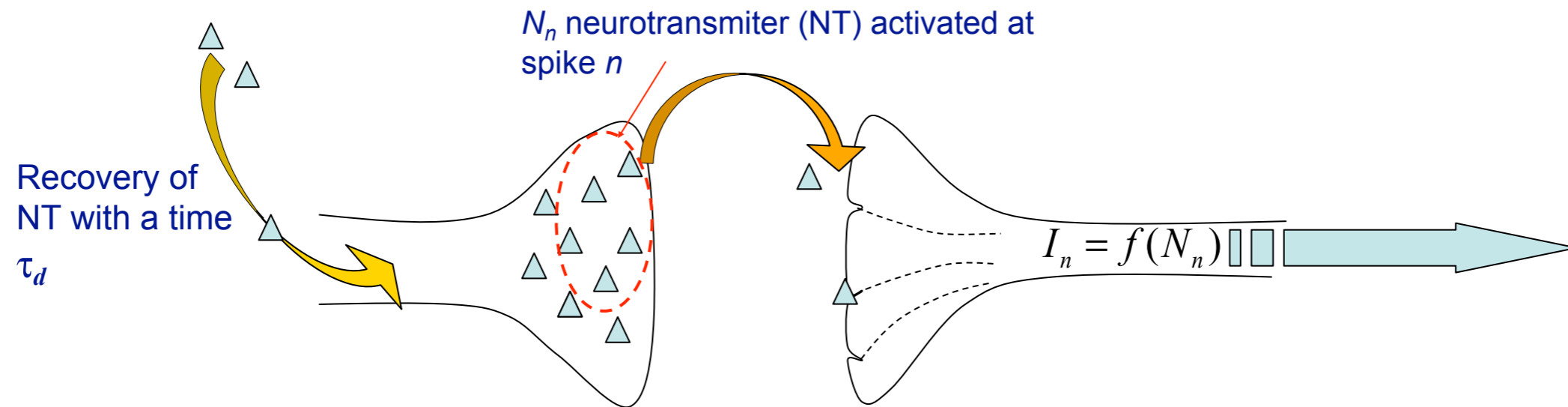
20 µm



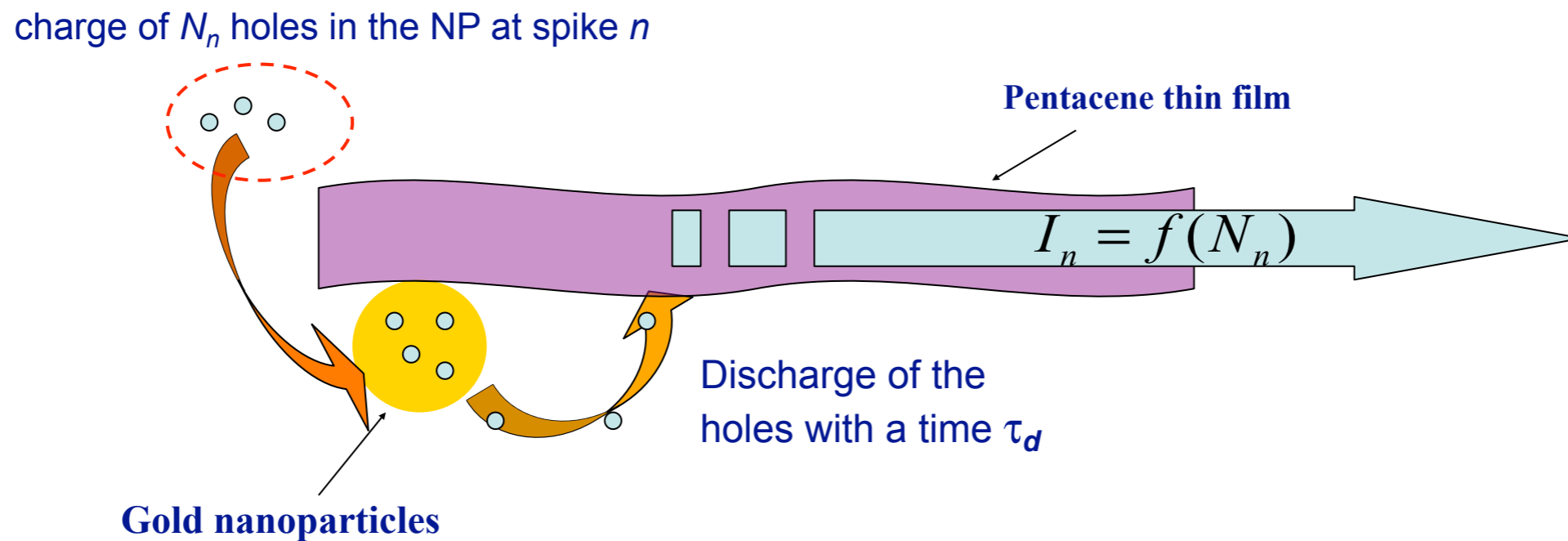
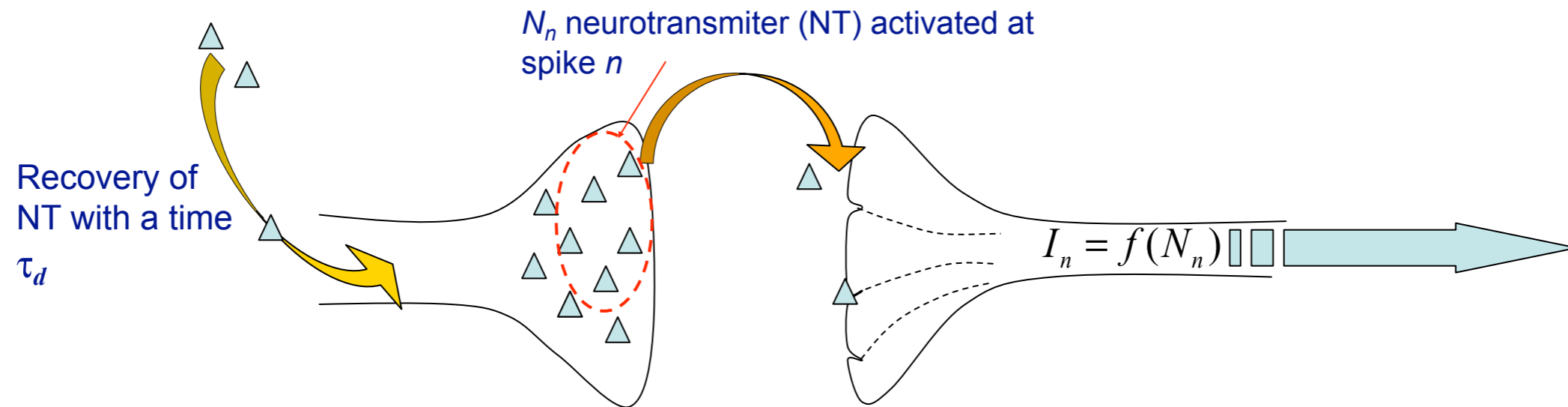
20 nm



biological synapse - NOMFET analogy



biological synapse - NOMFET analogy



Conclusions

- the NOMFET behaves as a biological spiking synapse
 - it is programmable
 - STP is working
- it can be shrunk down to 200 nm channel length and 5 nm NPs. (work in progress for $L < 200$ nm)
 - possibility of high-integration
- we also developed a theoretical model suitable for device and circuit simulation.
 - see poster : O. Bichler et al, session B
- Integration of several NOMFET in simple neuronal circuits (perceptron, Hopfield network,...) is in progress.