Accepted Manuscript

Regular paper

An Analytical Approach to Model Capacitance and Resistance of Capped Carbon NanotubeSingle Electron Transistor

Vahideh KhademHosseini, Daryoosh Dideban, Mohammad Taghi Ahmadi, Razali Ismail

PII:	S1434-8411(18)30258-9
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aeue.2018.04.015
Reference:	AEUE 52307
To appear in:	International Journal of Electronics and Communi- cations
Received Date:	30 January 2018
Revised Date:	28 March 2018
Accepted Date:	11 April 2018

Please cite this article as: V. KhademHosseini, D. Dideban, M. Taghi Ahmadi, R. Ismail, An Analytical Approach to Model Capacitance and Resistance of Capped Carbon NanotubeSingle Electron Transistor, *International Journal of Electronics and Communications* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aeue.2018.04.015

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

An Analytical Approach to Model Capacitance and Resistance of Capped

Carbon Nanotube Single Electron Transistor

Vahideh KhademHosseini¹, Daryoosh Dideban ^{*, 1, 2}, Mohammad Taghi Ahmadi^{3, 4, 5}, Razali Ismail³

¹Institute of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, University of Kashan, Kashan, Iran

²Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of Kashan, Kashan, Iran

³Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, 81310, UTM Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia

⁴Department of Electrical Engineering, Pardis of Urmia University, Urmia, Iran

⁵ Nanotechnology Research Center, Nano electronic Research Group, Physics Department, Urmia University, Urmia, Iran

Corresponding author: dideban@kashanu.ac.ir

Abstract

The single electron transistor (SET) as a nanoscale transistor operates according to the electron tunneling via two tunnel junctions. Since selecting a suitable island material plays a key role in electron transfer through the tunnel junctions, in this research capped Carbon NanoTube (CNT) is utilized for the SET island which produces the quantum capacitance (C_Q) . Its low value decreases the total capacitance (C_T) . Subsequently the coulomb blockade (CB) energy and the critical temperature are reduced. Moreover the resistance of the capped CNT as a two dimensional material is very low thus its effect on the total resistance can be neglected. The result of an investigation on the capped CNT SET tunnel junction shows that the tunneling time of electron into or out of island decreases therefore the operation speed of capped CNT SET increases. Furthermore both the resistance and the quantum capacitance are modeled and analyzed. Comparison studies of proposed models indicate that the capped CNT

دريافت فورى 🛶 متن كامل مقاله

- امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
 امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
 پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
 امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
 امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
 امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
 دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
 پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات
- ISIArticles مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران