

Transport properties of Au nanoparticle-VO₂ nanowire assembly

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We present electrical transport analysis for Au nanoparticle (NPs)-VO₂ nanowire (NW) assembly fabricated using ac dielectrophoresis (DEP) experiments. [1] Gold NPs of 10 nm radius are placed on the surface of VO₂ [100] NW of 210 nm x 120 nm rectangular cross section and 4 μm length. (See Fig. 1.) The number of Au NPs on the VO₂ NW surface is manipulated by varying duration, frequency, and bias voltage of the DEP processes.

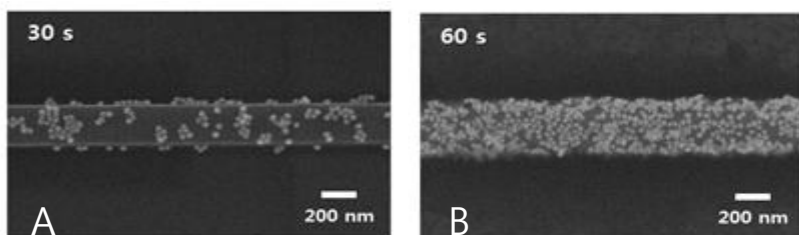


Figure 1 SEM images of DEP processed Au NP-VO₂ NW assemblies manipulated at 1 MHz and 2.5 V. DEP duration $t = 30$ s and surface density of Au NPs of $3.51 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ (panel A), and $t = 60$ s and Au NPs of $1.68 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ (panel B).

Under an external electrical bias, the nonlinear symmetric I-V characteristic, a signature of space-charge-limited transport, is observed and conductance oscillations prevail at 150 K. The current-voltage characteristic and channel conductance of an assembly with Ti/Au electrodes are illustrated in Fig. 2, respectively. We understand that the attached Au NPs act as dopant material providing mobile carriers to the semiconducting VO₂ NW forming a thin electron accumulation layer around the NW and that the carrier conduction occurs through the nanobelt around the insulating core of the VO₂ NW. The cross sectional area of the NW contributing to charge conduction is much

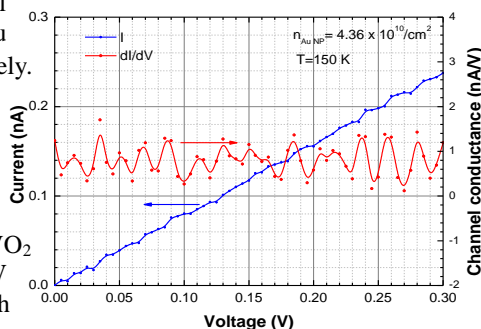


Figure 2 I-V characteristic and the corresponding channel conductance behavior as a function of source-drain voltage for the VO₂ NW at 150 K. The surface concentration of Au NPs was $4.36 \times 10^{10} / \text{cm}^2$.

reduced from the physical cross section of the NW. Observed plateau structures in the I-V curve and the oscillations in the corresponding channel conductance are analyzed with respect to quantum confinement-induced 2D subband structure of the nanobelt. [2] KSY acknowledges a partial support by a two-year grant from the PNU Research Foundation.

[1] D. Cheon, S. Kumar, Gil-Ho Kim, Appl. Phys. Lett. **96**, 013101 (2010).

[2] K. S. Yi, K. Trivedi, H.C. Floresca, H. Yuk, W. Hu, M. Kim, Nano Lett. **11**, 5465 (2011).

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