

# The EMPIR project MEMQuD

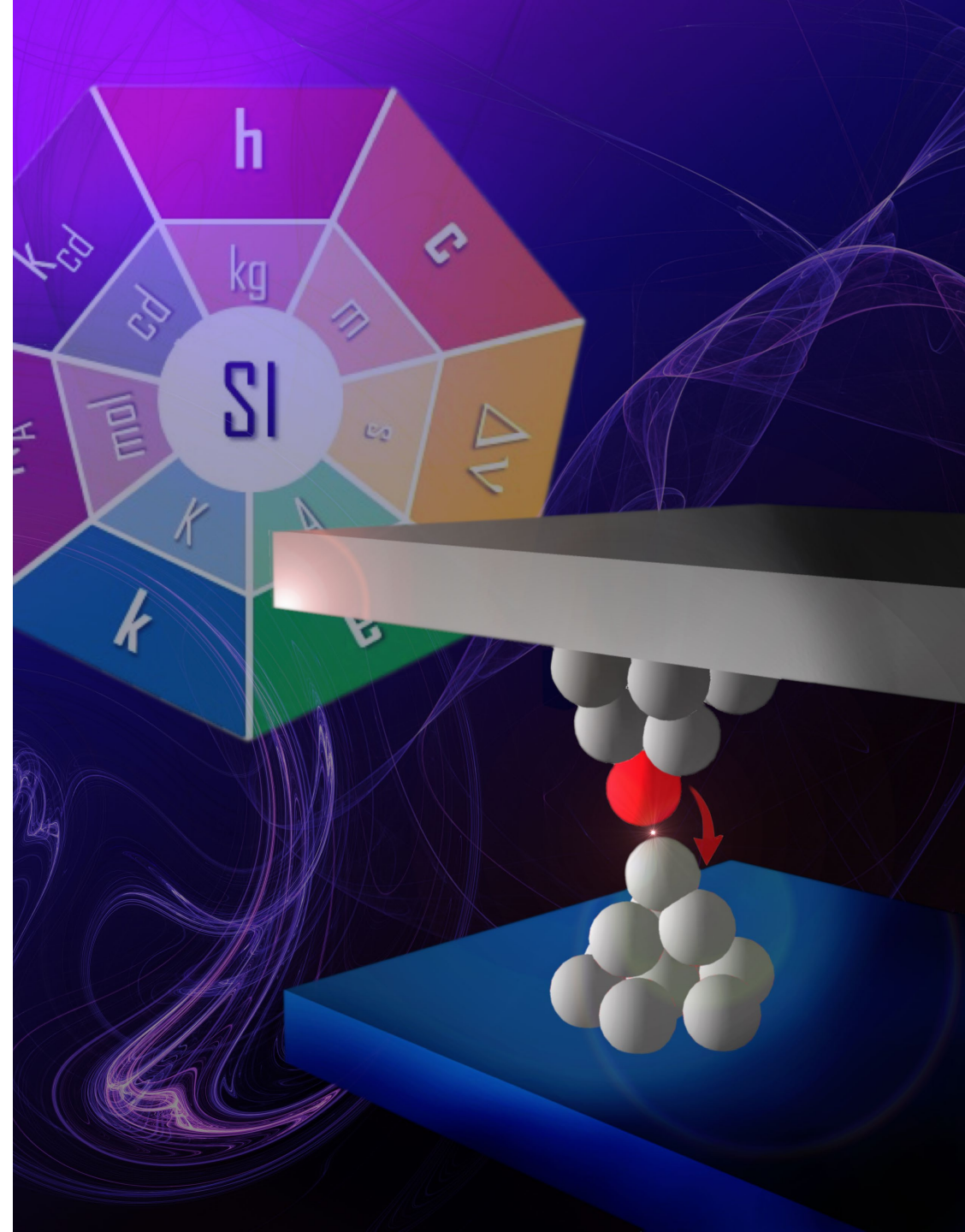
Memristive devices as quantum standard for  
nanometrology



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*Istituto Nazionale di Ricerca Metrologica (INRiM)*

Workshop Quantum Metrology: the present and the future  
Monday, 21 November 2022  
Lisbon, Academy of Sciences and online



# Background

Revision of the SI (metric system) in 2019 represents a change of paradigm for metrology

The 7 base units are now defined in terms of **fundamental constant of nature** that are **assigned to fixed exact value**



Each experiment able to correlate a measurable quantity to a **fundamental constant of nature** (or a combination of fundamental constants) becomes a **direct realization of the corresponding SI unit.**



**Memristive devices for quantum metrology as a standard of resistance**

- **Realization of memristive devices (WP1)**

- Development of memristive model systems
- Influence of doping and mass impurities on switching materials
- Selection of memristive devices with quantized conductance levels  
(Applications: metrology & neuromorphic computing)

- **(Nano)metrology for memristive devices (WP2)**

Development of a metrological framework for the characterization of memristive materials  
(metrology of chemical, structural and ionic/electronic properties to investigate the switching mechanism)

- **Memristive devices for metrology (WP3)**

To assess the possibility of using memristive devices as a standard of resistance

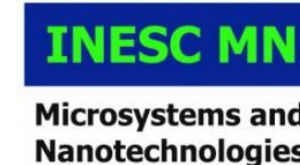
# PROJECT CONSORTIUM



## 5 NMI



## 3 Research Institutes



## 4 University



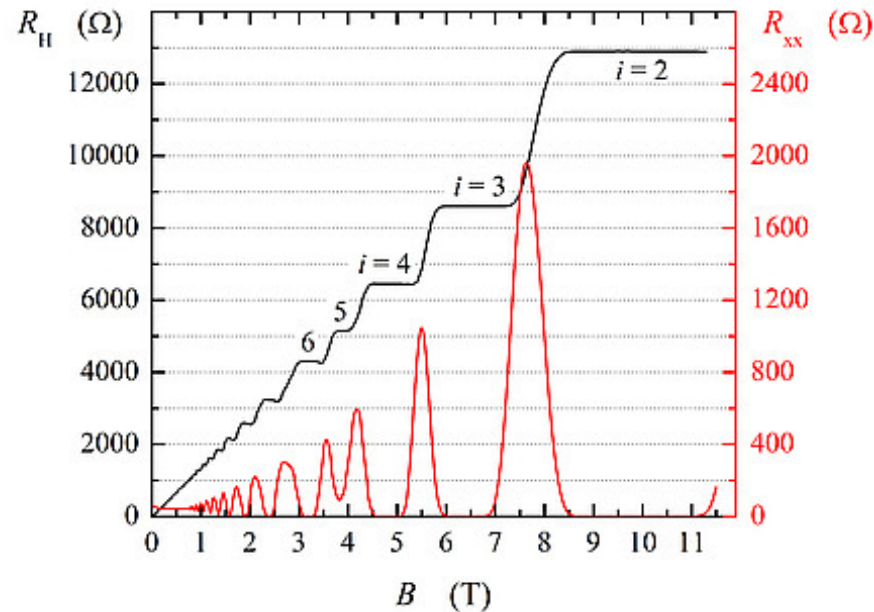
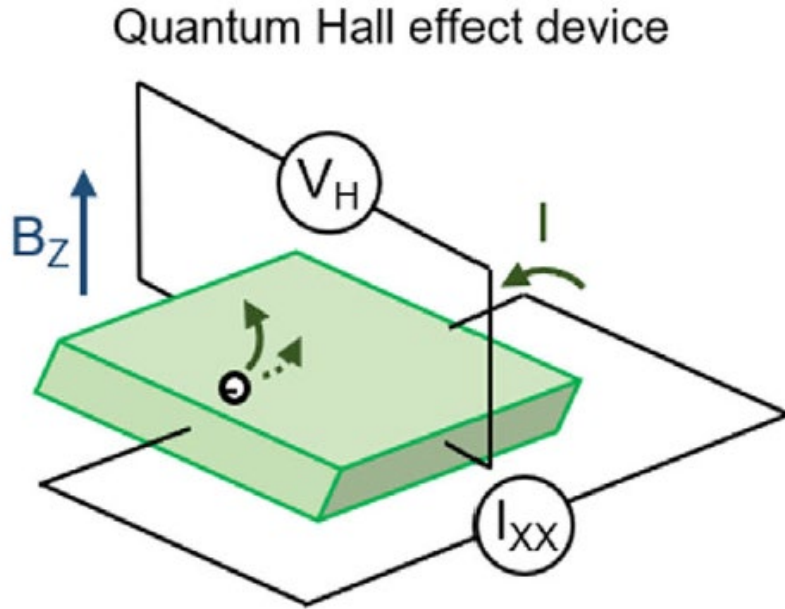
POLITECNICO  
DI TORINO



## 3 Companies



# Background – the standard of resistance



Credit: PTB website



First observed in 1980 by  
Klaus von Klitzing  
Nobel prize in 1985

The Hall conductance is  
quantized in units of  $e^2/h$   
(quantum of conductance)

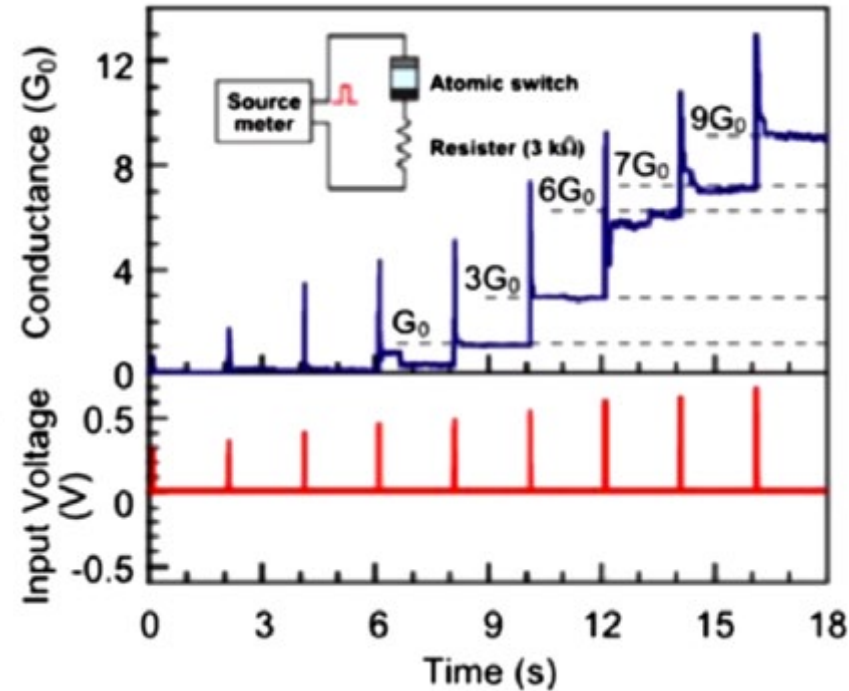
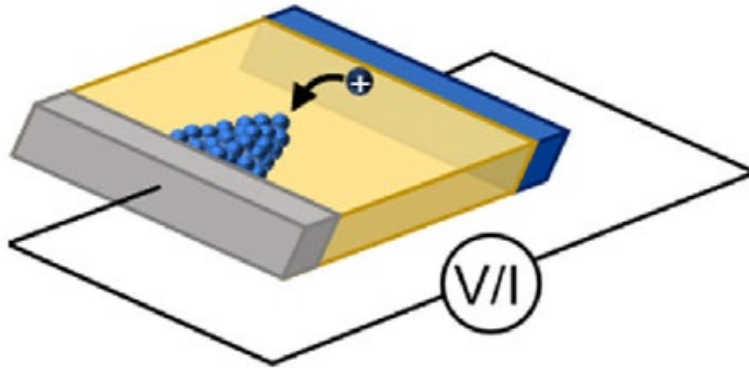
relative uncertainty of few parts in  
 $10^8$  can be obtained



**Exploited for practical  
realization of the  
standard of resistance**

# A new standard of resistance

Memristive device



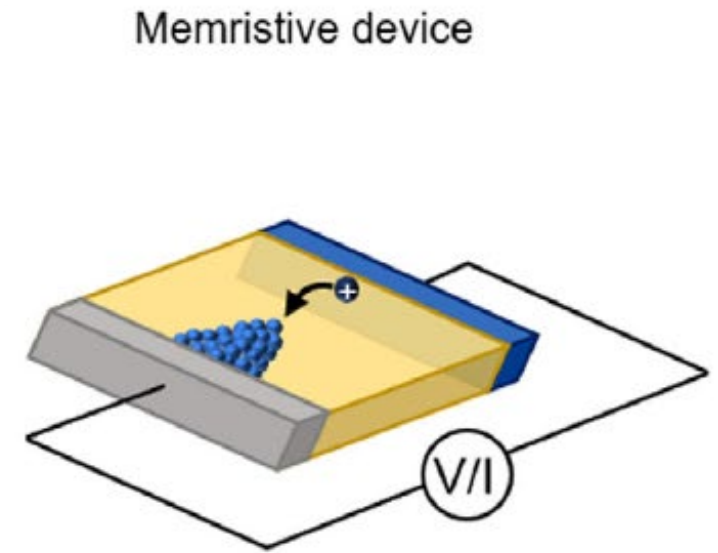
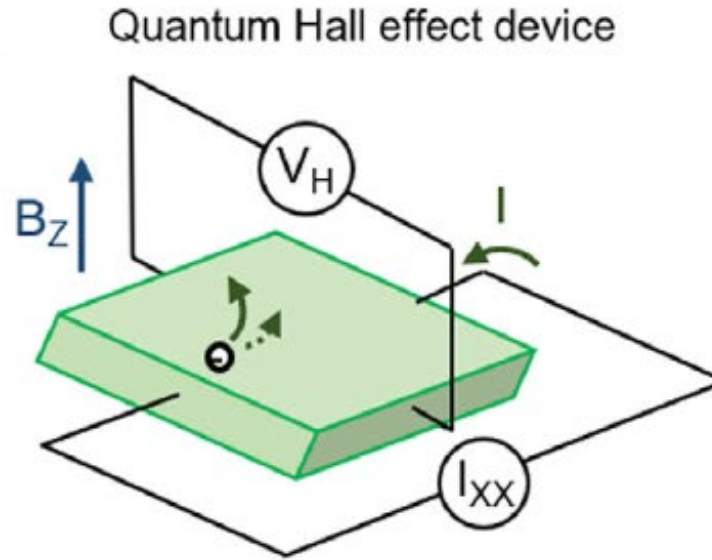
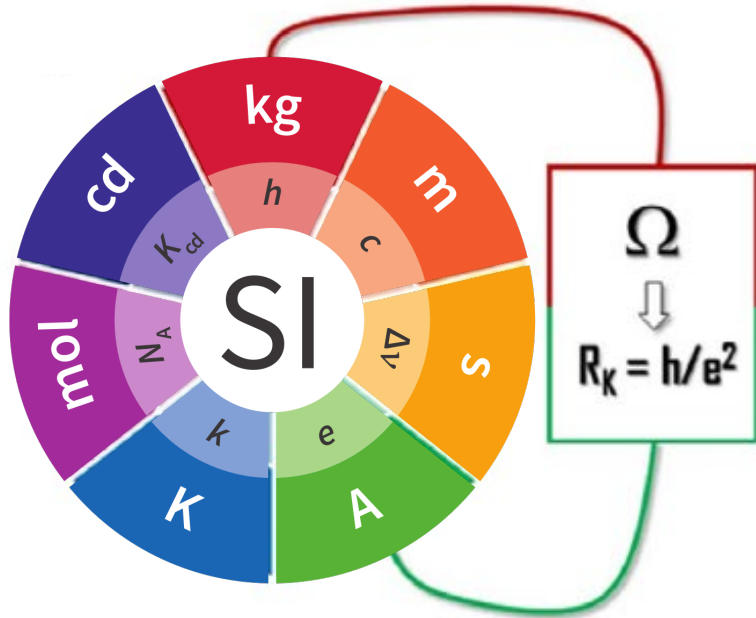
T. Tsuruoka et al. *Nanotechnology* 23.43 (2012): 435705.




The conductance can be quantized in units of  $e^2/h$  (quantum of conductance)







Can be exploited for practical realization of the standard of resistance!

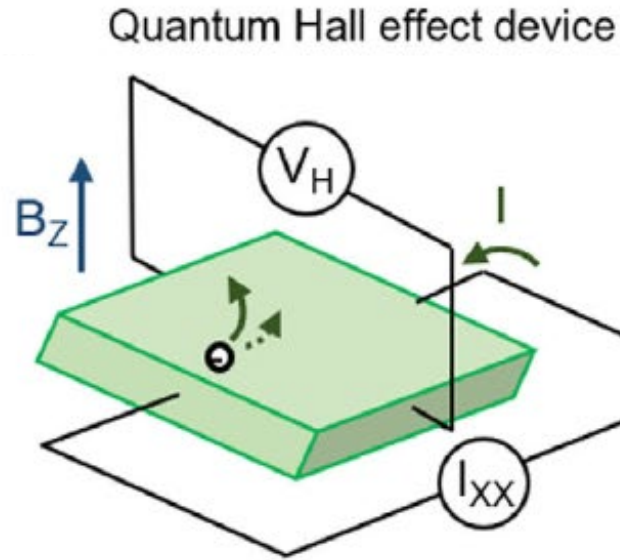
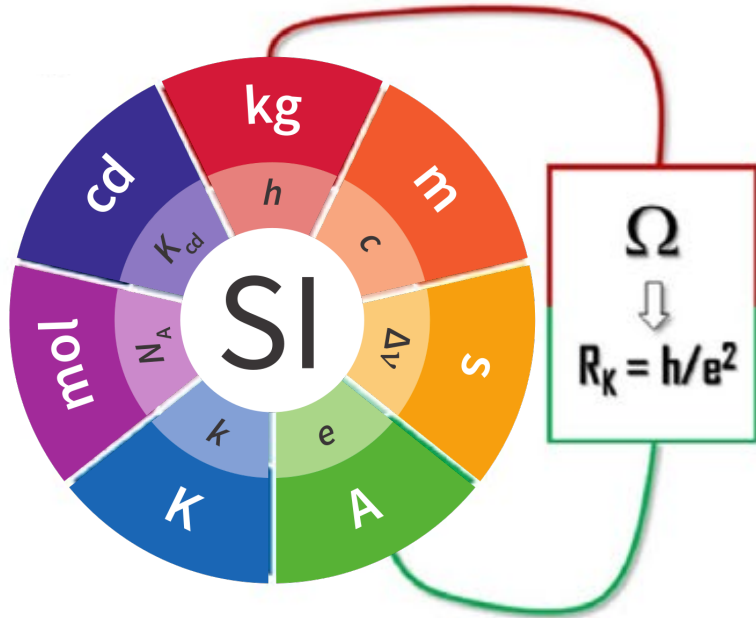
# QHE devices vs memristive devices



-  High Magnetic field is required
-  Low temperature is required
-  Low uncertainty

-  Magnetic field is NOT required
-  Works at room temperature in air
-  Higher uncertainty (to be evaluated)
-  Works in a wide range of temperatures, In harsh environment, CMOS compatible

# QHE devices vs memristive devices



Memristive device

A 3D diagram of a memristive device. It shows a yellow rectangular slab with a blue layer on top. A current  $I$  flows through the slab. A voltmeter  $V/I$  is connected across the width of the slab. A circular arrow indicates the direction of current flow.

**Implementable on-chip**  
**for self-calibrating systems**  
**with zero-chain traceability**

**(in the spirit of the revised SI)**



# MEMRISTIVE DEVICES

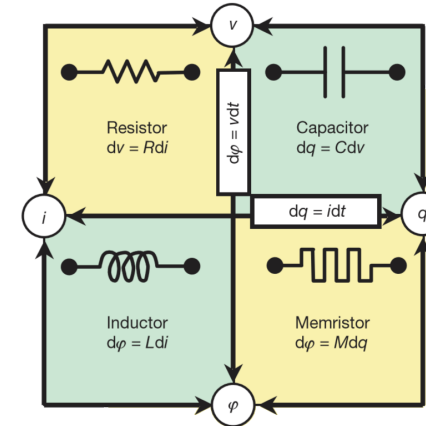
Leon Chua, 1971

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON CIRCUIT THEORY, VOL. CT-18, NO. 5, SEPTEMBER 1971

## Memristor—The Missing Circuit Element

LEON O. CHUA, SENIOR MEMBER, IEEE

Symmetries:  $i, v, q, \phi$   $\Rightarrow$   $d\phi = M(q(t), \omega)dq$   $\omega$  State Variable (not necessarily electrical)



Stanley Williams, 2008

Concept of memristor associated to resistive switching phenomena



Ionics is coupled with electronics

Nanoionic devices

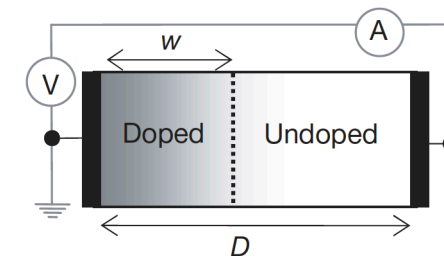
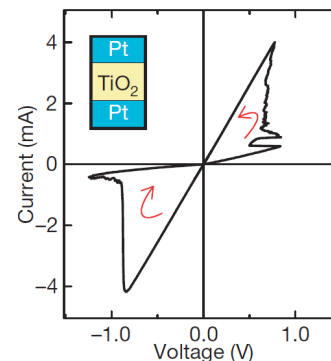
nature

Vol 453 | 1 May 2008 | doi:10.1038/nature06932

LETTERS

## The missing memristor found

Dmitri B. Strukov<sup>1</sup>, Gregory S. Snider<sup>1</sup>, Duncan R. Stewart<sup>1</sup> & R. Stanley Williams<sup>1</sup>



## ➤ For in-memory computing

- **Multilevel** storage capability
- High **endurance** and **retention**

## ➤ For neuromorphic applications

- Emulates **synaptic strength**
- **Analog** programmability
- **Short-term and long-term** memory dynamics
- **Large and dense arrays** as neural networks

nature  
nanotechnology

REVIEW ARTICLE

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 27 DECEMBER 2012 | DOI: 10.1038/NNANO.2012.240

## Memristive devices for computing

J. Joshua Yang<sup>1</sup>, Dmitri B. Strukov<sup>2</sup> and Duncan R. Stewart<sup>3</sup>

ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41928-017-0002-z>

nature  
electronics

## Analogue signal and image processing with large memristor crossbars

Can Li<sup>1</sup>, Miao Hu<sup>2,5</sup>, Yunning Li<sup>1</sup>, Hao Jiang<sup>1</sup>, Ning Ge<sup>3</sup>, Eric Montgomery<sup>2</sup>, Jiaming Zhang<sup>2</sup>, Wenhao Song<sup>1</sup>, Noraica Dávila<sup>2</sup>, Catherine E. Graves<sup>2</sup>, Zhiyong Li<sup>2</sup>, John Paul Strachan<sup>2\*</sup>, Peng Lin<sup>1</sup>, Zhongrui Wang<sup>1</sup>, Mark Barnell<sup>4</sup>, Qing Wu<sup>4</sup>, R. Stanley Williams<sup>2</sup>, J. Joshua Yang<sup>1\*</sup> and Qiangfei Xia<sup>1\*</sup>

nature  
materials

ARTICLES

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 26 SEPTEMBER 2016 | DOI: 10.1038/NMAT4756

## Memristors with diffusive dynamics as synaptic emulators for neuromorphic computing

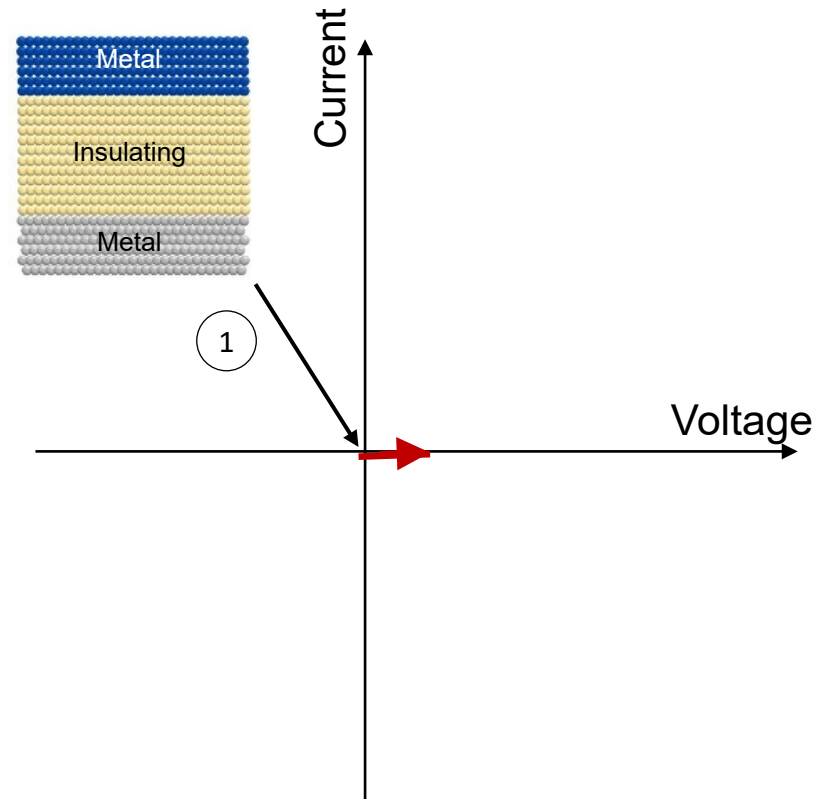
Zhongrui Wang<sup>1†</sup>, Saamil Joshi<sup>1†</sup>, Sergey E. Savel'ev<sup>2</sup>, Hao Jiang<sup>1</sup>, Rivu Midya<sup>1</sup>, Peng Lin<sup>1</sup>, Miao Hu<sup>3</sup>, Ning Ge<sup>3</sup>, John Paul Strachan<sup>3</sup>, Zhiyong Li<sup>3</sup>, Qing Wu<sup>4</sup>, Mark Barnell<sup>4</sup>, Geng-Lin Li<sup>5</sup>, Huolin L. Xin<sup>6</sup>, R. Stanley Williams<sup>3</sup>, Qiangfei Xia<sup>1</sup> and J. Joshua Yang<sup>1\*</sup>

# MEMRISTIVE DEVICES

## Resistive switching mechanism

**Nanoionic devices:**  
ionics coupled with electronics

Functionalities rely on the  
formation/rupture of a conductive filament

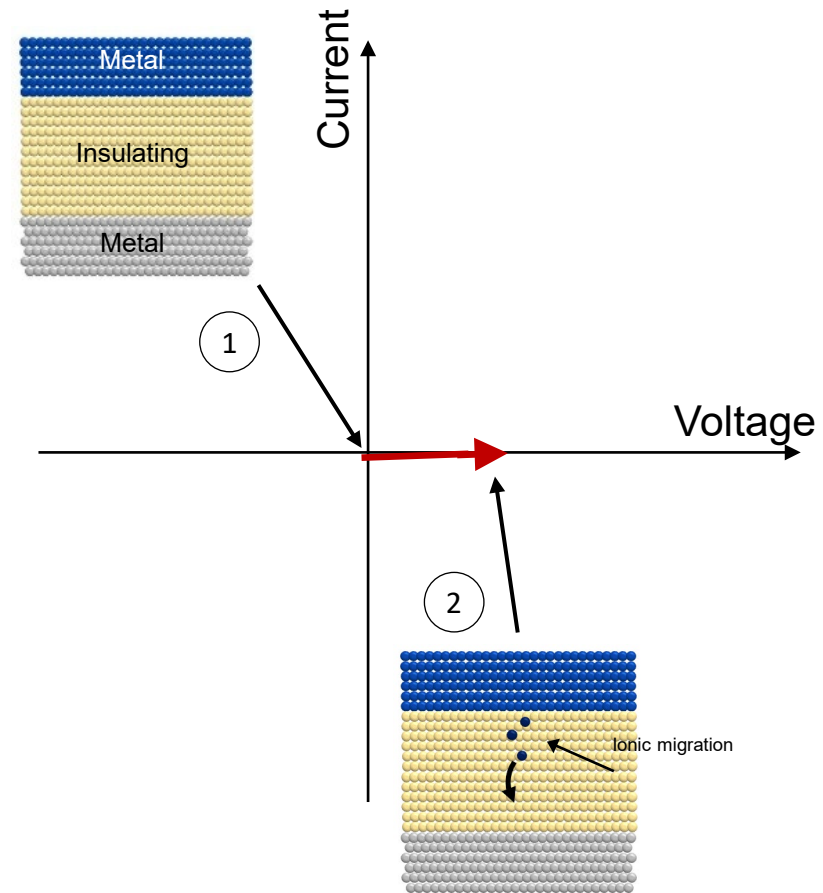


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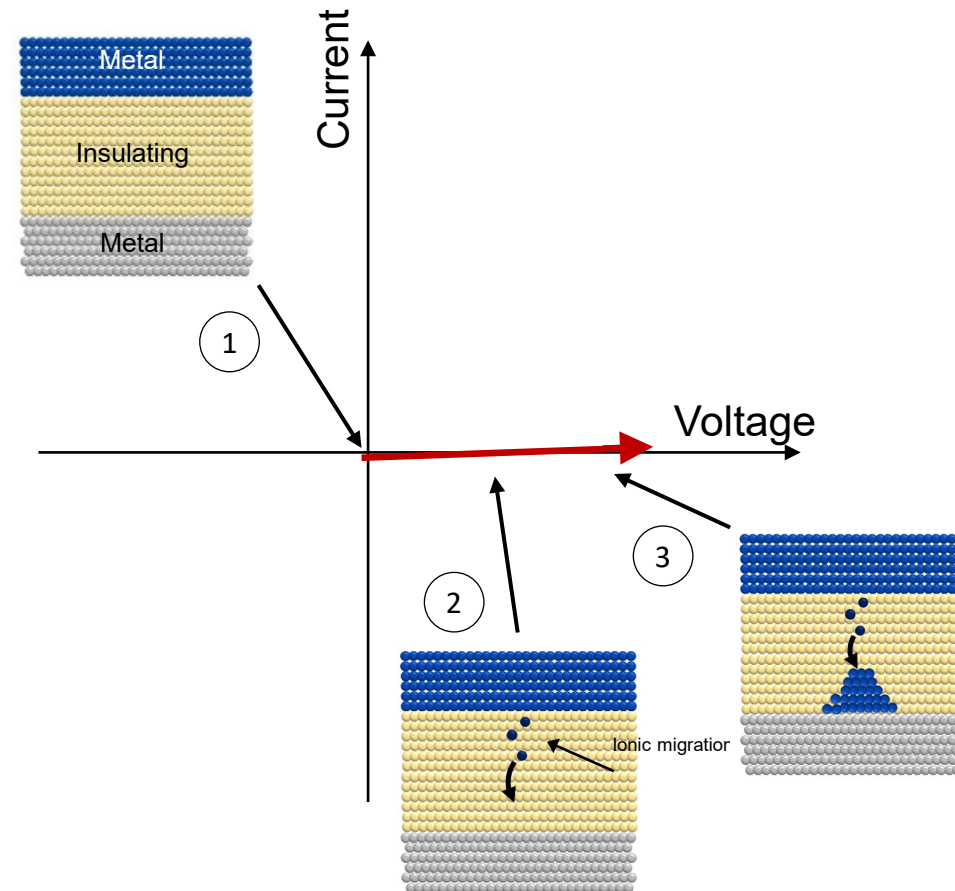


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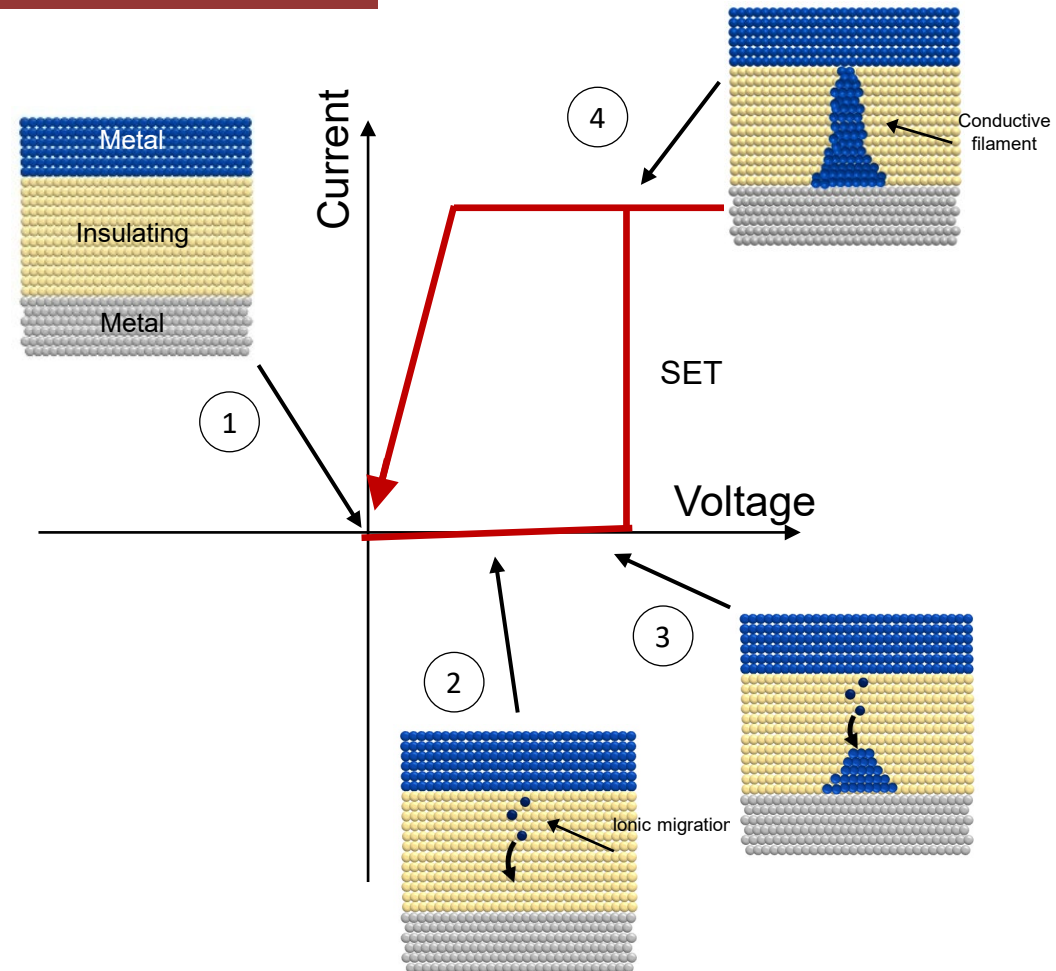


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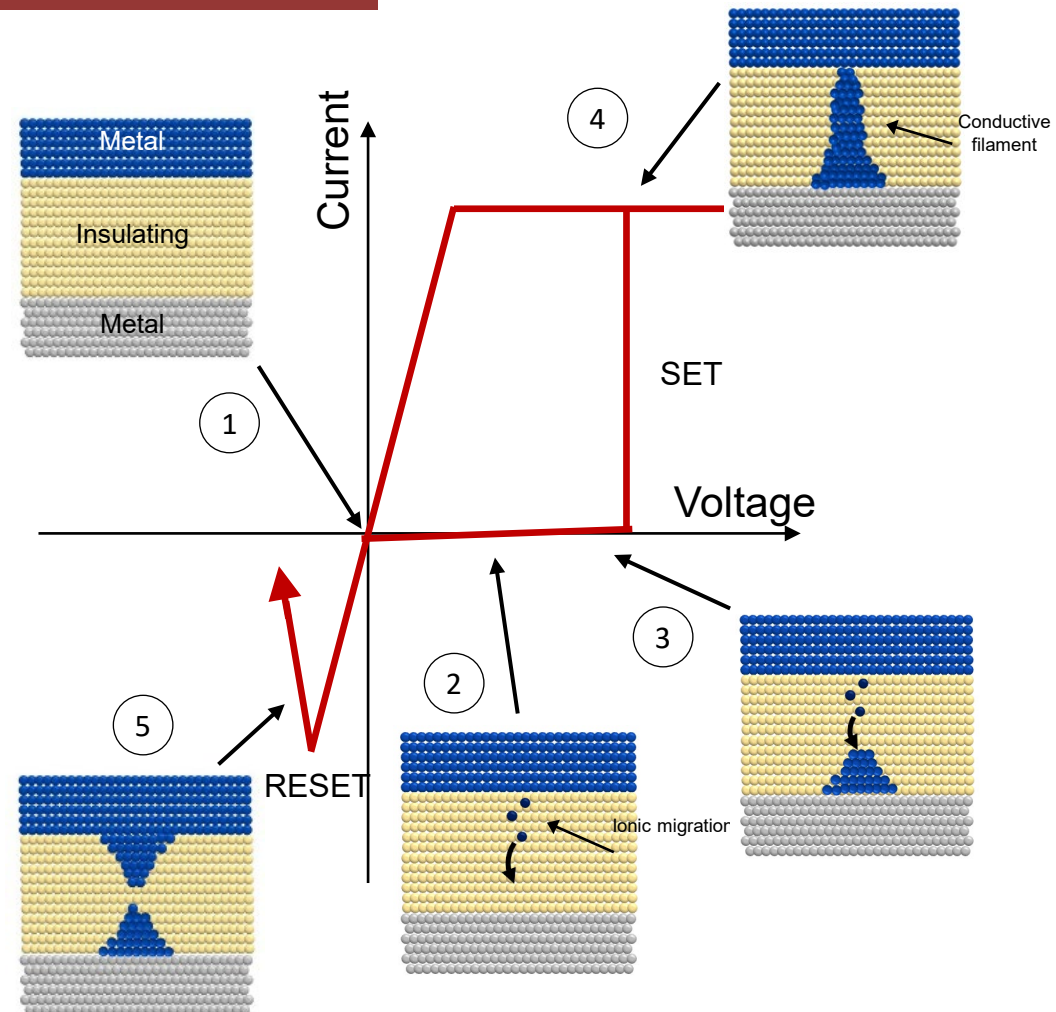


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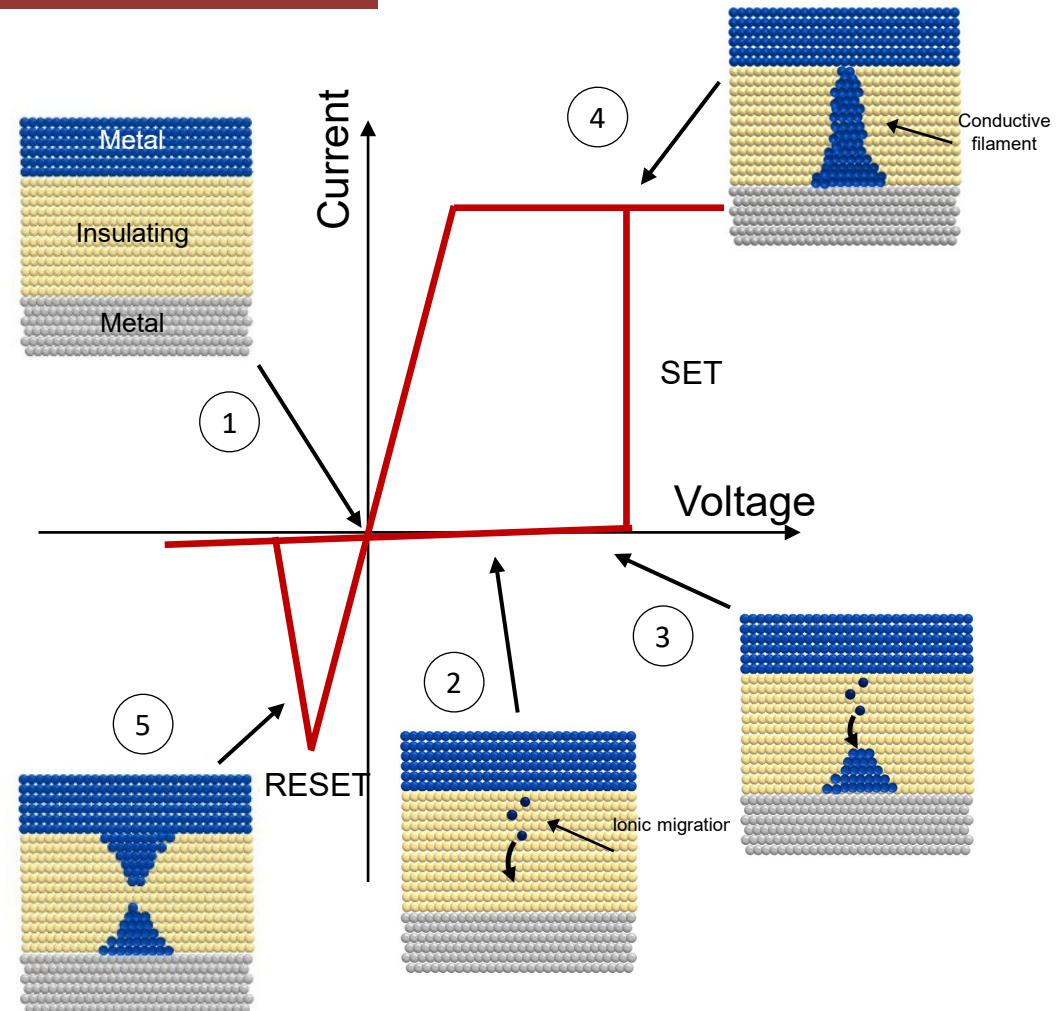


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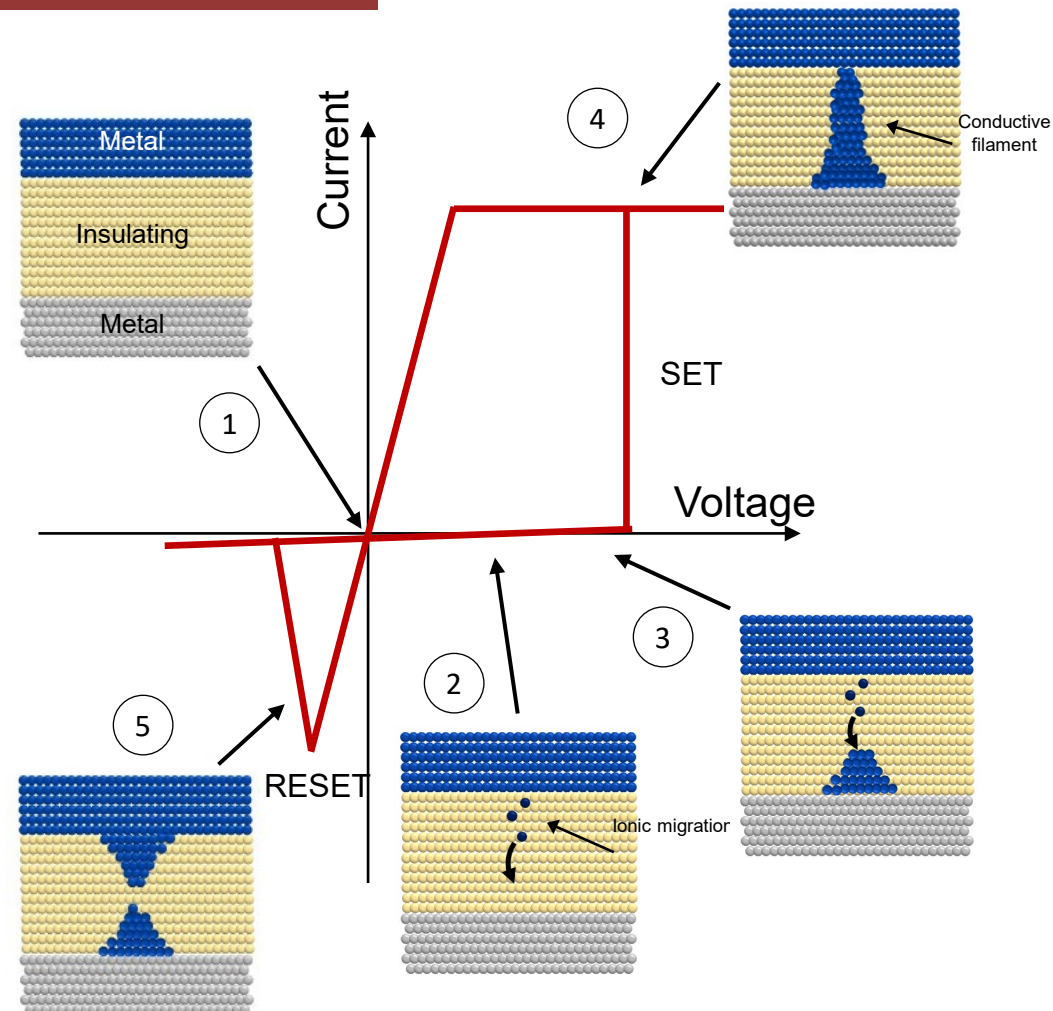
## Resistive switching mechanism

**Nanoionic devices:**  
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Functionalities rely on the  
formation/rupture of a conductive filament

The internal state of resistance  
depends on the history of  
applied voltage/current

- Memory applications
- Analogue computing
- Artificial synapse  
(neuromorphic computing, AI)



# Memristive devices – working principles

Resistive switching and quantum conductance effects in memristive devices

Electrical control of filament morphology

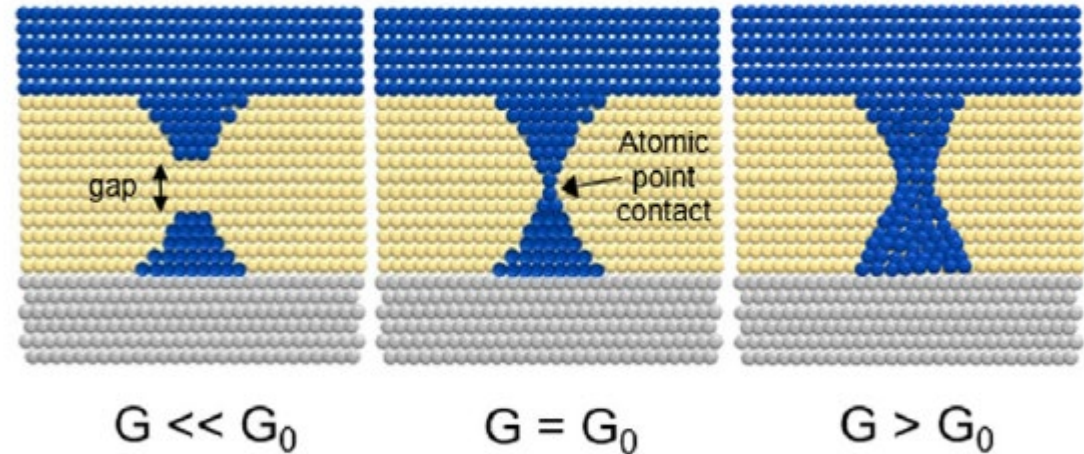


Quantized conductance effects

$$G = N G_0 = N \frac{2e^2}{h}$$

$G_0$  is related only to fundamental constants of nature fixed in the revised SI

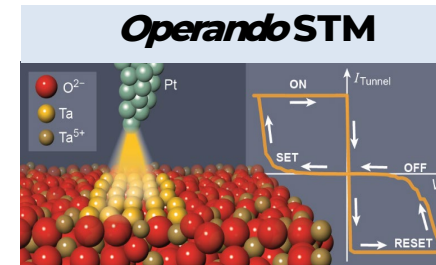
Quantum conductance effects



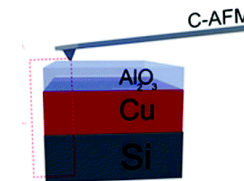
Quantized conductance phenomena can be observed by electrically manipulating atoms

## Nanoelectrical and nanodimensional characterization of memristive devices

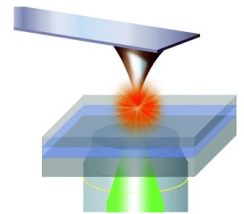
- Investigation of resistive switching mechanism and local electrical properties by means of scanning probe microscopies (SPMs)



### Operando C-AFM

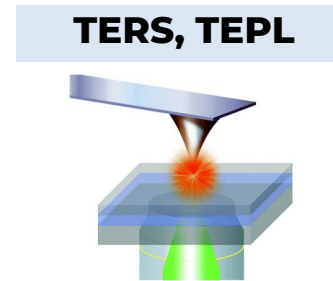
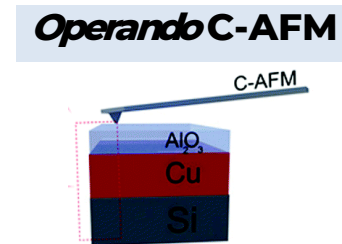
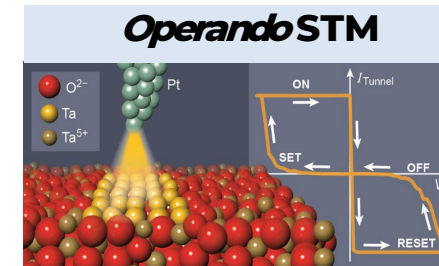


### TERS, TEPL

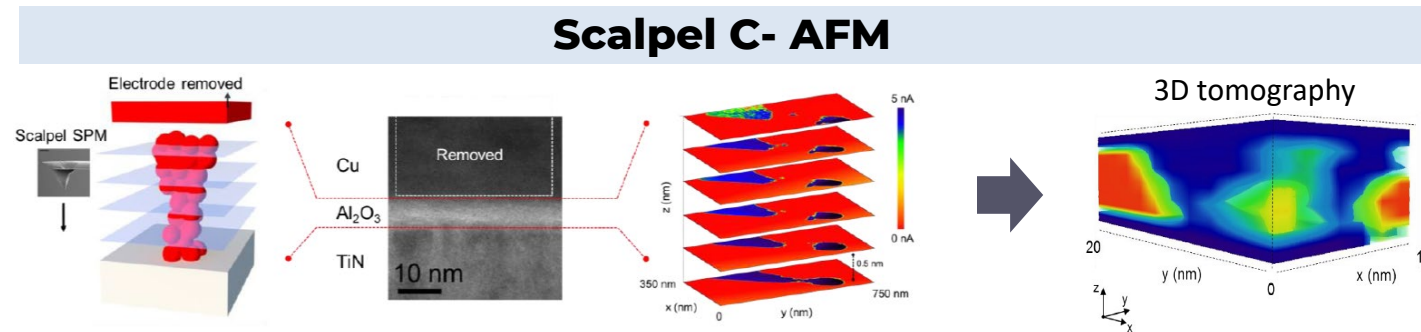


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- Investigation of resistive switching mechanism and local electrical properties by means of scanning probe microscopies (SPMs)

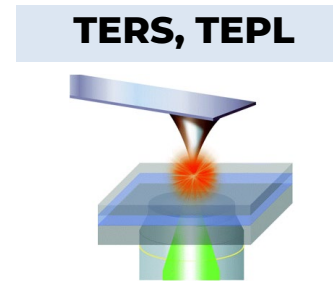
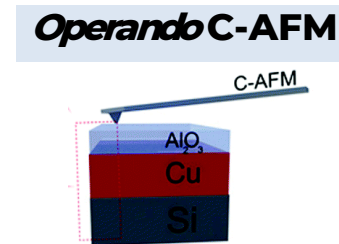
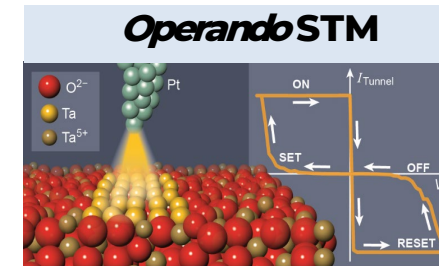


- 3D reconstruction of the memristive cell through scalpel C-AFM for investigating the conductive filament formation/rupture underlying resistive switching mechanism

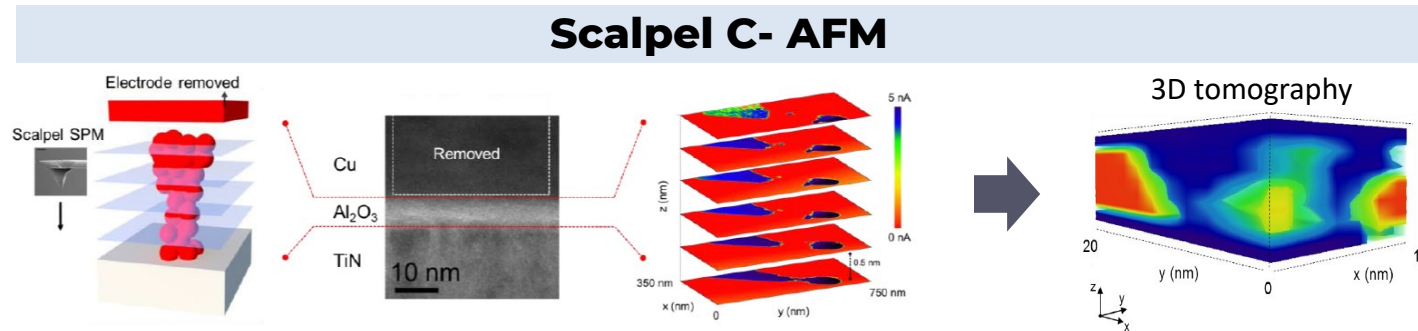


## Nanoelectrical and nanodimensional characterization of memristive devices

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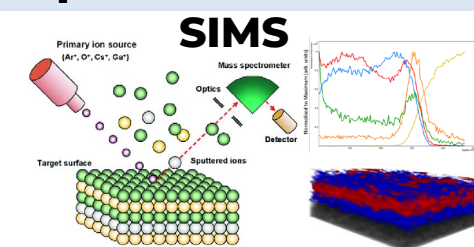
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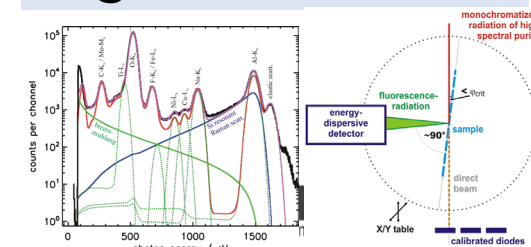
- Operando quantification and metrology of chemical, structural and ionic/electronic properties of memristive devices



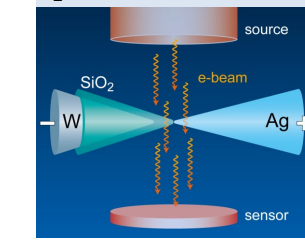
### Operando XPS and



### High resolution XRS



### Operando TEM



# SUMMARY

**Memristive devices for quantum metrology  
as a standard of resistance  
by coupling ionics with electronics**

**Quantized conductance levels can be programmed  
in air at room temperature, without applying a magnetic field**

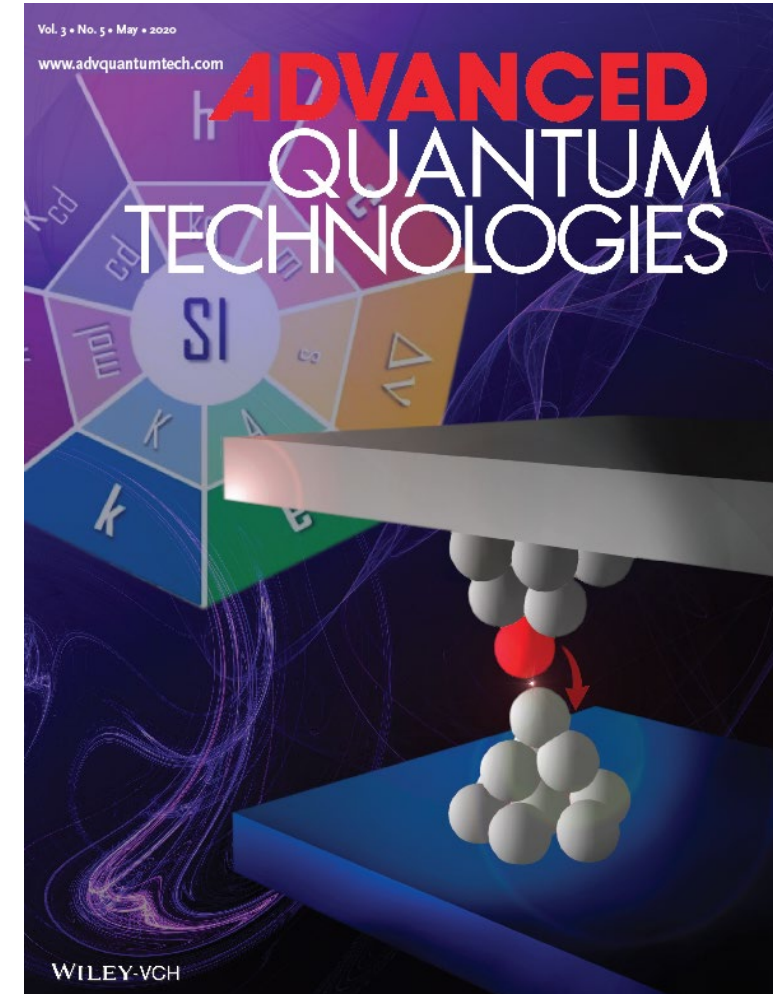
CMOS compatible

Implementable on-chip

Scalable to the nm



**Towards self-calibrating systems with zero-chain  
traceability**



G. Milano, et al., *Advanced Quantum Technologies* 3.5 (2020), Cover Image

# FUNDING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



2021 - 2024



Memristive devices as Quantum Standard for Nanometrology

Call 2020: Fundamental



The EMPIR initiative is co-funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and the EMPIR Participating States

EMPIR 20FUN06 MEMQuD has received funding from the EMPIR programme co-financed by the Participating States and from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme.

**Website:** <https://memqud.inrim.it/home>

# CONTACTS



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@Milano Gian

**Websites**

<https://sites.google.com/inrim.it/adv-mat-dev/home>

<http://www.nanofacility.it>



Images from the nanoworld - Nanofacility at INRiM

