2024 INTERDISCIPLINARY DOCTORAL PROGRAM PROJECT PROPOSALS

RESEARCH VERTICALS





ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, COMPUTING, COMMUNICATIONS & NETWORKS

BIOENGINEERING & HEALTHCARE

ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT, CREATIVE DESIGN & MANAGEMENT

NOVEL MATERIALS & COMPUTATIONAL TECHNIQUES

SOFT AND ACTIVE MATTER & MECHANICS OF MATERIALS



CLICK HERE TO APPLY





భారతీయ సాంకేతిక విజ్ఞాన సంస్థ హైదరాబాద్ भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान हैदराबाद Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad **Center for Interdisciplinary Programs** For any queries, send email to <u>office@cip.iith.ac.in</u> Visit us at <u>https://cip.iith.ac.in/</u>

	PROPOSAL No IDPHD2024009
Title of the Proposal	Development of 2D material heterostructures based Magnetic Random Access Memory
Supervisor-1	Shubhadeep Bhattacharjee, <i>Electrical Engineering</i>
Supervisor-2	Chandrasekhar Murapaka, Materials Science and Metallurgical Engineering
Email IDs	shubhadeep@ee.iith.ac.in mchandrasekhar@msme.iith.ac.in
Abstract	 Despite two decades of development, material research has yielded limited optimal combinations, notably CoFeB/far. In recent years, a wide array of novel emerging two-dimensional materials (2DMs) and heterostructures have a This Ph.D. project aims to investigate the fundamental properties of atomically smooth interfaces, reduced material effects to achieve disruptive enhancements in MRAM technology. The student will develop a transfer stage to facilitate the deterministic fabrication of 2D heterostructures. Sub heterostructures, we will assess their effectiveness in constructing synthetic antiferromagnetic (SAFs) layers to ac (PMA). Finally, we will fabricate devices in our cleanroom using the screened heterostructures to realize STT/magnetoresistance (TMR) ratios.
Keywords	2D heterostructures, Magnetic Random Access Memory, ferromagnetism, tunnel magnetoresistance
Background and Motivation	The rising power consumption in modern-day CMOS von-Neumann computing is a serious issue for environment need to explore novel CMOS-compatible electronic devices to support beyond von Neumann architectures such Non-volatile magnetic random-access memories, such as current-driven spin-transfer torque (STT) MRAMs and ne play a crucial role in enabling low-power technologies not only for conventional memory but also for beyond von MRAM is already in production for niche applications, full-scale commercialization is hindered by several signific scalability, thermal stability (endurance/reliability), and write speed/power consumption.
Relevant publications	 Effect of seed layer thickness on the Ta crystalline phase and spin Hall angle K Sriram, J Pala, B Paikaray, A Haldar, C Murapaka Nanoscale 13 (47), 19985-19992 Analog and digital phase modulation and signal transmission with spin-torque nano-oscillators A Litvinenko, P Sethi, C Murapaka, A Jenkins, V Cros, P Bortolotti, Physical Review Applied 16 (2), 024048 Voltage-controlled magnetic anisotropy gradient-driven skyrmion-based half-adder and full-adder S Sara, C Nanoscale 16 (4), 1843-1852 Interfacial ferroelectricity in marginally twisted 2D semiconductors A Weston, EG Castanon, V Enaldiev, F Ferreira, S Bhattacharjee, S Xu, Nature nanotechnology 17 (4), 390-395 Insights into Multilevel Resistive Switching in Monolayer MoS2 S Bhattacharjee, E Caruso, N McEvoy, C O Coileáin, K O'Neill, L Ansari, ACS applied materials & interfaces 12 (5), 6022-6029 Emulating synaptic response in n- and p-channel MoS2 transistors by utilizing charge trapping dynamics S Bhattacharjee, R Wigchering, HG Manning, JJ Boland, PK Hurley Scientific reports 10 (1), 12178
Essential qualifications	Mtech/MSc./BTech in ECE, Materials, Physics, Nanotechnology
Desirable qualifications	Hands on experience with device materials growth synthesis or device fabrication
Broad proposal objectives	https://drive.google.com/open?id=1js61cIIe1YblC7seSwkl8MQ4WOnPBPIq
_	

MgO, with no viable alternatives identified thus e shown promise in addressing these challenges. al intermixing, crystal symmetries, and proximity

absequently, by assembling various 2D material achieve high perpendicular magnetic anisotropy Γ/SOT MRAM devices and quantify the tunnel

ental sustainability. Therefore there is an urgent uch as neuromorphic and quantum computing. next-generation spin-orbit torque (SOT) MRAMs, von Neumann computing architectures. Though ficant device and materials challenges, including

C Murapaka, A Haldar