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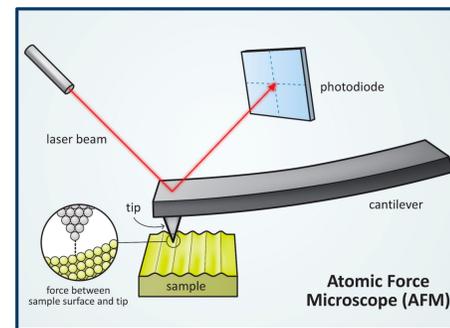
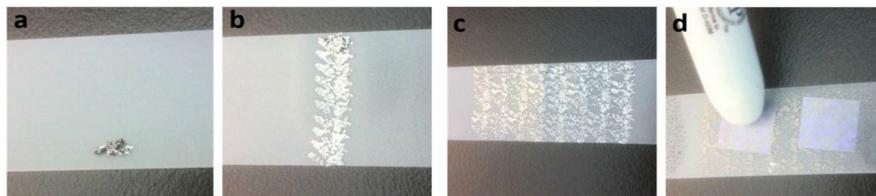
Introduction

- A qubit's quantum properties enable them to possess exponentially greater computing power
- Scaling quantum computers is limited, with a single qubit typically occupying $> 1 \text{ nm}^2$ area
- *Van der Waals (vdW) layered materials* show promise to host next-generation qubits with both long-coherence-time data storage and small areas for better scalability
- High-quality electrical contact is crucial to study the electronic properties of these materials

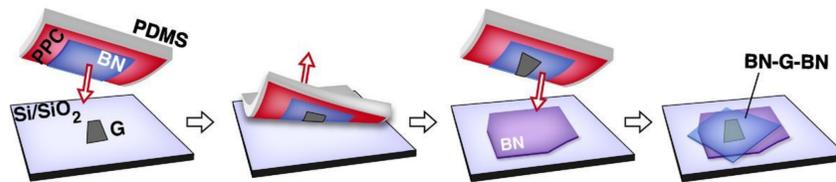
In this poster we will study *edge contact* to single atomic layers of the vdWs hBN and MoTe₂

Methods

- We began with *exfoliation* of hBN and MoTe₂ to extract thin sheets from its bulk crystal
 - Due to its air sensitivity, MoTe₂ is exfoliated in the glovebox
 - After exfoliation, we search for sufficient flakes under the microscope
 - To check the surface we use the AFM

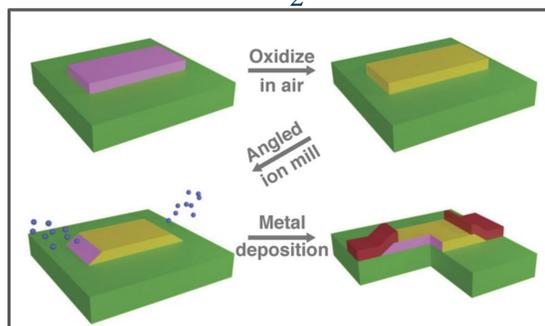


NISE, (2016).



Science 342, 614-617 (2013)

- Following stacking, we use *Argon (Ar) Milling* to etch and deposit onto MoTe₂ *in situ* at ultra-high-vacuum (UHV)
 - This ensures high-quality electrical contact without significant surface oxidation

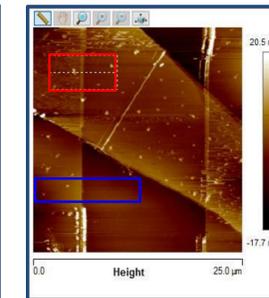


J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 34, (2022).

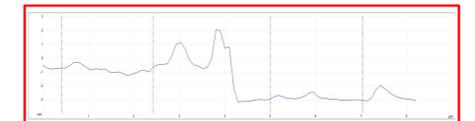
Results



hBN on SiO₂ chip, "soft milled" for 5 minutes

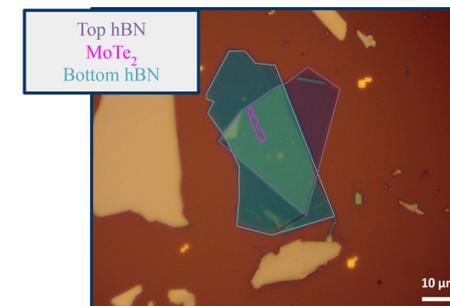


SiO₂: 5.0 nm etched

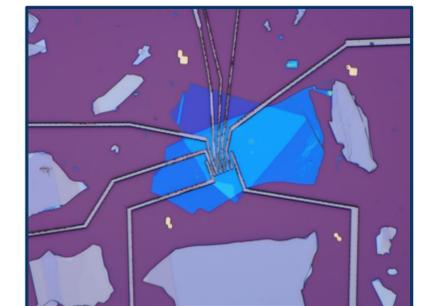


hBN: 2.0~2.1 nm etched

AFM "Z-Height" plots



hBN, MoTe₂ stack on SiO₂ chip



Stack following etching and deposition of metal

Reference	Milling rate	Parameters			Material
		Beam V	Accel V	Emission Cur	
Philip Kim Group (Harvard)	~0.6 nm/min (soft milling)	200 V	40 V	8.0 mA	TMDC
Gil-Ho Lee Group (POSTECH)	~1.0 nm/min	400 V		10 mA	h-BN
Raytheon BBN	15 nm/min	400 V	80 V	23 mA	MoTe2
Photonics Laboratory ³	~14.7 nm/min	250 V	50 V	10 mA	MoOx (for contact)

Conclusions

- Successfully tested Ar milling on hBN
- Unsuccessful translation of Ar milling to the stack
- Ar milling conditions in indicated 5 minutes insufficient to etch through the top hBN layer, preventing edge contact with MoTe₂
- **Plan for the future:** Test longer milling with different conditions outlined in the table
- **Potential implications:** Advancements for MoTe₂ applications and enhanced future quantum devices

Acknowledgments

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References

1. L. Wang et al. *Science* 342, 614-617 (2013).
2. A. Antony et al. *J. Phys.: Condens. Matter* 34, (2022).
3. A. Jain et al. *Nano Letters* 19 (10), 6914-6923, (2019).