

Abstract Submitted
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Negative Capacitance in a Ferroelectric Capacitor ASIF KHAN, KOROK CHATTERJEE, BRIAN WANG, STEVEN DRAPCHO, LONG YOU, CLAUDY SERRAO, SAIDUR BAKAUL, RAMAMOORTHY RAMESH, SAYEED SALAHUDDIN, UC Berkeley, UC BERKELEY TEAM — The Boltzmann distribution of electrons poses a fundamental barrier to lowering energy dissipation in conventional electronics, often termed as Boltzmann Tyranny¹. Negative capacitance in ferroelectric materials, which stems from the stored energy of phase transition, could provide a solution, but a direct measurement of negative capacitance has so far been elusive. Here we demonstrate the negative differential capacitance in an epitaxial ferroelectric film, by constructing a simple R-C network and monitoring the voltage dynamics across the ferroelectric capacitor². When a voltage pulse is applied, the voltage across the ferroelectric capacitor is found to be decreasing with time—in exactly the opposite direction to which voltage for a regular capacitor should change. The results are analyzed on the basis of the Landau-Khalatnikov equation, which shows that as the ferroelectric polarization switches its direction, it passes through the unstable negative capacitance region. Analysis of this behavior from a capacitor presents an unprecedented insight into the intrinsic energy profile of the ferroelectric material.

1. Salahuddin et al. Nano Lett. 8, 405 (2008). 2. Khan et al. Nature Mater. 14, 182 (2015).

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