

RESEARCH OUTPUTS / RÉSULTATS DE RECHERCHE

Comment

Matthews, Nolan; Hagmann, Mark; Mayer, Alexandre

Published in: Journal of Applied Physics

DOI: 10.1063/1.5019788

Publication date: 2018

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link to publication

Citation for pulished version (HARVARD):

Matthews, N, Hagmann, M & Mayer, A 2018, 'Comment: "Generalized Formula for the Electric Tunnel Effect between Similar Electrodes Separated by a Thin Insulating Film" [J. Appl. Phys. 34, 1793 (1963)]', *Journal of Applied Physics*, vol. 123, no. 13, 136101, pp. 136101. https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5019788

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
 You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
 You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal ?

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Comment: "Generalized formula for the electric tunnel effect between similar electrodes separated by a thin insulating film" [J. Appl. Phys. 34, 1793 (1963)]

Cite as: J. Appl. Phys. **123**, 136101 (2018); https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5019788 Submitted: 16 December 2017 . Accepted: 14 March 2018 . Published Online: 02 April 2018

២ Nolan Matthews, Mark J. Hagmann, and ២ Alexandre Mayer



ARTICLES YOU MAY BE INTERESTED IN

Electric Tunnel Effect between Dissimilar Electrodes Separated by a Thin Insulating Film Journal of Applied Physics **34**, 2581 (1963); https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1729774

Generalized Thermal J-V Characteristic for the Electric Tunnel Effect Journal of Applied Physics **35**, 2655 (1964); https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1713820

Tunneling Conductance of Asymmetrical Barriers Journal of Applied Physics **41**, 1915 (1970); https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1659141





J. Appl. Phys. **123**, 136101 (2018); https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5019788 © 2018 Author(s).



Comment: "Generalized formula for the electric tunnel effect between similar electrodes separated by a thin insulating film" [J. Appl. Phys. 34, 1793 (1963)]

Nolan Matthews,¹ Mark J. Hagmann,^{2,a)} and Alexandre Mayer³

¹Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112, USA ²Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 94112, USA ³Department of Physics, University of Namur, Rue de Bruxelles 61, 5000 Namur, Belgium

(Received 16 December 2017; accepted 14 March 2018; published online 2 April 2018)

https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5019788

In Simmons 1963 paper,¹ he derives an expression for the tunneling current for a low-voltage approximation. An additional factor of $\frac{3}{2}$ is included in his expression that is not explained and appears to be incorrect. This article demonstrates that without the additional factor the correct results are obtained by comparison to the derivation of the intermediate-voltage range tunneling current.

In the original paper¹ by Simmons, he derives approximations for the tunneling current density between two metal electrodes separated by a thin insulating film. One of the approximations [Eq. (25) in Simmons¹] is when the applied voltage bias across the electrodes is low (i.e., $V \approx 0$) and is reproduced here for clarity

$$J_{sim} = \frac{3(2m\phi_0)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2s} \left(\frac{e}{h}\right)^2 V \exp\left[-\frac{4\pi s}{h} (2m\phi_0)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right].$$
 (1)

In this derivation, Simmons simply substitutes two values for the barrier width, s, and barrier height, ϕ_0 , into a previously derived equation [Eq. (24)]. However, the factor of $\frac{3}{2}$ appears without explanation and cannot be understood by the earlier equation. Furthermore, Simmons claims that his derivation is in agreement with the Sommerfeld-Bethe result;² however, their derivation [Eq. (21.13) in Sommerfeld-Bethe²] also does not contain the additional factor. Thus, Simmons derivation seems to be in error. The corrected expression is then

$$J_{c} = \frac{(2m\phi_{0})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{s} \left(\frac{e}{h}\right)^{2} V \exp\left[-\frac{4\pi s}{h} (2m\phi_{0})^{\frac{1}{2}}\right].$$
 (2)

To verify this, the expression derived by Simmons for the intermediate voltage case [Eq. (27)] can be extrapolated to lower voltages and checked against the low-voltage approximation. Figure 1 demonstrates that at low voltages



FIG. 1. Comparison between the approximations derived by Simmons in the low and intermediate voltage range, along with the Simmons approximation without the $\frac{3}{2}$ factor.

the intermediate-voltage approximation fails to reproduce the low-voltage approximation given by Eq. (1). However, when the factor of $\frac{3}{2}$ is not included, the intermediate-voltage approximation closely matches the low-voltage approximation at low voltages. These results were produced using an electrode separation of s = 1 nm and a mean barrier height of $\phi_0 = 2$ eV.

²A. Sommerfeld and H. Bethe, "Elektronentheorie der metalle," in *Aufbau Der Zusammenhängenden Materie* (Springer Berlin Heidelberg, Berlin, Heidelberg, 1933), pp. 333–622.

¹J. G. Simmons, "Generalized formula for the electric tunnel effect between similar electrodes separated by a thin insulating film," J. Appl. Phys. **34**, 1793–1803 (1963).

^{a)}Author to whom correspondence should be addressed: mark.hagmann@utah.edu