Welcome to the Center for Integrated Quantum Materials Wiki

**GLOSSARY of TERMS**

- Artificial Atoms
- Band Gap
- Bulk State
- Carrier Density
- Carrier Depletion
- Capacitance
- Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD)
- Complementary Metal-oxide-semiconductor (CMOS)
- Confocal Laser Scanning Fluorescence Microscopy
- Coupling
- Doping
- Dynamic Actuation
- Electrical Double Layers (EDLs)
- Entanglement
- Epitaxial Growth
- Excitons
- Far-infrared
- Ferromagnetic
- Fractional Quantum Hall Effect (FQHE)
- Dielectrophoretic Transduction
- Gapless Semiconductor

**Graphene:** is pure carbon in the form of a very thin, nearly transparent sheet, one atom thick. It is remarkably strong for its very low weight (100 times stronger than steel) and it conducts heat and electricity with great efficiency.

- Hexagonal Boron Nitride
- Hot Filament Chemical Vapor Deposition (HFCVD)
- In-situ
- Laser Reflectance Interferometer
- Majorana Fermions
- Monolayer
- Nanobeams
- Nanodiamond
- Nanopillar
- Nitrogen Vacancy Center
Noise Margin
Optical Cavities
Optical-pump Terahertz-probe Spectroscopy
Photoconductivity
Photonic Crystals
Piezoelectric Stage
Plasmonic Crystals
Plasmonic Resonance
Quantum Anomalous Hall Effect (QAHE)
Quantum Hall Effect (QHE)
Quantum Information Processing
Quantum Networks
Raman Spectroscopy
Reactive Ion Etching
Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)
Spin Dependent Fluorescence
Spin Orbit Coupling
Spintronic
Substrate
Thin Films
Topological Insulator (TI)
Topological Crystalline Insulators (TCI)
Topological Field Effect Transistor
Topological Phase Transition
Transitional Metal Dichalcogenides (TMDCs)
van der Walls Heterostructures
Waveguides
Zero Phonon Line (ZPL)