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**BN / Graphene / BN RF Transistors** HAN WANG, MIT, THITI TAYCHATANAPAT, Harvard University, ALLEN HSU, PABLO JARILLO-HERRERO, TOMAS PALACIOS, MIT — In this work we demonstrate the first BN/graphene/BN transistor for high frequency RF applications. This sandwich structure allows a significant improvement in the mobility of graphene, which reaches more than 18,000 cm<sup>2</sup>/Vs at room temperature. Graphene field effect transistors (GFETs) have been fabricated with  $L_{DS}=800$  nm and  $L_G=300$  nm. The minimum conduction point of these devices is very close to zero, a result of the negligible substrate doping to the graphene. A current density in excess of 1 A/mm and DC transconductance above 200 mS/mm are achieved for both electron and hole conductions. RF characterization is performed for the first time on this device structure and initial results show a current-gain cut-off frequency  $f_T=10$  GHz. These experimental results have been combined with simulations of the small-signal model to study the scaling potential of these GFETs for high frequency applications. The impact of the access resistances ( $R_s, R_d$ ), the capacitances ( $C_{gs}, C_{gd}, C_{ds}$ ), and the transconductance ( $g_m$ ) on the frequency performance of the GFETs has also been studied. Finally, the fabricated devices have been compared to GFETs fabricated with SiO<sub>2</sub> substrate and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> gate dielectrics. The improved performance obtained by the BN/graphene/BN structure is very promising to enable the next generation of high frequency RF electronics.

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