## Abstract Submitted for the MAR13 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Band-like transport in high mobility single-layer  $MoS_2$  FETs DEEP JARIWALA, VINOD SANGWAN, JAMES JOHNS, DATTATRAY LATE, KEN EVERAERTS, JULIAN MCMORROW, LINCOLN LAUHON, VINAYAK DRAVID, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Northwestern University, TOBIN MARKS, Department of Chemistry and Materials Science and Engineering, Northwestern University, MARK HERSAM, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Chemistry and Medicine, Northwestern University — The recent realization of monolayered  $MoS_2$  as a direct band gap two-dimensional semiconductor in contrast to zero gap graphene, has attracted significant attention for digital electronic applications. In most measurements to date, single-layer  $MoS_2$ field-effect transistors (FETs) have shown low field-effect mobility values that have been explained by Mott variable range hopping (VRH) transport. In contrast, here we report variable temperature measurements on high mobility (greater than 50 $cm^2/V.s$  at room temperature) single-layer MoS<sub>2</sub> FETs that show band-like transport with monotonic increase in mobility with decreasing temperature suggesting phonon quenching at low temperatures as also observed for graphene. The magnitude of the drain current remains constant across the range of temperatures (5.7 -298 K), while the threshold voltage displays a positive shift. In this presentation we emphasize on high quality single-layer  $MoS_2$  FETs with band-like transport and the highest reported field-effect mobility values  $(120 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V.s at 5.7 K})$  in devices without encapsulation in a high- $\kappa$  dielectric.

> Deep Jariwala Dept of Materials Science and Engineering, Northwestern University

Date submitted: 18 Dec 2012

Electronic form version 1.4