

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR13 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Preparation and electrical transport property study of MoS₂ single-layer devices on different substrates¹ ZHIYONG WANG, ZHISHENG LIN, RAY SACHS, Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of California, Riverside, JI FENG, International Center for Quantum Materials, Peking University, China, JING SHI, Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of California, Riverside — Micro-exfoliated MoS₂ flakes on SiO₂/Si substrate are identified with optical microscope first and then atomic force microscopy and Raman spectroscopy. Nanodevices are subsequently prepared by E-beam lithography. The as-prepared MoS₂ devices are n-type with a high sheet resistance (typically several MOhms). As a gate voltage is applied, a large gate modulation in sheet resistance is observed. At the highest negative gate voltage, the devices remain n-type but the resistance increases by at least 4 orders of magnitude. In the meantime, the current-voltage characteristics turn from linear to non-linear. The field-effect mobility extracted from the gate voltage dependence is about 10 cm²/Vs. To study the effect of the dielectric constant, we have developed a transfer technique that transfers entire working devices from SiO₂/Si to any substrates. We have successfully applied the technique to graphene and obtained a relatively high yield. We are currently transferring MoS₂ devices from SiO₂/Si to strontium titanate (STO) substrate which has a much higher dielectric constant (300 at room temperature). Detailed experimental results and discussions will be presented.

¹Research was supported in part by DOE and NSF/EECS.

Zhiyong Wang
Department of Physics and Astronomy,
University of California, Riverside

Date submitted: 17 Nov 2012

Electronic form version 1.4