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Electrical quality improvement of thin  $Y_2O_3$  topgates in graphene FETs by high-pressure  $O_2$  post-deposition annealing KOSUKE NAGASHIO, KAORU KANAYAMA, TOMONORI NISHIMURA, AKIRA TORIUMI, Univ of Tokyo — Although extensive research effort has focused on equivalent oxide thickness scaling by the deposition of ultrathin high-k dielectrics on graphene, these dielectrics still suffer from leakage currents under high electric fields. This leakage is a critical concern for the increase in the on-current. Here, we demonstrate a considerable suppression of the gate leakage current by using  $Y_2O_3$  film annealed in high-pressure  $O_2$  at 100 atm (HP-PDA) in top-gated graphene FETs. Consequently, the quantum capacitance measurement for the monolayer graphene reveals the highest Fermi energy modulation ( $E_{\rm F} = \sim 0.52$  eV, i.e., the carrier density of  $\sim 2 \times 10^{13}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>) in the solid-state topgate insulators reported so far. HP-PDA of  $Y_2O_3$  enables to realize the robust and reproducible top-gated graphene FETs.

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