## Abstract Submitted for the MAR16 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Field Effect Transistors Using Atomically Thin Layers of Copper Indium Selenide (CuInSe)<sup>1</sup> PRASANNA PATIL, SUJOY GHOSH, MILINDA WASALA, Southern Illinois University Carbondale, SIDONG LEI, ROBERT VAJTAI, PULICKEL AJAYAN, Rice University, SAIKAT TALAPATRA, Southern Illinois University Carbondale — We will report fabrication of field-effect transistors (FETs) using few-layers of Copper Indium Selenide (CuInSe) flakes exfoliated from crystals grown using chemical vapor transport technique. Our transport measurements indicate n-type FET with electron mobility  $\approx 3~\text{cm}^2~\text{V}^{-1}~\text{s}^{-1}$  at room temperature when Silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>) is used as a back gate. Mobility can be further increased significantly when ionic liquid 1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate (BMIM-PF<sub>6</sub>) is used as top gate. Similarly subthreshold swing can be further improved from 103 V/dec to 0.55 V/dec by using ionic liquid as a top gate. We also found ON/OFF ratio of  $\approx 10^2$  for both top and back gate. Comparison between ionic liquid top gate and SiO<sub>2</sub> back gate will be presented and discussed.

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