

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR09 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Low - Frequency Noise in Graphene Transistors**<sup>1</sup> GUANXIONG LIU, QINGHUI SHAO, DESALEGNE TEWELDEBRHAN, ALEXANDER BALANDIN, Nano-Device Laboratory, Electrical Engineering, University of California Riverside, Riverside, CA, SERGUEI ROUMYANTSEV, MICHAEL SHUR, Center for Integrated Electronics, Electrical, Computer and Systems Engineering, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York — We present the results of the experimental investigation of the low-frequency noise in three-terminal bilayer graphene devices. The quality of graphene layers has been verified with micro-Raman spectroscopy. Back-gated devices were fabricated using electron beam lithography and evaporation. The back-gate was used to adjust electrical conductivity through the graphene layer placed on top of Si/SiO<sub>2</sub> substrate. The charge neutrality point for examined devices was  $\sim 10$  V. The noise spectral density was rather low (on the order of  $\sim 10E^{-23}$ – $10E^{-22}$  A<sup>2</sup>/Hz at frequency of 1 kHz). The noise reveals generation-recombination (G-R) bulges. Presence of G-R bulges and deviation from the 1/f spectrum suggest that the noise is of carrier-number fluctuation origin due to carrier trapping by defects [1]. The low values of the low-frequency noise add validity to the proposed electronic applications of graphene. [1] Q. Shao et al., IEEE EDL (2008).

<sup>1</sup>The work at UCR was supported in part by DARPA SRC FENA and IFC.

Guanxiong Liu  
Nano-Device Laboratory, Electrical Engineering,  
University of California Riverside, Riverside, CA

Date submitted: 01 Dec 2008

Electronic form version 1.4