

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR17 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Scaling and carrier transport properties of monolayer MoS₂ transistors AMIRHASAN NOURBAKSH, AHMAD ZUBAIR, REDWAN SAJJAD, AMIR TAVAKKOLI, XI LING, MILDRED DRESSELHAUS, JING KONG, KARL BERGGREN, DIMITRI ANTONIADIS, TOMAS PALACIOS, Massachusetts Institute of Technology — 2D crystals of layered transition metal dichalcogenides such as MoS₂ are ideal candidates for aggressive miniaturization of field-effect transistors (FETs) to the single digit nanometer scale. This class of materials can benefit from their atomically thin body with dangling-bond-free surfaces. In particular, monolayer-MoS₂, because of its bandgap of 1.8 eV yields high I_{on}/I_{off} ratio FETs, while its atomically thin body, $t \approx 0.7$ nm, facilitate the reduction of characteristic scaling length. In this work, we first demonstrate the fabrication and electrical characteristics of a MoS₂ FET using single-layer graphene as the source/drain contacts and a channel length of 15 nm. The MoS₂ FET had an I_{on}/I_{of} of $\approx 10^6$ with an $I_{on} \sim 50 \mu\text{A}/\mu\text{m}$ and minimum subthreshold slope of 90 mV/dec. Next, by exploiting the semiconducting to metallic phase transition in MoS₂, we demonstrate a 7.5 nm transistor channel length by patterning of MoS₂ in a periodic chain of semiconducting and metallic-phase MoS₂ regions. The transistor chain shows $I_{on}/I_{off} \approx 10^5$ with $I_{off} \approx 100 \text{ pA}/\mu\text{m}$. Modeling of the resulting characteristics reveals that the 2H/1T' MoS₂ homojunction has a resistance of $75 \Omega \cdot \mu\text{m}$ while the 2H-MoS₂ exhibits low-field mobility of $\sim 25 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$ and carrier injection velocity of $\sim 10^6 \text{ cm/s}$.

Ahmad Zubair
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Date submitted: 11 Nov 2016

Electronic form version 1.4