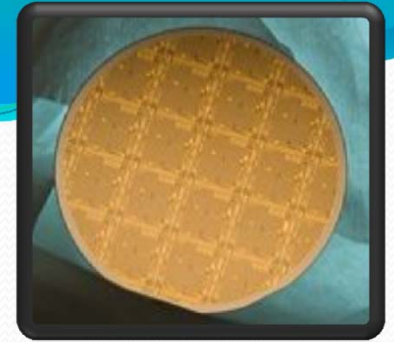


# Graphene Electronics

ECE 3080

Joe Gonzalez

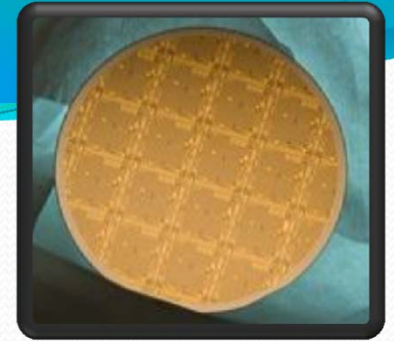
# Objectives



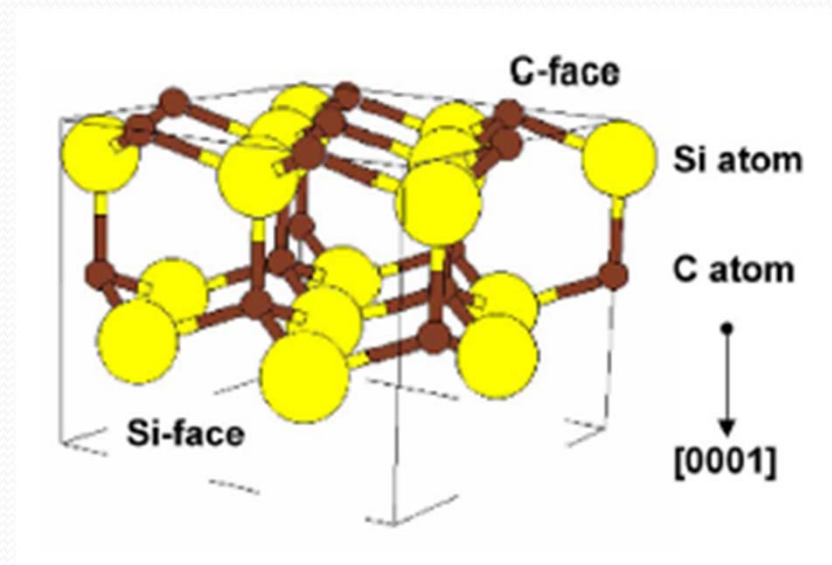
- Overview
- Issues
  - Mobility Issues
  - Integration
  - Contacts
- Present Graphene Transistors
- Critical Issues
- Conclusions/Future



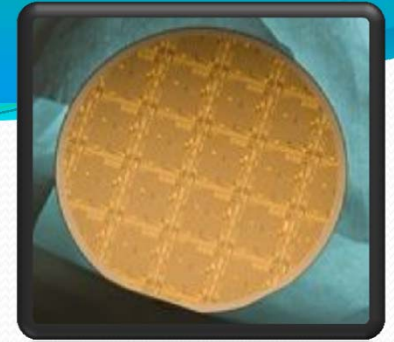
# Overview



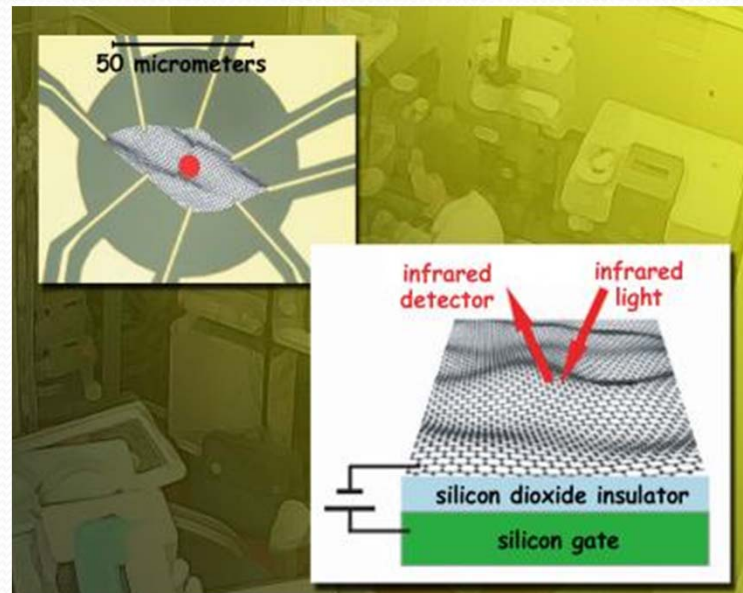
- Processing Methods
  - Exfoliated Graphene
  - Epitaxial Graphene
    - Graphene on Si
    - Graphene on SiC



# Exfoliated Graphene

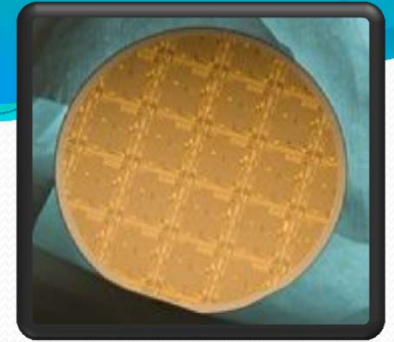


- Uses cohesive tape to split graphite crystals into smaller segments
- Dry deposition

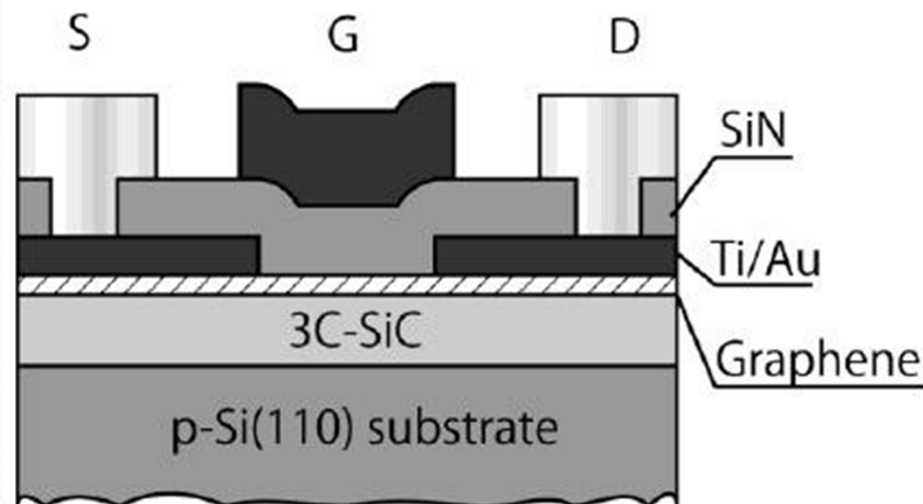




# Epitaxial Growth on Si

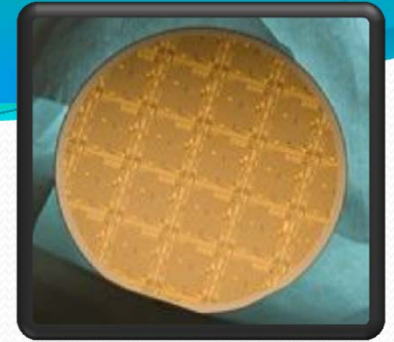


- Two-step process
  - Epitaxial growth of SiC on Si (CVD)
    - Sacrificial Layer
  - Thermal decomposition of SiC to Graphene

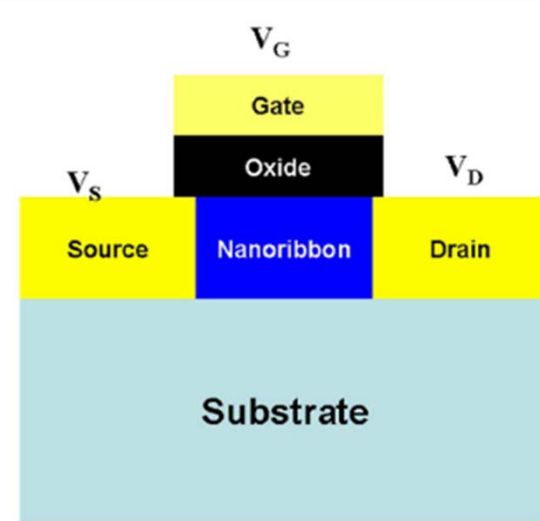


<http://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1001/1001.4955.pdf>

# GNRFET

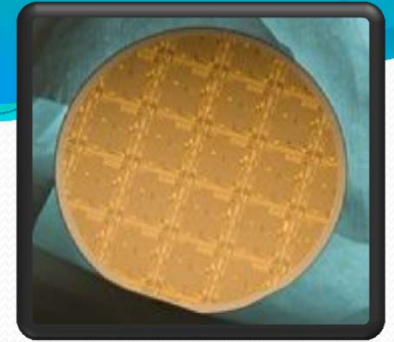


- Graphene Nanoribbon FET
- Bandgap attainable via decreasing nanoribbon width
  - Mobility tradeoff



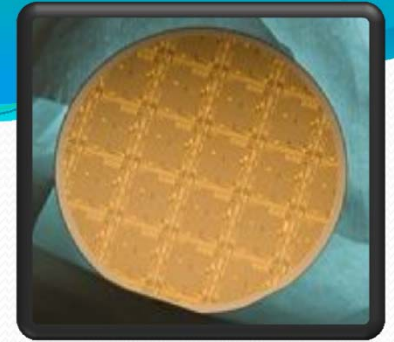


# Issues



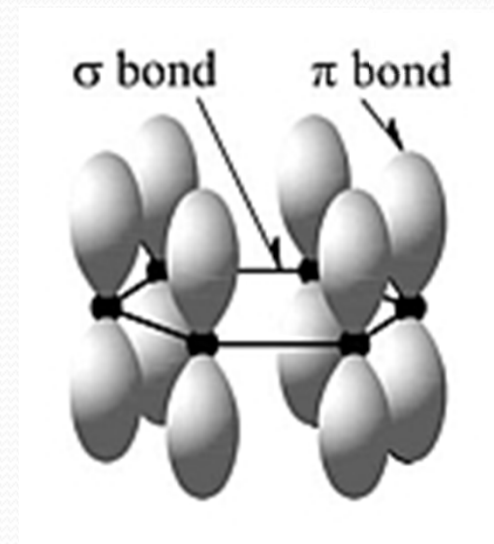
- The critical issues for graphene include the ability to:
  - 1. Achieve a high mobility on a silicon compatible substrate
  - 2. Form reproducible low resistance contacts to graphene (contacting without etching through a monolayer film)
  - 3. Integration, doping, and compatibility with CMOS

From International Technology Roadmap for Semiconductors, 2009 Edition, Emerging Research Materials



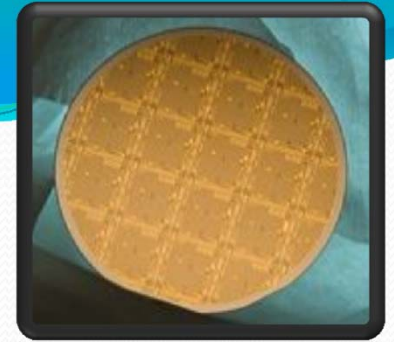
# Mobility Primer

- Unique bond structure
- 2D macromolecule
- Carriers behave like Dirac fermions
  - $m^* \approx 0$
  - $E_g = 0$
- Weak electron-phonon interaction



<http://www.andrew.cmu.edu/user/feenstra/graphene/>





# Exfoliated vs. Epitaxial

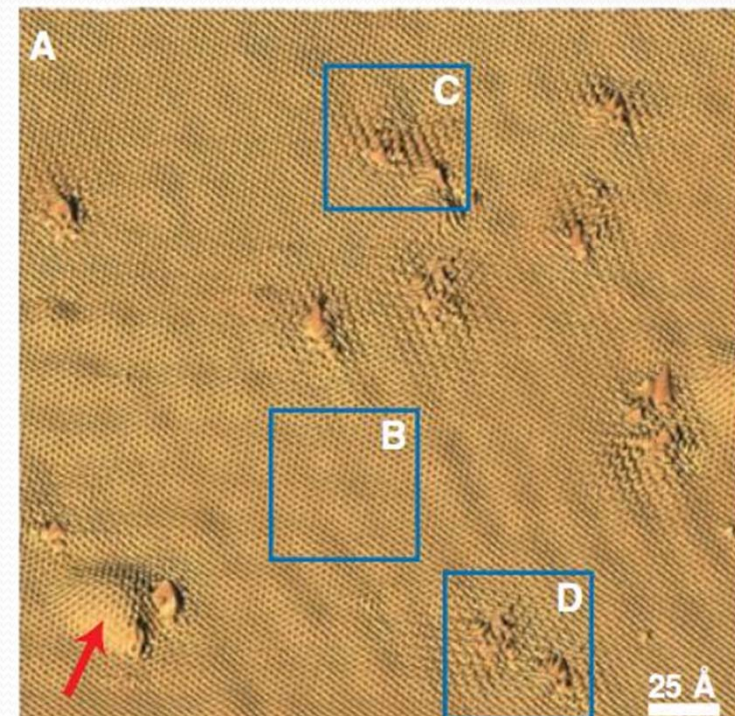
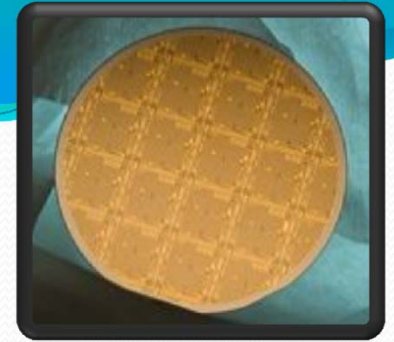
- Mechanically exfoliated
  - Monolayers
  - Intrinsic mobility  $> 200,000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$
- Epitaxial
  - Multilayers
  - Si-face mobility  $\sim 600\text{-}1200 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$
  - C-face mobility  $\sim 500\text{-}5000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$

K.I. Bolotin, K.J. Sikes, Z. Jiang, M. Klima, G. Fudenberg, J. Hone, P. Kim, H.L. Stormer, "Ultrahigh electron mobility in suspended graphene," Solid State Communications, Vol. 146, pp. 351-355 (2008).

Kedzierski, J., Pei-Lan Hsu, Healey, P., Wyatt, P.W., Keast, C.L., Sprinkle, M., Berger, C., de Heer, W.A., "Epitaxial Graphene Transistors on SiC Substrates," IEEE Transactions on Electron Devices, Vol. 55 (8), pp. 2078 - 2085 (Aug. 2008).

# Scattering - Intrinsic

- Graphene corrugation
  - Material stability
- Type A defects
  - Continuous hills
  - SiC interface
- Type B defects
  - Atomic defects
  - Dominant scattering centers



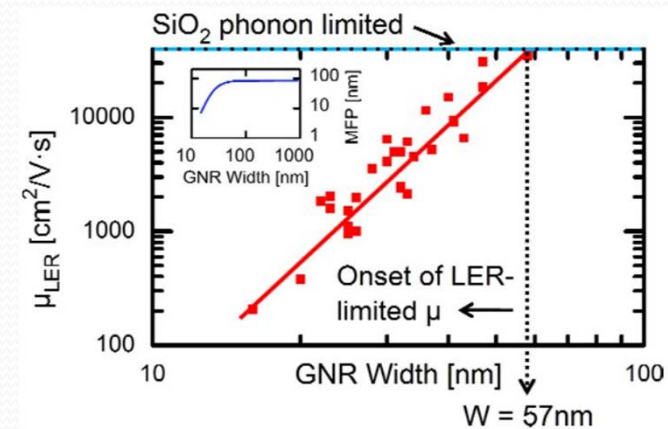
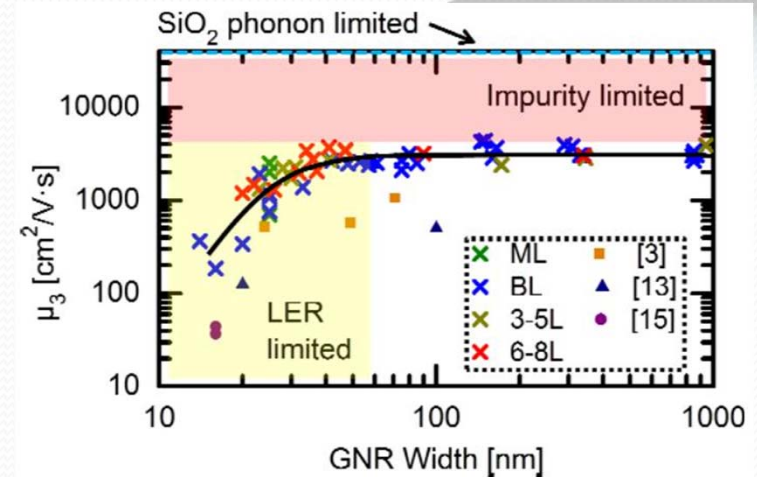
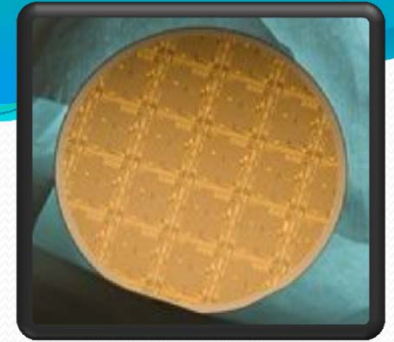
Meyer, J. C., Geim, A. K., Katsnelson, M. I., Novoselov, K. S., Booth, T. J., and Roth, S., "The structure of suspended graphene sheets," *Nature*, vol. 446, no. 7131, pp. 60–63, 2007.

G. M. Rutter et al., "Scattering and interference in epitaxial graphene." *Science* 317, 219 (2007)

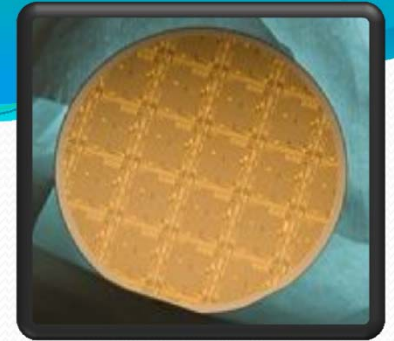


# Scattering – LER

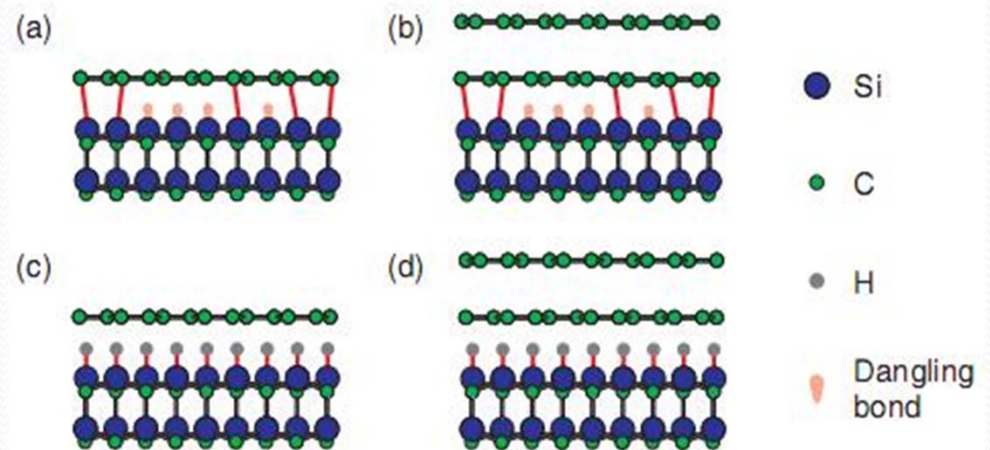
- Effect of scaling on mobility
- Exfoliated samples
- $16 \text{ nm} \leq W_{\text{GNR}} \leq 1 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$
- $W > 60 \text{ nm}$ 
  - $\mu > 3000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$
- $W < 20 \text{ nm}$ 
  - $\mu < 200 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$
- Bandgap implications



# Hydrogen Intercalation

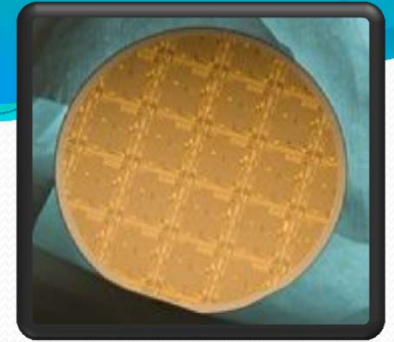


- Reconstructed C interface
  - Graphene “zerolayer”
  - Electrically inactive
  - Intrinsic  $n$  doping
- H intercalation
  - H breaks Si-C bonds
  - Creates buffer layer
  - Decouples graphene from Si
- Thermal cycle concerns





# Mobility Improvement

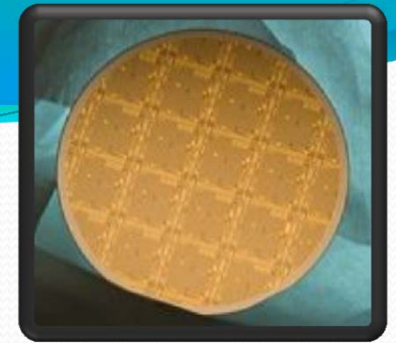


- GNR edge passivation
  - Self-passivation of metastable zigzag edges
- Different method to generate a bandgap
- Substrate improvement (Hydrogen intercalation)
- High-K gate dielectric
- Improved fabrication process
- Estimated attainable mobility:  $\sim 10000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$

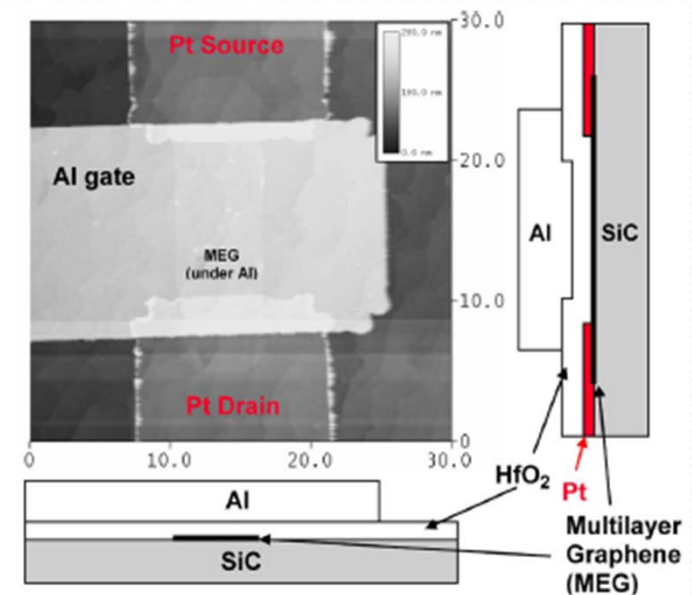
P. Koskinen, S. Malola, and H. Häkkinen, "Self-Passivating Edge Reconstructions of Graphene," Phys. Rev. Lett. **101**, 115502 (2008).

Kedzierski, J., Pei-Lan Hsu, Healey, P., Wyatt, P.W., Keast, C.L., Sprinkle, M., Berger, C., de Heer, W.A., "Epitaxial Graphene Transistors on SiC Substrates," IEEE Transactions on Electron Devices, Vol. 55 (8), pp. 2078 - 2085 (Aug. 2008).

# Integration



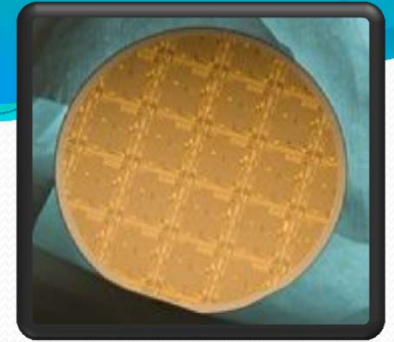
- Epitaxial Graphene Transistors on SiC
  - First Comprehensive Evaluation
- Process
  - SiC Substrate
  - Channel defined by  $O_2$  Etch
  - Contacts Constructed of Pt & Ti
  - Gate Oxide:  $HfO_2$
  - Aluminum Gate



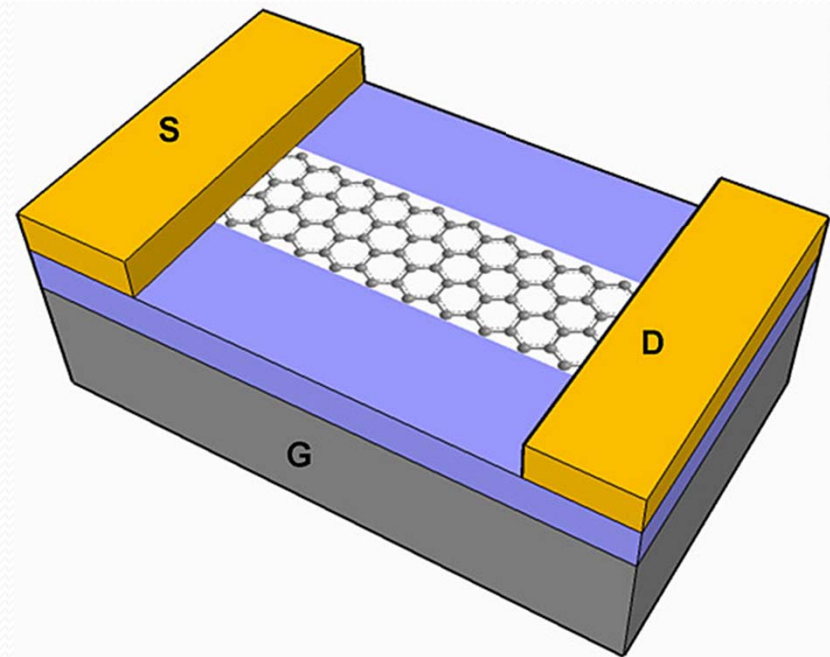
J. Kedzierski, P.-L. Hsu, P. Healey, P. W. Wyatt, C. L. Keast, M. Sprinkle, C. Berger, and W. A. de Heer, "Epitaxial graphene transistors on SiC substrates," *IEEE Trans. Electron Devices*, vol. 55, no. 8, pp. 2078–2085, Aug. 2008.



# Electrodes on Graphene



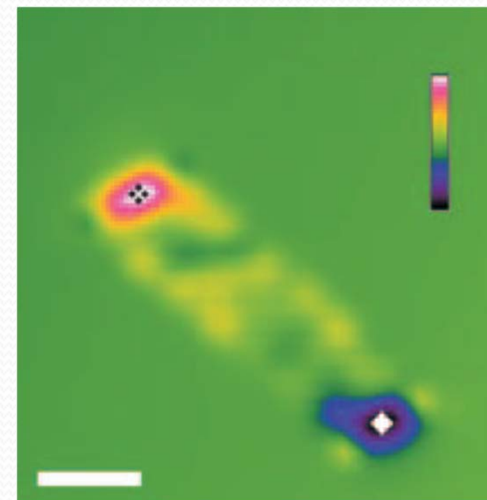
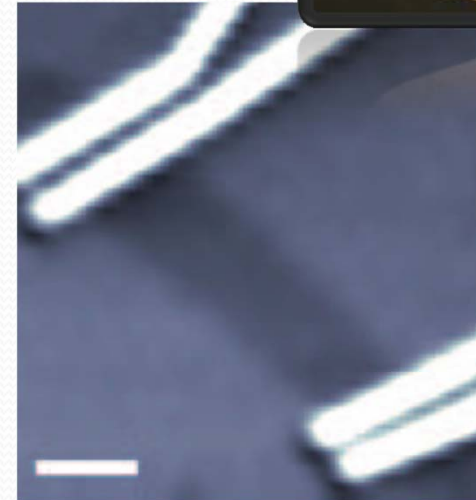
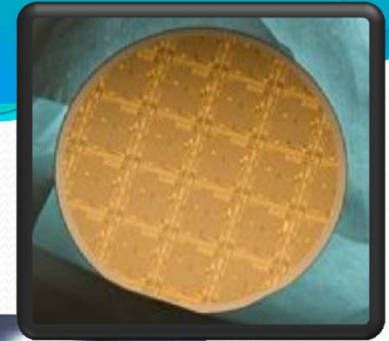
- Issues
  - Photocurrent response
    - Potential barrier
  - Film Integrity
    - Thermodynamic Stability
    - Chemical Sensitivity
- Potential Resolution
  - Single process contact and graphene formation



<http://news.stanford.edu/news/2008/may28/ribbon-052808.html>

# Issues – Potential Barrier

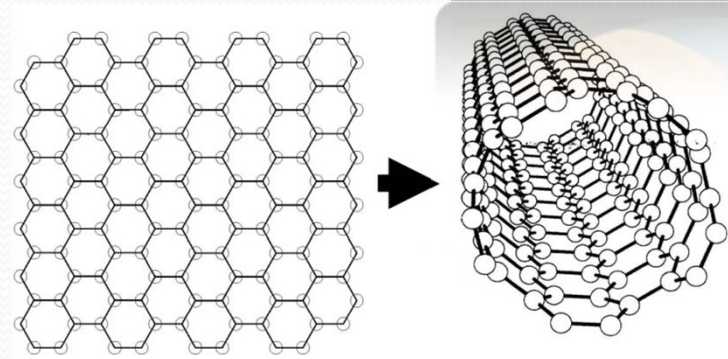
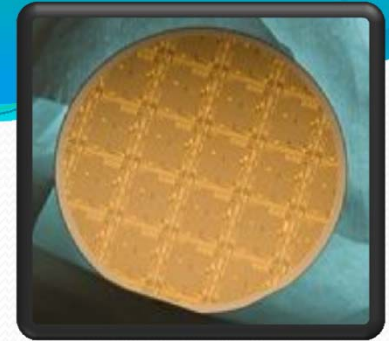
- Photocurrent response
  - Localized electric fields present
    - Charge carriers “feel” potential barrier
  - Concentrated at electrical contacts
  - Caused by interfacial doping
    - P-type – Au (High  $\Phi_m$ )
    - N-type – Ti (Low  $\Phi_m$ )



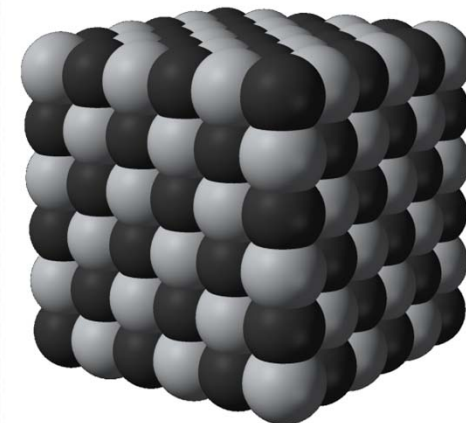


# Issues – Film Integrity

- Thermodynamic Stability
  - High-T anneals can cause graphene sheets to “roll up”
  - Unpredictable
- Chemical Sensitivity
  - Metal-carbide formation
    - Titanium: TiC
    - Palladium: PdC

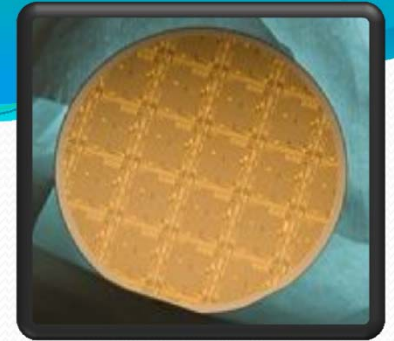


<http://conf.ncku.edu.tw/research/articles/e/20071026>



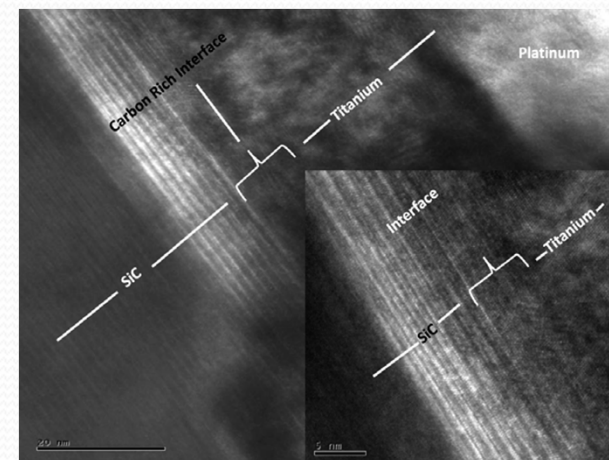
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Titanium\\_carbide](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Titanium_carbide)

# Remarks



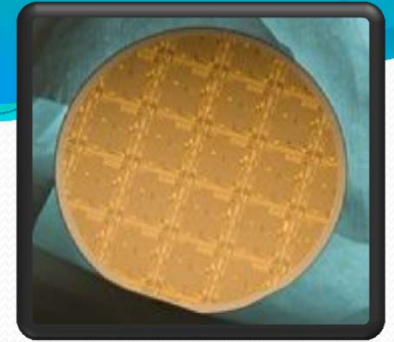
- Forming ohmic contacts to graphene can be difficult
  - Potential barrier issue
  - Film integrity issue
- New methods maintain film integrity
  - University of North Texas (2009)
    - Graphene after electrode process

Maneshian, Mohammed H. et al.. "Structural and electrical characterization of ohmic contacts to graphitized silicon carbide." *Nanotechnology*, Vol. 20. 495703–495703 (2009)





# Current Events/Future



- Graphene transistors have nanoscale cooling effect
- IBM introduces 155 GHz graphene transistor
- Depositing graphene via CVD on diamond-like carbon