## Air-Stable Polymer-Capped Graphene Hall-Sensor

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Protecting CVD graphene from ambient exposure, provides an excellent platform for high quality graphene-based air stable electrical devices for different technological applications<sup>1</sup>. Polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) is a commonly used capping layer for protecting graphene-based devices from environmental exposure<sup>2,3</sup>. Here, we show PMMA-capped, air-stable, and highly sensitive CVD graphene-based Hall-sensors. Detailed characterizations, including electrical and magnetic transport measurements at room temperature (RT), are performed to assess the quality of the PMMA/graphene Hall sensors. We find that as-fabricated back-gated PMMA/graphene Hall-sensors maintain, after 15 days in air, a current related RT sensitivity (SI) up to ~ 2422 VA-<sup>1</sup>T<sup>-1</sup>, with low residual carrier density of (n<sup>\*</sup>) ~ 2.11×10<sup>11</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>, and hole and electron mobility ( $\mu$ ) of ~ 7554 cm<sup>2</sup>V<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> and ~ 6600 cm<sup>2</sup>V<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Furthermore, the minimum magnetic field (B<sub>min</sub>) of the PMMA/graphene Hall-sensor was observed to be around ~ 2.0×10<sup>-3</sup> T/Hz<sup>0.5</sup> after 15 days of ambient exposure. The overall performance of PMMA/graphene Hall-sensors shows minimal degradation (i.e., <7%) after 15 days of air exposure. This study contributes to the achievement of air-stable and highly-sensitive CVD graphene Hall sensors on wafer scale<sup>4</sup>.

## References

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Figures

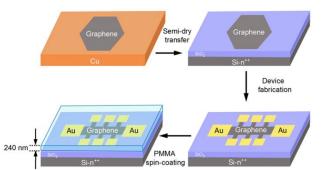
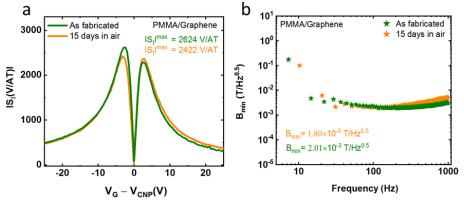


Figure 1: Schematics of graphene transfer and PMMA/graphene Hall-sensor fabrication process.



**Figure 2:** (a) Current related sensitivity |SI|vs gate voltage and (b) minimum magnetic field (B<sub>min</sub>) vs frequency of as fabricated PMMA/graphene Hall-sensor and after 15 days of air exposure.

"This work has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement 881603"

## Graphene2022