## Damage Free Deposition of High-ĸ Dielectrics on Graphene using Plasma-enhanced ALD

Sarah Riazimehr<sup>1</sup>

Harm Knoops<sup>1</sup>, Ardeshir Esteki<sup>2</sup>, **Katie Hore**<sup>1</sup>, Gordon Rinke<sup>3</sup>, Martin Otto<sup>3</sup>, Zhenxing Wang<sup>3</sup>, Max C. Lemme<sup>2,3</sup>

1) Oxford Instruments Plasma Technology UK, North End, Yatton, Bristol, United Kingdom

2) Chair of Electronic Devices, RWTH University, Otto-Blumenthal-Str. 2, Aachen, Germany

3) AMO GmbH, Otto-Blumenthal-Str. 25, Aachen, Germany

katie.hore@oxinst.com

Integrating graphene with high-quality dielectrics is crucial for the development of graphene-based electronics and photonic devices. However, the deposition of high-quality dielectrics on graphene is challenging, as it can introduce defects onto the graphene lattice, which can negatively impact the electronic and optical properties. In this work, we describe a novel method to deposit high-k dielectrics on graphene through an in-situ-prepared protective aluminium nitride (AIN) seed-layer, using an Oxford Instruments Atomfab™ plasma ALD system. Short, low power process steps with remote plasma conditions¹ were applied to directly grow a thin layer of AIN on graphene, followed by the deposition of aluminium oxide (Al₂O₃) (Fig. 1). The effect of dielectric deposition onto graphene was studied by Raman spectroscopy. A statistical analysis of the I<sub>D</sub>/I<sub>G</sub> peak intensity and the full-width-half-maxima (FWHM) of the I<sub>2D</sub> peaks indicate that the process damage was negligible across the entire 6-inch wafer (Fig. 2). In this process, the AIN seed-layer protects the graphene effectively and creates functional groups, enabling plasma assisted deposition of high-quality thin dielectrics without damaging the graphene. Our proposed technique can tackle one of the important challenges for transferring graphene-based electronics from laboratory to industrial production by providing a precise, reliable, and scalable method for depositing thin films on graphene.

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## References



Figures







**Figure 2:** (a) Raman spectra, (b)  $I_D/I_G$  Ratio and (c) FWHM (2D) across the wafer radius (R) (inset) for Gr/SiO<sub>2</sub>/Si wafers before and after Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> deposition, with (different shade of blue) and without (red) AIN seed-layer. Example data without seed-layer is from previous deposition run and experiment.