

Ultra-high Quality Graphene Capped by Tungsten Disulfide

Karuppasamy Pandian Soundarapandian

Domenico De Fazio, Bernat Terres I Guerri, David Barcons, Frank Koppens.

ICFO, Barcelona, Spain.

karuppasamy.soundarapandian@icfo.eu

Large-scale high mobility graphene devices are an interesting platform for a broad range of applications [1]. Current high ($>10^5 \text{ cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$) mobility graphene devices are based on hexagonal Boron Nitride (hBN)-encapsulated graphene [2]. However, large-scale growth of multi-layered hBN flakes has remained elusive [3]. Transition Metal Dichalcogenides (TMDs) have emerged as a valid encapsulation material for graphene [4]. Additionally, in contrast to hBN, many groups have demonstrated uniform growth of large-area TMD single [5] and multi-layer [6] films. In this work, we present the fabrication, the Raman characterization and the electrical characterization of TMD-capped graphene heterostructure. In particular, we analyse the mobility, the residual charge carrier concentration n^* , as well as the Raman features of WS_2 -capped graphene devices. Notably, the FWHM of the 2D peak of the graphene capped with top WS_2 were as low as $\sim 15.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, with small variations ($\sim 0.8 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) indicating low strain fluctuations of the graphene layer. Using a rather thin $\sim 10 \text{ nm}$ TMD flake, we have achieved a room-temperature mobility of $\sim 1.4 \cdot 10^5 \text{ cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ and n^* of $\sim 6 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$. These data suggest WS_2 as a suitable capping material for graphene.

References

- [1] Romagnoli, Marco, et al. "Graphene-based integrated photonics for next-generation datacom and telecom." *Nature Reviews Materials* 3.10 (2018): 392-414.
- [2] Huang, Z., Alharbi, A., Mayer, W. et al. "Versatile construction of van der Waals heterostructures using a dual-function polymeric film". *Nat Commun* **11**, 3029 (2020).
- [3] Uchida, Yuki, et al. "Controlled growth of large-area uniform multilayer hexagonal boron nitride as an effective 2D substrate." *ACS nano* 12.6 (2018): 6236-6244.
- [4] Banszerus, L., et al. "Extraordinary high room-temperature carrier mobility in graphene- WSe_2 heterostructures." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1909.09523* (2019).
- [5] Piccinini, Giulia, et al. "Deterministic direct growth of WS_2 on CVD graphene arrays." *2D Materials* 7.1 (2019): 014002.
- [6] Sehrawat, Poonam, et al, "Interface Kinetics Assisted Barrier Removal in Large Area 2D- WS_2 Growth to Facilitate Mass Scale Device Production." *Nanomaterials* 11.1 (2021): 220.

Figures

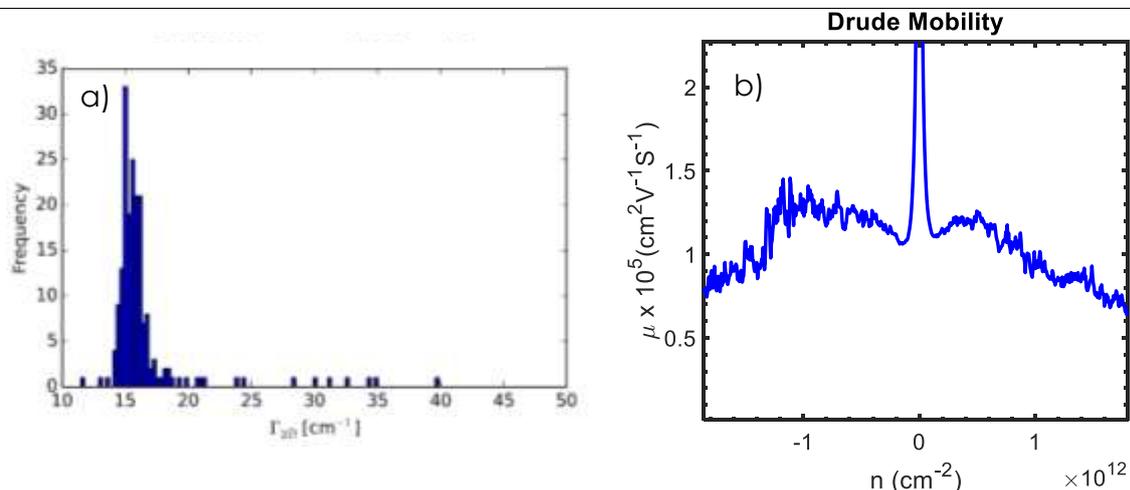


Figure 1: a) FWHM of the 2D peak b) the measured mobility of the heterostructure.