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Top-gated MoS<sub>2</sub> field-effect transistor with ultra-thin HfO<sub>2</sub> gate dielectric formed by Hf-seeded atomic layer deposition

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The fabrication of high-performance top-gated MoS<sub>2</sub> field-effect transistors (FETs) requires uniform deposition of an ultra-thin gate dielectric film with a high dielectric constant (high-k) on the MoS<sub>2</sub> channel layer. However, the chemically inert basal planes of two-dimensional MoS<sub>2</sub> prevent sufficient chemisorption of atomic layer deposition (ALD) precursors needed for the uniform high-k film deposition. As one of approaches for functionalization of the MoS<sub>2</sub> surface, various seeding layers have been introduced prior to the high-k ALD [1]. In this presentation, we fabricated and evaluated the top-gated MoS<sub>2</sub> FETs with ultra-thin HfO<sub>2</sub> gate dielectric films without pin-holes, which were formed by ALD at 250 °C after introducing an e-beam evaporated Hf seed layer. The surface coverage of the HfO<sub>2</sub> films on the mechanically-exfoliated MoS<sub>2</sub> films was investigated using various microscopic tools. In addition, the possible side effects of the Hf seed layer on MoS<sub>2</sub> were examined. Lastly, the top-gated MoS<sub>2</sub> FETs with Hf-seeded HfO<sub>2</sub> film (~5 nm) were fabricated and their characteristics were compared with those with a thick HfO<sub>2</sub> film (~30 nm) without a seeding layer.