Fabrication of 2D Material Based NEMS Resonators An Tran¹², Tom Larsen¹, and Luis Guillermo Villanueva¹ **414** HERIOT WATT ¹EPFL - School of Engineering – Institute of Microengineering – Advanced NEMS Lab ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE ²Heriot-Watt University - Department of Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

Abstract

- 2D materials such as graphene [1], MoS_2 [2] and phosphorene [3] are promising candidates for resonating mechanical sensors due to excellent tunable electrical/mechanical properties, low masses, and maximal surface to volume ratios.
- Mechanical resonators based on supsended graphene have been realized.
- CVD graphene wet-transferred onto 10x10 mm Si/SiO, chips with Au electrodes
- Graphene patterned in O₂ plasma with a resist mask



Graphene is released by etching SiO₂ in BHF and critical point drying



Fig. 1: SEM pictures of fabricated devices having different dimensions. Scale bar: 1 µm.

Measurements

Sheet Resistance Measurement with Tranmission Line Method



Field Effect Transistor Behavior



Conclusion

- Suspended graphene sheets 3-9 µm in width and 2-8 µm in length have been fabricated.
- Graphene's sheet resistance was measured to

Fig. 2: Resistance vs. Gate voltage for graphene sheets of width 6.5 µm.

Fig. 3: Conductance vs. Gate Voltage profile of an unsuspended graphene sheet, for five consecutive measurements.

be 1500 Ohms/Sq and 500 Ohms/Sq for unsuspended and suspended graphene, respectively.

- Graphene's FET behavior was confirmed.
- The next step is to implement electrostatic transduction and operate the device at its mechanical resonant frequency.

References

[1] C. Chen, et al. Nat. Nanotechnol., 4(12), 861-867, 2009 [2] J. Lee, et al. ACS Nano, 7(7), 6086-6091, 2013 [3] Z. Wang, et al. Nano Lett., 16(9), 5394-5400, 2016

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