

Technical Datasheet

Graphene Field-Effect Transistor Chip: S-20

General Description

The GFET S-20 chip from Graphenea is designed for measurements in liquid medium. The new version provides 12 graphene devices, with encapsulation on the metal pads to avoid degradation and reduce leakage currents; the probe pads are located near the periphery of the chip. It also includes a non-encapsulated electrode at the center of the chip, which allows liquid gating without the need of an external gate electrode (such as Ag/AgCl probes). This device architecture enhances signal-to-noise ratio and reduces parasitics, and allows for multiplexing of signals within the same chip.

Features

- State-of-the-art GFETs utilizing Graphenea's established consistently high-quality graphene
- Semiencapsulated geometry + central gate electrode for measurements in liquid environments.
- Perfect platform device for new sensor research and development
- 12 individual GFETs per chip. Multiplexing.
- Mobilities typically in excess of 1000 cm²/V·s

Applications

- Graphene device research
- Biosensors
- Chemical sensors
- Bioelectronics

Typical Specifications

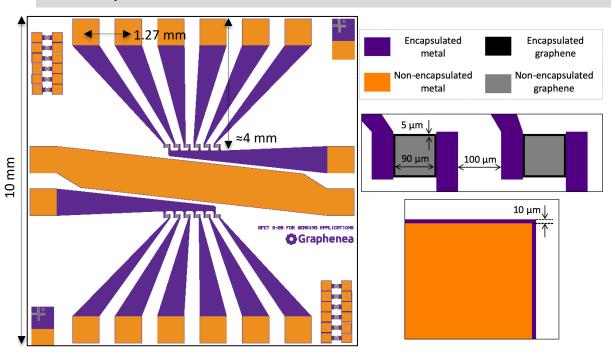
Chip dimensions	10 mm x 10 mm
Chip thickness	525 μm
Number of GFETs per chip	12
Gate Oxide thickness	90 nm
Gate Oxide material	SiO ₂
Resistivity of substrate	1-10 Ω·cm
Metallization	Au contacts
Encapsulation	50 nm Al ₂ O ₃
Graphene field-effect mobility	>1000 cm ² /V·s
Dirac point (liquid gating in PBS)	<1 V
Yield	>75 %

Absolute Maximum Ratings

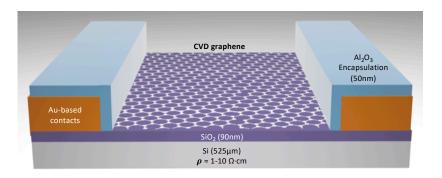
Maximum gate-source voltage (liquid gating in PBS)	± 2V
Maximum temperature rating	150 °C
Maximum drain-source current density	10 ⁷ A·cm ⁻²



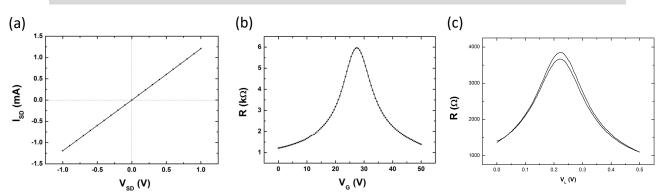
GFET-S20 Layout



Device cross-section



Typical characteristics



(a) Output curve, measured at room temperature and vacuum conditions. (b) Transfer curve under back gating measured at source-drain voltage of 20mV, under same conditions as (a). (c) Transfer curve under liquid gating through Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS, pH=7.3), using the on-chip electrode as gate electrode.

www.graphenea.com