

Black phosphorus is considered to be a promising candidate for next-generation 2-dimensional electrical devices. Graphene, an ultrathin layered two dimensional material, has been tried as a channel because of its high electrical properties and potential applications in electronic devices. However, its zero band gap has limited application for electrical devices with high on/off ratio. Bulk black phosphorus has been regarded as a p-type semiconducting material with a band gap of  $\sim 0.3$  eV and high carrier mobility of  $\sim 1000$   $\text{cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$  at room temperature. Additionally, an exfoliated few-layer black phosphorus with direct band gap of  $\sim 1.2$  eV exhibits mobility of  $200\text{--}1000$   $\text{cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$  and on/off ratio of  $10^4\text{--}10^5$  in a field effect transistor. We have fabricated field effect transistor device composed of a few-layer black phosphorus channel for exploiting high on/off ratio of black phosphorus caused by its considerable band gap.

### Figures

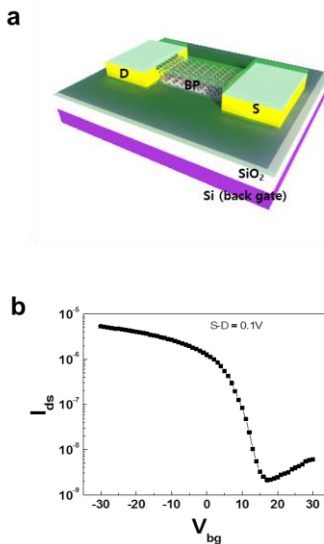


Figure 1: Field-effect transistor with black phosphorus channel.

### References

- [1] Likai Li, Yijun Yu, Guo Jun Ye, Qingqin Ge, Xuedong Ou, HuaWu, Donglai Feng, Xian Hui Chen and Yuanbo Zhang, Nature Nanotech, **9** (2014) 372-377