

Supporting Information for

Synthesis, Characterization and Fabrication of Ultrathin Iron Pyrite (FeS₂) Thin Films and Field- effect Transistors

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I. Calculation of the Device Parameters

Table 2 in the main text lists a few device parameters that were calculated. The capacitance of

oxide is calculated from $C_{ox} = (\epsilon_{SiO_2} \epsilon_0) / T_{ox}$.

The on and off current is the average current of the corresponding region in the I_{ds} vs. V_{ds} plot.

The I_{on}/I_{off} ratio is simply the ratio of the on and off current, and the On-state resistance is the average resistance from the on state region.

The mobility is determined from the following equation:

$I_D = \mu C_{ox} \frac{W}{L} (V_{GS} - V_T) V_{DS}$ for $|V_{DS}| \ll (V_{GS} - V_T)$, which is the standard equation used to calculate the

MOSFET biased with a small drain-to-source voltage in the linear region.

Resistivity (ρ) is based on the device diameter and the resistance at $V_g=0$ V. In our case, the

FeS₂ thin film is highly doped, and the carrier concentration of the device can be calculated from

$$n = \frac{1}{q\mu\rho}.$$

II. Structure characterization and optical properties of FeS₂ thin film on quartz substrate

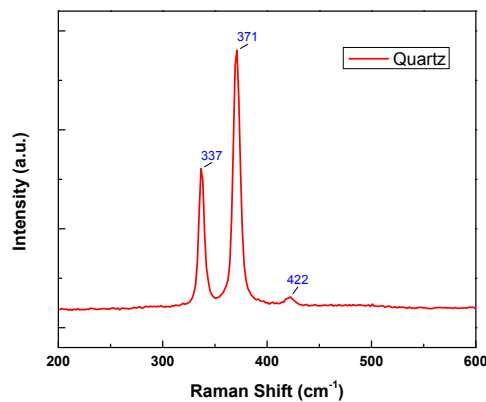


Figure S1. Raman spectrum of FeS₂ thin film on quartz.

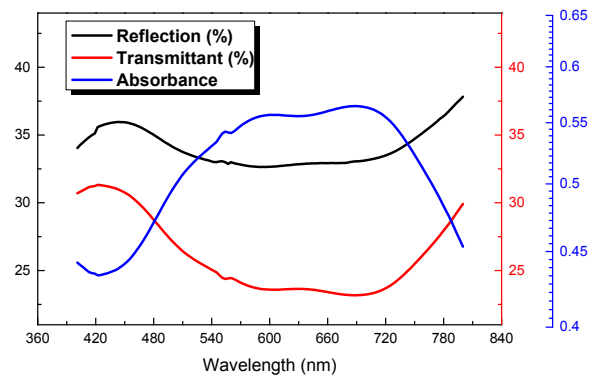


Figure S2. Optical properties of FeS₂ thin film on quartz.

The optical measurement is conducted by a Lambda 20 (Perkin Elmer) UV/VIS Spectrophotometer. The result is a direct measurement of the sample with the substrate. Hence the reflection and transmittant of the substrate is not remove.