

Figure 1) Cross-sectional area of **a)** fully implanted van der Pauw structure and **b)** non-implanted active region of a van der Pauw structure.

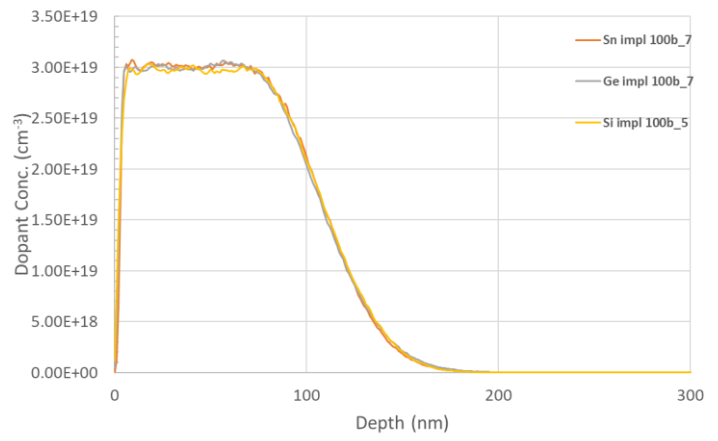


Figure 2) Implanted dopant profile as calculated by SRIM approximating a 100 nm box profile.

Implant	Si	Ge	Sn
R_{sq} (Ω/sq)	323	941	1760
μ (cm^2/Vs)	85	71	59
N_{sp} (cm^{-2})	2.25×10^{14}	9.32×10^{13}	6.01×10^{13}
Activation %	66	28	18

Table 1) Room temperature (300 K) Hall effect measurement results. The donor activation % was calculated using the in sheet carrier concentration and the implant dose $3.33e^{14}\text{ cm}^{-2}$.

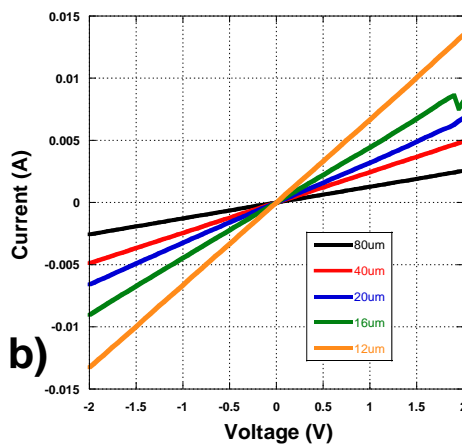
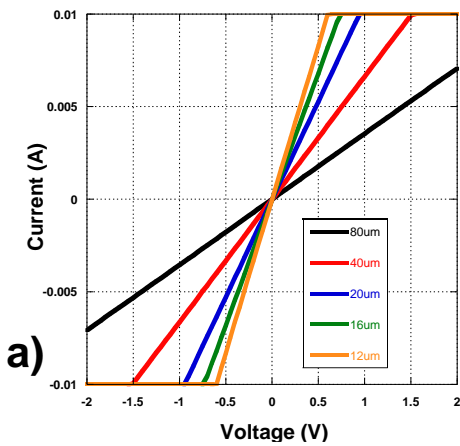
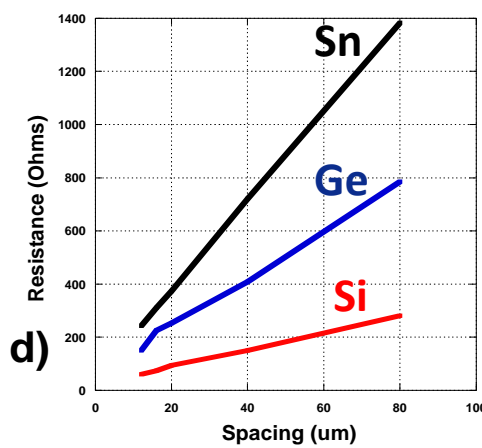
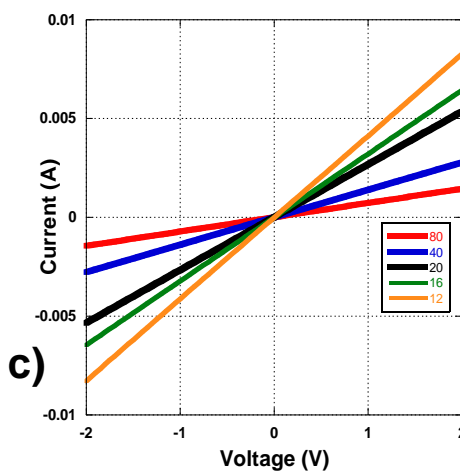


Figure 3) Linear transmission line measurements showing ohmic contacts for **a)** Si implant, **b)** Ge implant, and **c)** Sn implant. **d)** Plot of resistance vs. LTLM gap length of both Si (red), Ge (blue), and Sn (black) implanted GO.



Abstract References:

- [1] Neal, A.T., et al. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 113, 062101 (2018).
- [2] Higashiwaki, M, et al. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 103, 123511 (2013).
- [3] Kamimura, T. et al., *IEEE Elec. Dev. Lett.* 40, 1064 (2019).
- [4] Leedy, K.D. et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 111, 012103 (2017).
- [5] Tadjer, M.J., et al. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 113, 192102 (2018).