

Session V: Graphene

Matteo Bruna



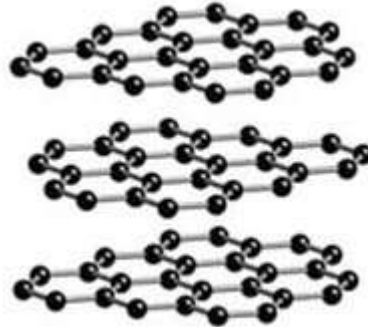
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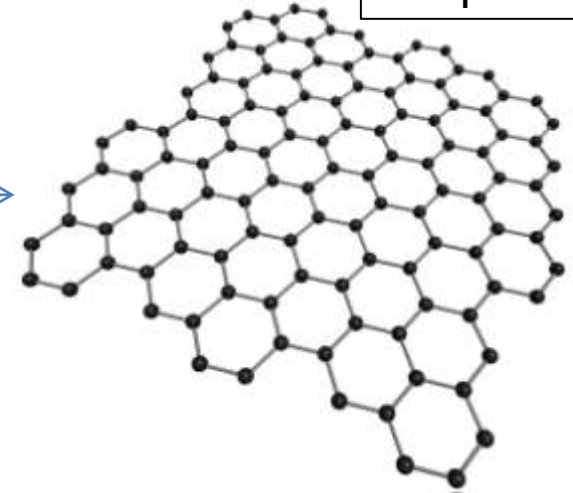
NANOMATERIALS AND
SPECTROSCOPY GROUP

Graphene: Material in the Flatland

Graphite



Graphene



Single atomic plane of carbon atoms

Properties:

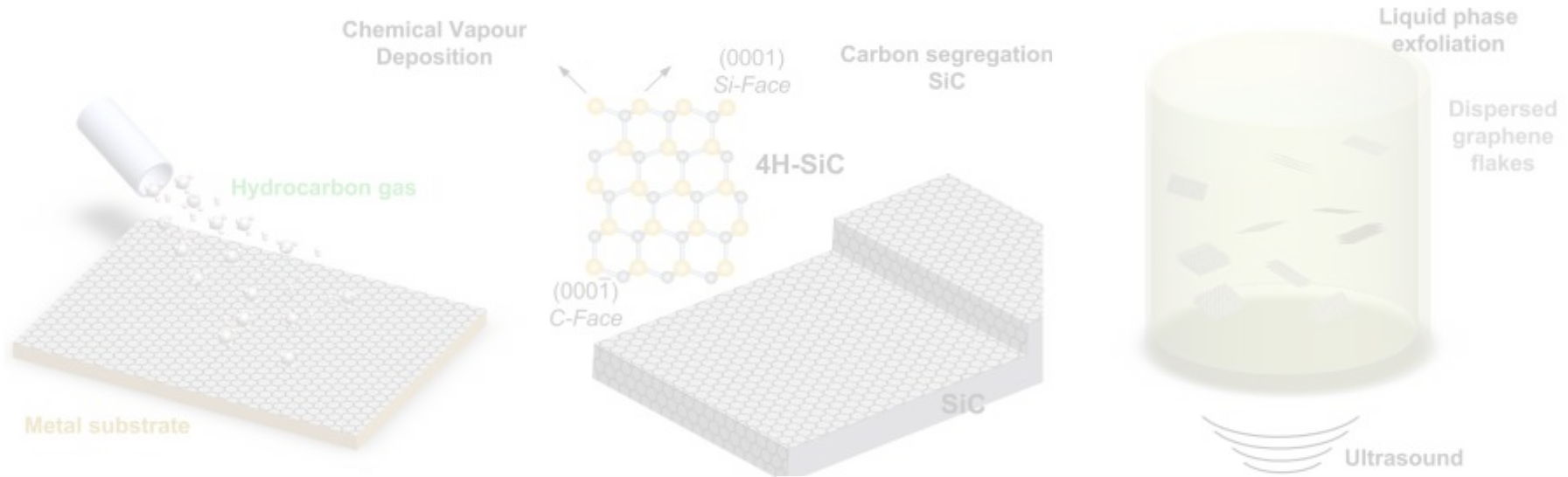
- Thinnest imaginable material
- Good (and tunable) electrical conductor
- Strongest ever measured
- Stiffest known material (stiffer than diamond)
- Highly stretchable crystal (up to 20%)
- High flexibility
- Chemical stability
- High charge carrier mobility ($>10^6 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$)
- High transparency (97.7%)

Fields of potential application

Electronics	Composites	Energy
Nanoelectronics/ Quantum computing	Lightweight & Superstrong materials	Electrodes for batteries and supercaps
Fast photodetectors/ Optoelectronics	Epoxy based composites	Fuel cells
Light emitting devices	Polymer composites	Paper batteries
Conductive inks (Printed/flexible electronics) RF tags	Bone regrowth	Replacement for Indium-Tin-Oxide (ITO)
Sensors	Siloxane base composites	Flexible and transparent solar cells

- *“The World Market for Graphene 2017”*, Future Markets, Inc. 2011
- *“Carbon Nanotubes and Graphene for Electronics Applications: Technologies, Players and Opportunities”*, IDTechEx, 2010

Large scale pristine graphene production



Parameters	Chemical Vapor Deposition	Carbon Segregation	Liquid Phase Exfoliation
Starting material	Hydrocarbon	Substrate itself	Natural graphite
Max. Temperature	High (1000 °C)	High (>1000 °C)	Room temperature
Substrate	Cu or Ni	SiC	None
Major process steps	3 to 4	3 to 4	2
Area limited to	Substrate size (m)	Wafer size	Substrate size (>m)

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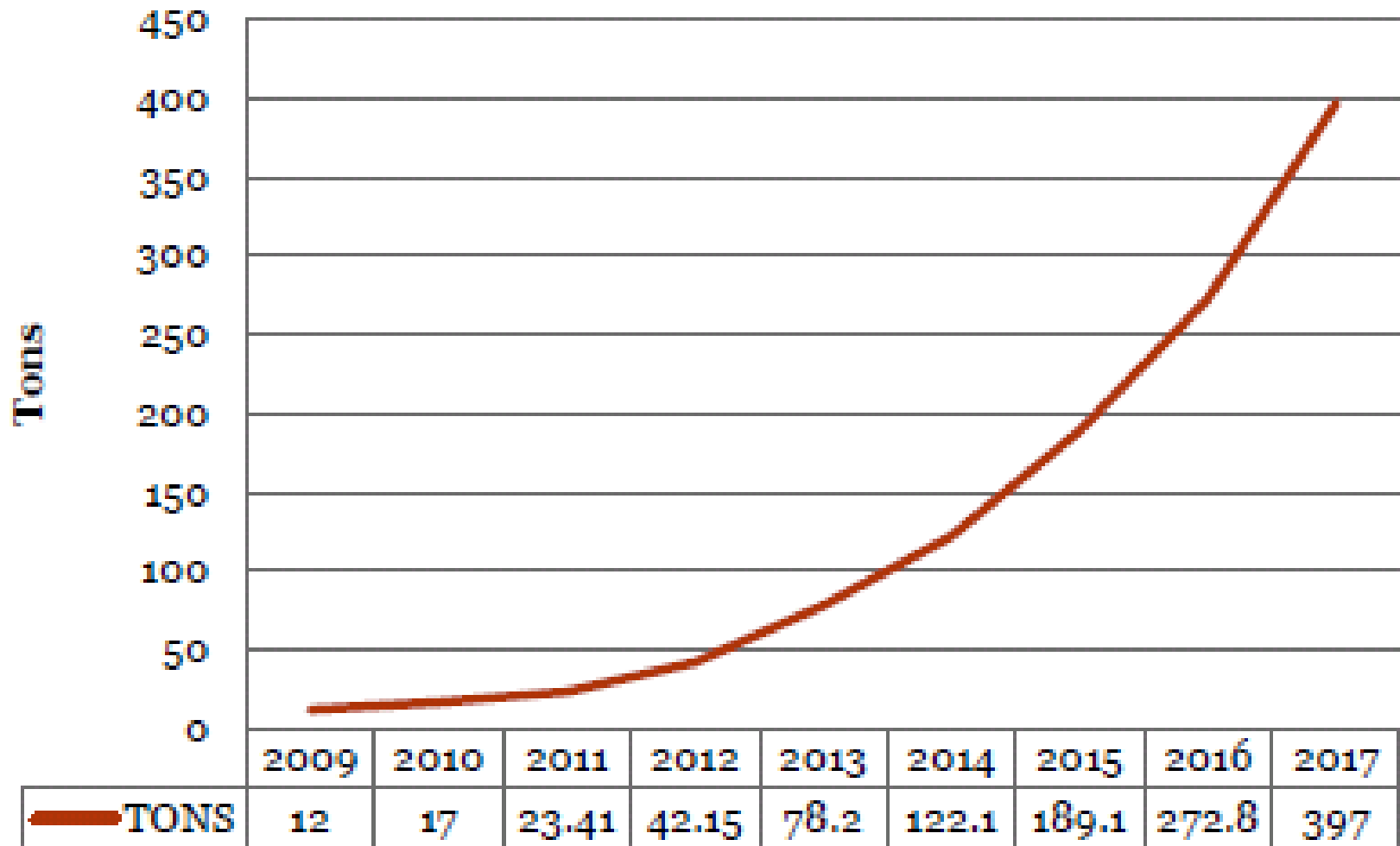
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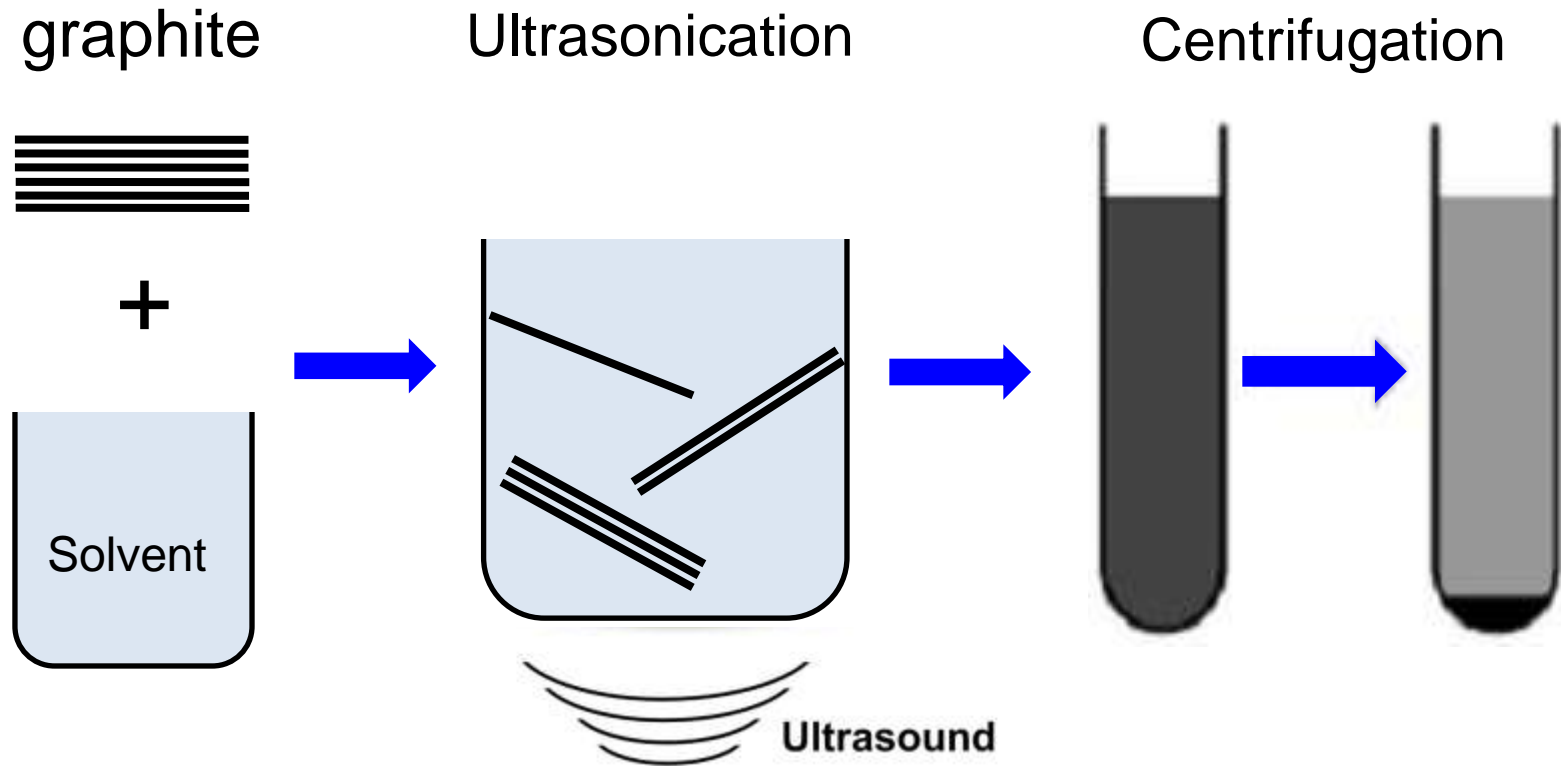
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Graphene production, 2009-2017



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Graphene-inks for optoelectronics

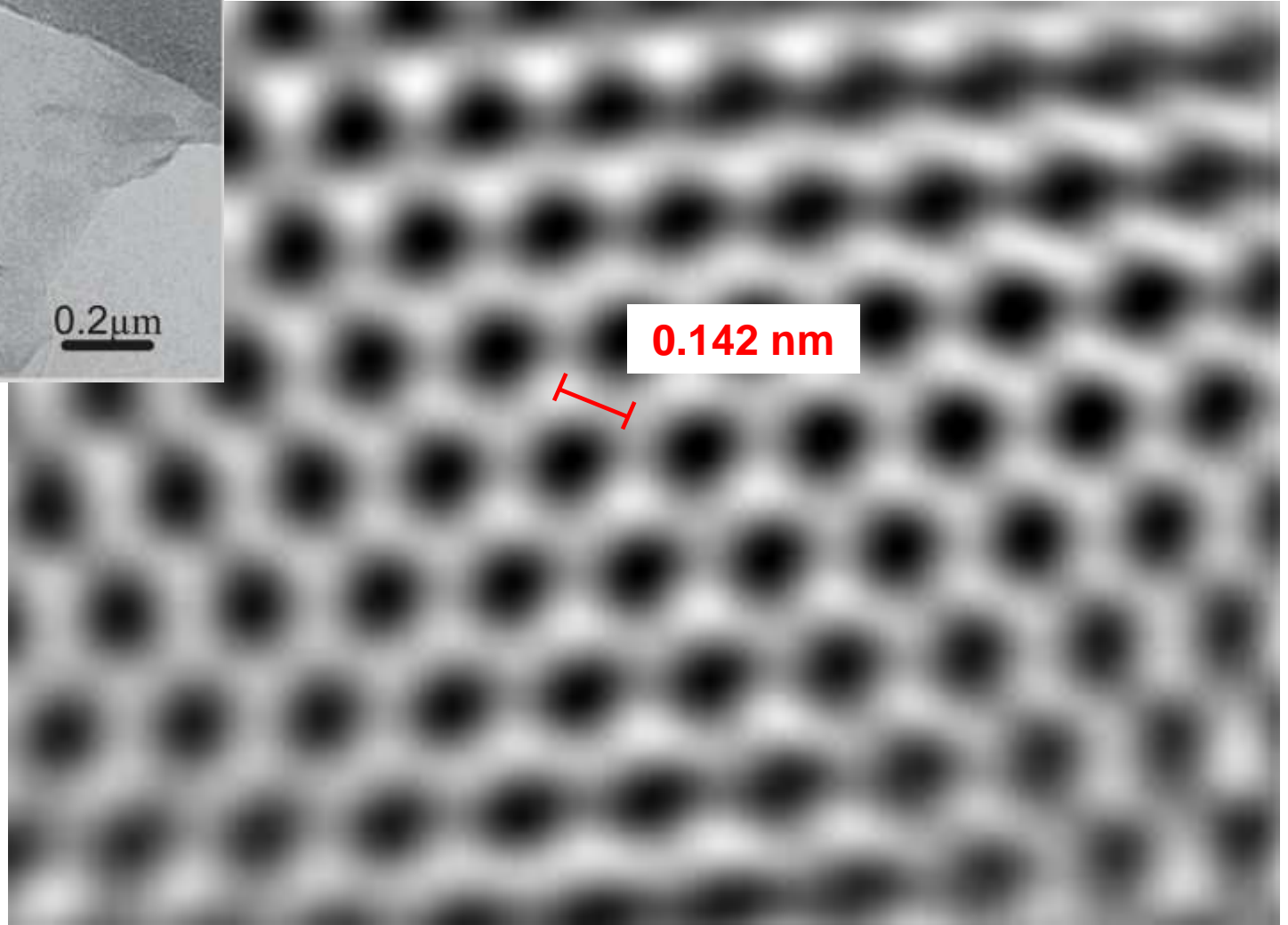
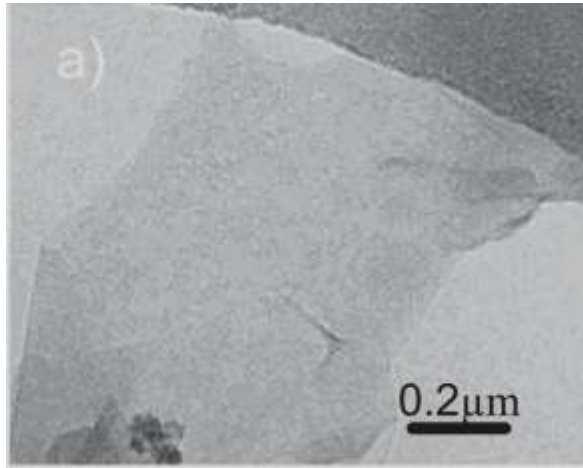


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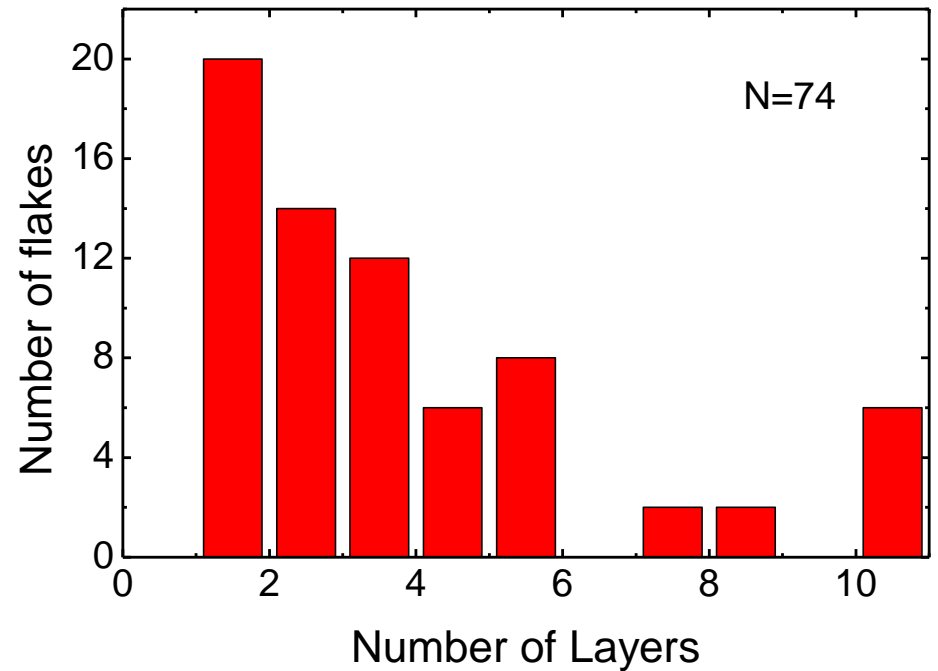
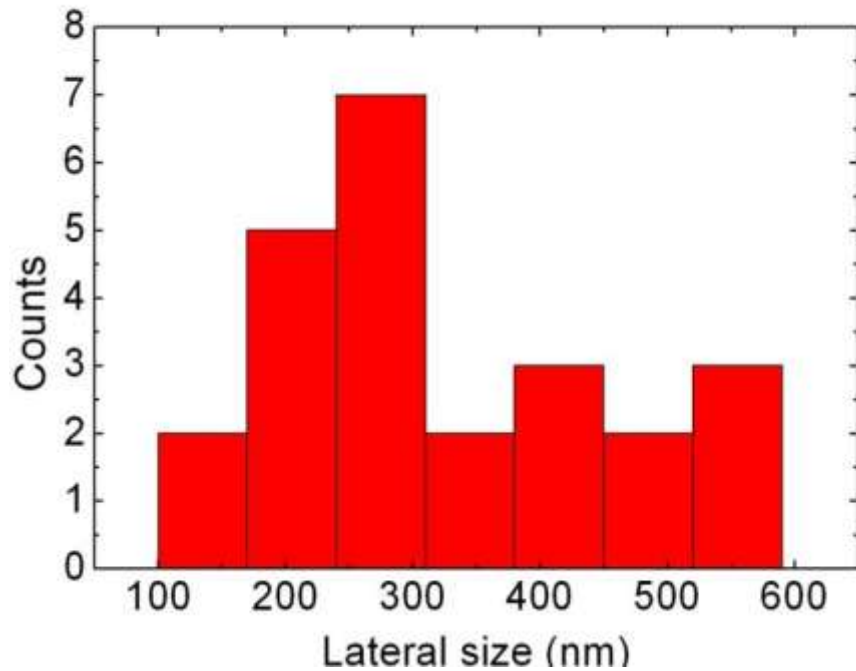
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Graphene-inks for optoelectronics



1 nm = 1 Billionth of a meter

Graphene-inks for optoelectronics

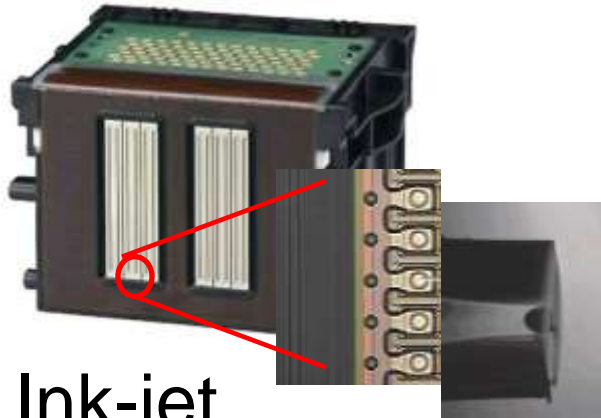


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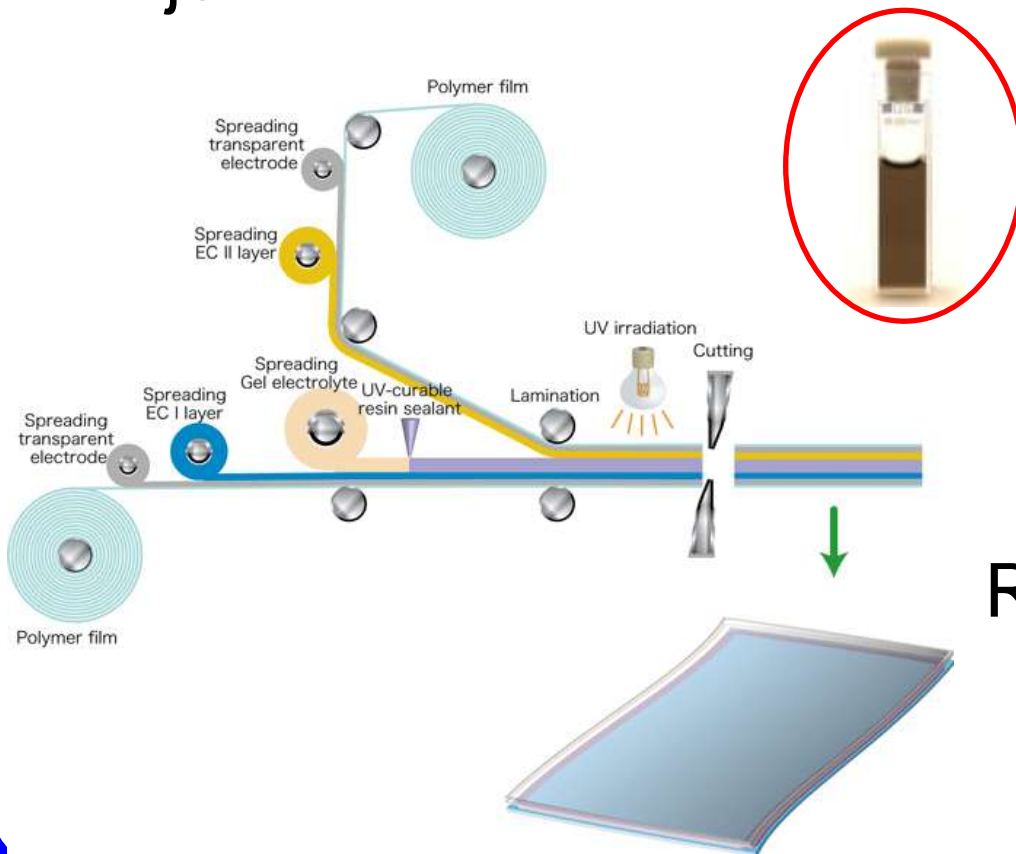
Inks adaptable to many present printing techniques



Ink-jet

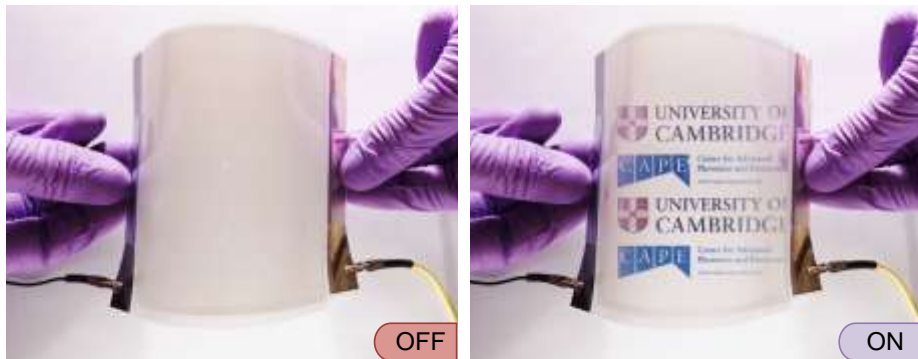


Spray-coating

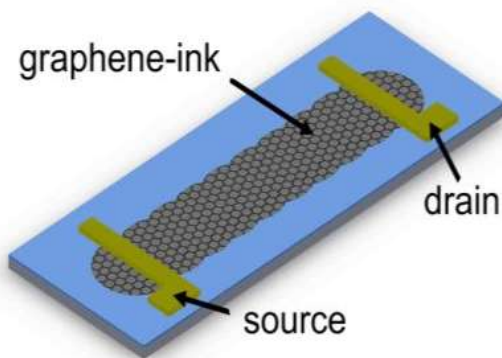


Roll to roll

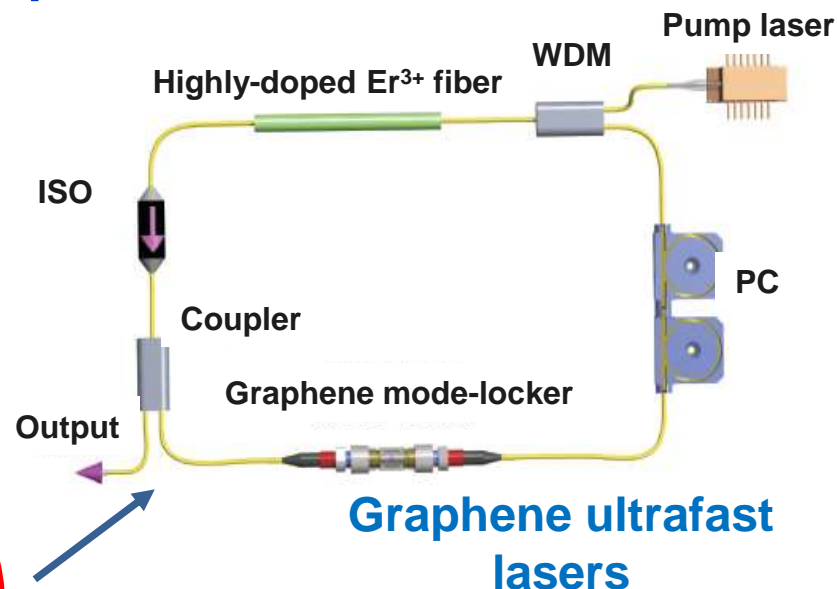
Graphene-inks for optoelectronics



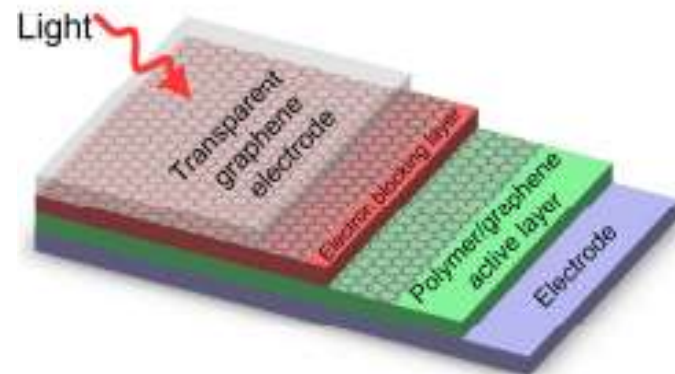
Flexible transparent optoelectronic devices



Thin film transistors

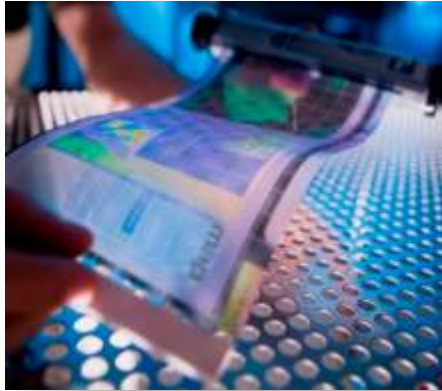


Graphene ultrafast lasers



Photovoltaic devices

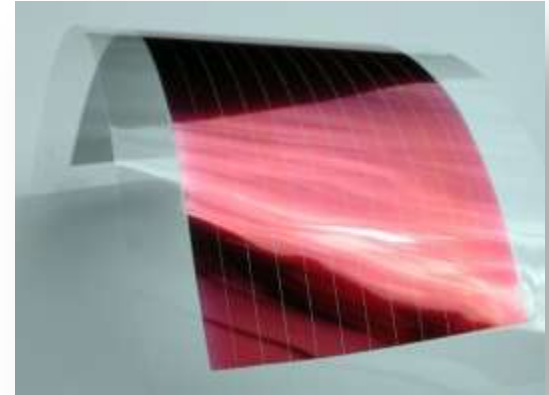
Graphene inks and CVD for optoelectronics



Touch screen displays



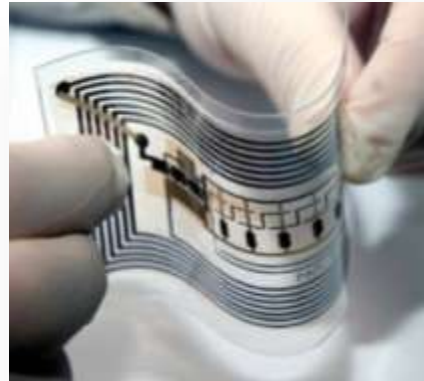
Electronic paper



Photovoltaic cells



Sensors



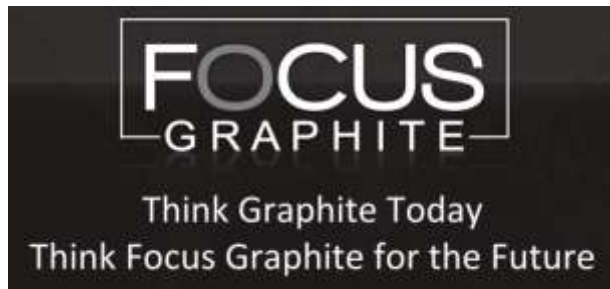
Radio frequency tags



Smart textile

Our speakers

Professor Ian Kinloch,
Professor of Materials Science,
The nanomaterials group,
University of Manchester (UK)



Dr Gordon Chiu,
VP, Grafoid and Chief Scientist,
Focus Graphite (Canada)

