UTS: ENGINEERING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



GRAPHENE: HYPE OR HOPE?

(AND HOW THE DoD HAS TAKEN UP THE CHALLENGE)

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Innovation in practice eng.uts.edu.au • it.uts.edu.au

UTS CRICOS PROVIDER CODE: 00099F

OUTLINE

- Acknowledgements
- What's the big deal about graphene?
- What's the problem about graphene?
- Our contribution, collaboration with the US DoD
- Hype or hope?

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



INSys group @ UTS

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Major collaborators:

- John J.Boeckl, AFRL, WPAFB, OH, USA -
- Joshua Caldwell, Kurt Gaskill, NRL, DC, USA
- Reinhold Dauskardt, Ryan Brock, Stanford University, USA -
- Nunzio Motta, Queensland University of Technology, Australia -
- Guoxiu Wang, Jay Guo, Igor Aharonovich, Milos Toth, University of Technology Sydney
- Warwick Bowen, University of Queensland, Australia -
- Paul Pigram, Rob Jones, La Trobe University, Australia -
- Anton Tadich, Australian Synchrotron, Australia -
- Michael Fuhrer, Jack Hellerstedt, Mark Edmonds, Monash University, Australia -
- Barbara Nichols, ARL, Adelphi MD, USA
- Fouad Karouta, Australian National University, Australia -

















GRAPHENE 2010

Electric Field Effect in Atomically Thin Carbon Films

K. S. Novoselov,¹ A. K. Geim,^{1*} S. V. Morozov,² D. Jiang,¹ Y. Zhang,¹ S. V. Dubonos,² I. V. Grigorieva,¹ A. A. Firsov²

We describe monocrystalline graphitic films, which are a few atoms thick but are nonetheless stable under ambient conditions, metallic, and of remarkably high quality. The films are found to be a two-dimensional semimetal with a tiny overlap between valence and conductance bands, and they exhibit a strong ambipolar electric field effect such that electrons and holes in concentrations up to 10^{13} per square centimeter and with room-temperature mobilities of ~ 10,000 square centimeters per volt-second can be induced by applying gate voltage.

22 OCTOBER 2004 VOL 306 SCIENCE www.sciencemag.org

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2010 was awarded jointly to Andre Geim and Konstantin Novoselov "for groundbreaking experiments regarding the two-dimensional material graphene"



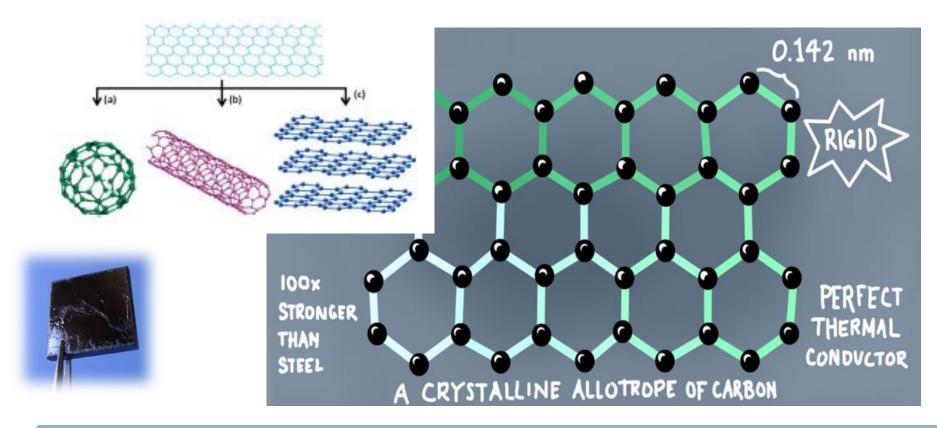
The Nobel Prize in Physics 2010 Andre Geim, Konstantin Novoselov



Andre Geim Konstantin Novoselov

Nobelprize.org The Official Web Site of the Nobel Prize

www.nobelprize.org



Electronic properties

- Semi-metal or zero-gap semiconductor
- Linear dispersion relation
- Massless dirac fermions, v ~ c/300
- Intrinsic carrier mobility (suspended graphene in vacuum)

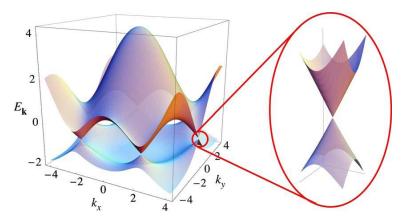
 $\mu = 200.000 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$

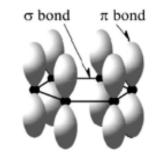
Carrier mobility of graphene on SiO₂ at room-temperature

 $\mu = 10.000-20.000 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1} \text{ (speed ~ I}_{on} ~ \mu)$

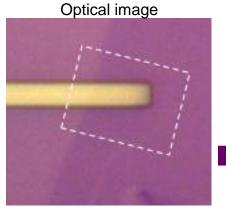
Maximum current density

 $J > 10^8 A/cm^2$



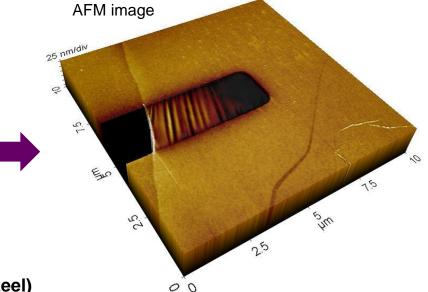


Being only a single atom thick, and possessing an intrinsically perfect lattice, graphene is very strong and can withstand elastic deformations up to 20%.



Single layer graphene deposited over sharp trench

- 40 N/m breaking strength (100x steel)
- Young's modulus ~1 TPa
- density: 0.77 mg/m²

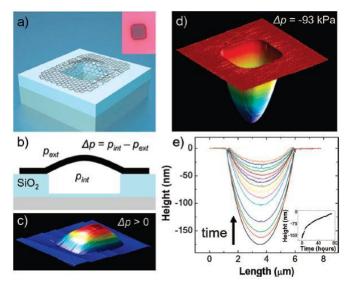


Lee et al., Science 321, 385 (2008)



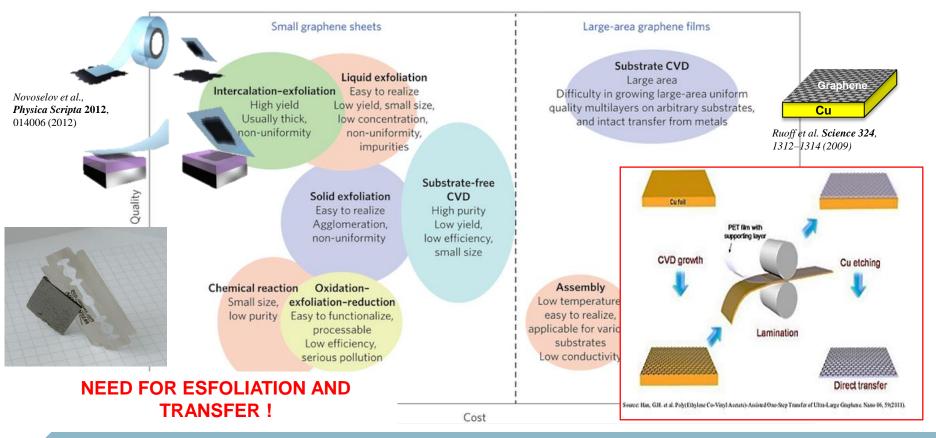
- A hypothetical 1 m² hammock would weigh only 0.77 mg (less than a cat's whisker) but:
- It would bear the weight of a cat without breaking (up to ~4 kg)
- It would be invisible!

A graphene membrane is impermeable to most gases (including Helium



Bunch et al., Nano Lett. 8, 2458 (2008)

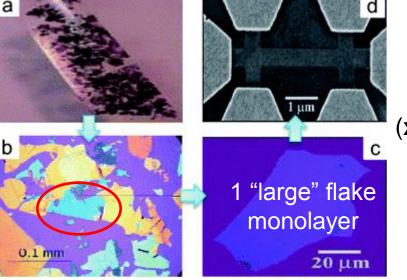
SO WHAT'S THE PROBLEM WITH GRAPHENE?



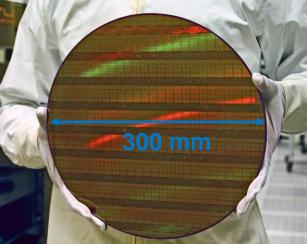
Source: The global growth of graphene. Nature Nanotechnology 9, 726-730 (2014) ence Workshop feit.uts.edu.au

SCALING TO WAFER –LEVEL?





Not feasible (**x10**⁸ area factor)

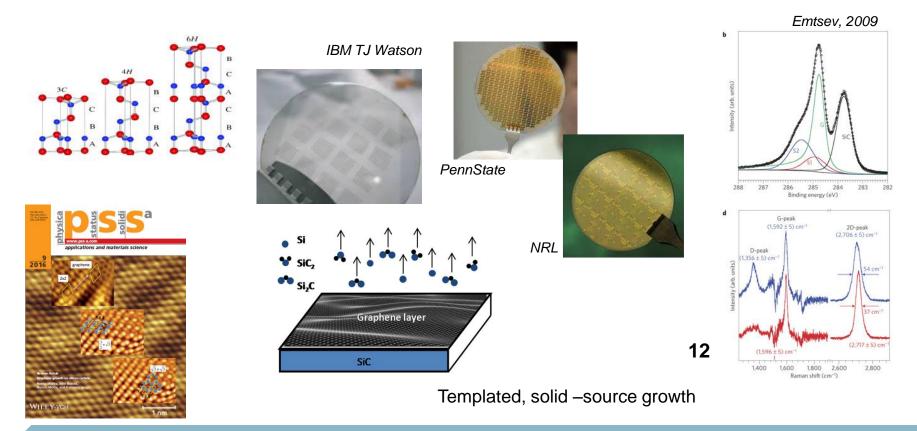


Manufacturability, reproducibility, yield, standards, predictability, reliability: more important than absolute quality!

F.lacopi, Defence Workshop feit.uts.edu.au

Kang et al., Nanoscale, 2012,4, 5527-5537

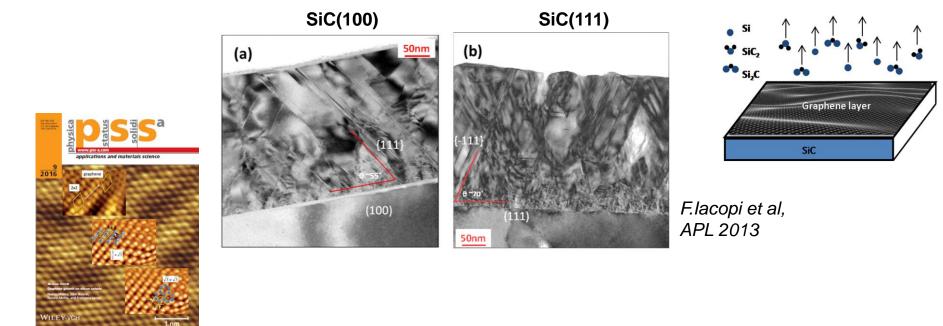
GRAPHENE FROM SIC WAFERS



Review: Mishra et al, Phys. Status Solidi A 213, No. 9, 2277–2289 F.lacopi, Defence Workshop feit.uts.edu.au

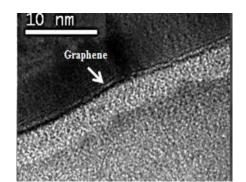
...BUT LITTLE PROGRESS ON SIC/SI

Sublimation from SiC/Si not quite the same....



Review: Mishra et al, Phys. Status Solidi A 213, No. 9, 2277–2289 F.lacopi, Defence Workshop feit.uts.edu.au

NI-CU ASSISTED GRAPHENE



 $I_{\rm D}/I_{\rm G}$ 0.22 ± 0.05 $I_{\rm 2D}/I_{\rm G}$ 1.2-1.5

Over 1 cm²

materials 36% online

Home > Materials News > Catalytic alloy used to grow high quality graphene on SiC on Si wafers

Catalytic alloy used to grow high quality graphene on SiC on Si wafers

By Meg Marquardt

Materials Research Society/MRS Bulletin | Published: 13 February 2015



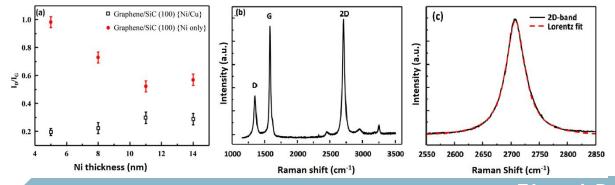
When it comes to creating wafer graphene technology on widely

Related Content

Graphene-coated Porous Sil Opens Path to Integrated El Storage

Wireless Gas Sensors Tap ii the Power of Smartphones

New Silicon Carbide Field Emitter May Improve

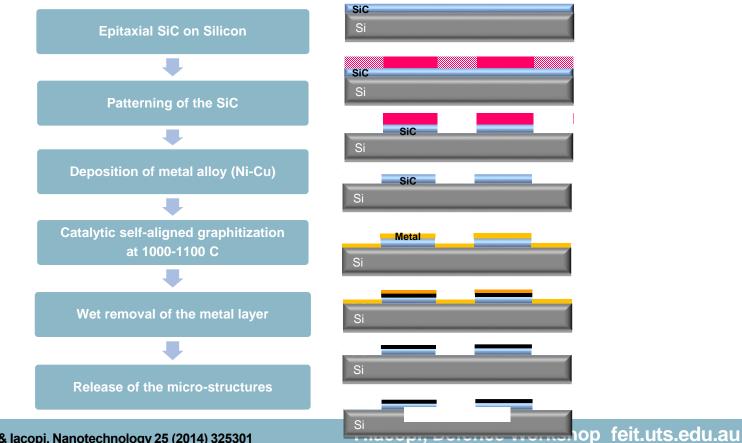


FWHM 40 cm⁻¹

Monolayer on SiC(100)

N.Mishra, et al, J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. 50, 095302, 2017 F.lacopi, Defence Workshop feit.uts.edu.au

WAFER-LEVEL GRAPHENE ON SILICON



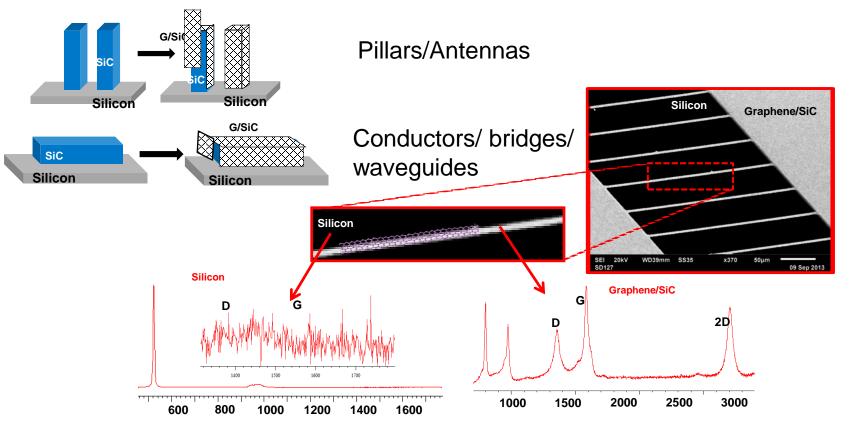
Cunning, Ahmed,& Iacopi, Nanotechnology 25 (2014) 325301

WAFER-LEVEL GRAPHENE ON SILICON

Global Innovation Award, Washington DC, May 2014 500 **TechConnect Innovation Awards** MM 10 20 30 40 50

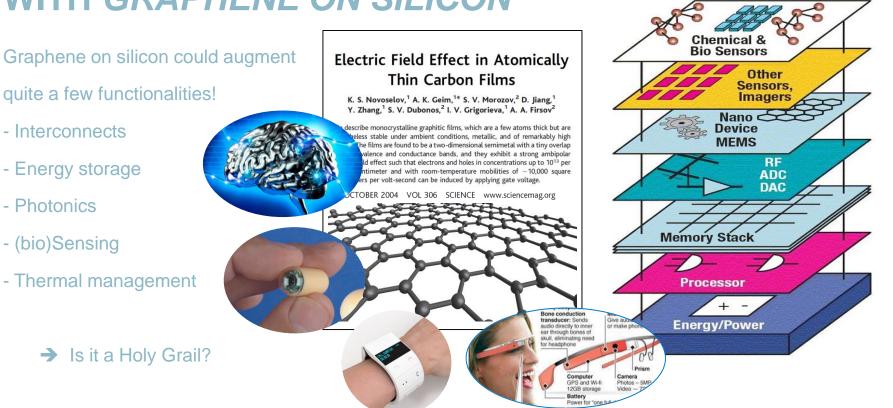
Cunning, Ahmed,& Iacopi, Nanotechnology 25 (2014) 325301

SELECTIVE GRAPHITIZATION @WAFER LEVEL

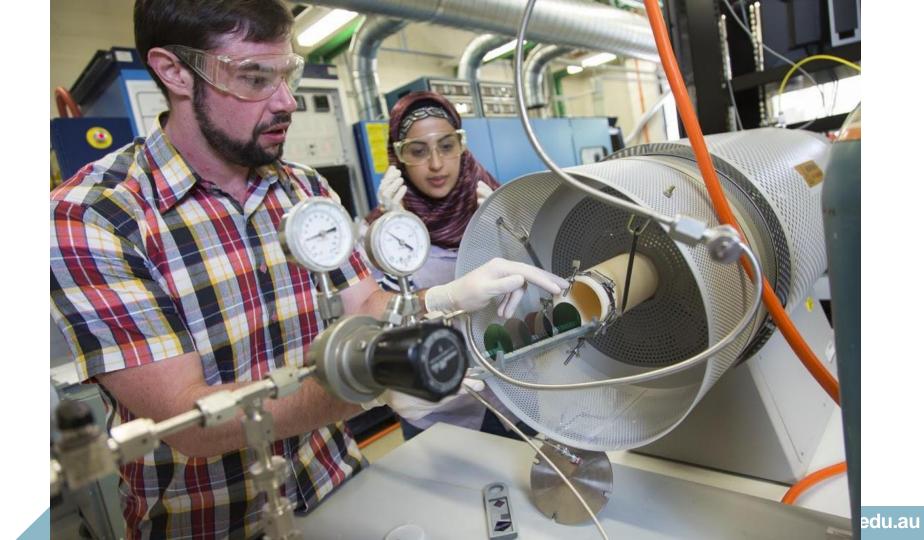


ENABLING THE ULTIMATE MINIATURIZATION WITH GRAPHENE ON SILICON

Monolithic 3D Inc



Integrated NanoSystems

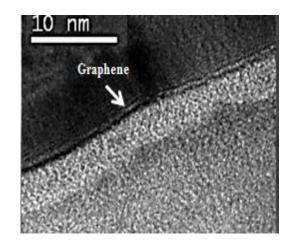


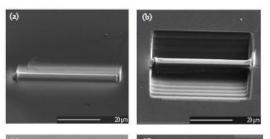
HOW DO YOU "SEE" GRAPHENE?



Dr.John J Boeckl, AFRL Microscopy of nanocarbons







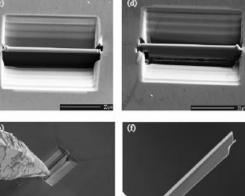
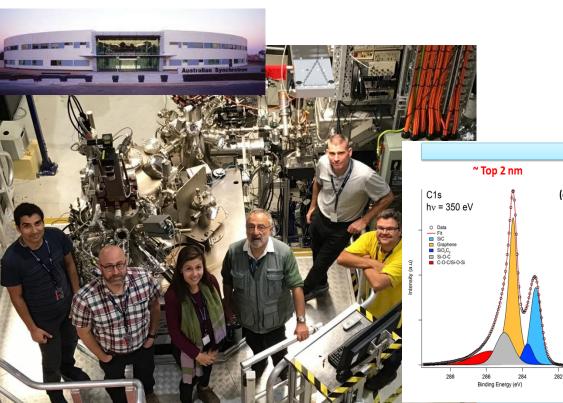


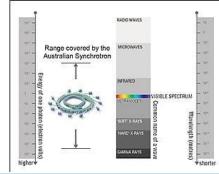
Figure 3.8 FIB images of the TEM sample preparation steps. a) $A \sim 2 \mu m$ thick Pt deposited on the surface. b) Gross cut on both sides of the P layse. c) Thinning and uncothering the foil to ultimate ~ 1 μm . d) U-cut on the foil. e) Microprobe needle brings in contact and attached to the foil. f) Ralested foil on the microprobe needle.

Dr.Neeraj Mishra (just graduated) Worked in close collaboration w Boeckl

HRTEM @ AFRL, Wright Patterson Air Force Base

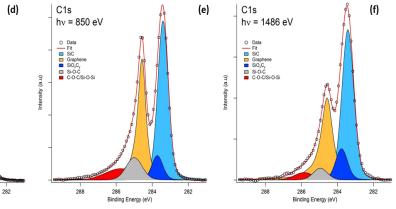
SOFT X-RAYS, AUSTRALIAN SYNCHROTRON



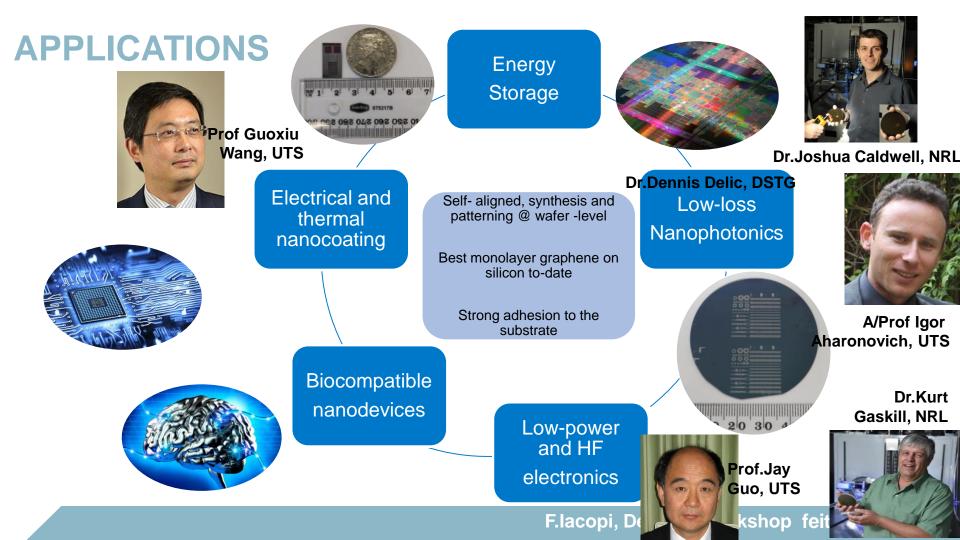


Sampling depth ~ Top 4.5 nm

~ Top 8.5 nm

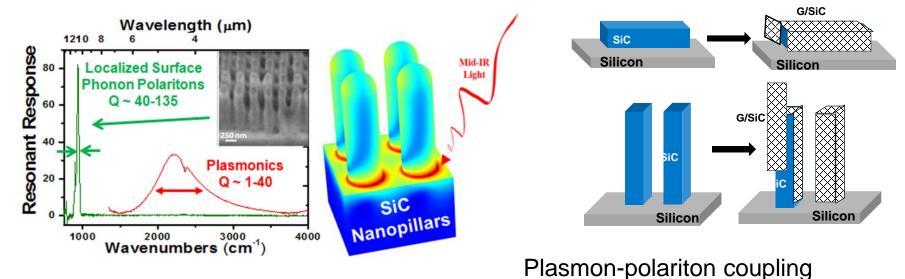


N.Mishra, et al, J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys.50, 095302, 2017



NANOPHOTONICS

Low-loss photonics for on-silicon (and free space) communications:



In graphene/SiC antennas & waveguides on silicon!

pross-section of a 0.12 um technology (Courtern

NANOPHOTONICS

Graphene on 3C-SiC on Si for low-loss nanophotonics

to J.J.Boeckl (AFRL/RX) for Australian collaboration, FY18-19

ICR&D Awarded Project:

 \bigcirc

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC

2 3 AUG 2016

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY

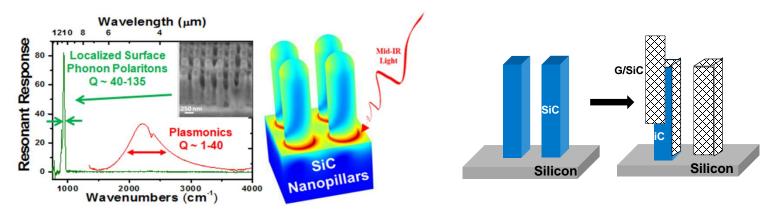
MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

FROM: SAF/IAP 1080 Air Force Pentagon Washington, DC 20330-1080

SUBJECT: Headquarters Air Force (HAF) Review Panel Results – FY18 International Cooperative Research & Development (ICR&D) Program Funding

(only Australian collaboration of 11 total awarded Korea, Japan, UK,

Germany, Canada, Israel) – DSTG counterparts: Robert Peile, Dennis Delic

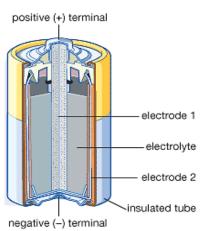


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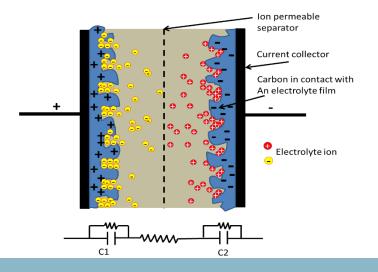
ENERGY STORAGE

BATTERIES

- High energy density
- Highly reactive and hazardous
- Limited cyclability & lifetime
- Low power density







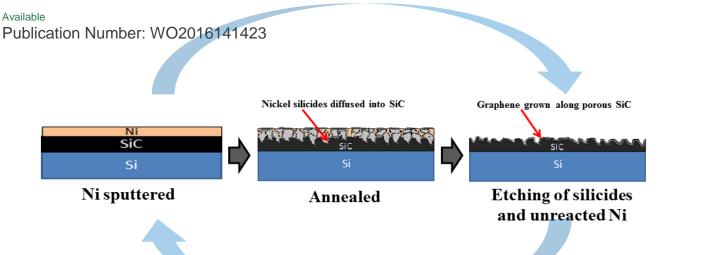
SUPERCAPACITORS

Porous electrode, electrolyte, current collector

- High power density
- Environmentally friendly and lightweight
- High cyclability, long lifetime
- Lower energy density than batteries

ON-SILICON SUPERCAPACITORS CONCEPT

A Method, A Structure, And A Supercapacitor



SiC

lon

Graphene layer

- Simultaneous graphene synthesis and high surface area
- On-wafer, benefits from self-alignment as in previous slides

Ahmed & Iacopi, WO2016141423; Nanotechnology 26 (2015) 434005; J. Electrochem. Soc. 164 (4) A638-A644, 2017 kshop feit.uts.edu.au

ENHANCED PERFORMANCE

Sandwiched, double-layer capacitor (long ionic path)

(c) 0.8

Graphene

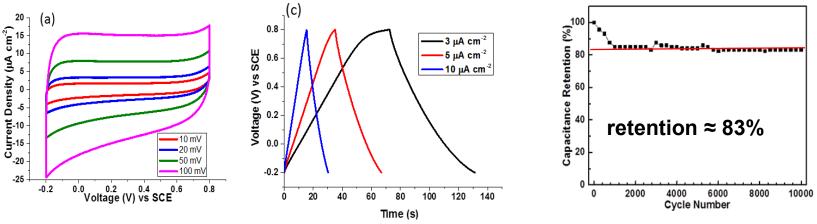
J. Electrochem. Soc. 164 (4) A638-A644, 2017.

F.lacopi, Defence Workshop feit.uts.edu.au

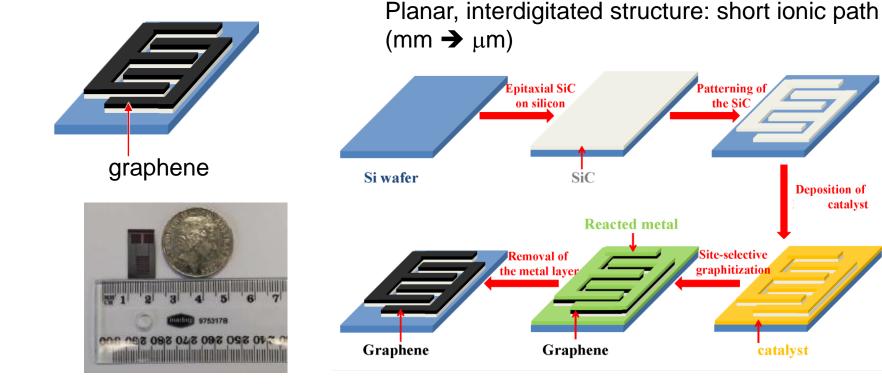
3C-SiC

Electrolyte

3C-SiC



WHAT NEXT? INTEGRATED ENERGY STORAGE

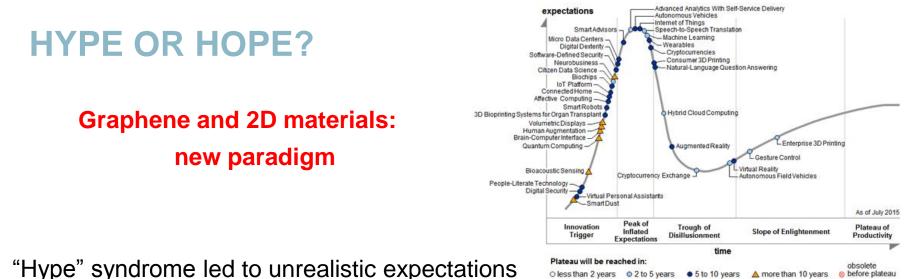


WHAT NEXT?

- o high area capacitance with 3D approach
- o fast wireless charging
- o high current/voltage operation
- o **integrated** supercapacitor/battery solution

Areas of application:

- o Consumer portable electronics, internet of things (sensors, etc),
- o Autonomous remote sensing (energy harvester+ energy storage)
- o Medical applications (powering endoscopic devices)
- o Aerospace harsh-environment applications



- O less than 2 years 0 2 to 5 years 0 5 to 10 years
- Typically >10 years needed to embed novel material in a product
- Graphene may take longer: 2D nature requires new concepts
- *Manufacturability* and reliability -where our contribution plays key role!
 - → low –power consumption devices and integrated energy storage

Major innovation @ X-point of Academia, Industry and Defense

A more than 10 years

INTERNET OF THINGS

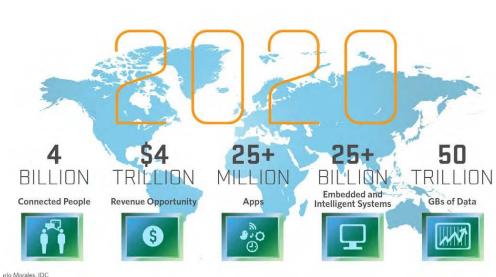
The Internet of Everything is the networked connection of people, process, data, and things.



Over the next decade, loE can help governments create value by saving money, improving effectiveness and productivity, generating new revenue and enhancing citizen benefits.



Source: Cisco



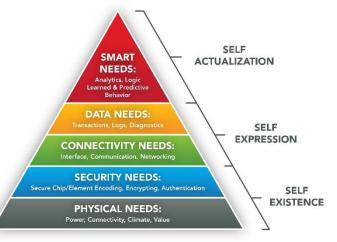
INTERNET OF THINGS

HIERARCHY of IoT THING NEEDS

Imperatives:

- low power consumption
- efficient energy storage
- Often embedded logic





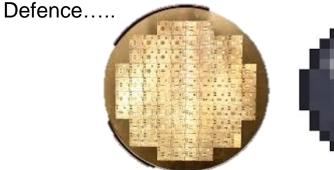


IMPACT BEYOND THE LAB: AN AUSTRALIAN SEMICONDUCTOR R&D?

Independent, Sydney -centric serving

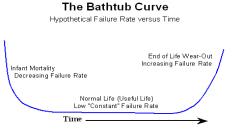


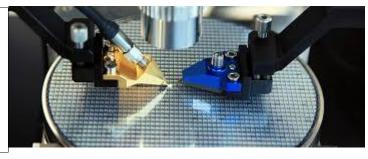
semiconductor industry, academia, CSIRO, and











2D MATERIALS ELSEVIER 2016

