

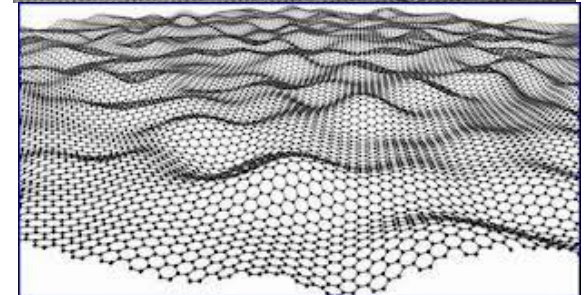
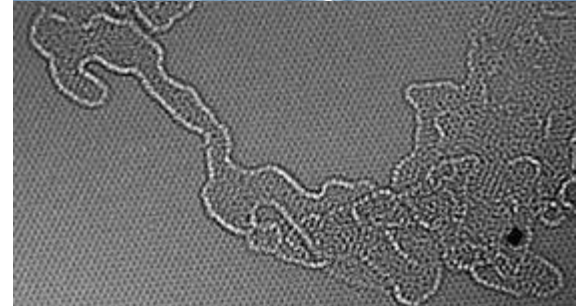
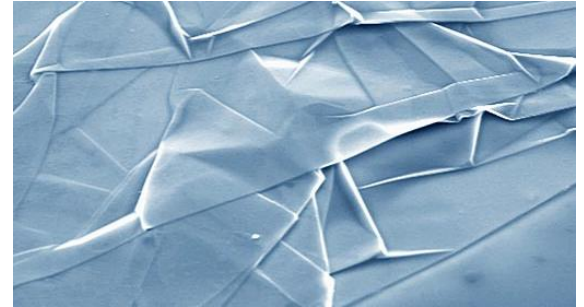
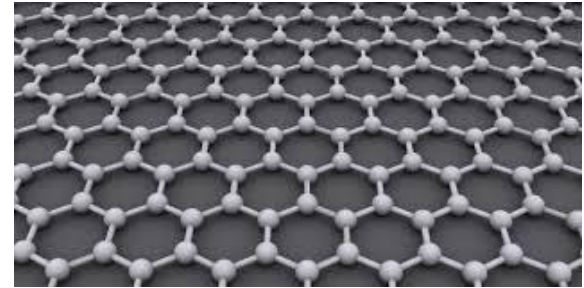


# Metrology Solutions for 2-D Nanomaterials

**Dr Toby Sainsbury**  
**Materials Division**

17 October 2013

- NANOTECHNOLOGY
- 2D NANOMATERIALS
  - GRAPHENE
  - HEXAGONAL BORON NITRIDE
  - ALTERNATIVE 2D NANOSHEETS
- POTENTIAL CHALLENGES
- CHEMICAL FUNCTIONALIZED GRAPHENE
- GRAPHENE PROGRAM AT NPL
- SUMMARY



# Nanotechnology

- **Nanotechnology:** Technology involving benefits or attributes specifically assigned to the use or inclusion of materials which have one or more of their dimensions less than 100 nm.

- Synthesis of nanomaterials
- Application by assembly, processing, and integration of materials and structures
- Result: Stronger, more conductive, lighter, brighter, thermally conductive, smaller, faster, cheaper
- Bottom line. Financial, environmental, medical, societal, and scientific benefits resulting from nanotechnology
- **NANOMATERIALS**

## 1D NANOMATERIALS

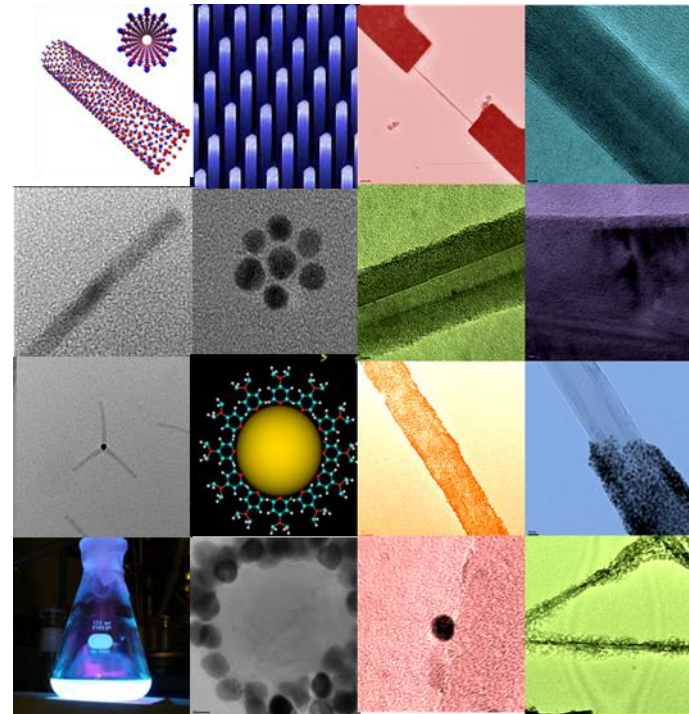
- NANOTUBES:
- NANOWIRES:

- High aspect ratio
- Highly conductive
- Highly insulating
- Semi-conductive
- Super conductive
- UV-lasing
- Thermally conductive
- High strength

## 3D NANOMATERIALS

- NANOPARTICLES
- NANORODS
- QUANTUM DOTS
- DNA ASSEMBLIES
- TETRAPODS
- PEPTIDE FIBRES
- MX2 ONIONS
- C<sub>60</sub>

- Size tuneable plasmonic  $\lambda$
- Conductive
- Semi-conductive
- Insulating
- Fluorescent
- Catalytic
- Biocompatible
- Anti-oxidative



## 2D NANOMATERIALS

- GRAPHENE.....

# Graphene

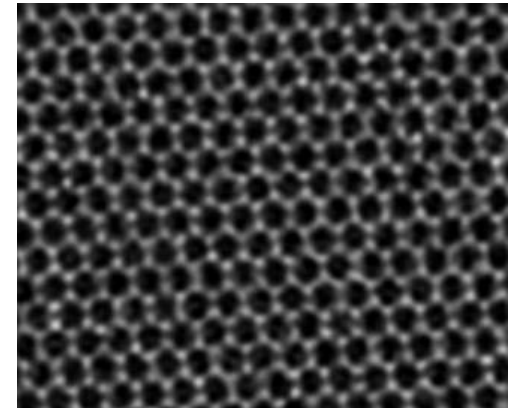
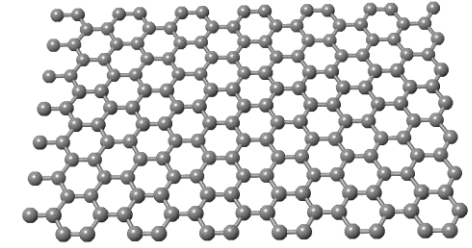
## PROPERTIES

- Conductive (mobility:  $200,000 \text{ cm}^2\text{v}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ )
- Young's modulus:  $\sim 1 \text{ TPa}$
- Low density ( $2.3 \text{ gcm}^{-3}$ )
- Thermal conductivity ( $\sim 5000 \text{ Wm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$ )
- Optical transmittance : 97.7%
- Chemical substrate

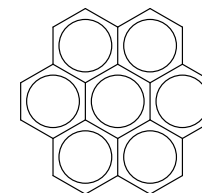
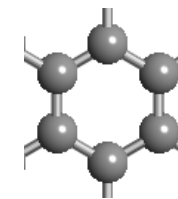
## ENVISAGED APPLICATIONS

- Thermal management
- Composite materials
- Batteries/supercapacitors
- Filtration/absorbents
- Optoelectronics
- Lightning strike

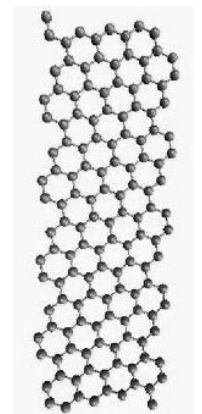
Chemically stability ( $< 400 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )  
 Surface area:  $2630 \text{ m}^2\text{g}^{-1}$   
 Non-polar bonds ( $\chi = 0$ )  
 Planar structure ( $\text{sp}^2$ )  
 Crystalline



GRAPHENE BASIC UNIT



CHEMICAL REPRESENTATION



GRAPHENE NANORIBBON (GNR)

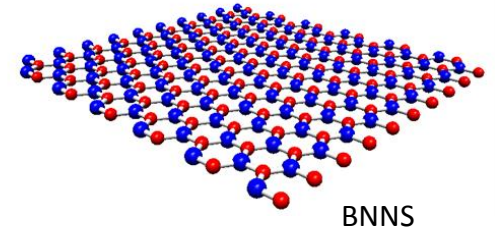
Metrology standards ( $\Omega$ )  
 Electronic (sub/super)  
 Sensing and Diagnostics  
 Conductive Inks  
 microwave coatings  
 Catalysis

# Hexagonal-Boron Nitride (h-BN)

## PROPERTIES

- Insulator ( $E_g \sim 5.5$  eV)
- Mechanically robust ( $E^{2d} = 270$  Nm<sup>-1</sup>)
- Low density (2.3 gcm<sup>-3</sup>)
- Thermal conductivity (0.3 W.cm<sup>-2</sup>.°C<sup>-1</sup>)
- Macroscopic colour

Chemically stability (0-850 °C)  
Large surface area  
Heteropolar bonds ( $\chi = 1$ )  
Planar structure (sp<sup>2</sup>)  
Crystalline



## ENVISAGED APPLICATIONS

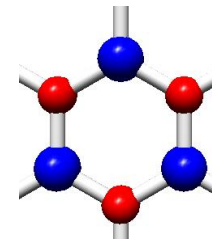
- Thermal management
- Composite materials
- Storage/ Fuel Cell
- Optoelectronics

Radiation Shielding  
Electronic (sub/super)  
Sensing and Diagnostics  
Catalysis

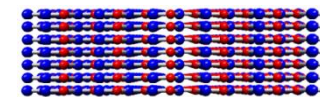


## CHALLENGES TO UTILIZATION:

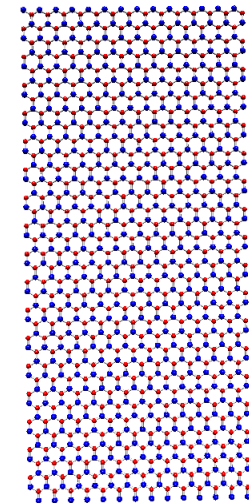
exfoliation, compatibilization, large-area synthesis



B-N BASIC UNIT



h-BN BULK PHASE



BN NANORIBBON  
(BNNR)



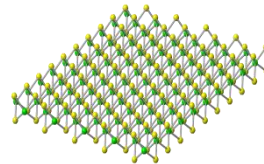
# 2-D NANOMATERIALS :ALTERNATIVE 2D NANOSHEETS

## RANGE OF MATERIAL PROPERTIES

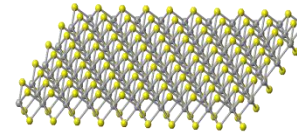
Electrical band gap 0-6 eV  
Optical absorption  
Thermoelectric ( $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$ )  
Topological insulator ( $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$ )  
Range of mechanical properties ( $\text{MoS}_2$  EY-270 GPa)  
Range of thermal properties

## APPLICATION OF 2-D NANOMATERIALS

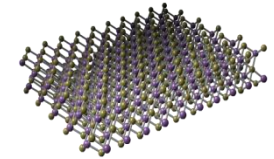
Catalysis  
Lubricant additives  
Nanoelectronics  
Sensors  
Nanocomposites  
Batteries  
Supercapacitors,  
Hydrogen storage  
Environmental science  
Metrology standards  
Thermal management  
Barriers/membranes  
Dielectrics



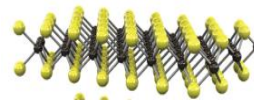
$\text{MoS}_2$



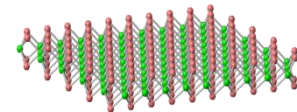
$\text{WS}_2$



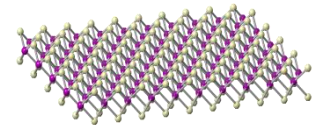
$\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$



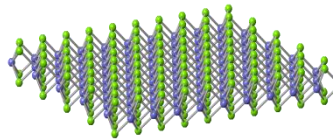
$\text{MoSe}_2$



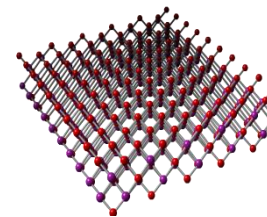
$\text{MoTe}_2$



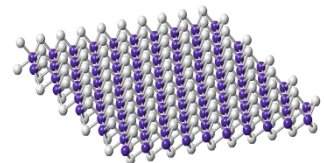
$\text{TaSe}_2$



$\text{NbSe}_2$



$\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$

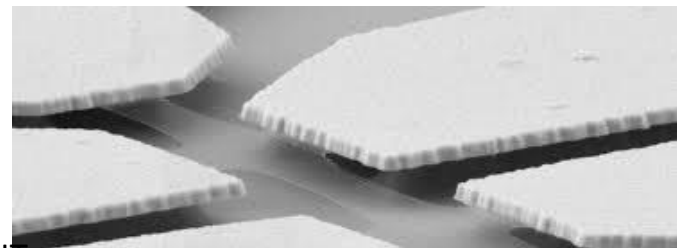
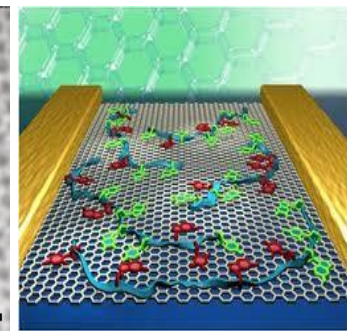
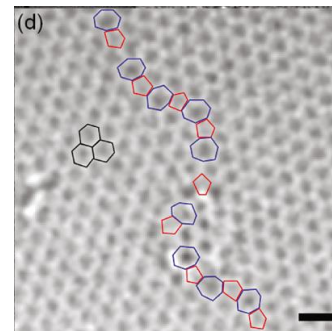
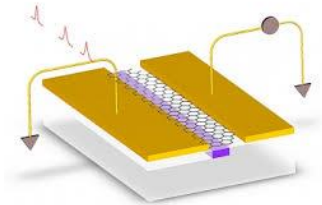
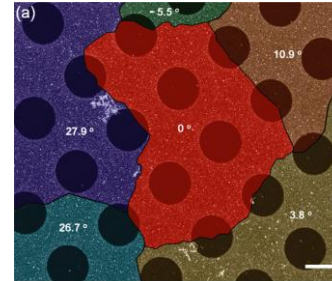


$\text{MoO}_2$



### CHALLENGES FOR COMMERCIAL VENTURES

- WIDE-AREA HIGH QUALITY SYNTHESIS
- EFFICIENT EXFOLIATED MATERIAL
- GRAIN BOUNDARIES/DEFECTS
- AGGREGATION
- CHEMICAL INTEGRATION
- ELECTRONIC INTEGRATION
- BAND GAP
- SENSITIVITY TO SUBSTRATES, DOPANTS AND ENVIRONMENT
- SCALE UP OF GRAPHENE-ANALOGUE CHEMICAL PLATFORMS



<http://graphene.icfo.eu/>

Appl. Phys. Lett. **97**, 083107 (2010);

ACS Nano **5** (3), 2142-46 (2011)

# GRAPHENE

## POTENTIAL CHALLENGES TO SUCCESSFUL UTILIZATION

ATTRACTIVE  
INTRINSIC  
PROPERTIES  
THEORETICAL AND  
DEMONSTRATED  
NANOSCALE/QUANTUM  
PHENOMENA



COMMERCIAL APPLICATION  
ACTUAL REAL-WORLD  
MACROSCOPIC  
PRODUCTS  
BENEFITS  
FINANCIAL  
SOCIAL  
SCIENTIFIC

Is it safe?

Will it stay graphene?

How robust is it?

Concentration?

Raman spectrum?

Cost to synthesize?

Processing costs?

What size is it?

Contact resistance?  
XPS?

Chemistry?

Supply chain?

Is it graphene?

Is it dispersed?

HRTEM?

Who knows the answers?

How conductive?

Mobility?

EM Diffraction?

Can it be scaled?

Who are the suppliers?

Is it monolayer?

Is it chemically pure?

Sheet resistance?

Sheet stats?

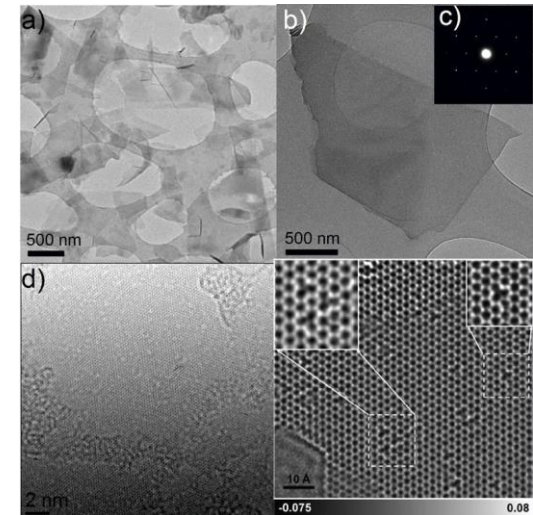
FDA approval?



### NEED

- STANDARDS AND DEFINITIONS
- CHEMICAL INTEGRATION STRATEGIES
- ELECTRONIC INTEGRATION STRATEGIES
- METROLOGY FOR 2-D NANOSHEETS
  - CHEMICAL FUNCTIONALIZATION
  - DISPERSION AND INTEGRATION
  - COMPOSITE CHARACTERIZATION
    - MATRIX INTERFACE
    - MECHANICAL
    - ELECTRONIC
    - THERMAL
    - CHEMICAL

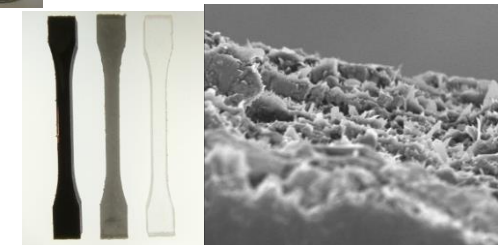
### FUNDAMENTAL CHARACTERIZATION



### PROCESSING AND INTEGRATION

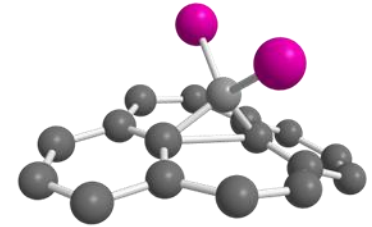


### APPLICATION ANALYSIS

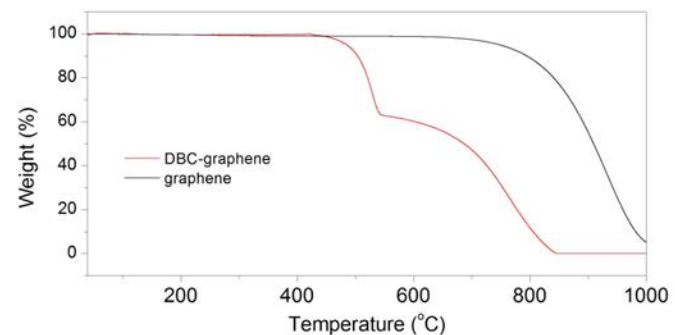
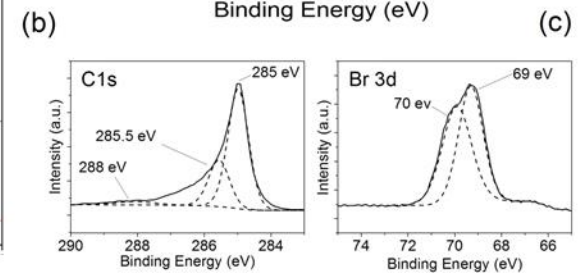
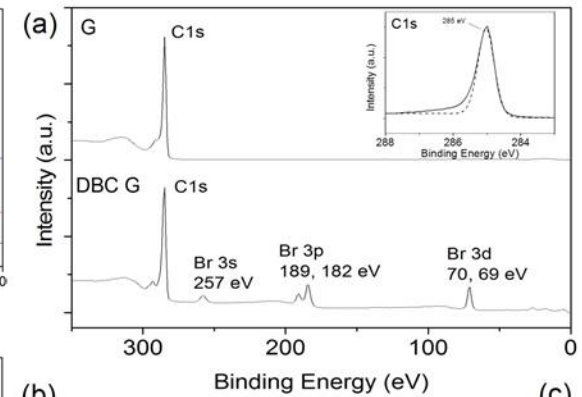
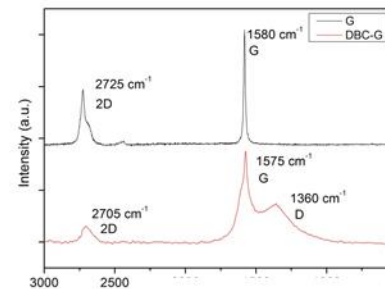
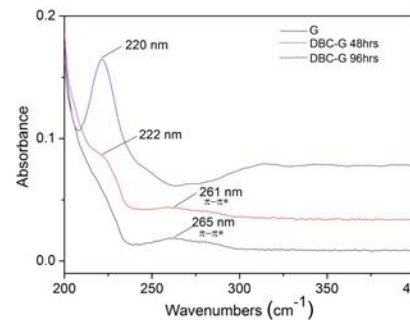
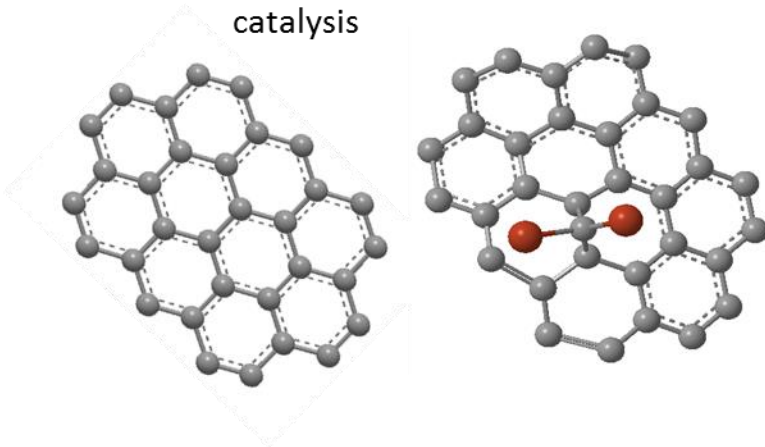


# 2D NANOMATERIALS

## CHEMICALLY FUNCTIONALIZED GRAPHENE



- Distortion of delocalized electron system
- Chemical doping
- Chemical functionality
- Band gap manipulation
- Application:
  - Sensing
  - Electronics
  - Composites
  - catalysis

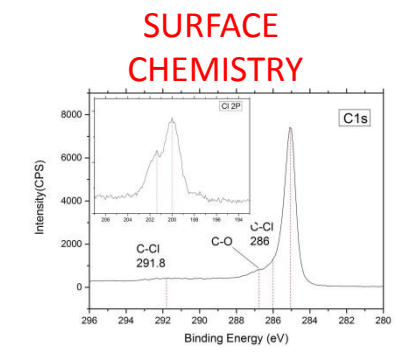
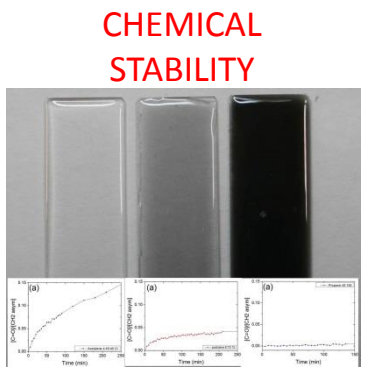
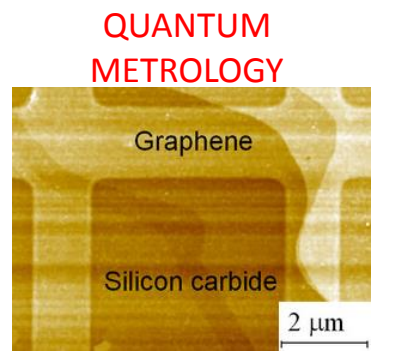
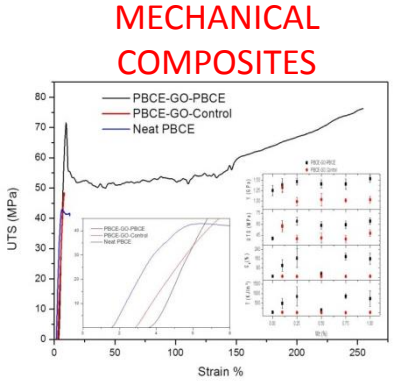
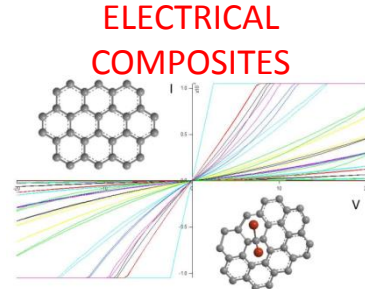
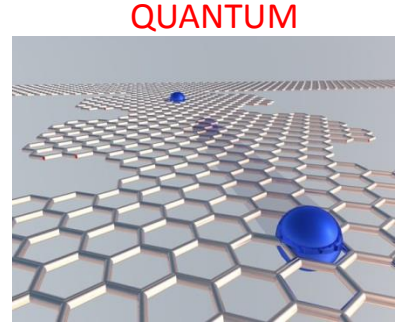
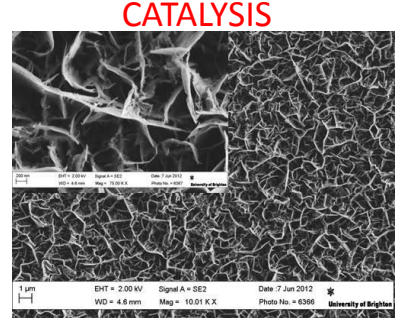
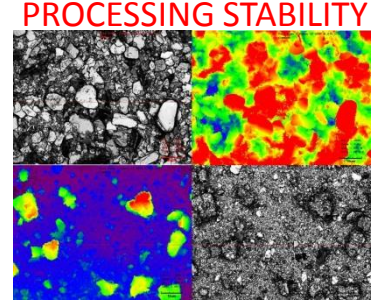
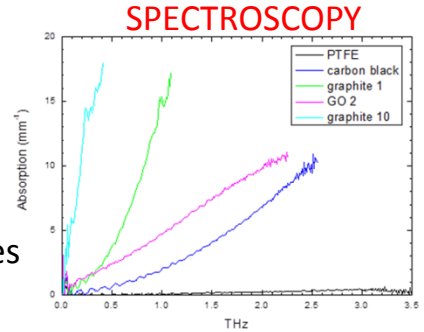


### MEASUREMENT AT NPL:

- Graphene
- Graphene oxide
- Graphene: chemical derivatives
- Graphene aerogel
- Graphene polymer nanocomposites
- Graphene inks
- Graphene -metal composites
- Graphene catalytic platforms
- Graphene sensor platforms

### TECHNIQUES

- FTIR
- UV-Vis
- AFM
- TEM
- SEM
- ToF SIMS
- XRD
- XPS
- TGA
- DMA
- DSC
- Gas analysis
- XPS
- Ellipsometry
- Nanoindentation
- Electrical
- SKPM
- Raman/TERS
- Mechanical
- Terahertz spectroscopy



## SUMMARY

- GRAPHENE
- CHALLENGES TO SUCCESSFUL UTILIZATION
- OPPORTUNITIES FOR METROLOGY ENABLED SOLUTIONS
- NPL FRAMEWORK AND COLLABORATIVE ASSOCIATIONS

### NPL GRAPHENE PROGRAM

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