

Electronic properties of stacked two-dimensional crystals



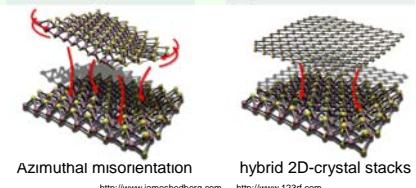
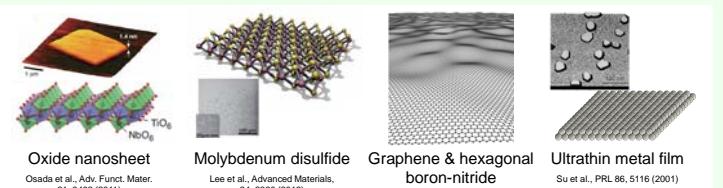
Impact of long-range atomic ordering and periodic potentials

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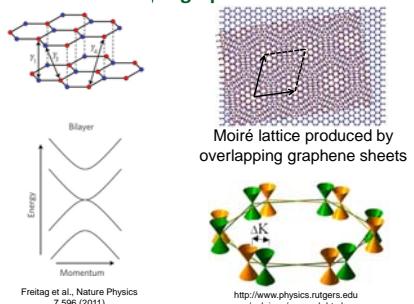
Scope: Advent of graphene and other 2D-crystals drives the development of hybrid 2D-crystal stacks that exploit the unique properties owing to their low dimensionality. Our research activity addresses: (1) how azimuthally misoriented graphene sheets couple electronically, and (2) how we study more complex 2D-crystal stacks using low energy electron microscopy?



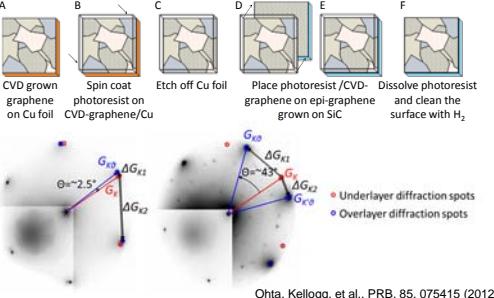
Azimuthal misorientation
http://www.jameshedberg.com, http://www.123rf.com

Twisted Bilayer Graphene: simplest hybrid 2D-crystal stack

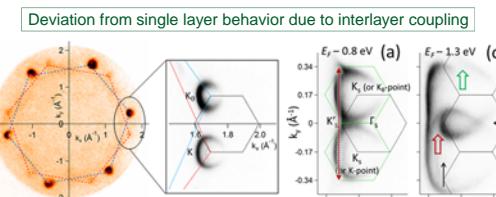
How is misorientation manifested in bilayer graphene?



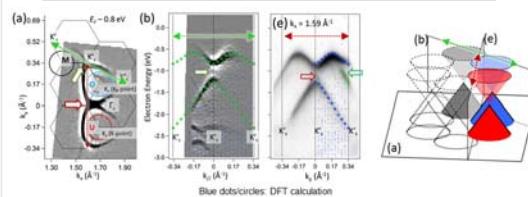
Transferring CVD graphene onto another graphene yields large TBG domains with various twist angles



Interlayer interaction & moiré's periodic potential modulate TBG's electronic dispersion



Moiré's periodic potential induces additional Dirac cones



Electronic coupling affects the properties of TBG

EDITORS' CHOICE

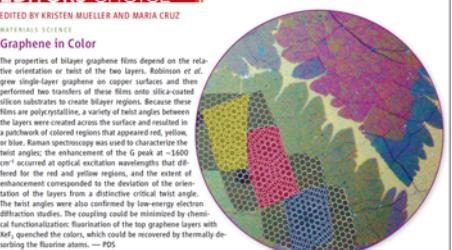
EDITED BY KRISTEN MUELLER AND MARIA CRUZ

MATERIALS SCIENCE

Graphene In Color

The properties of bilayer graphene films depend on the relative orientation of the two layers. Robinson et al. grew single-layer graphene on copper surfaces and then performed two transfers of these films onto silicon-coated silicon substrates to create bilayer regions. Because these film polarizations were not aligned, the two bilayer layers were created across the surface and resulted in a patchwork of colored regions that appeared red, yellow, or blue. The authors found that as the twist angle increased, the enhancement of the G peak at 1400 cm⁻¹ occurred at optical excitation wavelengths that differed for the red and yellow regions, and the extent of enhancement was dependent on the twist angle. The rotation of the layers from a distinctive critical twist angle. The twist angles were also confirmed by low-energy electron microscopy studies. The coupling can be measured by chemical force microscopy, where the rotation of the top graphene with XeF_4 quenched the colors, which could be recovered by thermally desorbing the fluorine atoms. — PDS

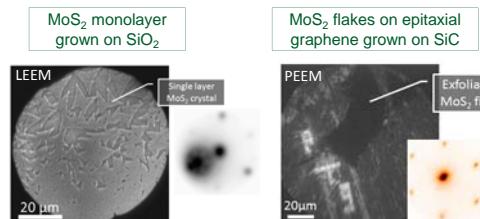
ACS Nano 10.1021/nn304834p (2012).



Robinson, Diaconescu, Ohta, et al., ACS Nano, 7, 637 (2013).
Featured in Science 312, 374 (2013), "editor's choice"

Future work

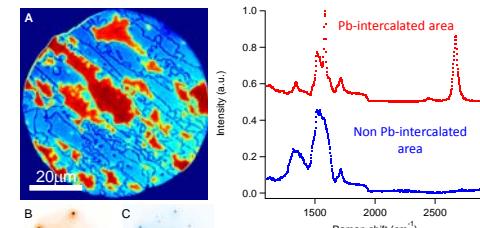
Morphology, atomic arrangement, and electronic properties of hybrid 2D-crystal stacks: graphene, MoS₂, h-BN



Mann, Ohta, Diaconescu, Kellogg, Bartels, et al., accepted to European Phys. J. B (2013)

In collaboration with Prof. L. Bartels, UC Riverside and Dr. J. T. Robinson at Naval Research Laboratory

Ultrathin metal film covered with graphene: Extending the choices of 2D-crystal to 3D-materials



Atomically-thin Pb film intercalated beneath graphene
New Pb-induced interface structure is probed using LEED and Raman spectroscopy