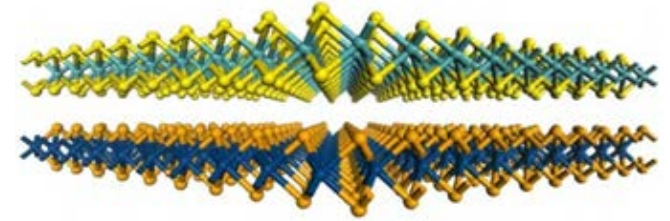
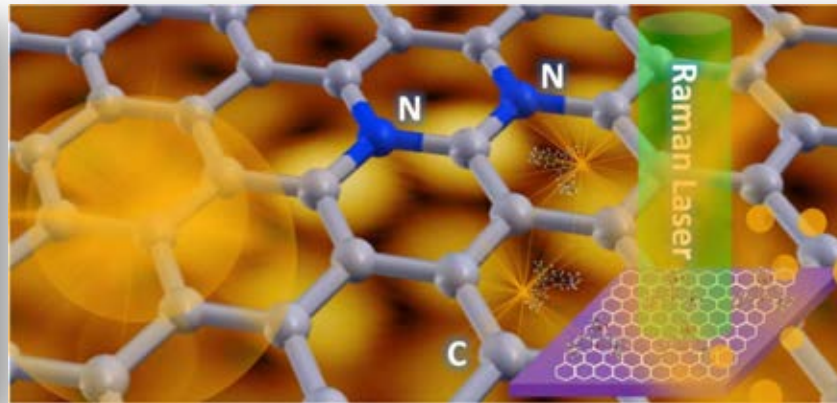
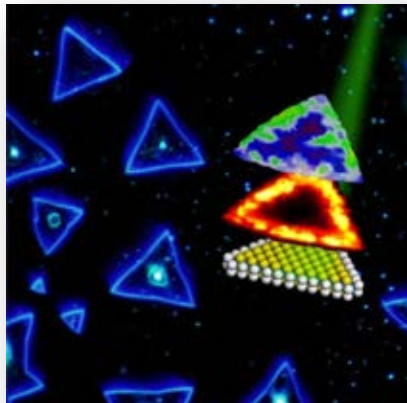


Defect Engineering in 2D Materials: Doped Graphene and Beyond



Mauricio Terrones



Department of Physics, Chemistry & Materials Science and Engineering, Center for 2-Dimensional and Layered Materials, The Pennsylvania State University, USA and Institute of Carbon Science and Technology, Shinshu University, JAPAN



**Center for
2-Dimensional and
Layered Materials**
Penn State



Director

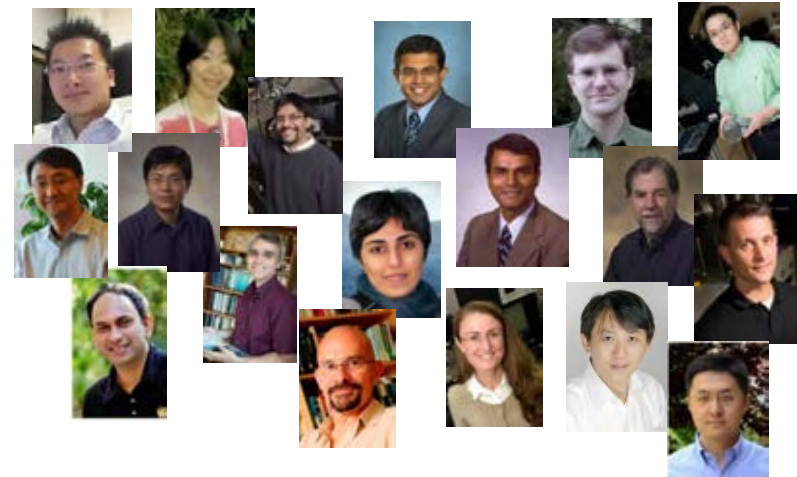


Mauricio Terrones

Assoc. Director



Joshua Robinson



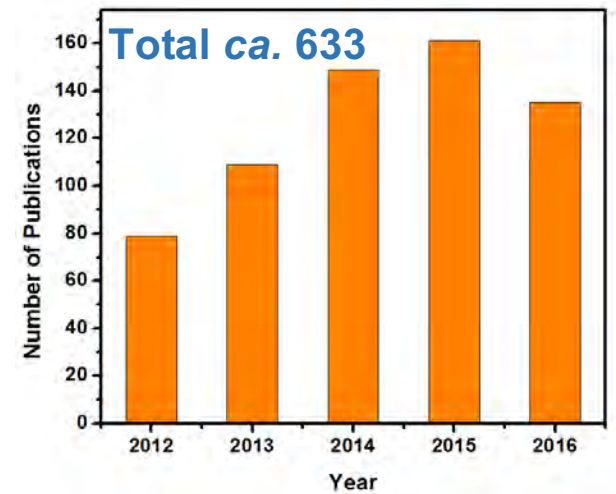
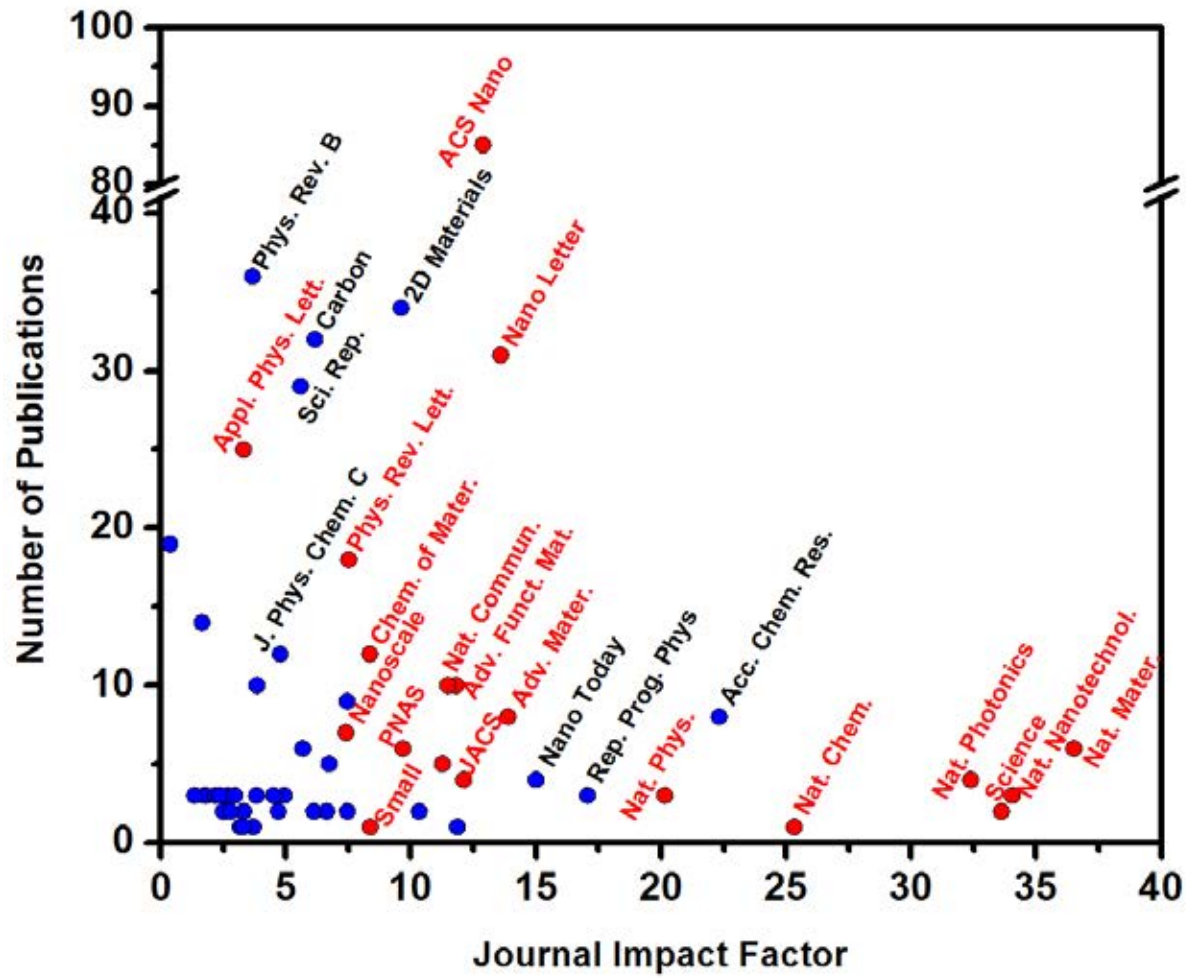
<http://www.mri.psu.edu/centers/2dlm/>

Multidisciplinary 2D Research Center at Penn State

Faculty		Research Associates/Post-Docs/Students	
Nasim Alem	Tom Mallouk	Michael Abraham	Minh An Nguyen
Moses Chan	Suzanne Mohney	Amin Azizi	Lavish Pabbi
Vincent Crespi	Joan Redwing	Zakaria Al Balushi	Nestor Perea
Sukwon Choi	Joshua Robinson	Ganesh Rahul	Lakshmy Pulickal
Ismaila Dabo	Nitin Samarth	Bhimanapati	Rajukumar
Saptarshi Das	Ray Schaak	Abraham Cano	Chris Rotella
Aman Haque	Jie Shan	Donna D. Deng	Dr Eduardo Cruz Silva
Eric Hudson	Susan Sinnott	Anna Domask	Ivan Skachko
R. Engel-Herbert	Jorge Sofo	Haila Al Dosari	Yifan Sun
Tom Jackson	Mauricio Terrones	Sarah Eichfeld	Youjian Tang
Seong H. Kim	Adri van Duin	Dr. Ana Laura Elias	Timothy Walter
Ying Liu	Douglas Wolfe	Simin Feng	Junjie Wang
Zhiwen Liu	Sulin Zhang	Robert Douglas Fraleigh	Yuanxi Wang
Kin Fai Mak	Jun Zhu	Jarod Gagnon	Zefang Wang
		Yiyang Gong	Xiaoxiang Xi
		Corey T. Janisch	Kehao Zhang
		Ethan Kahn	Xiaotian Zhang
		Nina Kovtyukhova	Liang Zhao
		Chia-Hui (Candace) Lee	Rui Zhao
		Yu-Chuan Lin	Chanjing Zhou
		Zhong Lin	
		Debangshu Mukherjee	

We are... >30 Faculty and >40 Students/Post-docs Strong.

Articles Published at Penn State in 2D



PennState

2DLM
 CENTER FOR 2-DIMENSIONAL
 AND LAYERED MATERIALS

Two New NSF-Funded Research Centers



Academic Research in Partnership with and
Guided by Industry



Director



Mauricio Terrones

Co-Director



Joshua Robinson

Co-Director



Pulickel Ajayan

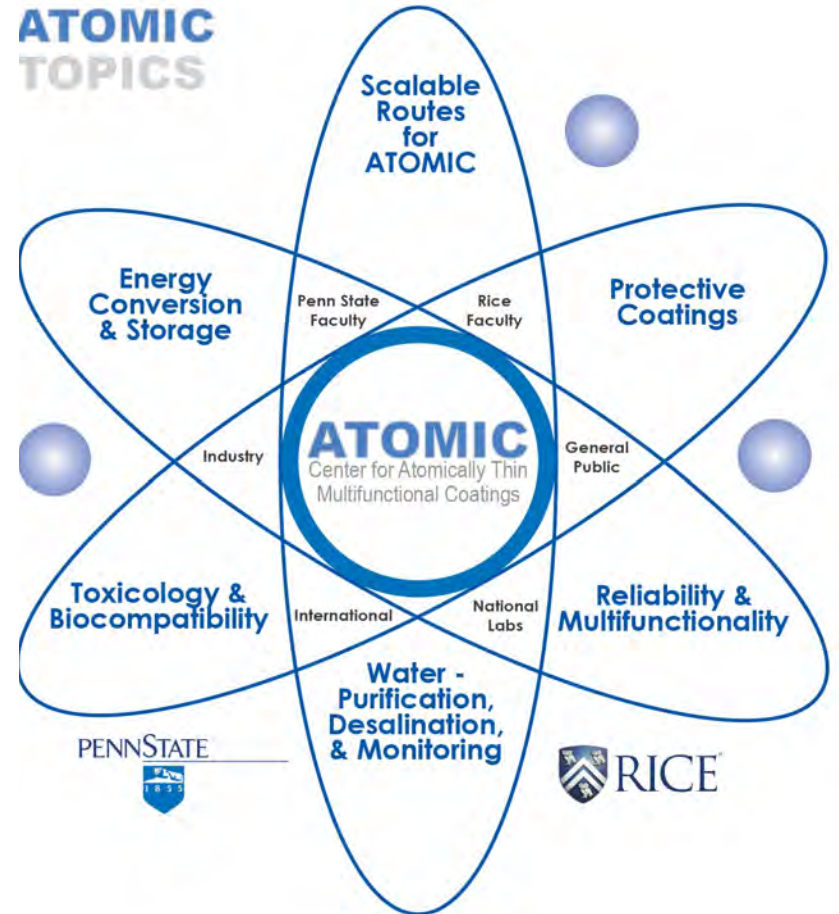
Site Director



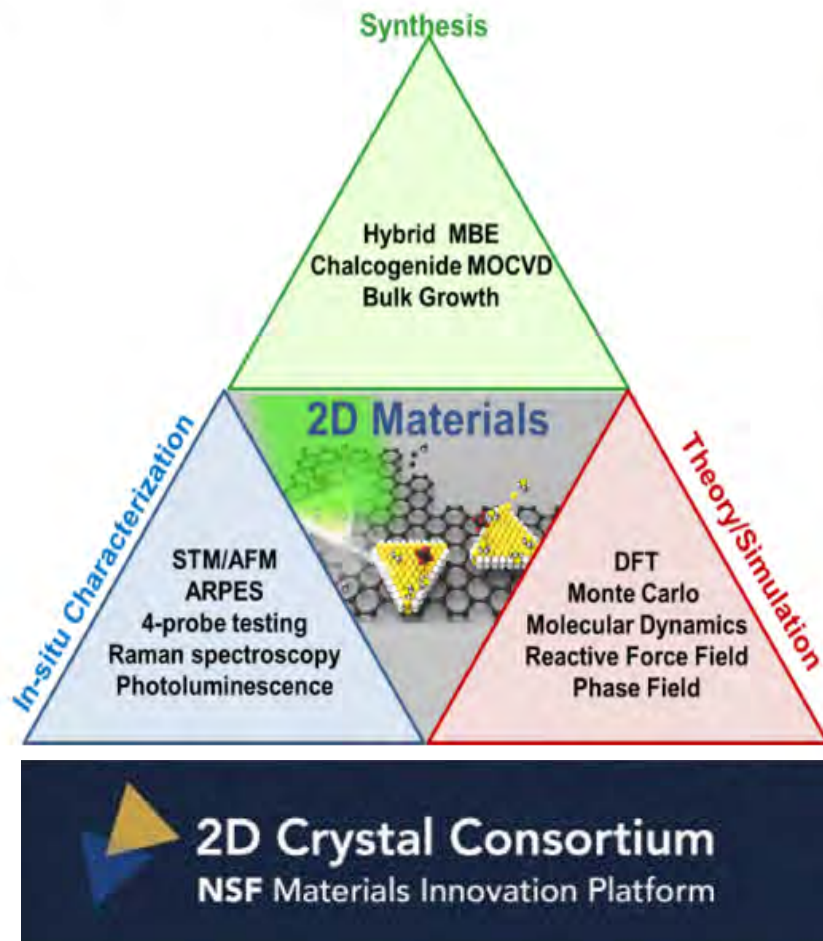
Jun Lou



**ATOMIC
TOPICS**



Two New NSF-Funded Research Centers



Joan Redwing
Director



Nitin Samarth
Assoc. Director



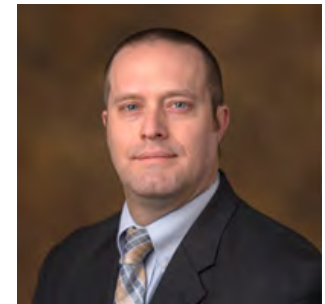
Vincent Crespi
Theory Lead



Joshua Robinson
Director of User
Programs



Eric Hudson
Director of
Education



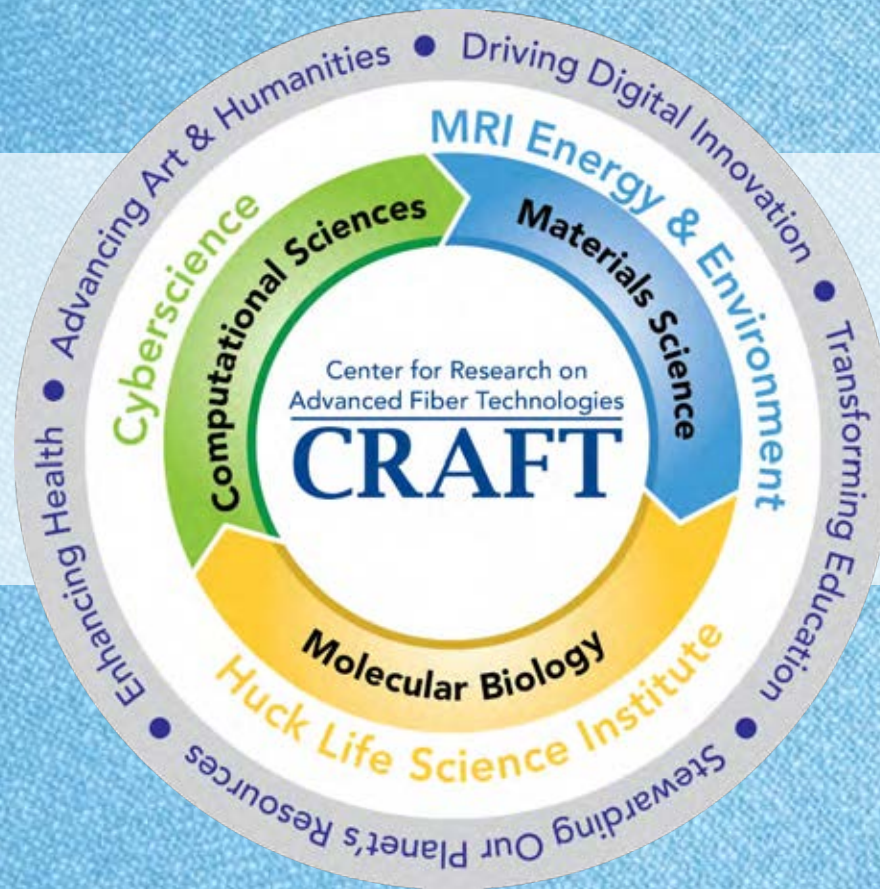
Kevin Dressler
Operations
Director



PennState
Materials Research
Institute

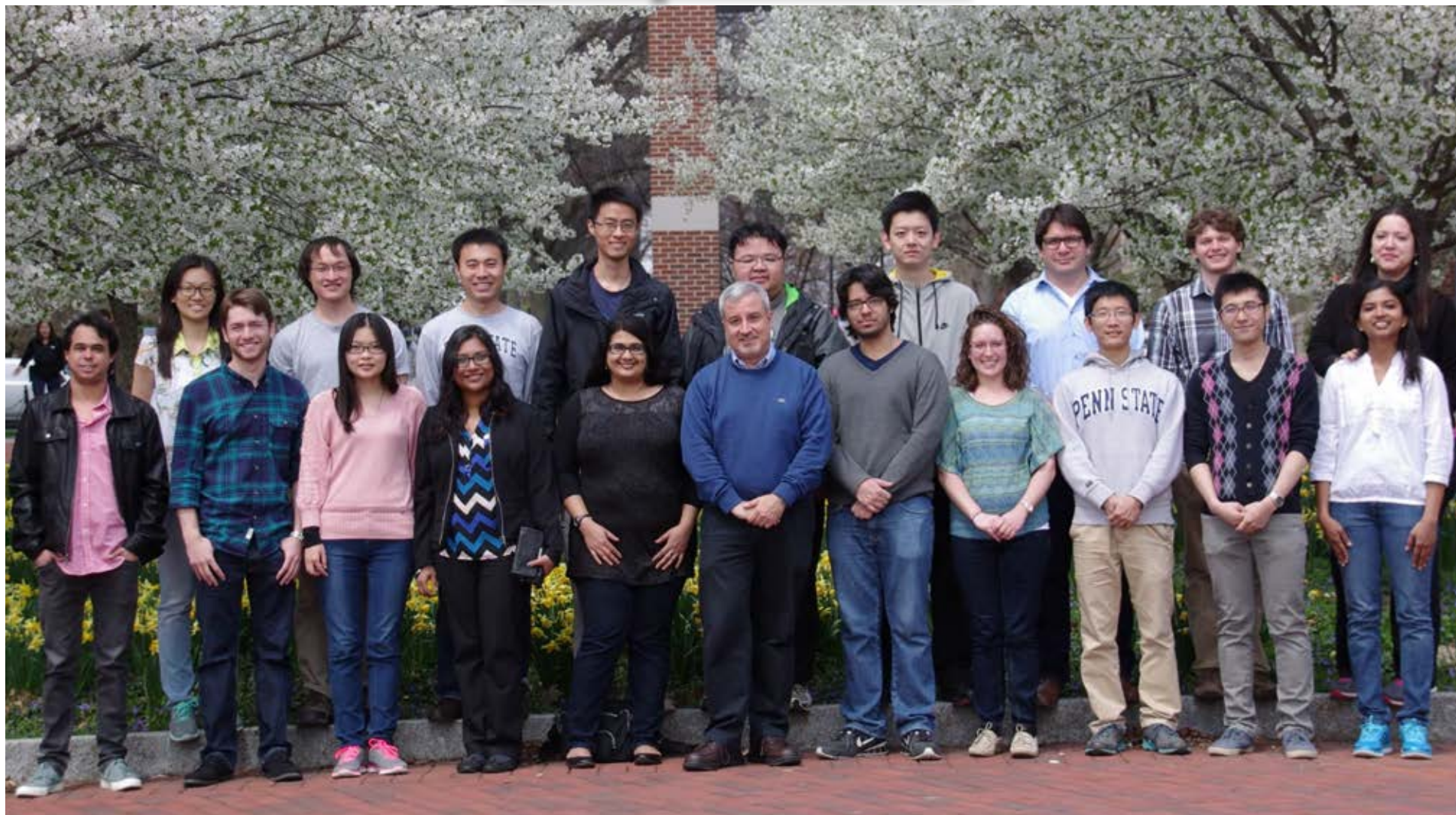
Center for Research on
Advanced Fiber Technologies

CRAFT



Director
Melik C. Demirel
Co-Director
Mauricio Terrones

Group Members





MURI Collaborators



- P.M. Ajayan (Rice University, USA)
- V.H. Crespi (PSU, USA)
- T.E. Mallouk (PSU, USA)
- S. Talapatra (USI-Carbondale, USA)
- B. I. Yakobson (Rice University, USA)
- L. Balicas (Magnet Lab, USA)
- J. Lou (Rice University, USA)
- **DoD Collaborators**
 - M. Dubey (ARL, USA)
 - G. Birdwell (ARL, USA)
 - F. Crowne (ARL, USA)
 - M. Amani (ARL, USA)
 - B. Maruyama (AFRL, USA)
 - A. Roy (AFRL, USA)
 - S. Karna (ARL, USA)
- **Other Penn State Collaborators**
 - J. Robinson (MatScE)
 - N. Samarth (Physics)
 - J. Zhu (Physics)
 - N. Alem (MatScE)
 - T. Mayer (Engineering)
 - Z.W. Liu (Engineering)



ARO MURI
Atomic Layers of Nitrides, Oxides and Sulfides
(ALNOS)



SIU Southern Illinois
University
CARBONDALE

Layered Materials (1959)

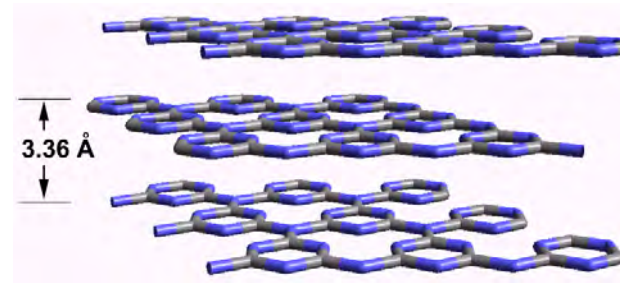
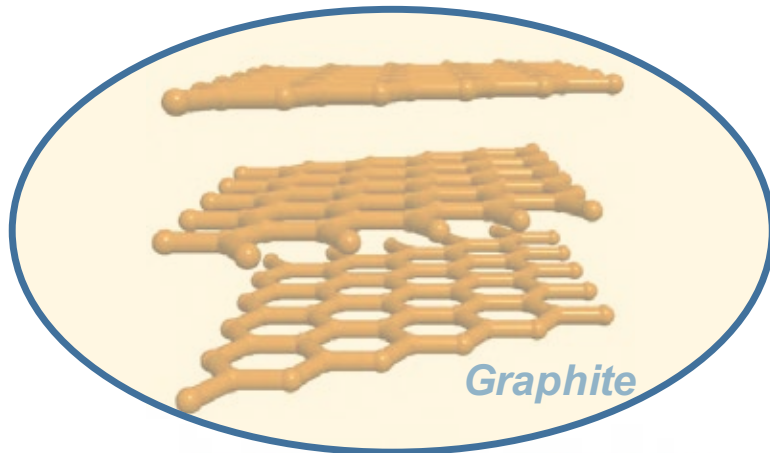
What would the properties of materials be if we could really arrange the atoms the way we want them... I can hardly doubt that when we have some **control of the arrangement** of things on a small scale, **we will get an enormously greater range of possible properties** that substances can have...



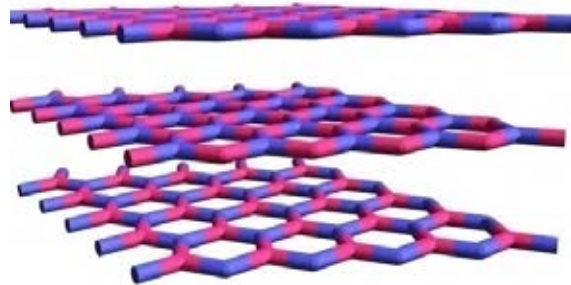
R. P. Feynman
There is Plenty of Room at the Bottom
December 29, 1959



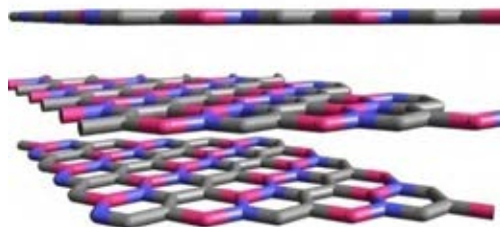
Perfect Layered Materials



Carbon Nitride



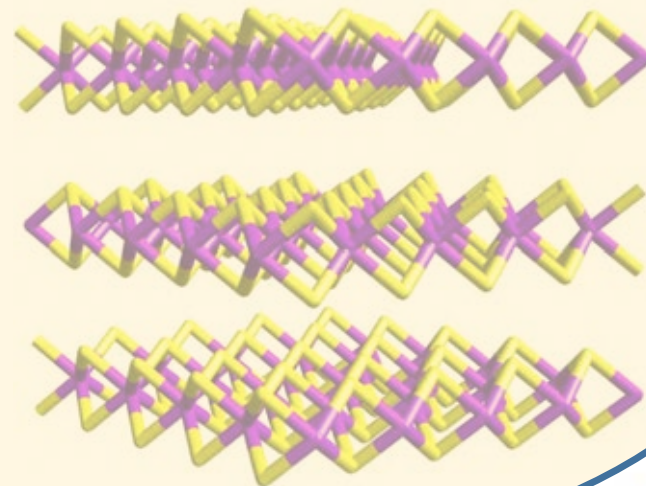
Boron Nitride



Boron Carbo-Nitride

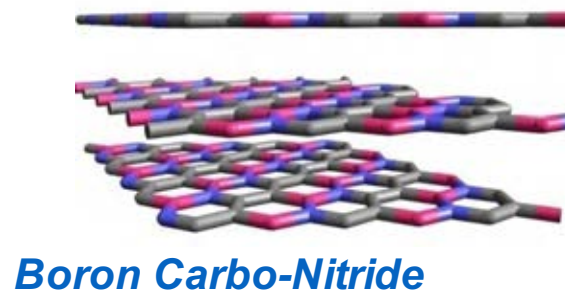
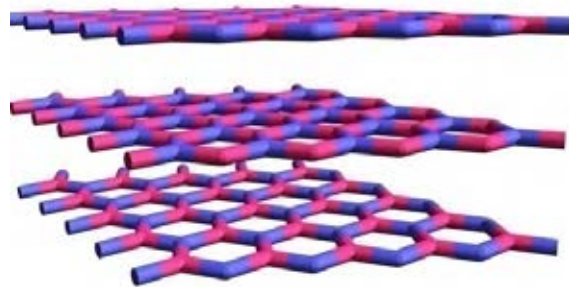
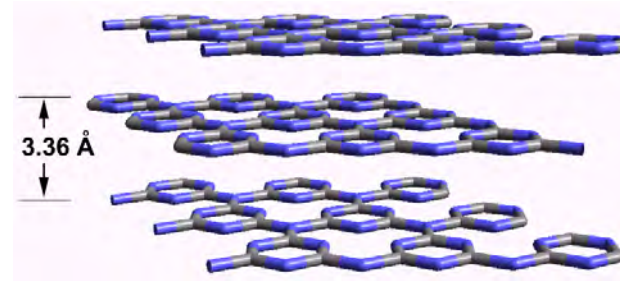
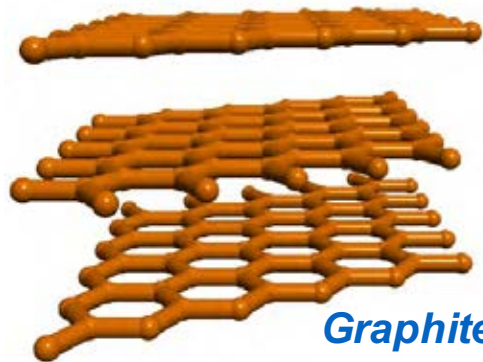
Chalcogenides

MoS₂
WS₂
NbS₂
TaS₂
VS₂
ReS₂
WSe₂
MoSe₂



OTHERS VO₅, NiCl₂, MgB₂

Perfect Layered Materials



Chalcogenides

- MoS_2
- WS_2
- NbS_2
- TaS_2
- VS_2
- ReS_2
- WSe_2
- $MoSe_2$

OTHERS VO_5 , $NiCl_2$, MgB_2

Single Crystals of MoS₂ Several Molecular Layers Thick

R. F. FRINDT*

*Physics and Chemistry of Solids, Cavendish Laboratory,
Cambridge, England*

(Received 24 March 1965; in final form 18 June 1965)

[J. Appl. Phys. 37, 1928 \(1966\); doi: 10.1063/1.1708627](#)

Early workers on electron diffraction prepared thin fragments of MoS₂^{2,3}; however no direct thickness measurements were made. It is now well known that small MoS₂ crystals thin enough to be transparent in the electron microscope can be prepared by the stripping technique using adhesive tape. Crystals of

The called scotch tape method for exfoliating graphite

SINGLE-LAYER MoS₂

Per Joensen, R.F. Frindt, and S. Roy Morrison

Energy Research Institute

Department of Physics

Simon Fraser University

Burnaby, B.C., Canada V5A 1S6

Mat. Res. Bull., Vol. 21, pp. 457-461, 1986. Printed in the USA.

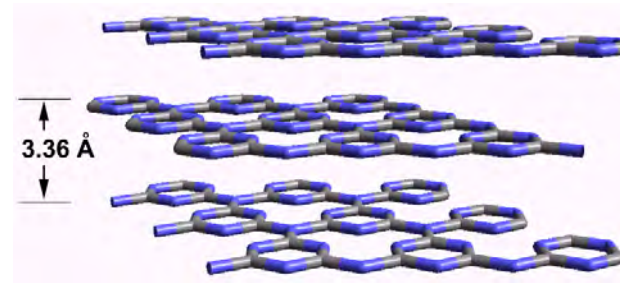
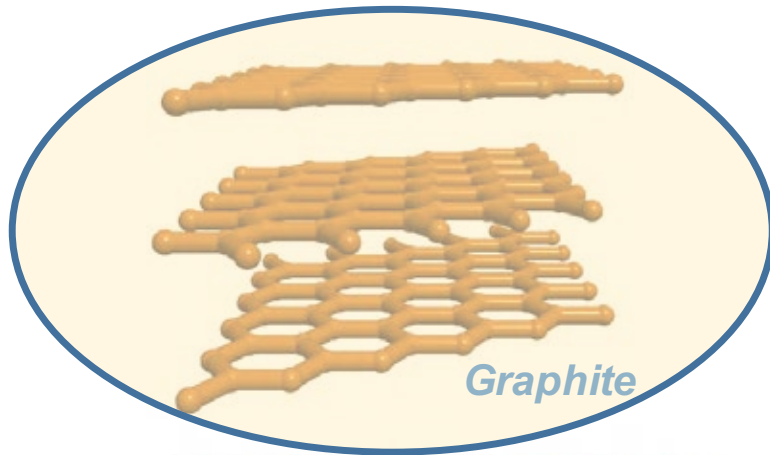
ABSTRACT

MoS₂ has been exfoliated into monolayers by intercalation with lithium followed by reaction with water. X-ray diffraction analysis has shown that the exfoliated MoS₂ in suspension is in the form of one-molecule-thick sheets. X-ray patterns from dried and re-stacked films of exfoliated MoS₂ indicate that the layers are randomly stacked. Exfoliated MoS₂ has been deposited on alumina particles in aqueous suspension, enabling recovery of dry exfoliated MoS₂ supported on alumina.

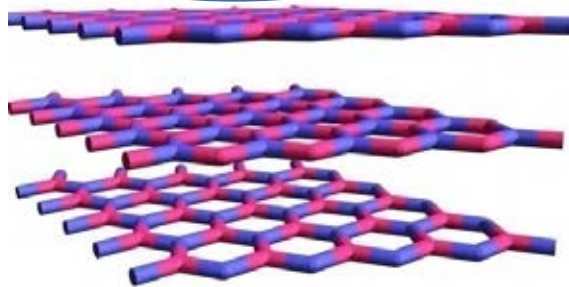
[Book on Layered Materials:](#)

[Wieting T. K., Schluter, M. In Physics and Chemistry of Materials with Layered Structures, \(ed E. Mooser\) \(D. Reidel, Boston, 1979\). ISBN 90-277-0897-5](#)

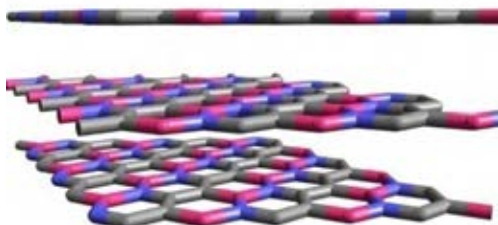
Perfect Layered Materials



Carbon Nitride



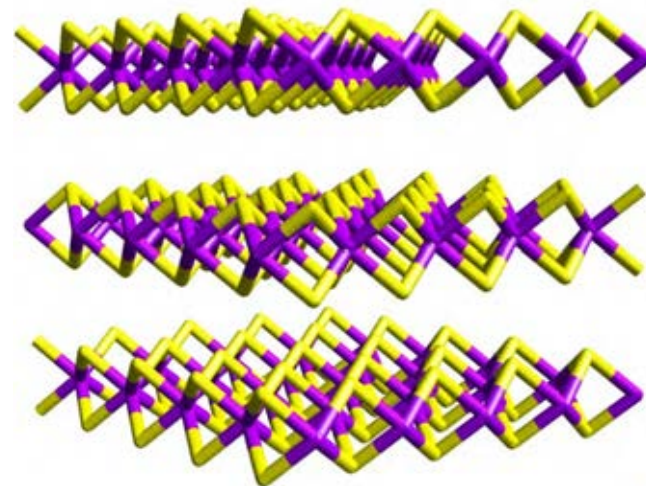
Boron Nitride



Boron Carbo-Nitride

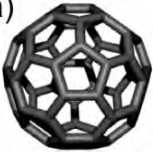



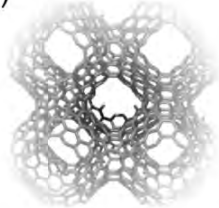
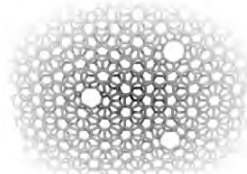

Chalcogenides

- MoS₂*
- WS₂*
- NbS₂*
- TaS₂*
- VS₂*
- ReS₂*
- WSe₂*
- MoSe₂*



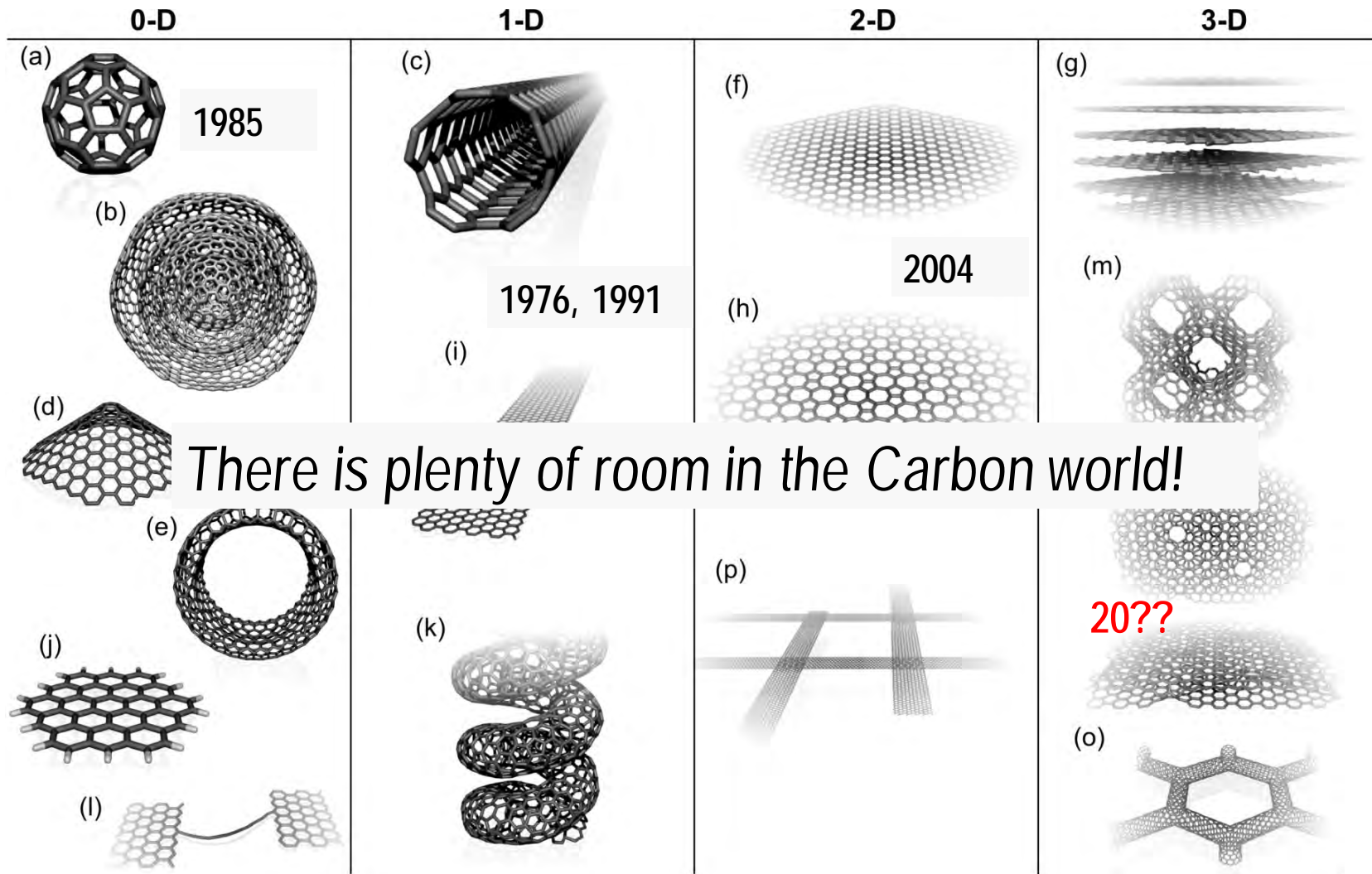
OTHERS VO₅, NiCl₂, MgB₂

NEW FORMS OF sp^2 CARBON

0-D	1-D	2-D	3-D
<p>(a)  1985</p> <p>Nobel Prize in Chemistry (1996)</p>	<p>(c) </p> <p>1976, 1991</p> <p>Kavli Prize 2006 Kavli Prize 2012</p>	<p>(f) </p> <p>2004</p> <p>Nobel Prize in Physics (2010)</p>	<p>(g) </p> <p>(m) </p> <p>(n) </p> <p>20??</p> <p>(o) </p>

Terrones, M., et al. *Nano Today* 5, 351-372 (2010).

NEW FORMS OF sp^2 CARBON

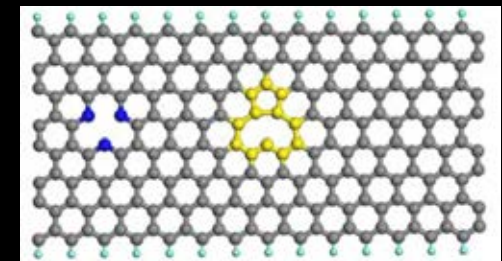
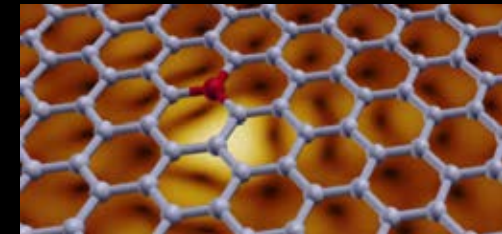
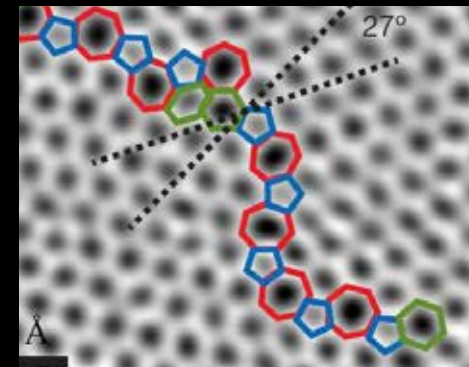
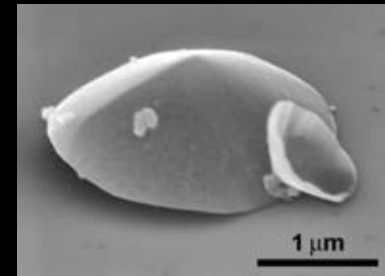


Terrones, M., et al. *Nano Today* 5, 351-372 (2010).

OTHER FORMS OF SP AND SP³ CARBON

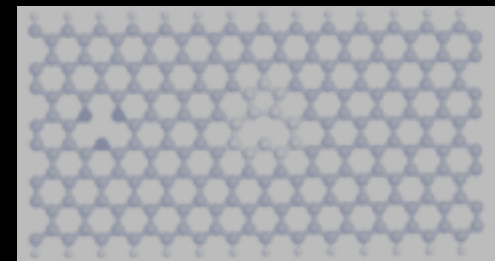
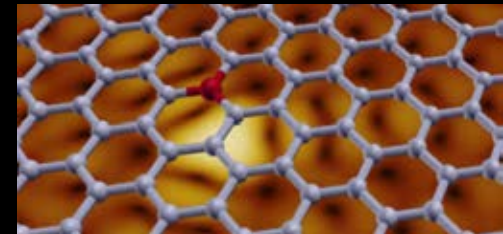
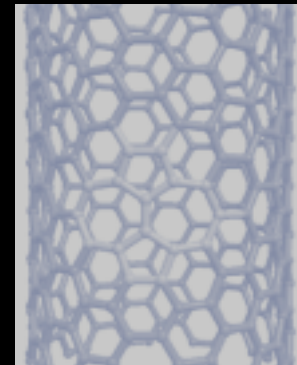
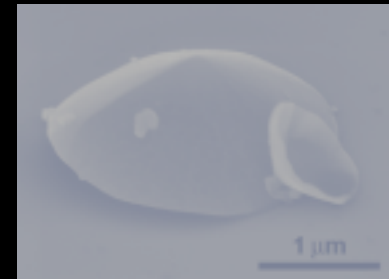
Defects in Graphene

1. Structural Defects, responsible of Curvature Changes (Pentagons, Heptagons, etc.)
2. Topological Defects (Bond Rotations, Stone-Thrower-Wales Type Transformations)
3. Substitutional Atoms (Impurities, Doping)
4. Vacancies, Interstitials and Edges
5. Folding, Surface Distortions?

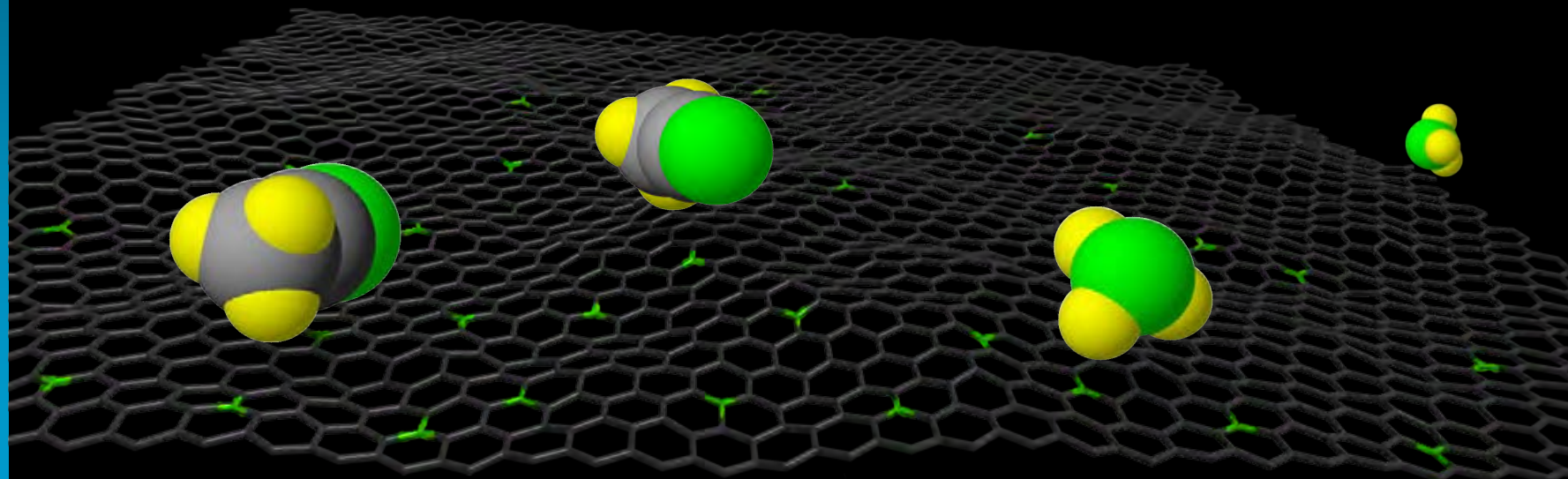


Defects in Graphene

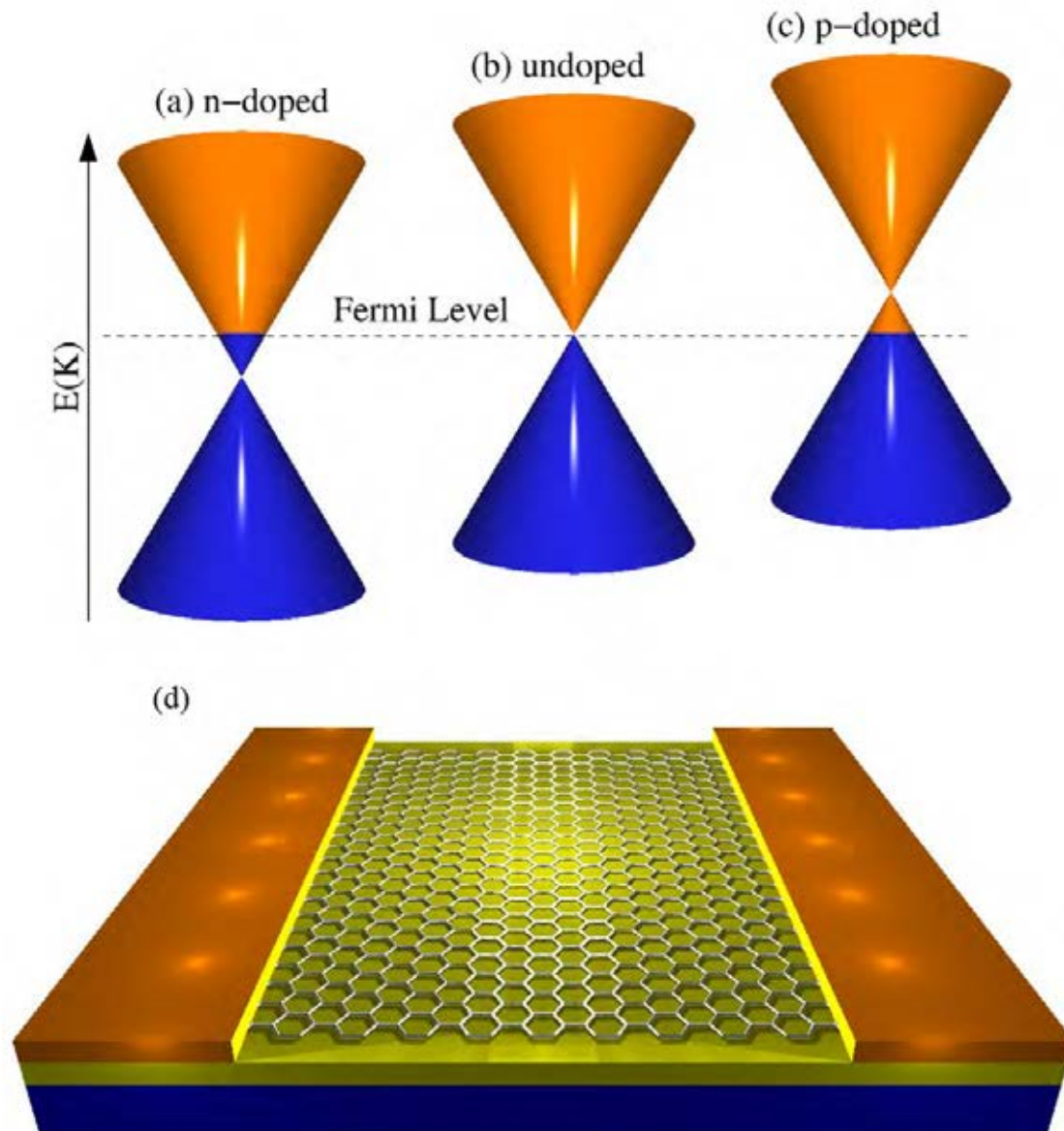
1. Structural Defects, responsible of Curvature Changes (Pentagons, Heptagons, etc.)
2. Topological Defects (Bond Rotations, Stone-Thrower-Wales Type Transformations)
3. Substitutional Atoms (Impurities, Doping)
4. Vacancies, Interstitials and Edges
5. Folding, Surface Distortions?



Doped Graphene



Fermi Level Shift in Graphene Caused by Doping: No Band Gap



Applications of N-doped graphene (NG)

- **High-frequency FET**

Wang XR, *et al. Science*, 2009, 324: 768-771

- **Bio-sensing**

Wang Y, *et al. ACS Nano* 2010, 4: 1790-1798

- **Metal-free fuel cell catalyst**

Qu LT, *et al. ACS Nano* 2010, 4: 1321-1326

- **Supercapacitors**

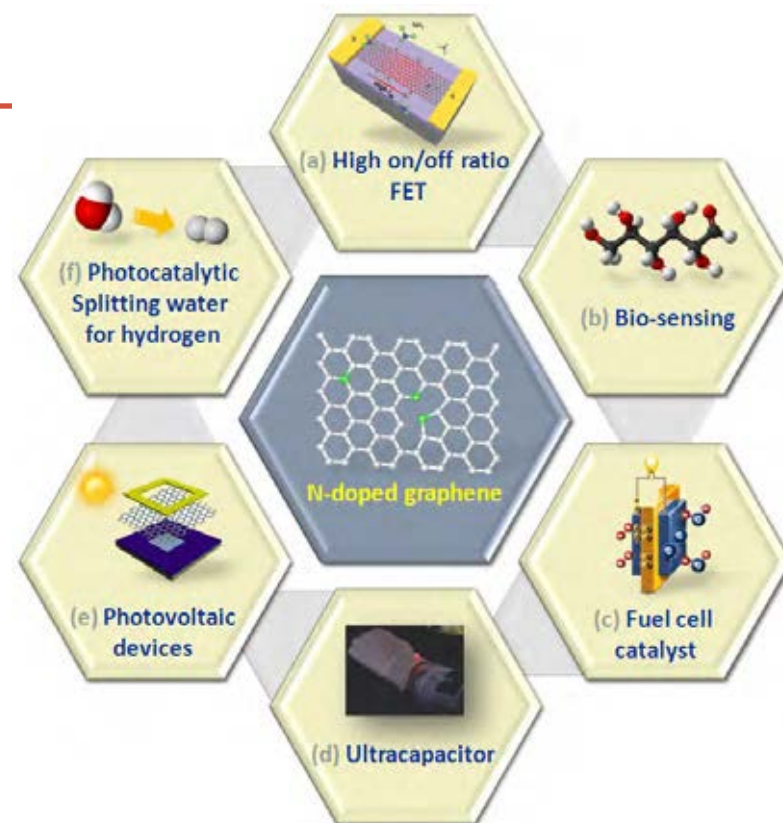
Jeong HM, *et al. Nano Lett.* 2011, 11: 2472-2477

- **Photovoltaic devices**

Cui TX, *et al. Carbon* 2011, 49: 5022-5028

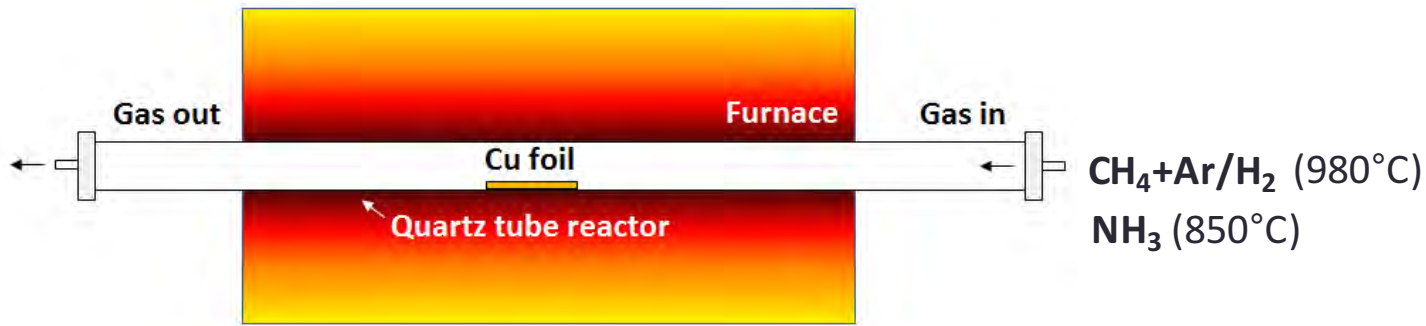
- **Photocatalytic splitting of water for hydrogen**

Jia L, *et al. J. Phys. Chem. C* 2011, 115: 11466-11473

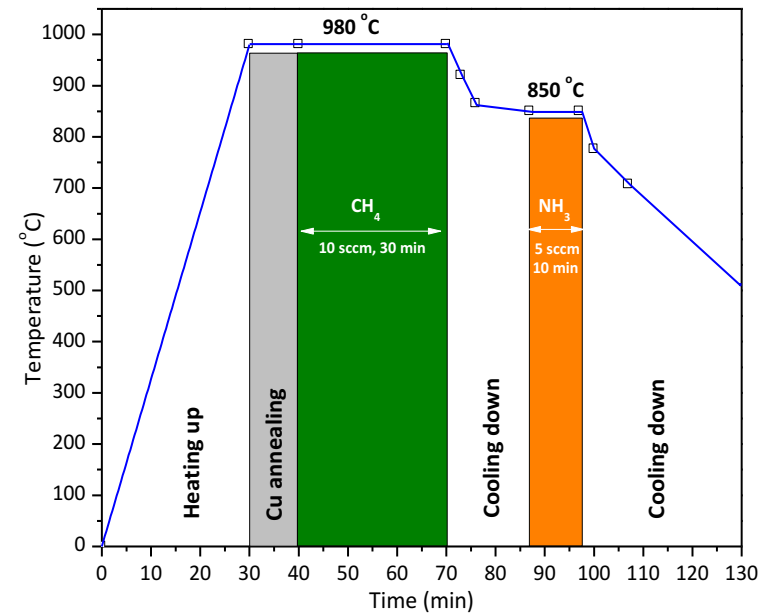


How nitrogen atoms are embedded in the graphene lattice?

Growth of NG sheets from AP-CVD of this work

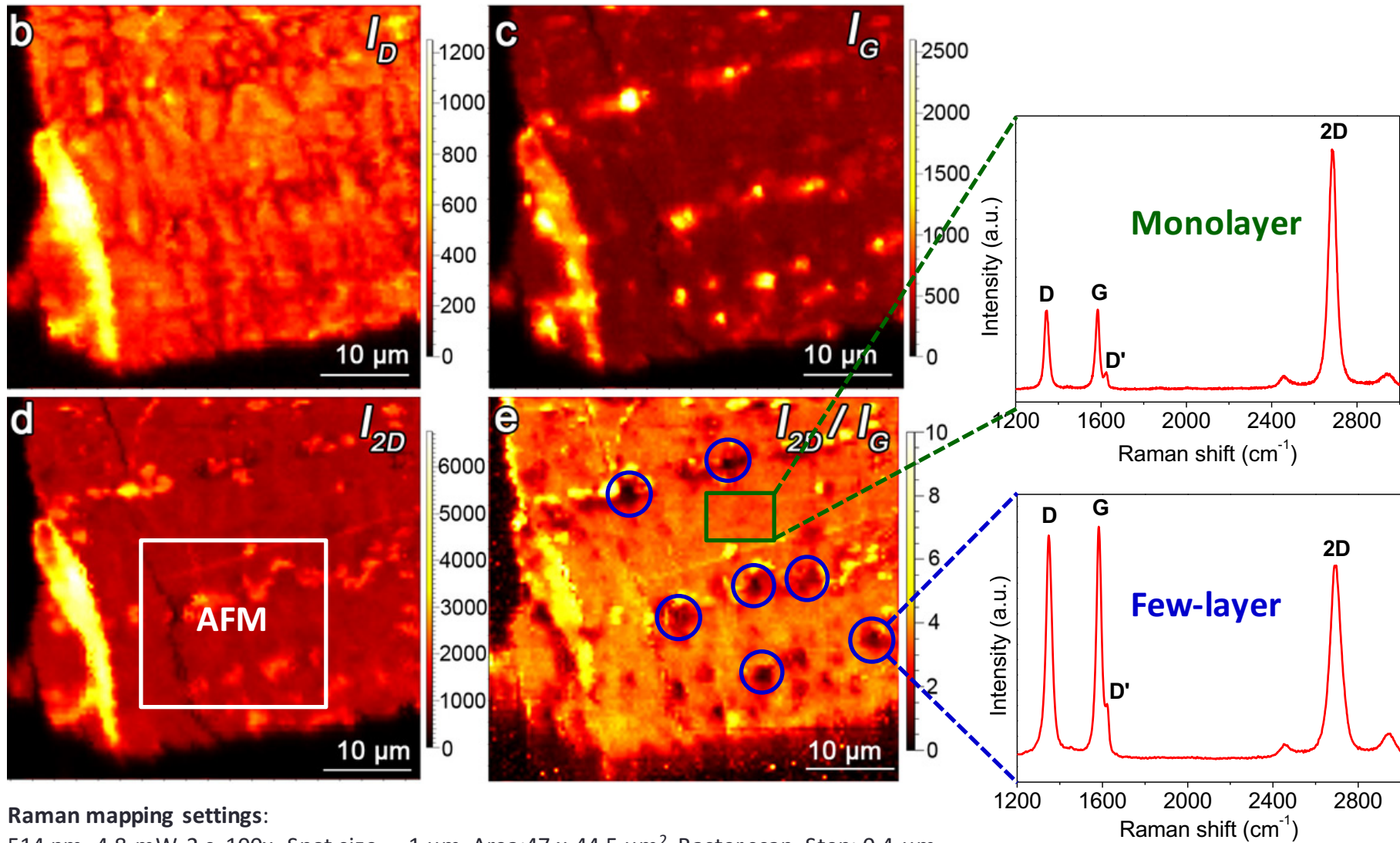


- ◆ **Atmospheric-pressure** chemical vapor deposition (AP-CVD)
- ◆ **Simple** (No vacuum needed)
- ◆ **Efficient** (Large-area, monolayer NG sheets could be obtained)



R.T. Lv, et al., Nature Scientific Reports 2, 586 (2012).

Raman mapping of NG sheet on SiO₂/Si substrate

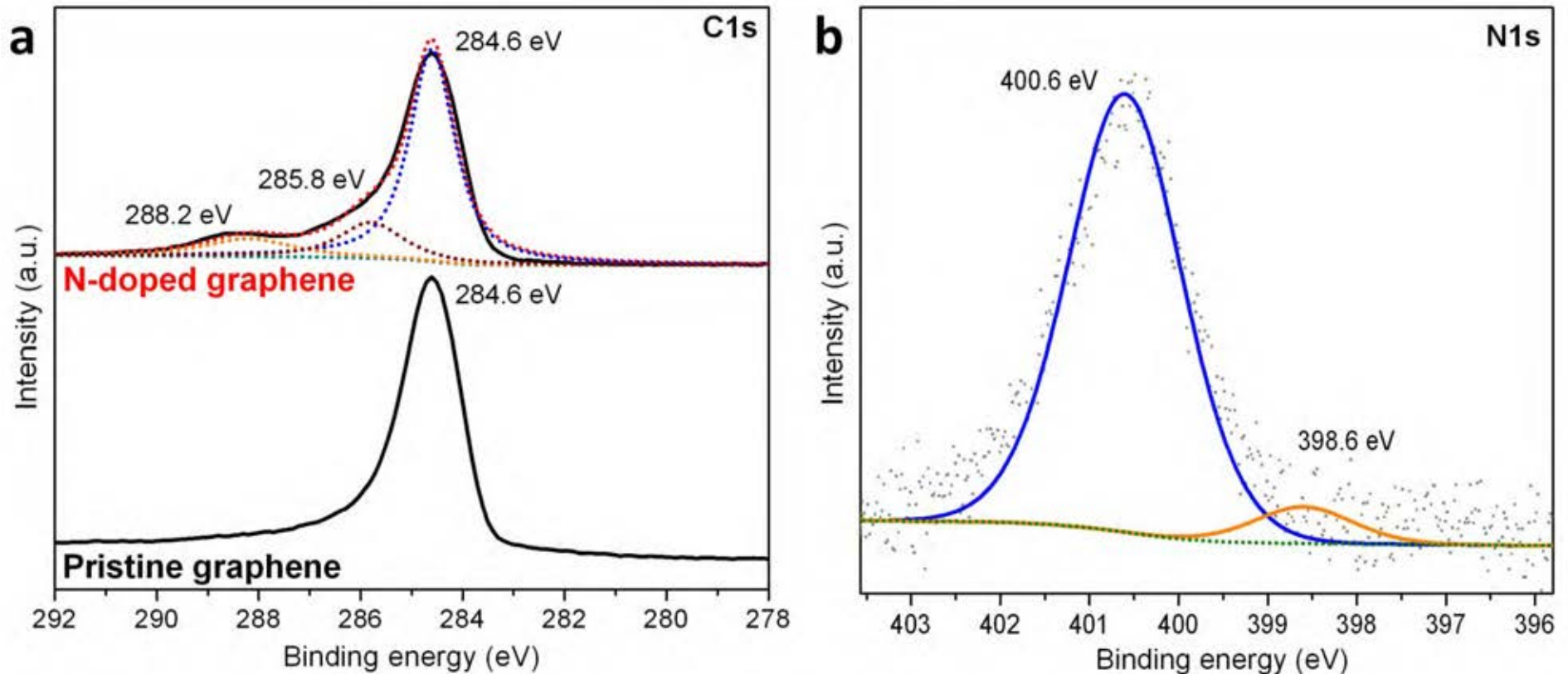


Raman mapping settings:

514 nm, 4.8 mW, 2 s, 100x, Spot size $\approx 1 \mu\text{m}$, Area: 47 x 44.5 μm^2 , Raster scan, Step: 0.4 μm , Total 13,216 points, Time ≈ 18 hours

XPS spectra of NG and pristine graphene sheets

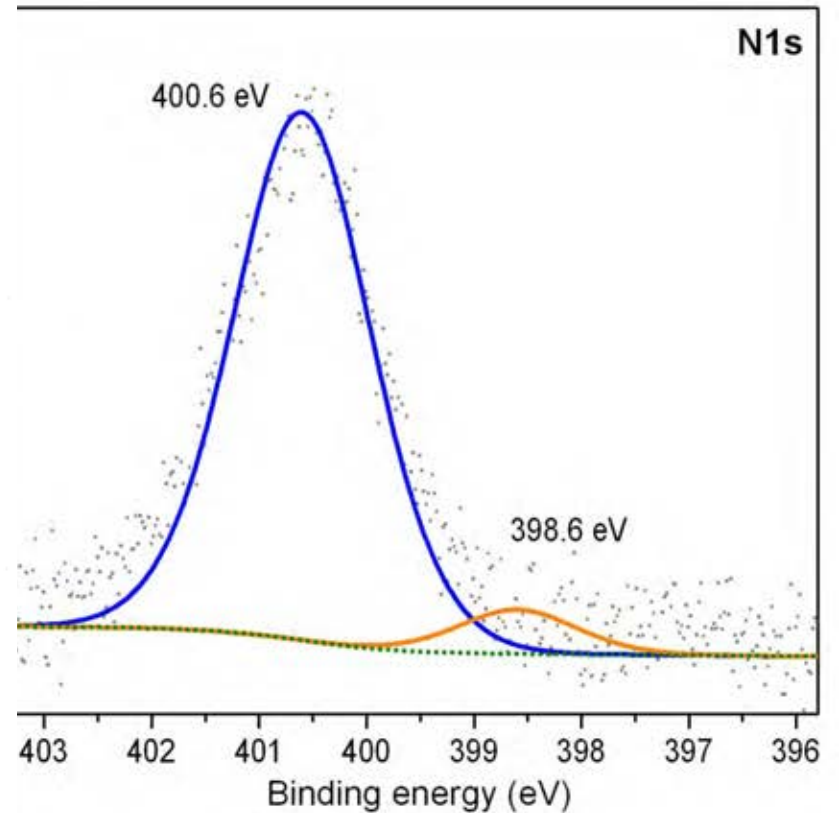
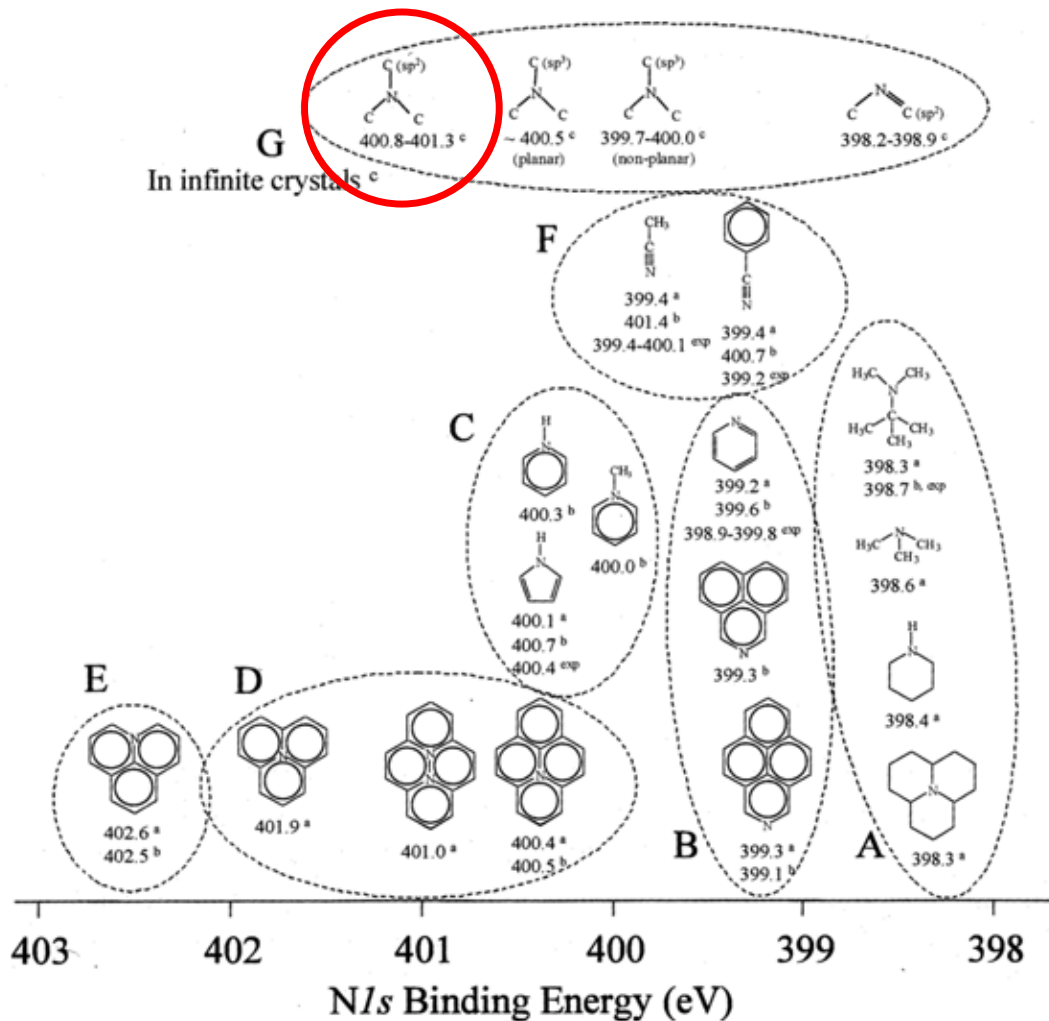
(XPS – X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy)



R.T. Lv, et al., Nature Scientific Reports 2, 586 (2012).

Calculated N1s binding energies for CNx structures

(XPS – X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy)

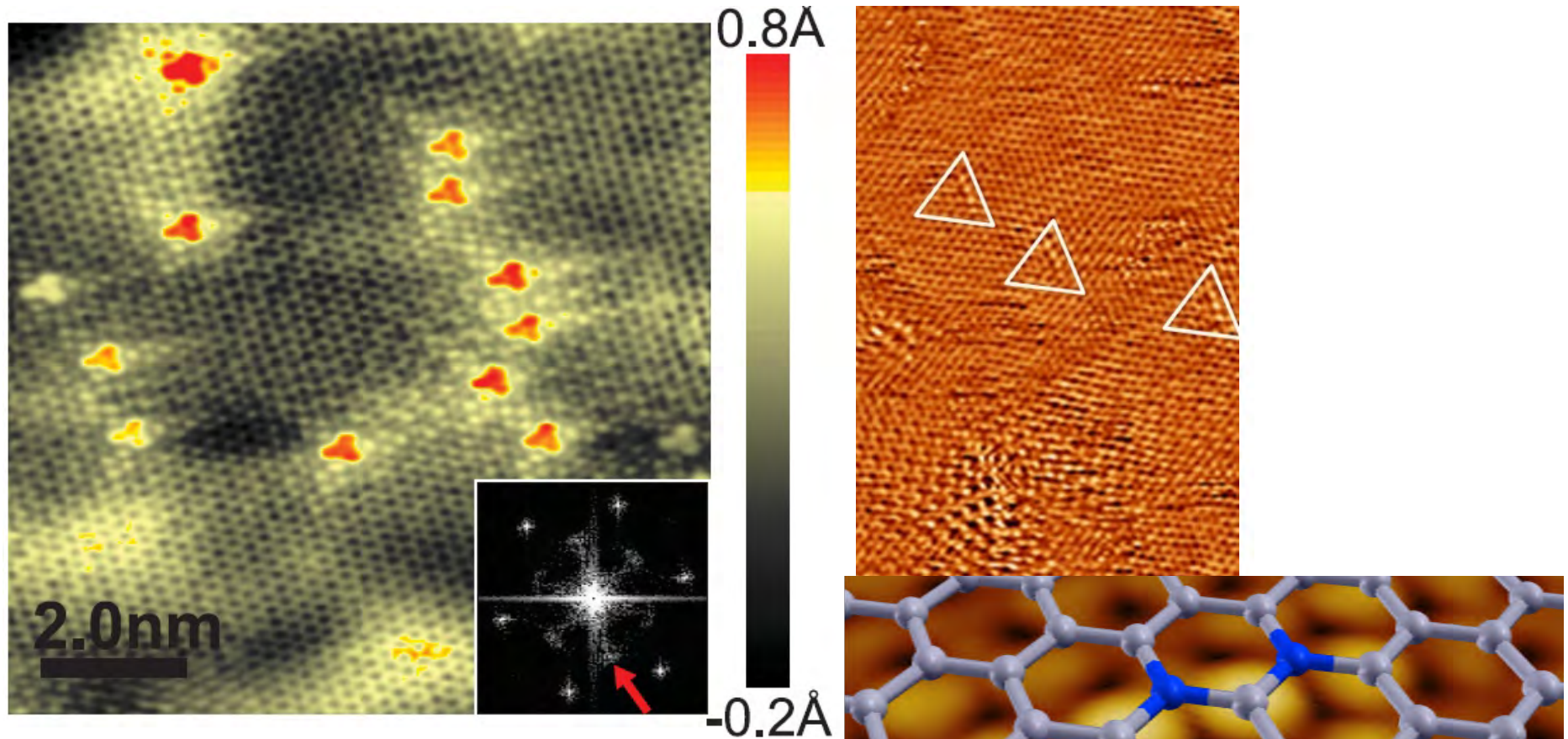


N. Hellgren, PhD. Thesis 1999 (Sweden)

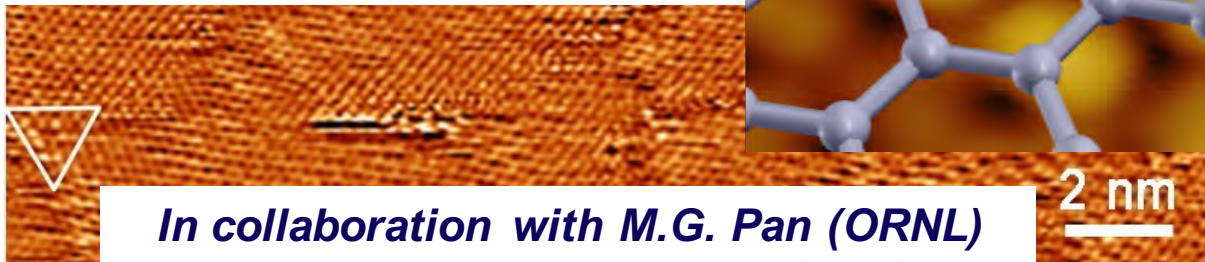
R.T. Lu, et al., Nature Scientific Reports 2, 586 (2012).

STM images of NG sheets on SiO₂/Si substrate

(STM – Scanning Tunneling Microscopy)

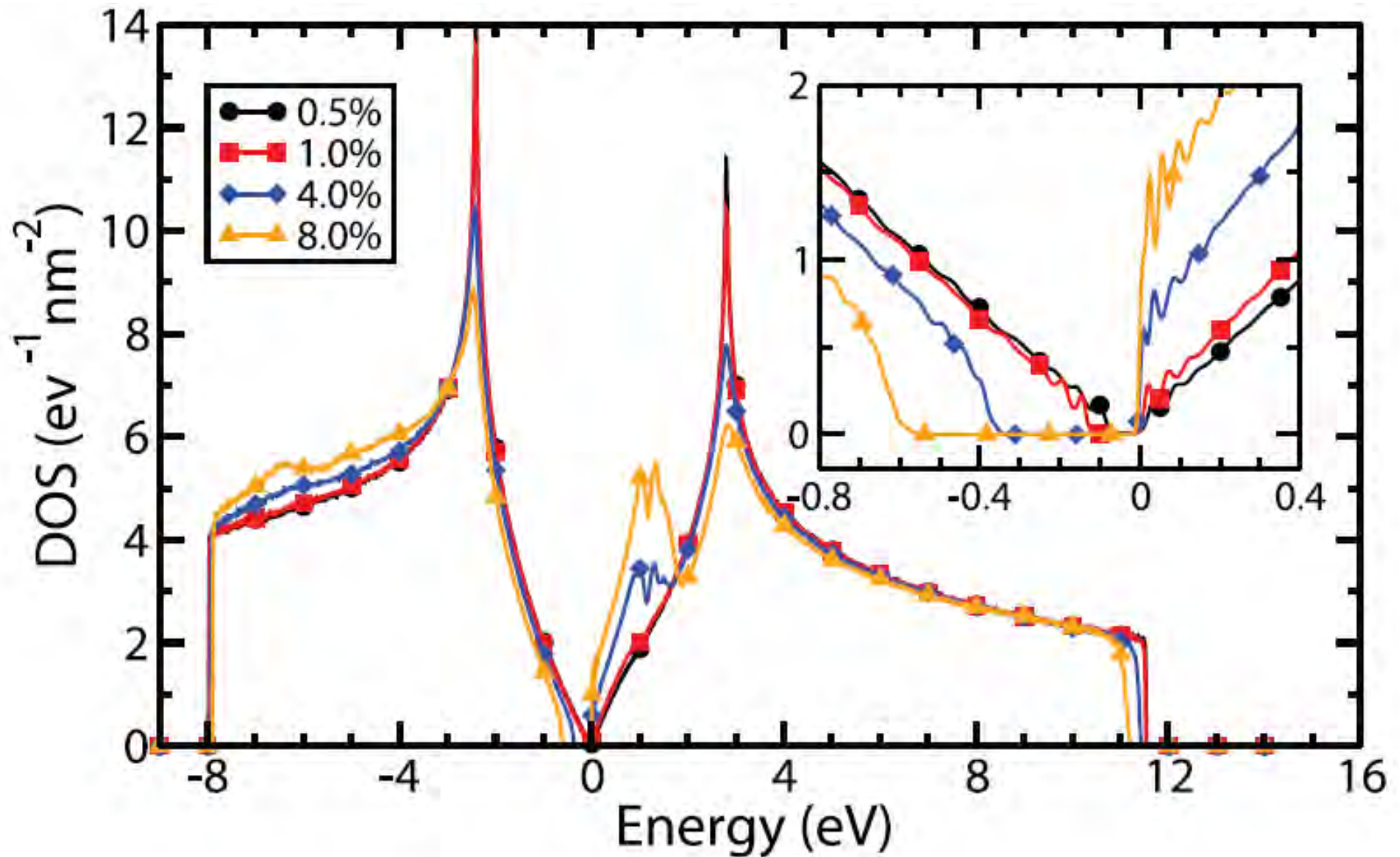


Zhao LY, *et al. Science*, 2011, 333: 999-1003



*In collaboration with M.G. Pan (ORNL)
A. Botello & J.C. Charlier (UCL)*

Band Gap Opening: Unbalanced Doping within Sublattices

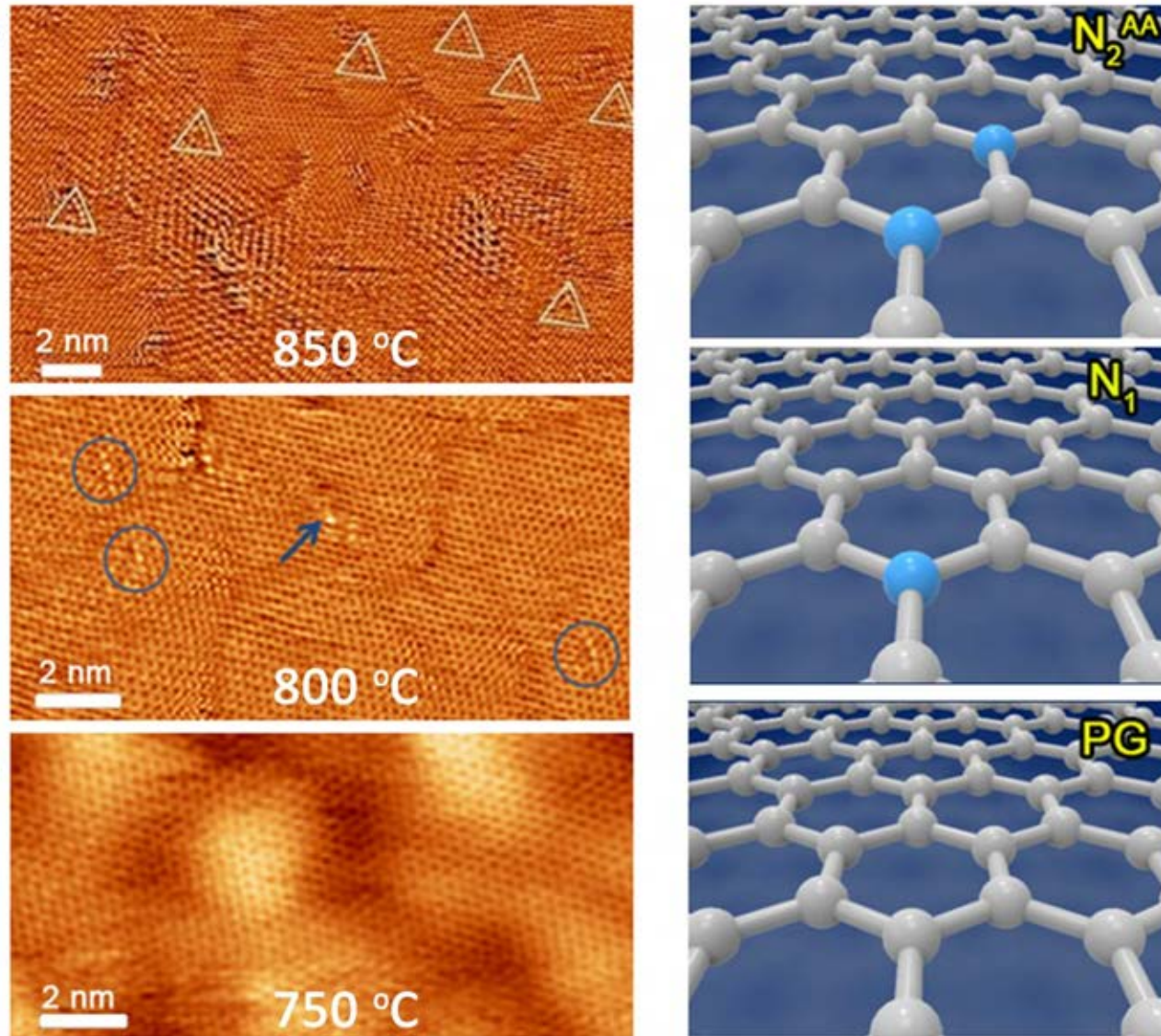


A. Lherbier, A.R. Botello-Mendez & J.-C. Charlier, Nano Lett. (2013)

Lopez-Urias, et al., unpublished (2012)

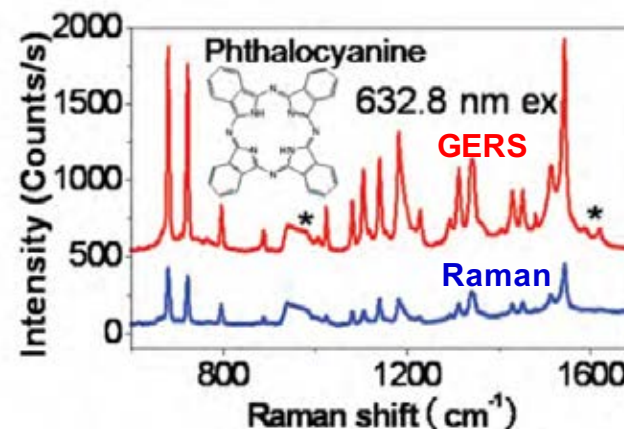
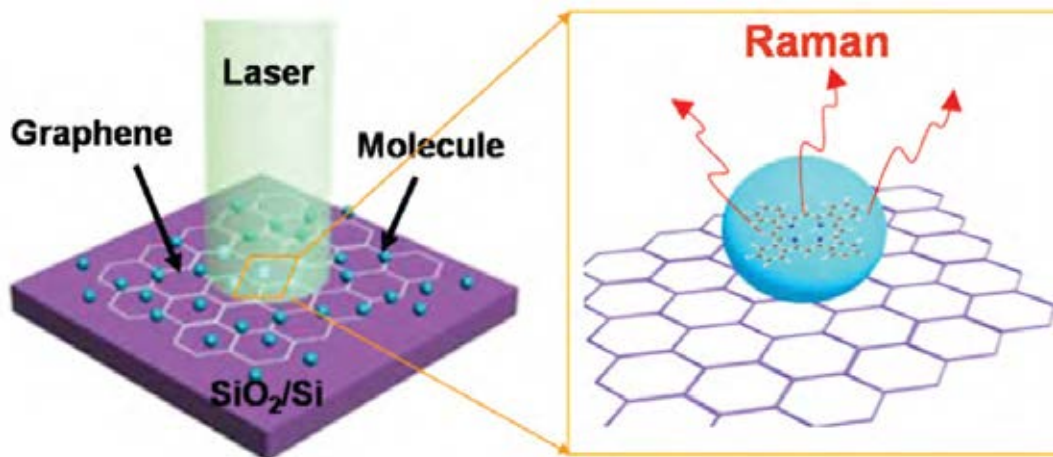
STM measurements on N-doped Graphene

Tuning the N doping configurations by different synthesis conditions.

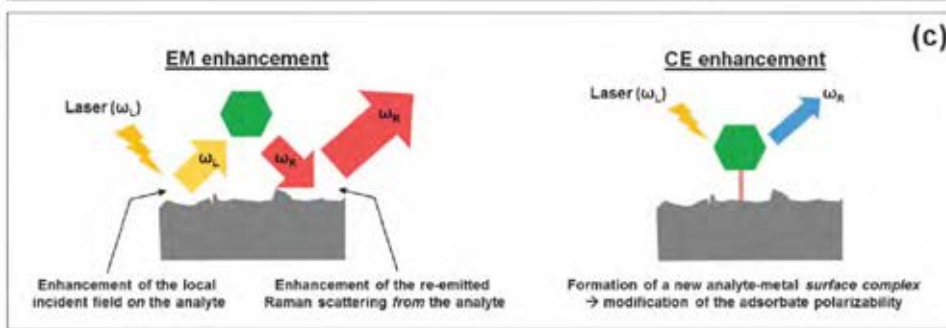
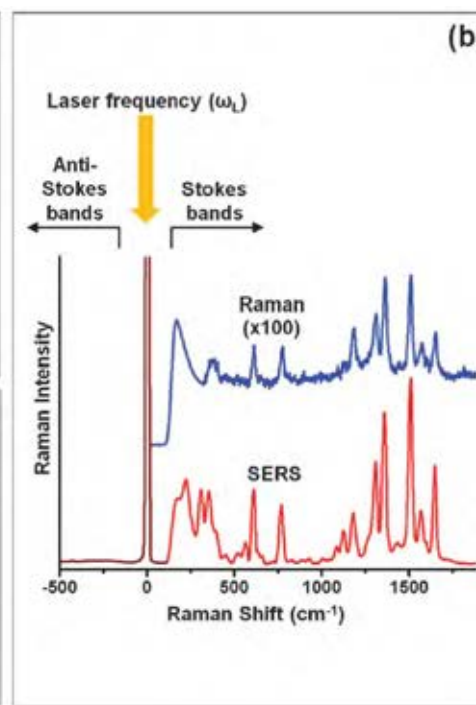
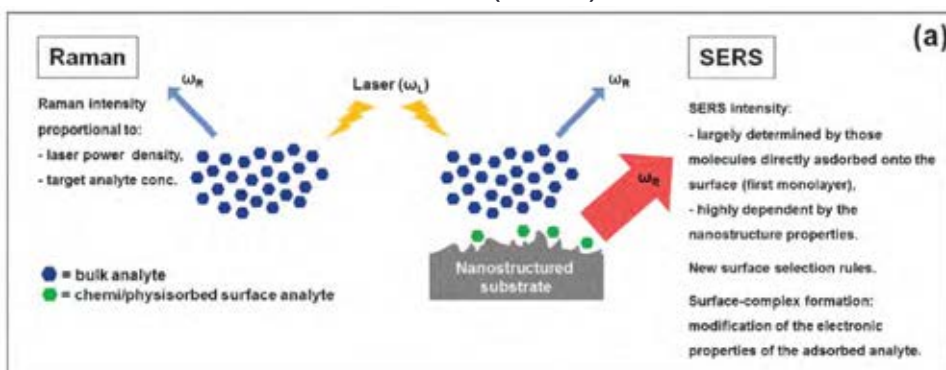


34 S. Feng, M. Terrones et al. *Sci. Adv.* **2**, e1600322 (2016).

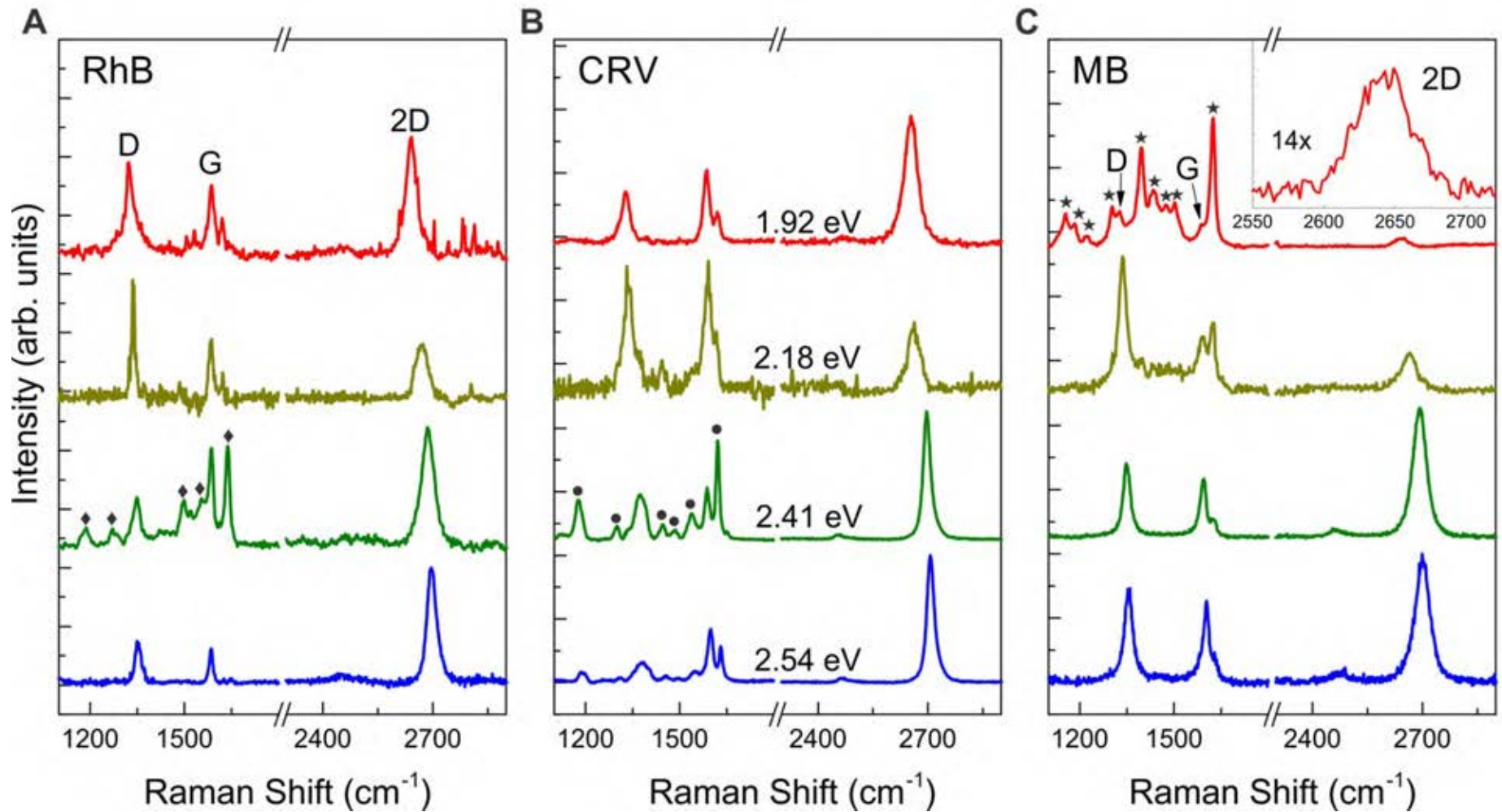
Mechanism of Graphene Enhanced Raman Scattering (GERS)



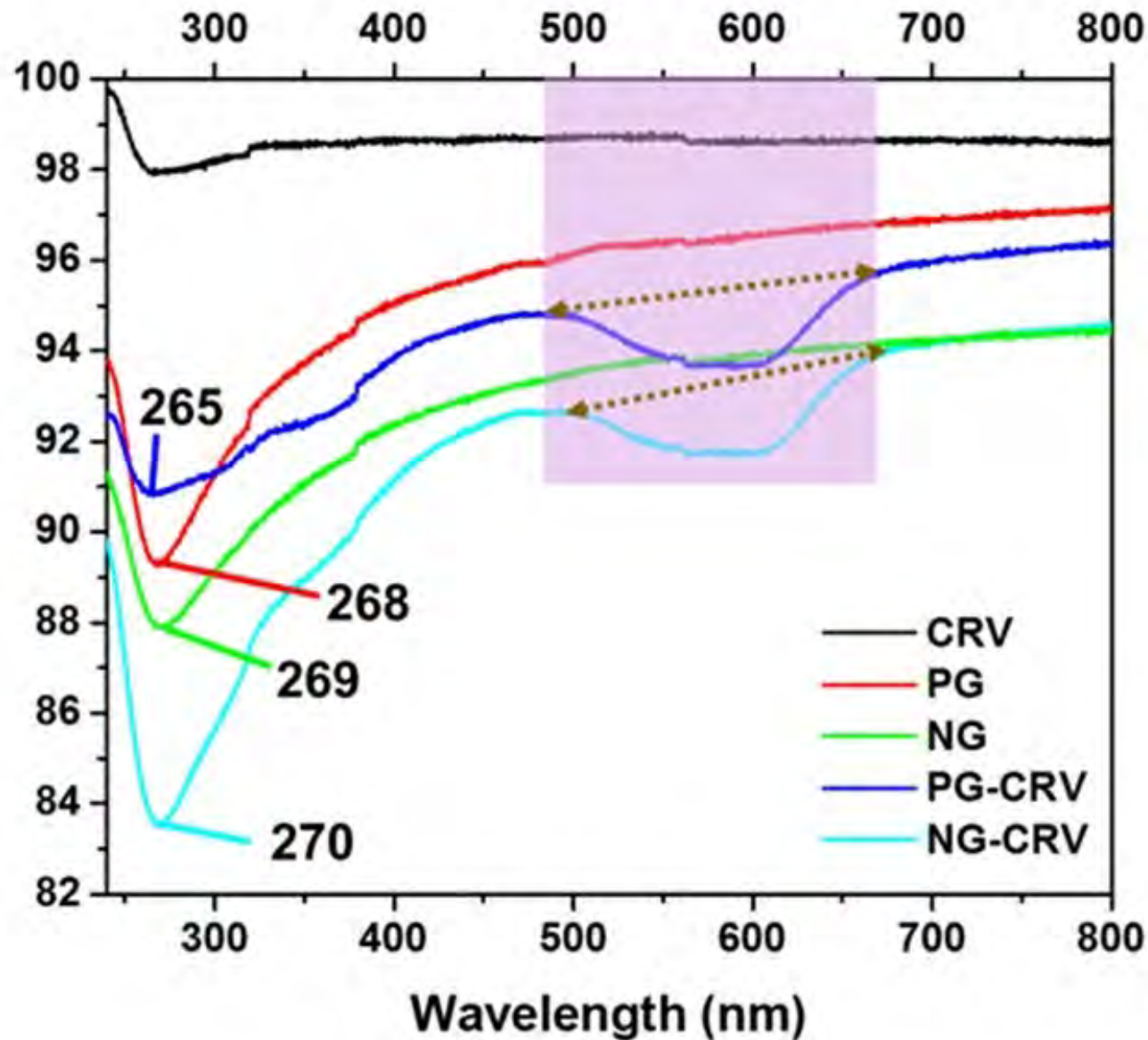
Xi Ling et al. Nano Lett. 10, 553-561 (2010)



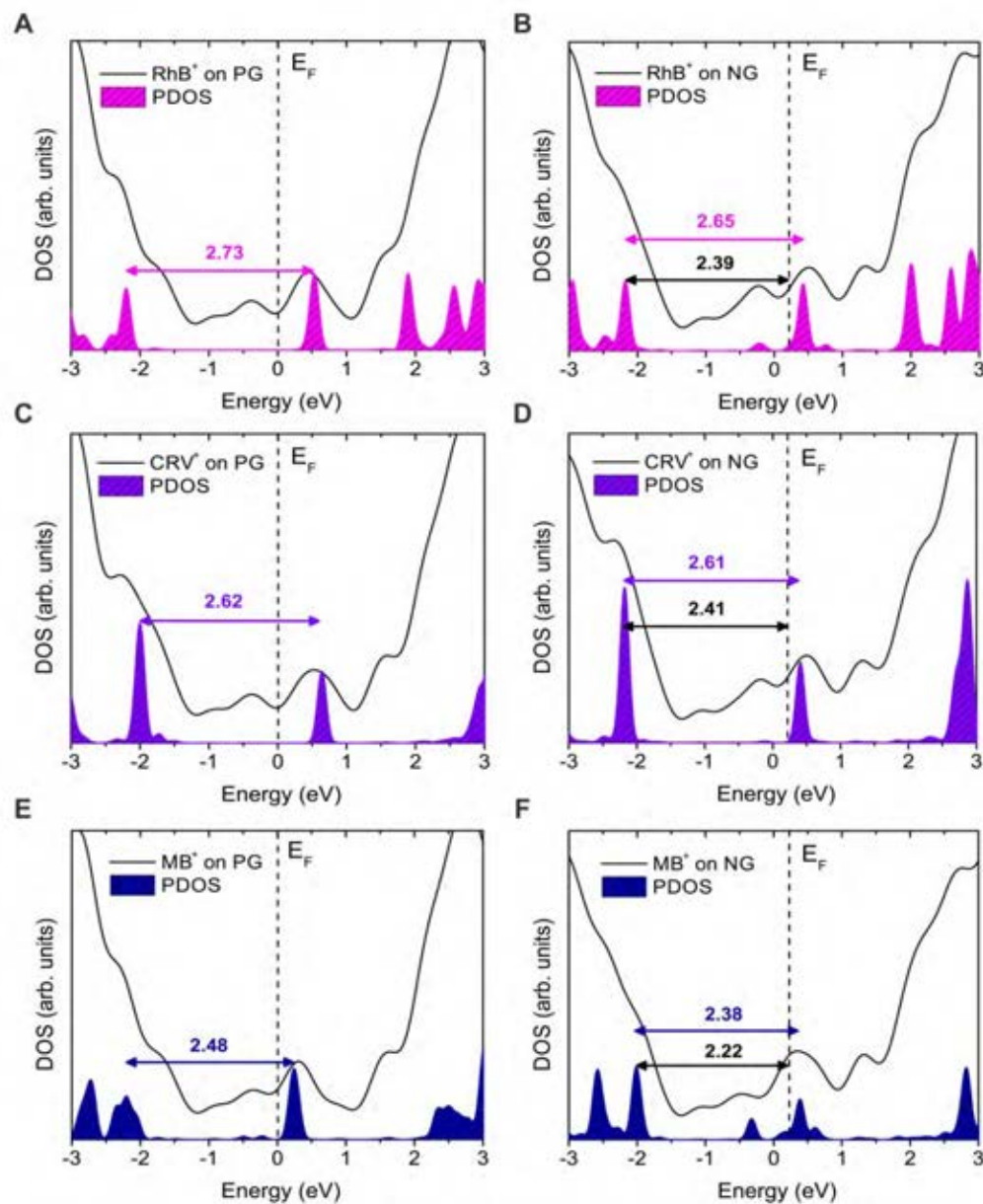
Mechanism of GERS on N-doped graphene



S. Feng, M. Terrones et al. *Sci. Adv.* 2, e1600322 (2016).



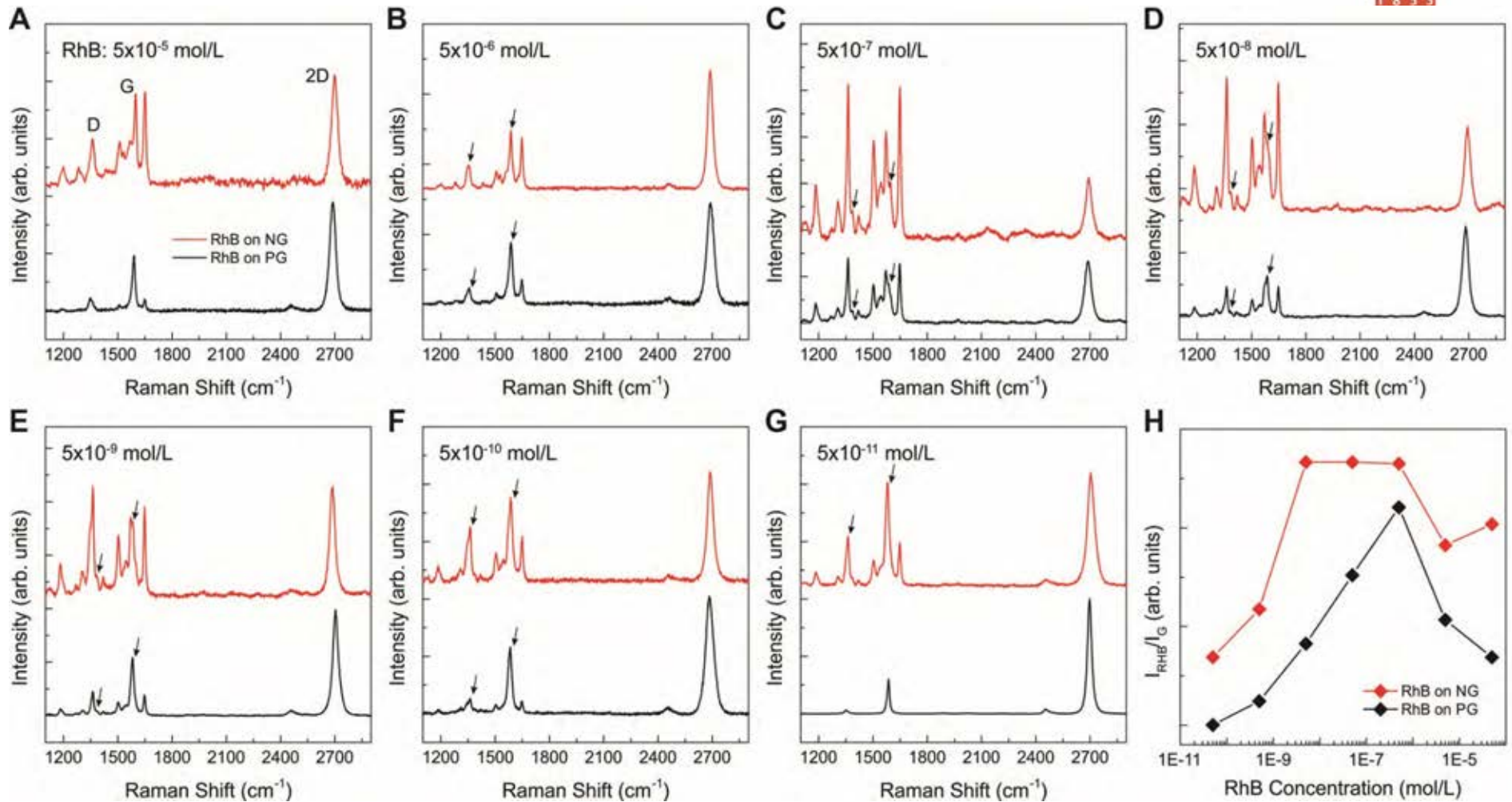
Mechanism of GERS on N-doped graphene



Dye	HOMO-LUMO gap on PG	HOMO-LUMO gap on NG	HOMO-E _F gap on NG	Adsorption on peak	Resonant Laser energy
RhB	2.73 eV	2.65 eV	2.39 eV	2.29 eV	2.41 eV
CRV	2.62 eV	2.61 eV	2.41 eV	2.11 eV	2.41 eV
MB	2.48 eV	2.38 eV	2.22 eV	1.89 eV	1.92 eV

1. Charge-transfer mechanism
2. Fermi level should be close to LUMO of the molecules.
3. Molecular energy gap should be close to laser excitation energy.

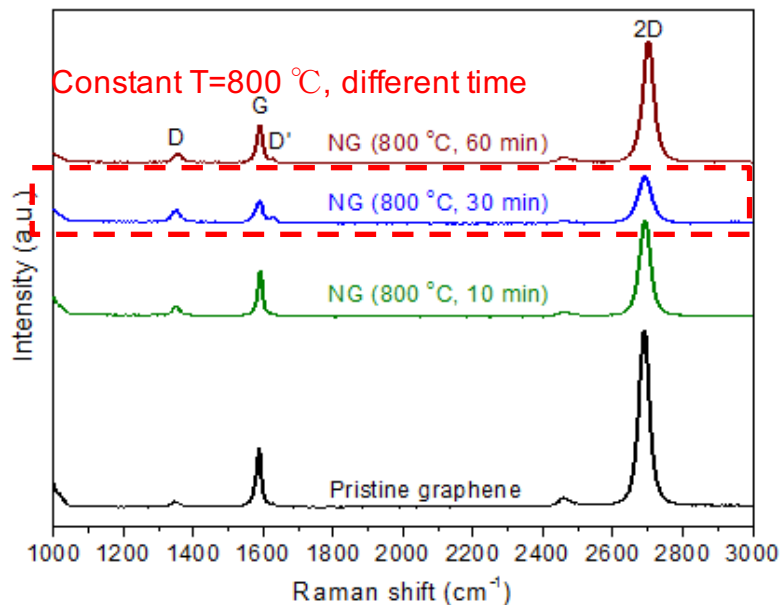
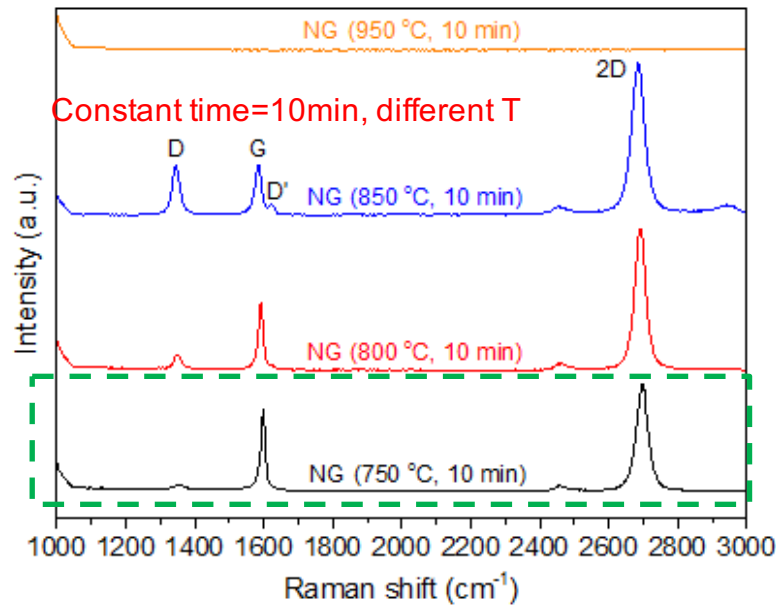
Sensitivity of GERS on N-doped graphene



First time ever such low concentration could be detected with graphene as substrates.

S. Feng, M. Terrones et al. **Sci. Adv.** 2, e1600322 (2016).

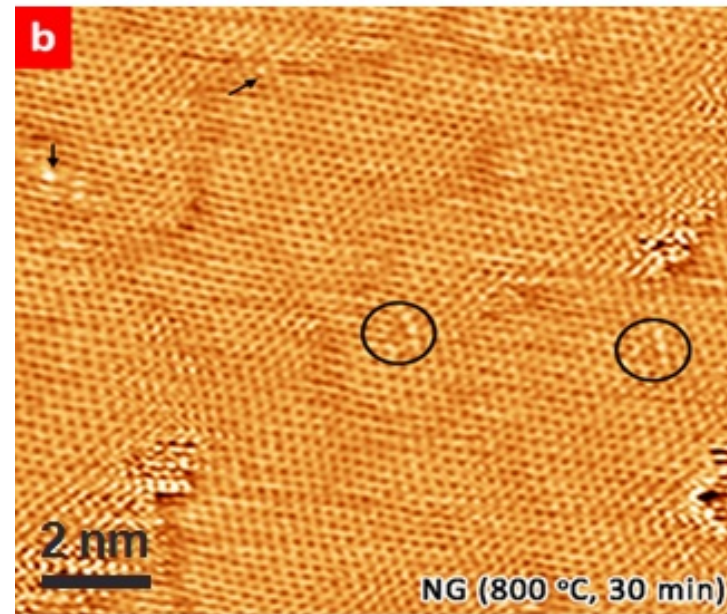
Tuning the doping level of N-doped graphene



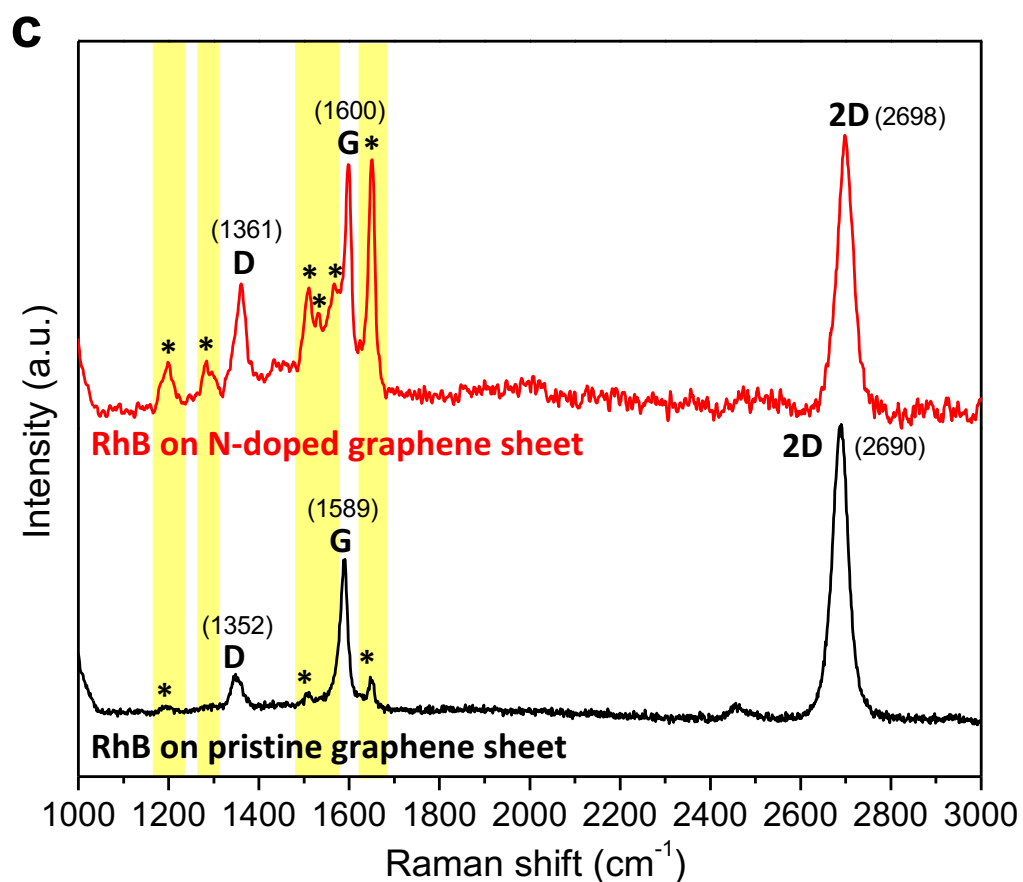
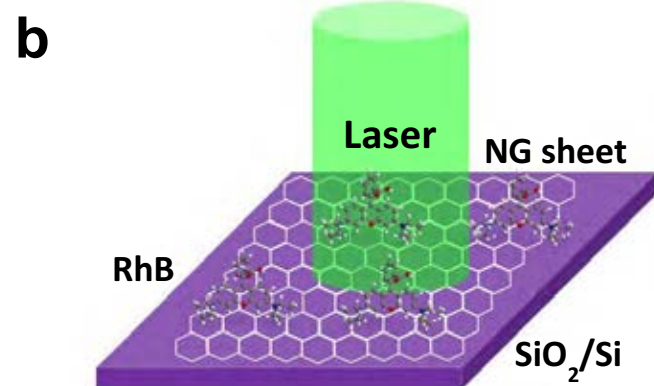
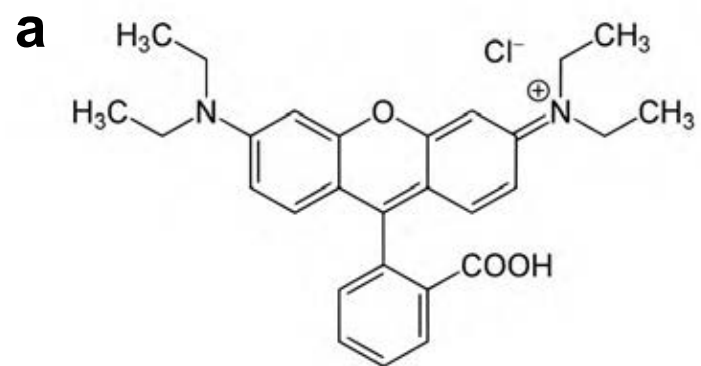
- Question which remains for theory

How can we explain the formation of these double N substitutions in Graphene?

What is the driving force?



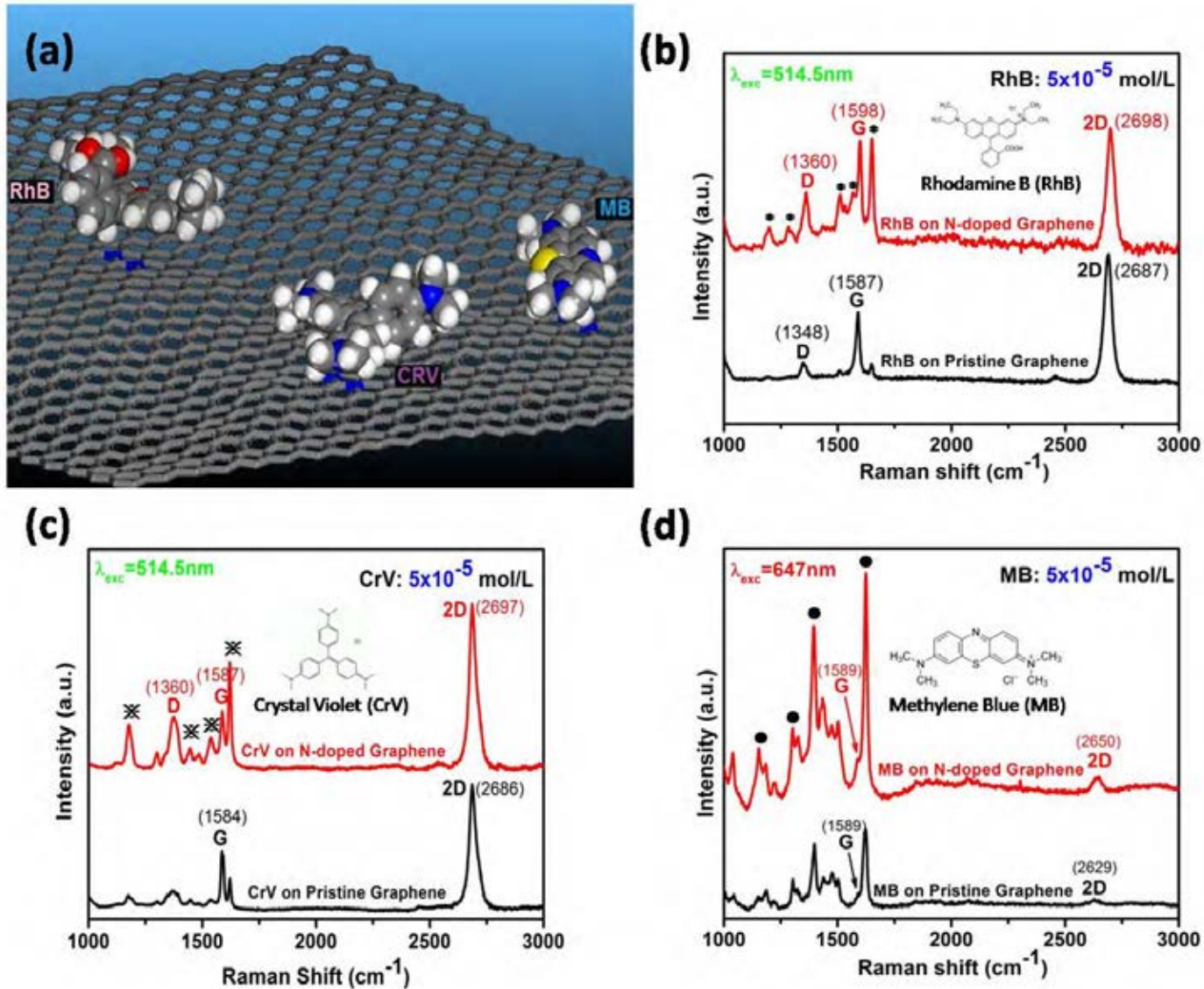
N-doped Graphene: Molecular Sensor



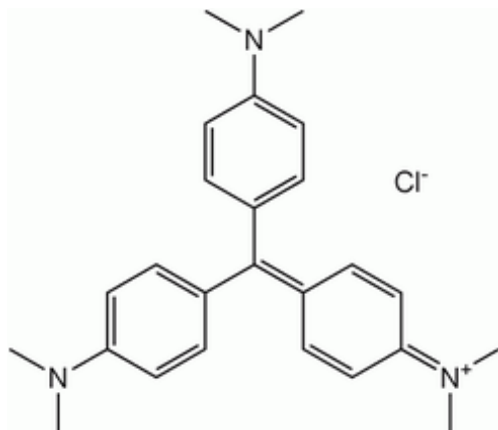
R.T. Lu, et al., Nature Scientific Reports 2, 586 (2012).

Graphene sensing through Raman Spectroscopy

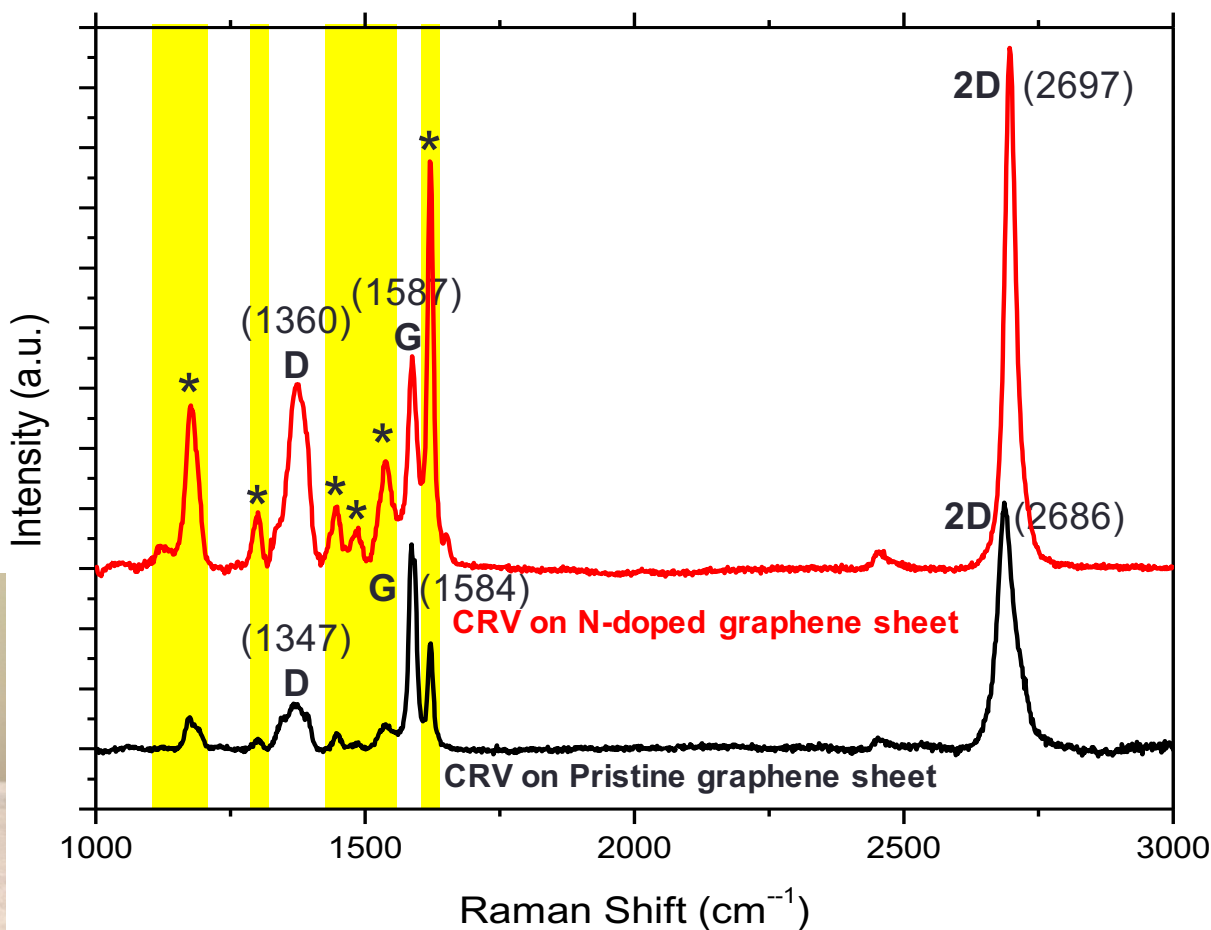
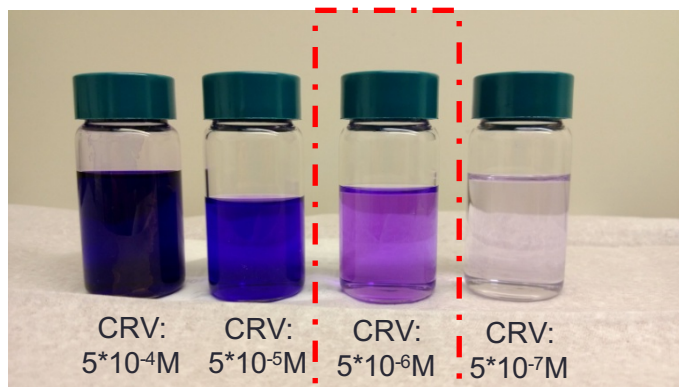
➤ Comparison of different dye molecules.



Molecular sensing properties of N-doped graphene



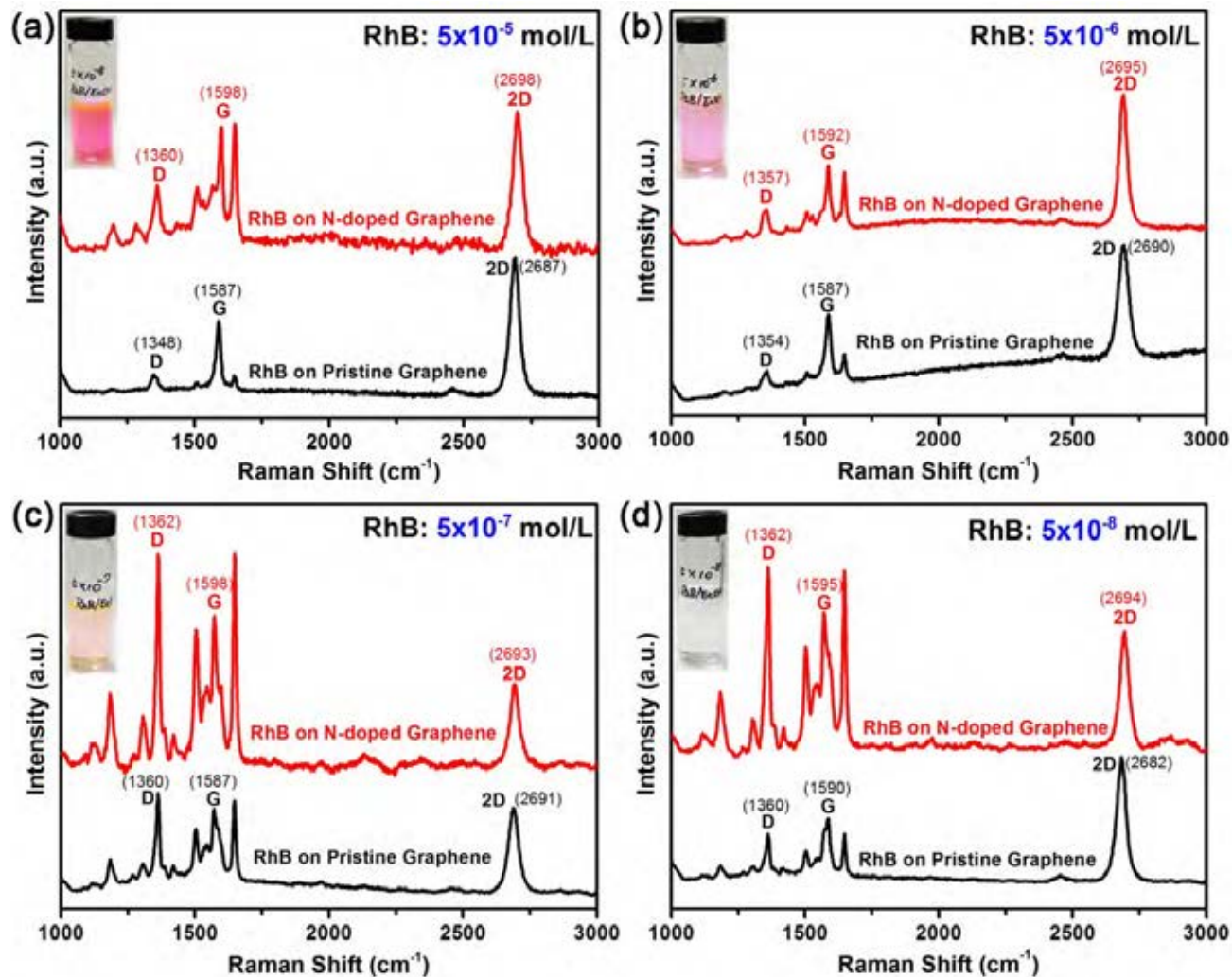
Crystal Violet (CRV)



S. Feng unpublished (2013)

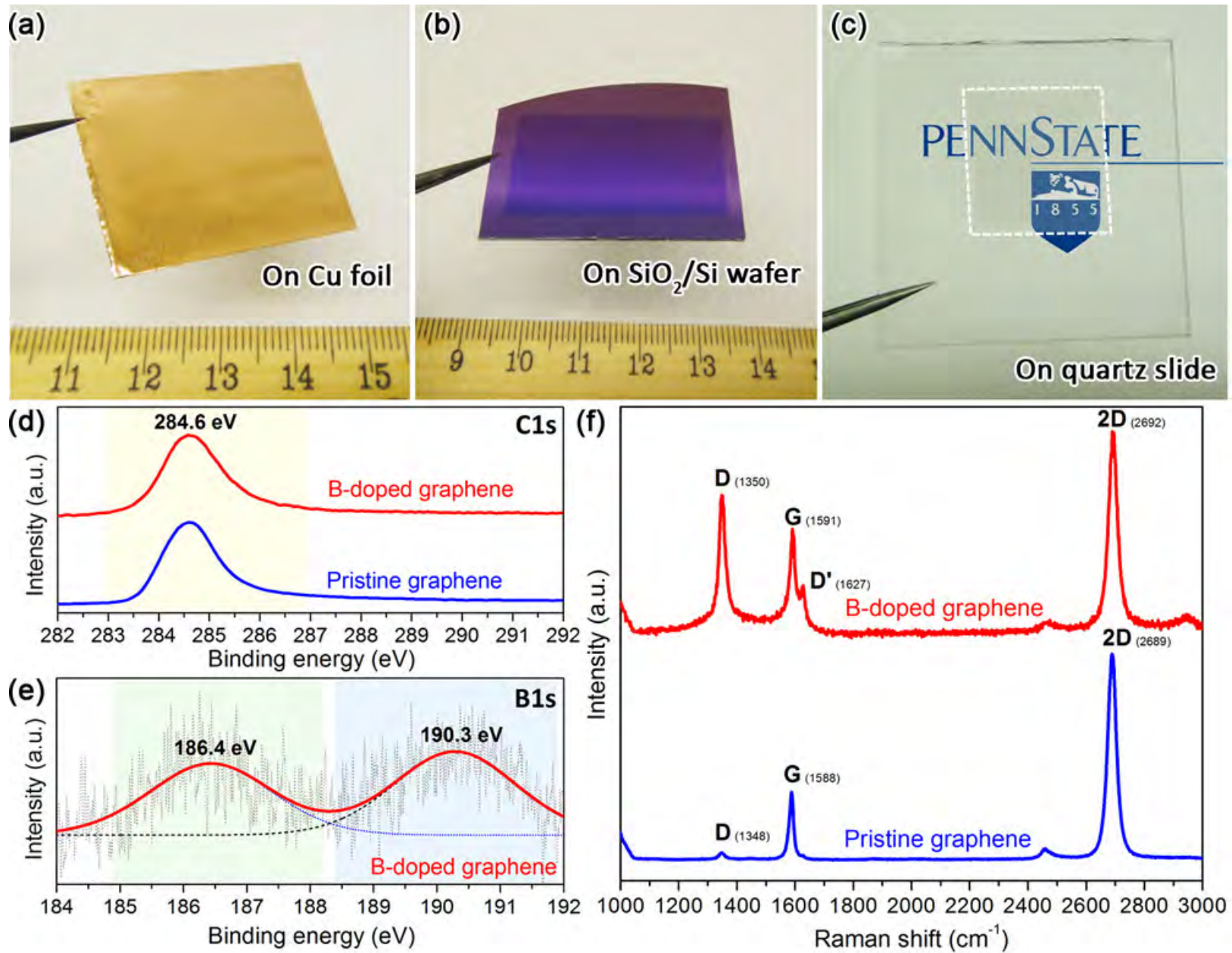
Graphene sensing through Raman Spectroscopy

- Comparison of Enhanced Raman scattering effect between NG and PG sheets for probing RhB molecule with different concentration.



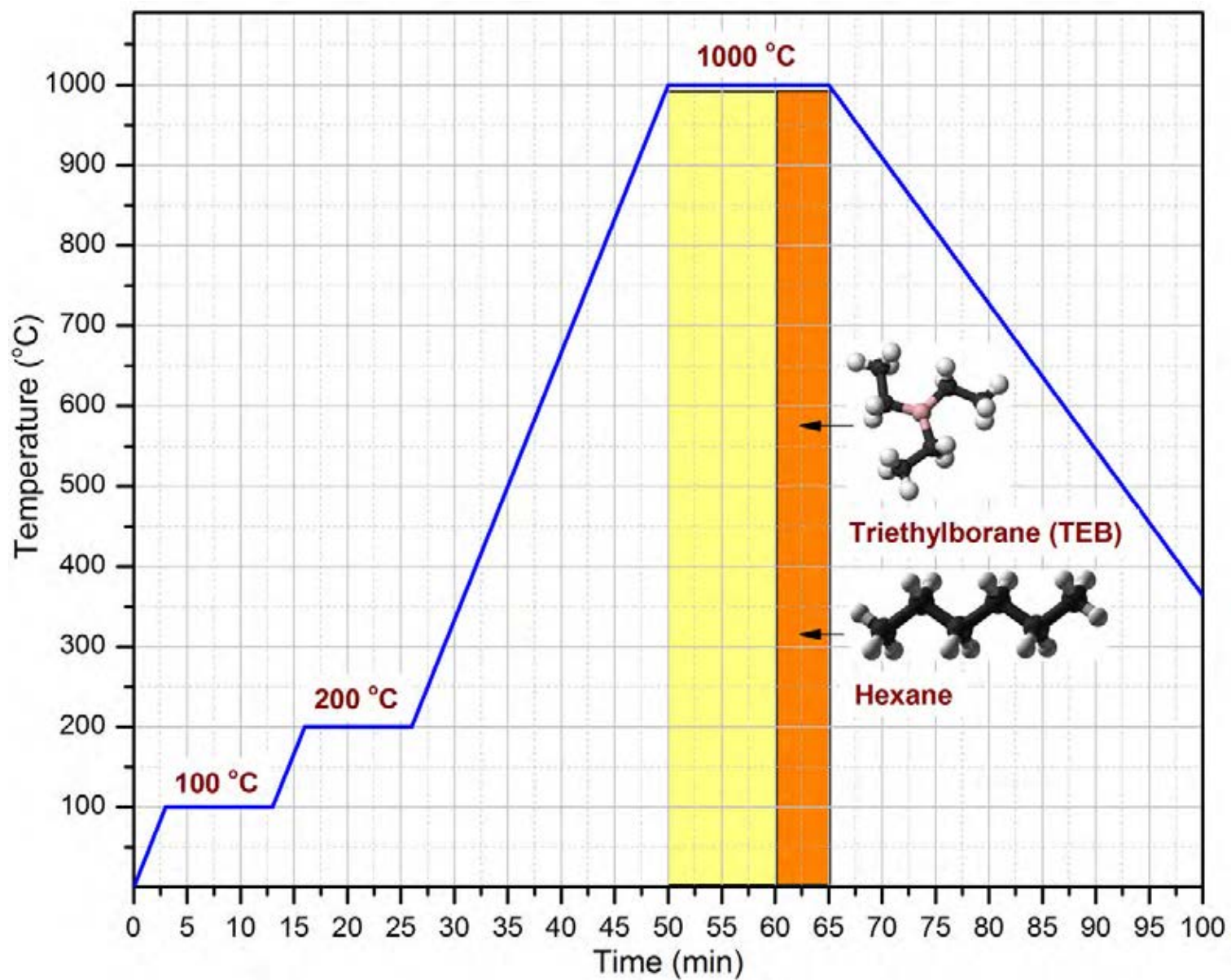
It should be noted here that even with RhB concentration as low as 5 x 10⁻⁸ mol/L, NG sheets can still show very much enhanced Raman signal for different RhB Raman features.

Boron-doped Graphene

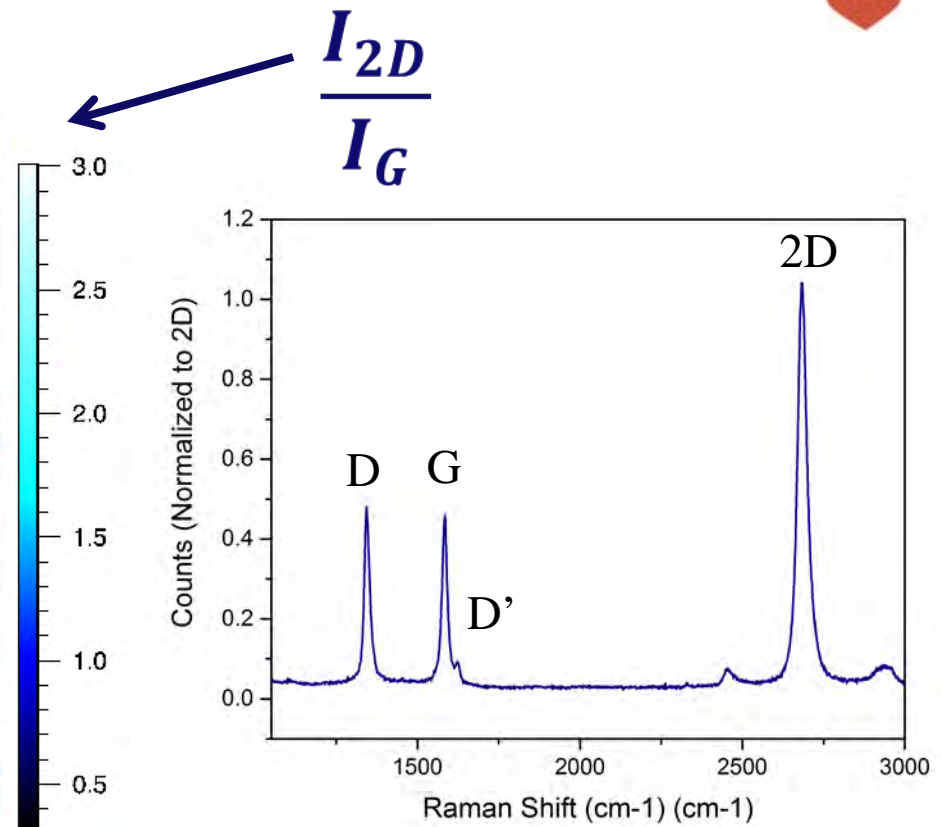
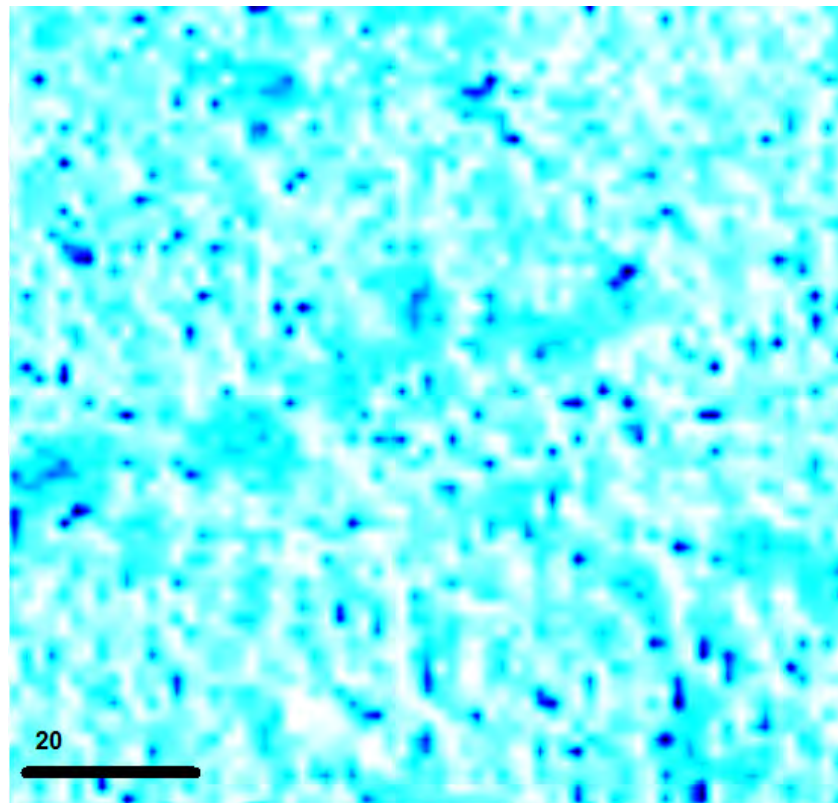


R. Lv, et al. *PNAS* **112**, 14527 (2015)

Boron-doped Graphene



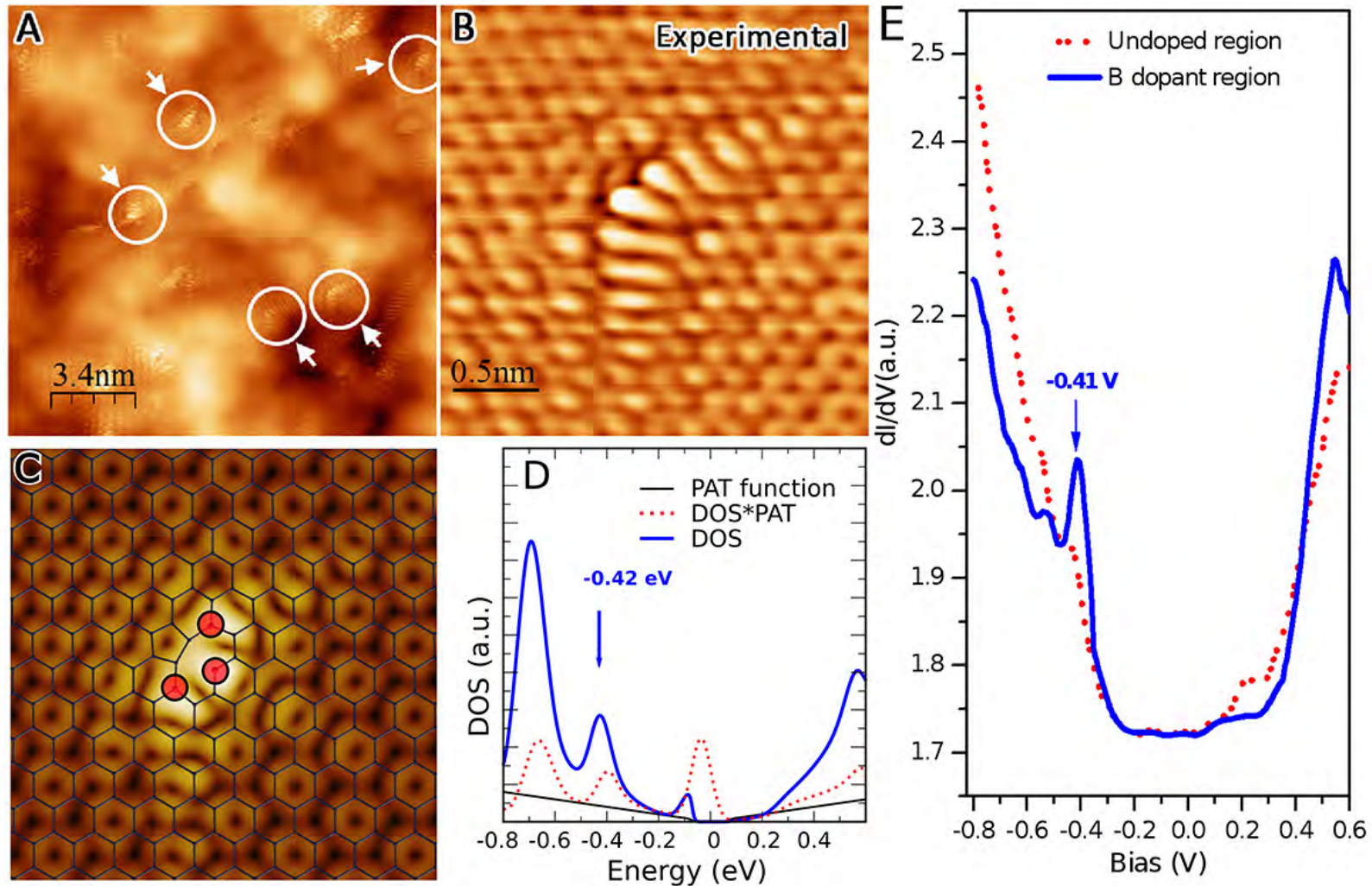
R. Lv, et al. *PNAS* **112**, 14527 (2015)



Raman mapping settings:

514 nm, 4.8 mW, 2 s, 100x, Spot size $\approx 1 \mu\text{m}$, Area: $47 \times 44.5 \mu\text{m}^2$, Raster scan, Step: $0.4 \mu\text{m}$, Total 13,216 points, Time ≈ 18 hours

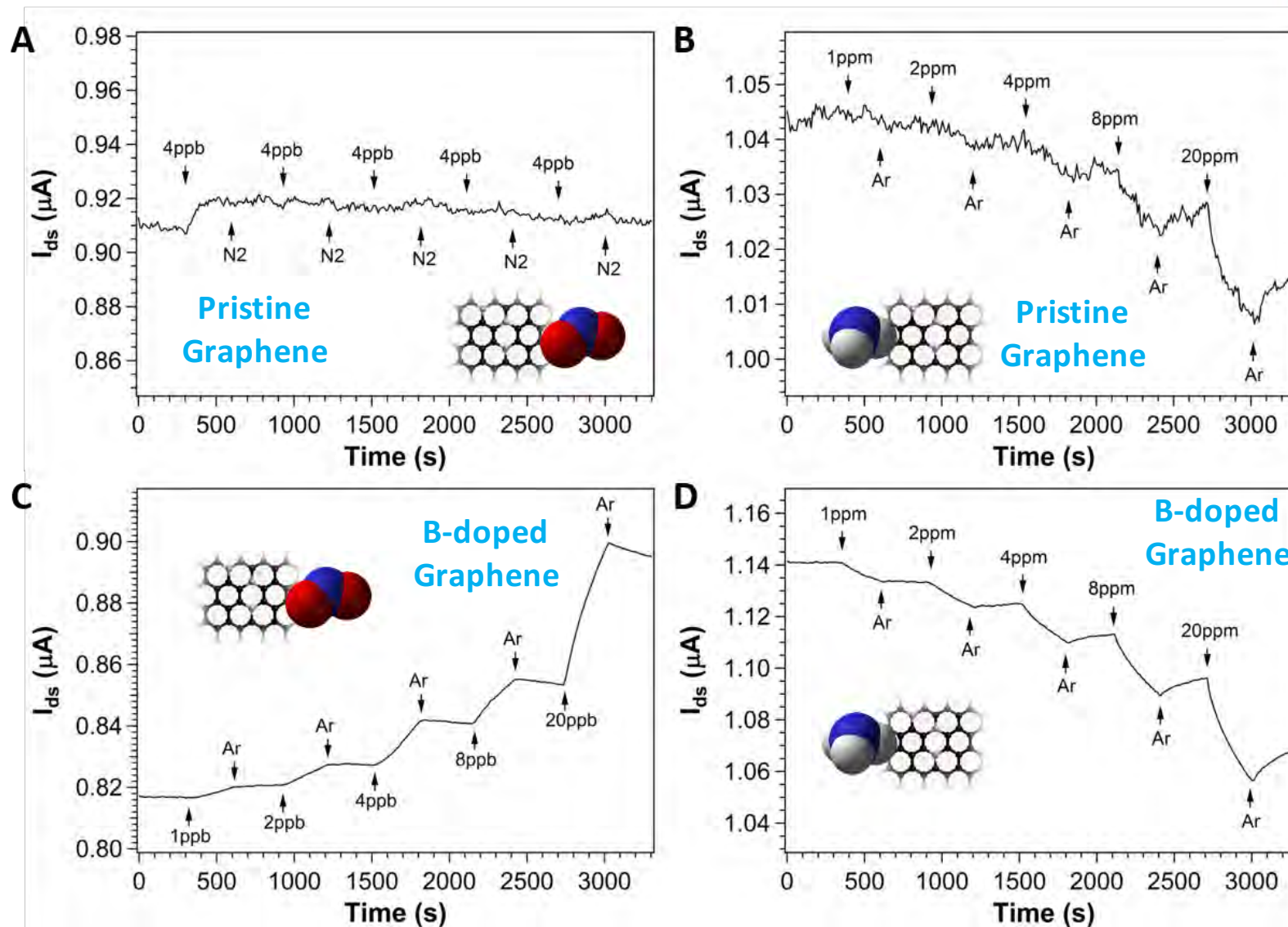
STM / STS of BG sheet on SiO₂/Si substrate



with M.G. Pan (ORNL), V. Meunier (RPI) &
A. Botello & J.C. Charlier (UCL)

R. Lv, et al. *PNAS* 112, 14527 (2015)

B-doped Graphene as Gas sensors: NO₂ and NH₃



In collaboration with G. Chen and A. Harutyunyan

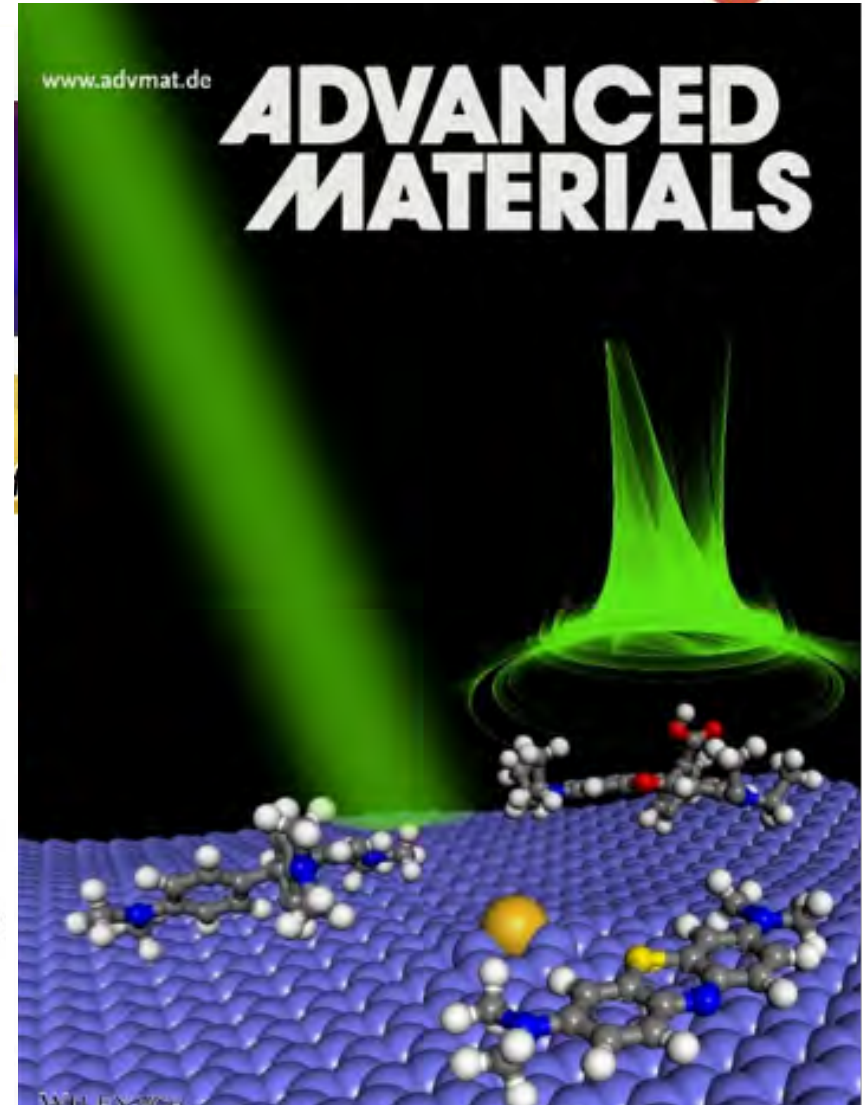
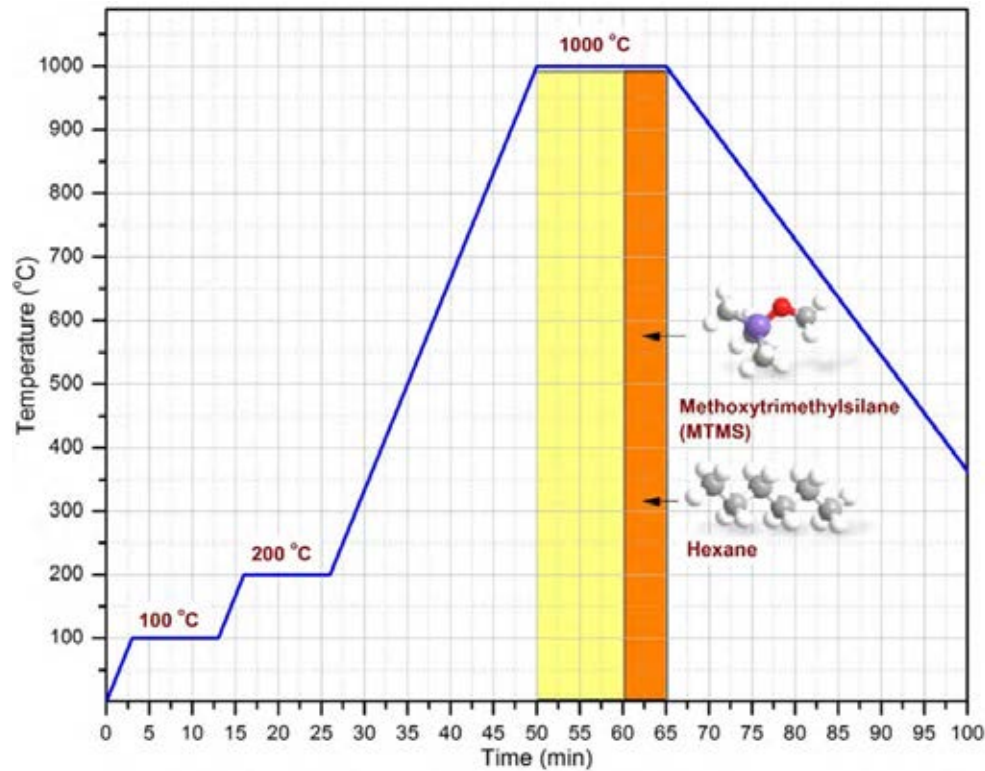
R. Lv, et al. *PNAS* 112, 14527 (2015)

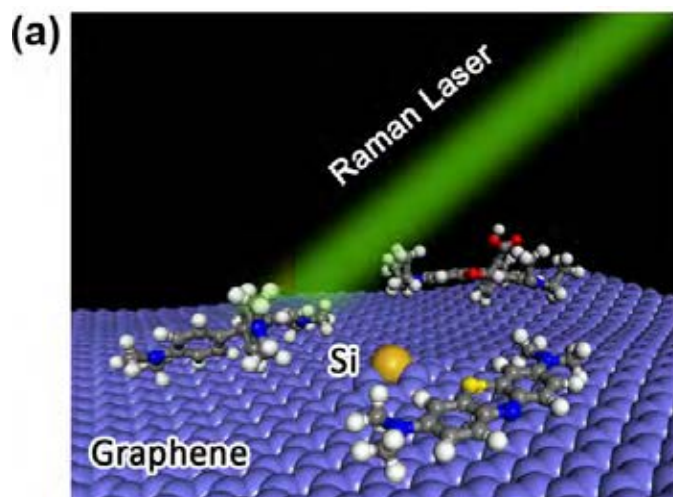
B-doped Graphene as Gas sensors: NO₂ and NH₃



Target gas	Sensing material	Lowest concentration tested	Detection limit
NO ₂	Mechanically exfoliated graphene(47)	100 ppm	--
	CVD graphene-like films(48)	65 ppm	--
	Ozone-trated graphene(49)	200 ppm	1.3 ppb
	Ethylenediamine-modified rGO(50)	1 ppm	70 ppb
	Sulfonated rGO(50)	5 ppm	3.6 ppm
	Epitaxial graphene from SiC(51)	2.5 ppm	--
	MPECVD graphene(52)	100 ppm	--
	rGO(53)	5 ppm	--
	rGO(54)	2 ppm	--
	Carbon Nanotubes/rGO hybrid(55)	0.5 ppm	--
	Mechanically exfoliated graphene(56)	1 ppm	The order of 1 ppb
CVD graphene(57)	100 ppb	100 ppb	
NH ₃	rGO(53)	5 ppm	--
	Mechanically exfoliated graphene(56)	1 ppm	--
	CVD graphene(58)	65 ppm	--
	rGO/Polyaniline hybrid(59)	5 ppm	--
	Mechanically exfoliated graphene(60)	10 ppm	--
	rGO(61)	20 ppm	--
	CVD graphene(57)	500 ppb	500 ppb
	rGO(62)	10000 ppm (1%)	--
rGO(54)	10000 ppm (1%)	--	

Si-doped Graphene: Synthesis

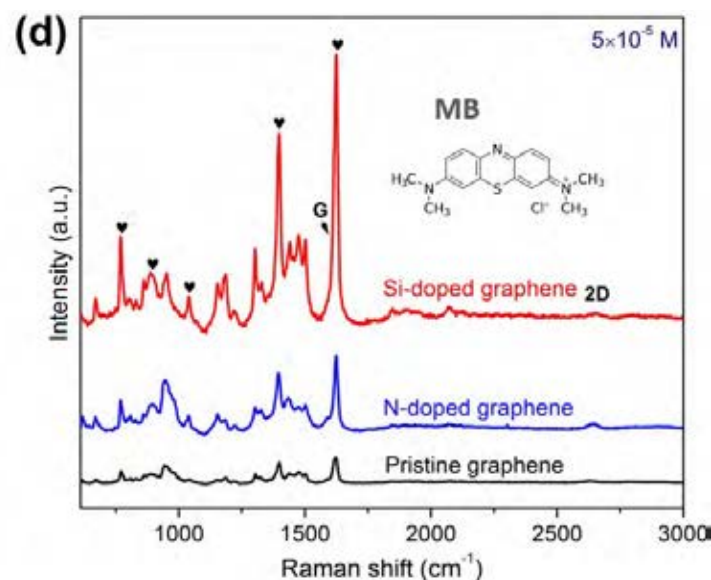
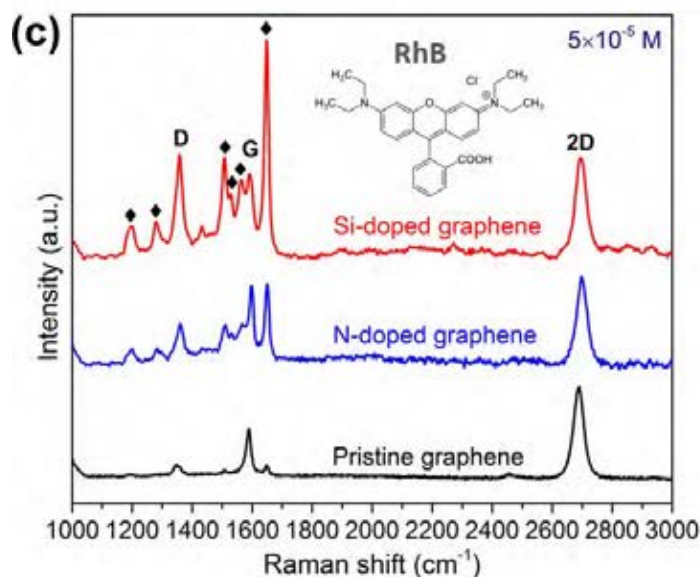




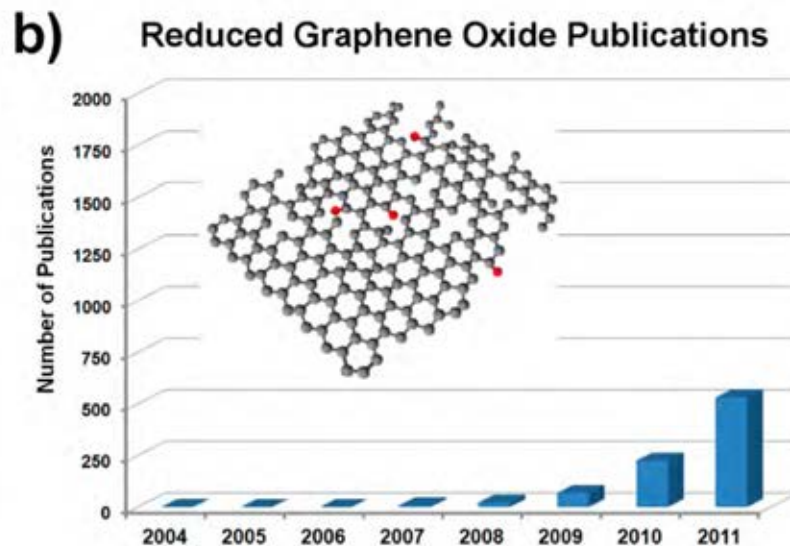
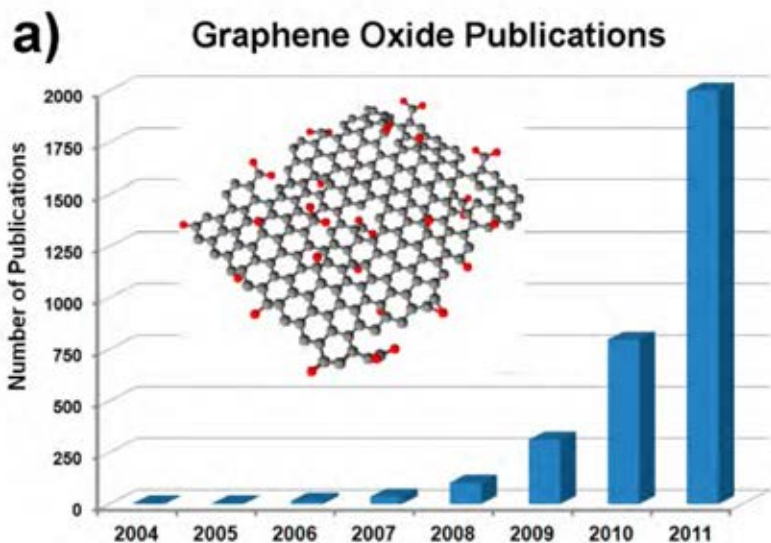
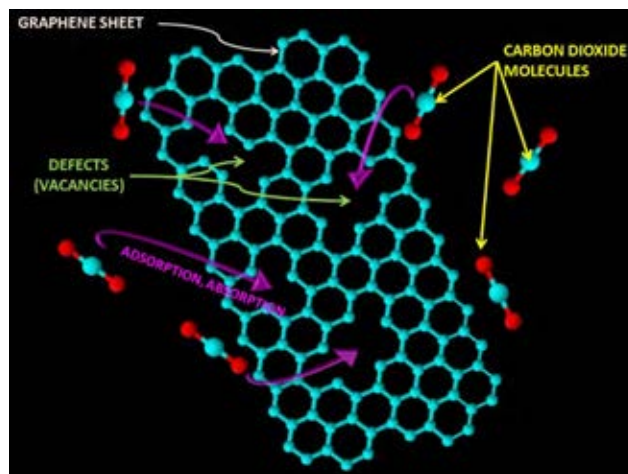
- Challenges remaining

Need to image Si in graphene by STM or HRTEM

Is there a preferential location(s) for Si within the graphene lattice?



Graphene Oxide (GO) and Reduced GO



Varela-Rizo, H., Martin-Gullon, I, Terrones, M. *ACS Nano* (2012)

Dünnste Kohlenstoff-Folien

H.P. Boehm, A. Clauss, G.O. Fischer and U. Hofmann

[Z. Naturforschung 17b, 150 (1962)]

Bei der Reduktion von Graphitoxyd in sehr verdünnter alkalischer Suspension entsteht extrem feinlamellarer Kohlenstoff. Die Bestimmung der Dicke der dünnsten Lamellen aus dem Kontrast im Elektronenmikroskop ergab, daß sie nur aus einigen wenigen, z. T. wahrscheinlich nur aus einer einzigen Kohlenstoff-Sechseckschicht des Graphitgitters bestehen. Das Ergebnis wird gestützt durch röntgenographische Untersuchungen sowie durch Messungen der spezifischen Oberfläche.

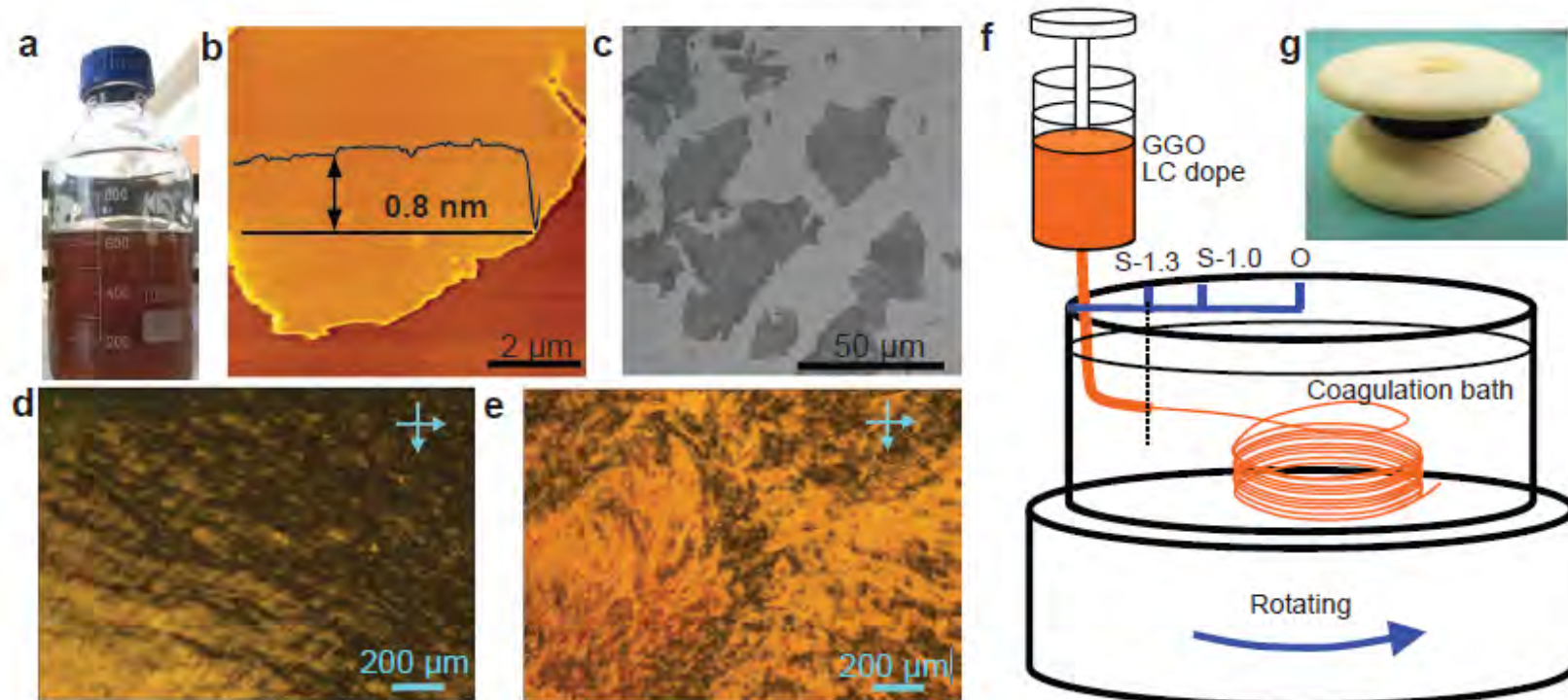
The thinnest carbon sheets

The reduction of graphite oxide in a very dilute alkaline suspension produced extremely thin carbon lamellae. An estimation of the thickness of the thinnest lamellae from TEM contrast showed that they consisted of very few carbon layers, **probably a single one**. This result was supported by X-ray studies as well as by measurements of specific surface area.

Courtesy of Peter Thrower

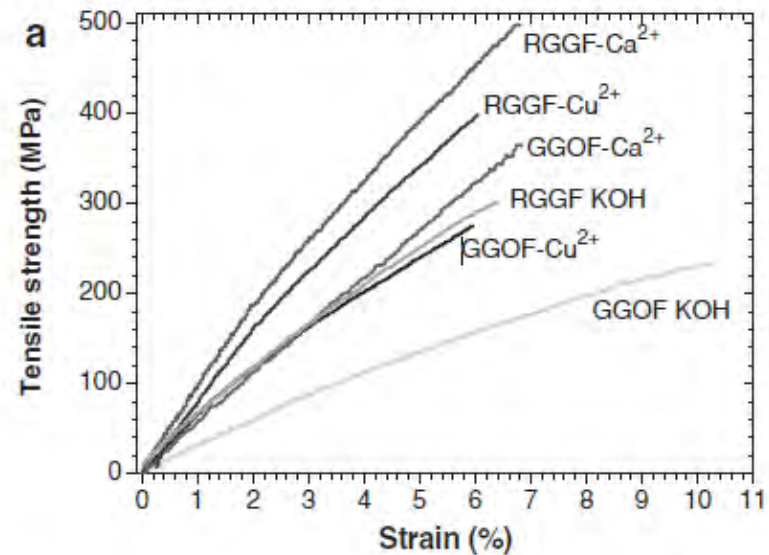
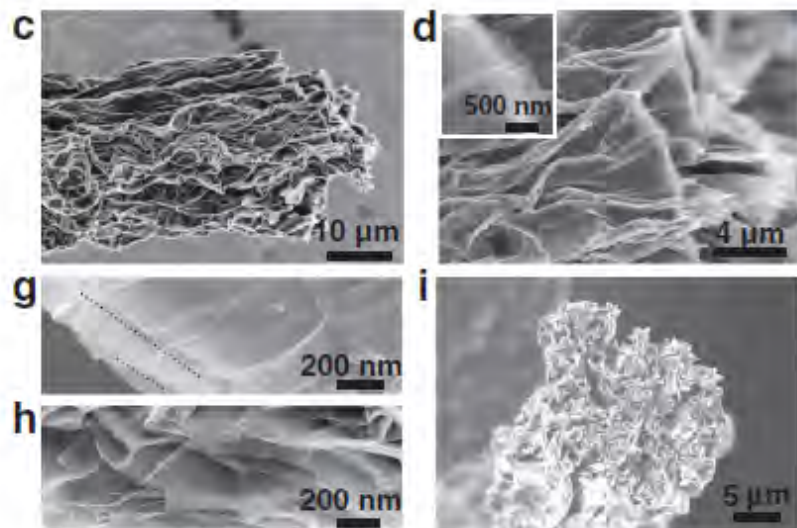
GO fibers by wet-spinning

- Preparation of GO dispersion.
- Use the colloidal instability of GO to make a fiber

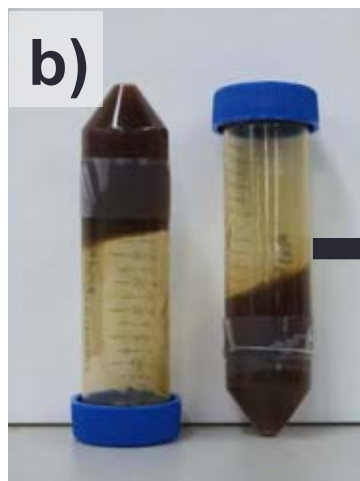
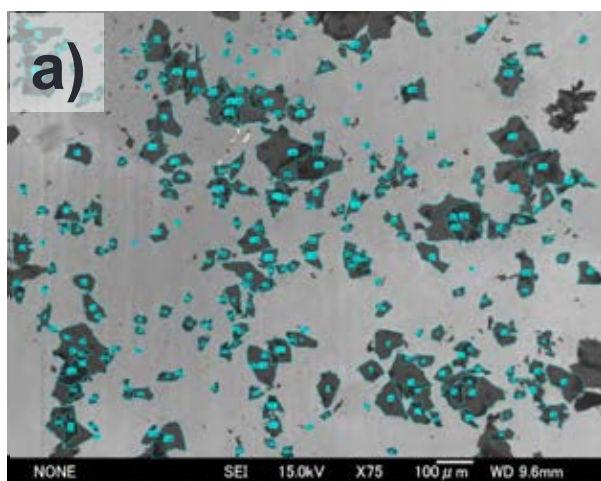


GO fibers by wet-spinning

- Preparation of GO dispersion.
- Injection of GO dispersion in a coagulation bath.
- Drying and reduction to graphene.



Film preparation by bar-coating



Average size=2200 μm²

In collaboration with M. Endo

*R. Cruz-Silva, et al. ACS Nano 8, 5959-5967
(2014)*



Free standing GO films by casting



R. Cruz-Silva, et al. ACS Nano 8, 5959-5967 (2014)

Free standing GO films by casting

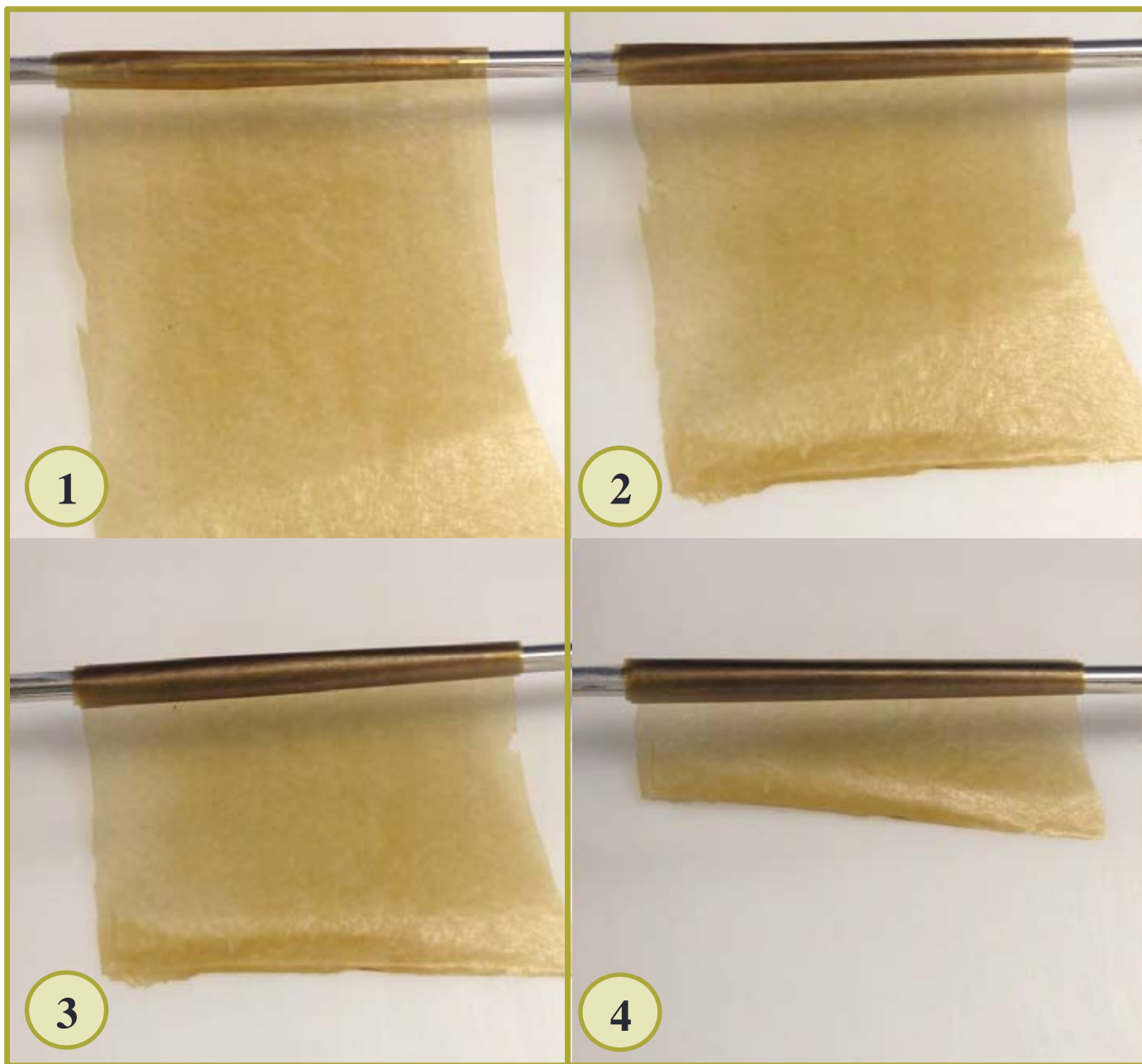
Large area free-standing graphite oxide film lifting

- Film prepared by bar coating a 0.7 mg/ml graphite oxide dispersion and drying at room temperature.
- Film total mass 279 mg, total area 792 cm², average surface density= 0.35 mg/cm².



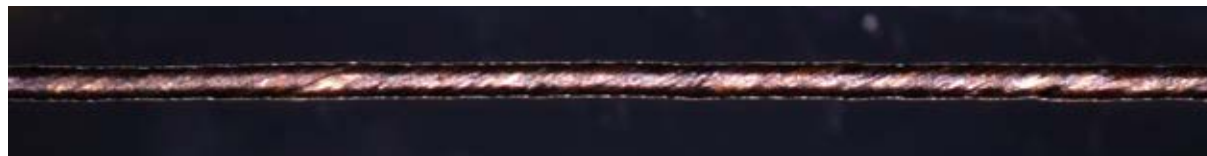
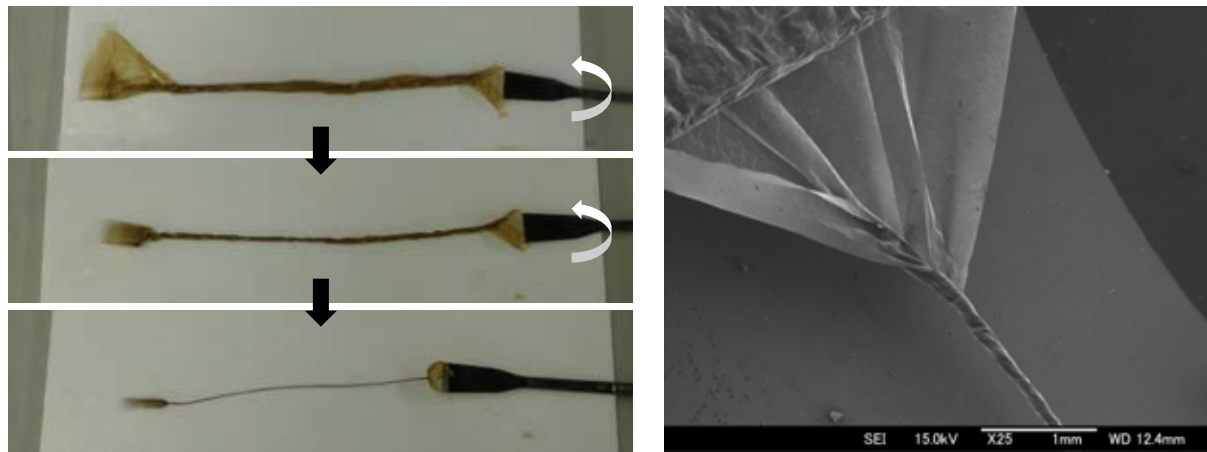
R. Cruz-Silva, et al. ACS Nano 8, 5959-5967 (2014)

Scalability Tests: GO Films



Making a GO fiber from a film.

- Twisting
- Simple method.
- Solvent-free



1 mm

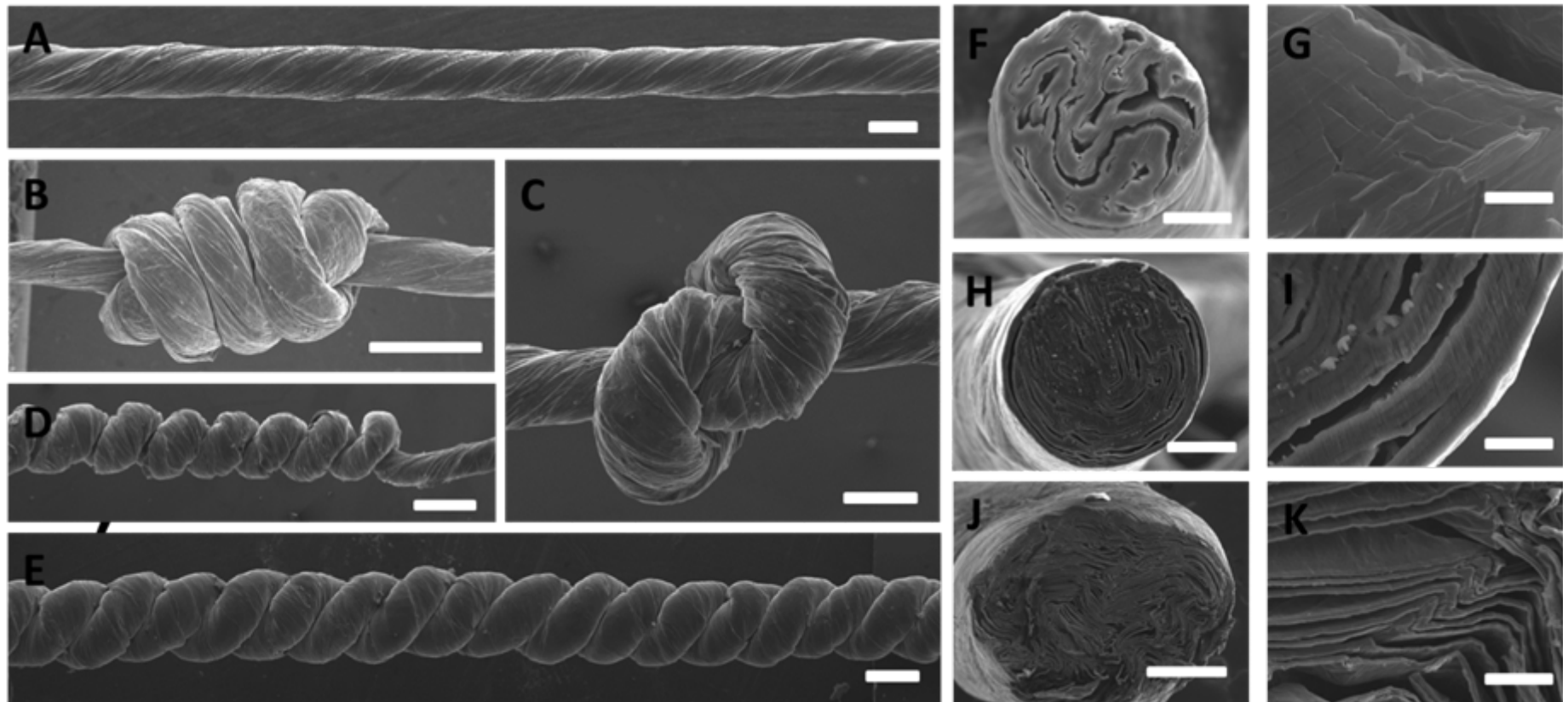
R. Cruz-Silva, et al. ACS Nano 8, 5959-5967 (2014)

Making a GO fiber from a film.

Transformation of graphite oxide film into a fiber by scrolling.

- Graphite oxide film with density 0.6 mg/cm^2 was scrolled into a fiber.

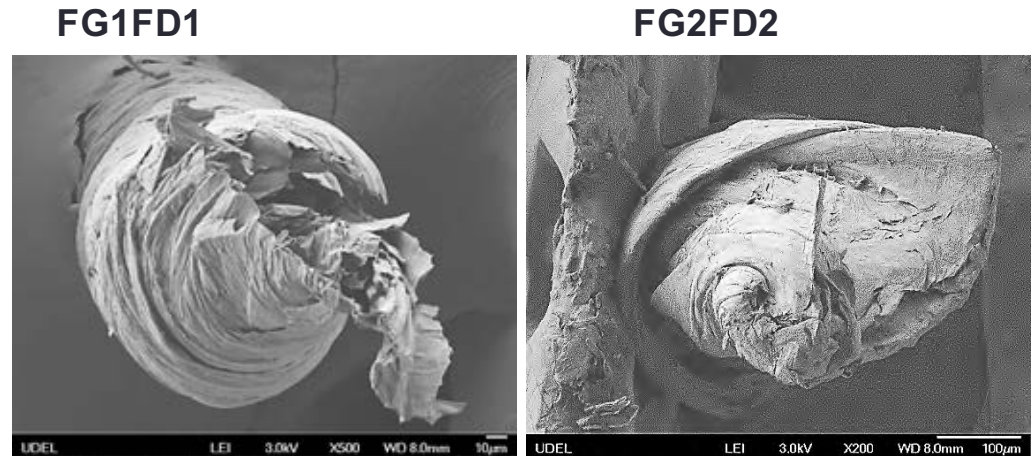
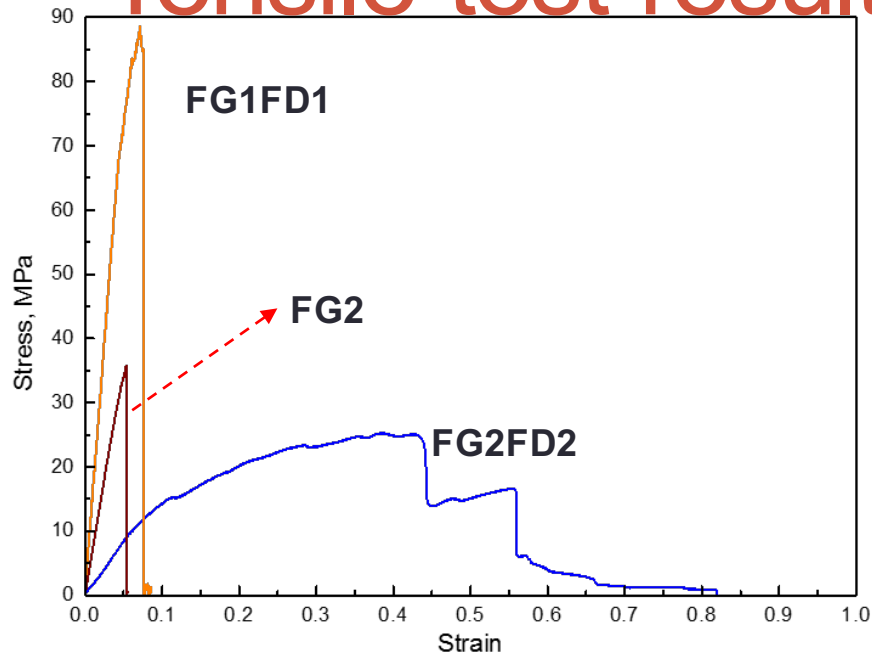
Morphology of GO fibers.



In collaboration with M. Endo

R. Cruz-Silva, et al. ACS Nano 8, 5959-5967 (2014)

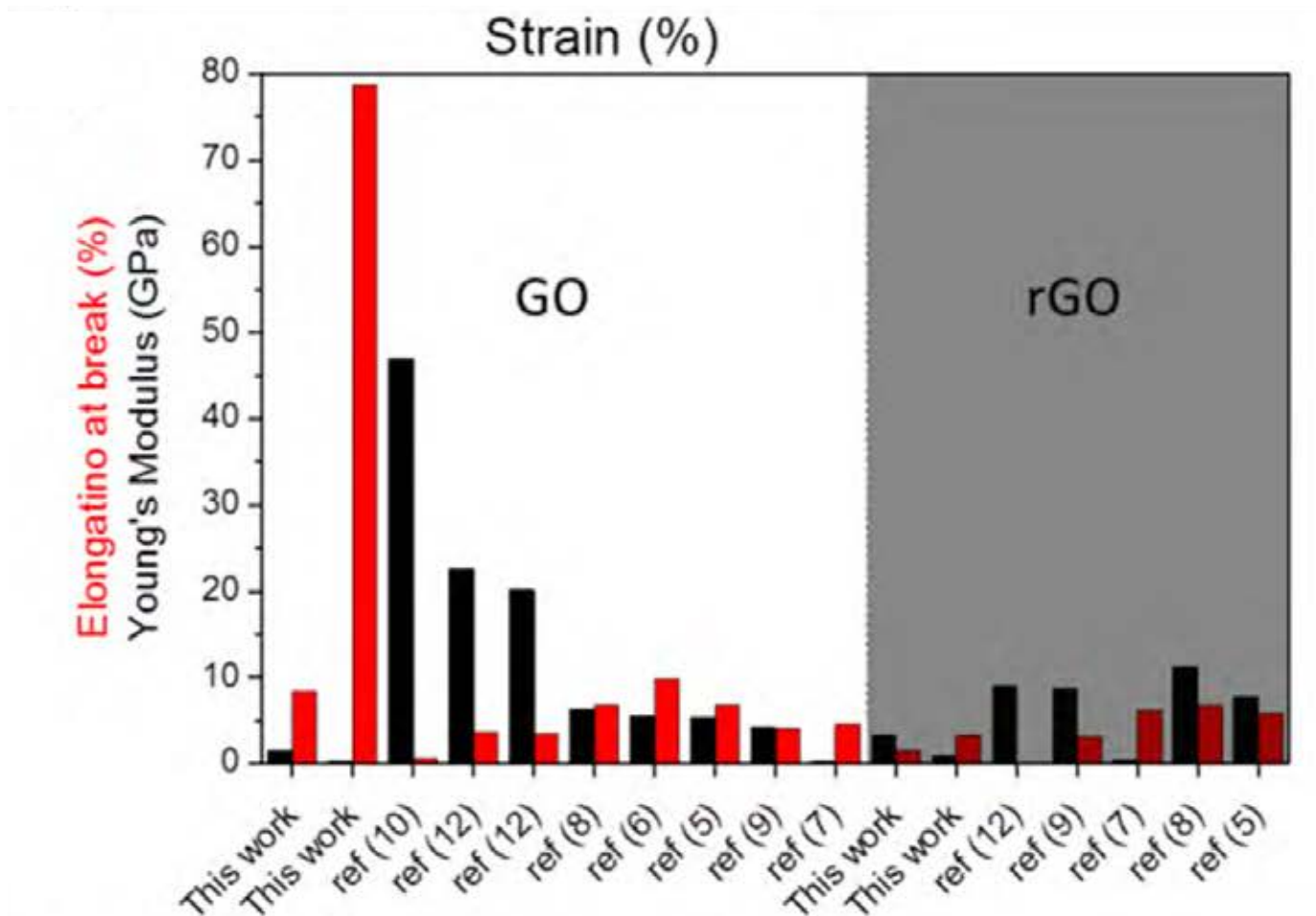
Tensile test results: diameter effect



R. Cruz-Silva, et al. Submitted (2013)

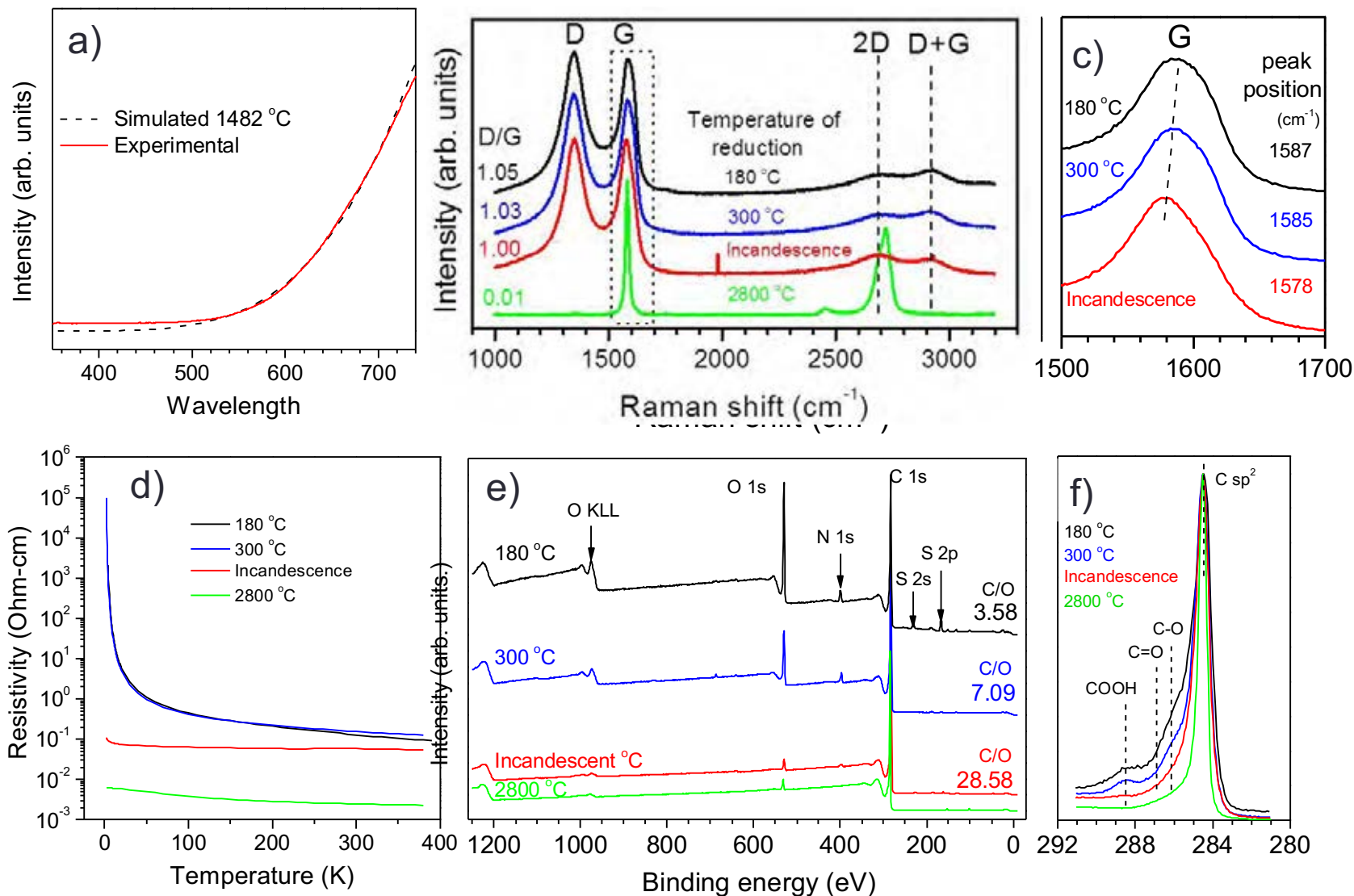
	Young's Modulus, MPa		Tensile Strength, MPa		Toughness, MPa		Elongation at Break, %	
	AVE	STDEV	AVE	STDEV	AVE	STDEV	AVE	STDEV
FG1FD1 (Fiber ; D=100um)	1,584	98.8	85.9	11.20	4.31	1.68	8.30	2.26
FG2 (Film ; A=7 mmX5.8 um =40,600um ²)	792	87.0	36.1	0.35	1.06	0.06	5.37	0.03
FG2FD2 (Fiber ; D=300um A (including air space)=70,650um ²)	186	17.6	22.5	6.04	10.52	1.12	70.48	18.05
FG2FD2 estimated (Fiber ; A (w/o air space)=40,600um ²)	324	30.6	39.2	10.51	18.30	1.95	70.48	18.05

Tensile test results: diameter effect



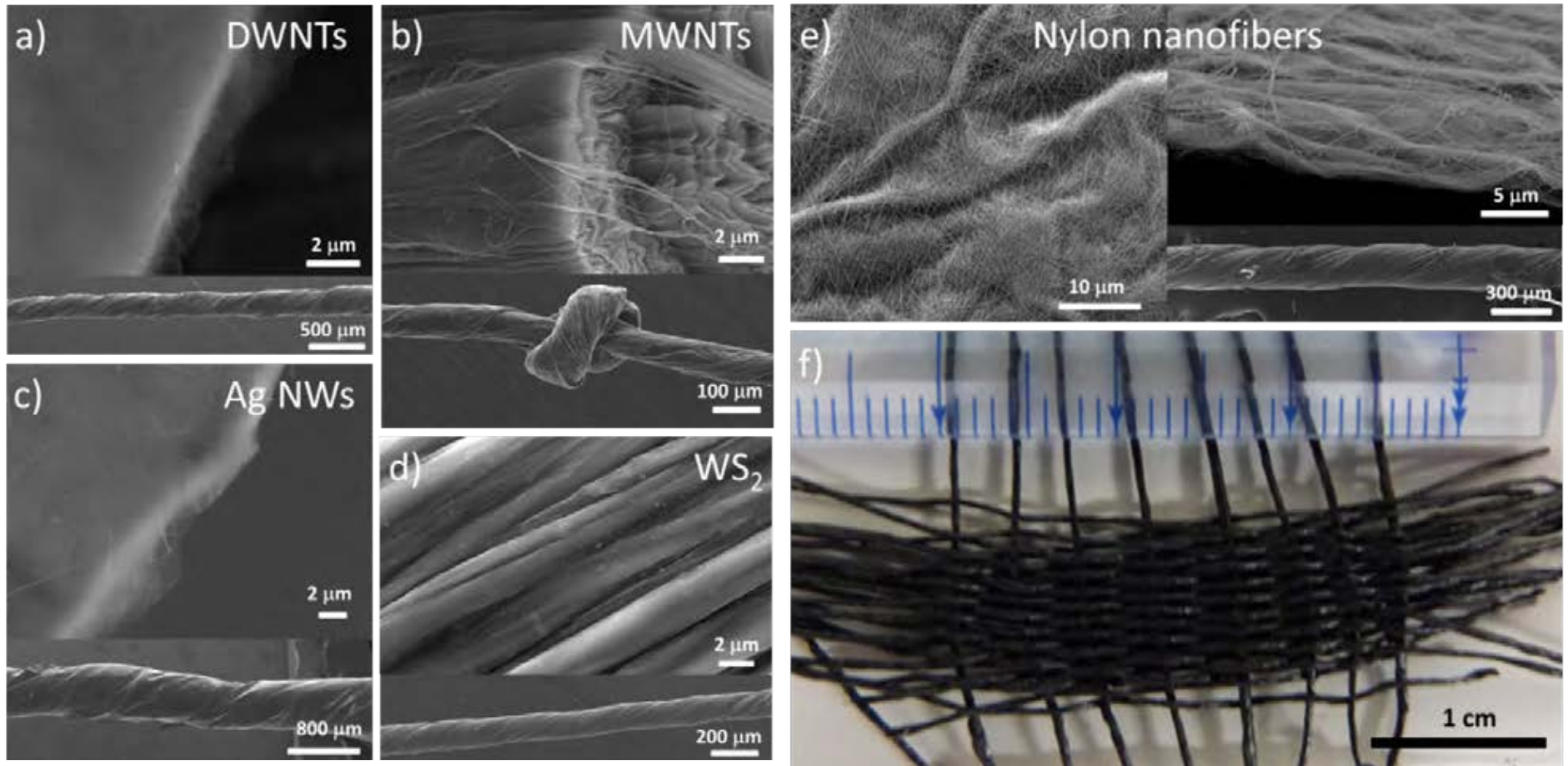
R. Cruz-Silva, et al. ACS Nano 8, 5959-5967 (2014)

GO reduction and grafitization



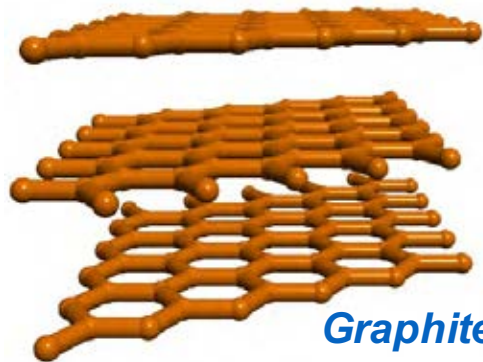
R. Cruz-Silva, et al. ACS Nano 8, 5959-5967 (2014)

Hybrid-Graphene Fibers & Fabrics

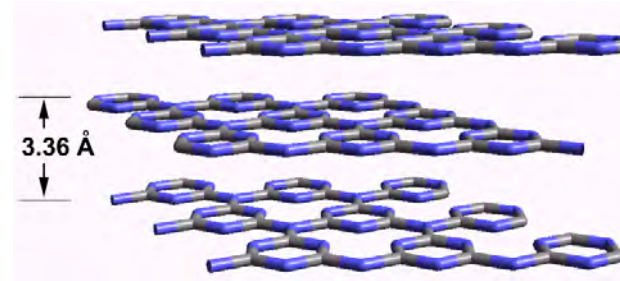


R. Cruz-Silva, et al. ACS Nano 8, 5959-5967 (2014)

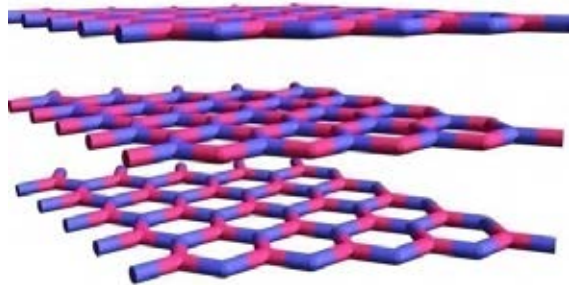
Perfect Layered Materials



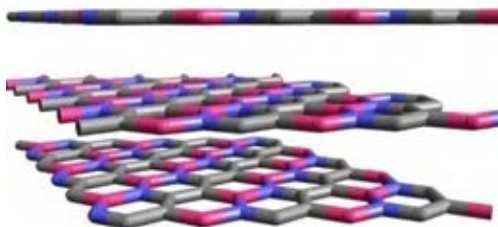
Graphite



Carbon Nitride



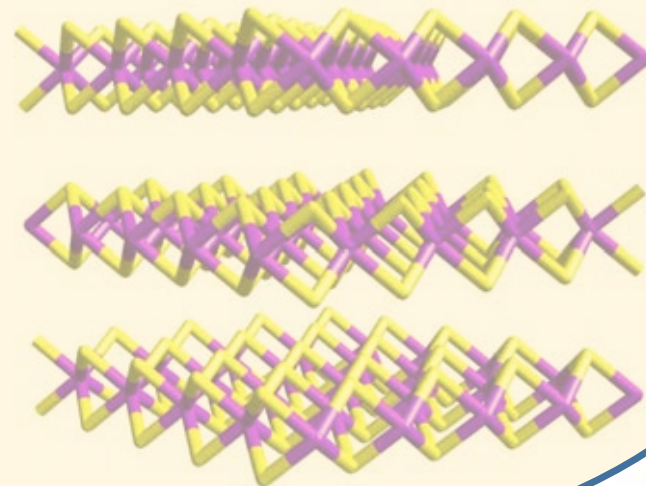
Boron Nitride



Boron Carbo-Nitride

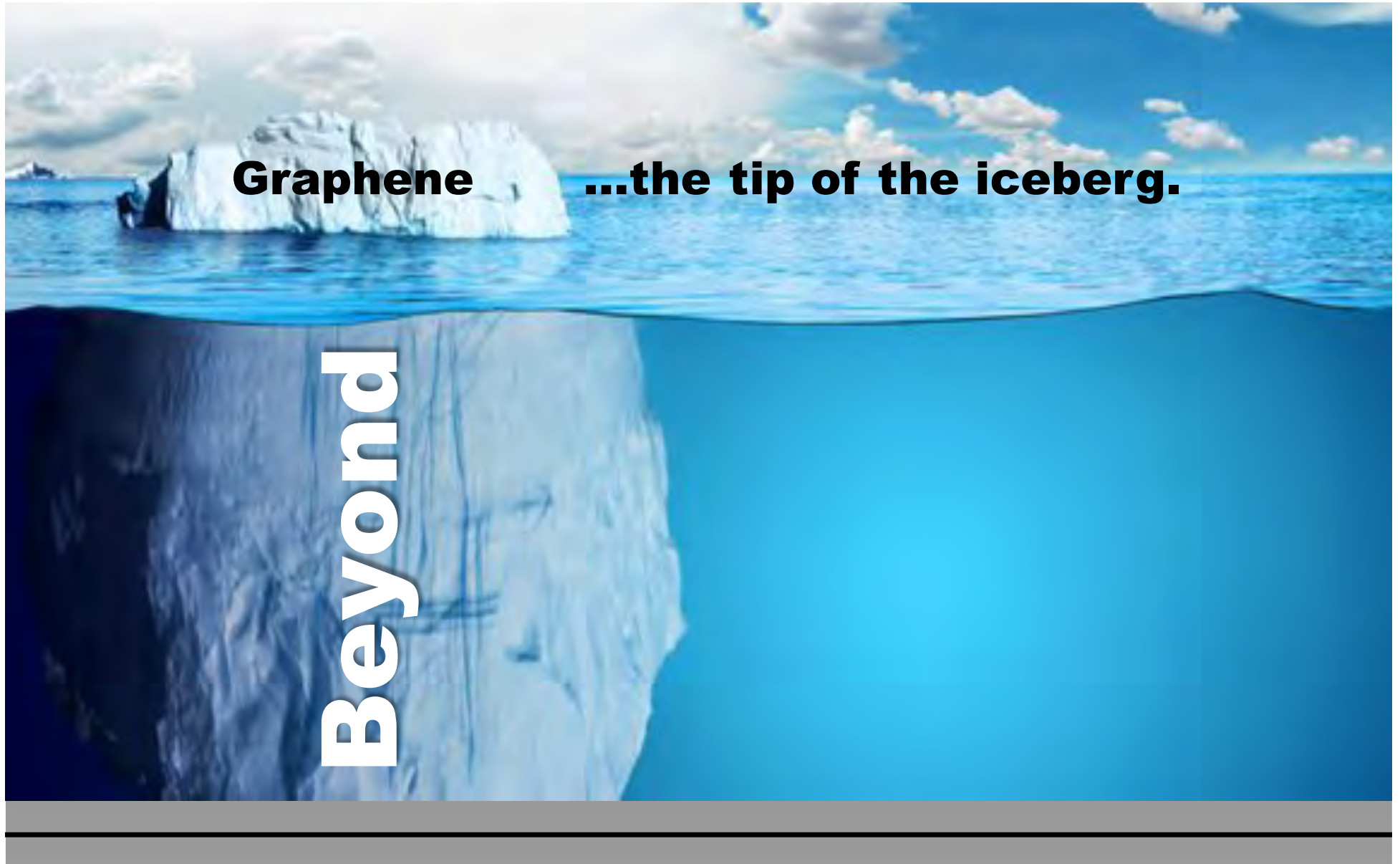
Chalcogenides

MoS₂
WS₂
NbS₂
TaS₂
VS₂
ReS₂
WSe₂
MoSe₂



OTHERS VO₅, NiCl₂, MgB₂

Beyond Graphene: Layered Materials



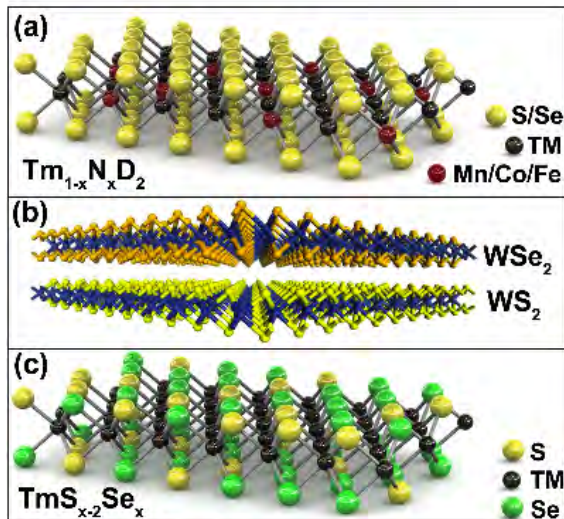
Graphene

...the tip of the iceberg.

Beyond

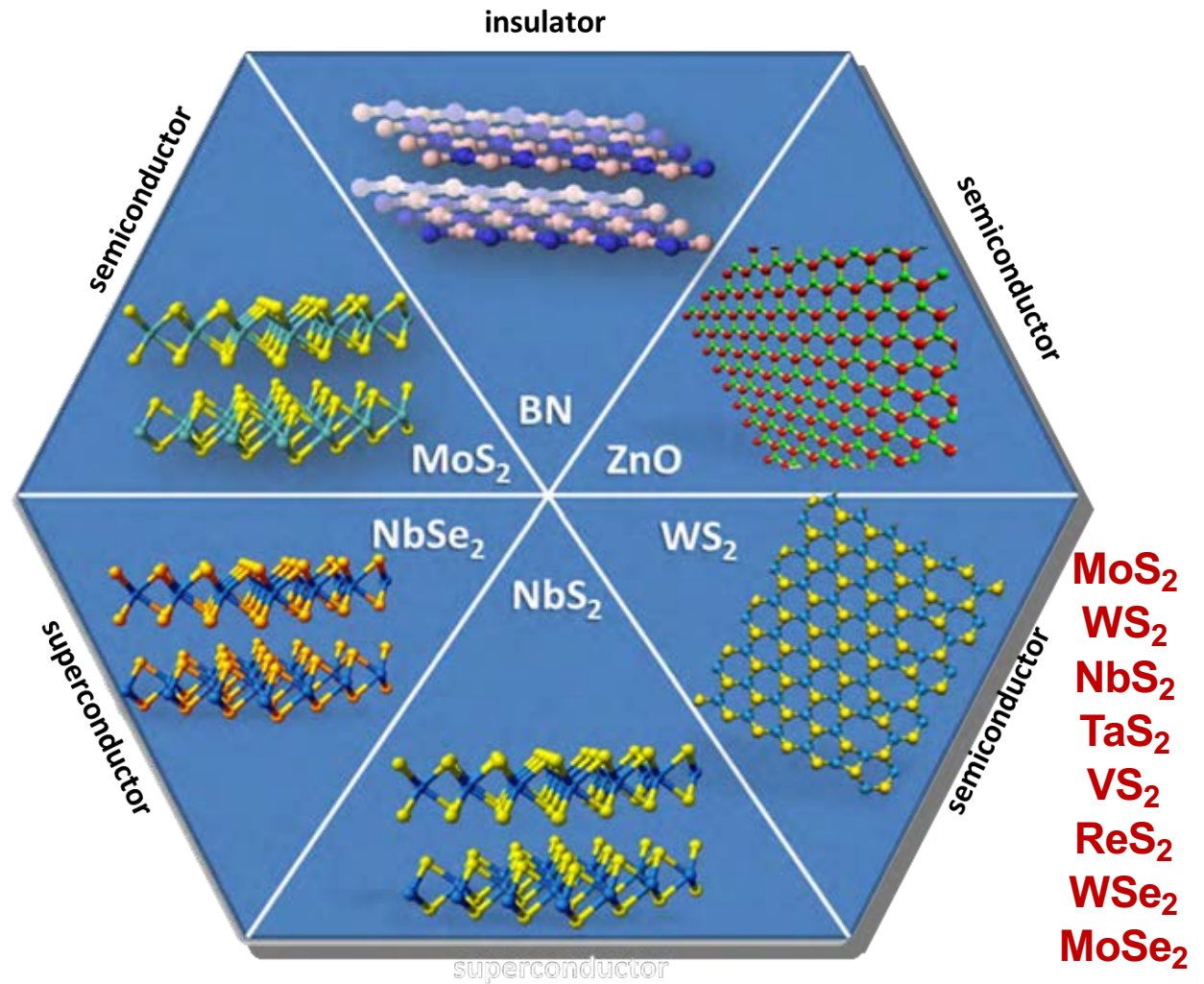
Synthesis and Defect Engineering

Beyond Graphene

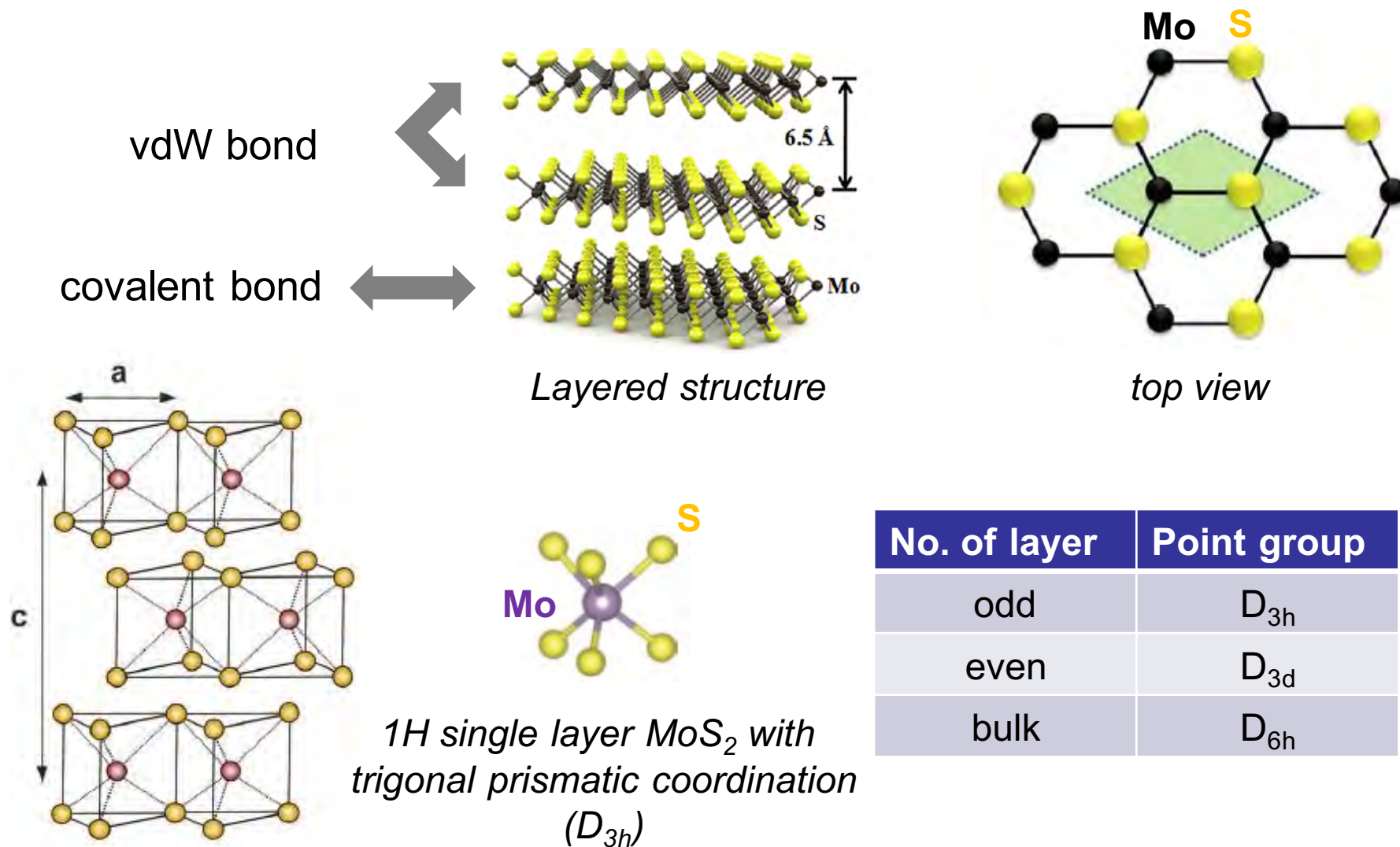


**Doping Layers
And
Hetero-layers**

V_2O_5 , $NiCl_2$, MgB_2



Crystal Structure of MoS₂



Bulk MoS₂ in 2H phase
 2: 2 layers per repeat unit
 H: Hexagonal symmetry

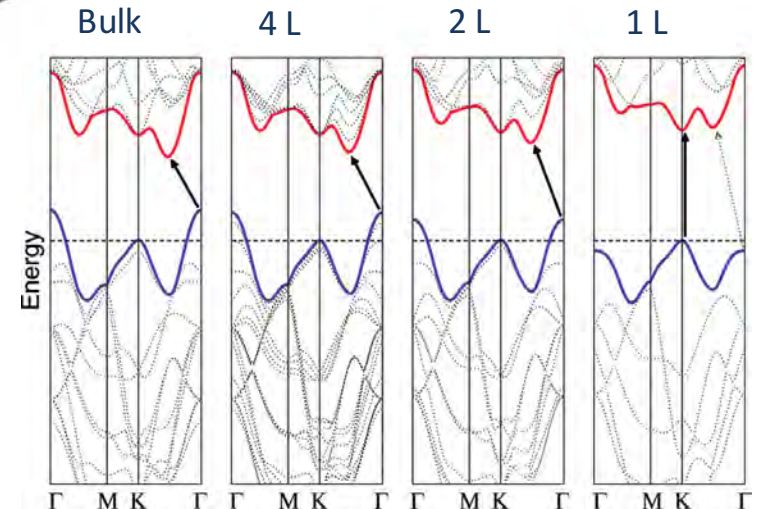
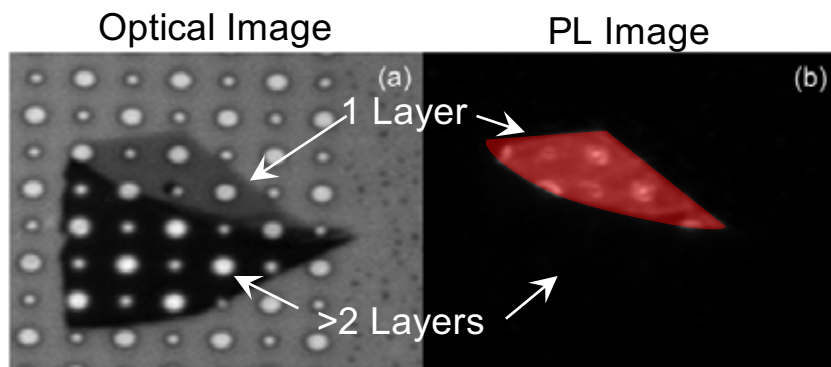
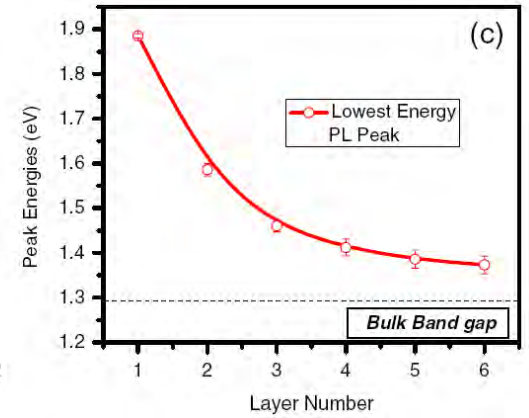
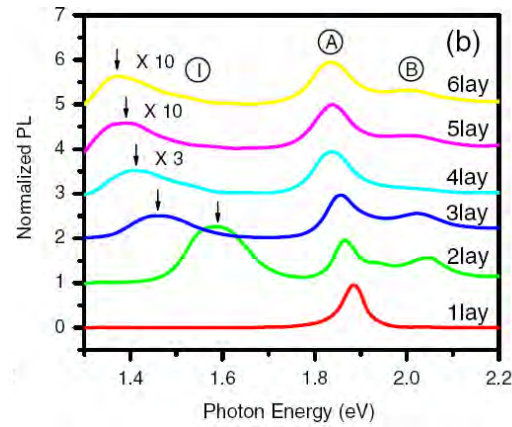
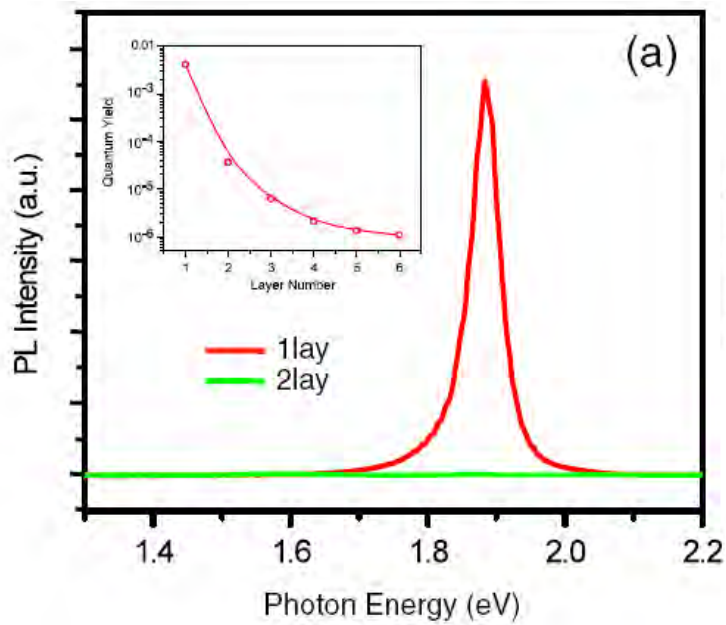
Chhowalla, et al. Nat. Chem. 5 (2013) 263.

Xu, et al. Chem. Rev. 113 (2013) 3766.

Huang, et al. Chem. Soc. Rev. 42 (2013) 1934. 68

Terrones, et al. Sci. Rep. 4 (2014) 4215.

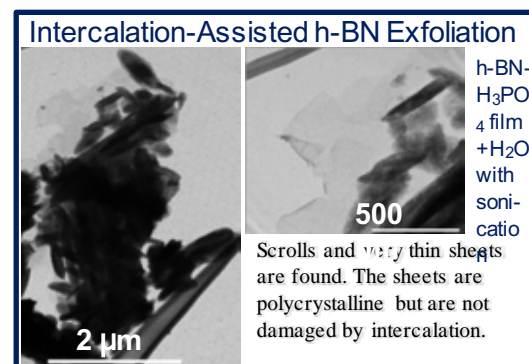
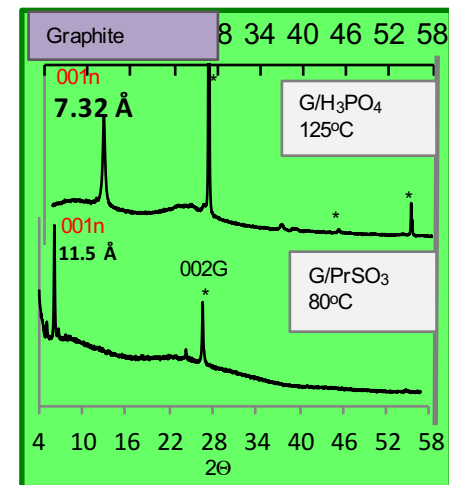
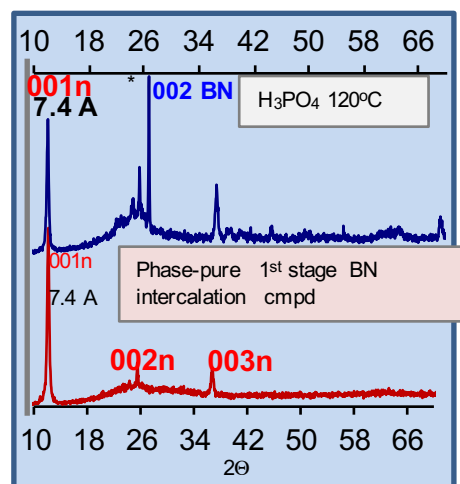
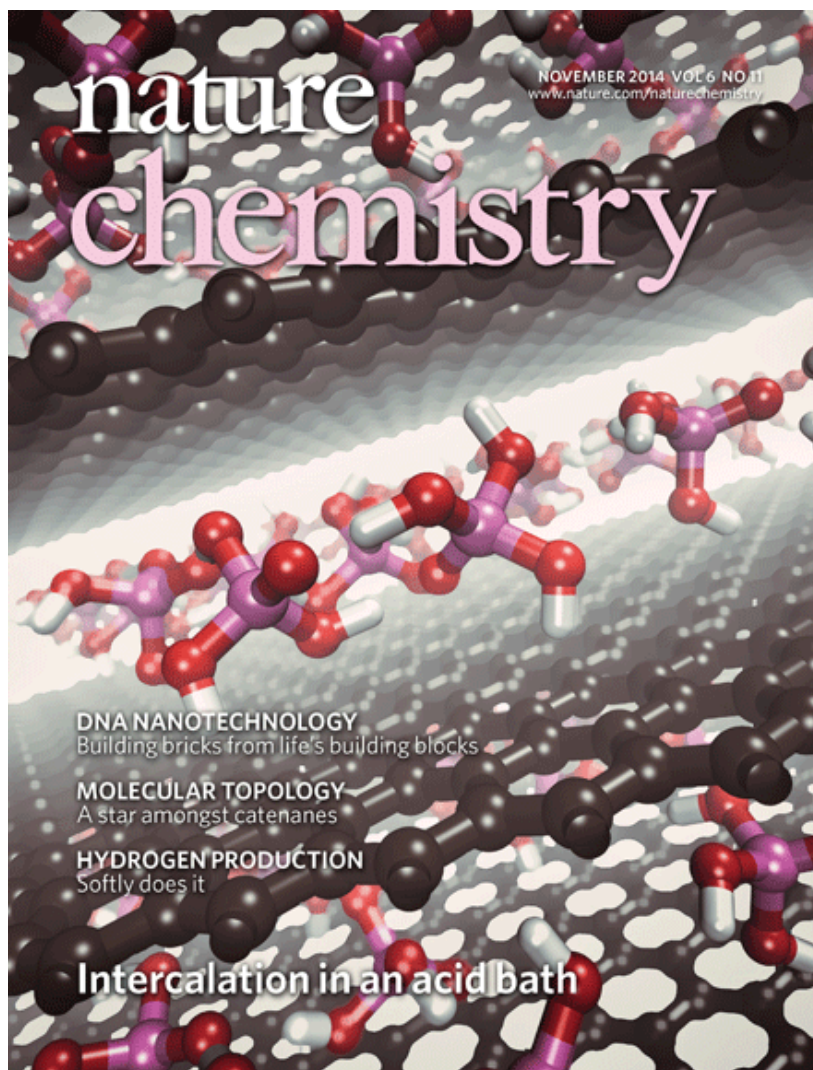
Exfoliated MoS₂: Photoluminescence



Splendiani A. *et al. Nano Letters* **10**, p1271 (2010)

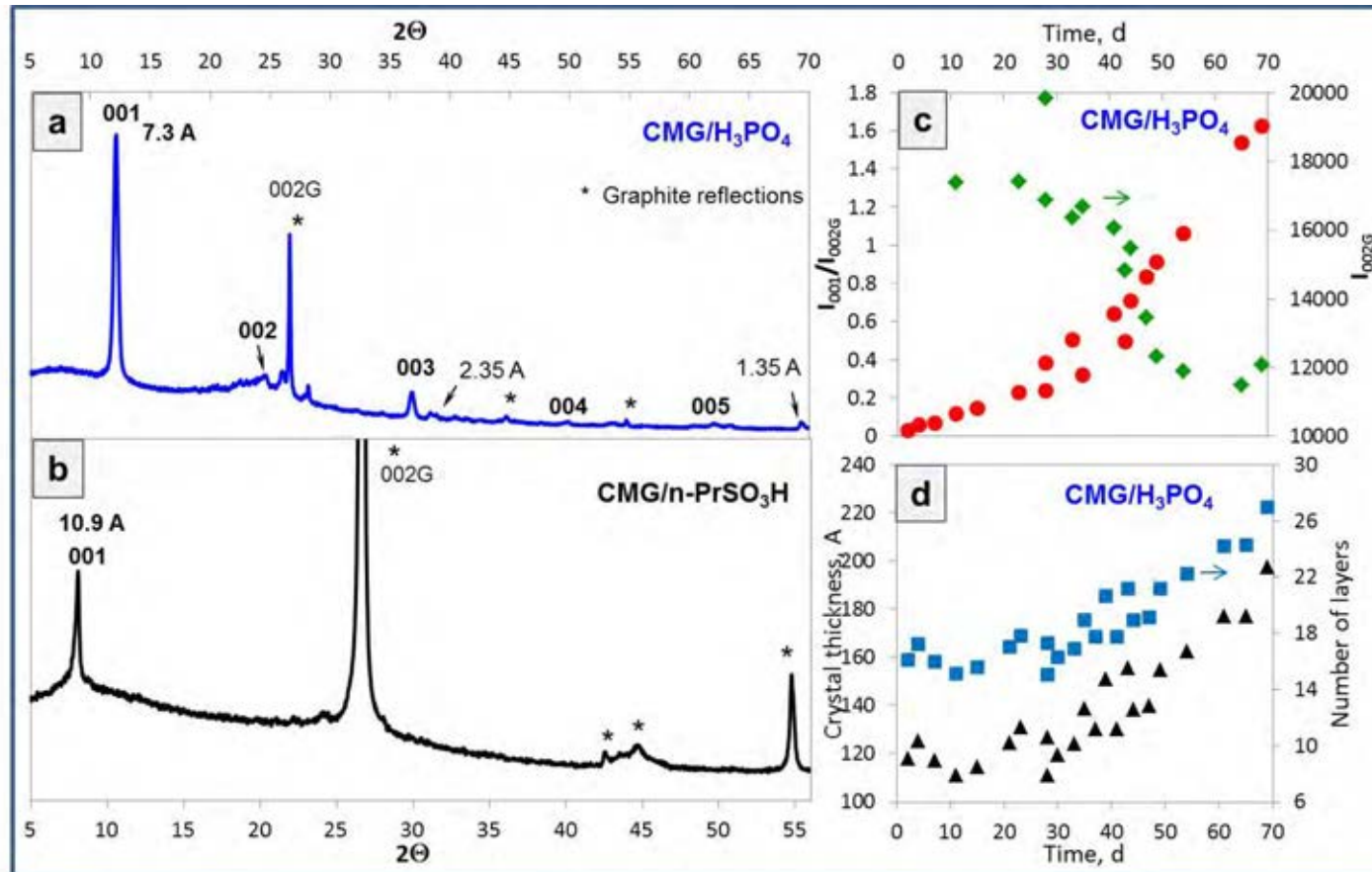
Mak K. F. *et al. Phys. Rev. Lett.* **105**, 136805 (2010)

Intercalation and Exfoliation of h-BN and Graphite



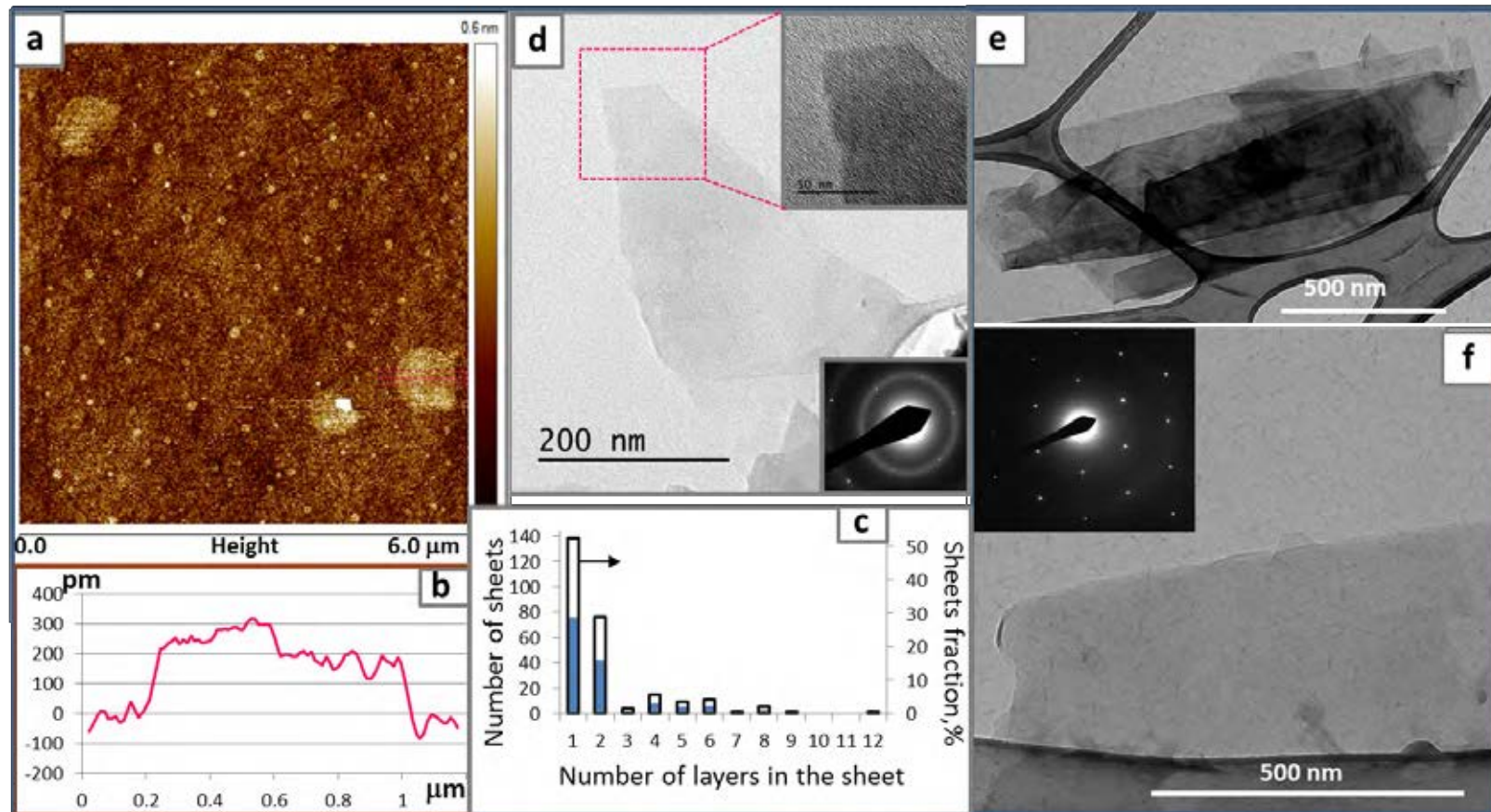
Mallouk, Crespi, Terrones
N. Kovtyukhova *JACS* 135, 8372 (2013)
N. Kovtyukhova *Nature Chemistry* (2014)

New Result: Intercalation and Exfoliation of Graphite using Brønsted Acids



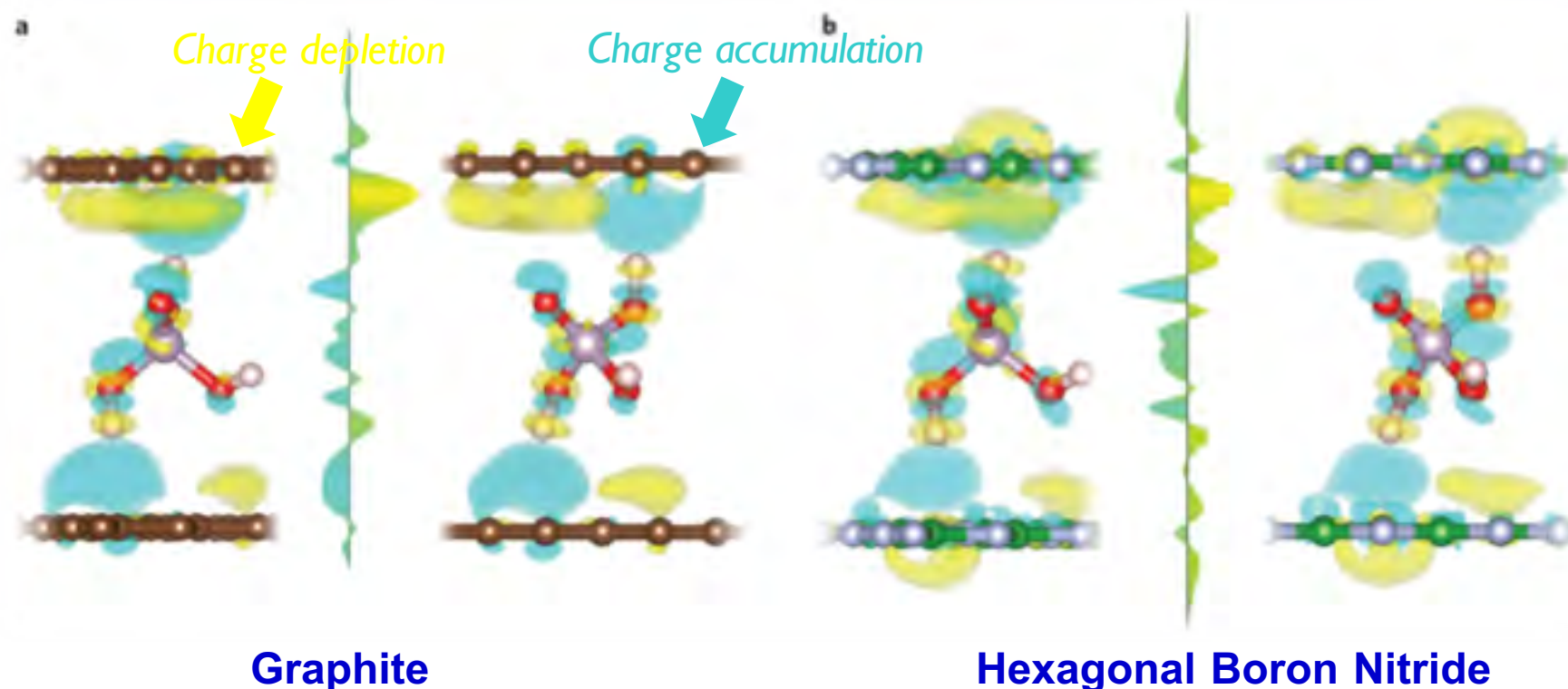
Mallouk, Crespi, Terrones
N. Kovtyukhova *Nature Chemistry* (2014)

New Result: Intercalation and Exfoliation of Graphite using Brønsted Acids



Mallouk, Crespi, Terrones
N. Kovtyukhova *Nature Chemistry* (2014)

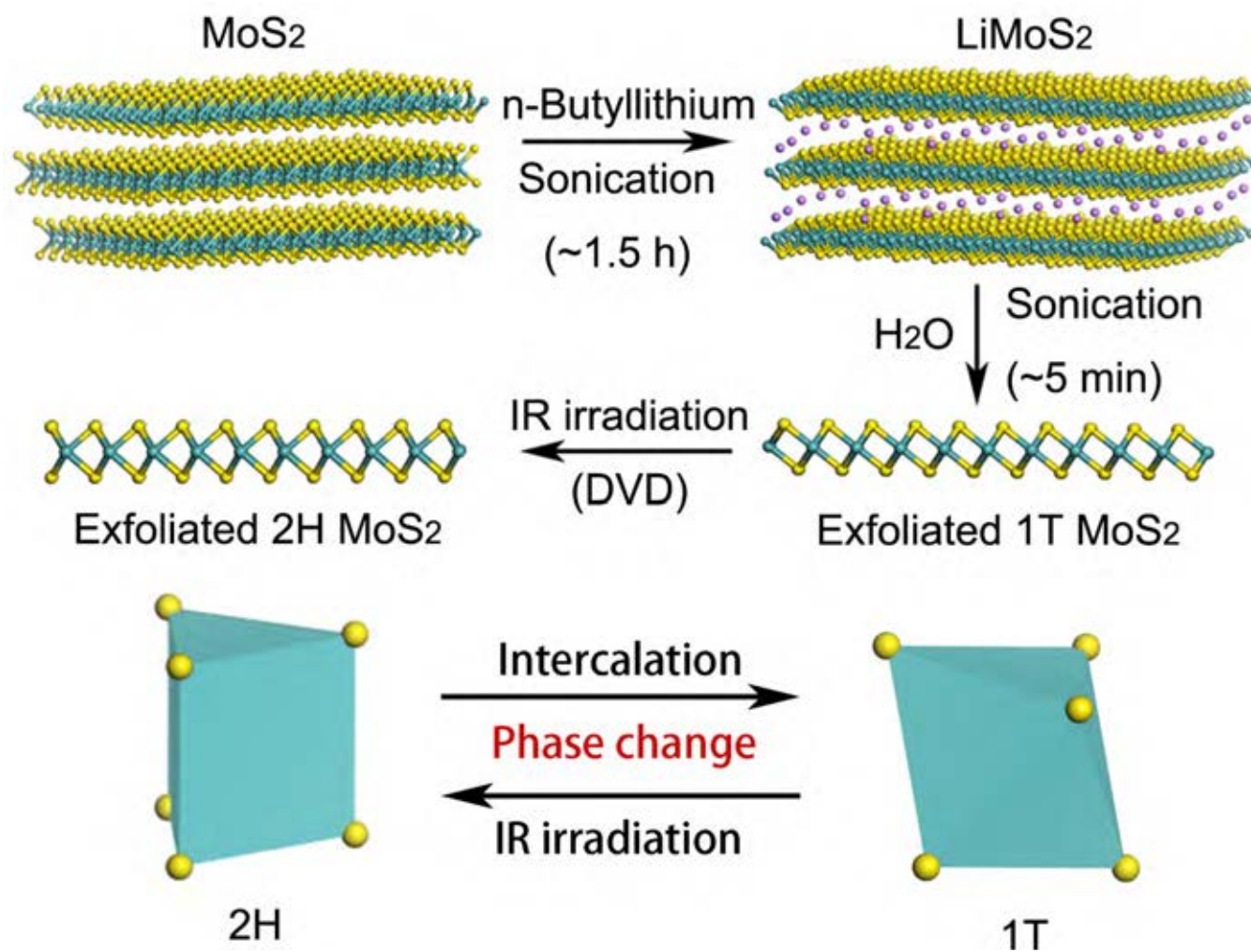
Differential Charge Density Map: Intercalation of Graphite and BN with H_3PO_4



Strong dipolar interactions between the guest molecules and the graphite or boron nitride sheets. Cyan and yellow indicate charge accumulation and depletion, respectively. Color coding of atoms: carbon (brown), oxygen (red), hydrogen (white), phosphorus (pink), boron (green), nitrogen (light grey).

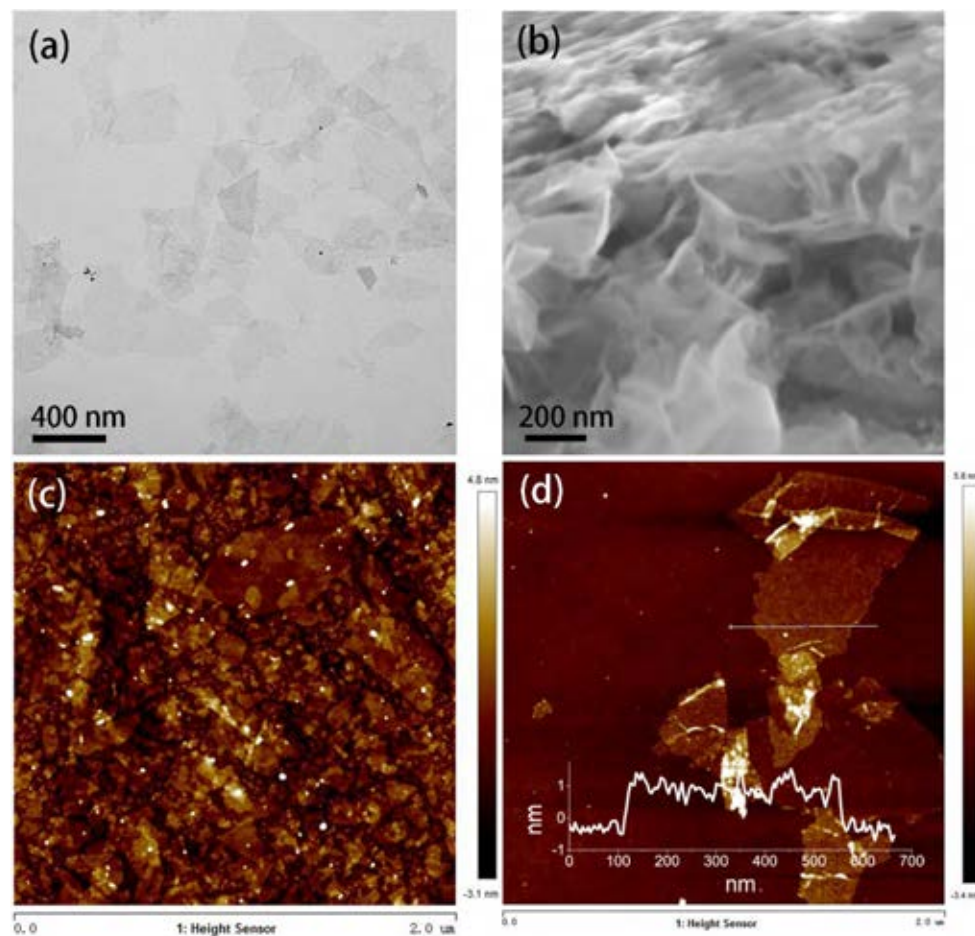
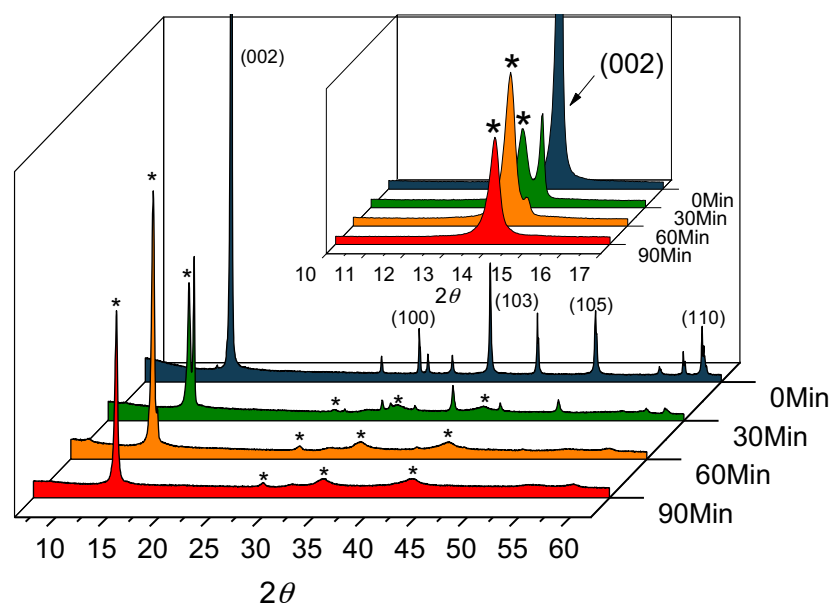
N. Kovtyukhova *Nature Chemistry* (2014)

Intercalation and Exfoliation of MoS₂ with Li, sonication and IR irradiation



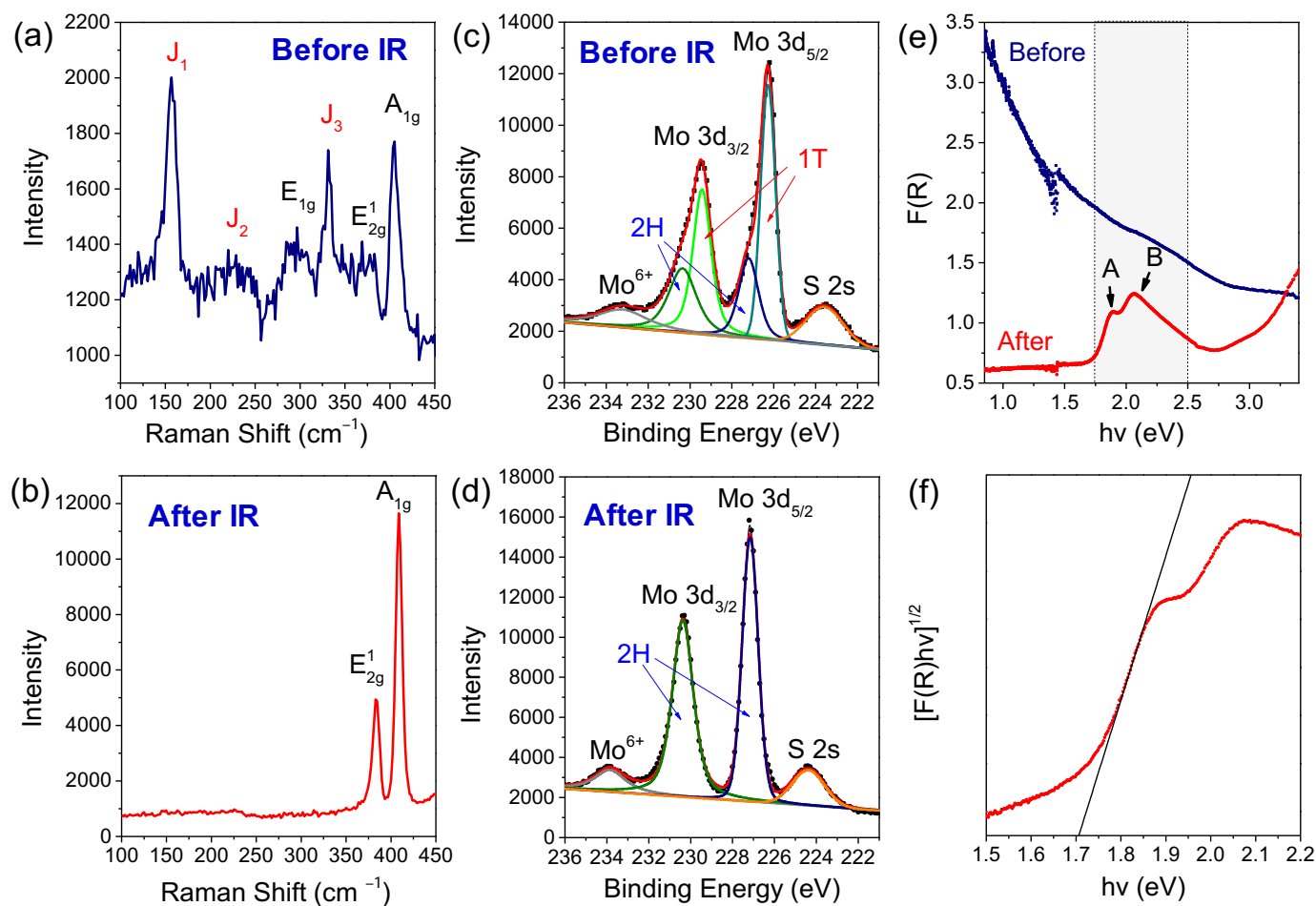
X. Fan, P. Xu, D. Zhou, Y. Sun, Y. C. Li, M.A.T. Nguyen, M. Terrones, T.E. Mallouk.
Nano Letters doi:10.1021/acs.nanolett.5b02091 (2015)

Intercalation and Exfoliation of MoS₂ with Li, sonication and IR irradiation



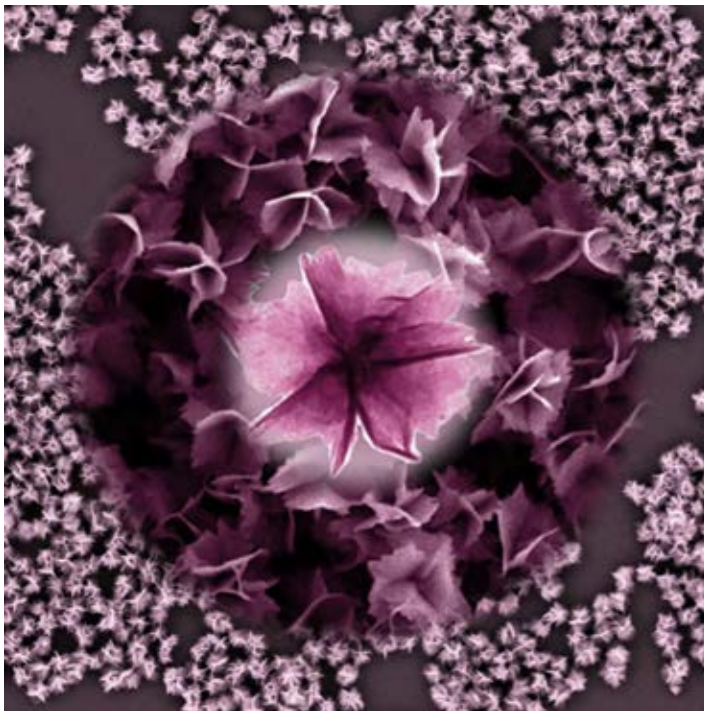
X. Fan, P. Xu, D. Zhou, Y. Sun, Y. C. Li, M.A.T. Nguyen, M. Terrones, T.E. Mallouk.
Nano Letters doi:10.1021/acs.nanolett.5b02091 (2015)

Intercalation and Exfoliation of MoS₂ with Li, sonication and IR irradiation

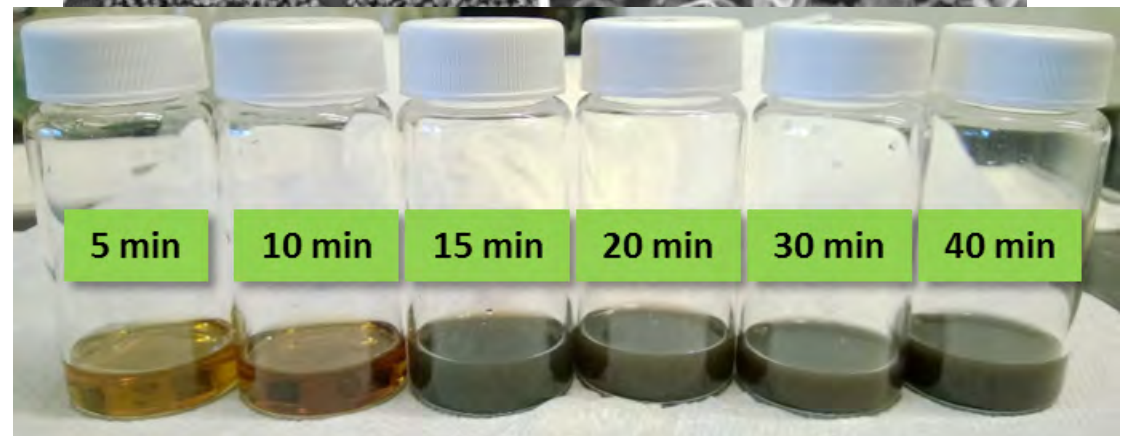
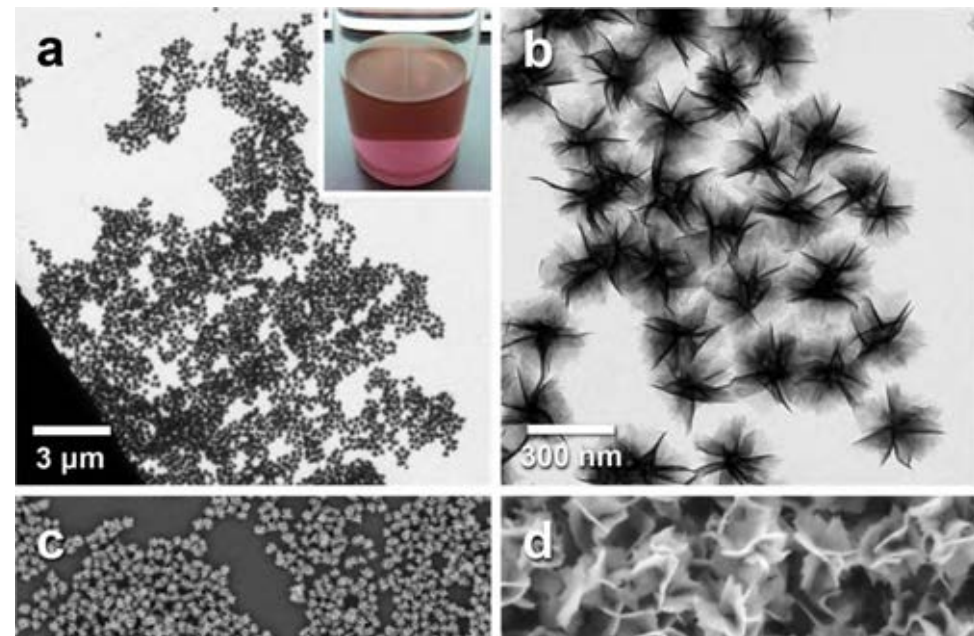


X. Fan, P. Xu, D. Zhou, Y. Sun, Y. C. Li, M.A.T. Nguyen, M. Terrones, T.E. Mallouk.
Nano Letters doi:10.1021/acs.nanolett.5b02091 (2015)

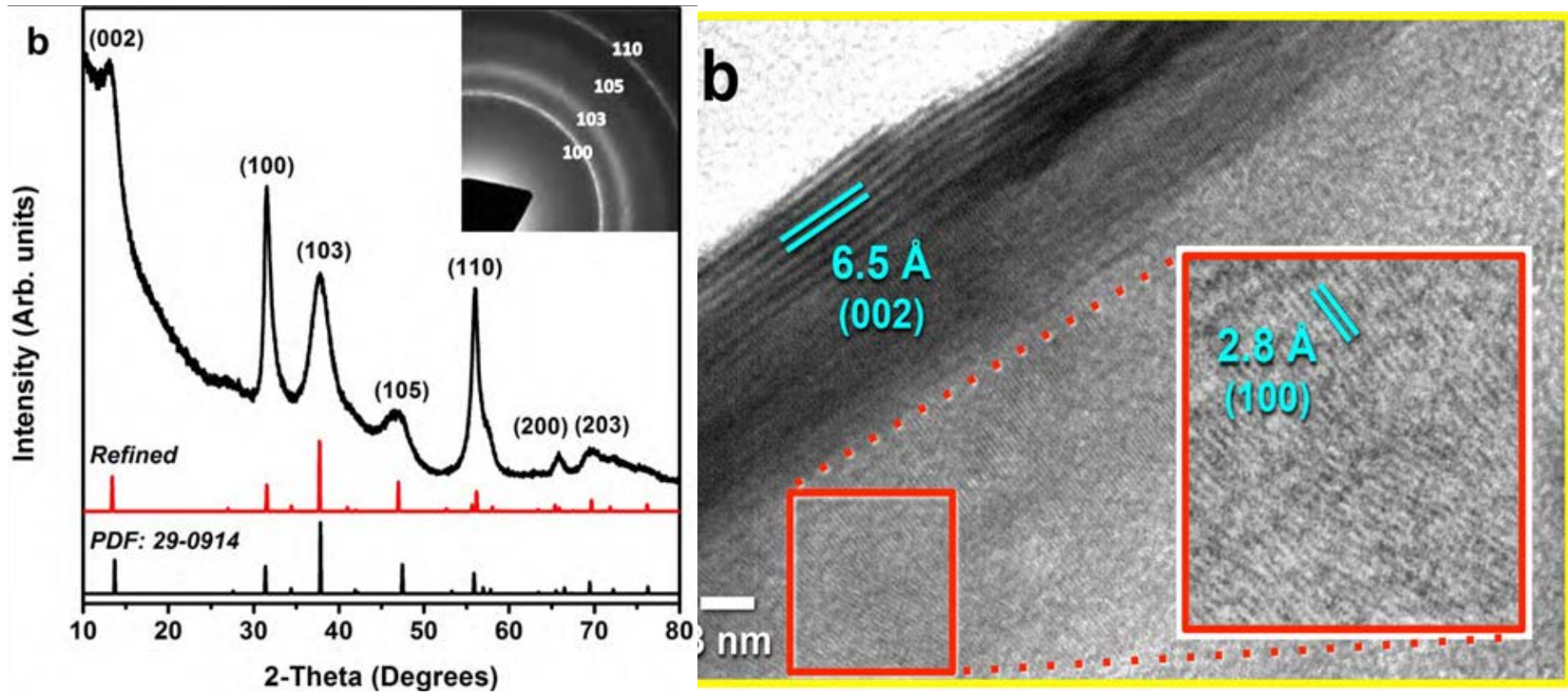
Bottom Up: Chemical Synthesis of MoSe_2 Nanoflowers



Schaak & Terrones
Chem. Mater. (2015)

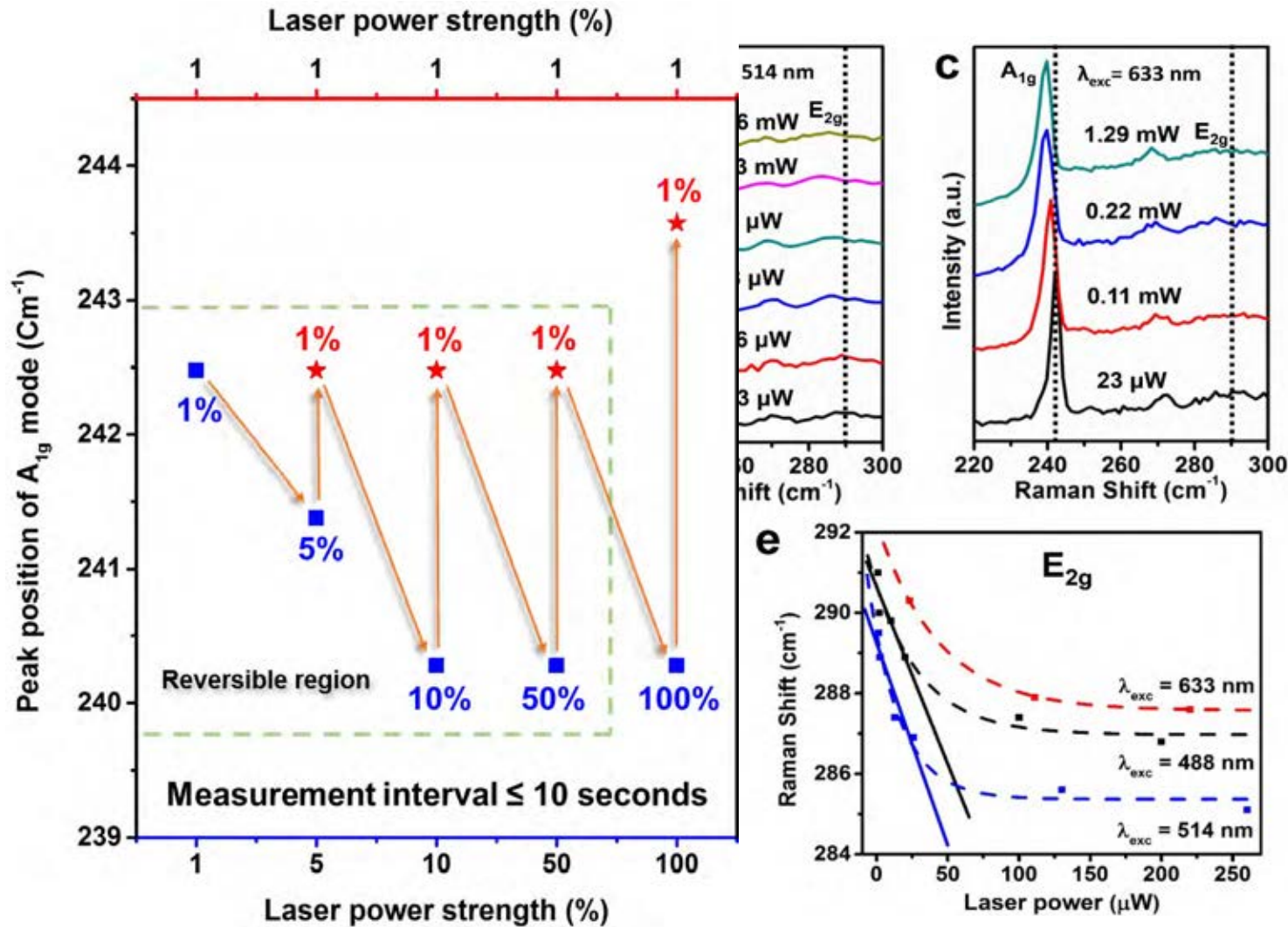


Bottom Up: Chemical Synthesis of MoSe₂ Nanoflowers



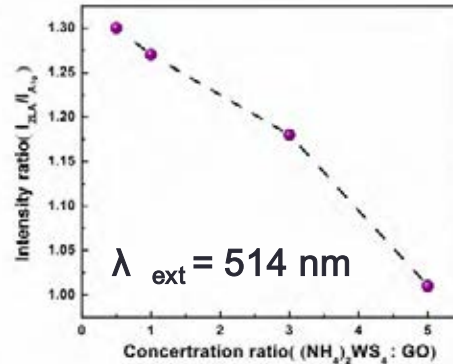
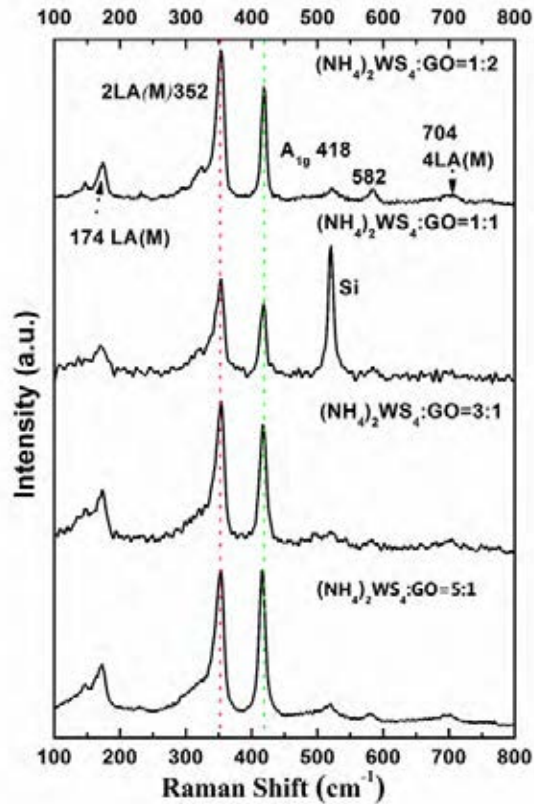
Schaak & Terrones
Chem. Mater. (2015)

Bottom Up: Chemical Synthesis of MoSe₂ Nanoflowers

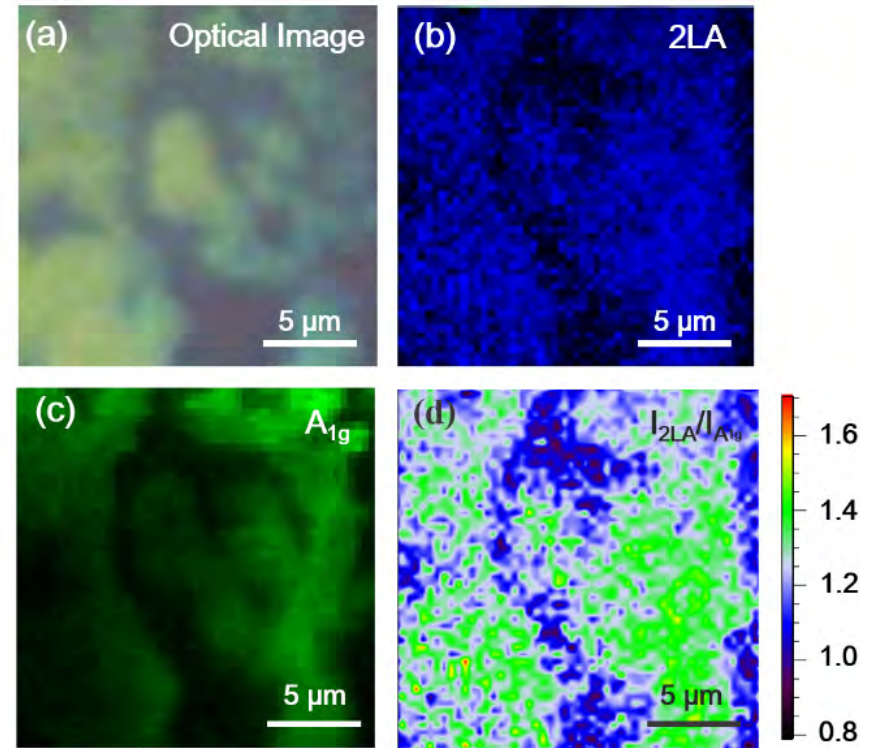


Schaak & Terrones. Chem. Mater. (2015)

➤ Raman Spectroscopy of WS₂/Graphene

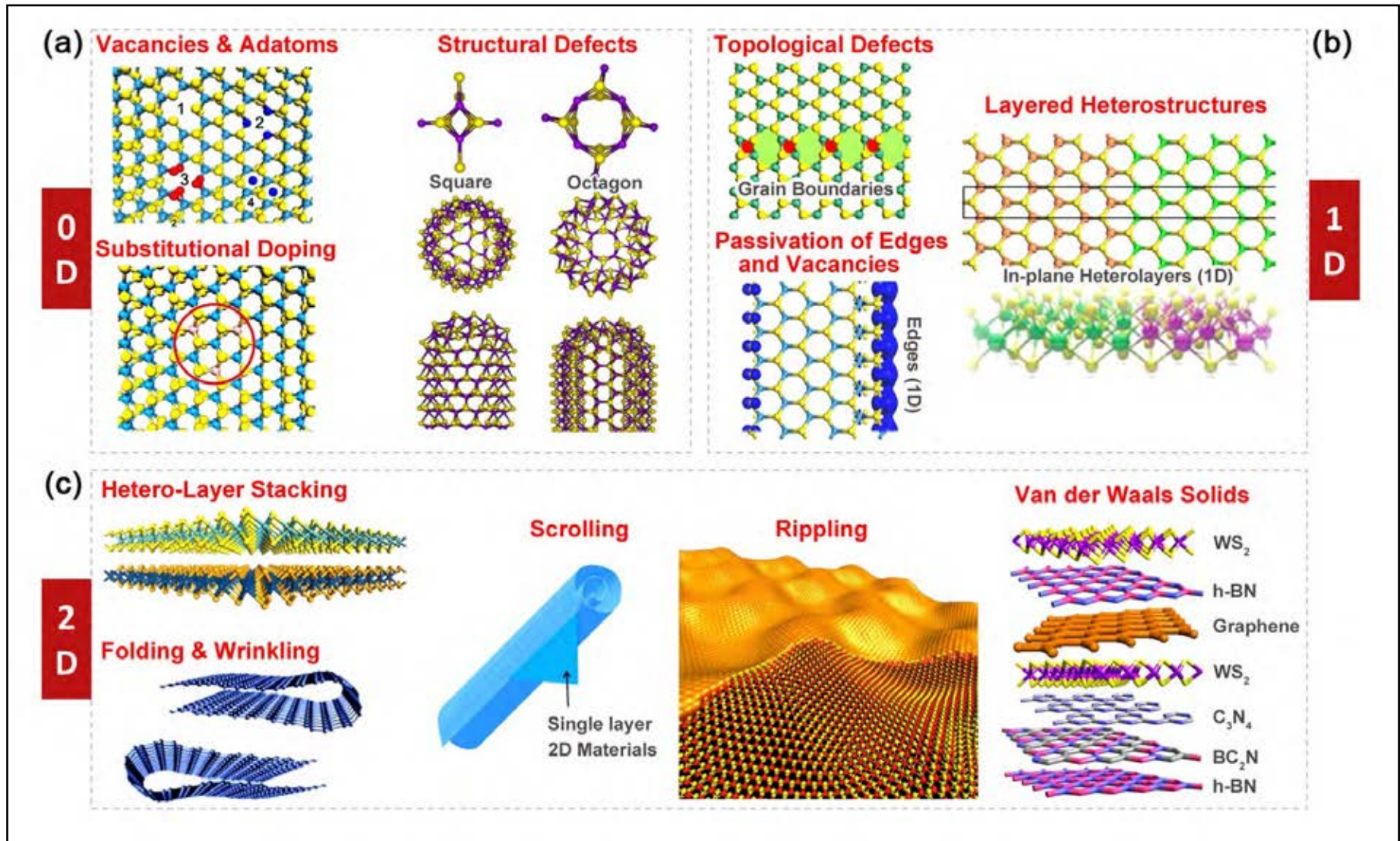


➤ Raman mapping of WS₂/Graphene

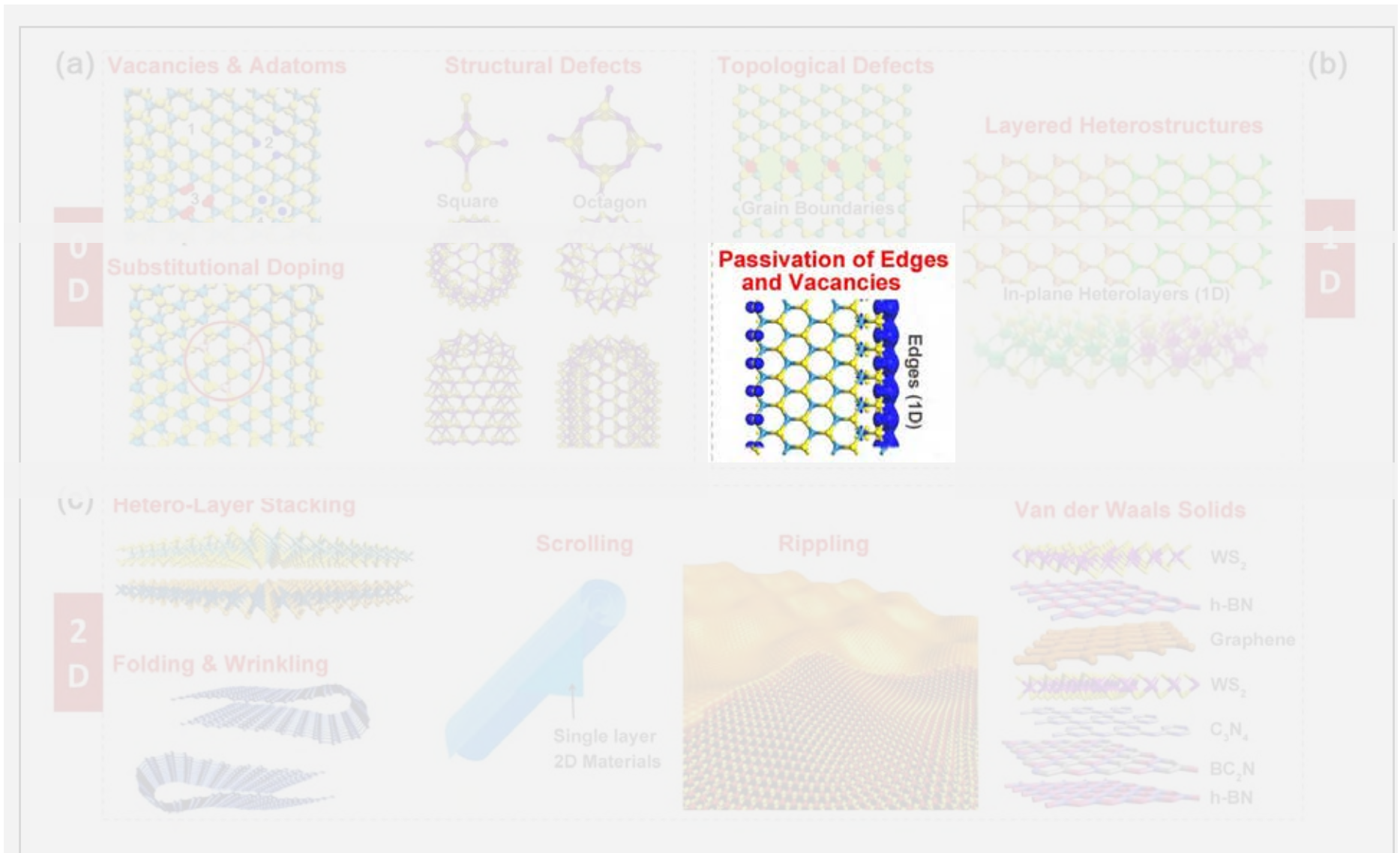


The obtained I_{2LA}/I_{A1g} ratios range from 1.00 to 1.33, suggesting the existence of mono- and bi-layered WS₂

Defect Engineering



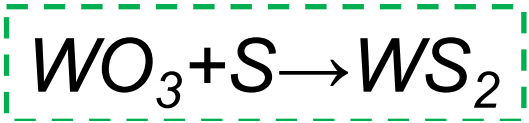
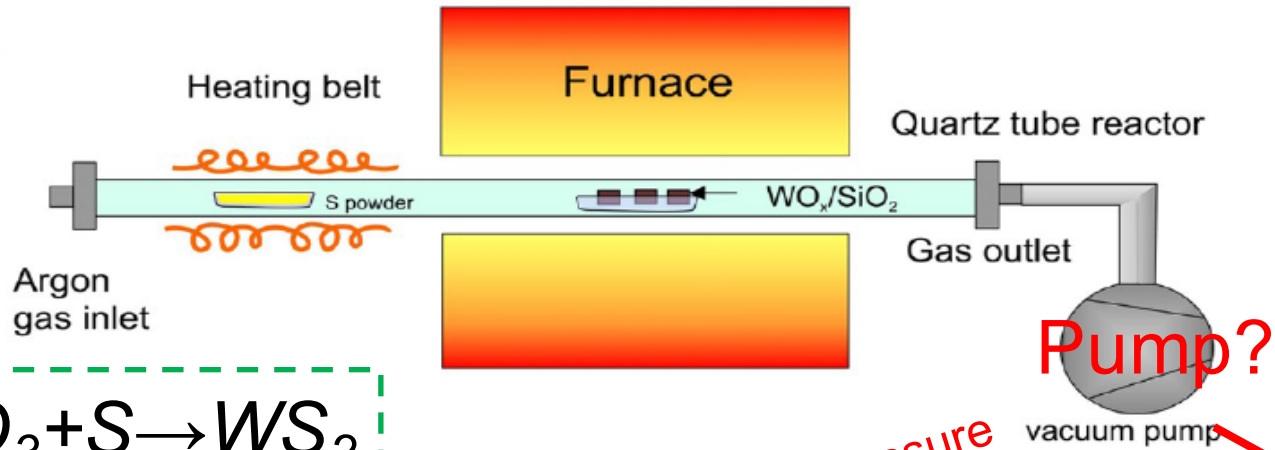
Defect Engineering



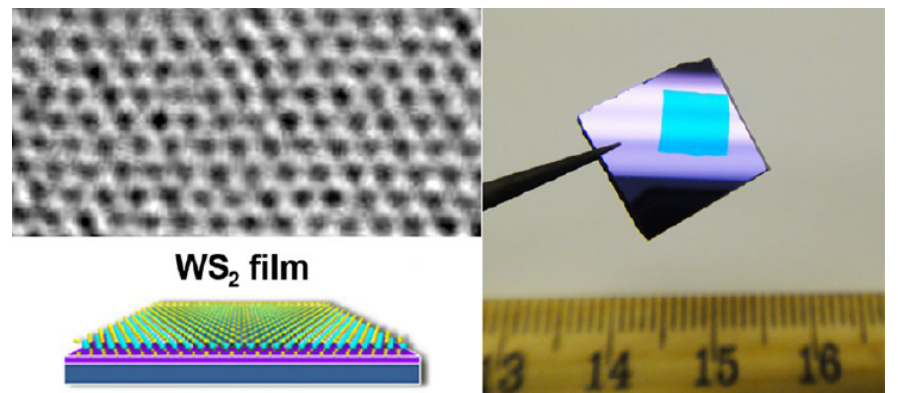
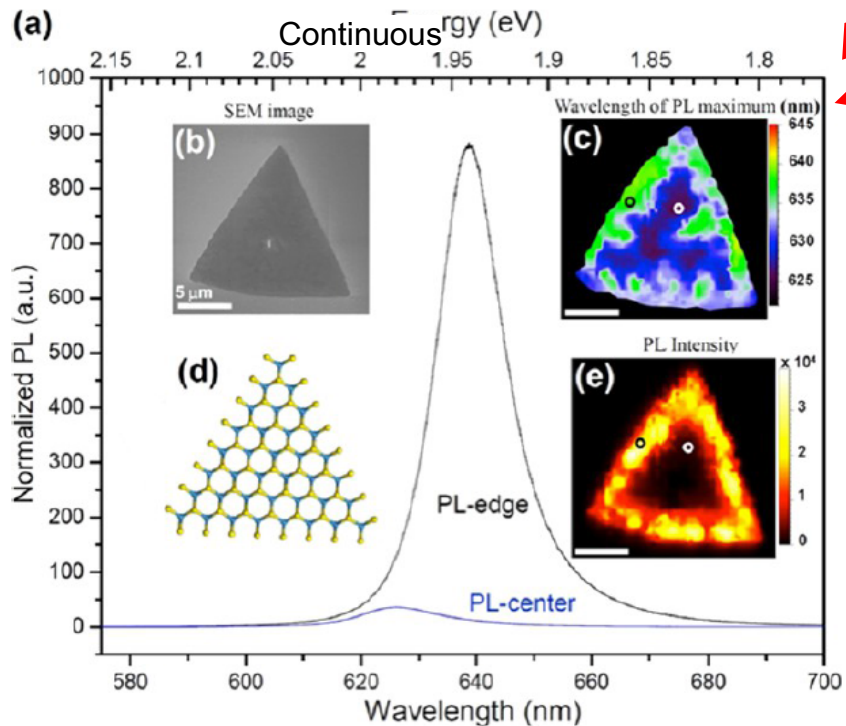
Z. Lin, B.R. Carvalho, E. Kahn, R. Lv, R. Rao, H. Terrones, M.A. Pimenta, M. Terrones. 2D Materials (2016)

Synthesis of WS₂ monolayers with CVD

---- from islands and edges to films



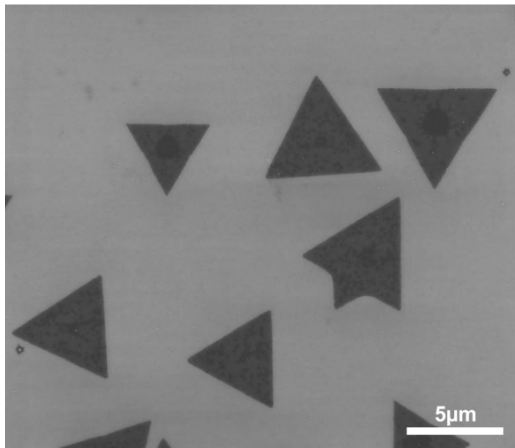
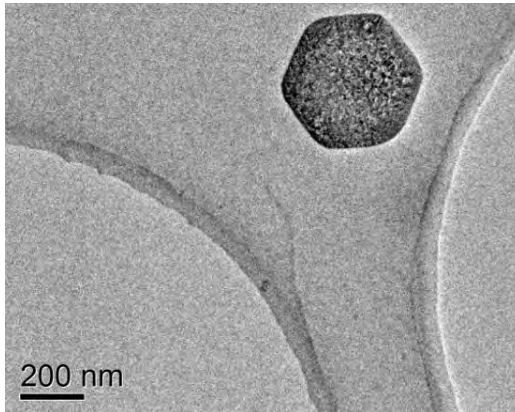
Ambient pressure
Triangular islands
Low pressure
Continuous films



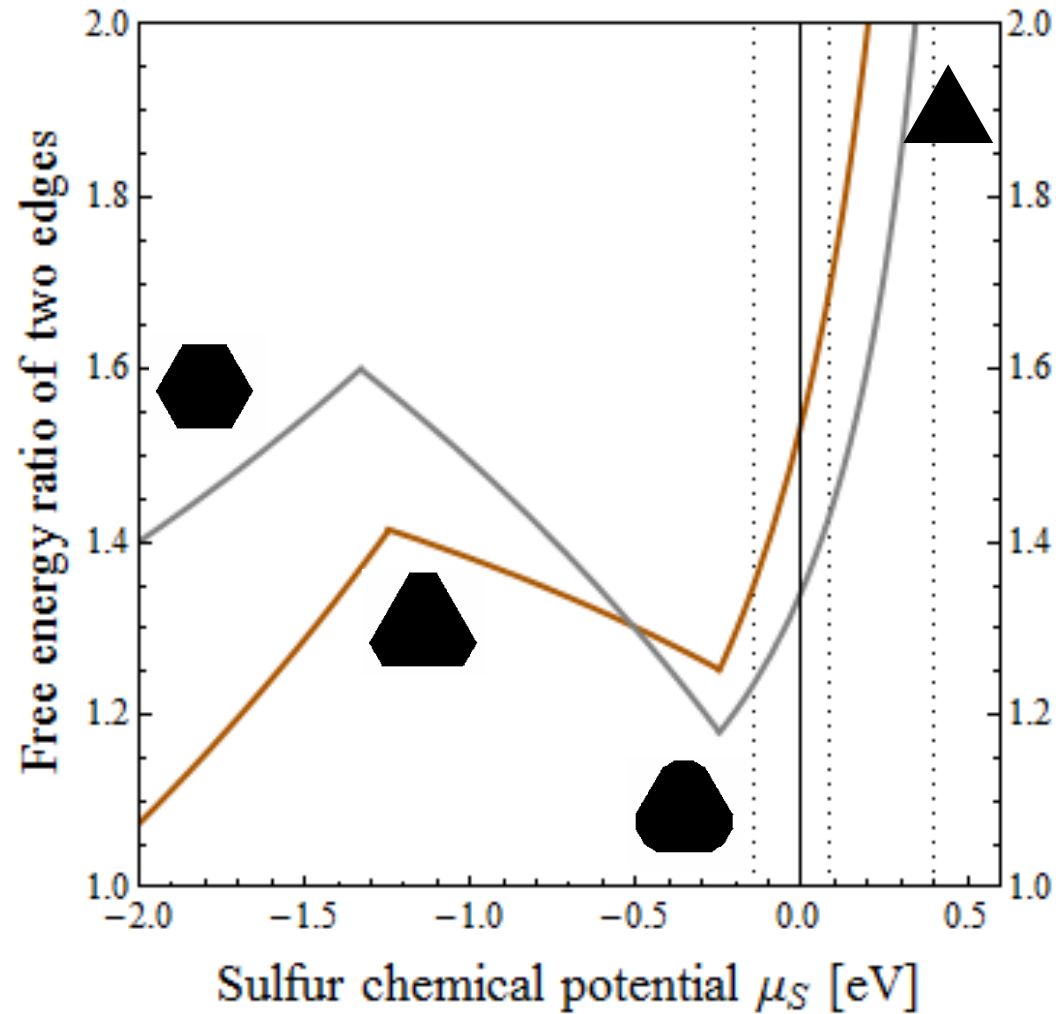
Gutiérrez, et al. *Nano Lett.* 13 (2013) 3447.
Elías, et al. *ACS Nano* 7 (2013) 5235.
Butler, et al. *ACS Nano* 7 (2013) 2898.

Hexagonal Islands of WS₂

Terrones & Crespi



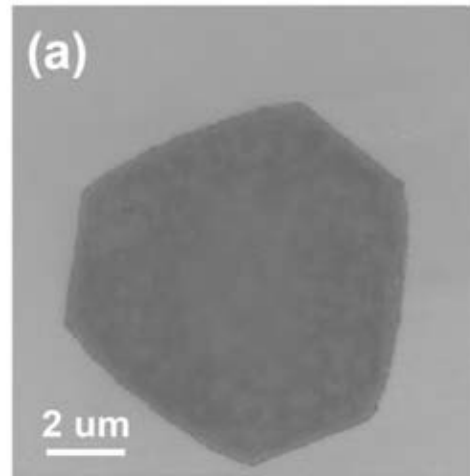
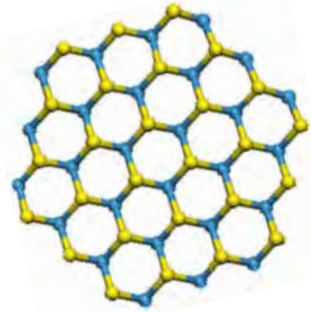
Y. Wang, A. Berkdemir,
unpublished (2013)



A. Berkdemir, et al. (Unpublished)

SEM and PL of Hexagonal Islands of WS₂

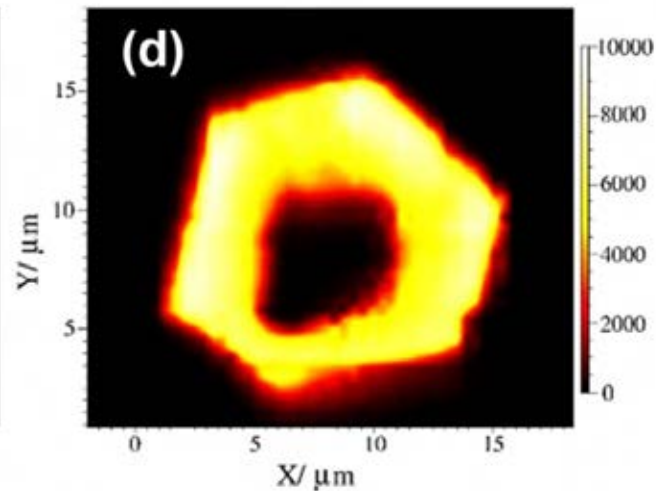
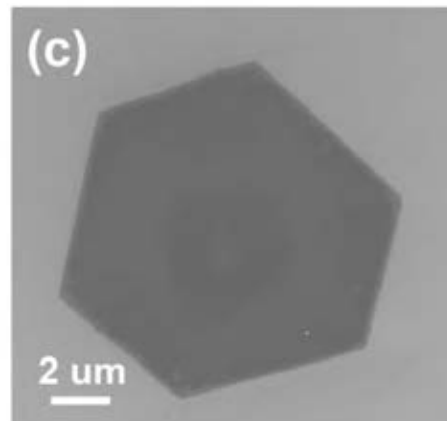
Terrones & Crespi



- Questions remaining for theory and experiment

What is the edge structure of these hexagonal islands?

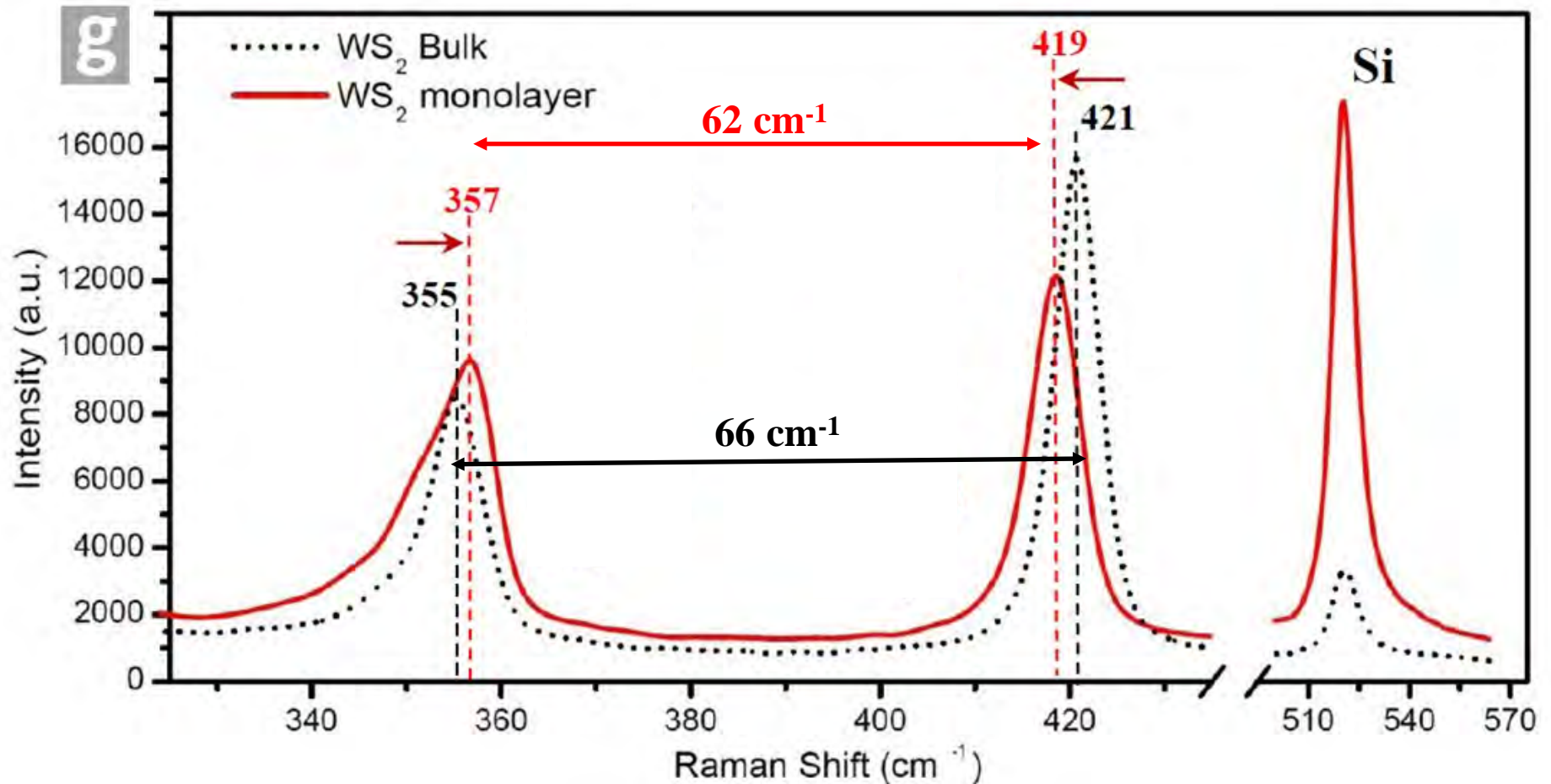
Is the edge termination the key parameter?



A. Berkdemir, et al. (Unpublished)

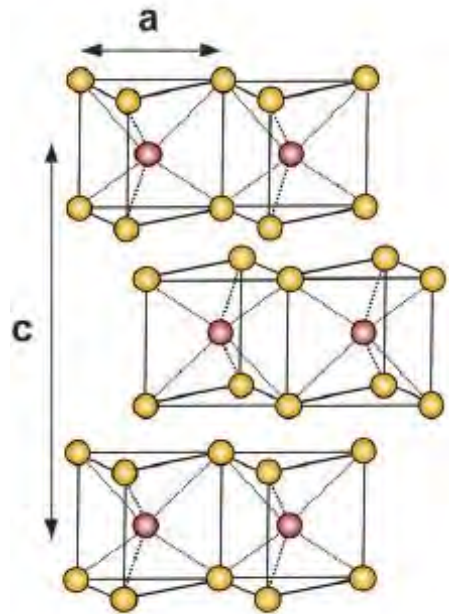
2D WS₂ islands and edge-enhanced photoluminescence

Raman Spectroscopy

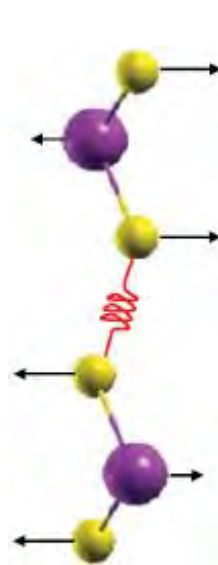


Humberto R. Gutiérrez, Nestor Perea-López, Ana Laura Elías, Ayse Berkdemir, Bei Wang, Ruitao Lv, Florentino López-Urías, Vincent H. Crespi, Humberto Terrones and Mauricio Terrones.

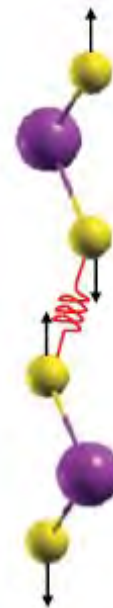
2-D Characterization: Raman Spectroscopy



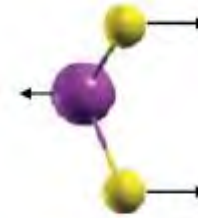
Bulk MoS₂ in 2H phase



E_{2g}^1



A_{1g}



E'



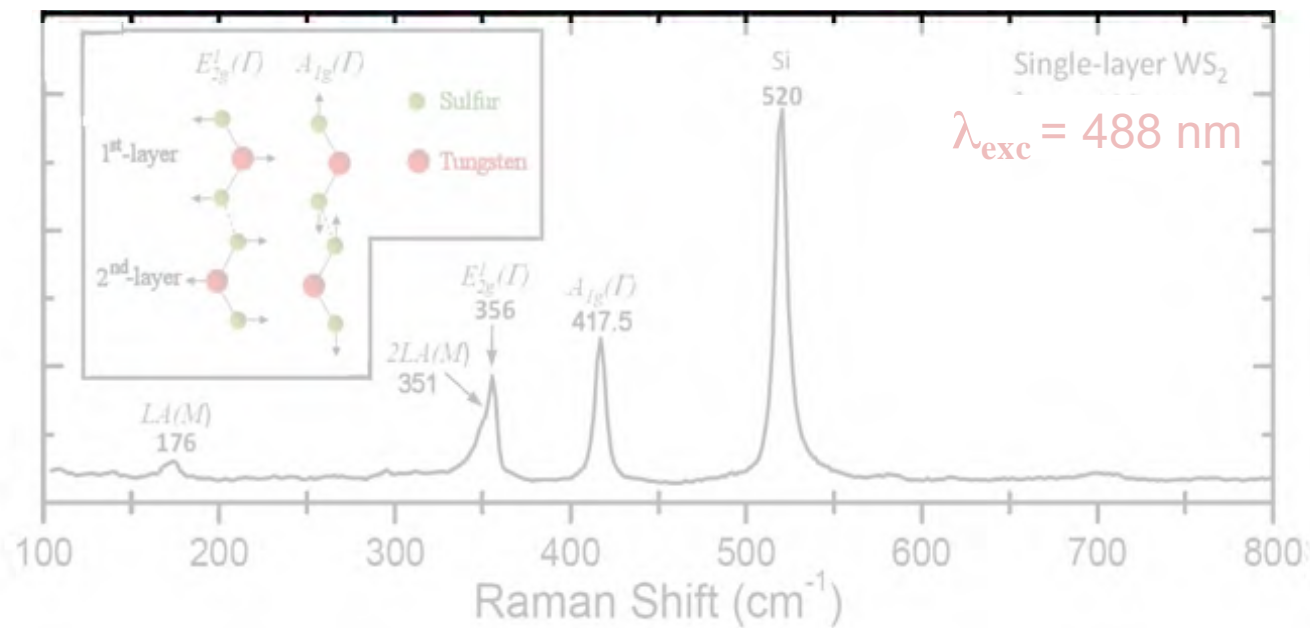
A'_1

No. of layer	Point group	Center of inversion	In plane mode	Out of plane mode
Odd	D_{3h}	No	E'	A'_1
Even	D_{3d}	Yes	E_{2g}^1	A_{1g}
Bulk	D_{6h}	Yes	E_{2g}^1	A_{1g}

A. Molina-Sanchez, et al. *Phys. Rev. B* 84, 155413 (2011).

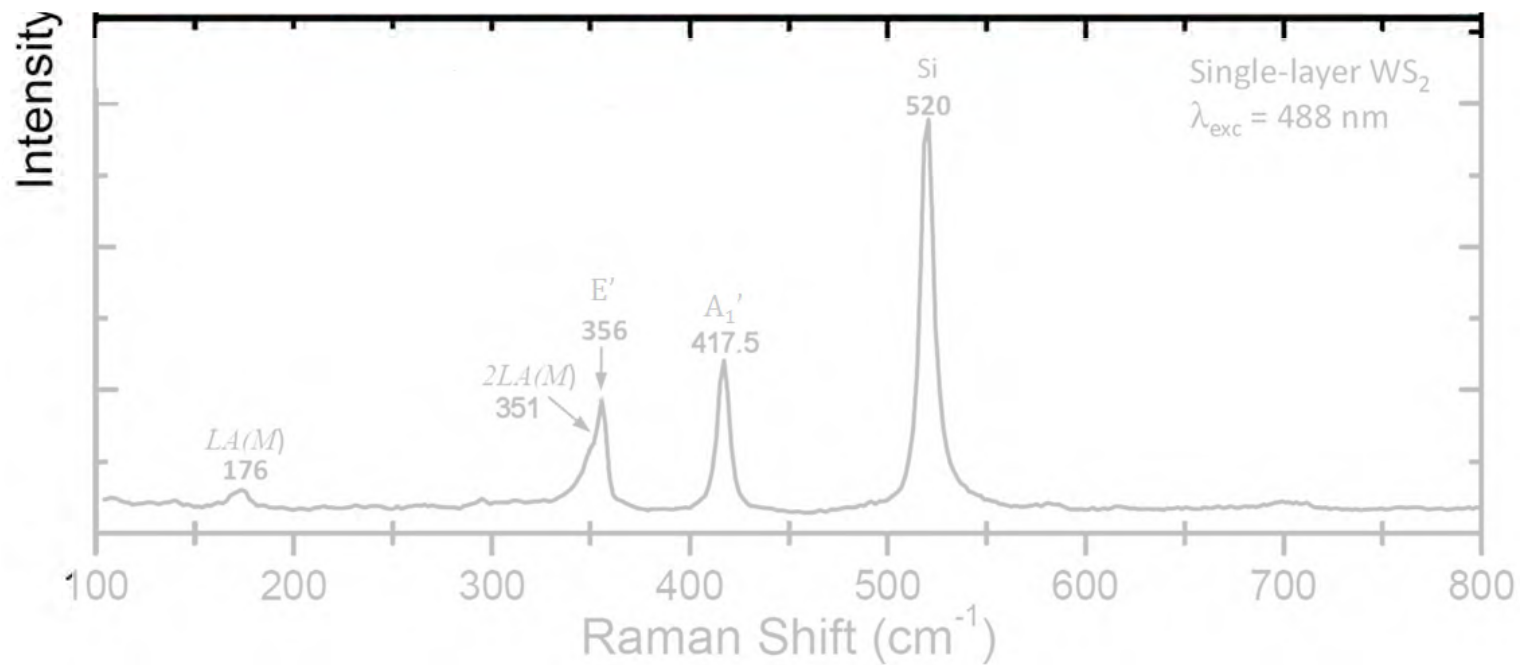
H. Terrones, et al. *Sci. Rep.* 4 (2014) DOI: 10.1038/srep04215.

Resonant Raman on WS₂ Monolayers



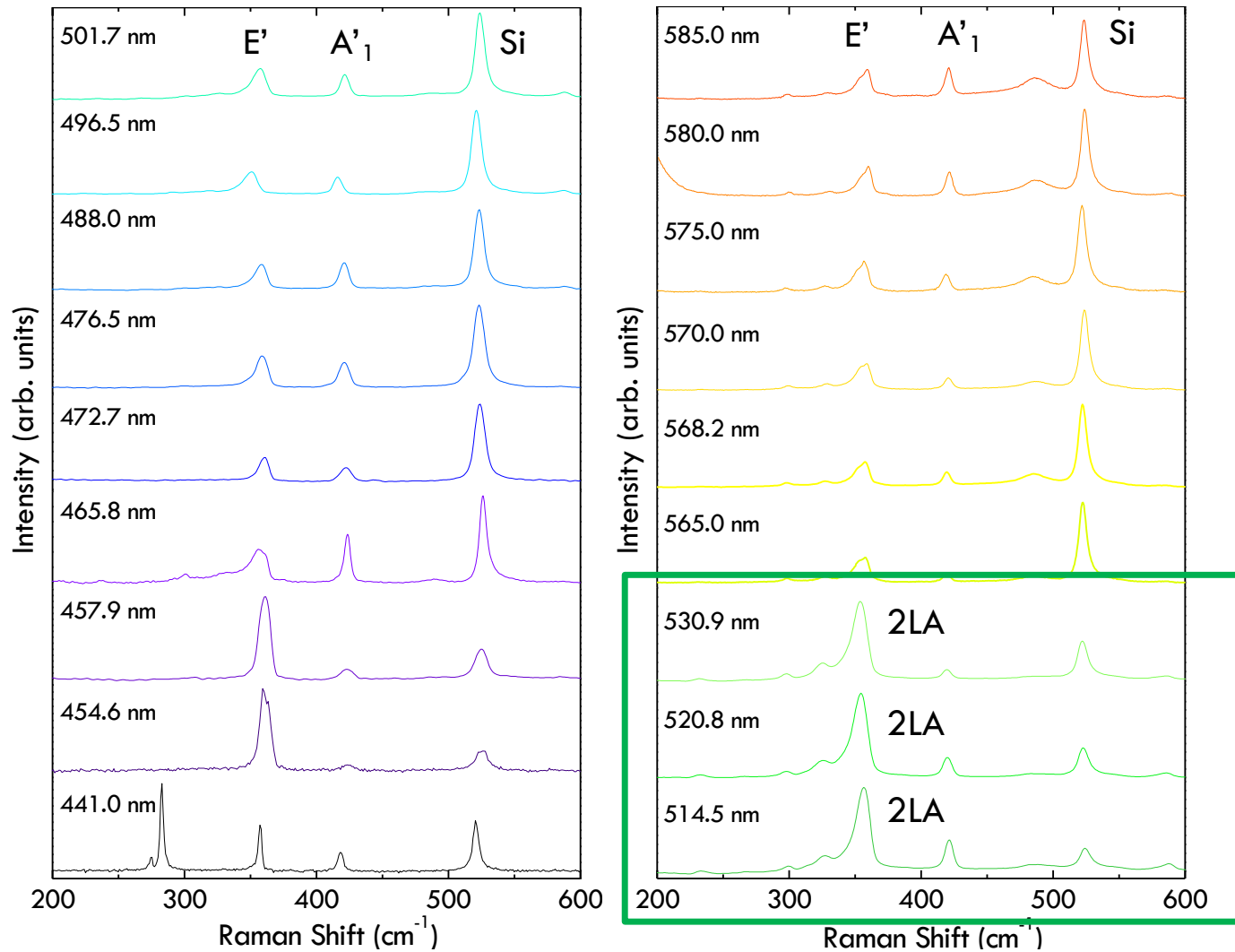
A. Berkdemir, H. R. Gutiérrez, et al. (Nature Scientific Reports 3, 1755 (2013))

Resonant Raman on WS₂ Monolayers



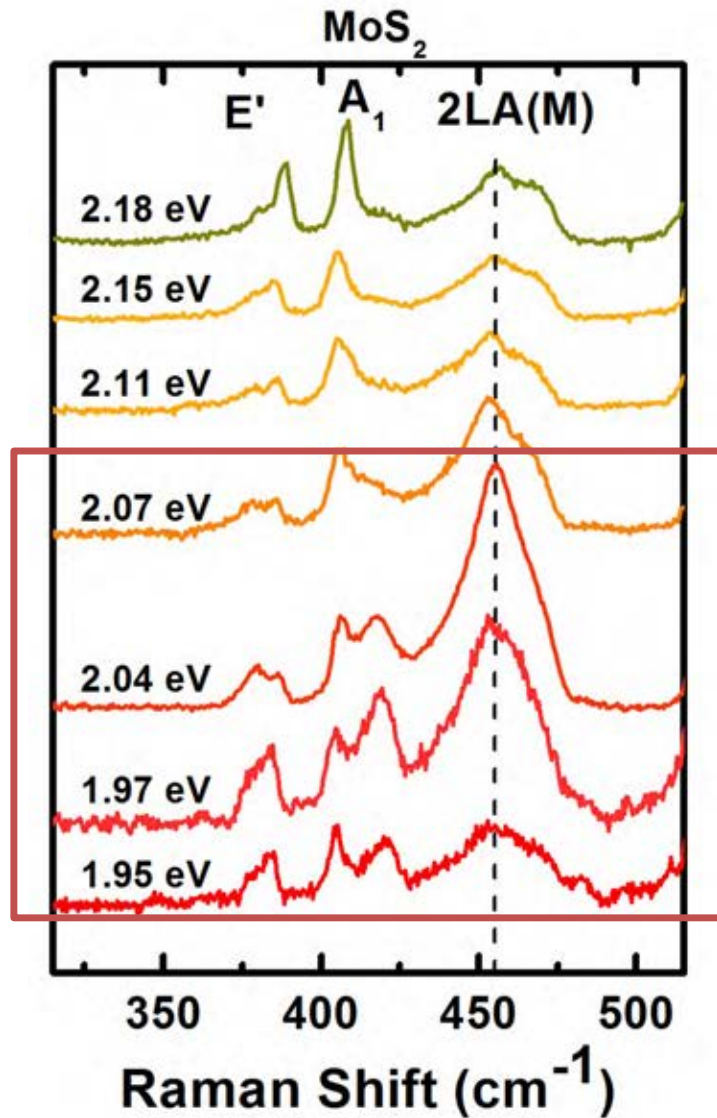
A. Berkdemir, H. R. Gutiérrez, et al. (Nature Scientific Reports 3, 1755 (2013))

Resonant Raman on WS₂ Triangular Monolayers

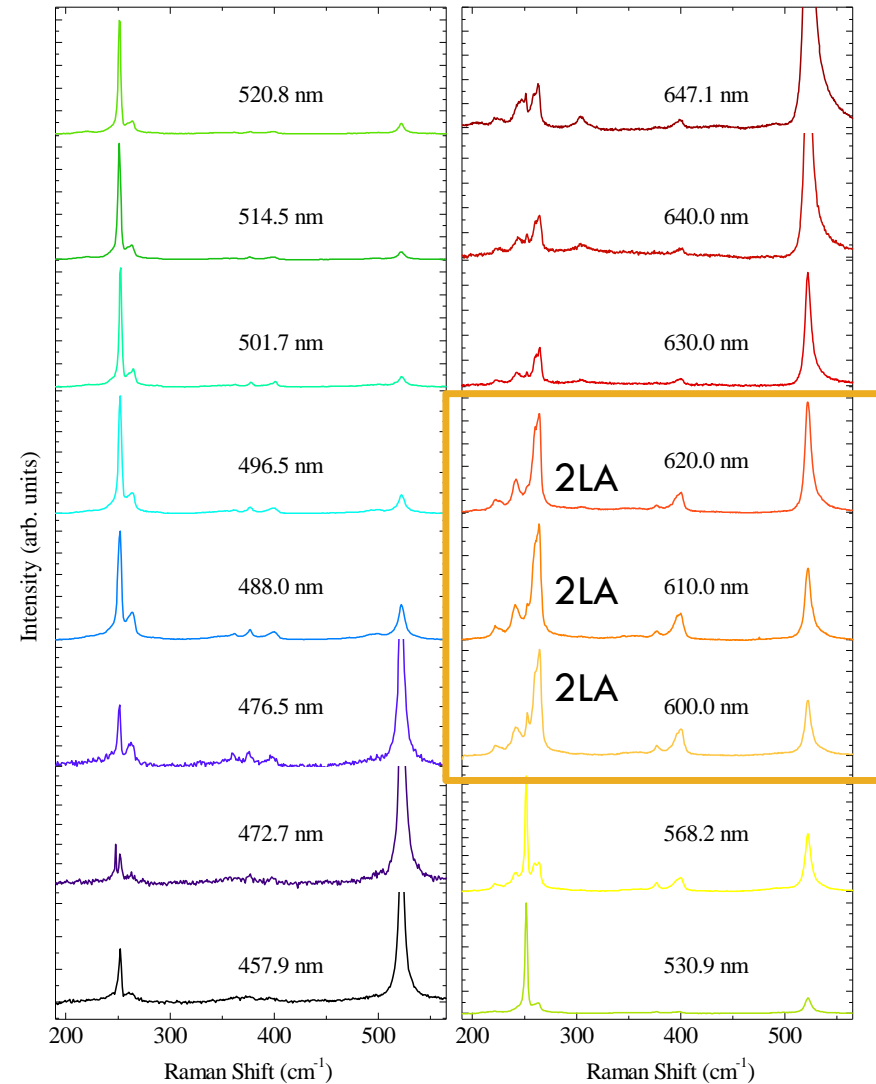


E. Del Corro, et al in preparation

Resonant Raman on MoS₂ and WSe₂ Monolayers

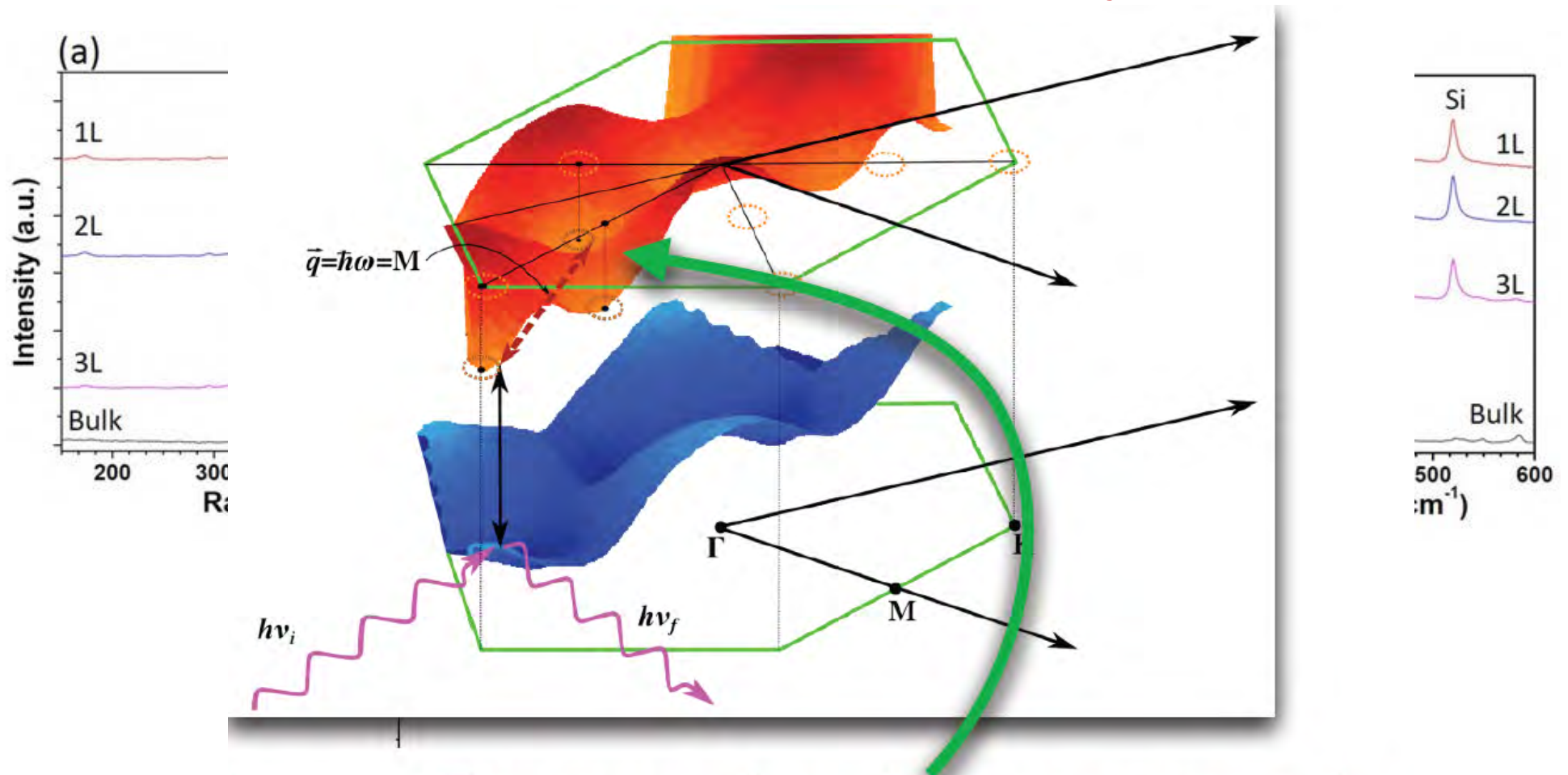


M.A. Pimenta et al., Acc. Chem. Res., 2015, 48 (1), pp 41–47



E. Del Corro, et al. unpublished (2015)

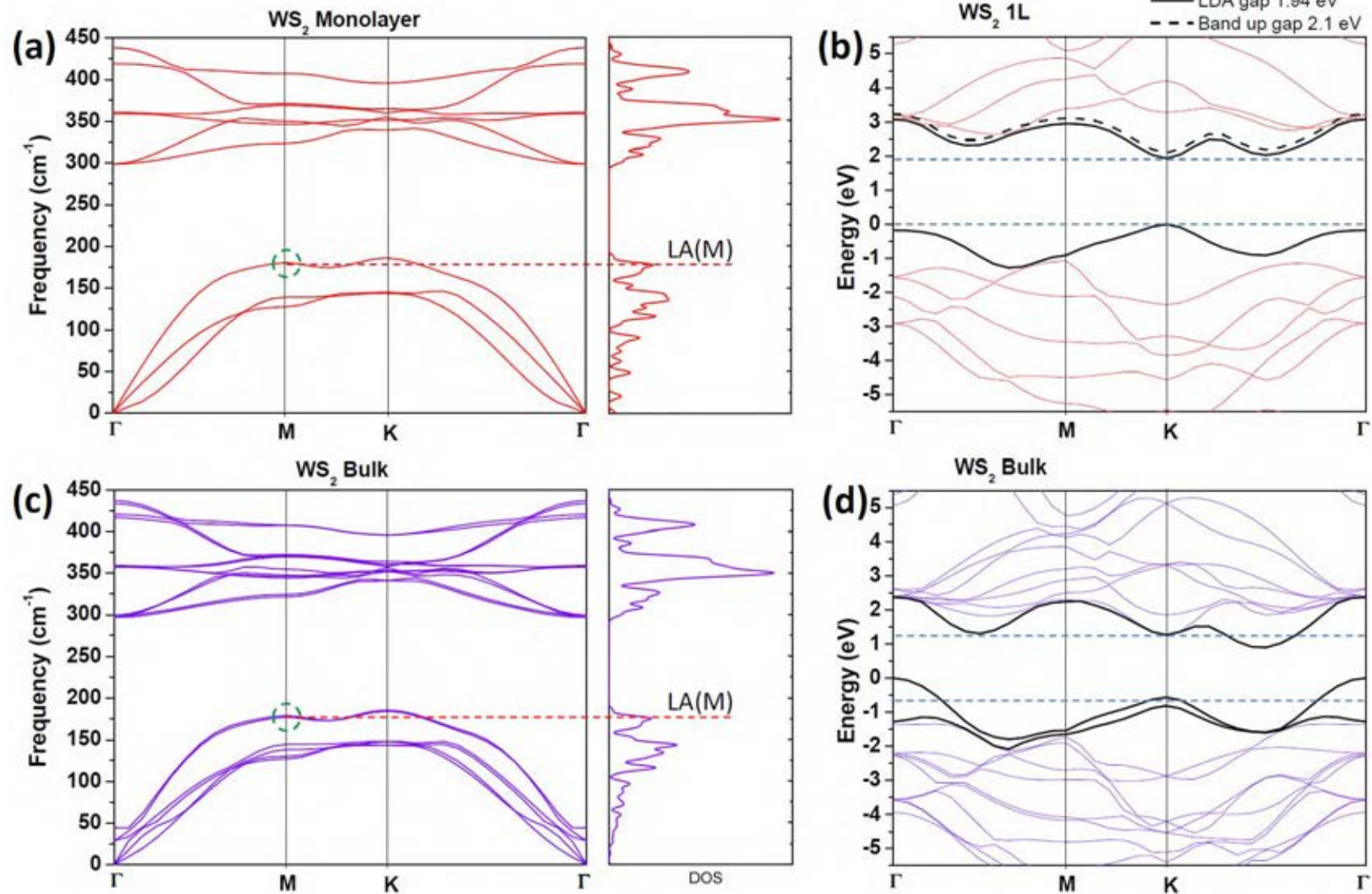
Resonant Raman on WS₂ Monolayers



This intermediate electronic state is only present in the **monolayer**. Calculation of the double resonance (for constant matrix elements) confirms the effect.

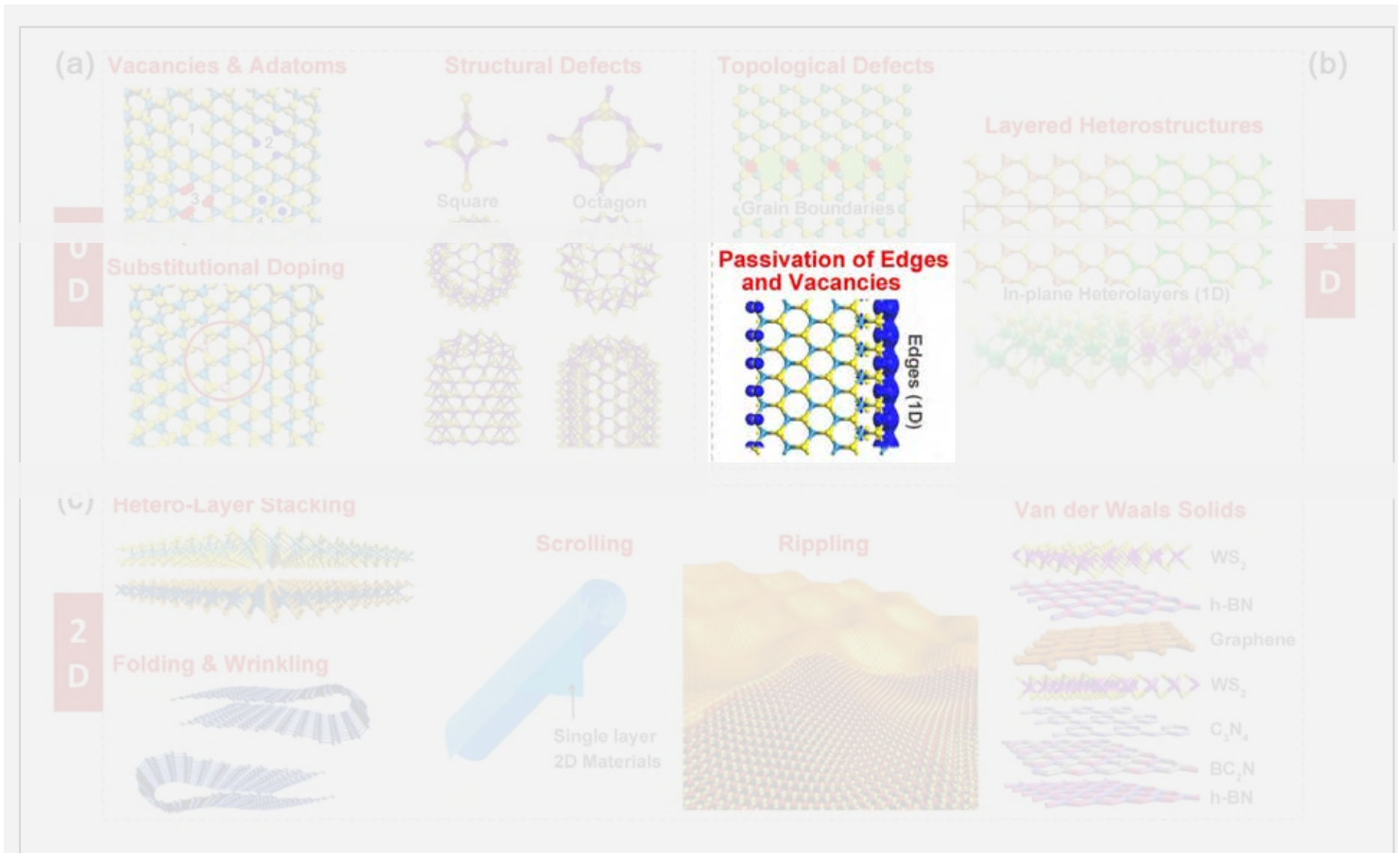
A. Berkdemir, H. R. Gutiérrez, et al. (Nature Scientific Reports 3, 1755 (2013))

Phonon dispersion and electronic band structures



A. Berkdemir, H. R. Gutiérrez, et al. (Nature Scientific Reports 3, 1755 (2013))

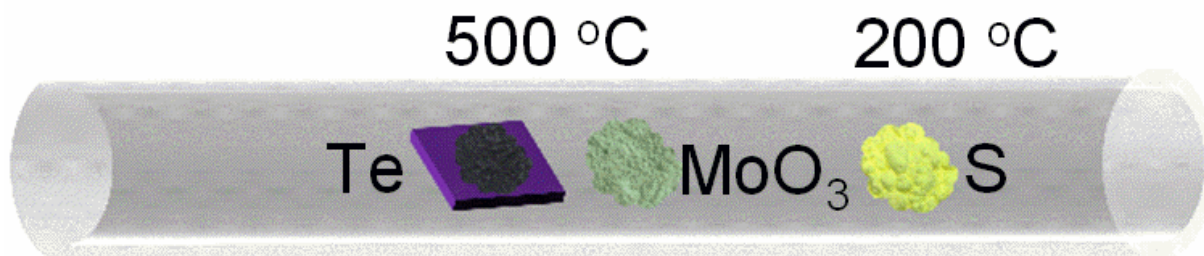
Defect Engineering



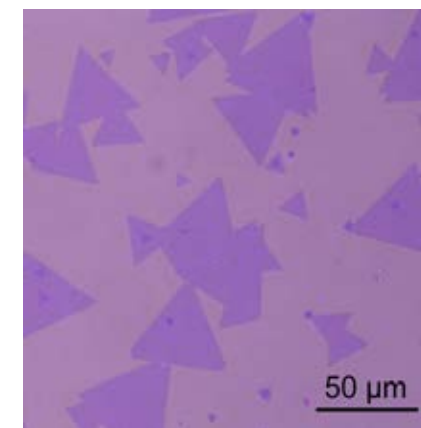
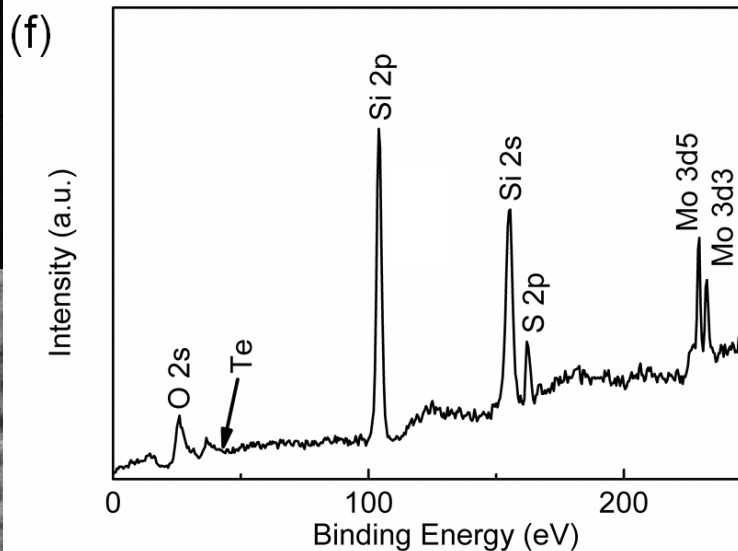
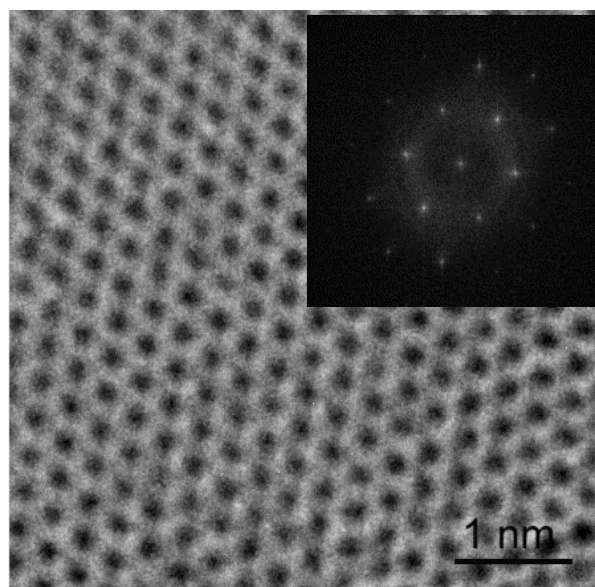
Z. Lin, B.R. Carvalho, E. Kahn, R. Lv, R. Rao, H. Terrones, M.A. Pimenta, M. Terrones. 2D Materials (2016)

Low Temperature Synthesis of MoS₂ & WS₂

CVD setup



No evidence of Te doping



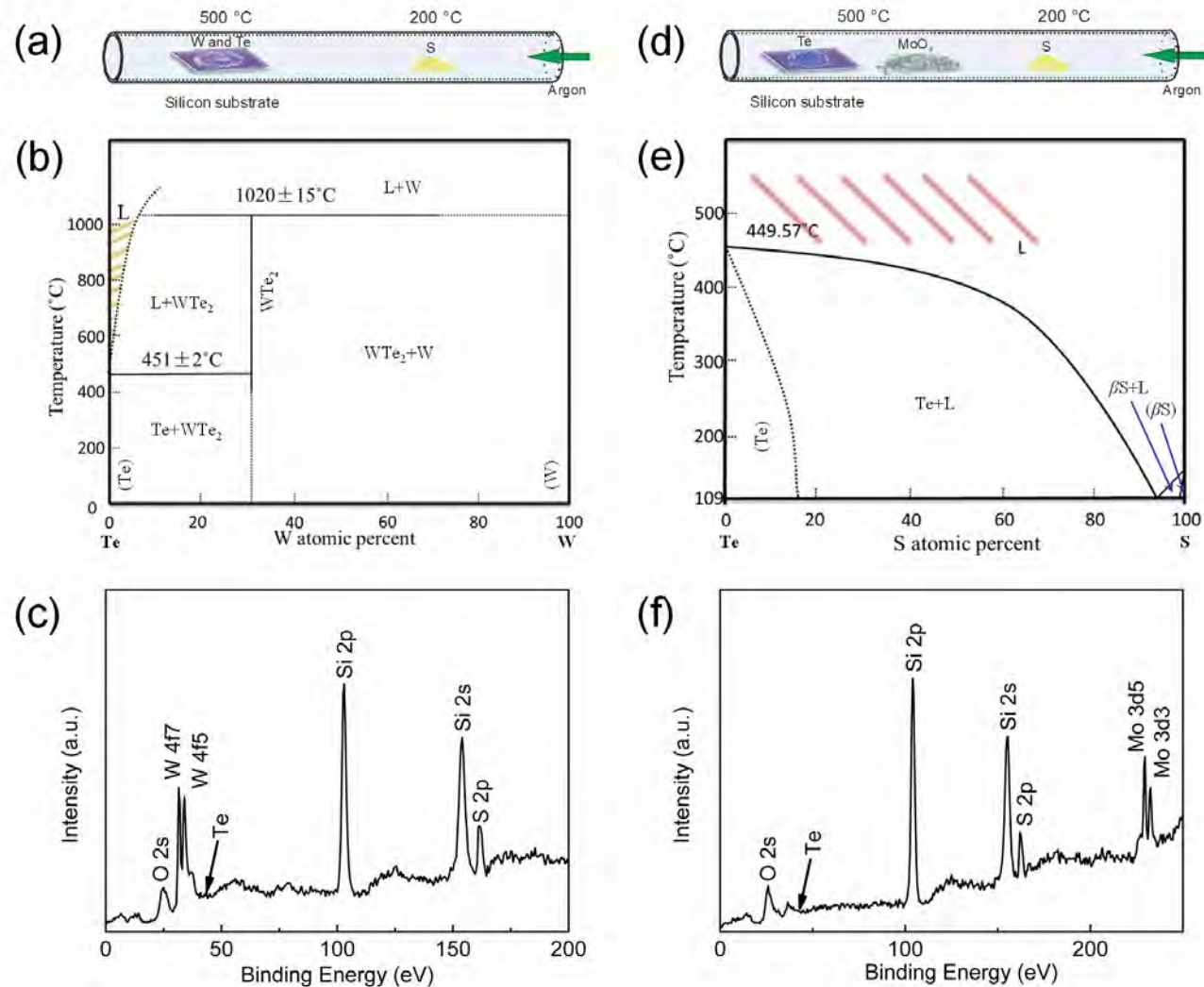
MoS₂ monolayers

Y. Gong, Z. Lin

➤ The presence of Te reduces the synthesis temperature

Y. Gong, Z. Lin, P.M. Ajayan, Terrones, et al., ACS Nano (2015)

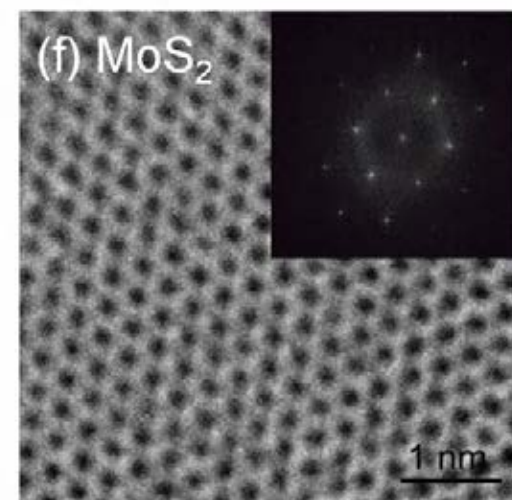
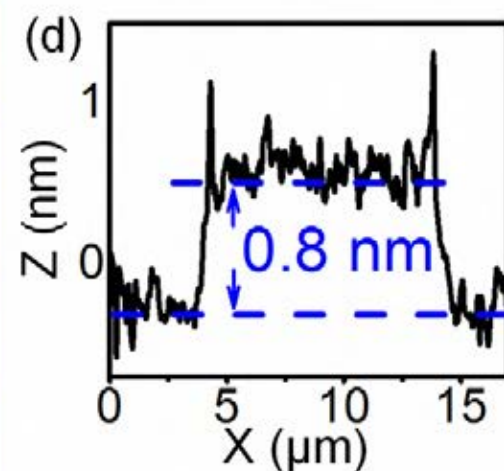
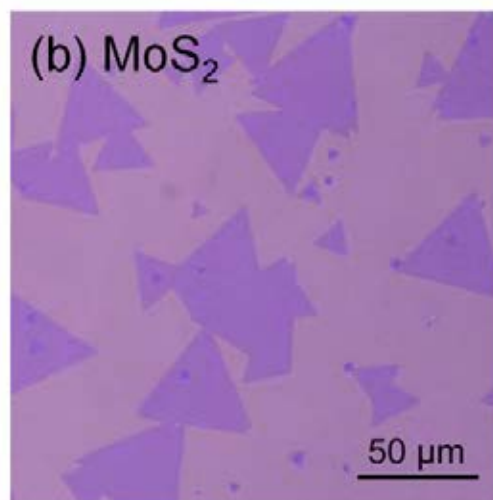
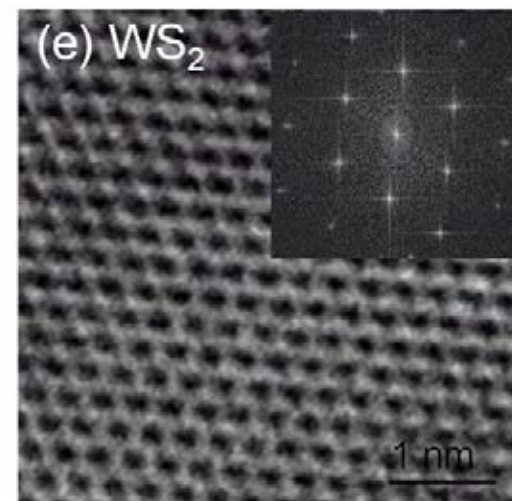
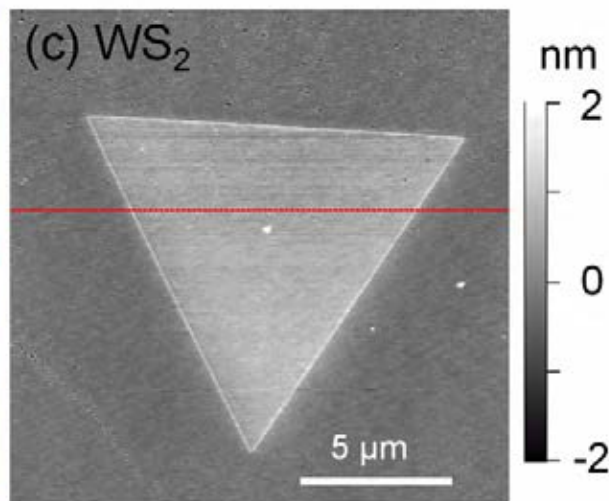
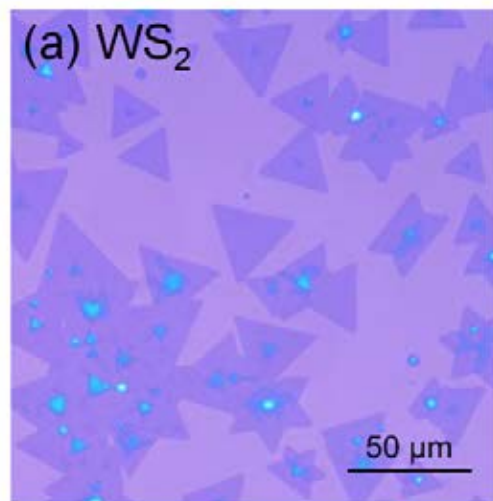
Low Temperature Synthesis of MoS_2 & WS_2



➤ The presence of Te reduces the synthesis temperature

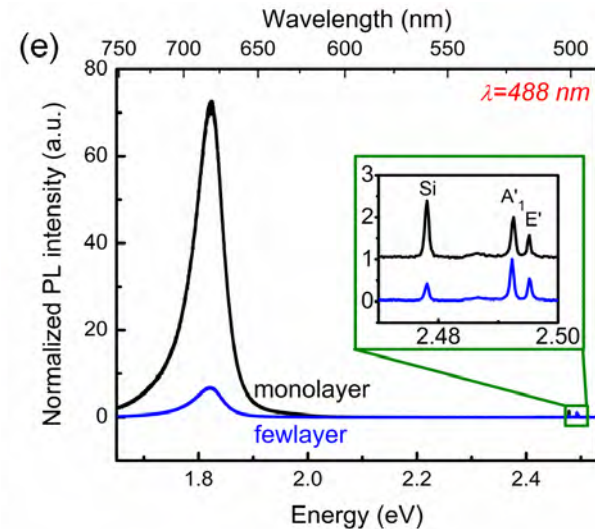
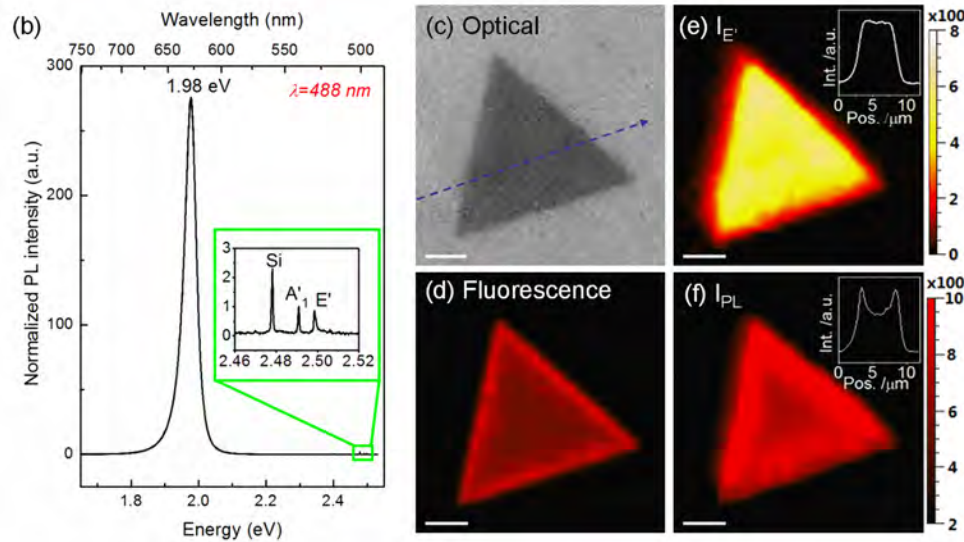
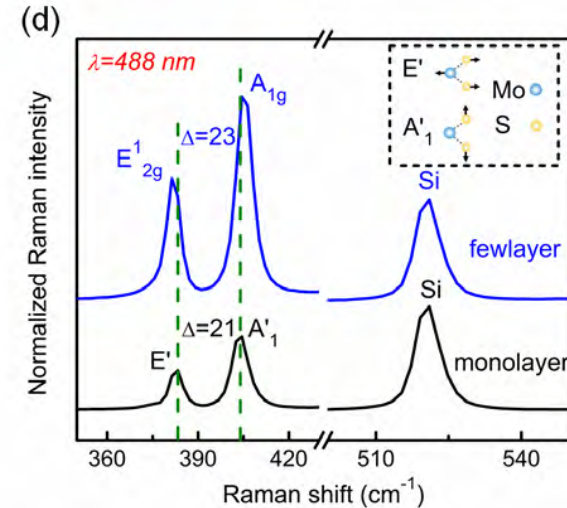
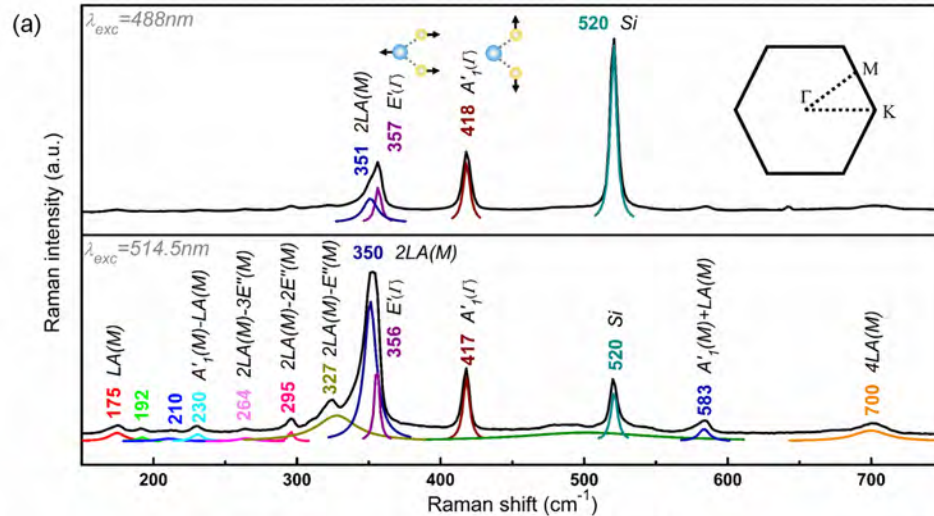
Y. Gong, Z. Lin, P.M. Ajayan, Terrones, et al., unpublished (2015)

Low Temperature Synthesis of MoS₂ & WS₂



- The presence of Te reduces the synthesis temperature to 500 °C

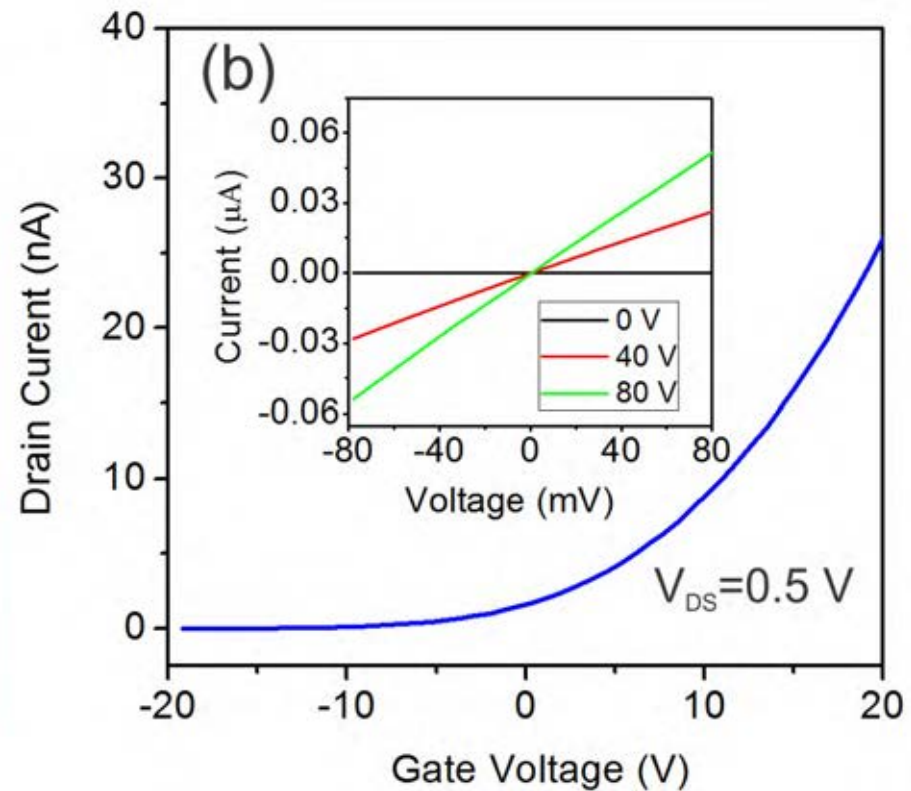
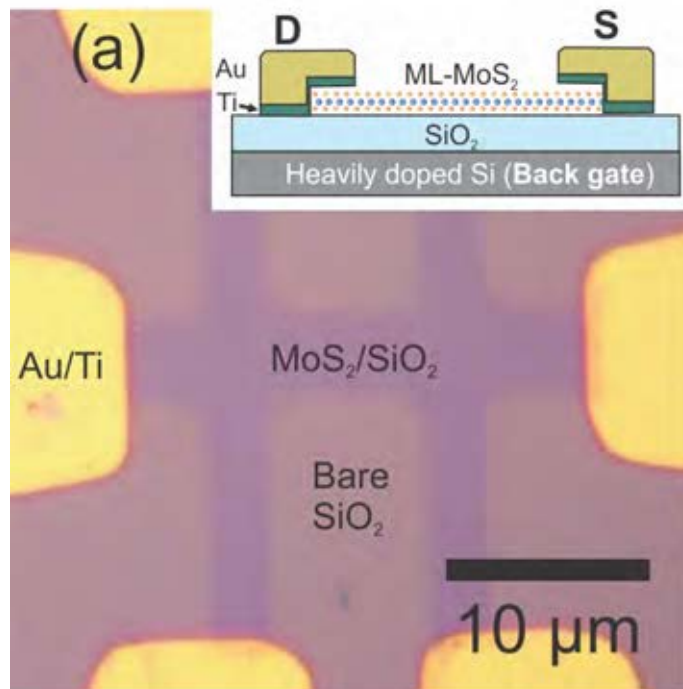
Low Temperature Synthesis of MoS₂ & WS₂



➤ The presence of Te reduces the synthesis temperature to 500 °C

Low Temperature Synthesis of MoS₂ & WS₂

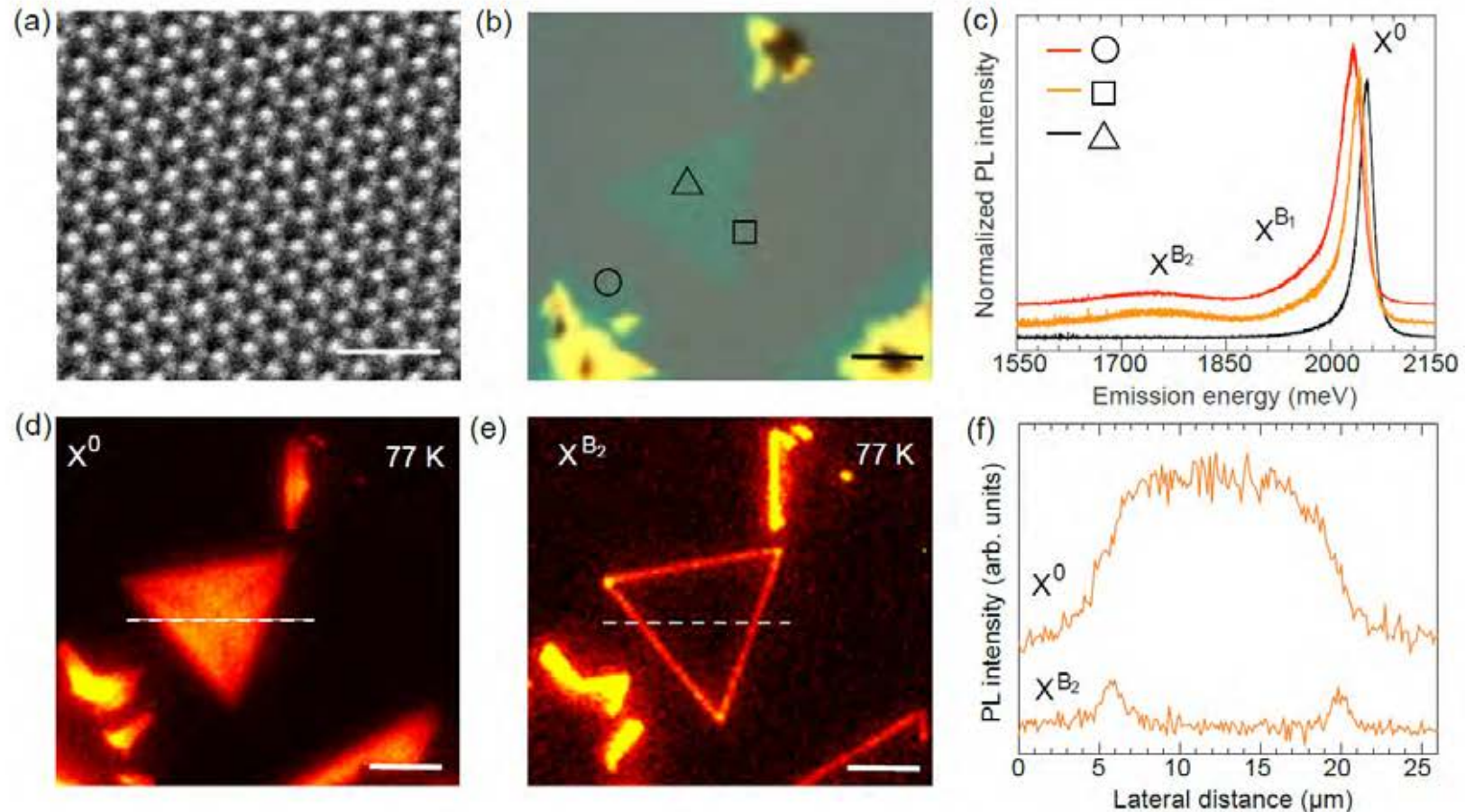
Transport measurements reveal are very similar when compared to high temp synthesis



Mobility ~ 4.5 cm²V⁻²S⁻¹
On-off ratio $\sim 10^5$

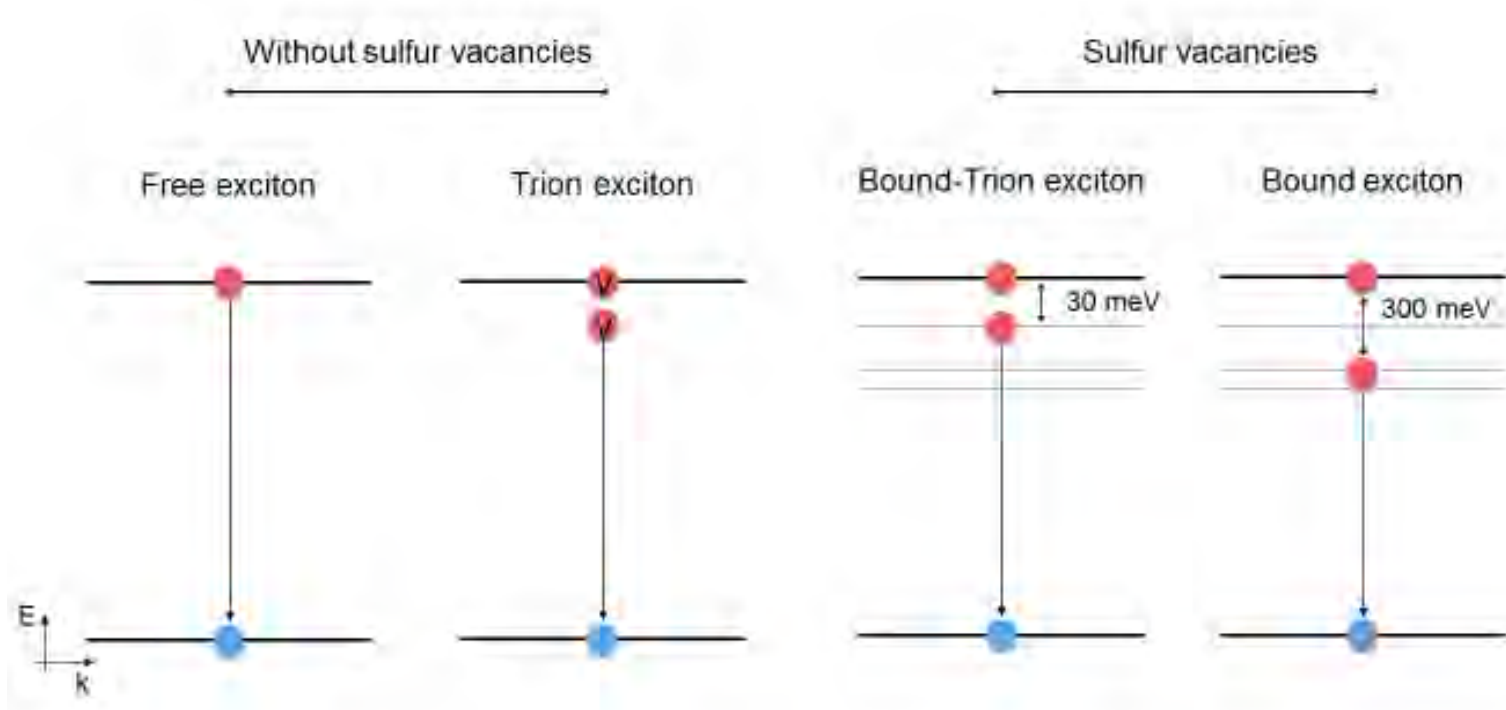
Bound Exciton Emission in Single Layer WS₂

V. Carozo, Y. Wang, et al.



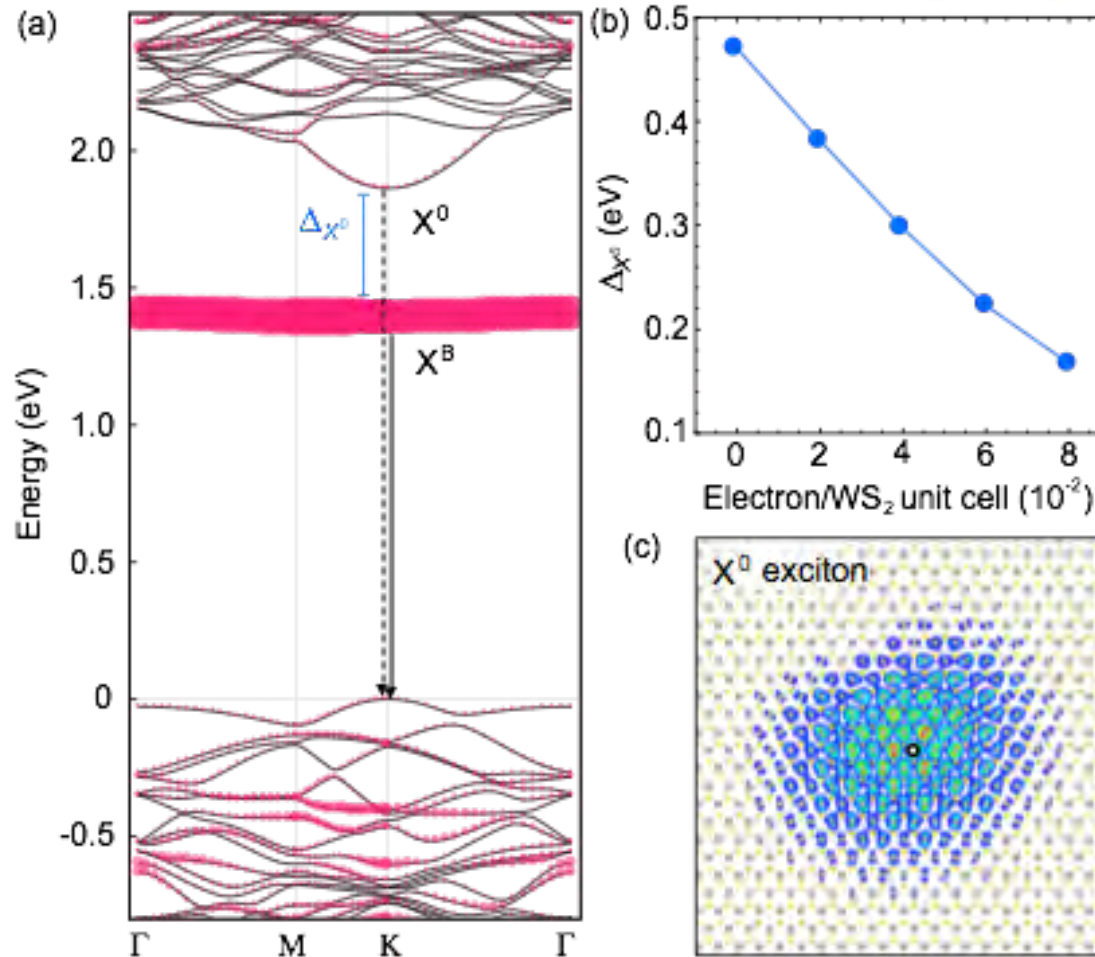
(a) Atomic structure of single layer 1H-WS₂. (b) Optical image of triangular WS₂. (c) PL spectra obtained from the marked regions in (b). Photoluminescence intensity image at 77 K of (d) X⁰ peak centered at 1970 meV and (e) X^B peak centered at 1690 meV. (f) X^B and X^B intensity profile acquired along the dashed line in (d) and (e).

Bound Exciton Emission in Single Layer WS_2



V. Carozo, Y. Wang

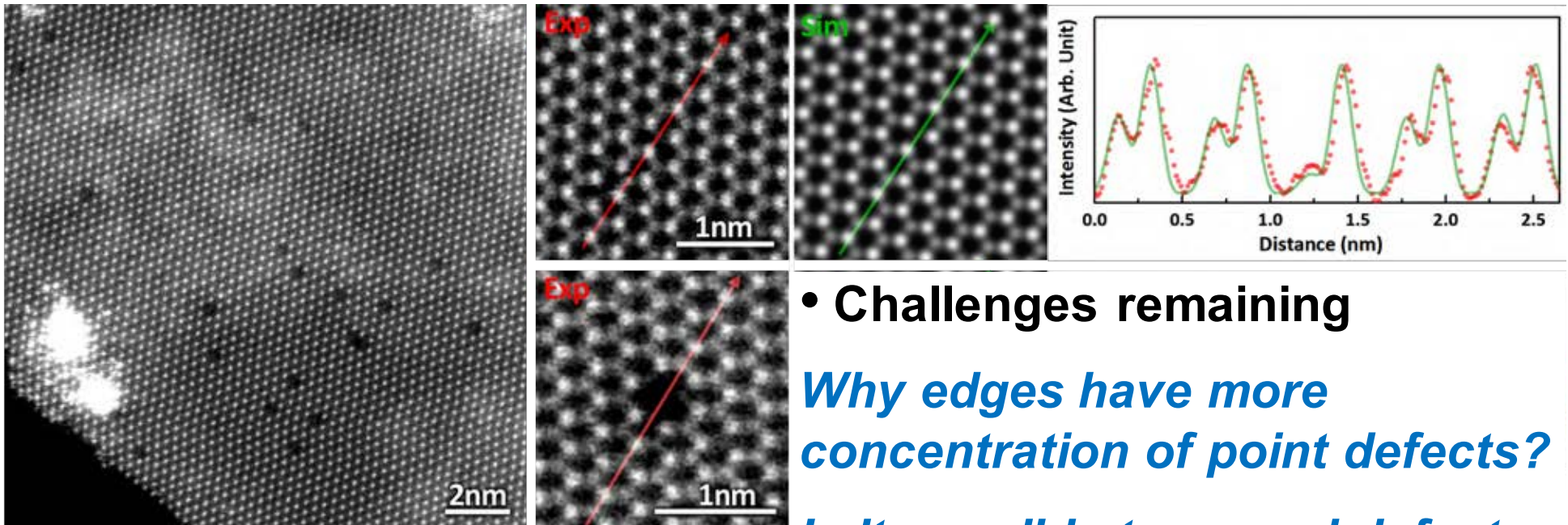
Bound Exciton Emission in Single Layer WS₂



V. Carozo, Y. Wang

(a) Band structure of 5×5 WS₂ supercell containing a single sulfur vacancy. (b) The energy difference between the defect state and the conduction band minimum X^B as a function of the density of extra electrons added to the system. (c) The modulus square of the X^0 exciton wavefunction in real space

Vacancies found at edges (as-synthesized samples)



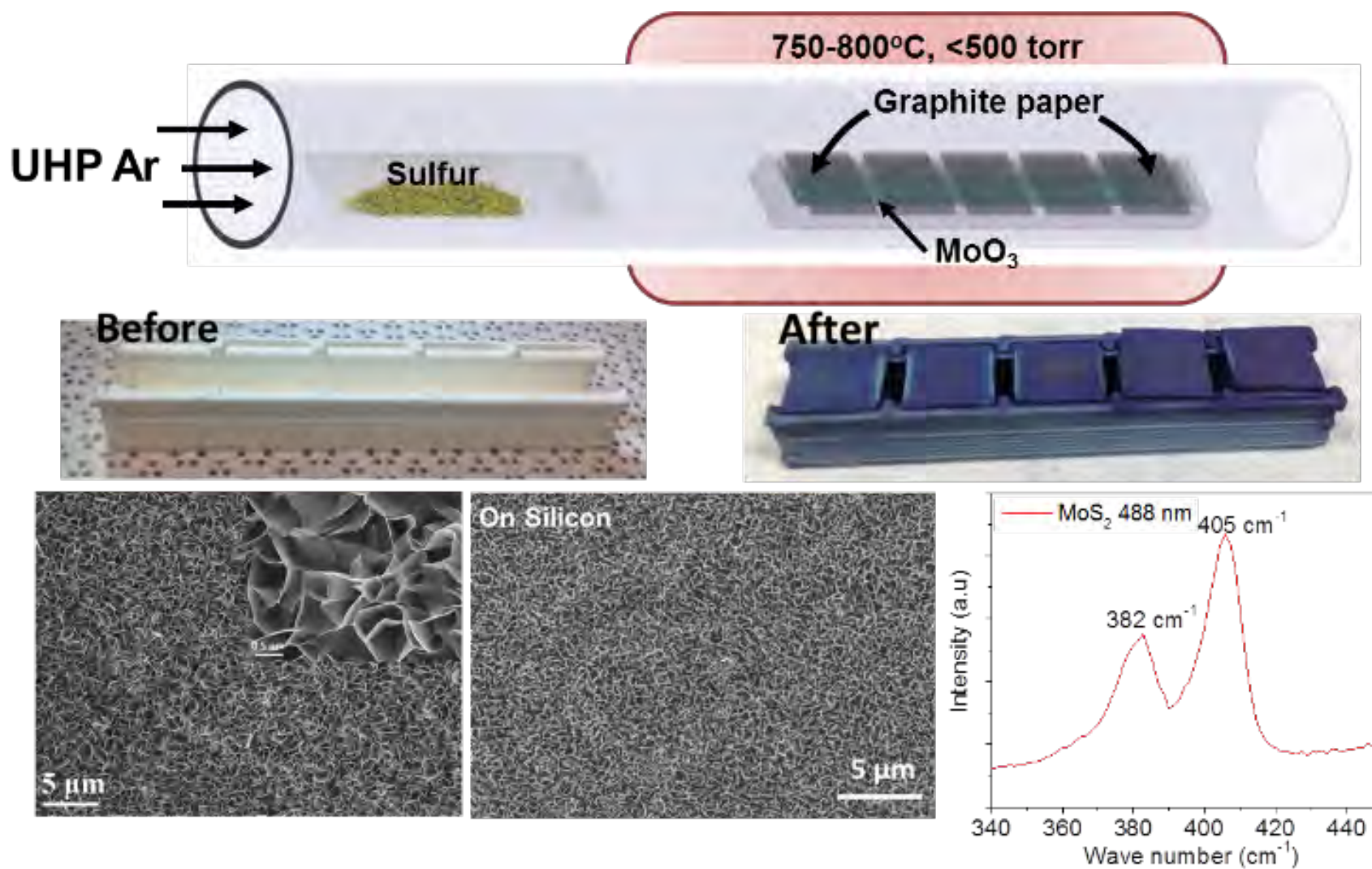
- **Challenges remaining**

Why edges have more concentration of point defects?

Is it possible to anneal defects and remove the bound exciton peak?

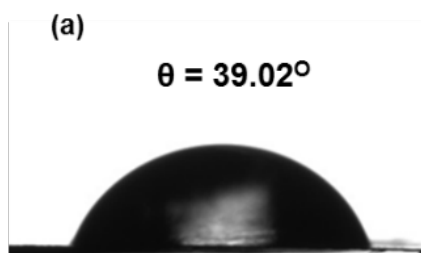
Growing MoS₂ Hydrophobic Nanoflowers

In collaboration with Robinson's Group

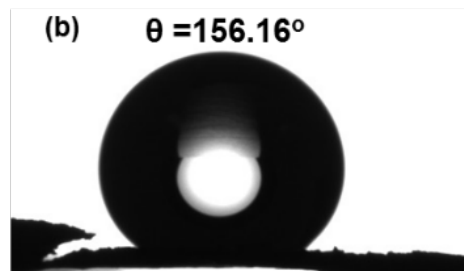


Growing MoS₂ Hydrophobic Nanoflowers

In collaboration with Robinson's Group



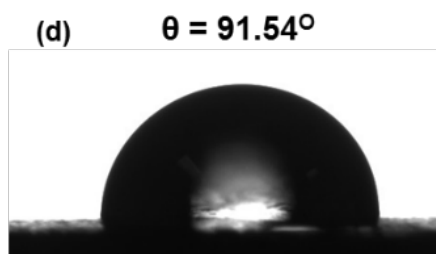
Bare Graphite paper (GP)



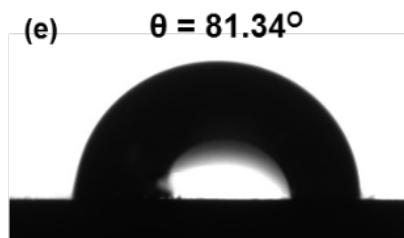
As grown MoS₂ flowers on GP



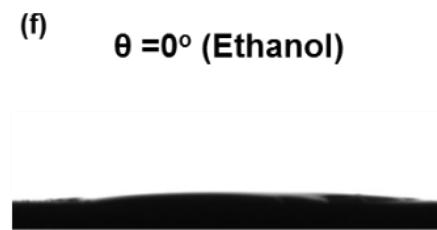
As grown MoS₂ flowers on GP
UV-Ozone: 2 minutes



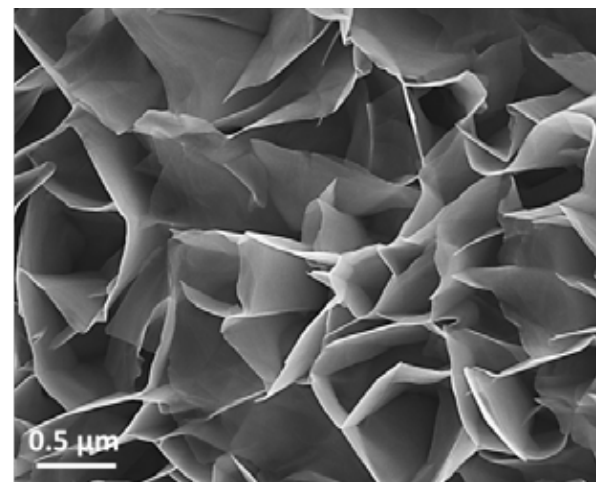
As grown MoS₂ flowers on GP
UV-Ozone: 10 minutes



Partially covered MoS₂ flowers

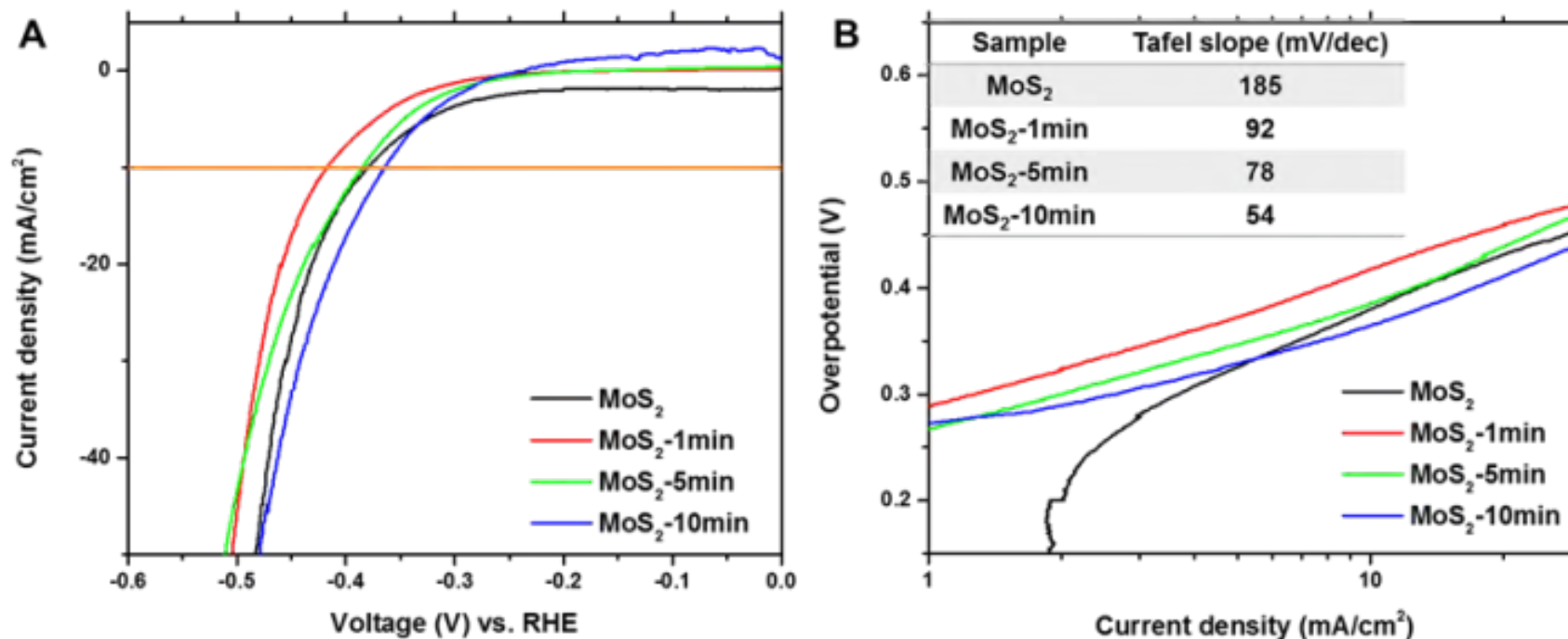


Fully covered flowers on GP



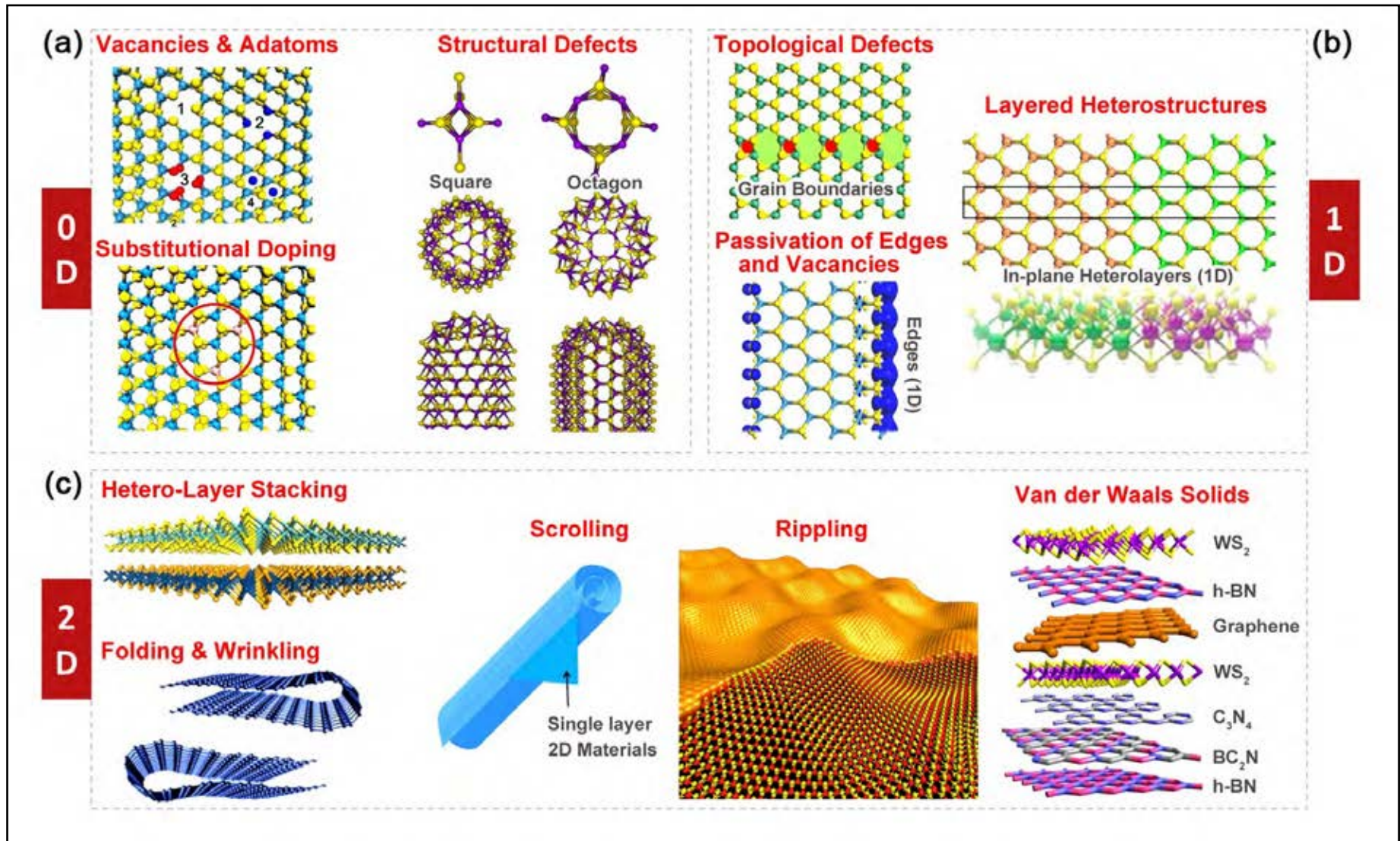
HER of MoS₂ Hydrophobic Nanoflowers

In collaboration with Robinson's Group

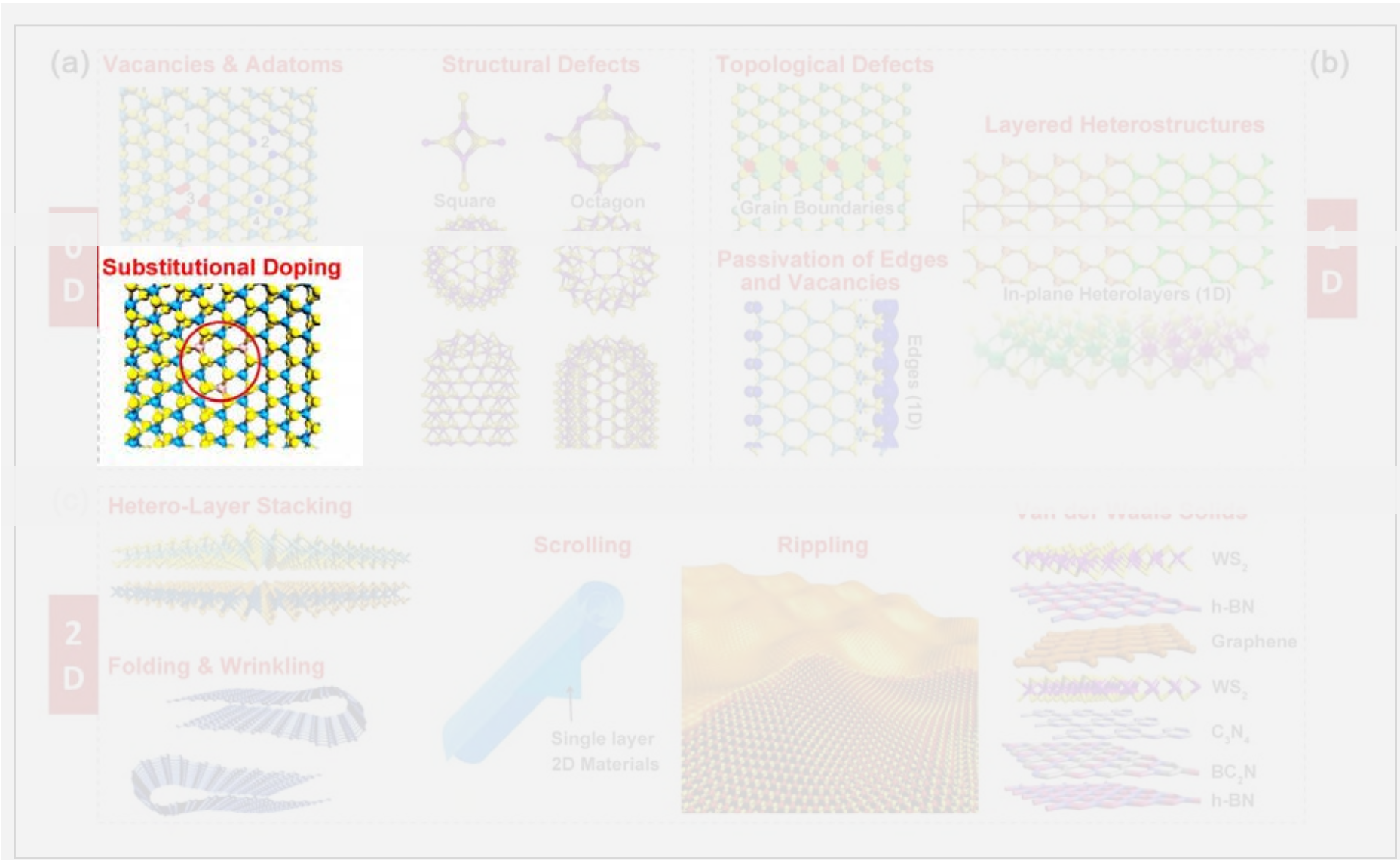


(a) Polarization curves of MoS₂ with different ozone treatment time (1 min, 5 min, and 10 min); and (b) the corresponding Tafel slopes, the inset table are the fitted Tafel slopes.

Defect Engineering



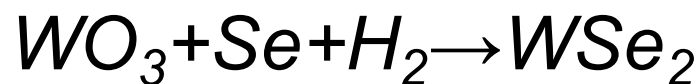
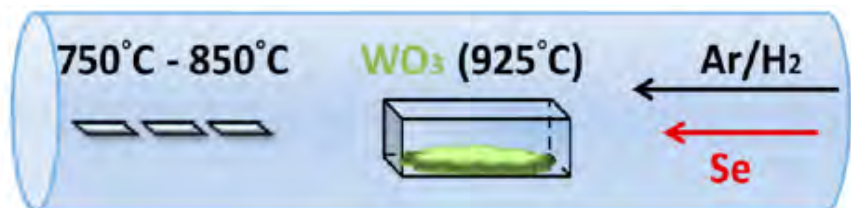
Defect Engineering



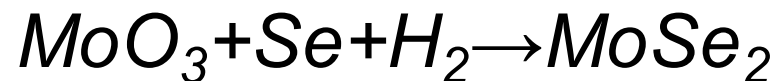
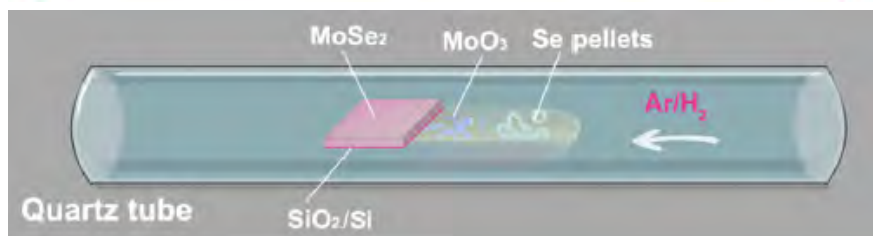
Z. Lin, B.R. Carvalho, E. Kahn, R. Lv, R. Rao, H. Terrones, M.A. Pimenta, M. Terrones. 2D Materials (2016)

Synthesis of 2D transition metal diselenide

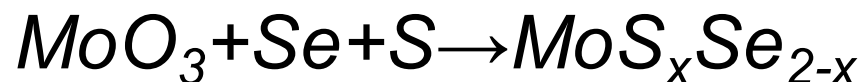
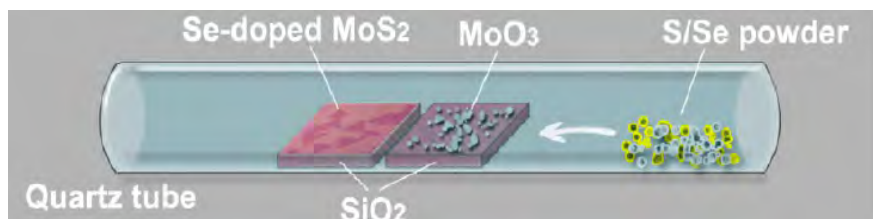
----from single phase to alloy



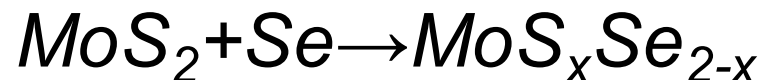
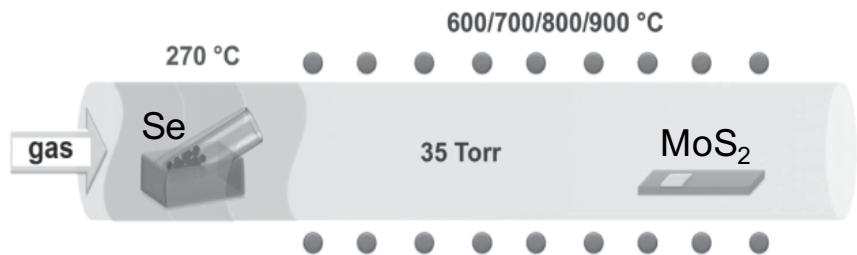
Huang, et al. ACS Nano 8 (2014) 923.



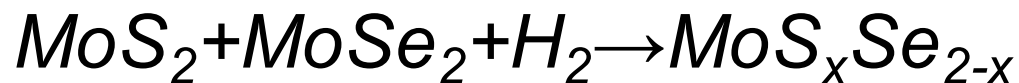
Wang, et al. ACS Nano 8 (2014) 5125.



Gong, et al. Nano Lett. 14 (2014) 442.

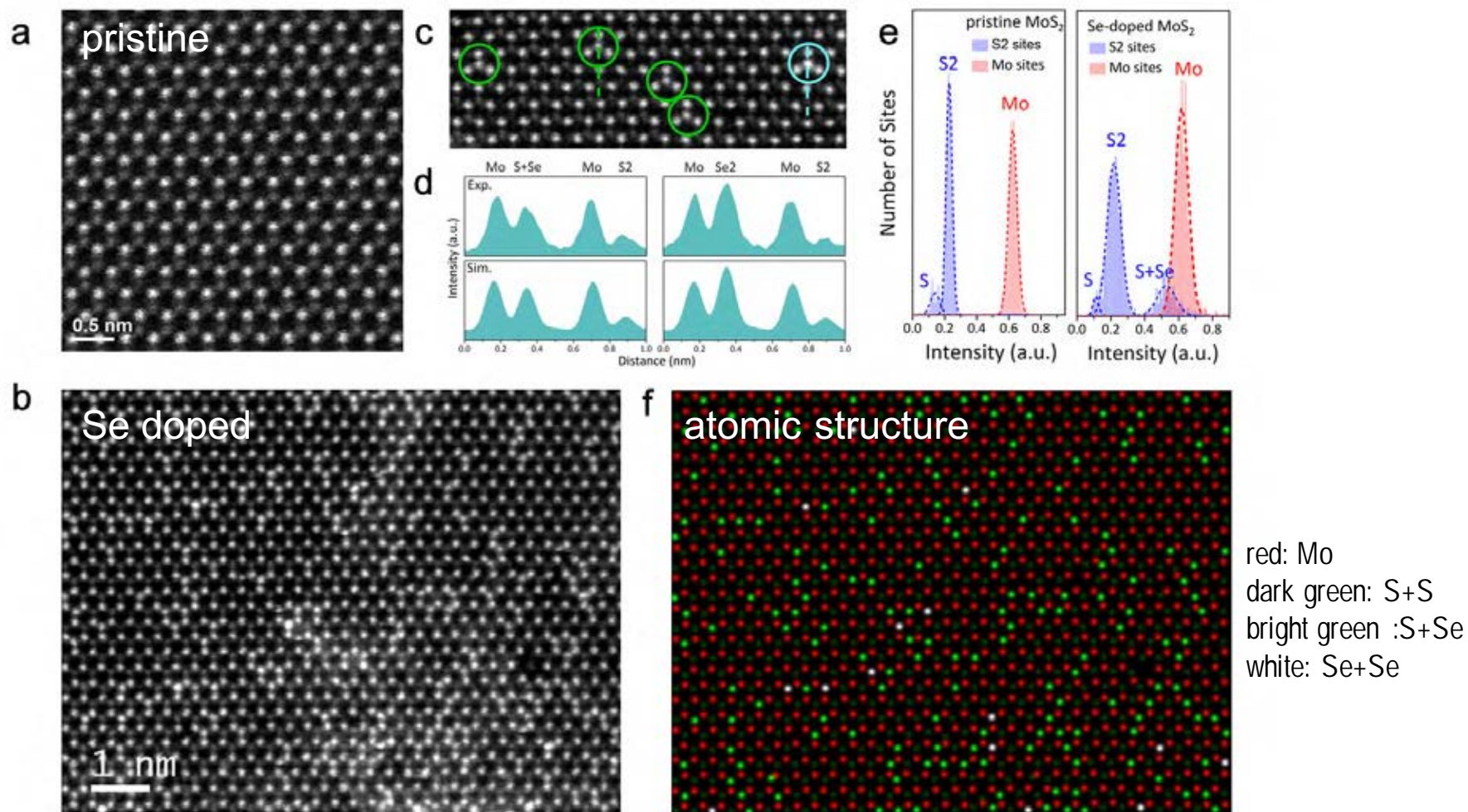


Su, et al. Small 10 (2014) 2589.



Feng, et al. Adv. Mater. 26 (2014) 2648.

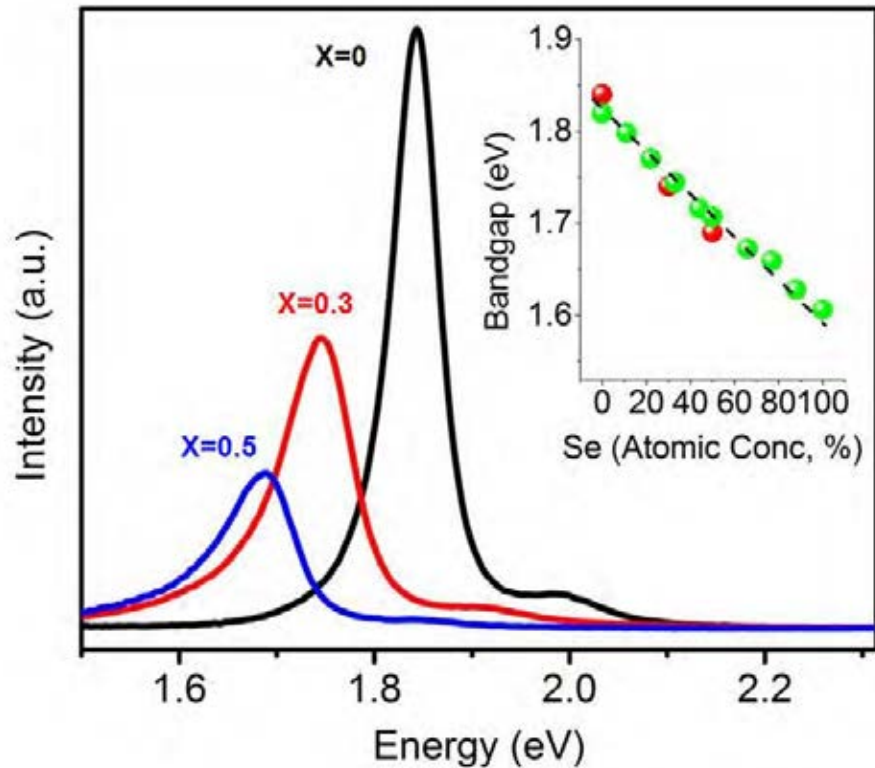
Dopant analysis of $\text{MoS}_{2(1-x)}\text{Se}_{2x}$ monolayer



Yongji Gong†, Zheng Liu, Wu Zhou, Gang Shi, Sina Najmaei, Zhong Lin, Ana Laura Elías, Ayse Berkdemir, Ge You, Humberto Terrones, Mauricio Terrones, Robert Vajtai, Jun Lou, Pulickel M. Ajayan.
Nano Letters (2014)

PL of $\text{MoS}_{2(1-x)}\text{Se}_x$ atomic layers

Terrones & Ajayan



- **Challenges remaining**

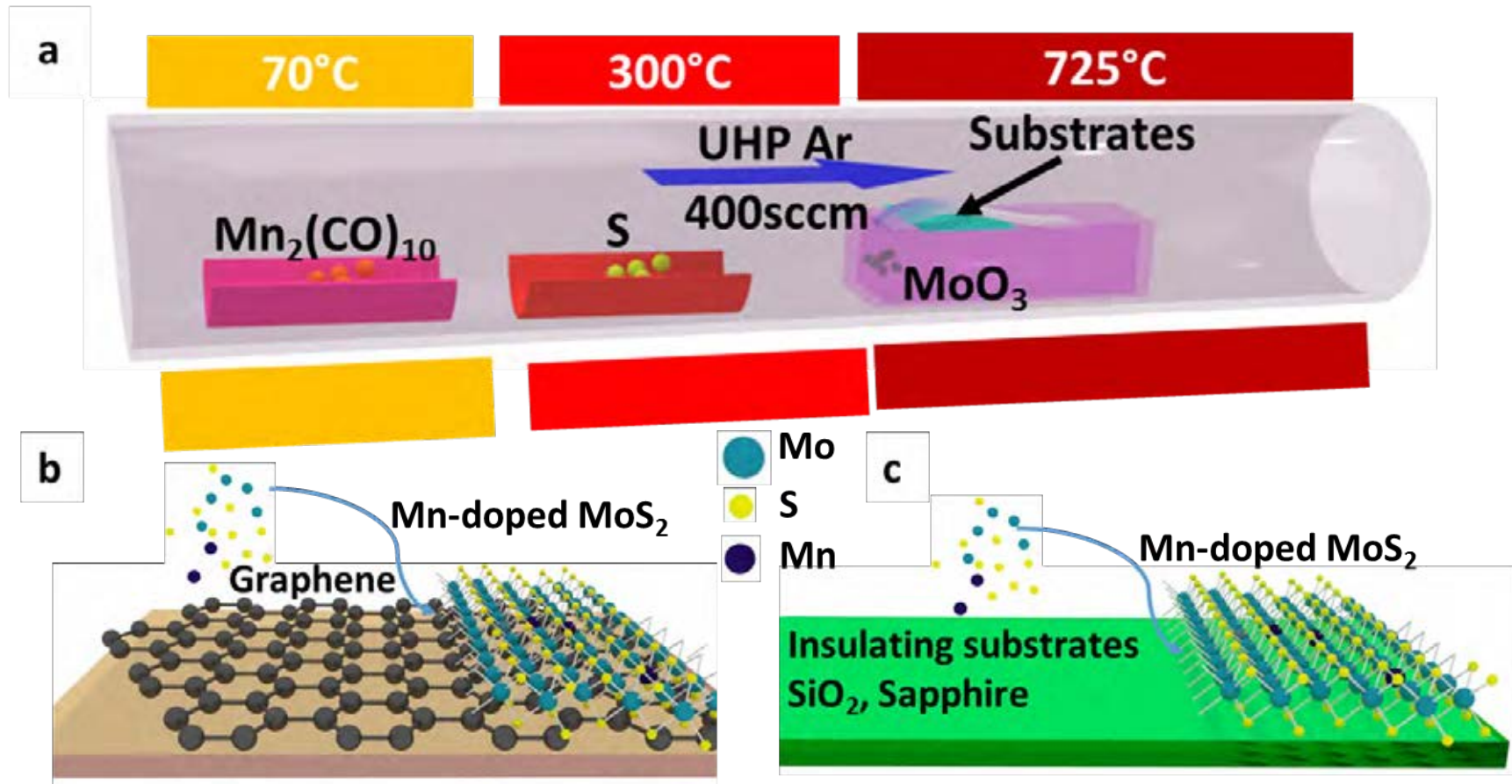
Can we control the positions of Se and S?

Can we have a segregated monolayer of Se and S on top and bottom?

What are the driving forces to promote Se and S segregation?

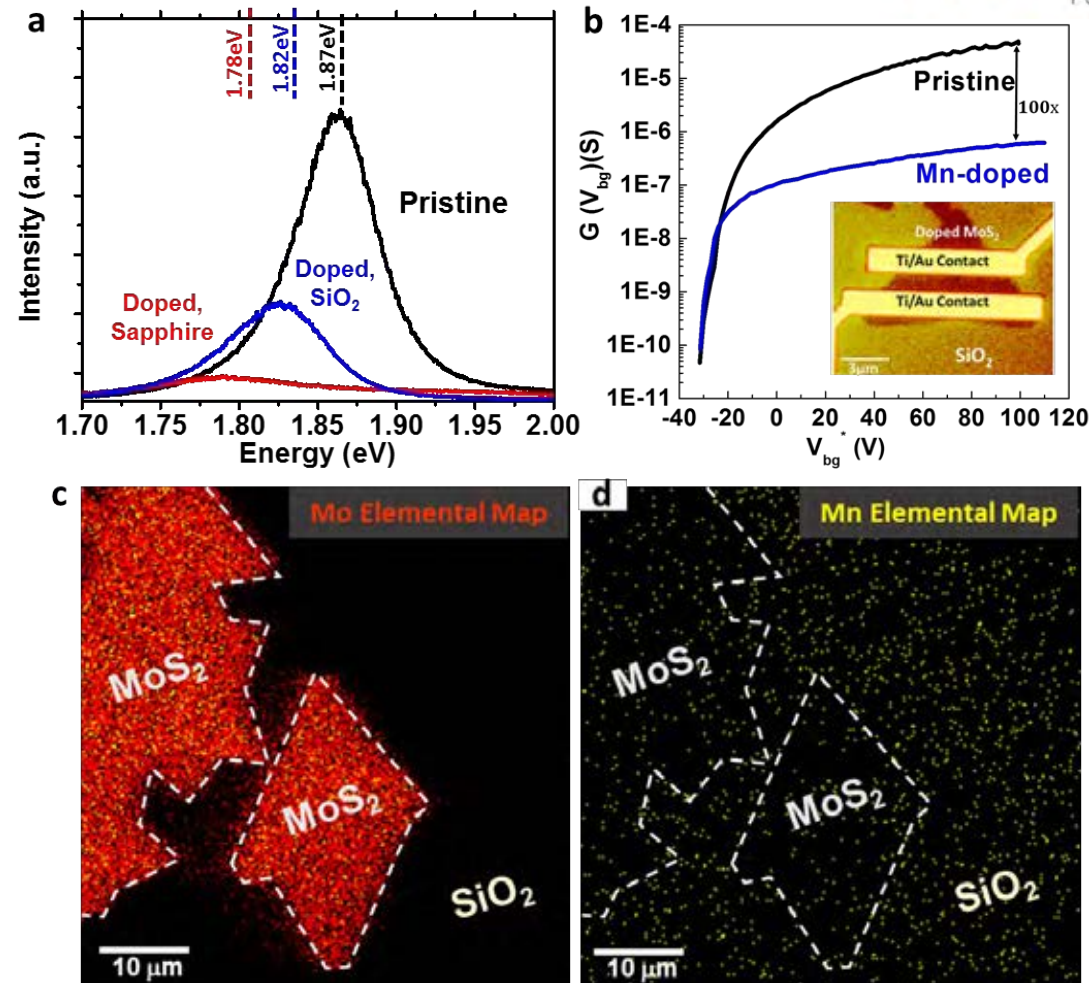
Yongji Gong†, Zheng Liu, Wu Zhou, Gang Shi, Sina Najmaei, Zhong Lin, Ana Laura Elías, Ayse Berkdemir, Ge You, Humberto Terrones, Mauricio Terrones, Robert Vajtai, Jun Lou, Pulickel M. Ajayan.
Nano Letters (2014)

Mn-doped MoS₂



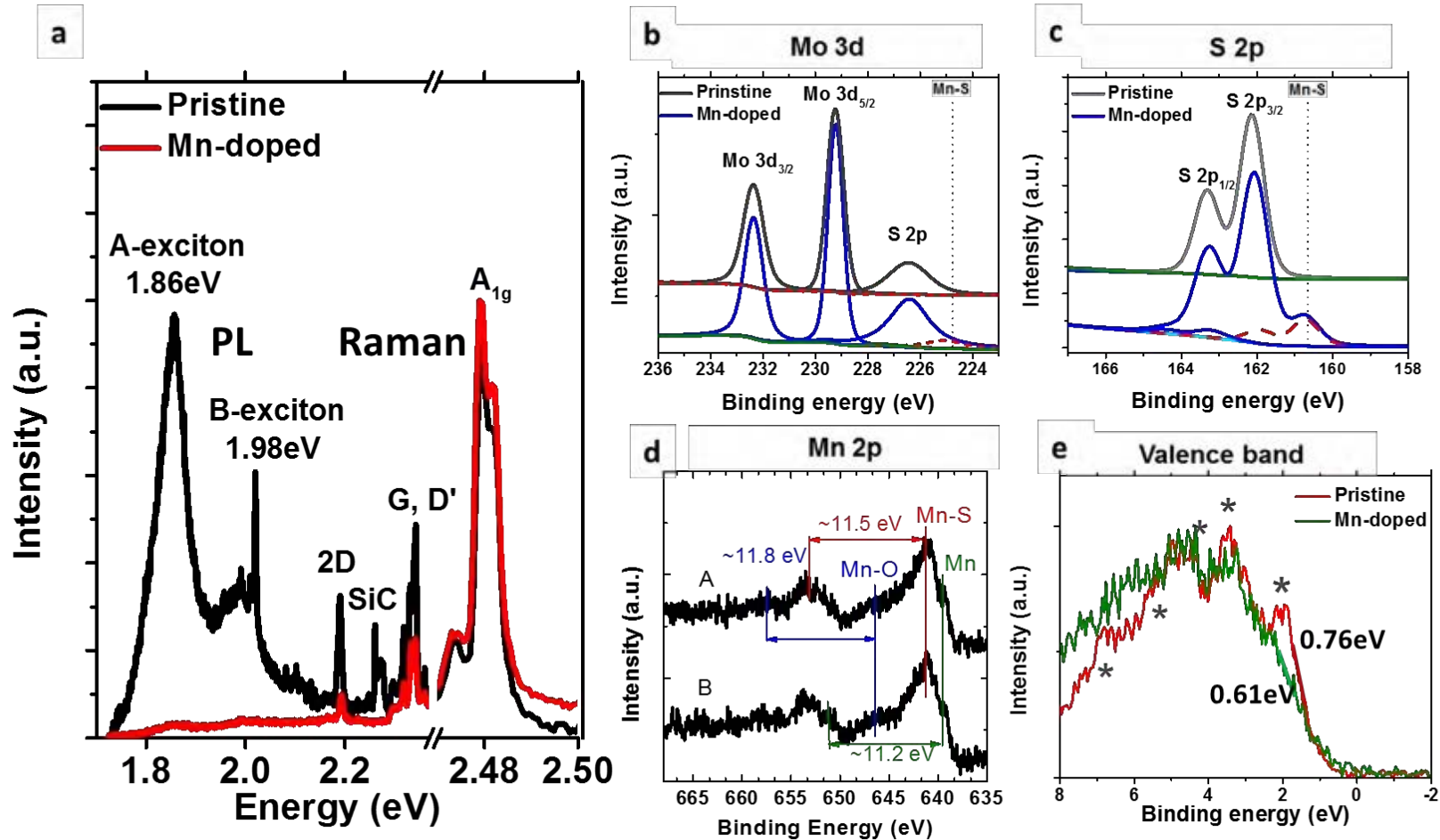
- The presence of Mn promotes the growth of monolayered triangular MoS₂ and WS₂ islands.

Mn-doped MoS₂ : PL & Transport changes



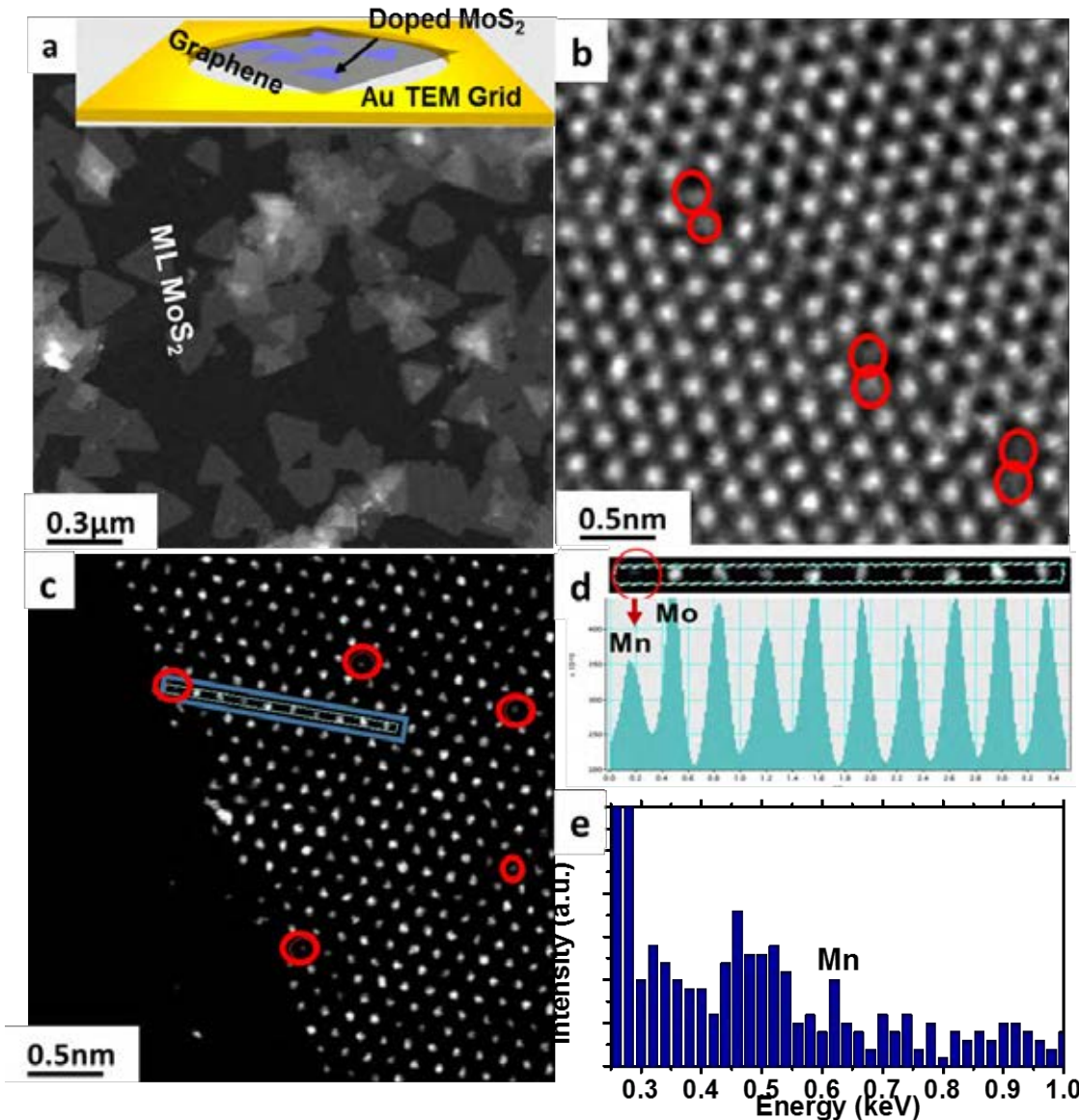
- The presence of Mn promotes the growth of monolayered triangular MoS₂ and WS₂ islands.

Mn-doped MoS₂ : PL & Transport changes



- The presence of Mn promotes the growth of monolayered triangular MoS₂ and WS₂ islands.

Mn-doped MoS₂ : Grain Boundaries



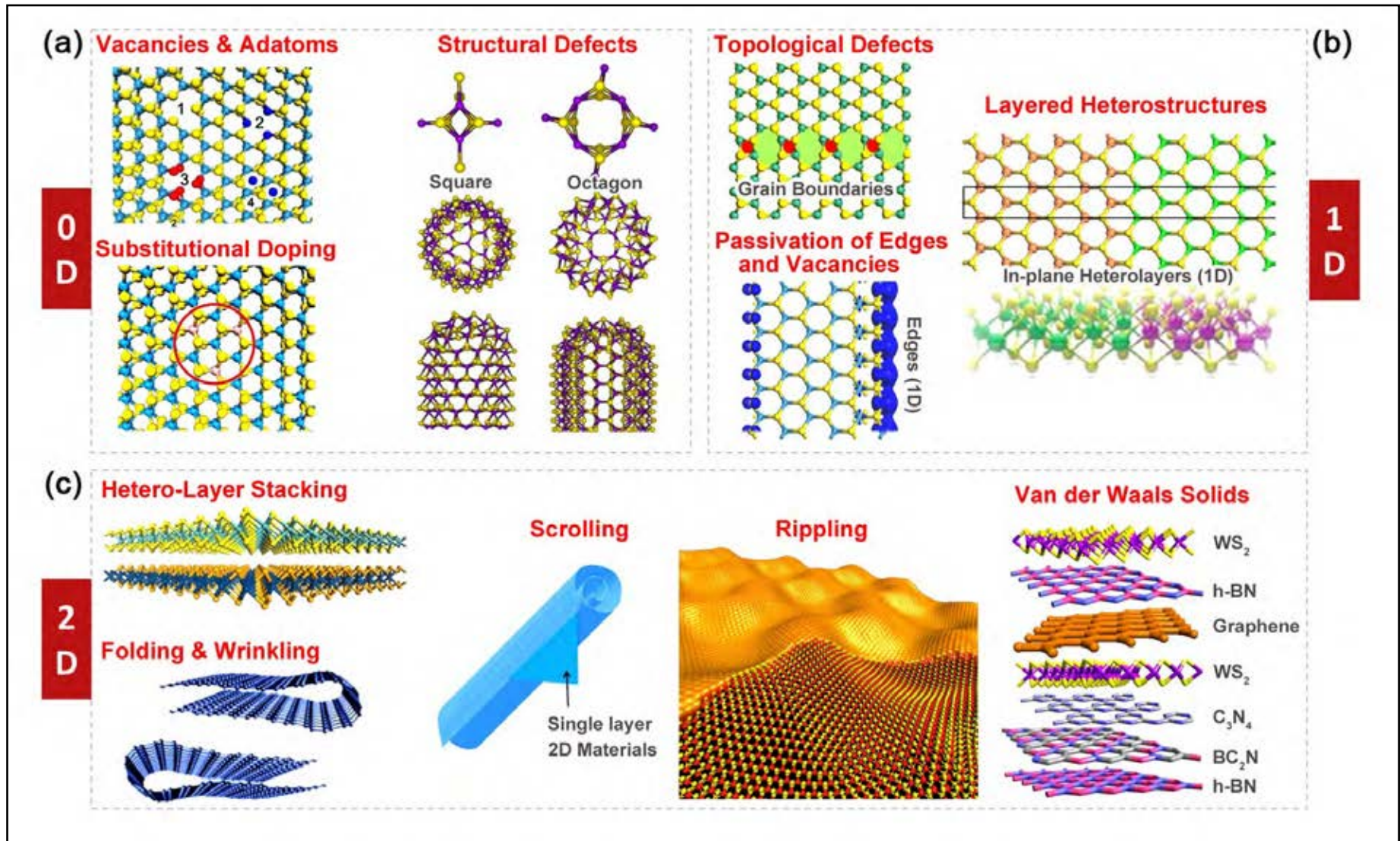
- Challenges remaining

Can we add more Mn in the structure?

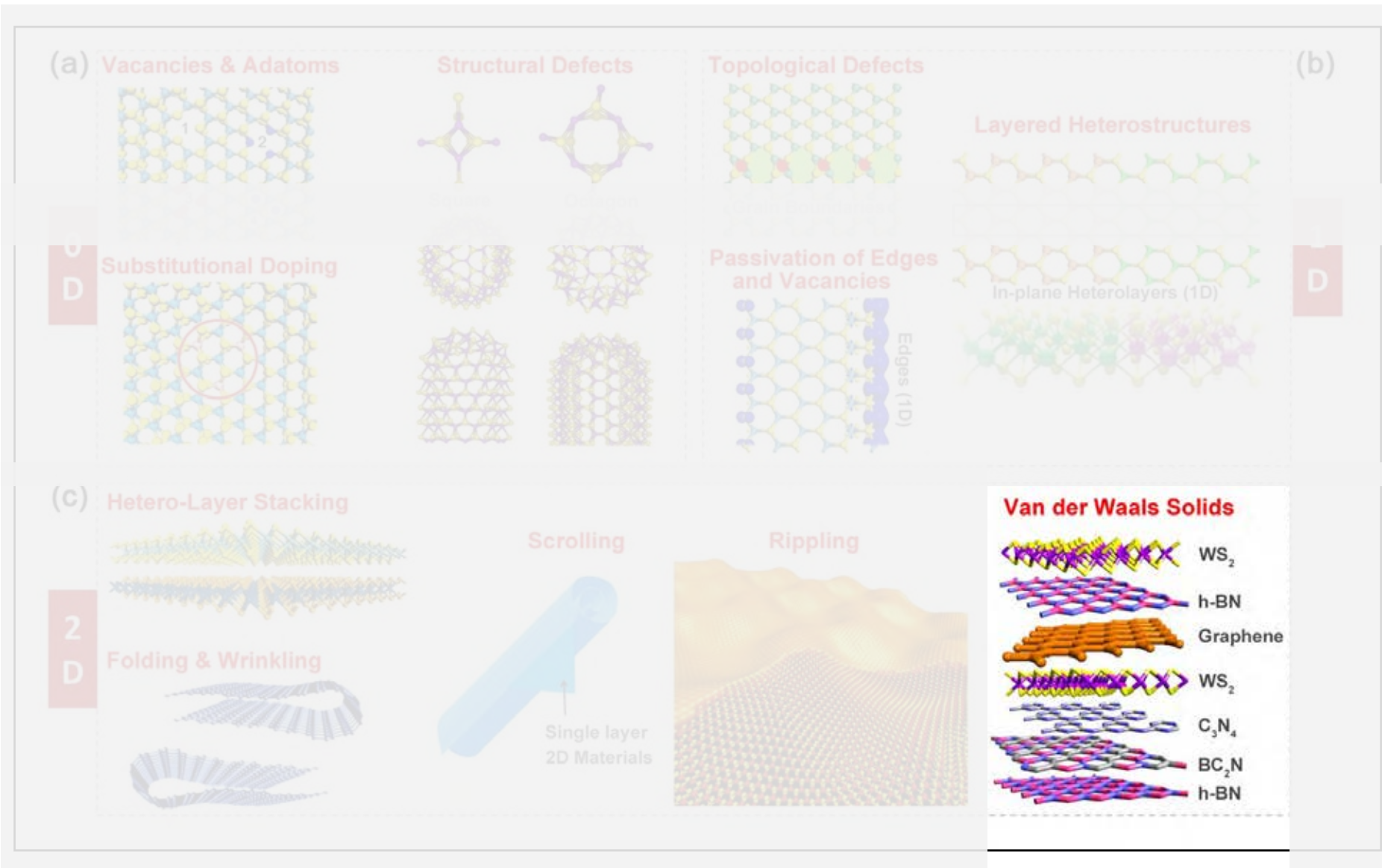
What would the magnetic properties be when Mn is around 10% at.?

➤ Mn is embedded in the lattice

Defect Engineering

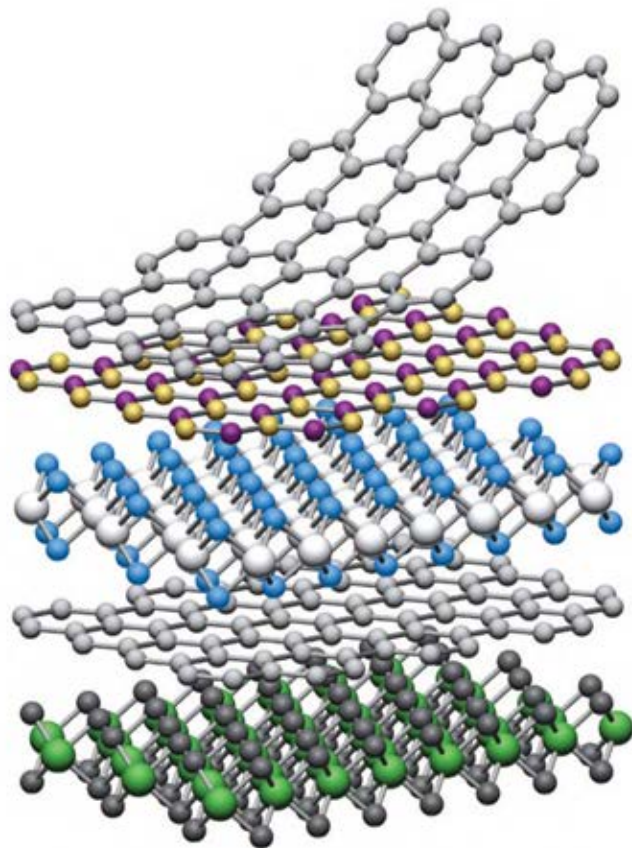




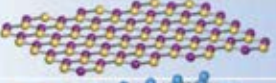





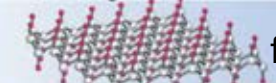

Defect Engineering

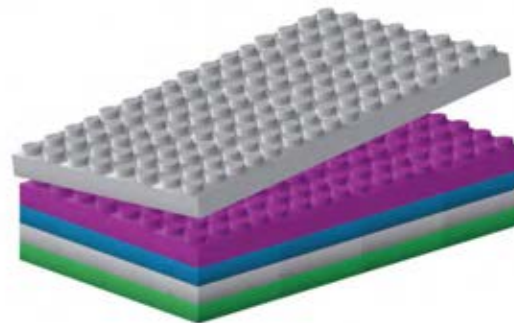


Z. Lin, B.R. Carvalho, E. Kahn, R. Lv, R. Rao, H. Terrones, M.A. Pimenta, M. Terrones. 2D Materials (2016)

Van der Waals Heterostructures

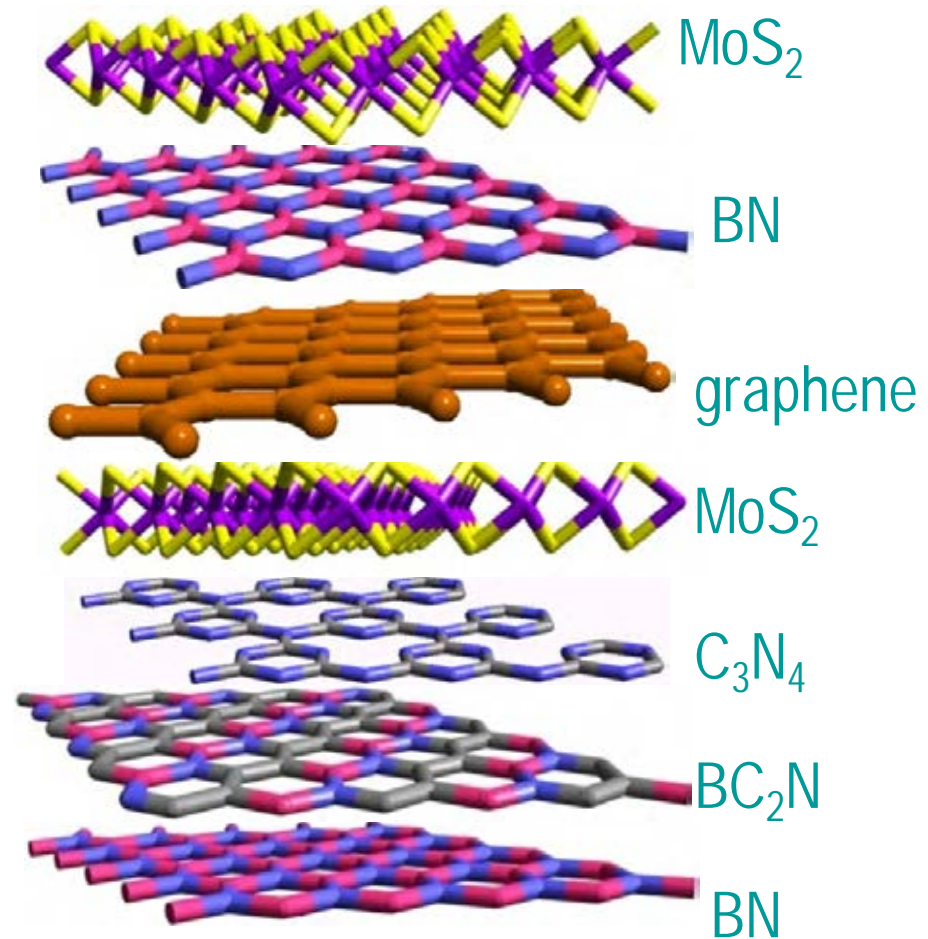
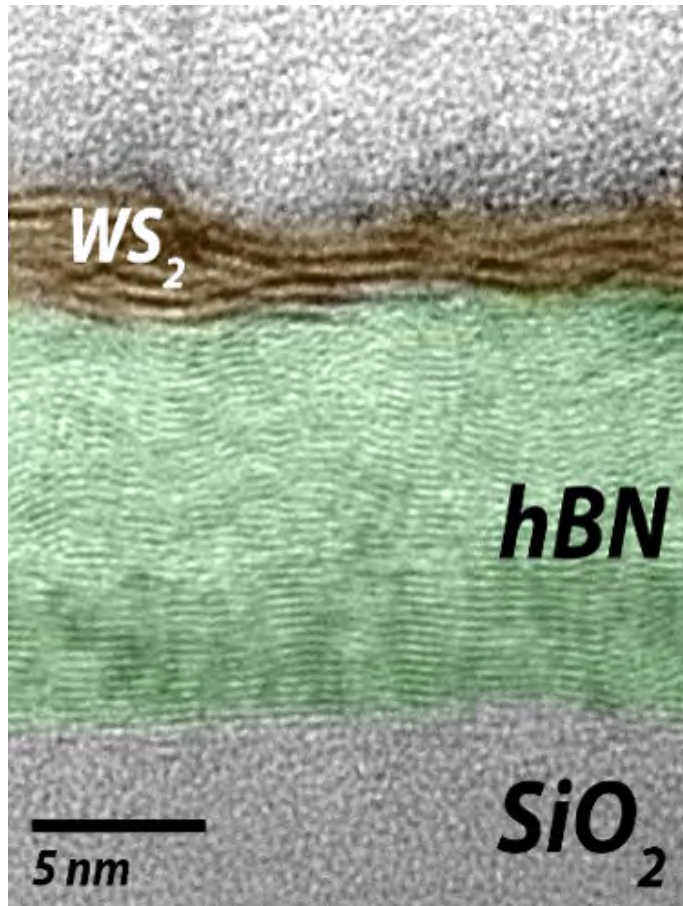


	graphene	
	hBN	
	MoS ₂	
	WSe ₂	
	fluorographene	

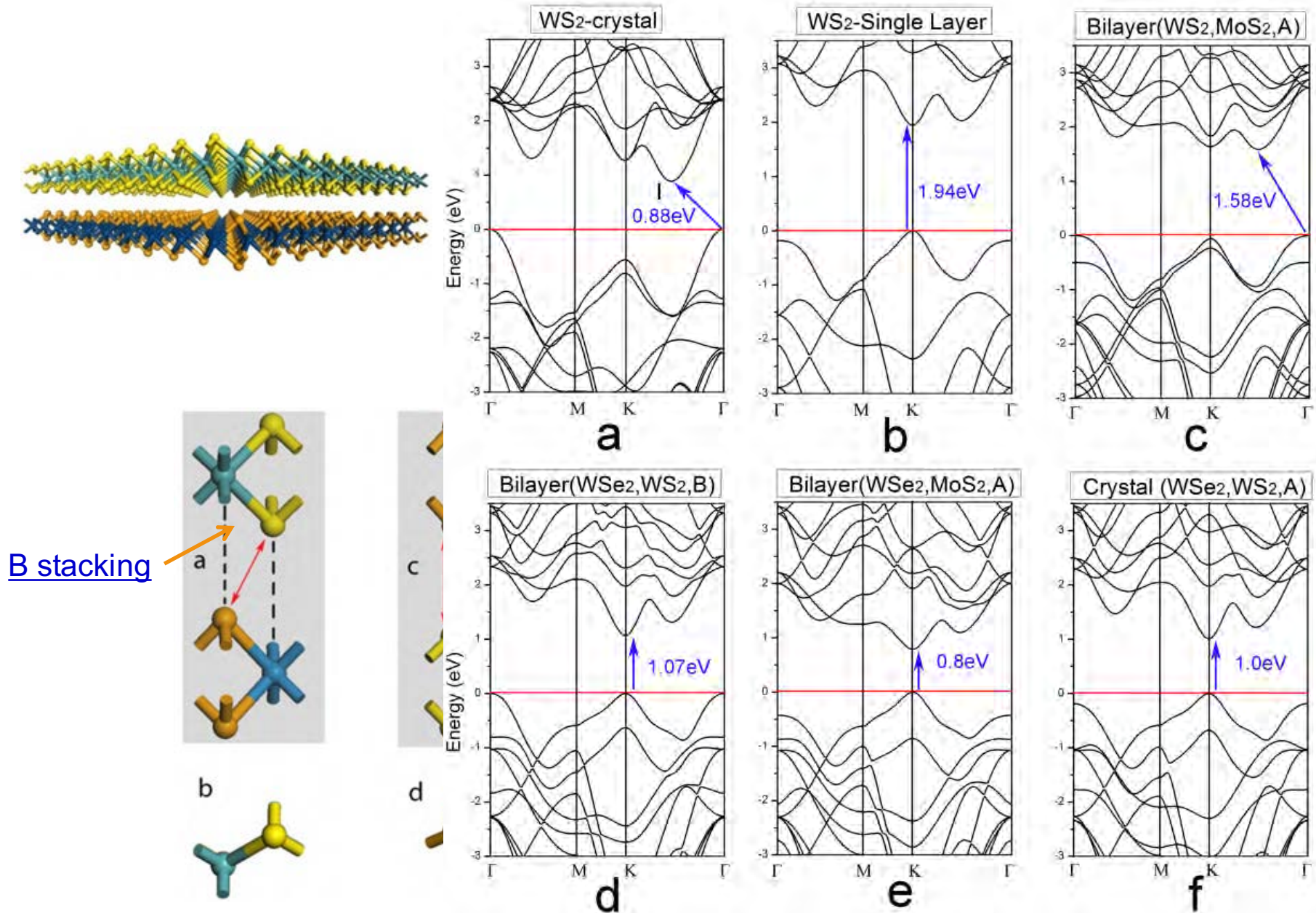


Geim, et al. *Nature*, 499 (2013) 419.
<http://www.papermachine.com.cn>

Synthesis of Hybrid and Doped 2D Systems

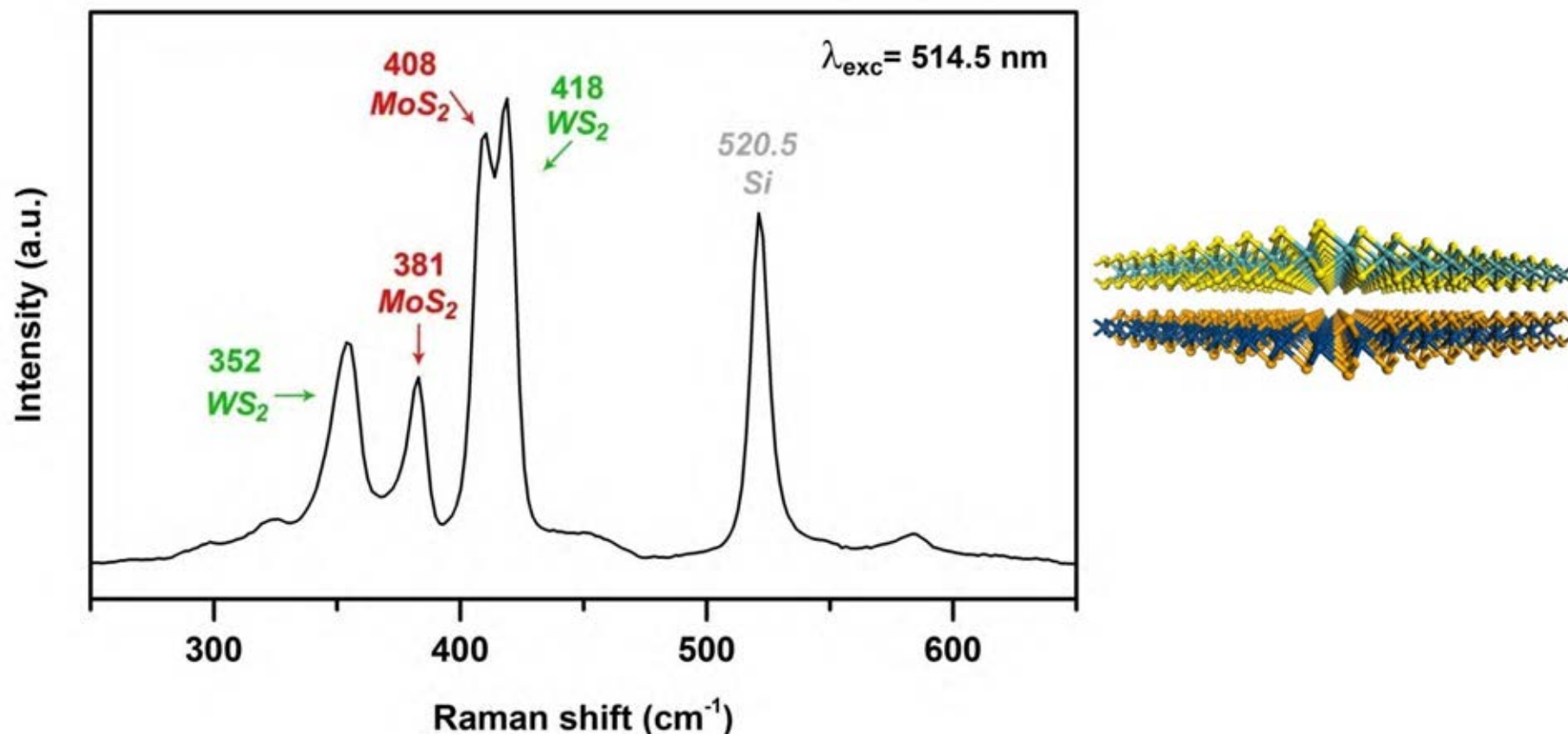


New Materials: Heterostructures of TMD



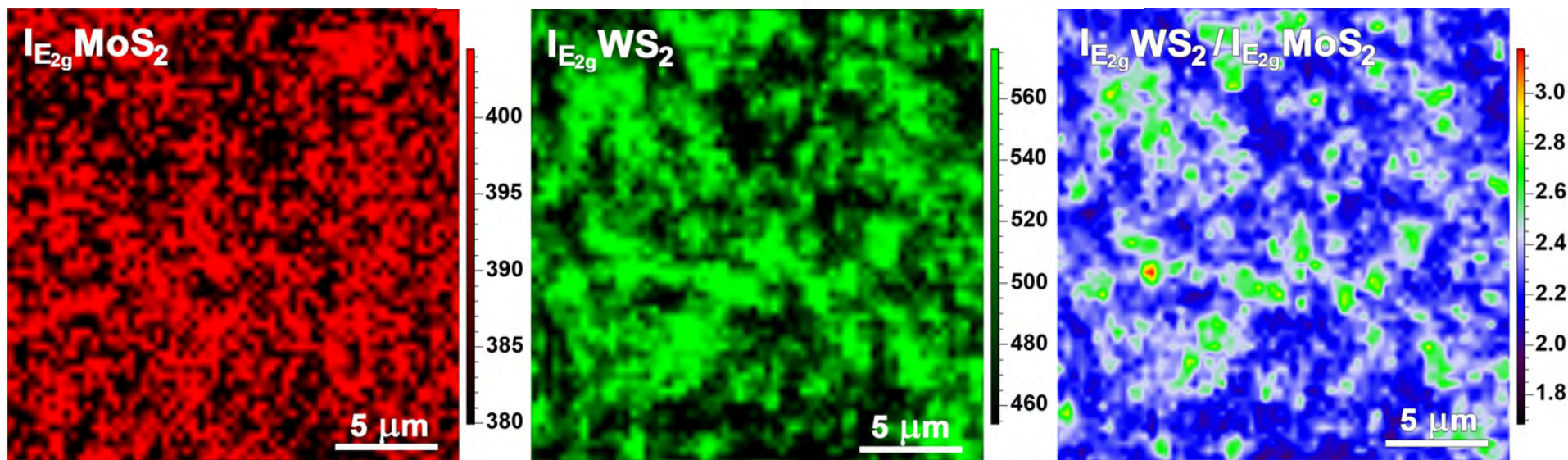
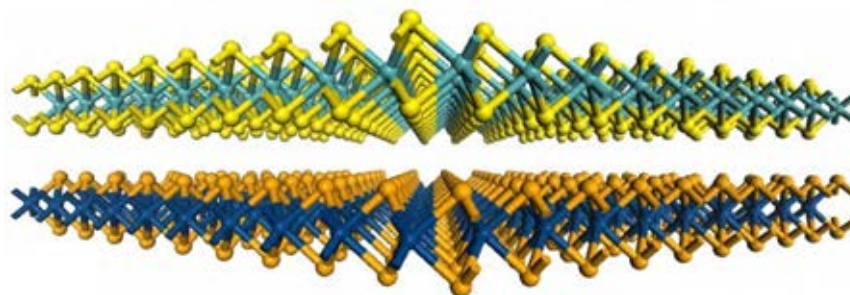
H. Terrones, F. Lopez-Urias, M.Terrones. *Nature Scientific Reports* 3, 1549 (2013).

Controlled growth of Hybrid Layers of Mo-W-S₂ by low pressure CVD: Raman Spectroscopy



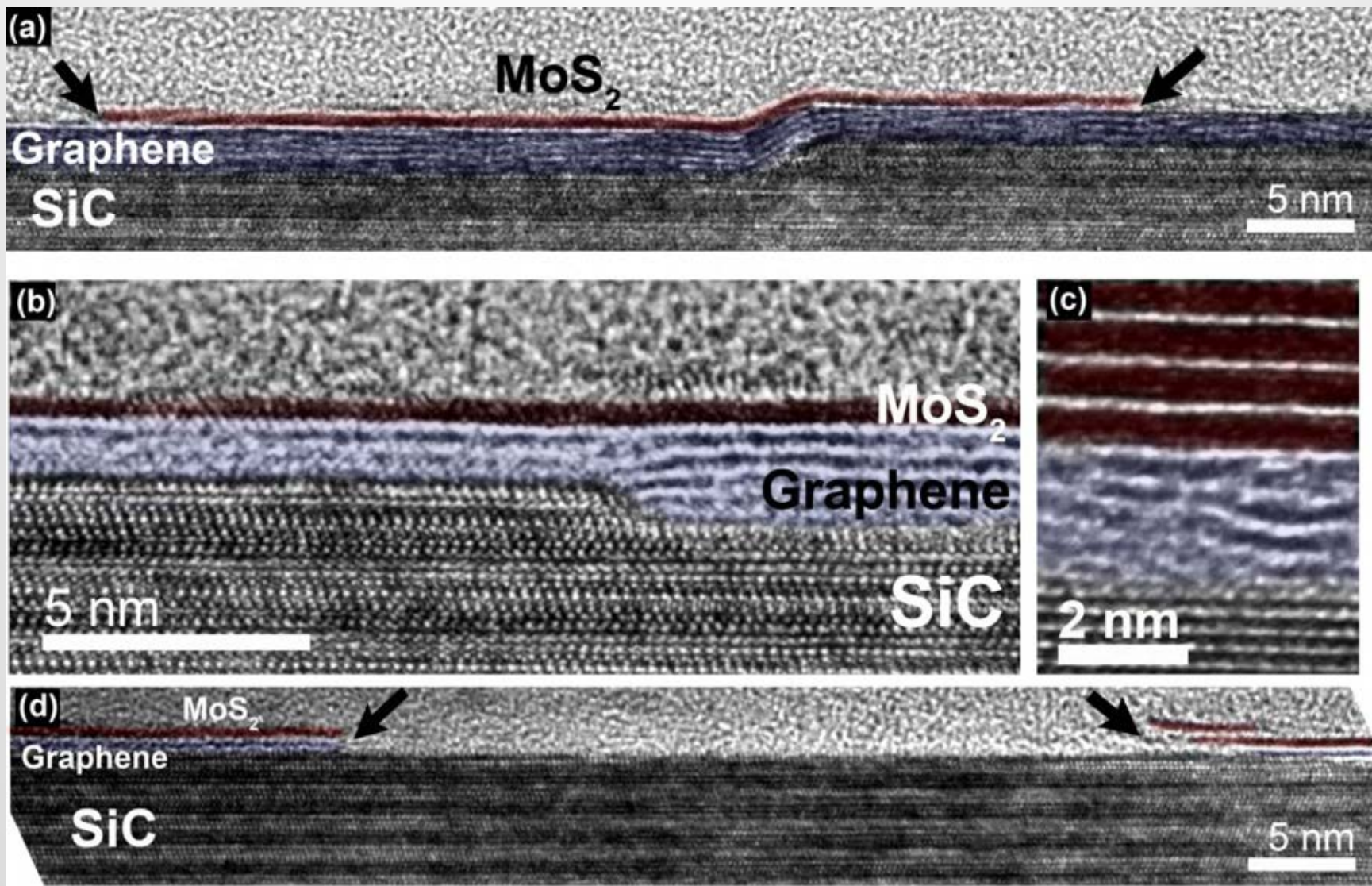
A.L. Elías, N. Perea-López, A. Castro-Beltrán, A. Berkdemir, R. Lv, S. Feng, A. Long, T. Hayashi, Y. A. Kim, M. Endo, H. R. Gutiérrez, N. R. Pradhan, L. Balicas, T. E. Mallouk, F. López-Urías, H. Terrones, M. Terrones. ACS Nano ASAP (2013)

Controlled growth of Hybrid Layers of Mo-W-S₂ by low pressure CVD: Raman Spectroscopy Mapping



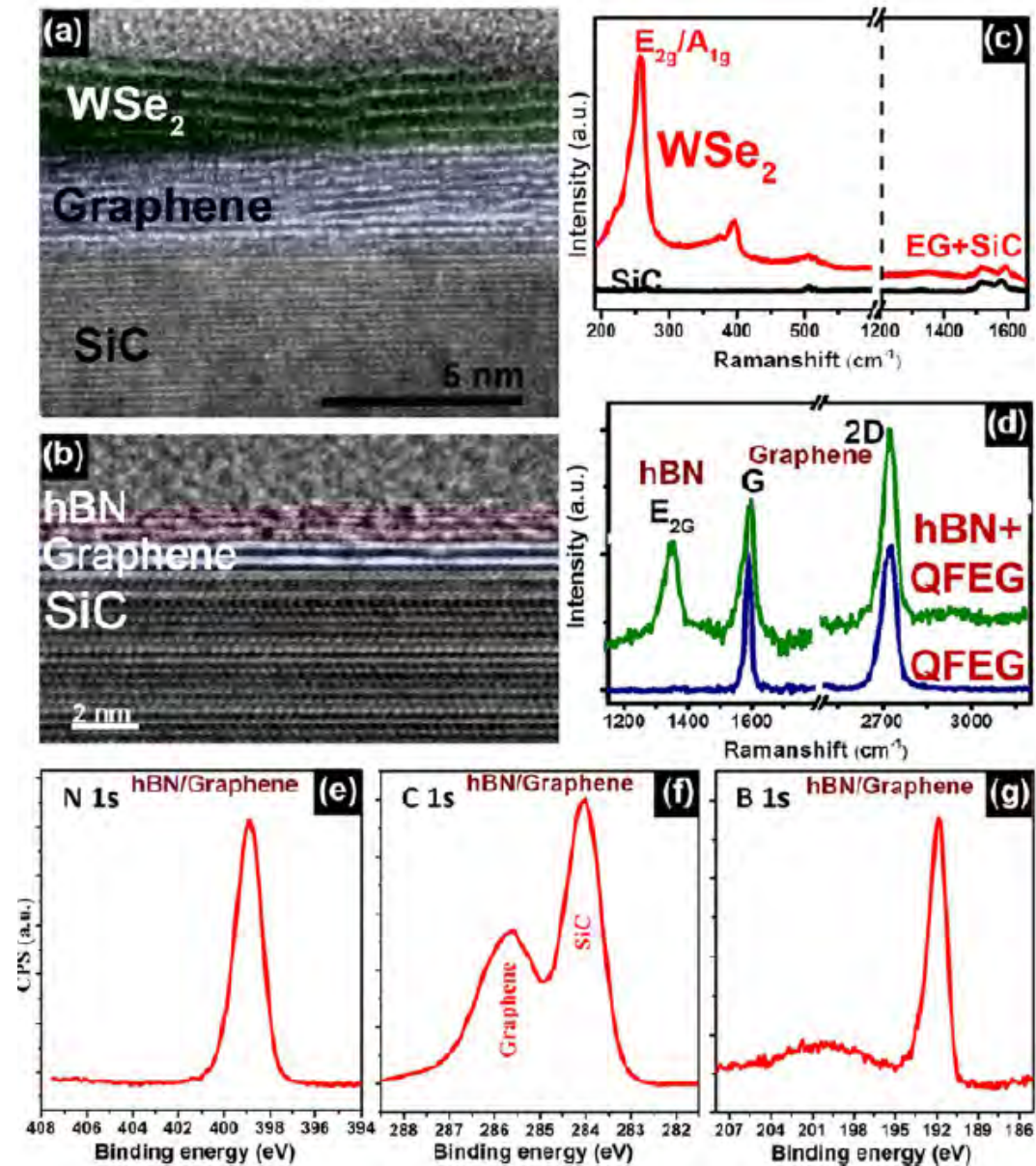
A.L. Elías, N. Perea-López, A. Castro-Beltrán, A. Berkdemir, R. Lv, S. Feng, A. Long, T. Hayashi, Y. A. Kim, M. Endo, H. R. Gutiérrez, N. R. Pradhan, L. Balicas, T. E. Mallouk, F. López-Urías, H. Terrones, M. Terrones. *ACS Nano* ASAP (2013)

MoS₂/Epi-Graphene



Collaboration with J.A. Robinson

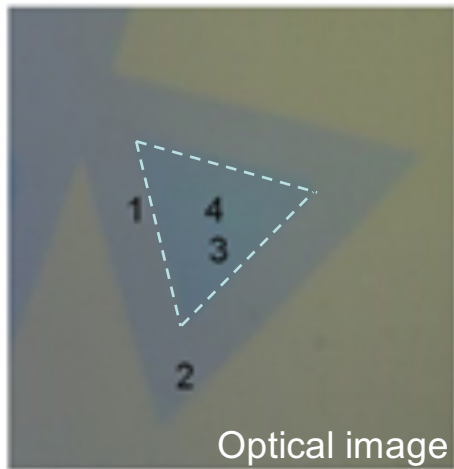
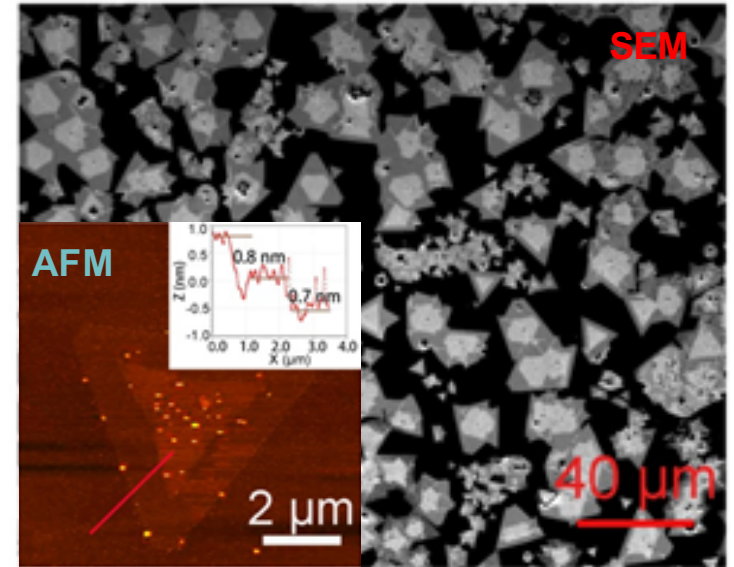
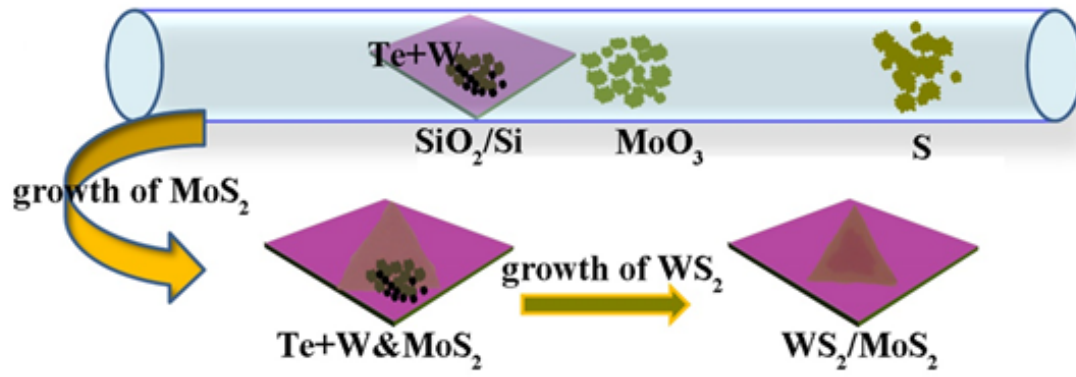
Direct Growth of vdW Solids on Exfoliated Graphene



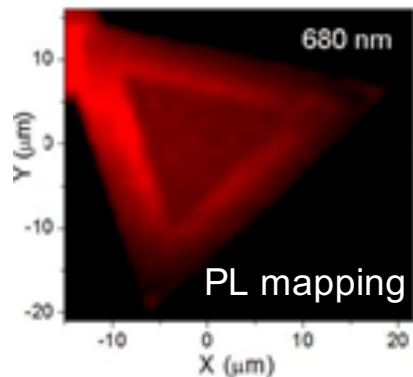
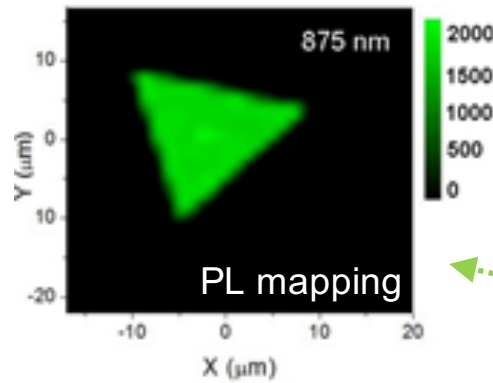
Collaboration with J.A. Robinson

Lin, et al. *Acs Nano*. (2014)

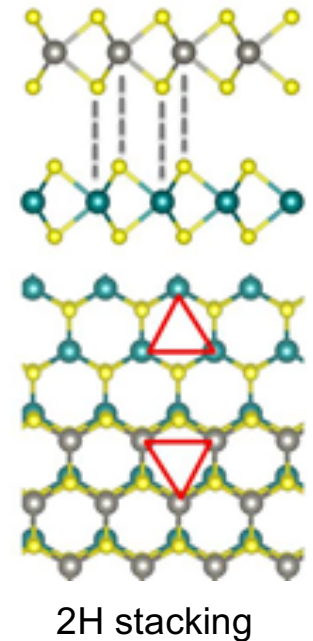
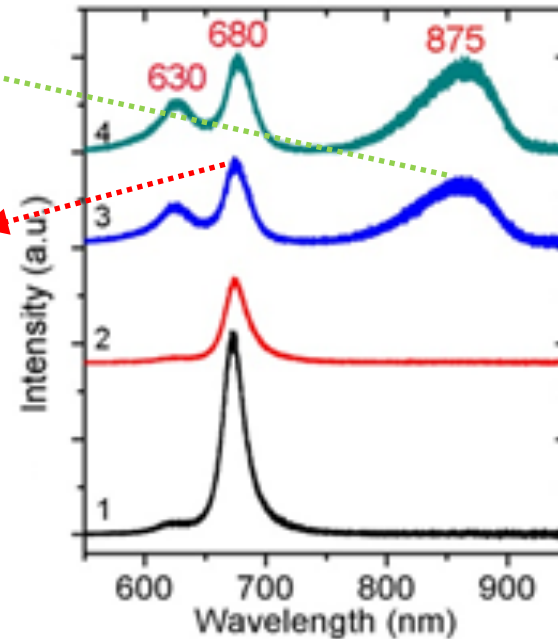
Large Scale Synthesis of MoS₂/WS₂ Vertical Heterostructures



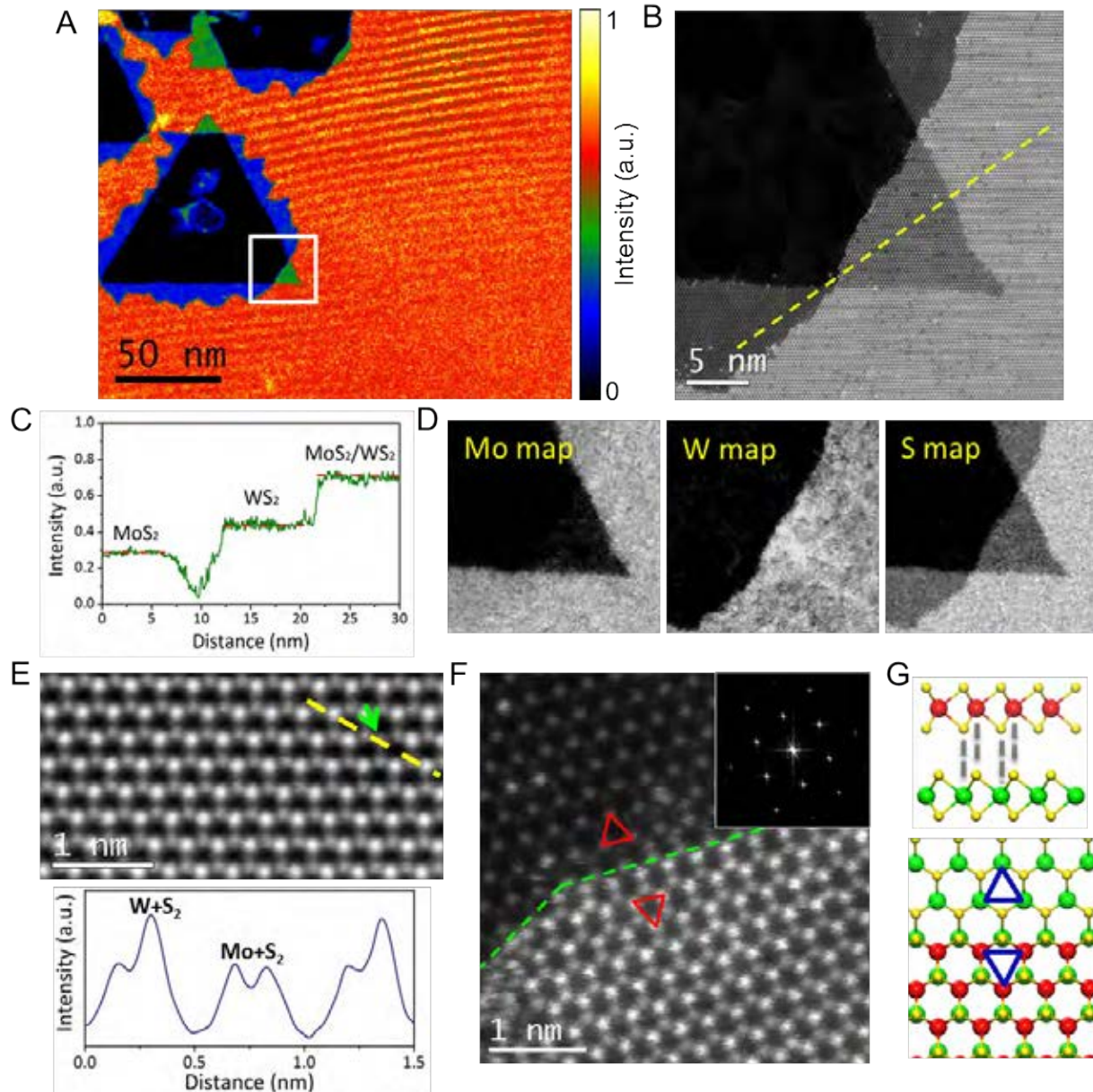
1&2 monolayer MoS₂
3&4 MoS₂/WS₂



WS₂ MoS₂ heterostructure

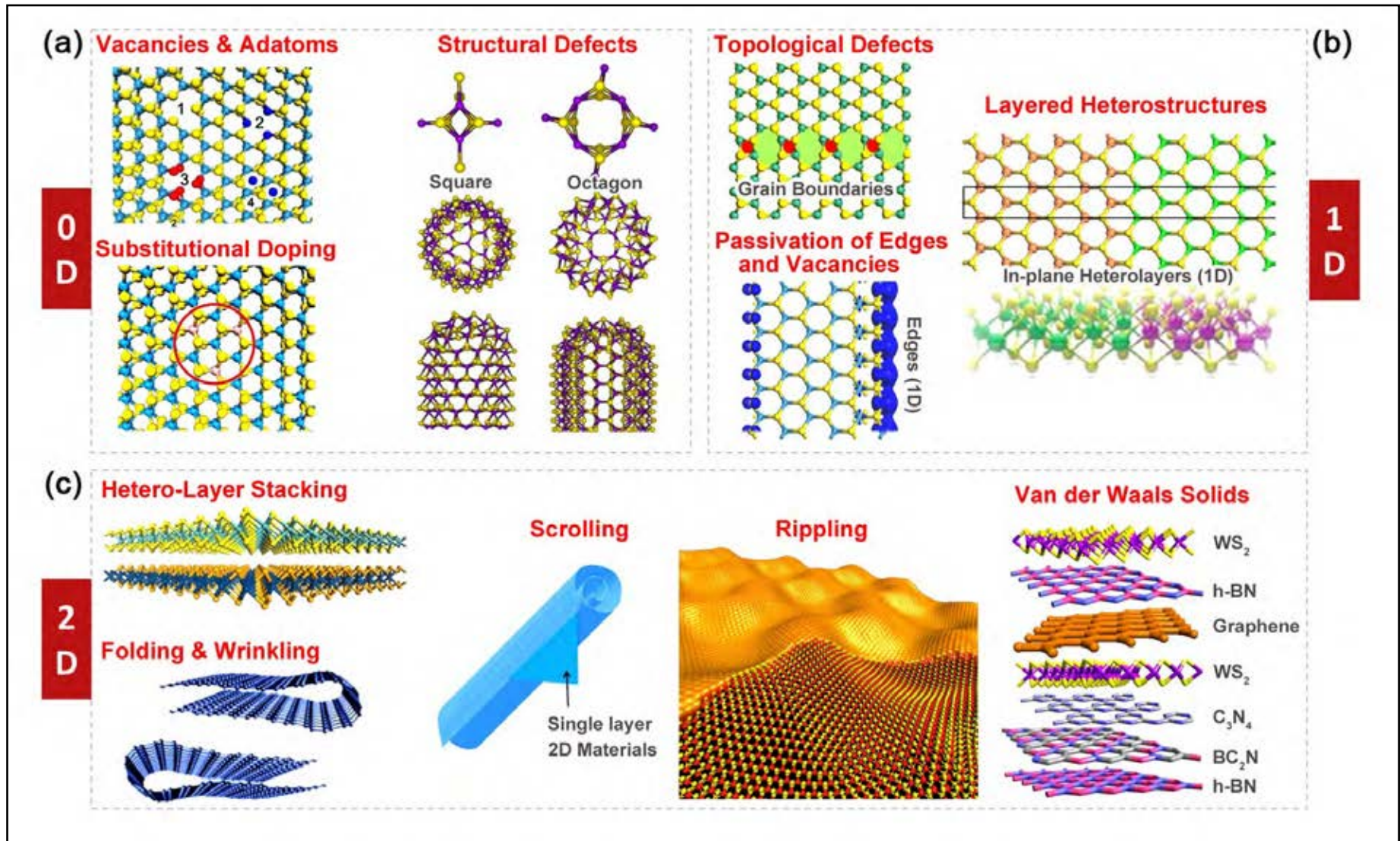


Large Scale Synthesis of MoS₂/WS₂ Vertical Heterostructures



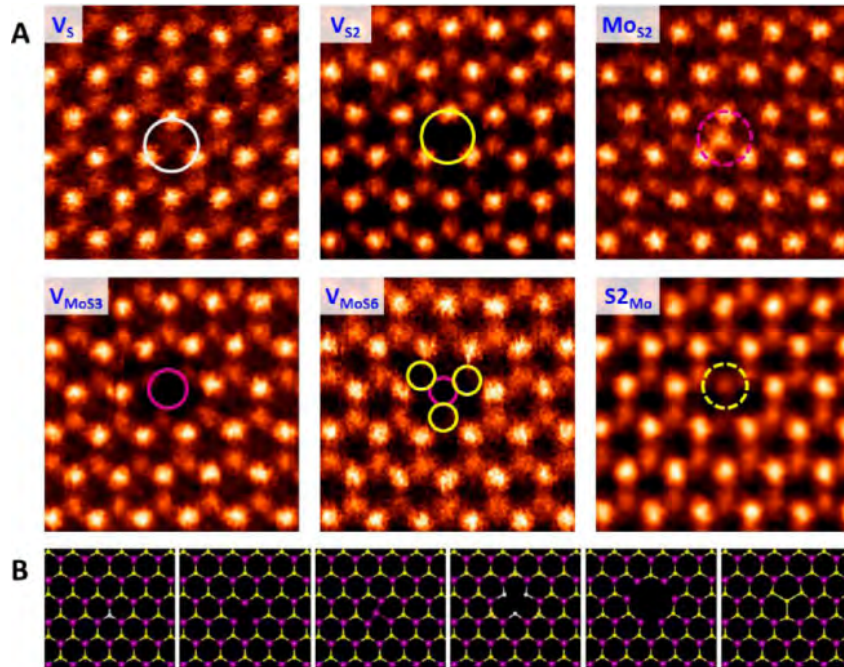
Gong, et al. *Nature Materials* (2014)

Defect Engineering



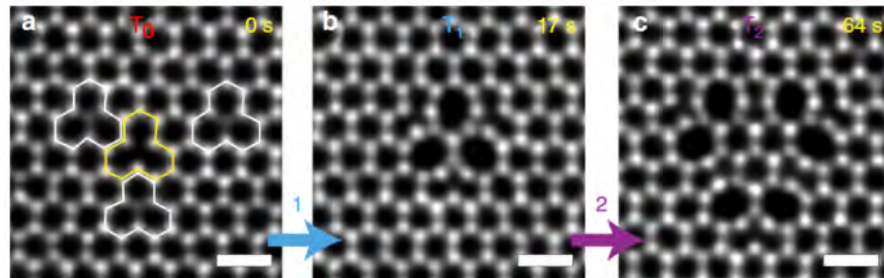
Possible Defect Structure in TMDs

➤ Atomic defect (vacancy, substitution)



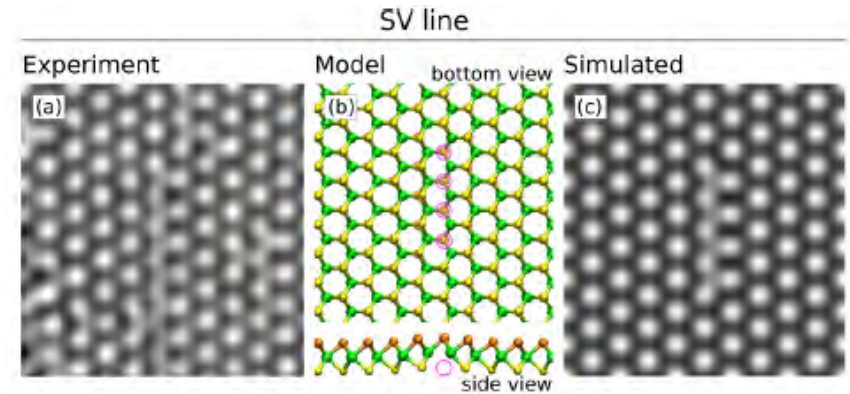
W.Zhou, et al., Nano Lett. (2013)

➤ Aggregated vacancies



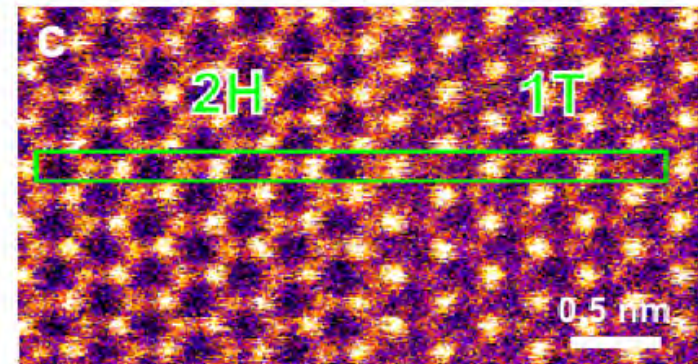
Y.-C.Lin, et al., Nat. Commn. (2015)

➤ Lined vacancies



H-P. Komsa, et al., Phys.Rev.B (2013)

➤ Phase transition

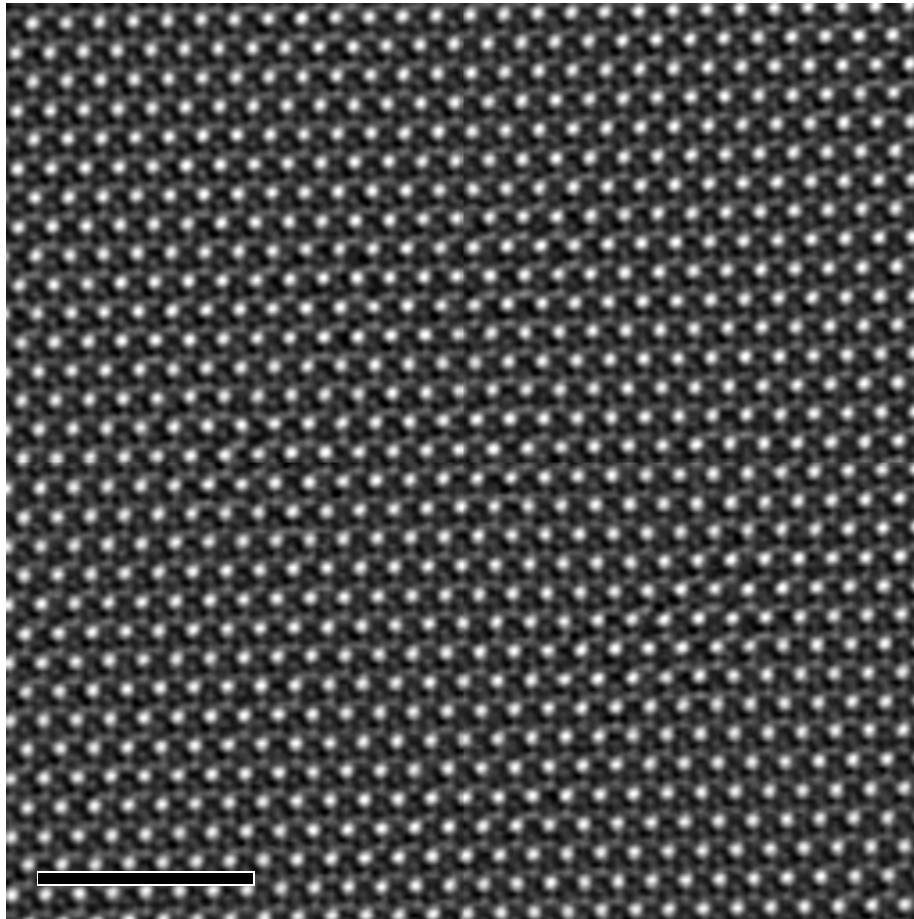


Y.-C.Lin, et al., Nat.Nanotech. (2014)

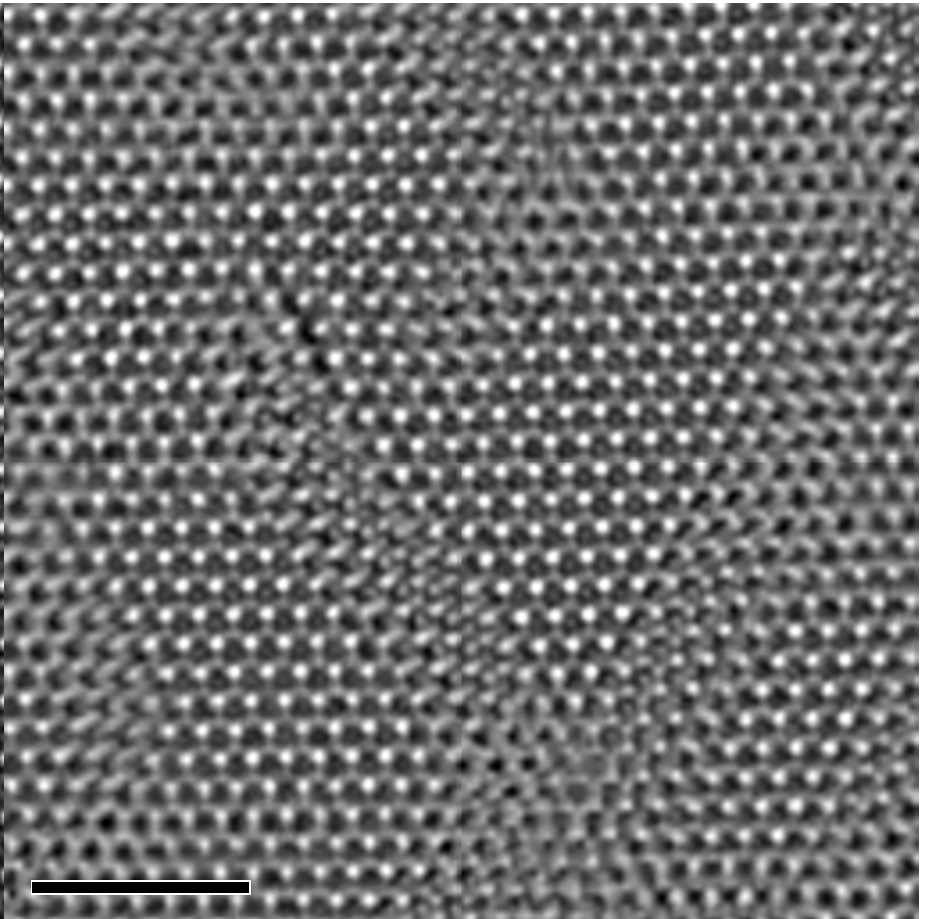
K.Fujisawa, B.Kabius, V.Carozo, S.Feng, Z.Lin, C.Zhou, M.Terrones, et al., unpublished (2015)

Structural Change after E-beam Irradiation

No damage area

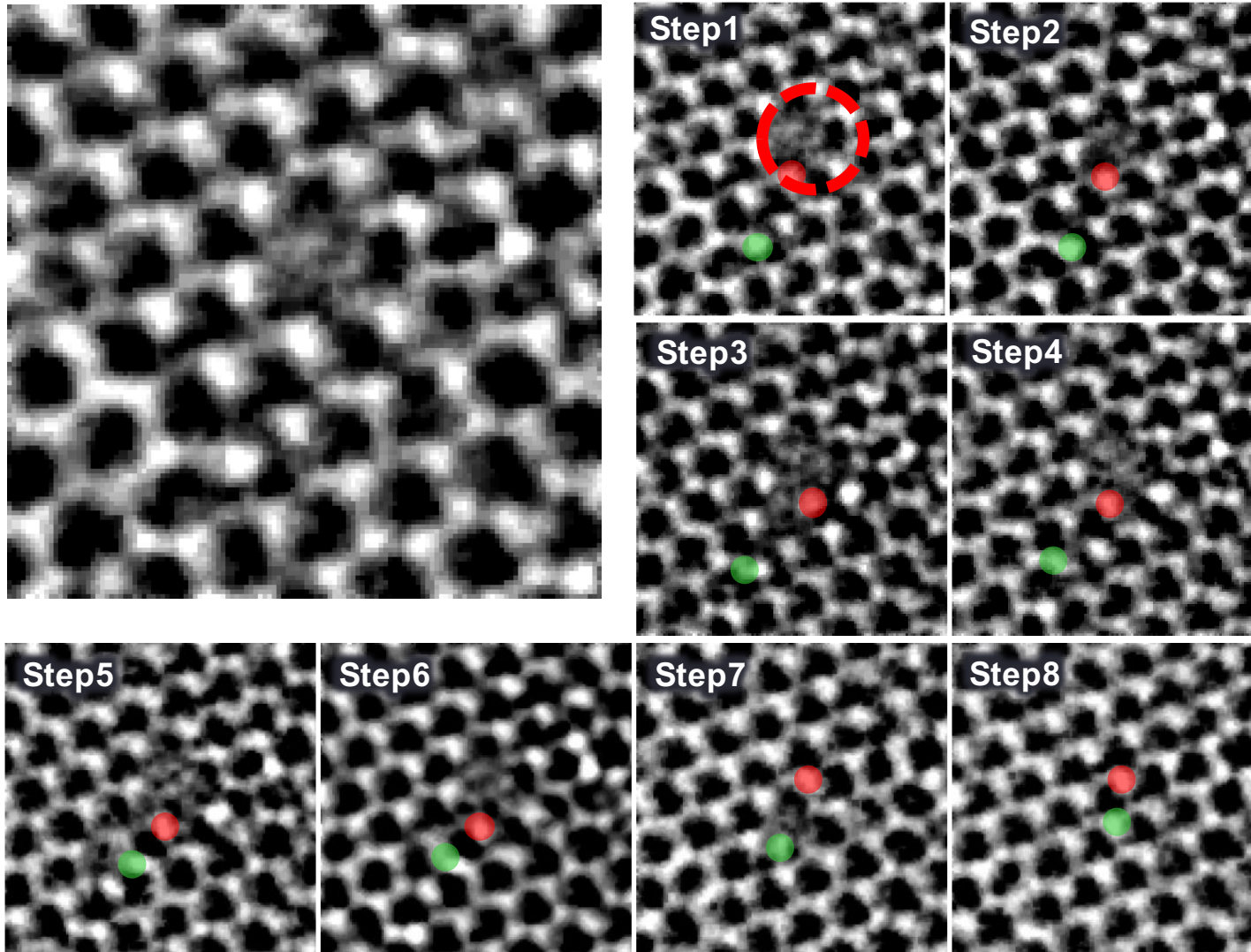


E-beam damaged area



- **WS₂ structure was changed by E-beam irradiation. Details should be studied with TEM simulation.**

Atomic-vacancy Healing in MoS₂



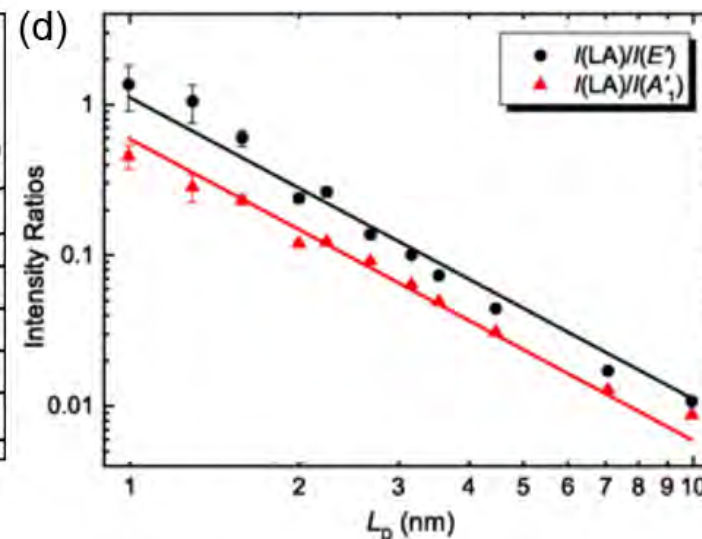
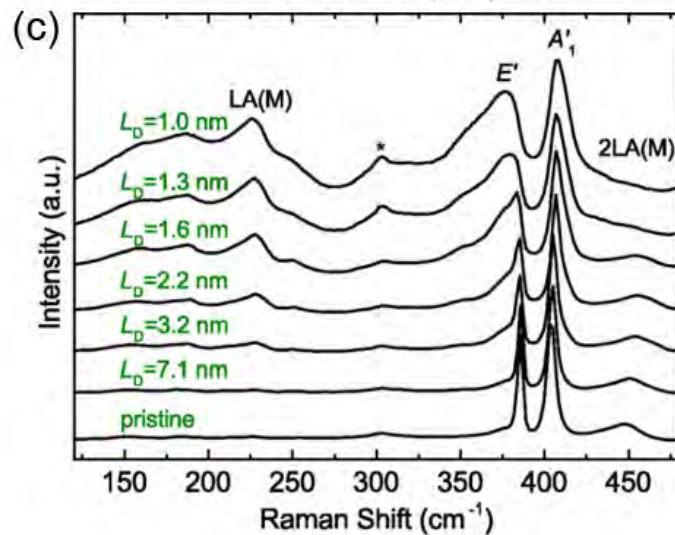
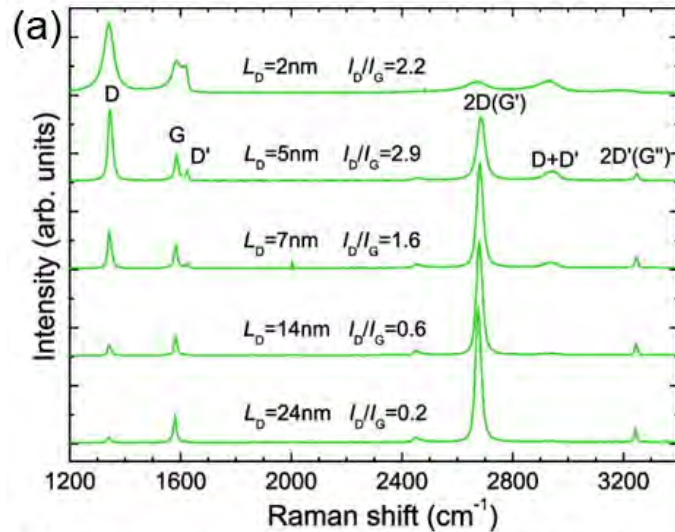
➤ **Mo atom**

K.Fujisawa, B.Kabius, V.Carozo, S.Feng, Z.Lin, C.Zhou, M.Terrones, et al., unpublished (2015)

- Challenges remaining

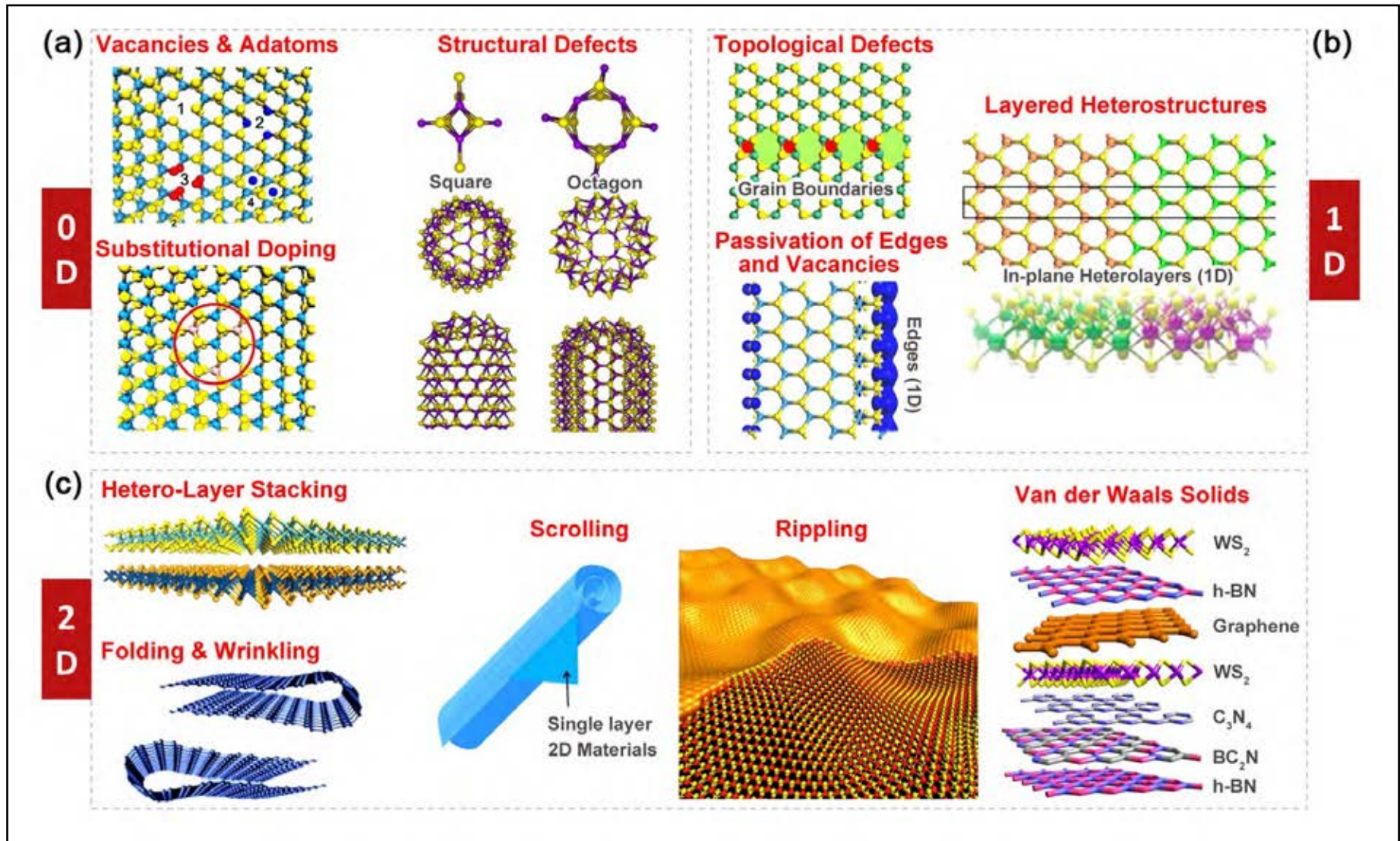
Can we quantify and identify specific defects by Raman and PL?

Can we distinguish by Raman and PL between S and M vacancies?

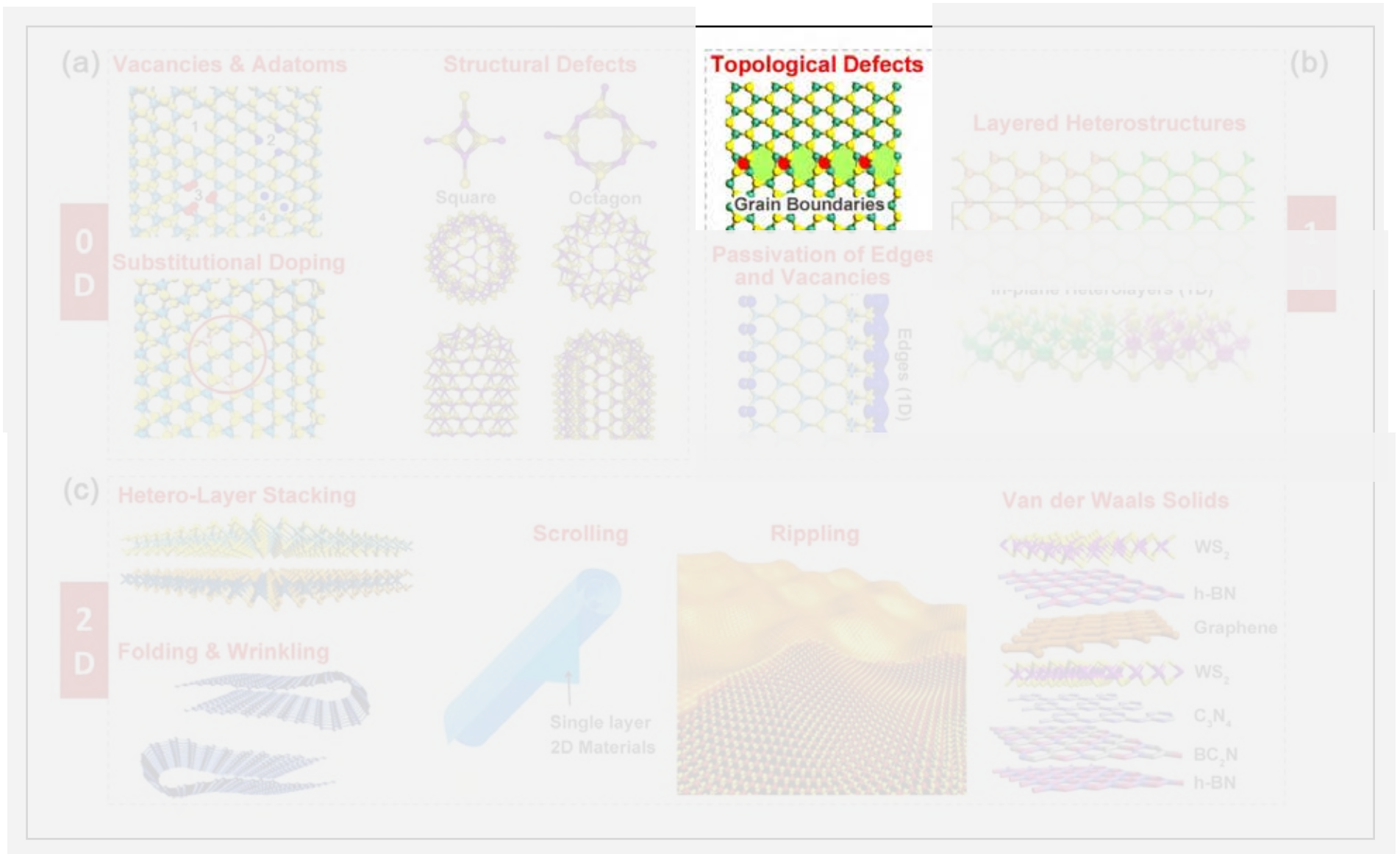


The LA mode appears after the ion-bombardment

Defect Engineering

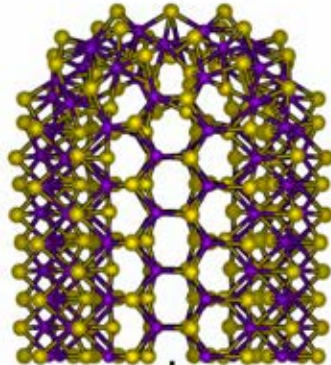
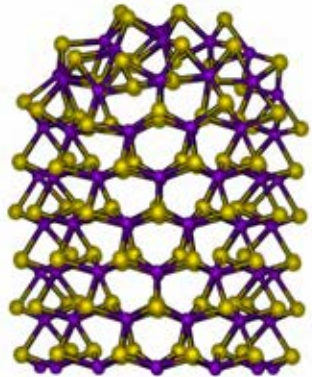
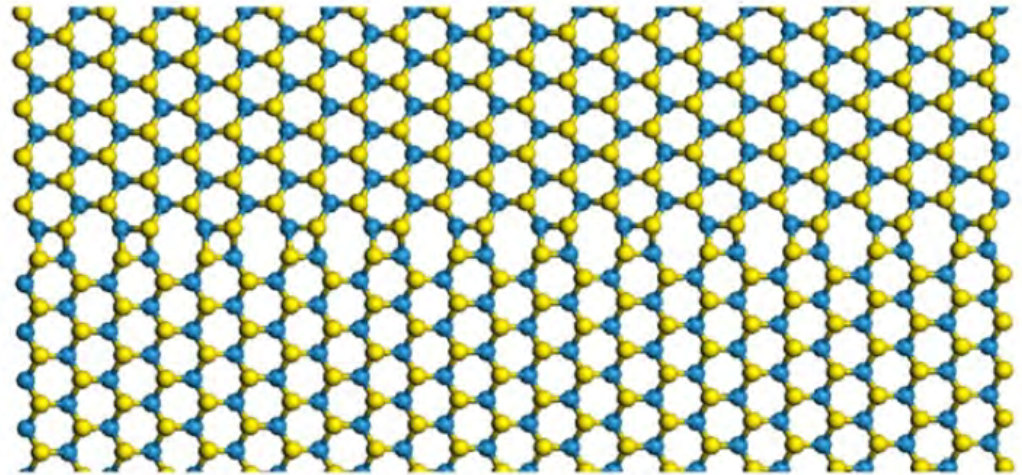
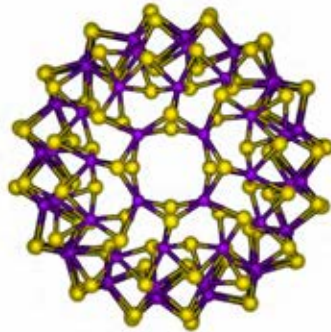
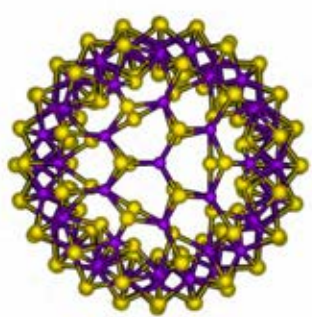


Defect Engineering



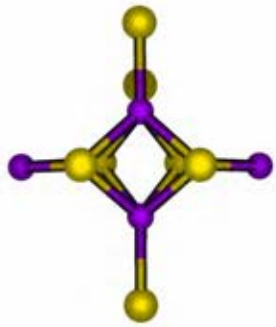
Z. Lin, B.R. Carvalho, E. Kahn, R. Lv, R. Rao, H. Terrones, M.A. Pimenta, M. Terrones. 2D Materials (2016)

Topological defects in TMD

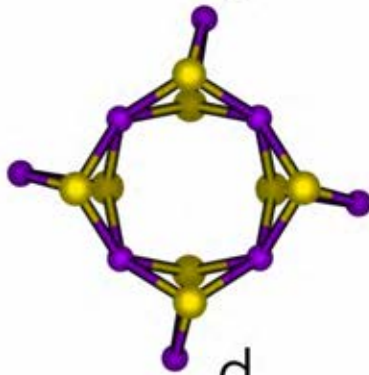


a

b



c



d

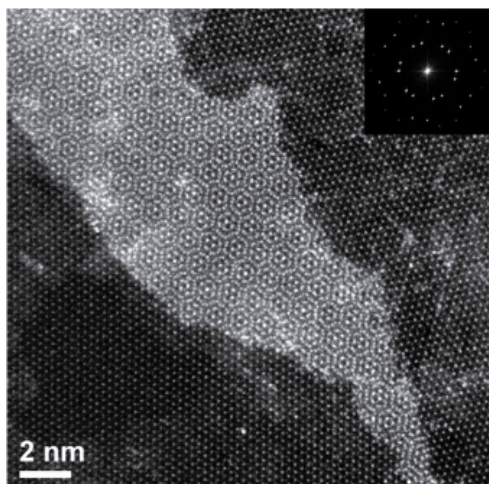
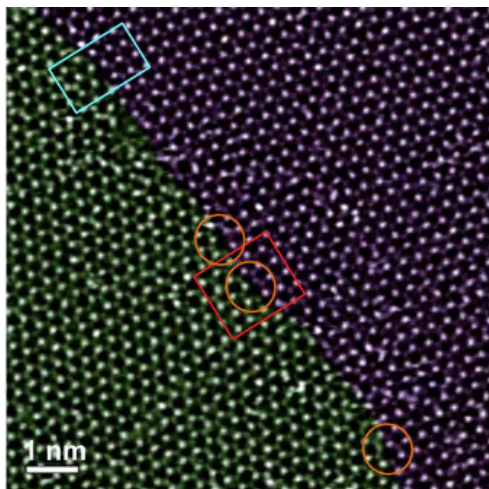
*Terrones, H., Ruitao, Lv, Terrones, M., Dresselhaus, M.S.
Reports on Progress
In Physics, Vol. 75, 062501, 2012*

*Seifert, G., Terrones, H., Terrones, M., et al.,
Physical Review Letters, Vol. 85, 146(2000).*

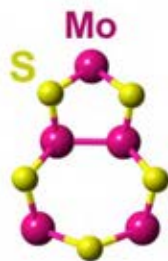
Synthesis and Characterization of MoS₂ layers

Grain boundary in MoS₂

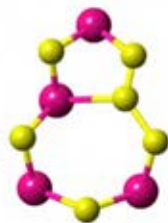
Line defects



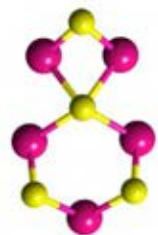
5|7



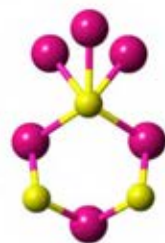
Sulfur
Substituted
5|7



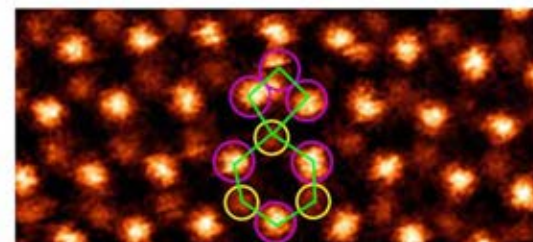
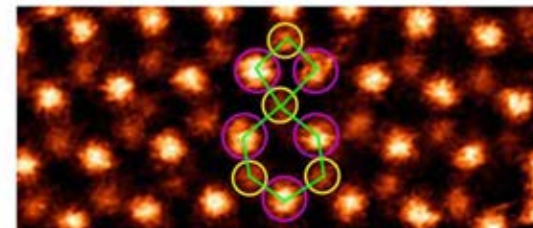
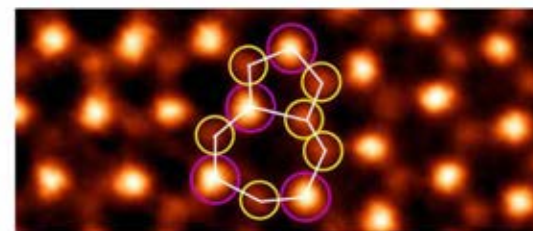
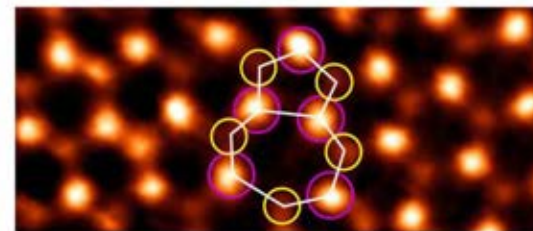
4*6



Molybdenum
Substituted
4*6

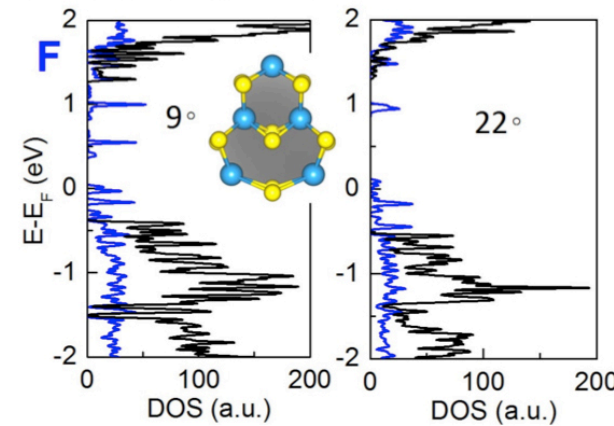
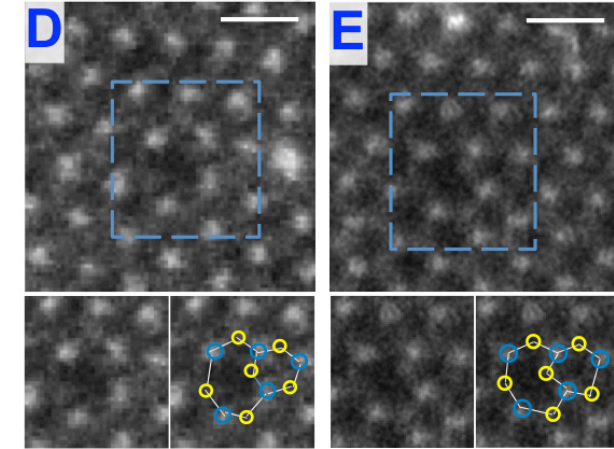
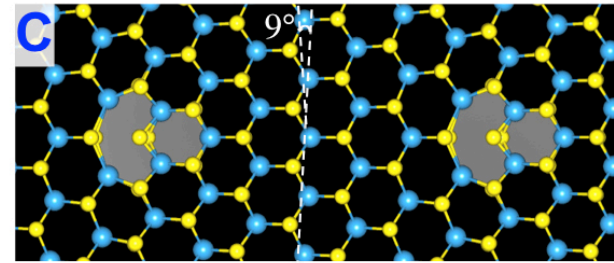
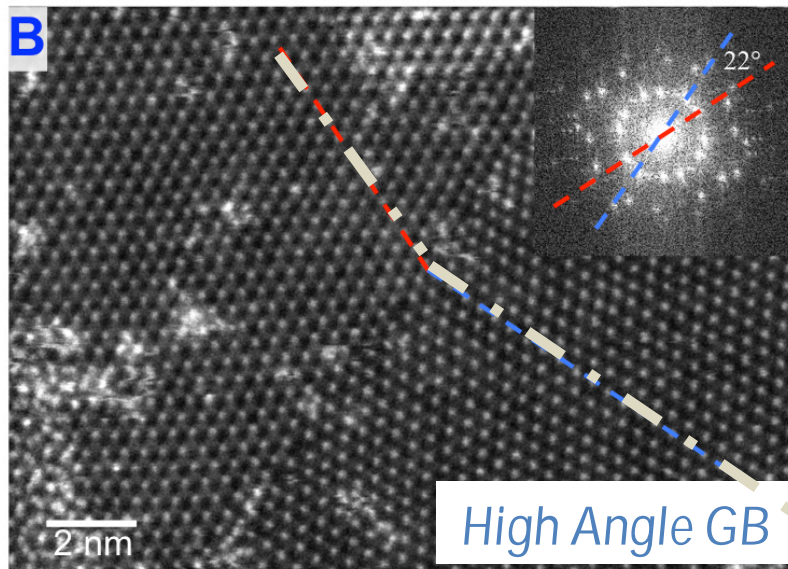
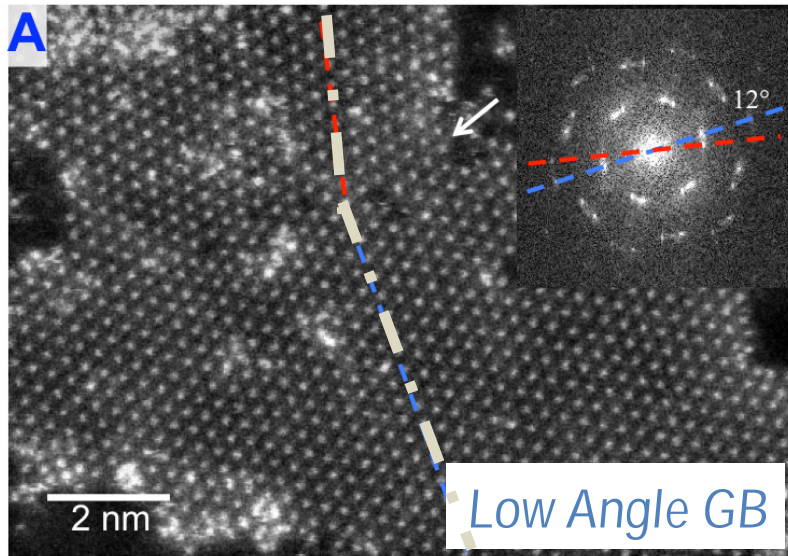


Ring defects



Grain Boundaries in WS_2 monolayers

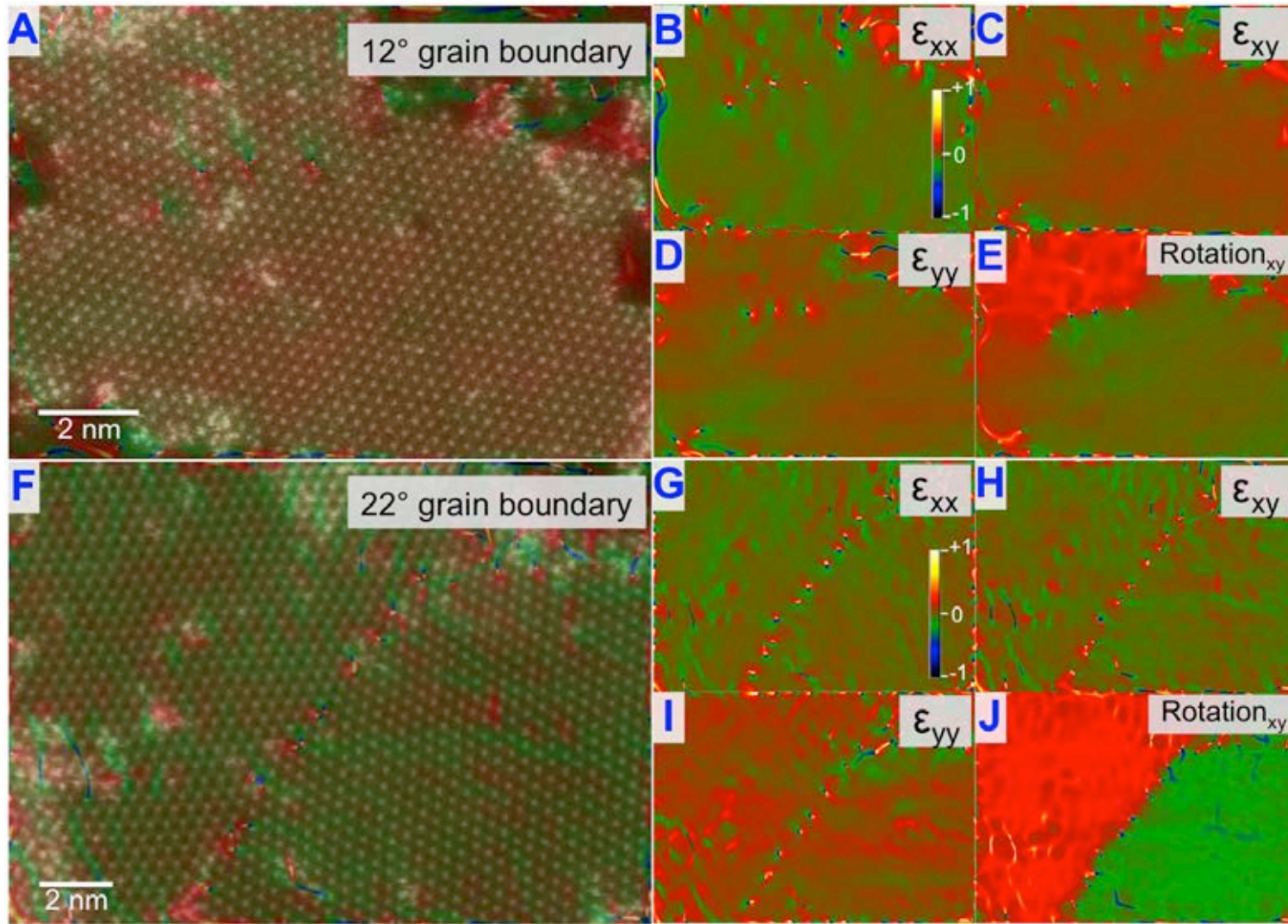
In Collaboration with N. Alem, P. Ercuis (NCEM), A. Azizi, B. Yakobson



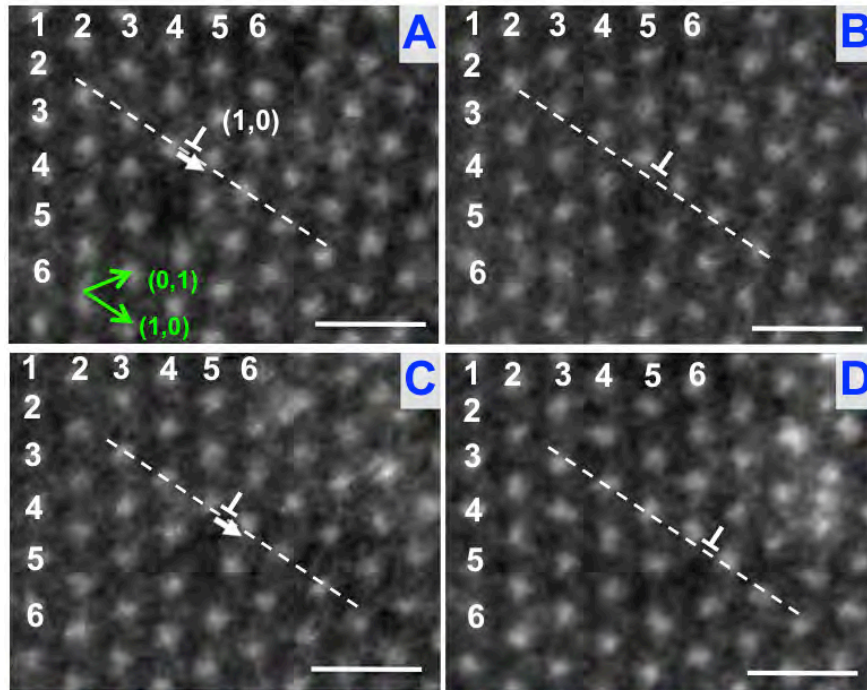
*A. Azizi, et al.
Nature
Communications
5, 4867 (2014)*

Strain Field Mapping in GB of WS_2

A. Azizi, et al. *Nature Communications* 5, 4867 (2014)



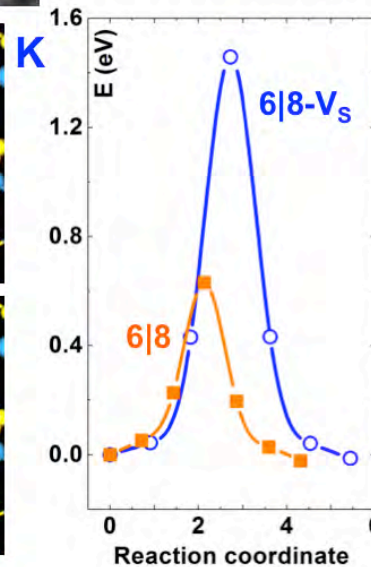
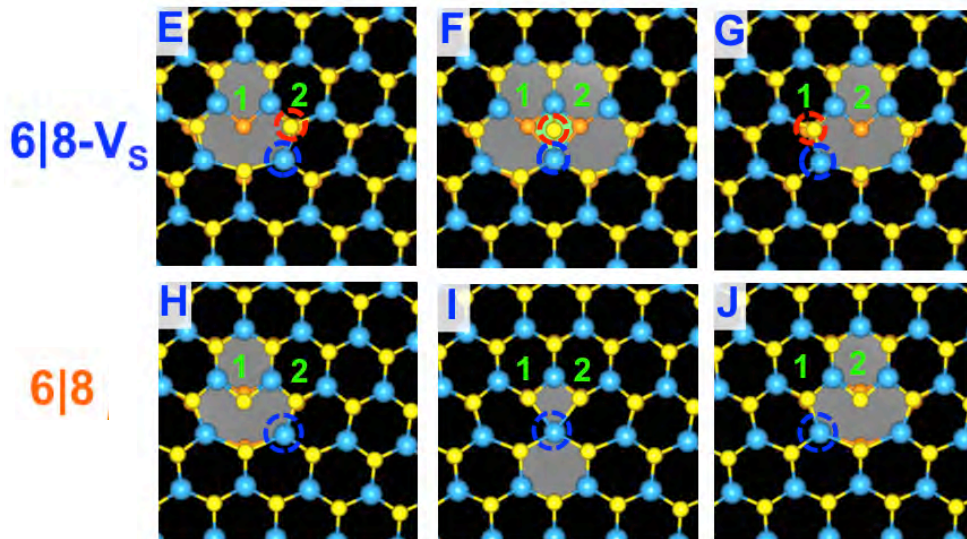
Using geometric phase analysis (GPA); see *Ultramicroscopy* 74, 131–146 (1998)



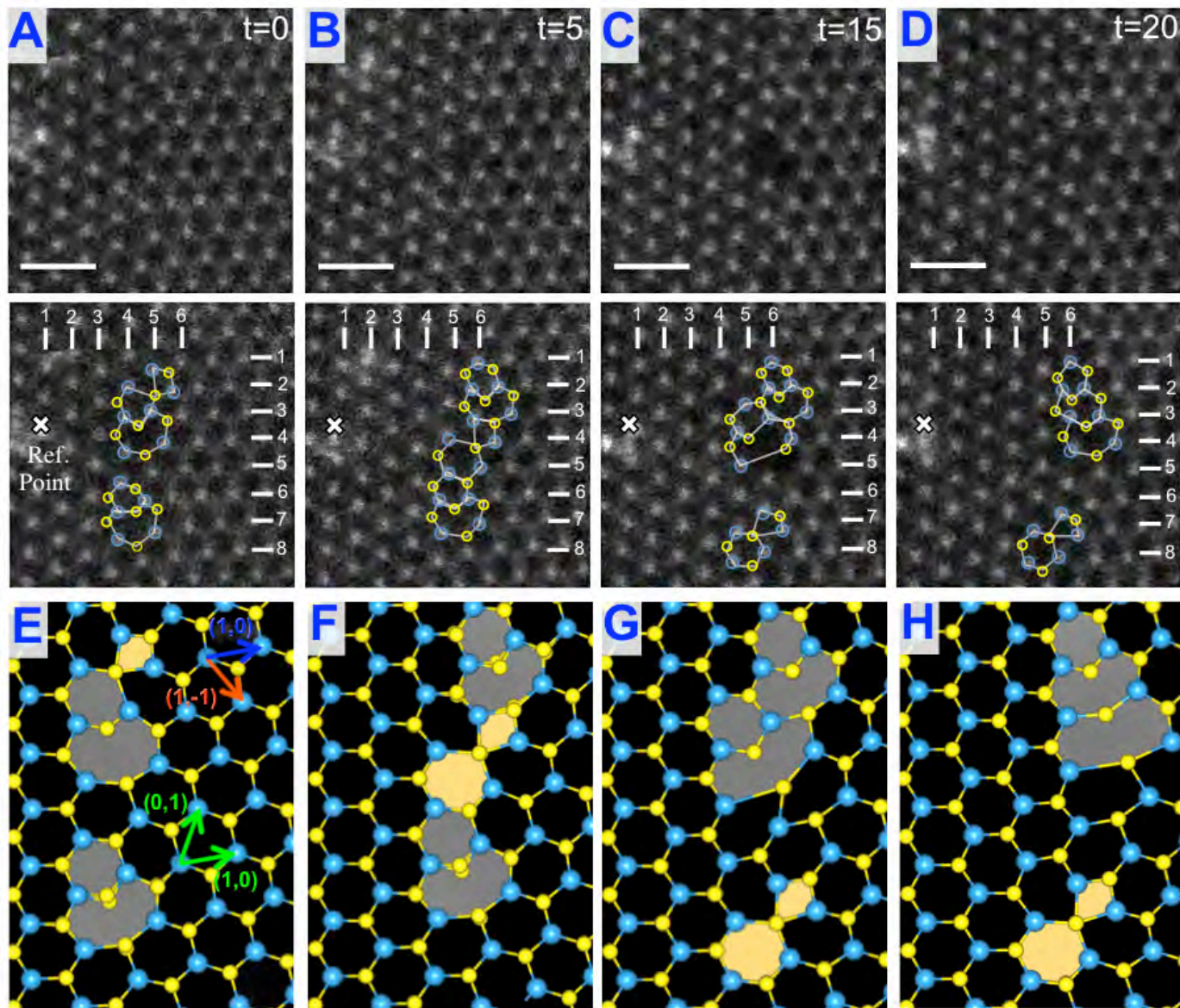
In Collaboration with N. Alem, P. Ercuis (NCEM), A. Azizi, B. Yakobson

A. Azizi, et al.

Nature Communications
5, 4867 (2014)

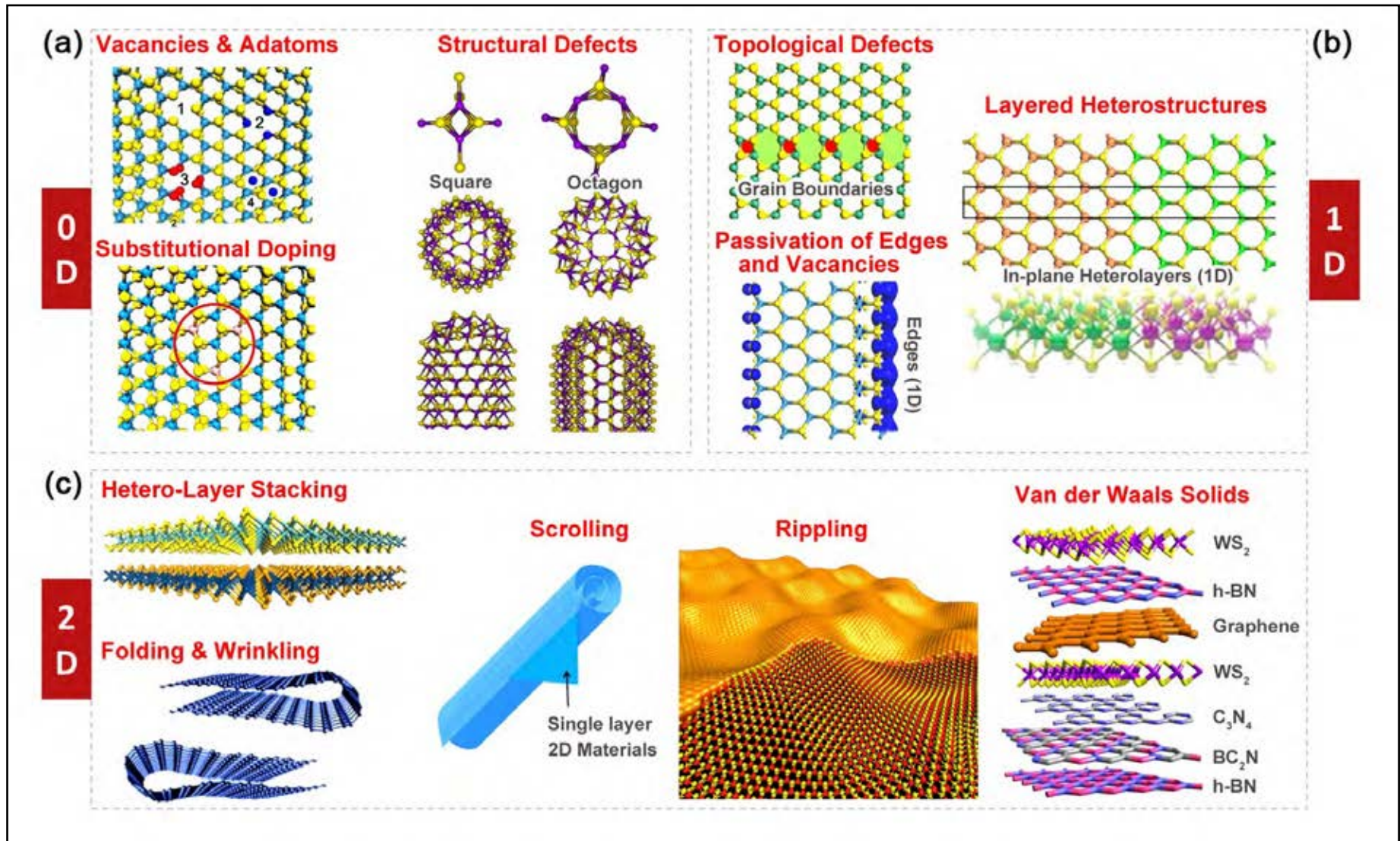


Dislocation Migration in GB of WS₂

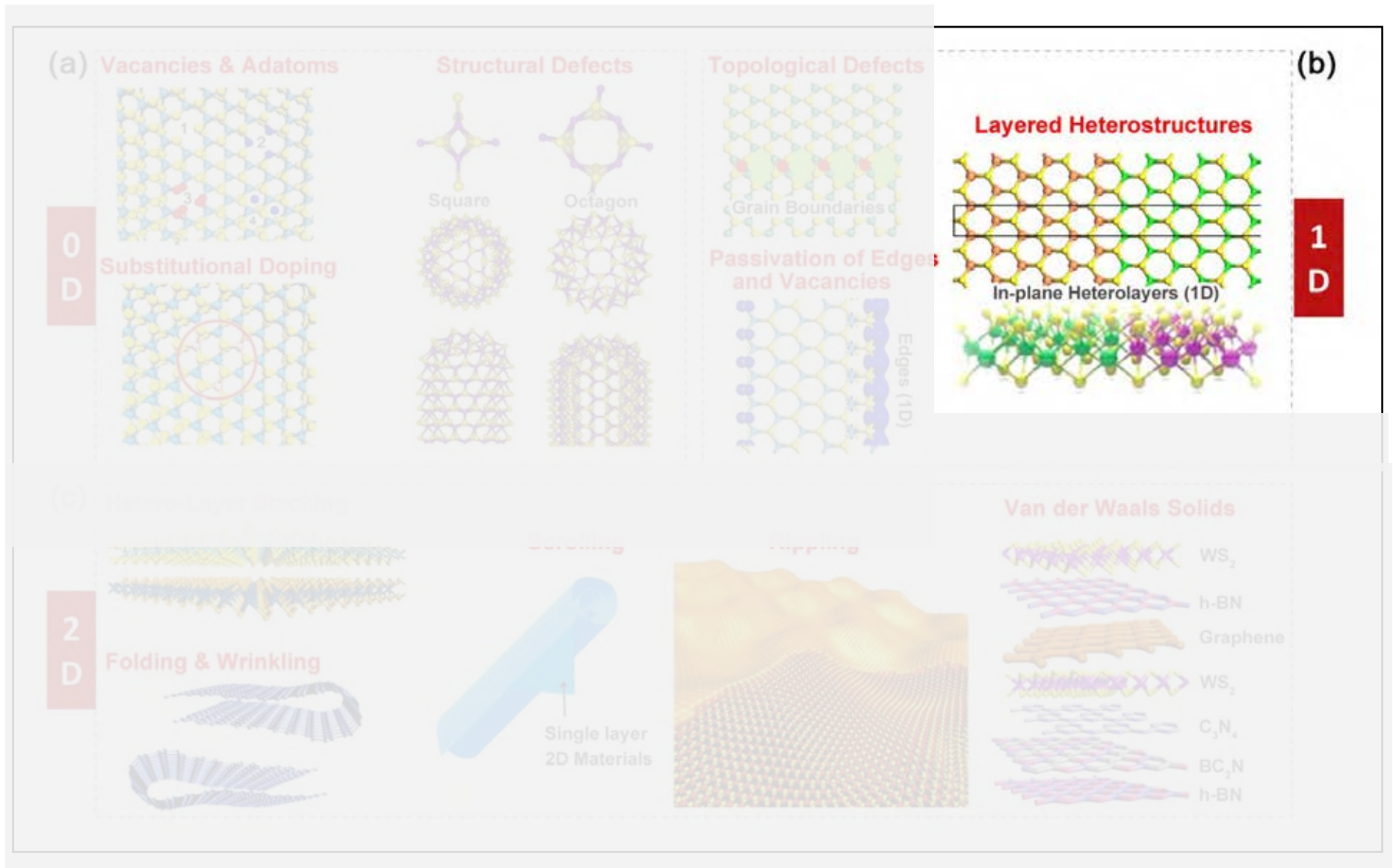


A. Azizi, et al. Nature Communications 5, 4867 (2014)

Defect Engineering

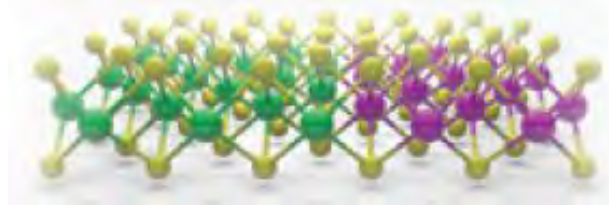


Defect Engineering

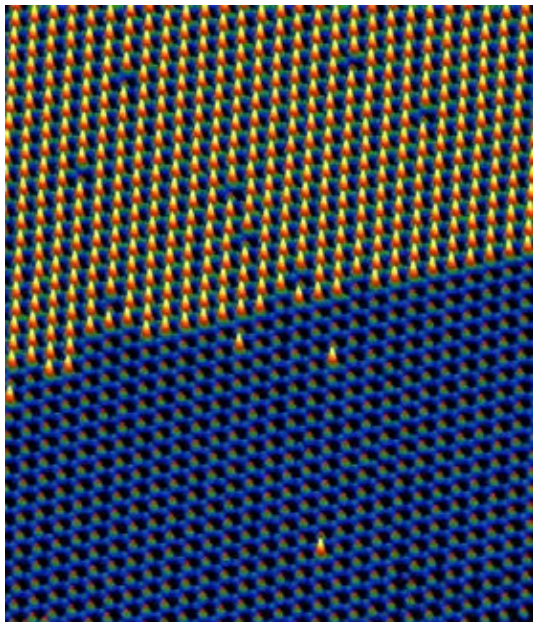
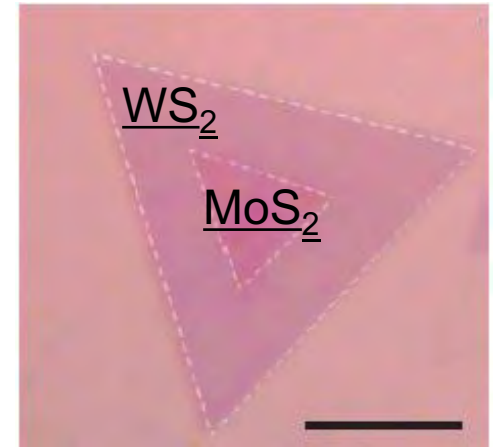


Z. Lin, B.R. Carvalho, E. Kahn, R. Lv, R. Rao, H. Terrones, M.A. Pimenta, M. Terrones. 2D Materials (2016)

Bottom up synthesis of TMD heterostructures: Role of Te



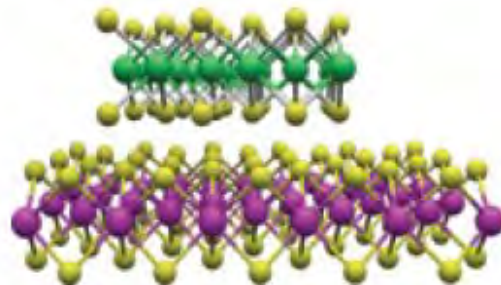
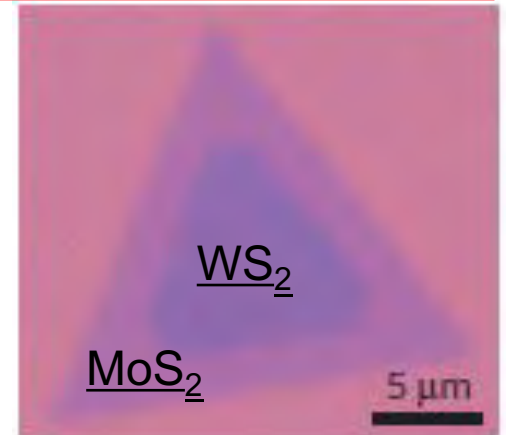
Lateral heterostructure



Phase Separation & Sharp Interface

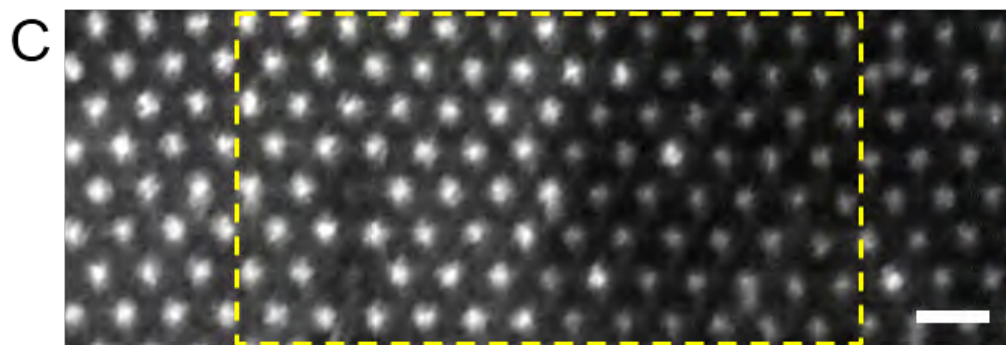
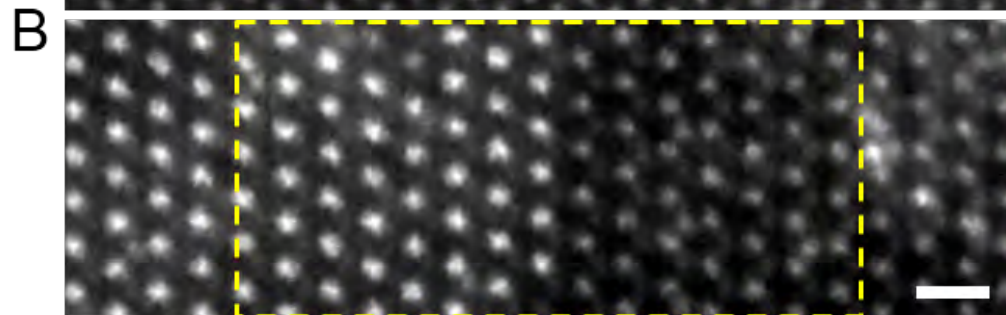
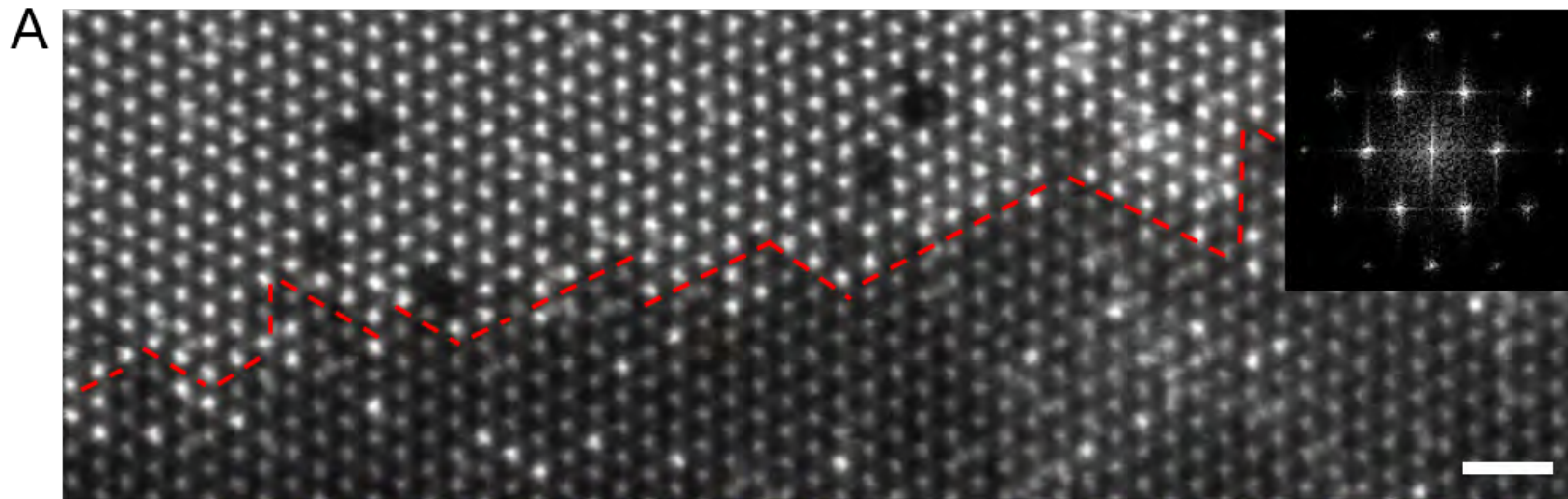
Lateral heterostructure	Central region	Peripheral region
MoS ₂ -WS ₂	MoS ₂	WS ₂
MoSe ₂ -WSe ₂	MoSe ₂	WSe ₂
MoS ₂ -MoSe ₂	MoS ₂	MoSe ₂
WS ₂ -WSe ₂	WS ₂	WSe ₂
Vertical heterostructure	Bottom layer	Top layer
MoS ₂ -WS ₂	MoS ₂	WS ₂

Vertical heterostructure



Gong, et al. *Nat. Mater.* doi: 10.1038/nmat4091
 Duan, et al. *Nat. Nano.* doi: 10.1038/nnano.2014.222
 Huang, et al. *Nat. Mater.* doi: 10.1038/nmat4064

Large Scale Synthesis of MoS₂/WS₂ In-plane Heterostructures



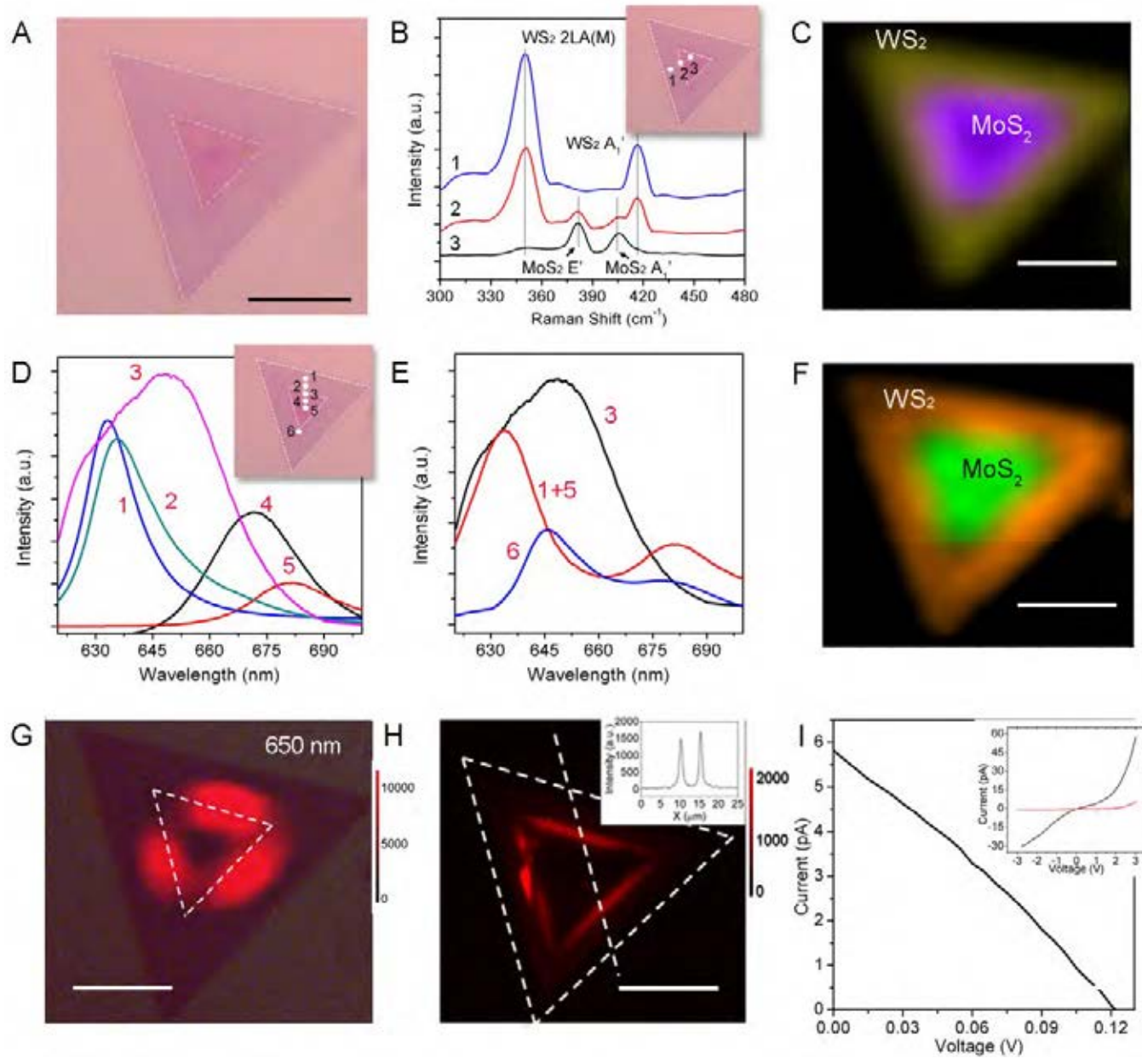
- **Challenges remaining**

Can we measure properties along the interface?

What happens with the excitons at the interface?

Chemical activity?

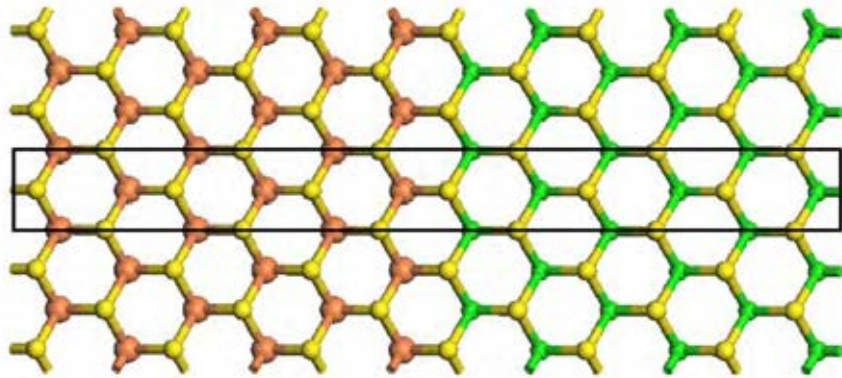
Large Scale Synthesis of MoS₂/WS₂ In-plane Heterostructures



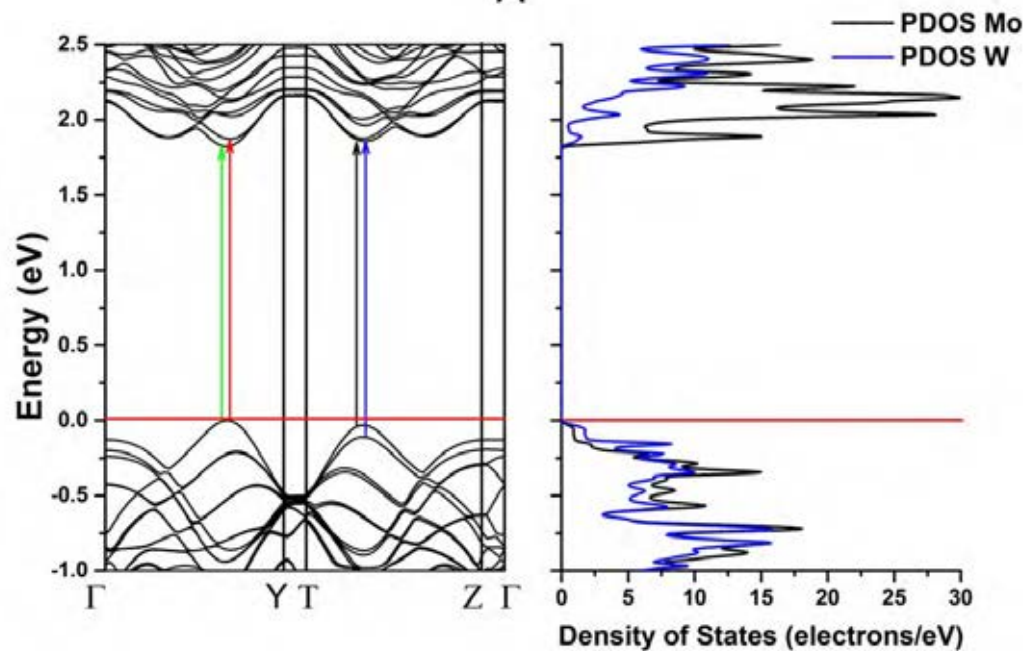
Gong, et al. *Nature Materials* (2014).

Collaboration with P.M. Ajayan, J. Lou

Large Scale Synthesis of MoS₂/WS₂ In-plane Heterostructures



A

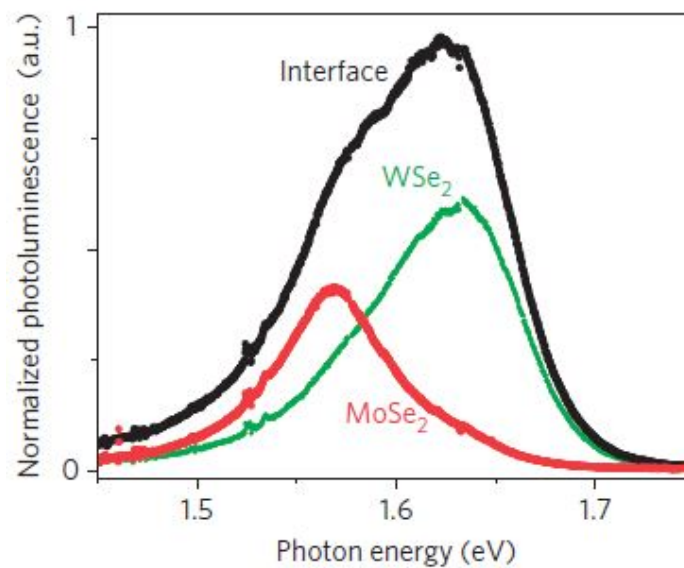
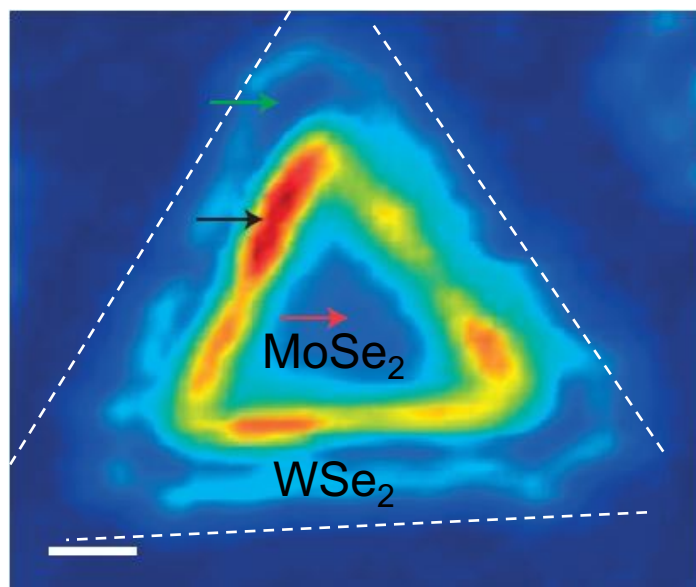
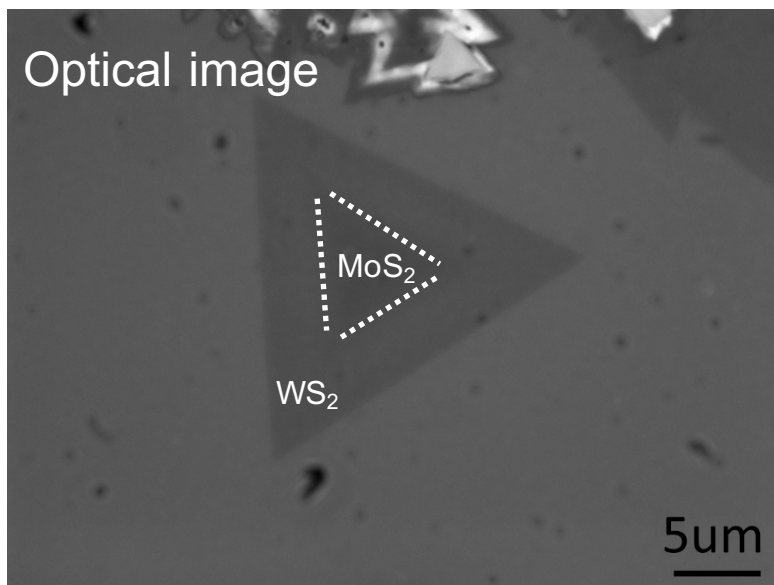


B

C

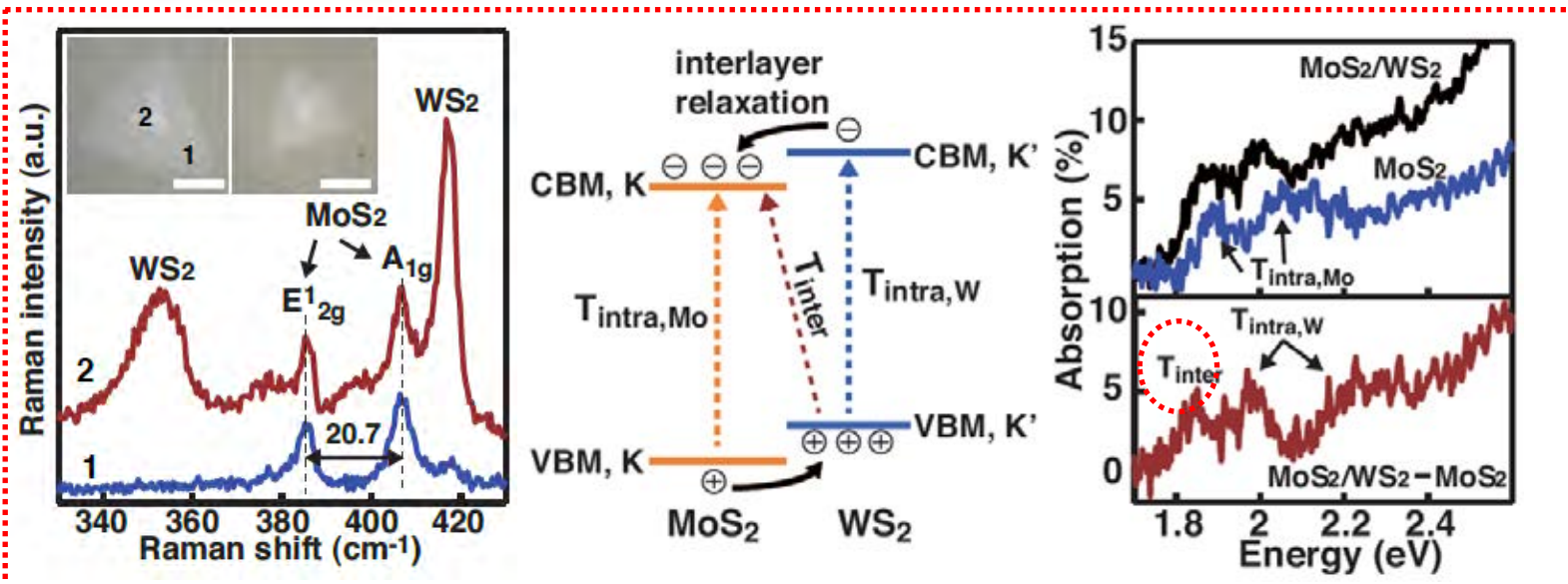
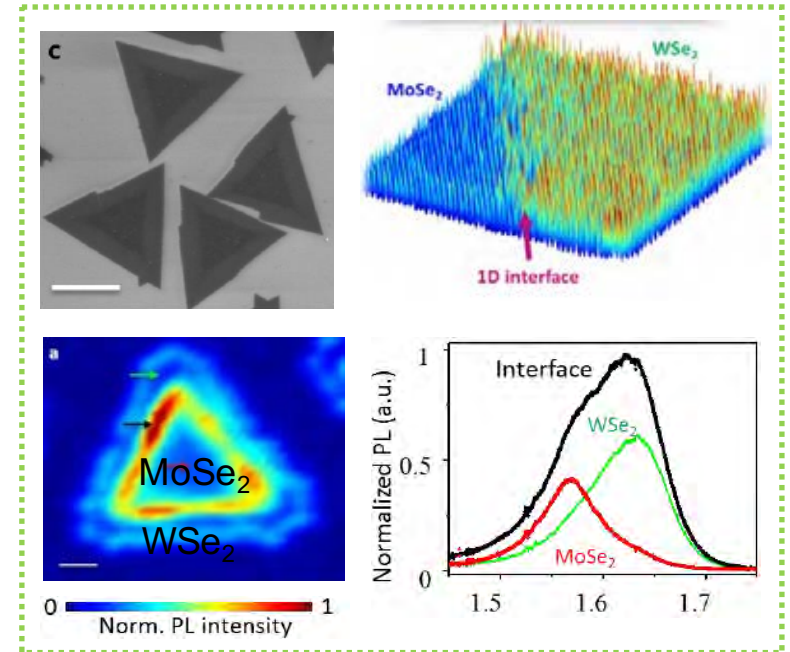
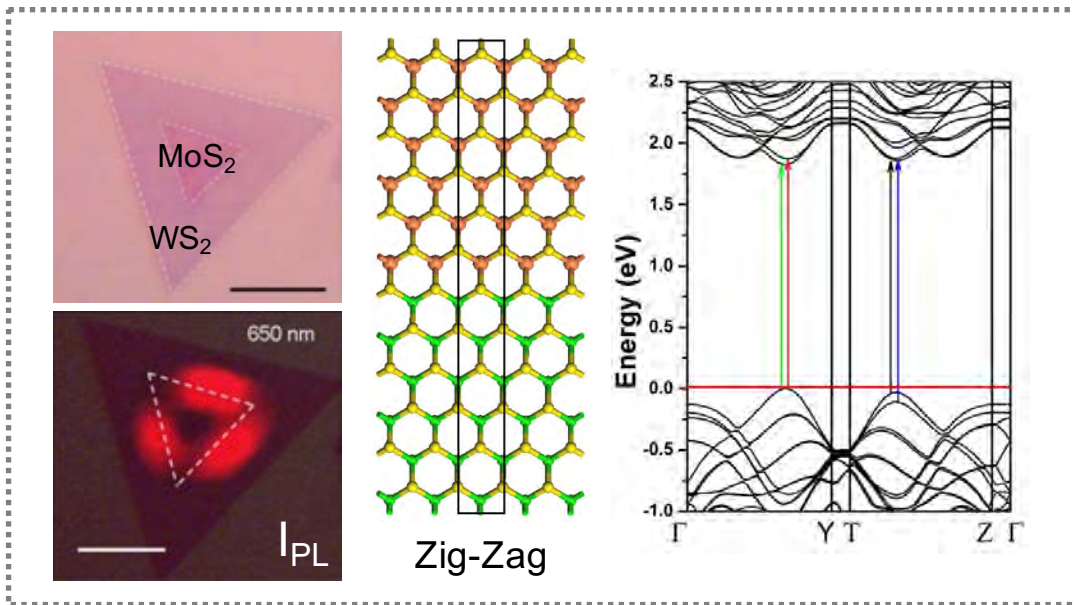
(B) Band structure of the cell in (A) showing direct transitions at 1.825 eV (679 nm. Green arrow), 1.875 eV (661.33 nm. Red arrow), 1.889 eV (656.43 nm. Black arrow), 1.908 eV (649.89 nm. Not shown), 1.968 eV (630.08 nm. Blue arrow), 1.987 eV (624.05 nm. Not shown).

Enhanced radiative recombination at interfaces



Lin, Gong, et al. unpublished
Gong, et al. *Nat. Mater.* **13** 1135 (2014).
Huang, et al. *Nat. Mater.* DOI: 10.1038/NMAT4064.

Novel excitons in heterostructured TMDs ----lateral and vertical structures



Gong, et al. under review.

Yu, et al. arXiv:1403.6181.

Huang, et al. arXiv:1406.3122.



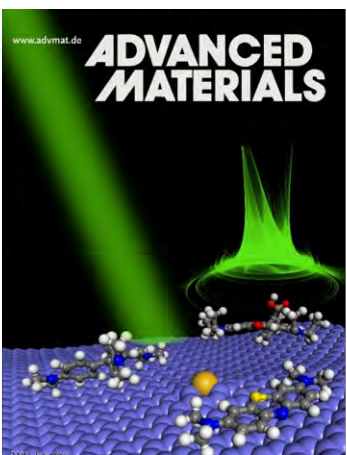
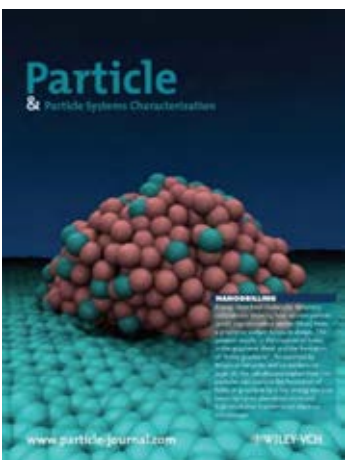
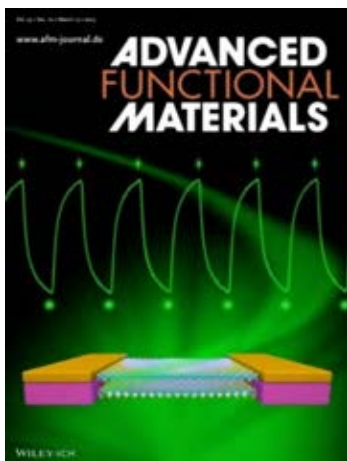
WE THANK

ARO MURI W911NF-11-1-0362: Atomic Layers of Nitrides, Oxides, and Sulfides (ALNOS)

AFOSR MURI FA9550-12-1-0035: Synthesis and Characterization of 3D Carbon Nanotube Solid Networks

Penn State Center for Nanoscale Science





ACCOUNTS

of chemical research

The Rise of Two-Dimensional Materials

