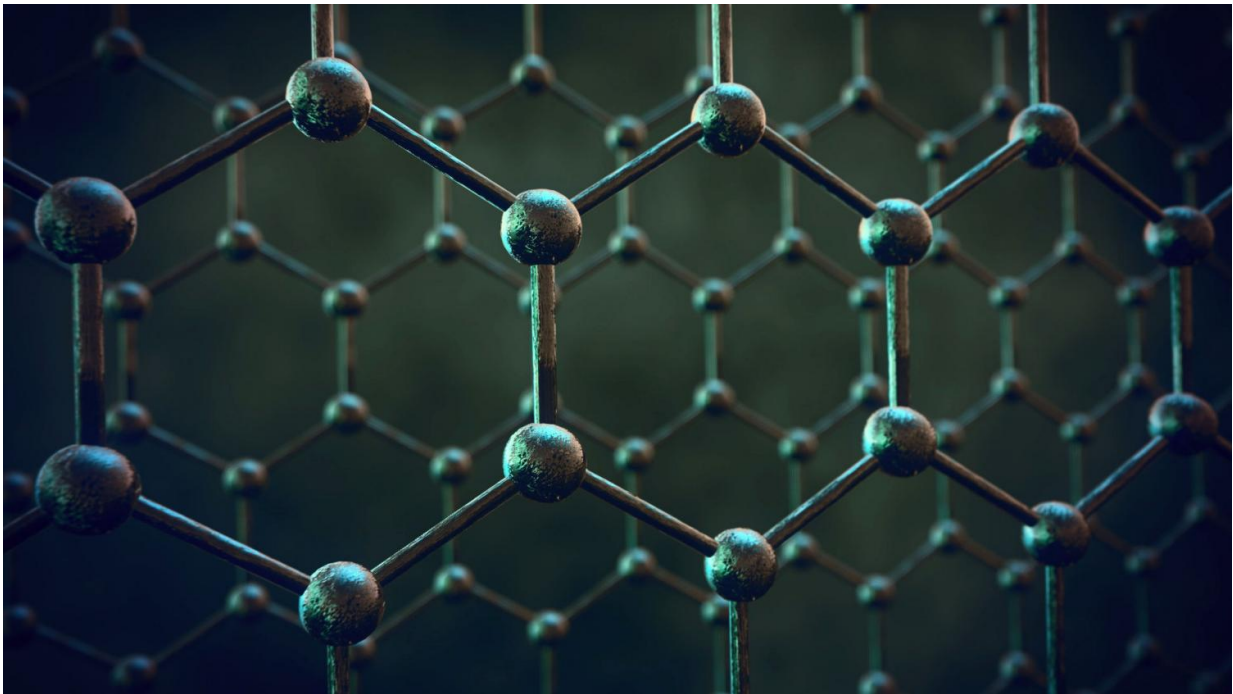


# Staying ahead of the curve with 3-D curved graphene

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This visualisation shows layers of graphene used for membranes. Credit: University of Manchester

A team of researchers has amplified 3-D graphene's electrical properties by controlling its curvature.

"Our research showed the conservation and the degradation of the ultra-low dissipative transport of Dirac electrons on the 3-D curved surface

for the first time," said Yoichi Tanabe, leading author of the study.

Graphene is a 2-D atomic-layer material, shaped like honeycombs, which possesses excellent electrical, chemical, thermal, and [mechanical properties](#) for a wide range of applications such as semiconductors, electrical batteries, and composites.

Graphene sheets stacked together form graphite which makes up the lead in our pencils. However, packing together [graphene](#) tightly means it loses its 2-D [electronic properties](#).

One way to overcome this is to separate the [graphene sheets](#) with air-filled pores—like a sponge—at the nanometer scale and make it into a three-dimensional structure. This amplifies graphene's properties for practical purposes.

But doing so is not without its challenges; converting 2-D graphene into 3-D graphene introduces crystal defects and a host of other problems that cause it to lose its desirable characteristics. Little is known about how the [curved surface](#) degrades the graphene's electric transport properties and whether this is the reason for graphene losing its Dirac fermions.

The research team sought to investigate this by taking a single, 2-D graphene sheet and folding it into a 3-D structure with a bicontinuous and open porous structure.

The structure, with a curvature radius down to 25-50 nanometers, retained the basic electronic properties of 2-D graphene well. Meanwhile, the motion of electrons on the 3-D curvature enhanced electron scattering that had originated from the intrinsic curvature effects. In fact, nanoscale curvature provides a new degree of freedom to manipulate graphene's electronic behaviors for the emergent and unique

electrical properties of 3-D graphene.

**More information:** Yoichi Tanabe et al. Dirac Fermion Kinetics in 3D Curved Graphene, *Advanced Materials* (2020). [DOI: 10.1002/adma.202005838](https://doi.org/10.1002/adma.202005838)

Provided by Tohoku University

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