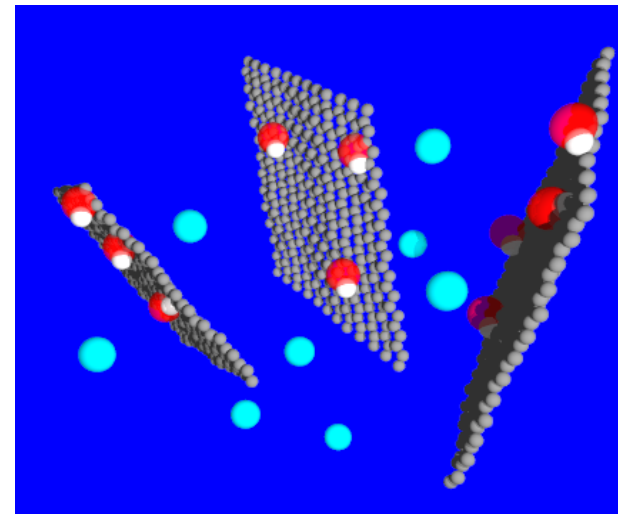


Raman signatures of SLG dispersed in *degassed* water ("eau de graphene")

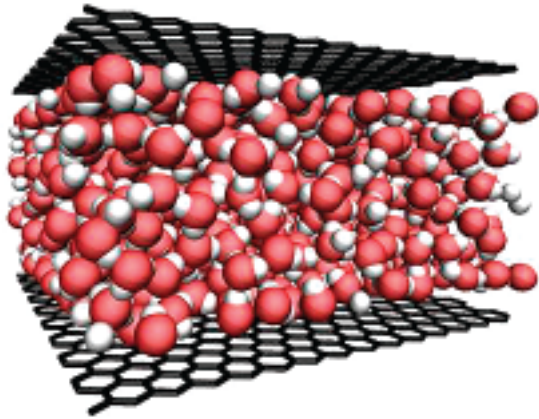


George Bepete¹, Carlos Drummond¹, Alain Pénicaud¹, Eric Anglaret²

Centre de Recherche Paul Pascal, CNRS Bordeaux, France

Laboratoire Charles Coulomb, Université de Montpellier, France

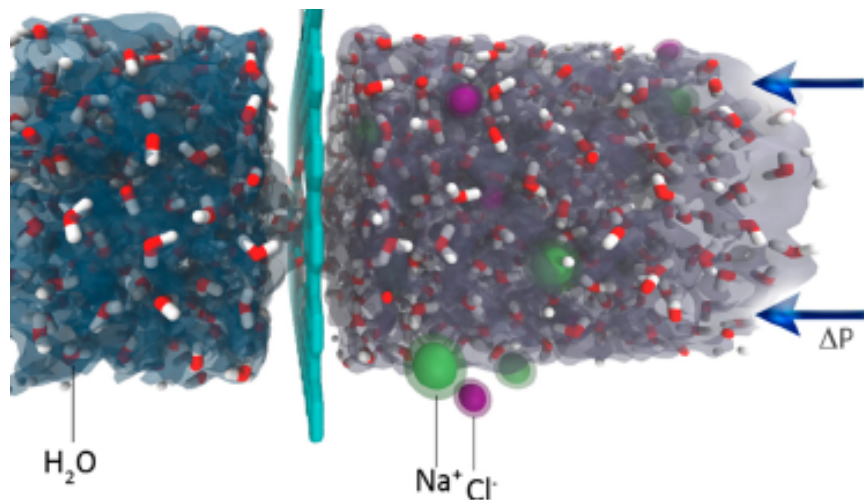
Why studying SLG in water ?



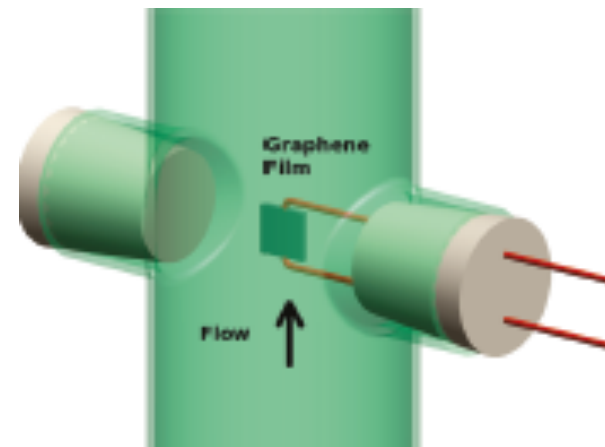
Flow/friction of water between GR flakes
Falk et al, Nanolett. 2010



Aqueous precursors for
GR-based films/materials
@extremetech.com



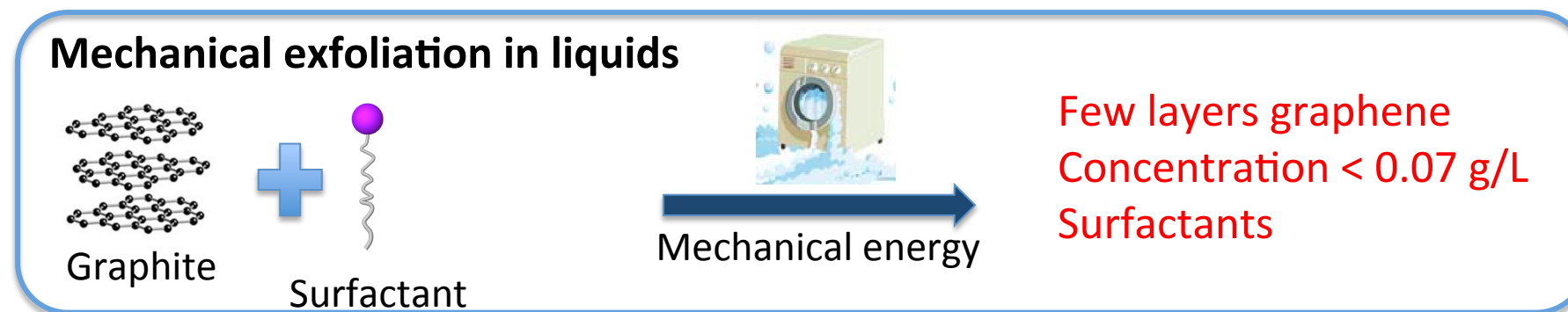
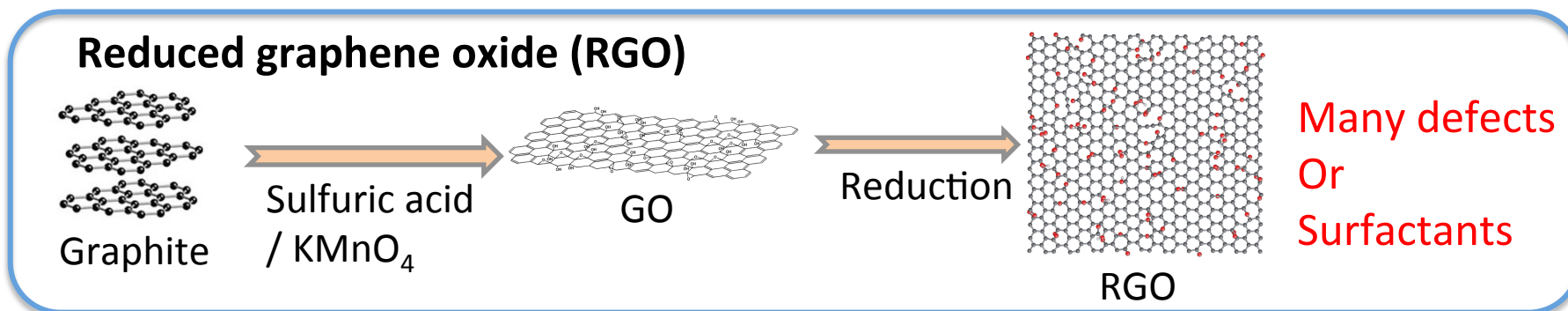
Water dessalination
Cohen-Tannoudji et al, Nanolett. 2012



Harvesting energy
from waterflow over GR
Dhiman et al, Nanolett. 2011

E. Anglaret et al, Graphene 2017

How to disperse/stabilize SLG in water ?



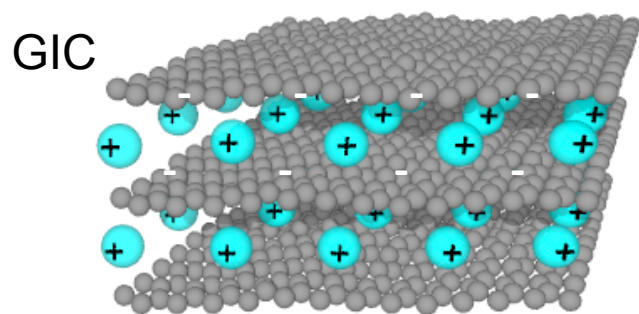
→ Dissolution of graphite intercalation compounds (GIC) in polar aprotic solvent

Drummond & Penicaud., Acc. Chem. Res. 2013

→ +Transfer and stabilization of graphenide (“SLG anions”) in *degassed* water

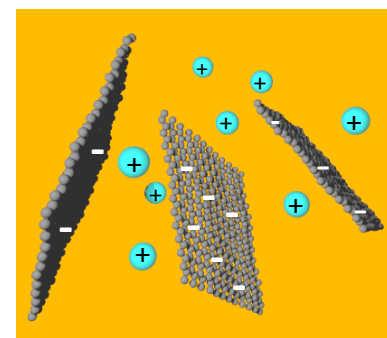
Bepete et al., Nature Chemistry, 28 Nov. 2016

Stabilizing SLG in water

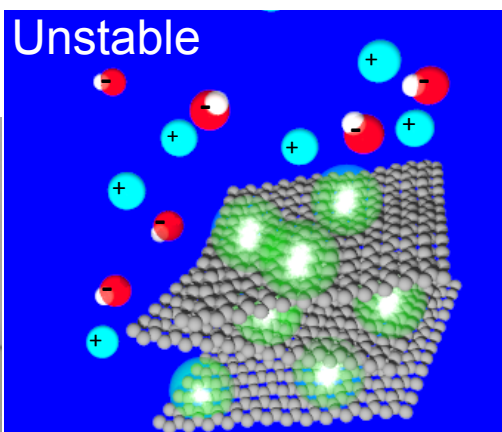


THF

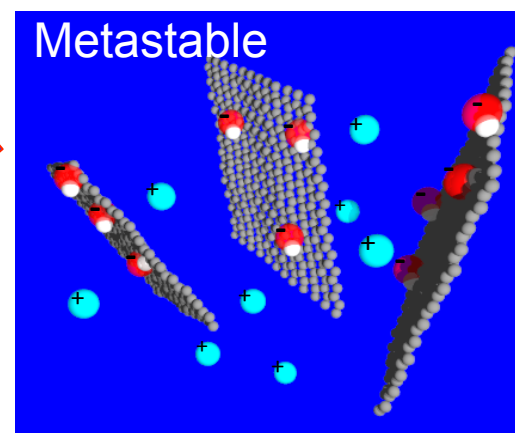
Polyelectrolyte graphenide solution
Not stable in air !



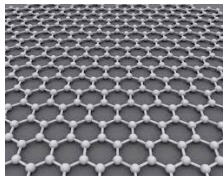
Oxidation



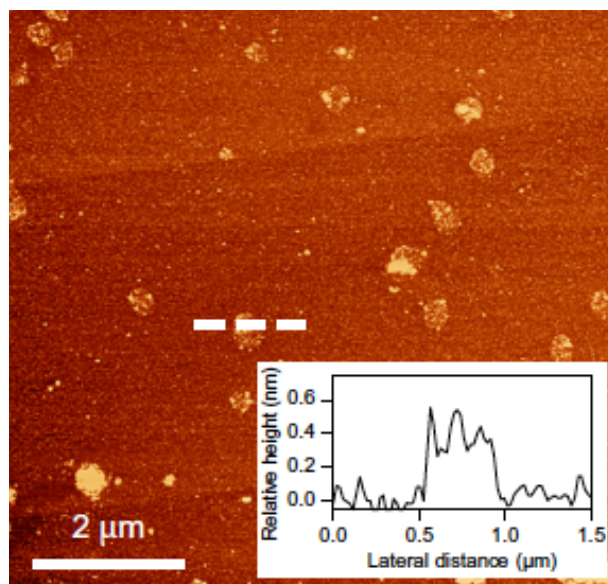
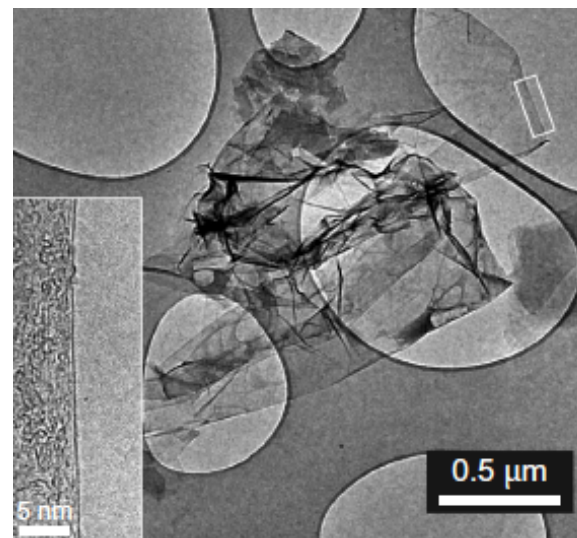
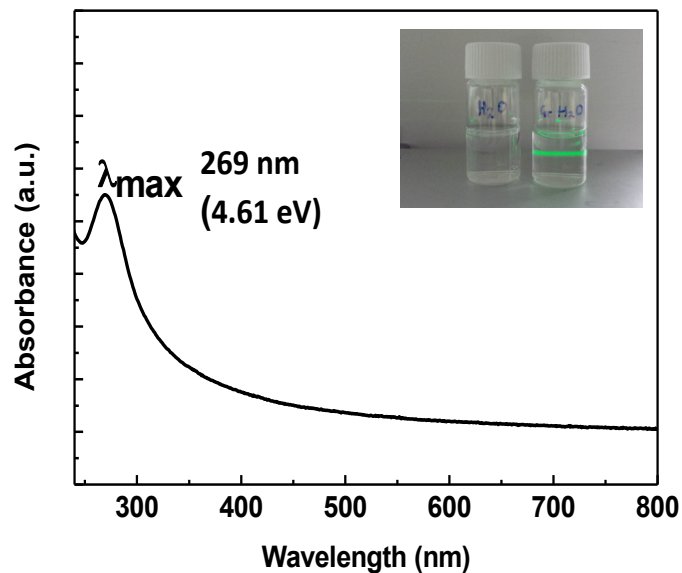
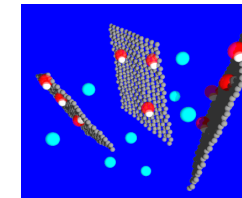
Unstable in water
(pH=11)



**Metastable (for months)
in degassed water
($c=0.16$ g/L ≈ 400 m²/L , pH=8)
No surfactant/organic additives**



Evidences of SLG in “eau de graphene”

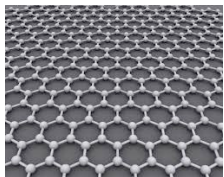


**SLG in *degassed* water
(no surfactant/organic additives)**

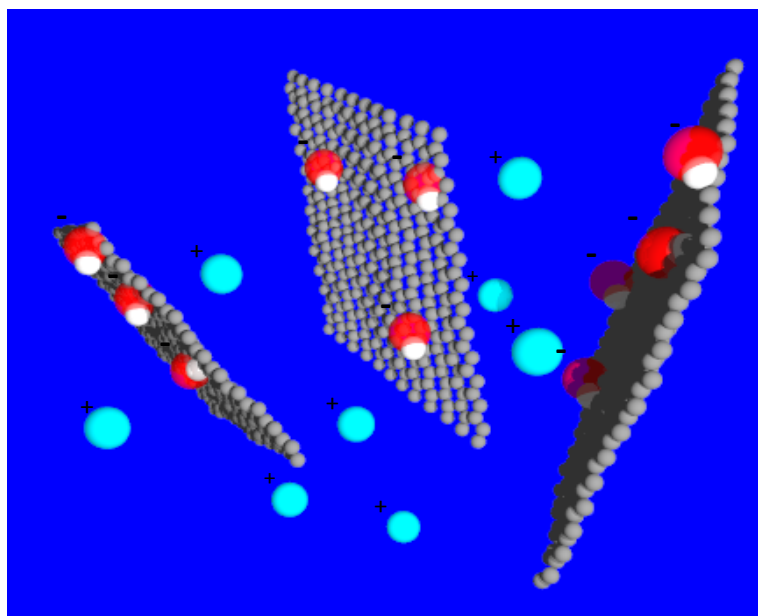
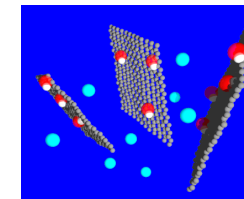
$c=0.16 \text{ g/L} \approx 400 \text{ m}^2/\text{L}$, pH=8

Typical flake size 100 nm-1 μm

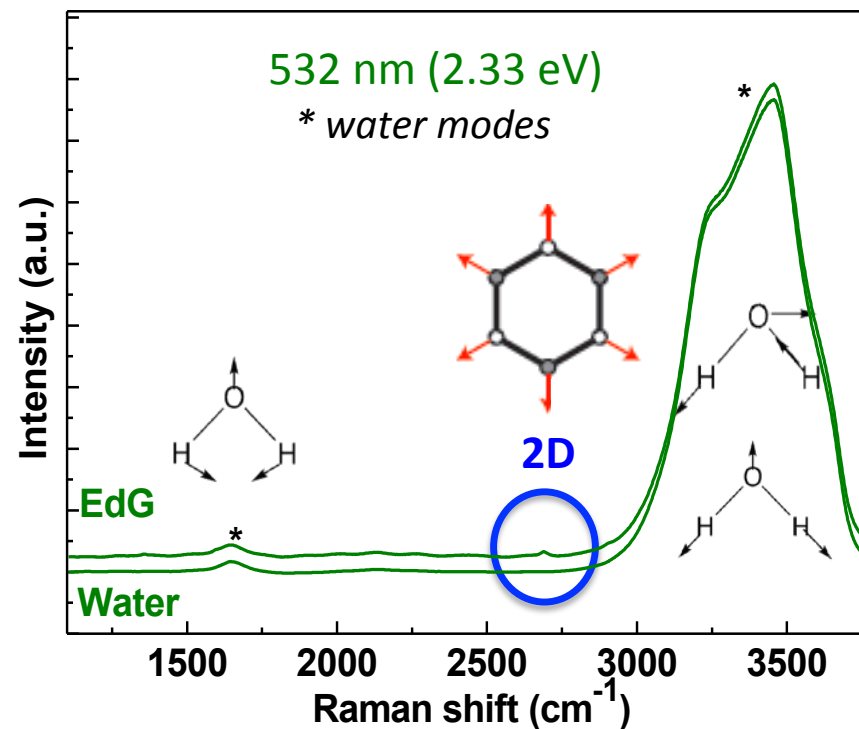
Bepete et al., Nature Chemistry, 28 Nov. 2016

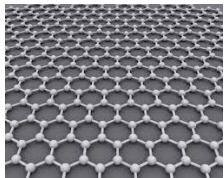


Raman signatures of “eau de graphene”

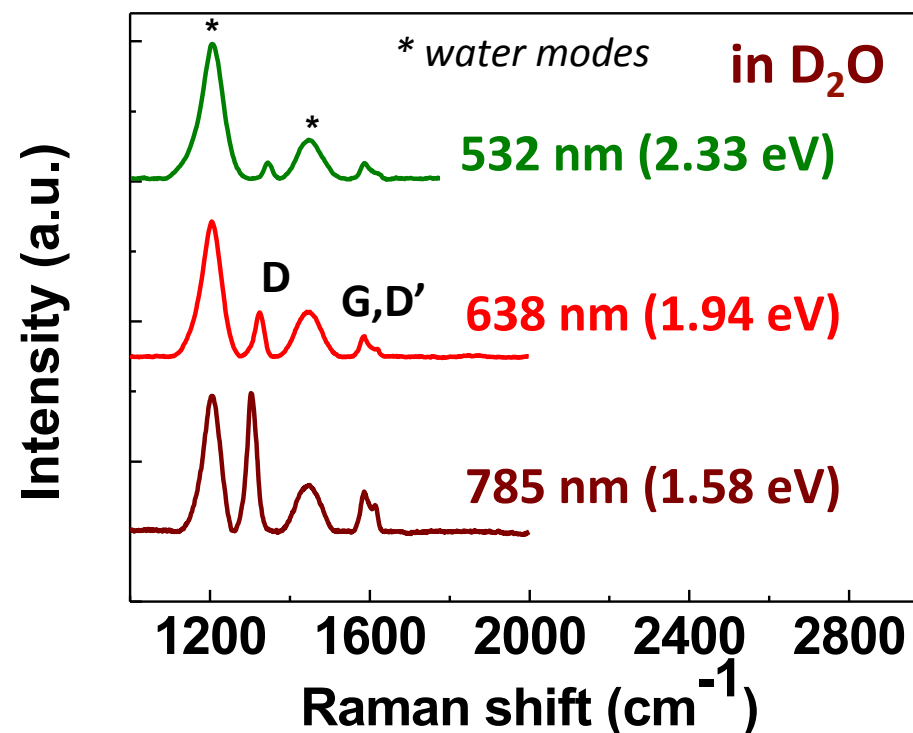
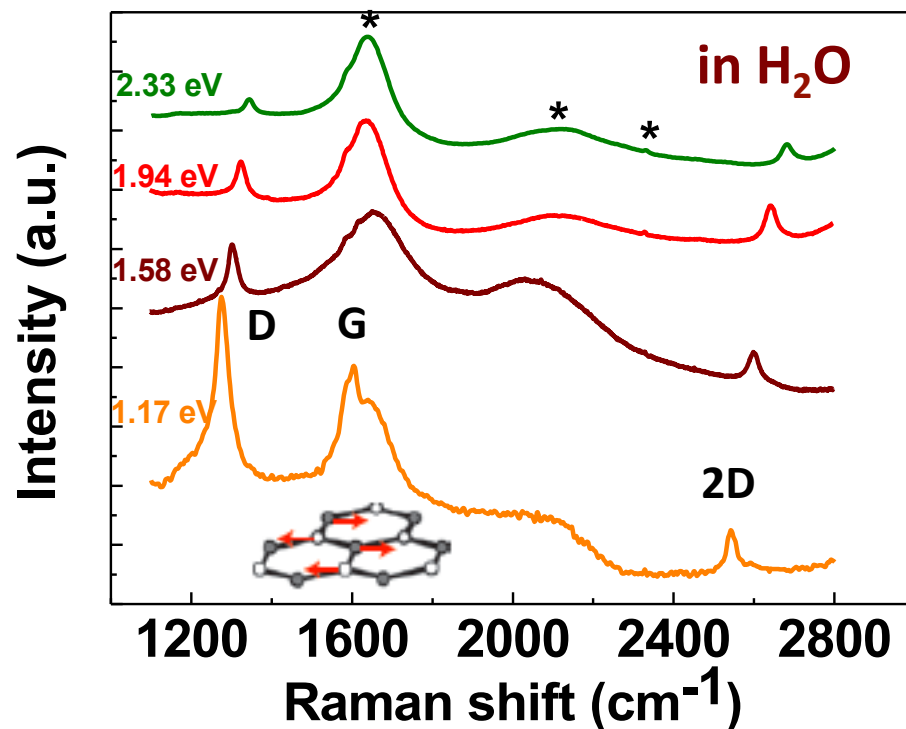
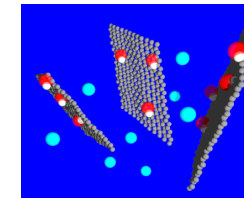


Metastable in *degassed* water
($c=0.16$ mg/mL, pH=8)
No surfactant/organic additives

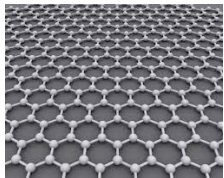




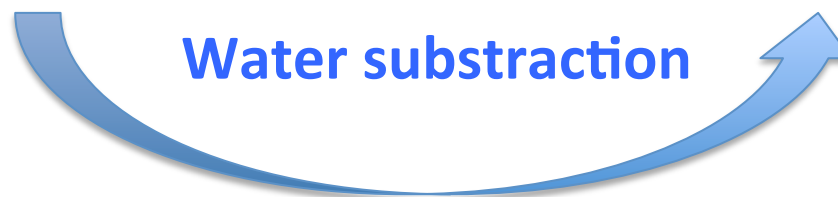
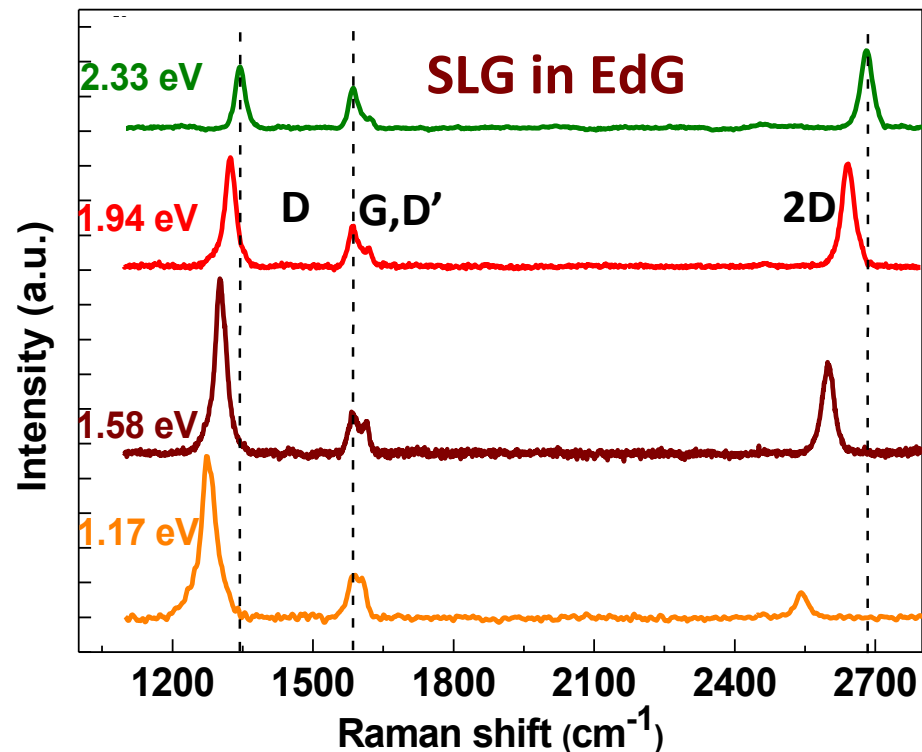
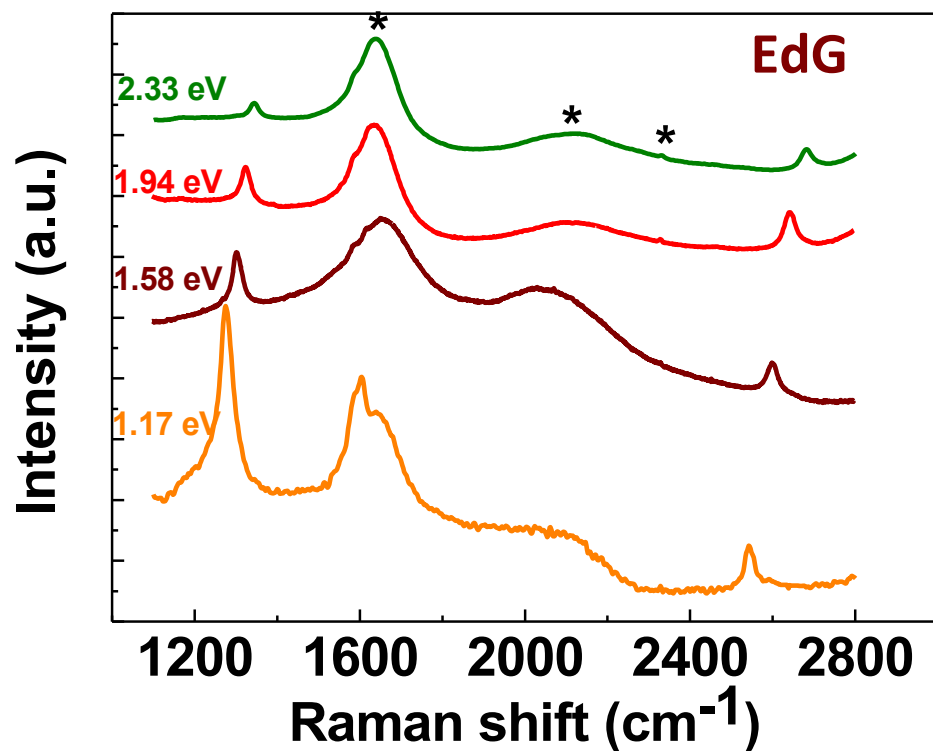
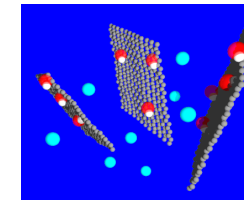
Raman signatures of “eau de graphene”

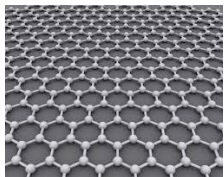


Intensity of SLG bands comparable to that of OH bending
Relative intensities of SLG increase at low laser energies

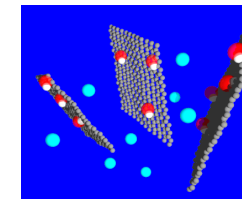


Raman signatures of SLG in “eau de graphene”

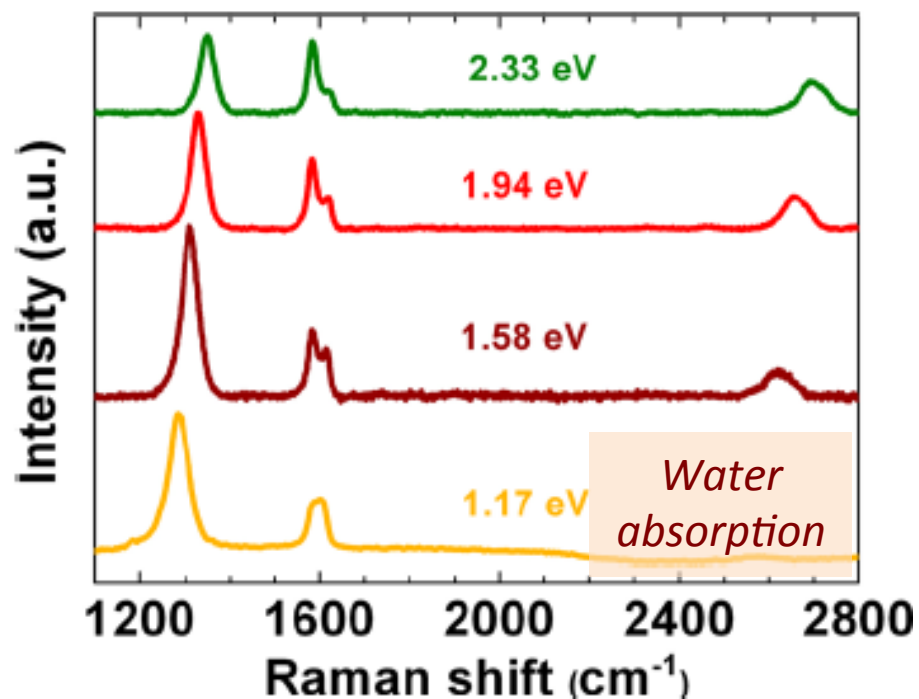




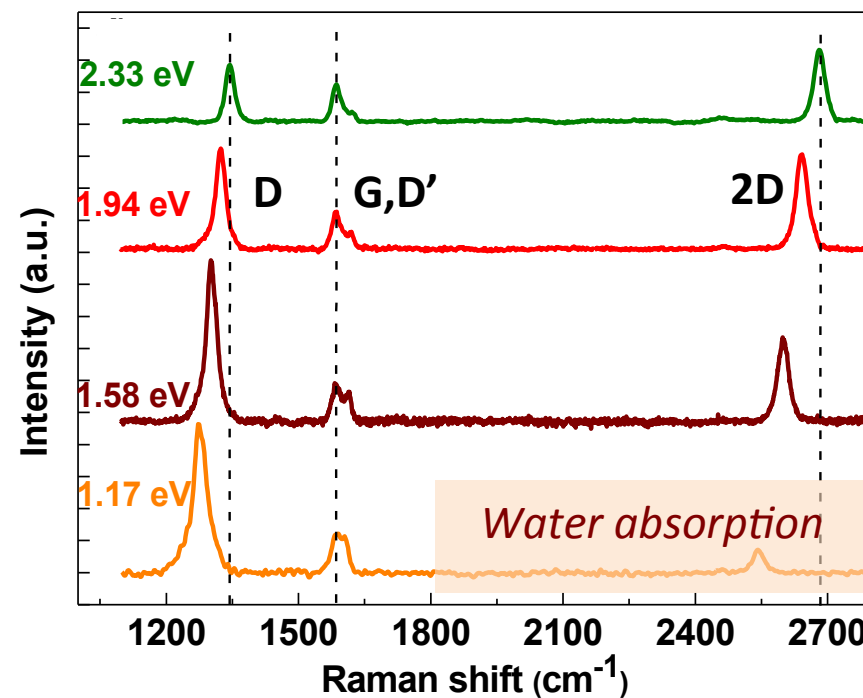
Raman signatures of SLG in “eau de graphene”



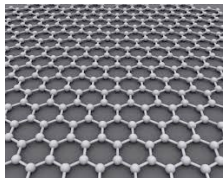
FLG in sodium cholate
stabilized aqueous suspensions



SLG in EdG

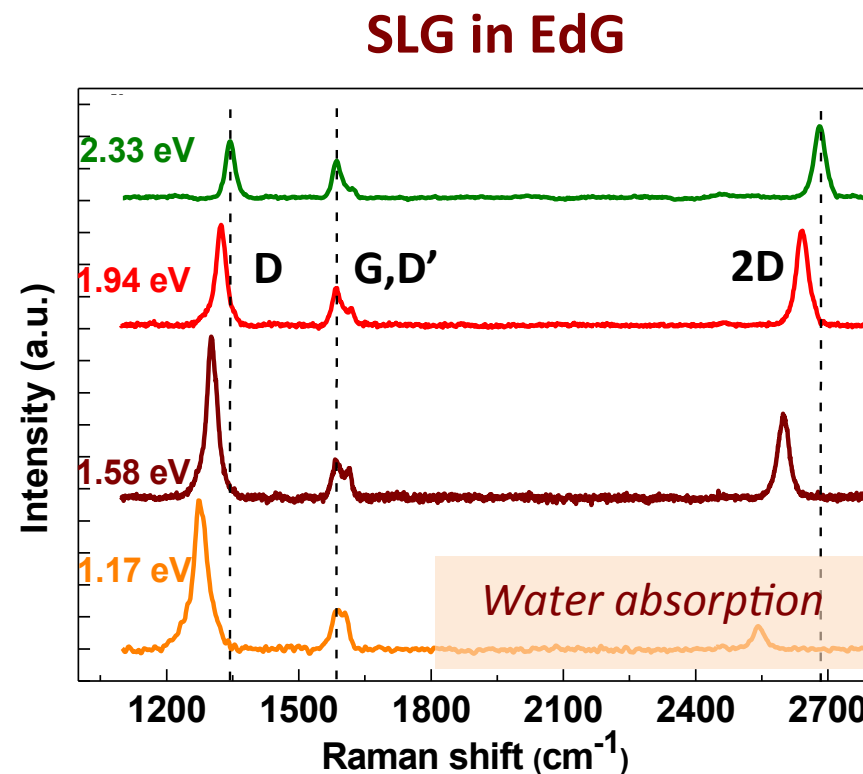
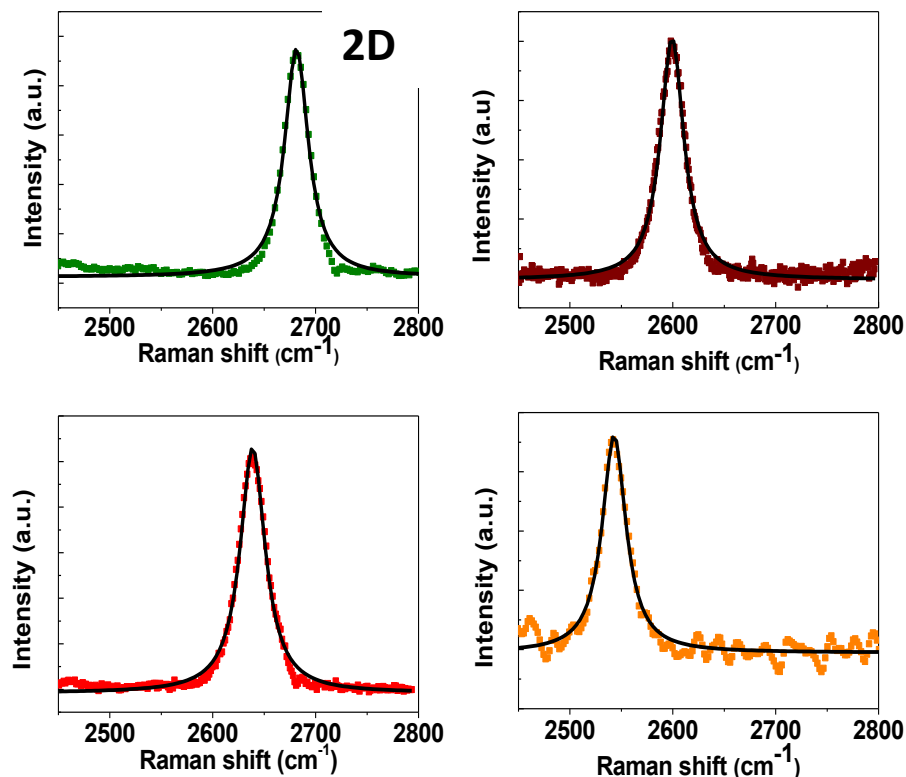
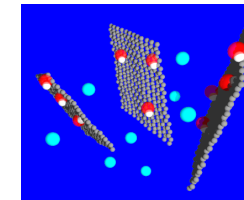


**Intrinsic signature of (an ensemble of) SLG in water :
a narrow and intense 2D band**



Raman signatures of SLG in “eau de graphene”

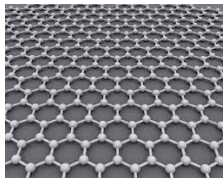
Single layerness



Intrinsic signature of (an ensemble of) SLG in water :
 a symmetric, narrow and intense 2D band

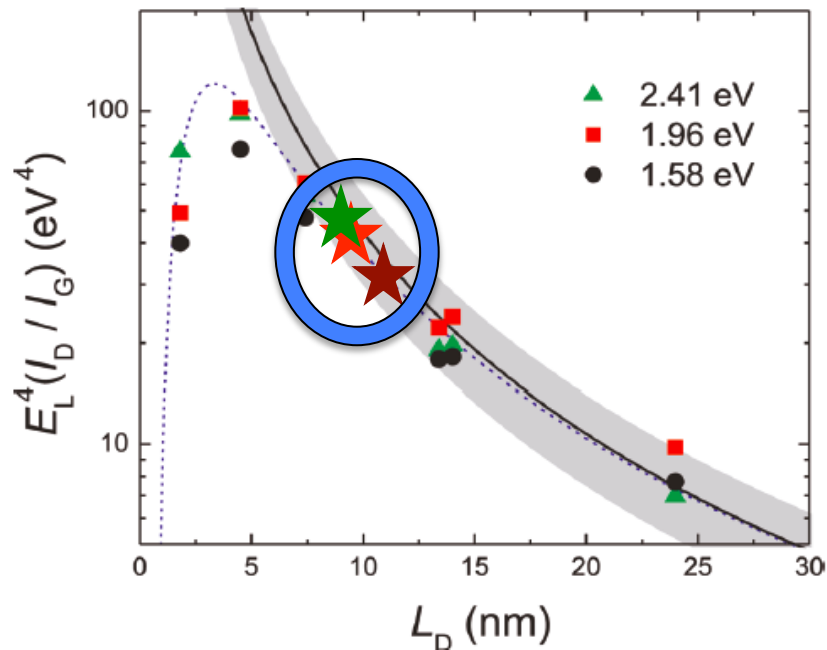
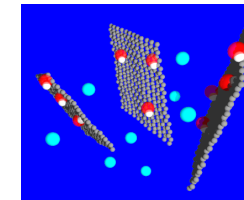
$$27 \text{ cm}^{-1} < \text{FWHM}_{2\text{D}} < 30 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$2.7 < A_{2\text{D}}/A_{\text{G}} < 3.5$$



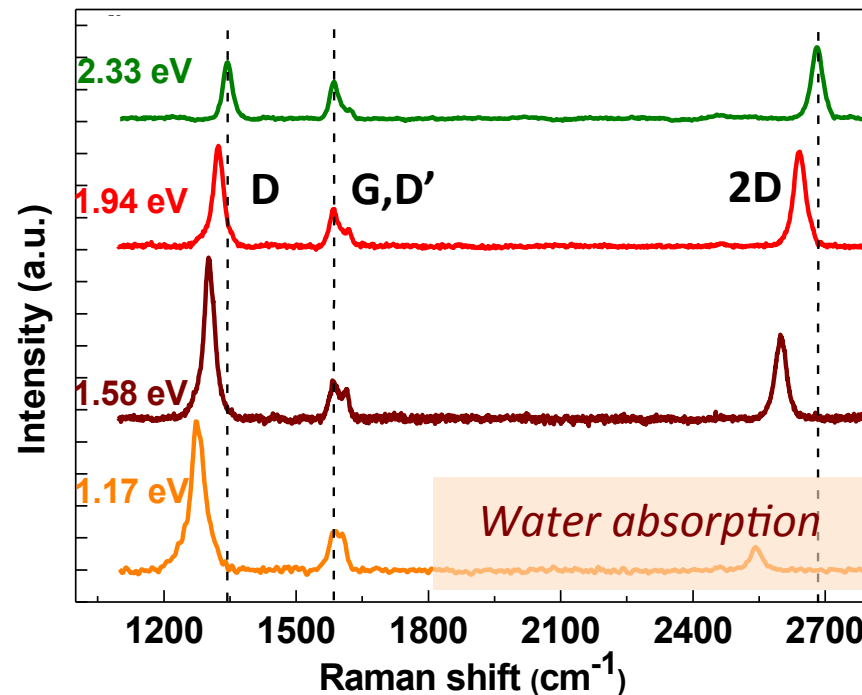
SLG in “eau de graphene”

Defects



Large SLG on silicon wafer, with vacancies
Cançado et al, Nanolett. 2011

SLG in EdG

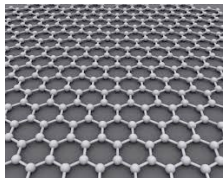


Bepete et al, J. Phys. Chem. C 2017

Exposition of graphenide to moisture → fonctionnalisation by –H or –OH groups

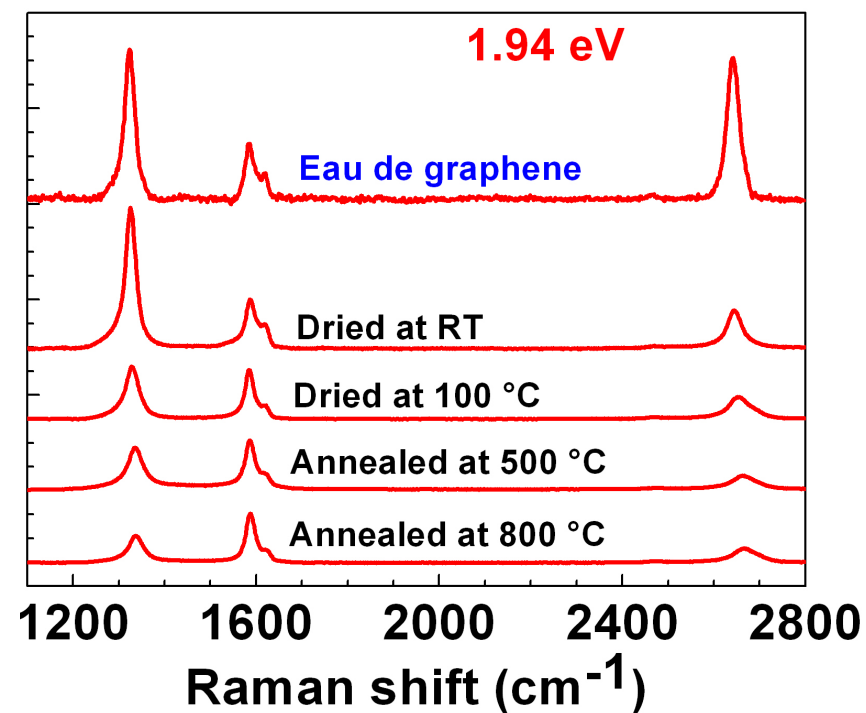
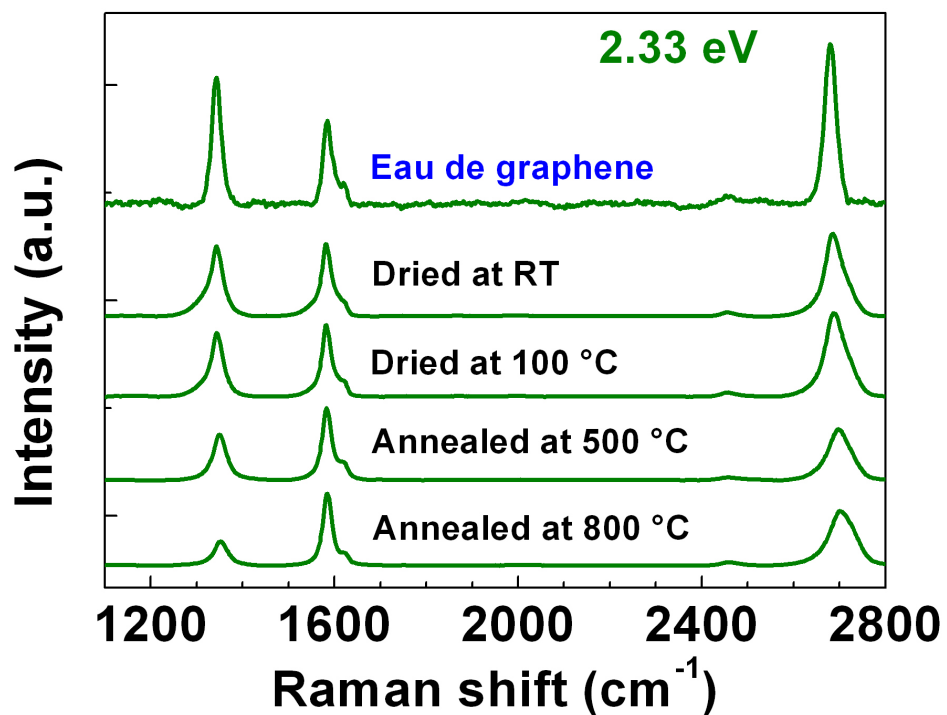
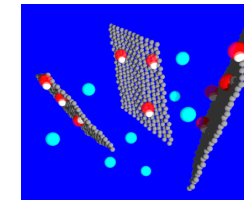
→ I_D is dominated by the contribution of point defects

$L_D = 8-10$ nm (300-400 ppm)

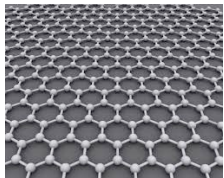


SLG in “eau de graphene”

Defects in annealed films

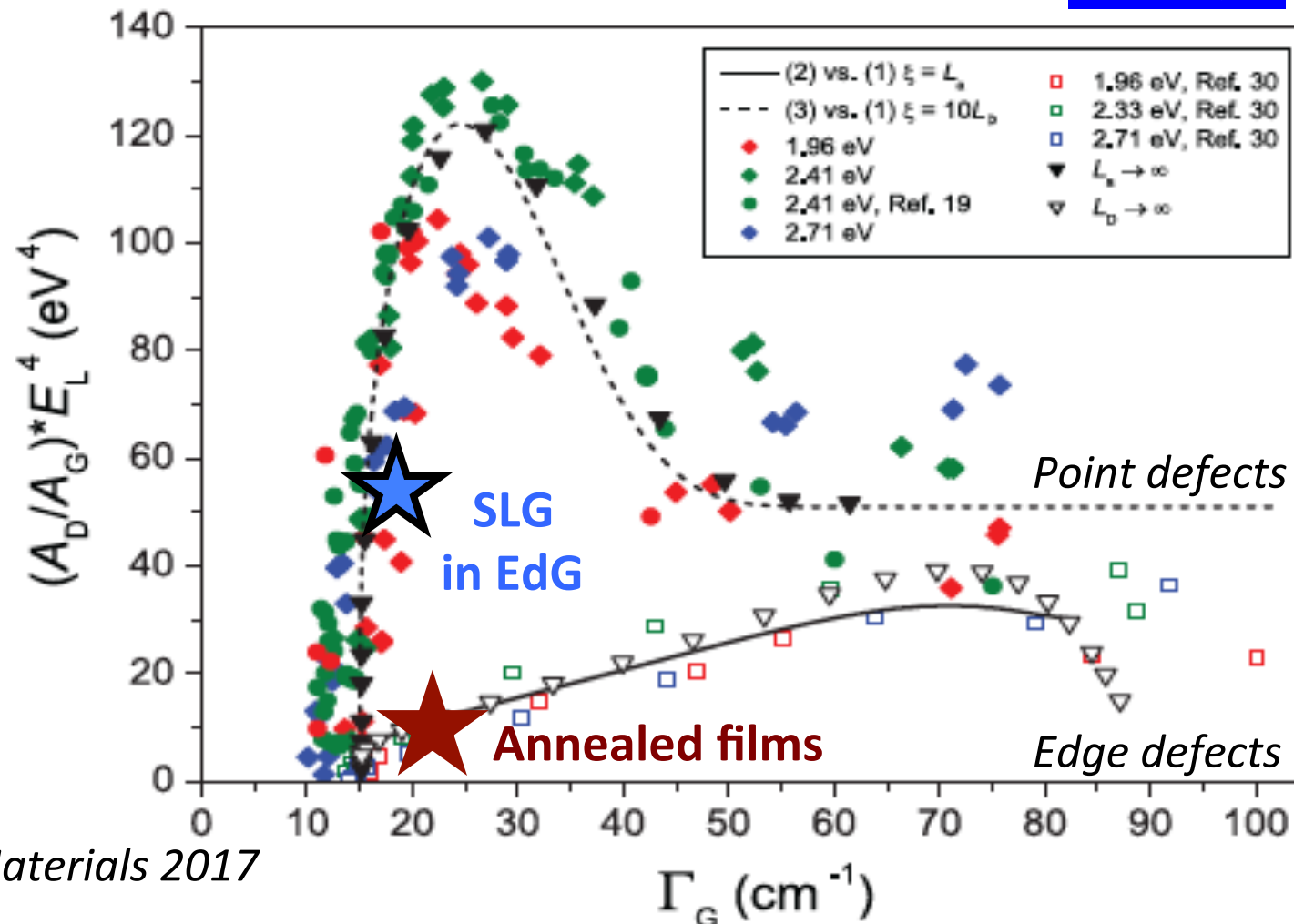
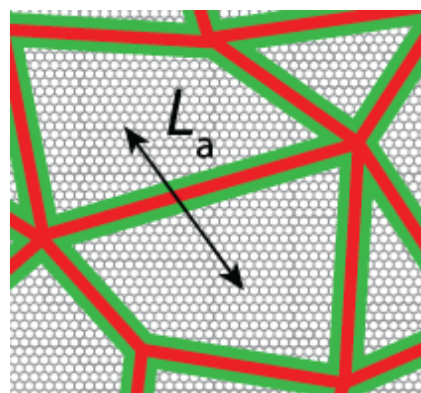
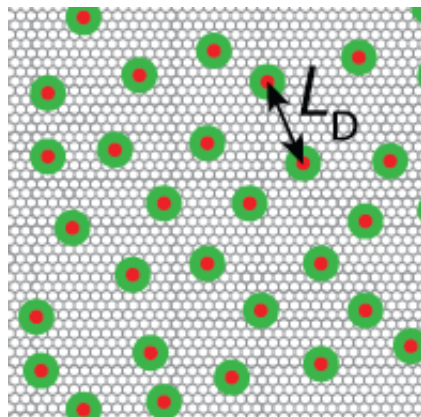
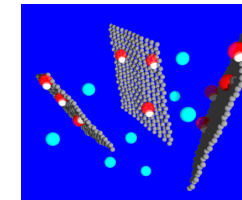


Upshift, broadening and decrease of 2D → **interlayer interactions**
 I_D/I_G decreases ($I_D/I_{D'}$ as well) → **curing of point defects**



SLG in “eau de graphene”

Defects in annealed films

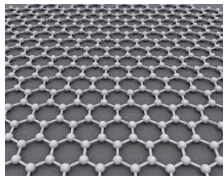


Cançado et al, 2D Materials 2017

D band in “eau de graphene” is dominated by point defects

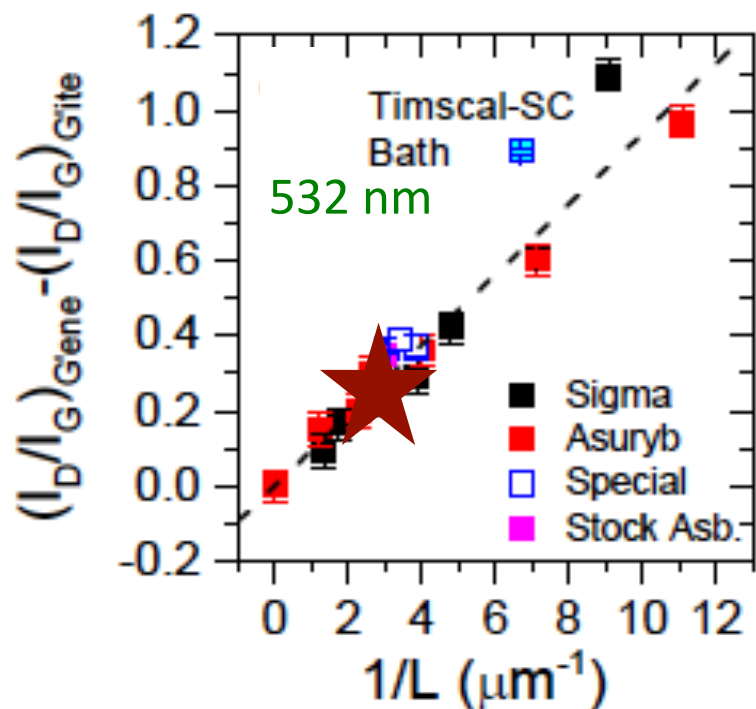
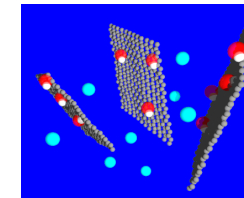
D band in annealed films is dominated by edge defects

E. Anglaret et al, Graphene 2017

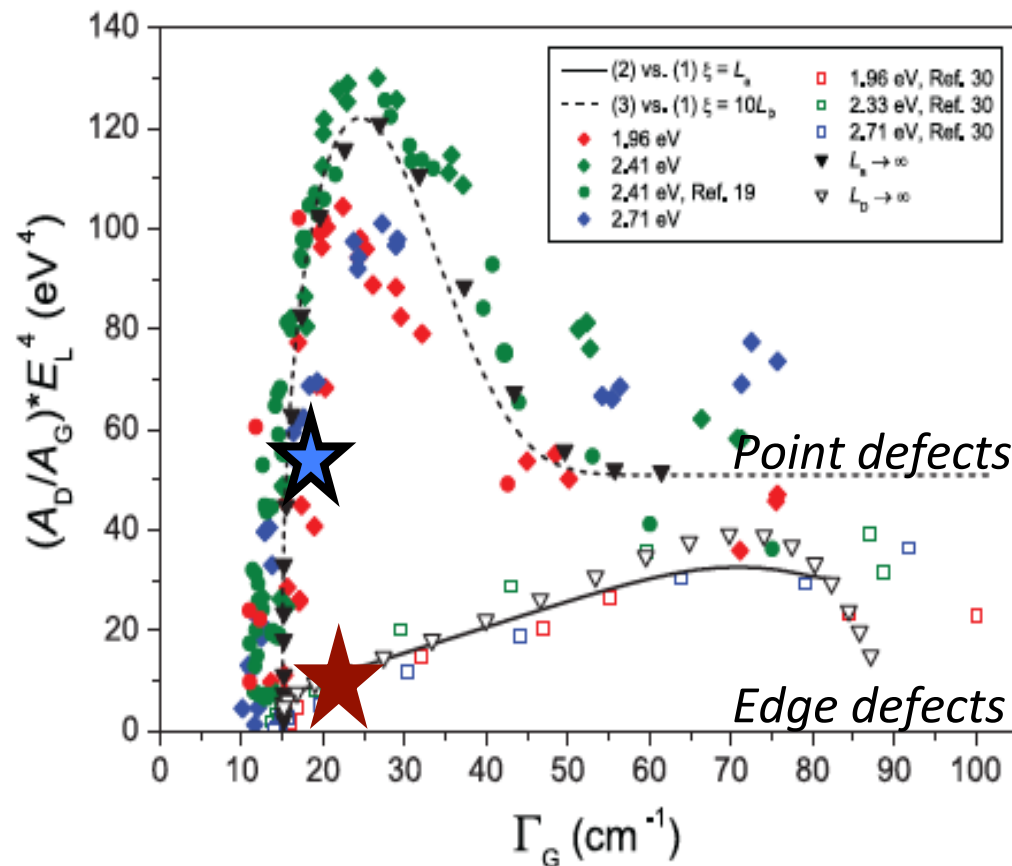


SLG in “eau de graphene”

Defects in annealed films



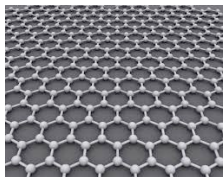
FLG films (from water/surf. dispersions)
Backes et al, Nanoscale 2016



Cançado et al, 2D Materials 2017

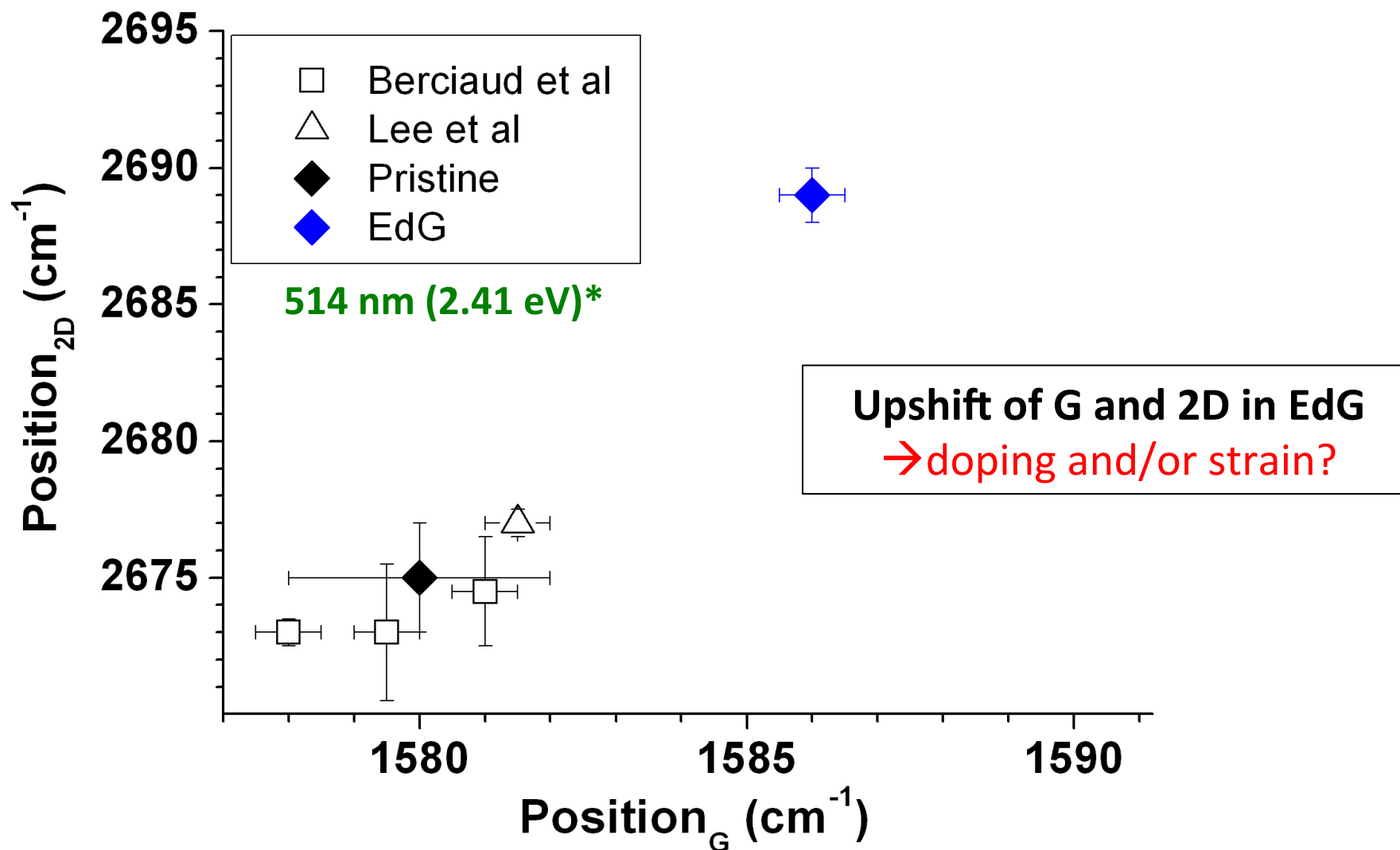
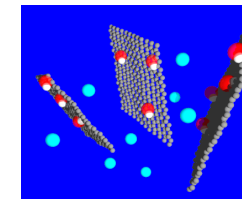
I_D in annealed films is dominated by edge defects

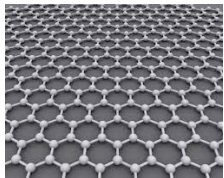
$$\langle L_{\text{flake}} \rangle_{\text{measured}} \approx 300 \text{ nm} \approx \langle L_{\text{flake}} \rangle_{\text{actual}}$$



SLG in “eau de graphene”

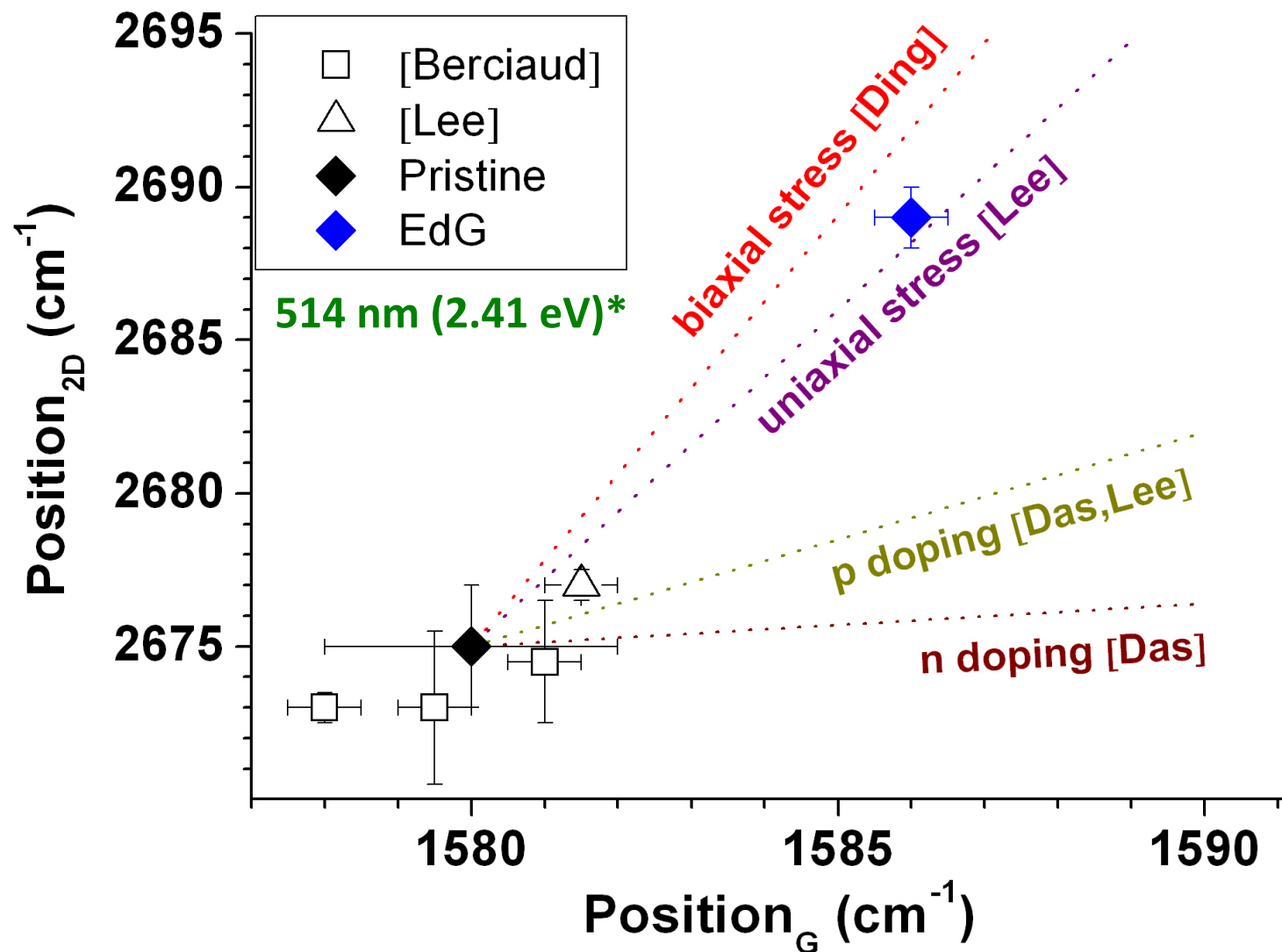
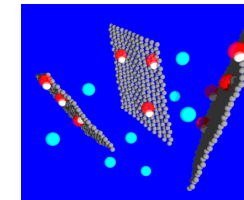
Doping and strain ?





SLG in “eau de graphene”

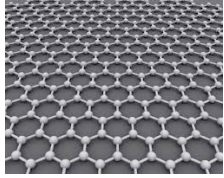
Doping and strain



Lee et al, Nat. Comm. 2012

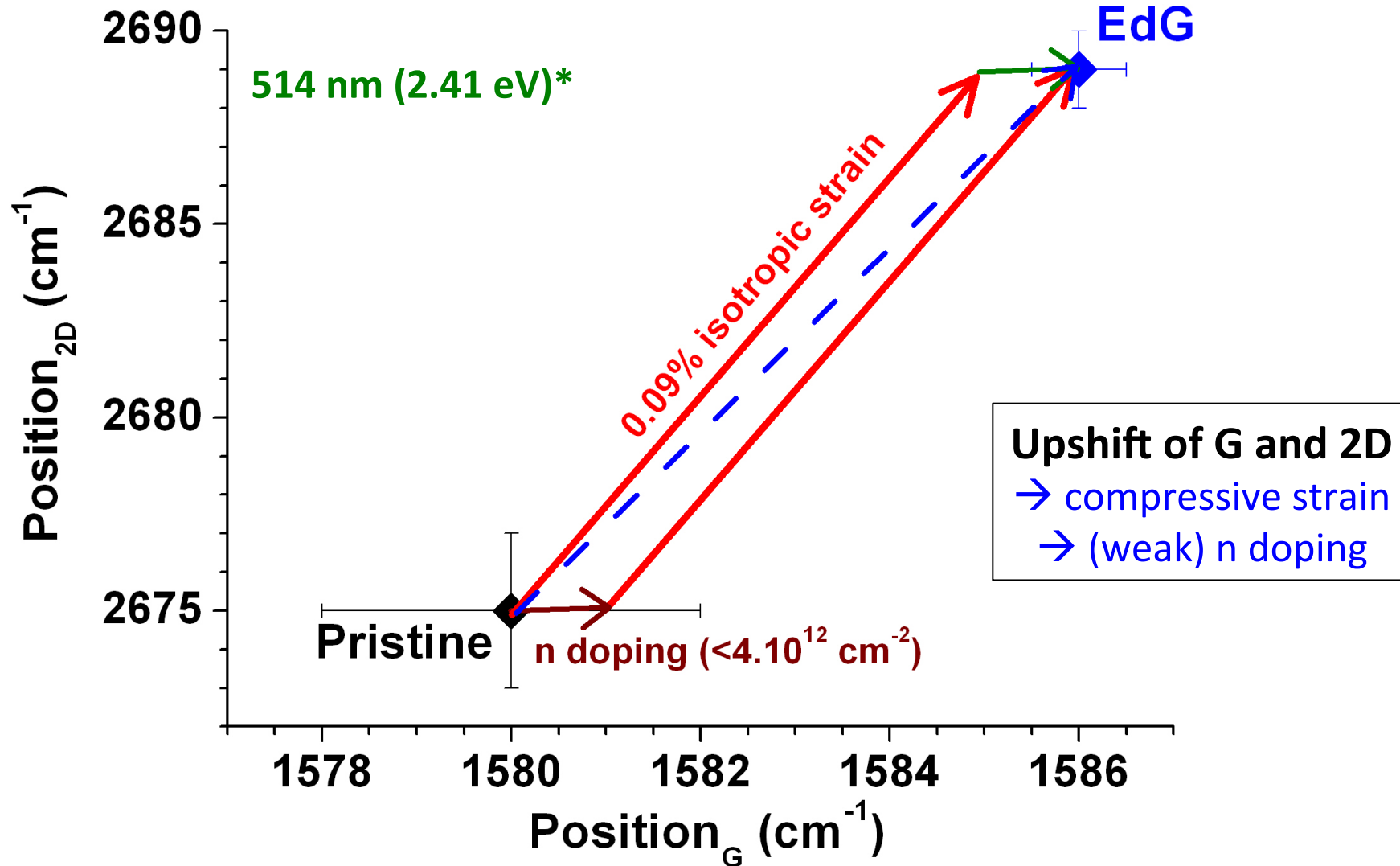
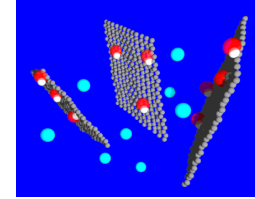
Bepete et al, J. Phys. Chem. C 2016

* Considering a dispersion of 97 cm⁻¹.eV⁻¹ for 2D



SLG in “eau de graphene”

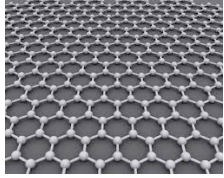
Doping and strain



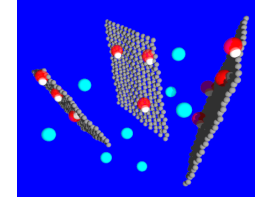
Lee et al, Nat. Comm. 2012

Bepete et al, J. Phys. Chem. C 2016

* Considering a dispersion of 97 cm⁻¹.eV⁻¹ for 2D



Raman study of SLG dispersed in water “eau de graphene”



Single layerness

Narrow, intense 2D band \rightarrow $\text{FWHM}_{2\text{D}} = 28 \pm 2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Defects

D band dominated by sp^3 defects in EdG $\rightarrow L_{\text{D}} \approx 8\text{-}10 \text{ nm}$ (300-400 ppm)

D band dominated by edge defects in annealed films $\rightarrow \langle L_{\text{a}} \rangle \approx 300 \text{ nm}$

Electronic and mechanical interactions

(Heterogeneous ?) compressive strain ($\approx -0.1\%$)

Weak doping ($< 4.10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$)

Coming soon...

Microscopic origin of strain ?

Influence of charge density and pH ?

Extend results to larger flakes