# Synthesis and characterization of 2D Butyl-GeH

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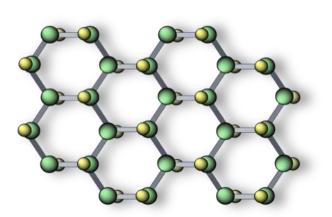
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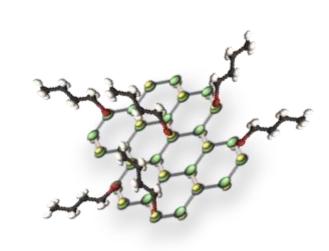
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Two-dimensional van der Waals materials have shown great promise for a variety of electronic, optoelectronic, sensing and energy conversion applications. Since almost every atom in these twodimensional crystals is exposed to the surface, covalent surface termination could provide a powerful method for the controlled tuning of material properties. Here, we demonstrate a facile, one-step synthesis approach that directly converts GeH crystals into mm-sized crystals of butylterminated germanane (GeC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>). The product was characterized bv a combination of experimental techniques including X-ray diffraction, FTIR, UV-Vis and XPS spectroscopies as well as atomic force microscopy (AFM) in order to verify its structure and composition.

### Figures



**Figure 1:** Illustration of a single layer germanane (GeH), Ge atoms (green) and H atoms (yellow)



#### References

[1] W. Amamou et al., 2D Mater., 2, 035012(2015)

[2] Z. Liu et al., Chem. Commun., 50, 11046 (2014)

[3] Madhushankar et al. 2D Materials 2017,4 (2), 021009.

[4] E. Bianco et al., ACS Nano, 10, 1021 (2013)

[5] S. Jiang et al., J. Mater. Chem. C, 2, 3185 (2014) **Figure 2:** Functionalization of a single layer germanane with the n-butyllithium monomers