2D and 1D materials for the next generation of sensors, Energy storage, Harvesting, information storage and EMS devices.

Paolo Bondavalli¹

Didier Pribat², Pierre Legagneux³, Marie-Blandine Martin⁴, Louiza Hamidouche³, Lilia Qassym¹, Gilles Feugnet³, Aikaterini-Flora Trompeta⁵ and Constantinos A Charitidis⁵

- ¹ Laboratoire de Chimie et des Matériaux Multifonctionnels, Thales Research and Technology, 1 Av. A. Fresnel, F-91767 Palaiseau, France
- ² Laboratoire de Physique des Couches Minces, Ecole Polytechnique, 1 Av. A. Fresnel, F-91767 Palaiseau, France
- ³ Laboratoire Micro Nano Systémes, Thales Research and Technology, 1 Av. A. Fresnel, F-91767 Palaiseau, France
- ⁴ Laboratoire des Technologies Avancées, Thales Research and Technology, 1 Av. A. Fresnel, F-91767 Palaiseau, France
- ⁵ Research Unit of Advanced, Composite, Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology, School of Chemical Engineering, National Technical University of Athens, 9 Heroon Polytechneiou st., Zografos, Athens, GR-15773, Greece

paolo.bondavalli@thalesgroup.com

This contribution deals with the applications of 2D and 1D nanomaterials for different applications. At Thales, we developed in 2006 a new deposition technique for the fabrication of gas sensors based on carbon nanotubes field effect transistors (CNTFETs) [1]. Thales was/is a pioneer in the development of the spray-gun deposition technique and owns several patent. In 2009 Thales was the first company working on this technique for the fabrication of supercapacitors based on mixing of graphene and CNTs. The first paper dealing with dynamic spray-gun deposition for energy storage was published in 2013[2]. These results allowed Thales to join the Graphene Flagship project where Thales has worked on the upscaling of the technology. However, thanks to the versatility of this deposition technique new applications have been tackled such as information storage and Electromagnetic shielding exploiting multi-layered structures [3]. Thales is also involved in the study of 2D topological insulators, such as stanene, for the new generation of Thermoelectric generators with enhanced ZT. During the presentation, results issued in the framework of several EU projects will be shown and discussed

References

[1]CNTFET based gas sensors: State of the art and critical review, P.Bondavalli, P.Legagneux and D.Pribat, Sensors and Actuators B, Volume 140, Issue 1, Pages 304-318, 2009

[2] Supercapacitor electrode based on mixtures of graphite and carbon nanotubes deposited using a new dynamic air-brush deposition technique, P Bondavalli, C.Delfaure, P.Legagneux, D.Pribat JECS 160 (4) A1-A6, 2013

[3]Deposition of Graphene and related nanomaterials by dynamic spray-gun method: a new route to implement nanomaterials in real applications, P. Bondavalli, D. Pribat, P. Legagneux, M-B. Martin, L. Hamidouche, L. Qassym, A. F. Trompeta, C. Charitidis, Journal of Phys. Materials, Journal of Physics: Materials, 2(3), https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/2515-7639/ab1795 2019