

Large-scale single-crystal monolayer graphene grown on insulating substrates

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Abstract

The growth of inch-scale high-quality graphene on insulating substrates is desirable for electronic and optoelectronic applications, but remains challenging due to the lack of metal catalysis. Here we demonstrate the wafer-scale synthesis of a layer-free ultra-flat single-crystal monolayer graphene on sapphire substrates. We converted polycrystalline Cu foil placed on $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(0001)$ into single-crystal $\text{Cu}(111)$ film via annealing, and then achieved epitaxial growth of graphene at the interface between $\text{Cu}(111)$ and $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(0001)$ by multi-cycle plasma etching-assisted-chemical vapour deposition. Immersion in liquid nitrogen followed by rapid heating causes the $\text{Cu}(111)$ film to bulge and peel off easily, while the graphene film remains on the sapphire substrate without degradation. Field-effect transistors fabricated on as-grown graphene exhibited good electronic transport properties with high carrier mobilities. This work breaks a bottleneck of synthesizing wafer-scale single-crystal monolayer graphene on insulating substrates and could contribute to next-generation graphene-based nanodevices.

References

[1] Li, Junzhu, et al. Nature Materials (2022): 1-8.

Figures

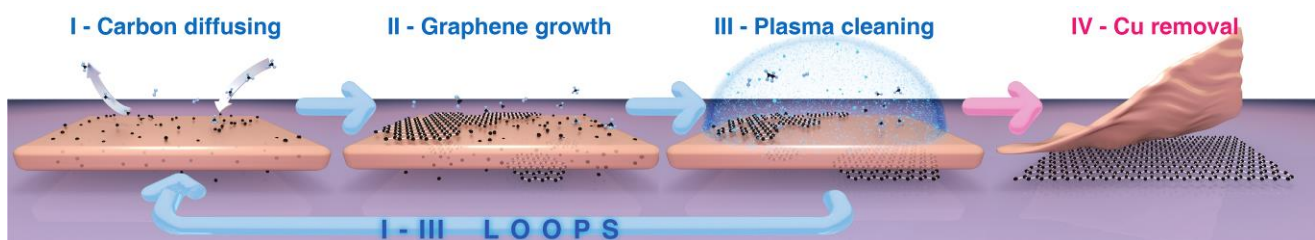


Figure 1: Schematic of the graphene growing during MPE-CVD.

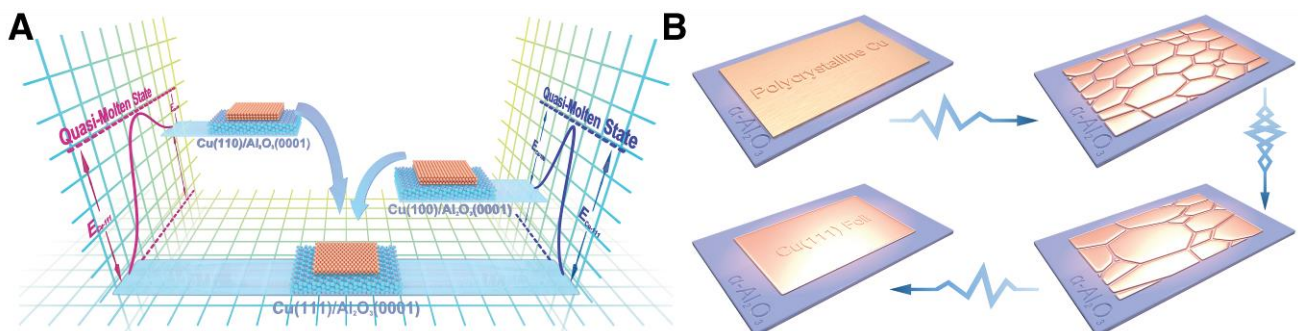


Figure 2: Schematic of the transformation process from a commercial polycrystalline Cu foil into a single-crystal $\text{Cu}(111)$ film on $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(0001)$.