# Recent Developments using GraphAir technologies (Membranes and Terahertz Devices) 

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CSIRO has been developing its own graphene thin films prepared through chemical vapour deposition for several years [1]. These films are made using a patented process where soybean oil is used as a precursor and processing is done under ambient air conditions, hence the name GraphAir [1]. CSIRO as a research entity seeks to develop technologies for commercial applications, for the case of this material several interesting areas have developed in surface coatings [2], transparent conductive electrodes [3] and sensors [1]. However, recently exciting developments have been made using this material as a membrane and to produce Terahertz devices. For membrane technologies (Figure 1a) we have scaled up the size of our membranes by $50 x$, increased the size of our membrane purification systems by $100 x$ and reduced out costs by over $90 \%$. We are exploring use cases across the energy, minerals, and beverage sectors. For Terahertz technologies [4] (Figure 1b) we have developed fabrication methods to produce tuneable devices operating from 0.2 to 1 THz and offer 16 dB of tuning with just 6 V applied to the films. We are targeting these frequencies as they present a gap in modern electronics, so far, we have produced tuneable absorbers [4] and polarisation converters. This presentation will dive into these developments with more depth.

## References

[1] D. H. Seo et al. Nat Commun, 2017, vol. 8, pp. 1-9.
[2] S. Choi et al., 2019, Journal of Materials Chemistry, vol. 7, no. 9., pp. 4596-4603.
[3] D. H. Seo et al., FlatChem, 2018 vol. 8, pp. 1-8.
[4] A. D. Squires et al., Commun Mater, 2022, vol. 3, no. 1, p. 56.
Figures


Figure 1: a) Graphene membrane performance, b) Terahertz device performance

