

# Repeatable and non-destructive transfer of large-area graphene onto arbitrary substrates

**Abhay Shivayogimath**

Patrick R. Whelan, David Mackenzie, Bjarke Jessen, Birong Luo, Peter Bøggild, Timothy J. Booth

DTU Nanotech, Ørstedes Plads, Kgs. Lyngby 2800, Denmark.

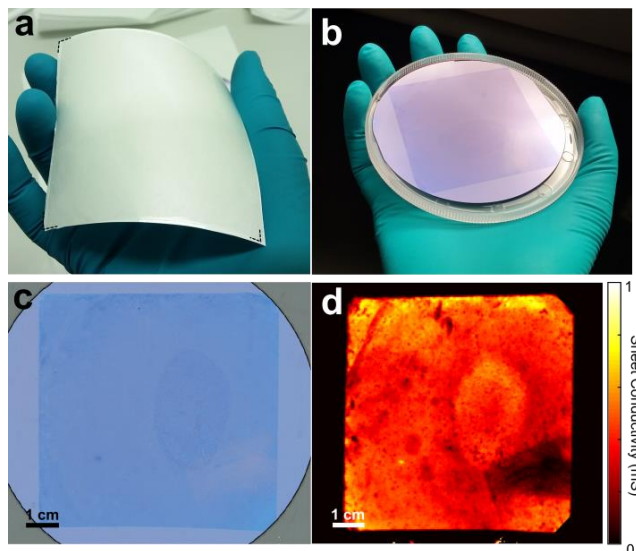
[abshi@nanotech.dtu.dk](mailto:abshi@nanotech.dtu.dk)

Synthesis of graphene by chemical vapour deposition (CVD) on commercially-available copper foils [1] is a promising and economical route towards producing high quality, continuous sheets of graphene, and is being rapidly scaled to industrial volumes of production [2]. However, transferring such large quantities of graphene onto target substrates in a reproducible manner accounts for a significant portion of the production costs [3]. Here, we demonstrate a simple method for transferring large areas of graphene onto arbitrary surfaces using a commercially available polymer foil as a carrier substrate. The method provides a non-destructive technique to transfer graphene that is also economical, reproducible, and scalable – we have demonstrated graphene transfers at scales of up to A4 sheets of paper – and can also be used to transfer hexagonal boron nitride from various catalyst substrates.

## References

- [1] X. Li, et al., *Science*, **324** (2009), pp. 1312-1314.
- [2] X. Xiao, Y. Li, and Z. Liu, *Nature Materials*, **15** (2016), pp. 697-698.
- [3] Y. Zhu, et al., *National Science Review*, **0** (2017), pp. 1-12.

## Figures



**Figure 1:** (a) Photograph of 10 cm x 10 cm polymer carrier foil with graphene transferred on top, (b) photograph of graphene in (a) transferred onto a 4'' 90 nm SiO<sub>2</sub>/Si wafer, (c) optical micrograph and (d) terahertz time-domain spectroscopy map of sheet conductance of transferred film in (b).