

Mass Production of 2D Materials by Exfoliation and Their Applications

Hui-Ming Cheng^{1,2}

Bilu Liu¹, Ling Qiu¹, Wen-Cai Ren²

¹ Shenzhen Geim Graphene Center, Tsinghua-Berkeley Shenzhen Institute, Tsinghua University, Shenzhen 518055, China

² Shenyang National Laboratory for Materials Science, Institute of Metal Research, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shenyang 110016, China

hmcheng@sz.tsinghua.edu.cn; cheng@imr.ac.cn

Graphene and two-dimensional (2D) materials have attracted significant interest. So far, only graphene can be produced in ton level, while other 2D materials cannot, which is a key limiting factor for their commercial applications.

First, I will briefly introduce the invention of a green oxidation process to produce graphene oxide with high quality and efficiency in large quantity by oxygen radicals[1]. Then, I will report our recent achievements in mass production of various 2D materials, including hexagonal boron nitride (h-BN), transition metal dichalcogenides (TMDCs), black phosphorene, layered complicated oxides, and others, by a new powerful technology which is called interMediate Assisted Grinding Exfoliation (the iMAGE technology) [2]. This method is among the most powerful and efficient methods to produce 2D materials with the highest yield, quality, and production rate. This method can also be used to produce 2D MoS₂ flakes from cheap and abundant MoS₂ minerals. Furthermore, I will introduce the mass production of functionalized 2D materials by mechanochemical exfoliation [3]. In the end, I will discuss the use of such massively produced 2D materials for energy storage and conversion, functional composites, sensors, and thermal management materials [4-6].

REFERENCES

- [1] Pei SF, et al. Nat Commun 9 (2018) 145.
- [2] Zhang, C, et al. National Science Review (2020) DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1093/nsr/nwz156>.
- [3] Chen, SH, et al. Adv Mater (2019) 1804810.
- [4] Luo, YT, et al. Nat Commun 10 (2019) 269.
- [5] Zhang, C, et al. Nat Commun 11 (2020), accepted.
- [6] Liu, MS, et al, Patent filed.

Short CV:

Dr. Hui-Ming Cheng is a professor and the founding director of Advanced Carbon Research Division of Shenyang National Laboratory for Materials Science, Institute of Metal Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, and the Low-Dimensional Material and Device Laboratory of the Tsinghua-Berkeley Shenzhen Institute, Tsinghua University. He focuses on carbon nanotubes, graphene, other 2D materials, and energy storage and conversion materials. He is the founding Editor-in-Chief of Energy Storage Materials and Associate Editor of Science China Materials, and a member of Chinese Academy of Sciences.