



# Fundamental Research Insights

## Hydrogen isotopes functionalization of nano-porous graphene: attainment of stable and low-defect free-standing graphane



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### 1. Motivation

Semiconducting graphane, while maintaining the mechanical characteristics of graphene, is interesting due its potential uses in devices. Achievement of graphane through hydrogen isotopes adsorption on graphene is a big challenge. High quality and low-defect nano-porous graphene (NPG) is an outstanding hosting template for enhancing the loading of hydrogen. H and D depositions were performed by both low energy ion irradiation and hot temperature cracked molecules in ultra-high-vacuum (UHV). The NPG functionalized samples were studied by Raman, XPS and UPS, achieving very high quality, stable, and highly H and D uploaded free-standing graphane.

22000

20000

18000

16000

14000

12000

10000

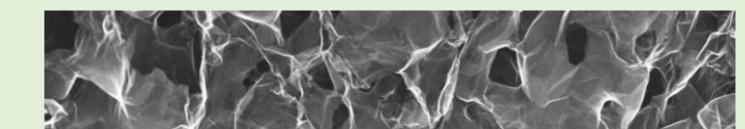
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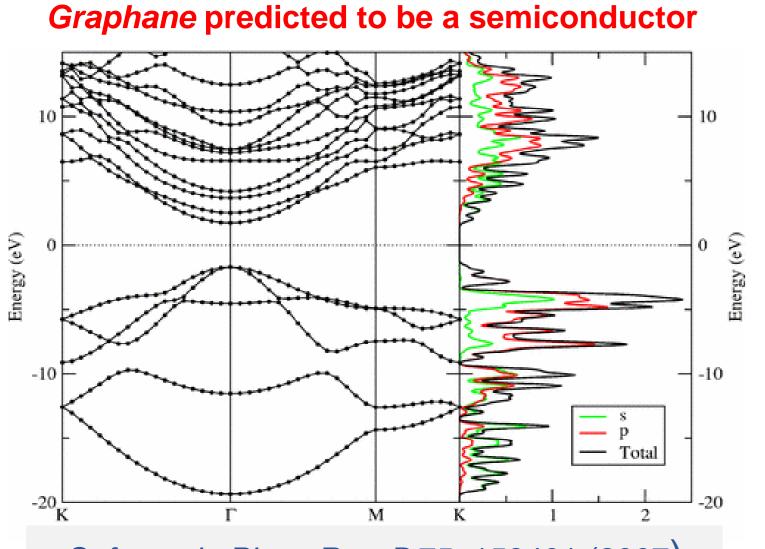
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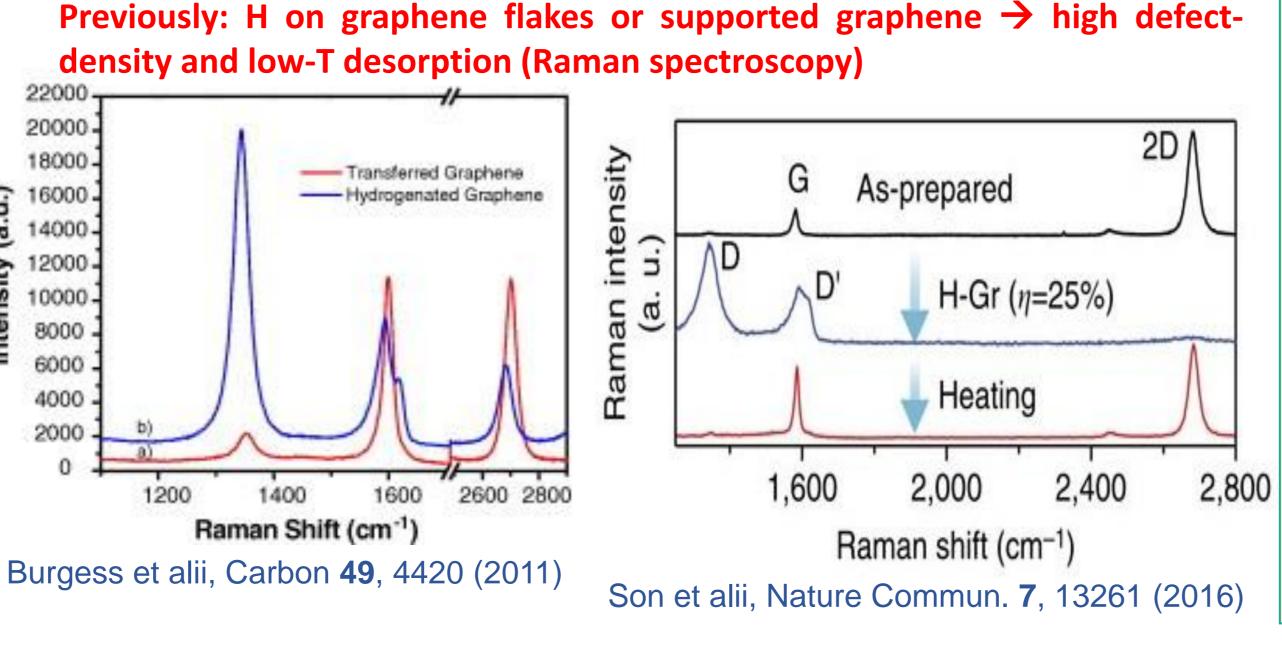
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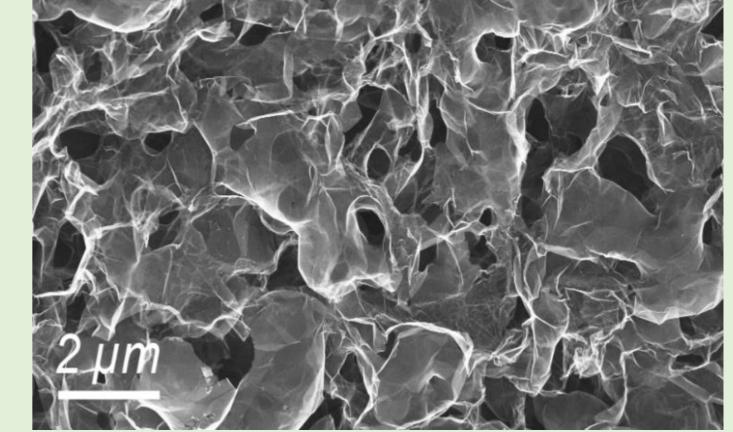
#### Here: fully free-standing nano-porous graphene





Sofo et al., Phys. Rev. B 75, 153401 (2007)



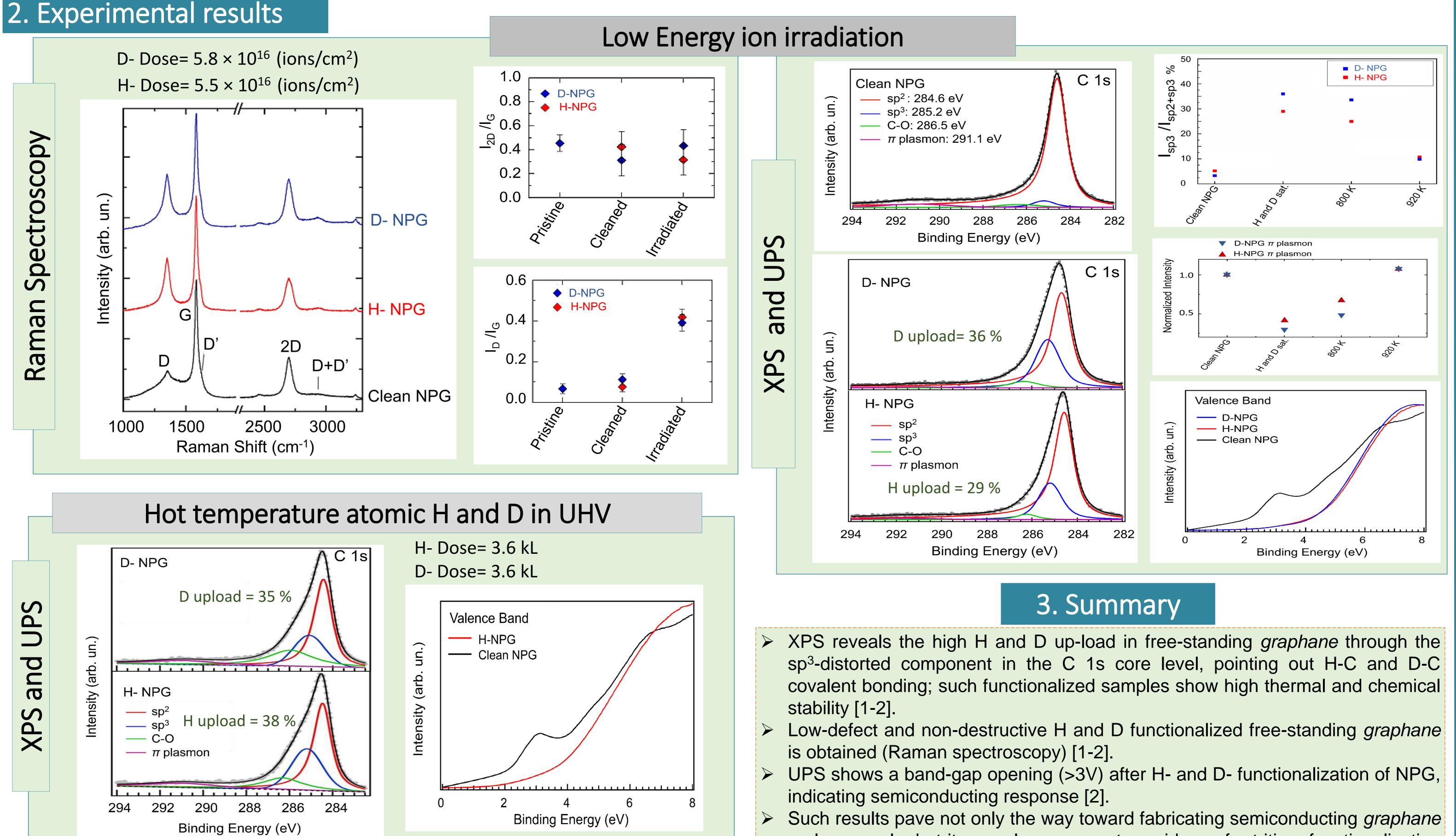


#### NPG, CVD synthetized on nano-porous Ni template\* $\rightarrow$ fully free-standing and very high-quality\*\*

\*Ito, et al., Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 53, 4822 (2014) \*\* Di Bernardo et al., ACS Omega **2**, 3691 (2017)



i) low-energy (6 eV) ion irradiation ii) hot temperature (2100 K) cracked molecule irradiation in UHV



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- on large-scale, but it may also represent a guidance for tritium functionalization of graphene for futuristic advanced detectors for the  $\beta$ - spectrum analysis [3].

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