

Quantum Electrodynamics in Graphene

REU 2006 Univ. Of Washington

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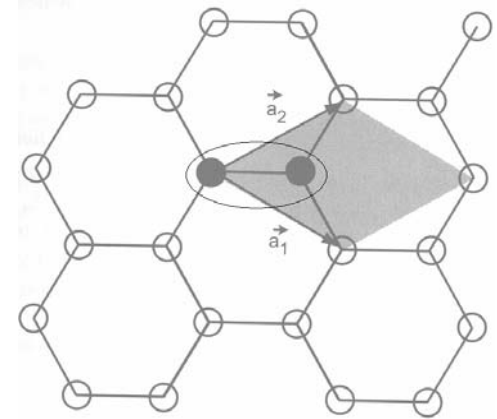
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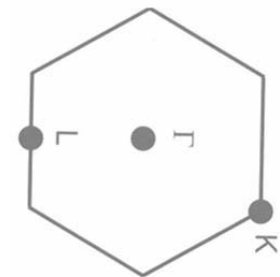
Andrew Jones

Graphene

- Single layer of Graphite- 2D crystal
- Honeycomb lattice
- Interlayer distance 0.35 nm
- Hexagonal Brillouin Zone (BZ).
- 2 atom per unit cell
- sp^2 hybridized.
- 2 free electron / unit cell

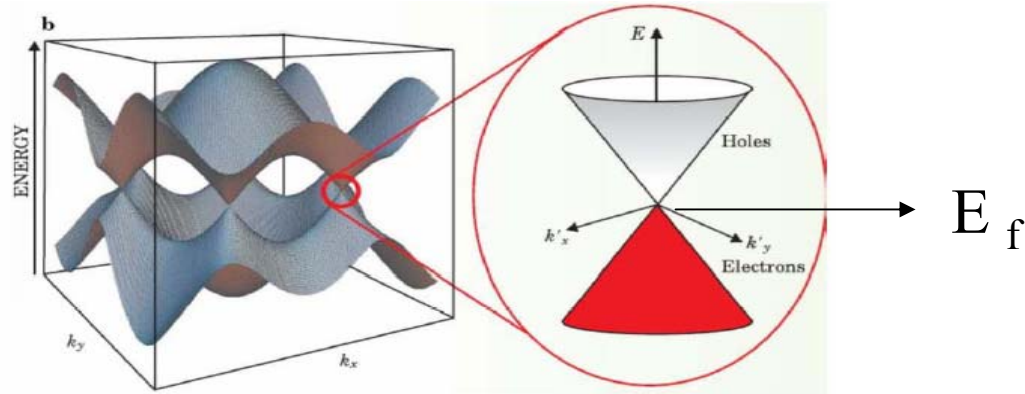


Real space



Brillouin Zone

Massless Dirac Fermions



- Valence Band & Conduction band touches at corners of BZ.
- Two inequivalent points K and K' . Dirac points(DP)
- Energy relation is linear $\varepsilon = \frac{|\hbar \mathbf{k}|}{2\pi} v_f$ in the vicinity of DP
- Electron dynamics obey 2D Relativistic Dirac Equation.

Consequences of Dirac Dispersion Curve

- Zero effective mass
- Charge carriers are Massless Relativistic Dirac Fermions
- In B-field , Landau Level (LL) spectrum is different from that exhibited by ordinary metals
- Results in Unconventional Quantum hall Effect (QHE)

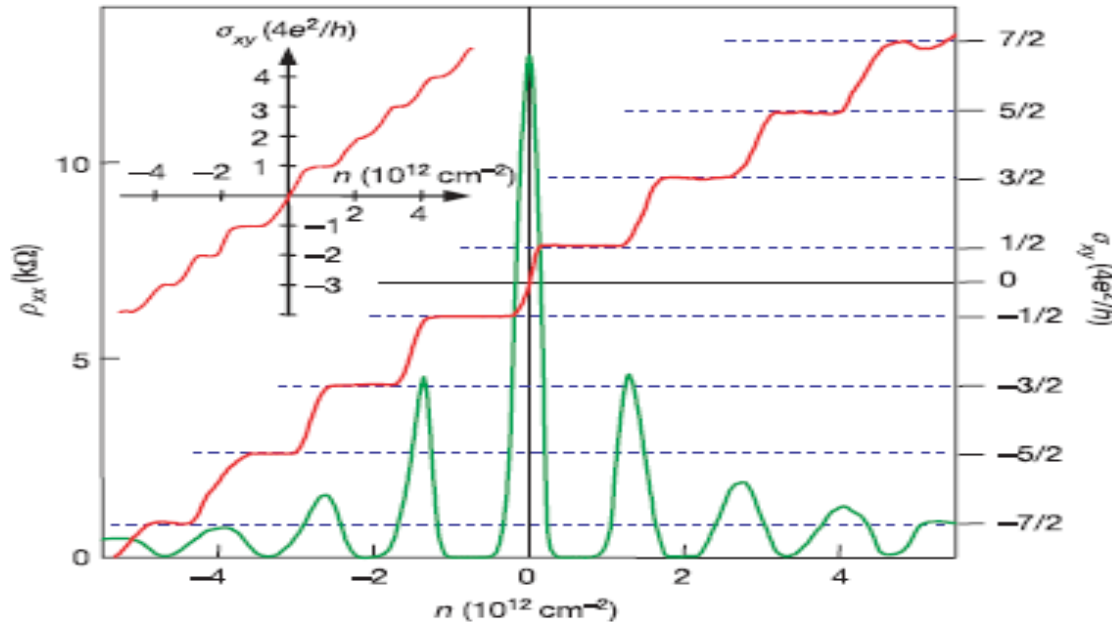
Discovery

- *Two Dimensional Gas of Massless Dirac Fermions in Graphene, Nature Vol 438 2005 ,*
K.S. Novoselov et.al Univ. of Manchester UK.
- *Experimental Observation of the quantum hall effect and Berry's phase in graphene Nature 438, Nov 2005*

Philip Kim et. al Columbia University

Unconventional Quantum Hall Effect

- Hall conductivity $\sigma_{xy} = \frac{4e^2}{h} \left(N + \frac{1}{2} \right)$
- Plateaus occur at half-integer filling factors



Nature vol 438,10 Nov 2005 , Two dimensional gas of massless Dirac Fermions

Other Results

- Conductivity never falls below a particular value at Dirac points. $\rho_{\max} = \frac{h}{fe^2}$
- Shubnikov de Haas Oscillations show phase shift (Berry's Phase) of π
- Due to extra Half in Hall conductivity.
- Bi-layer exhibit different properties.

Goals of our Project

- Reproduce graphene
- Try to find a better way of deposition and identification
- Confirm the electrical measurements.
- Prepare ground for experiments on
 - ❖ QED(Klein Paradox)
 - ❖ Adsorbing alkaline dopants (Na, Ag)
 - ❖ 2D superconductor

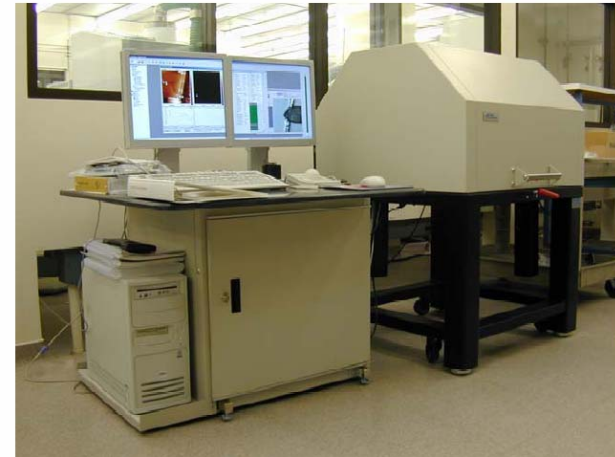
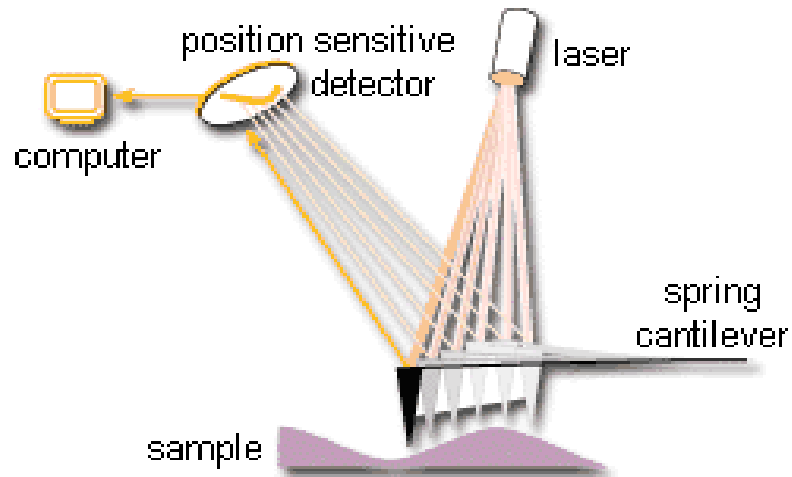
Techniques

- Tried different methods.
 - Plain Rubbing
 - Rubbing using two chips
 - Deposition Under Liquids.
 - Heating Wafer
 - Rubbing followed by sonication
 - Plain rubbing followed by transfer
- .

Preliminary Analysis using Optical Microscope

- Meiji Optical Microscope
- Scan through the Chip
- Identify possible candidates
- Take *snap shots*

Analysis by Atomic Force Microscope

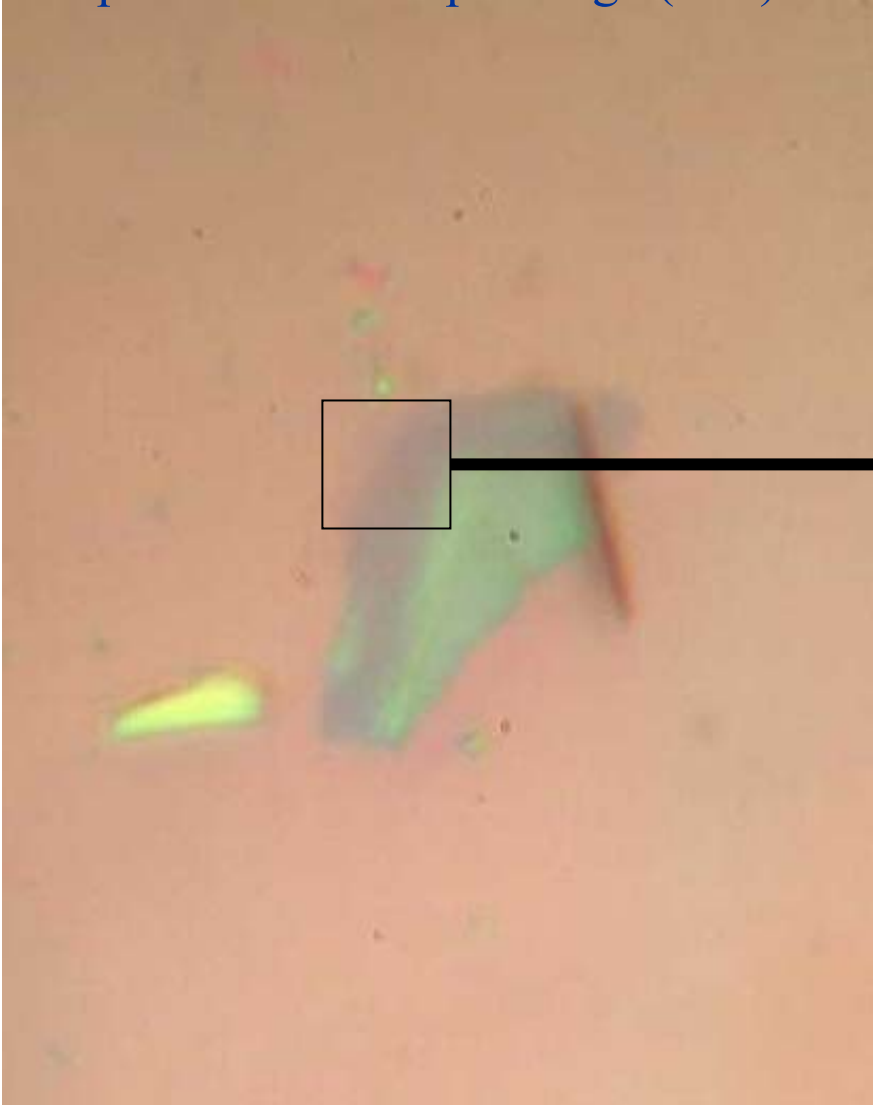


Dimension 3100 AFM.

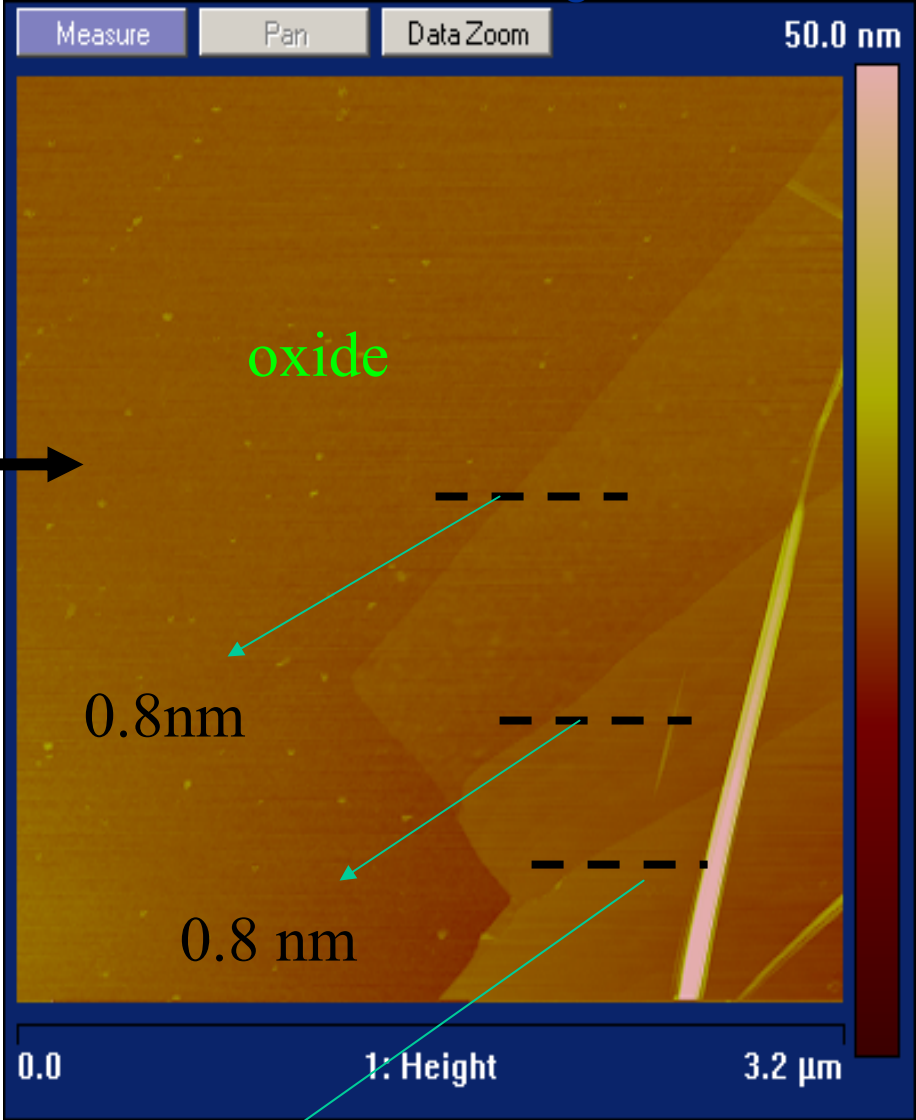
- Tapping Mode – Cantilever taps on the sample

Sample # 1

Optical Microscope Image (OM)

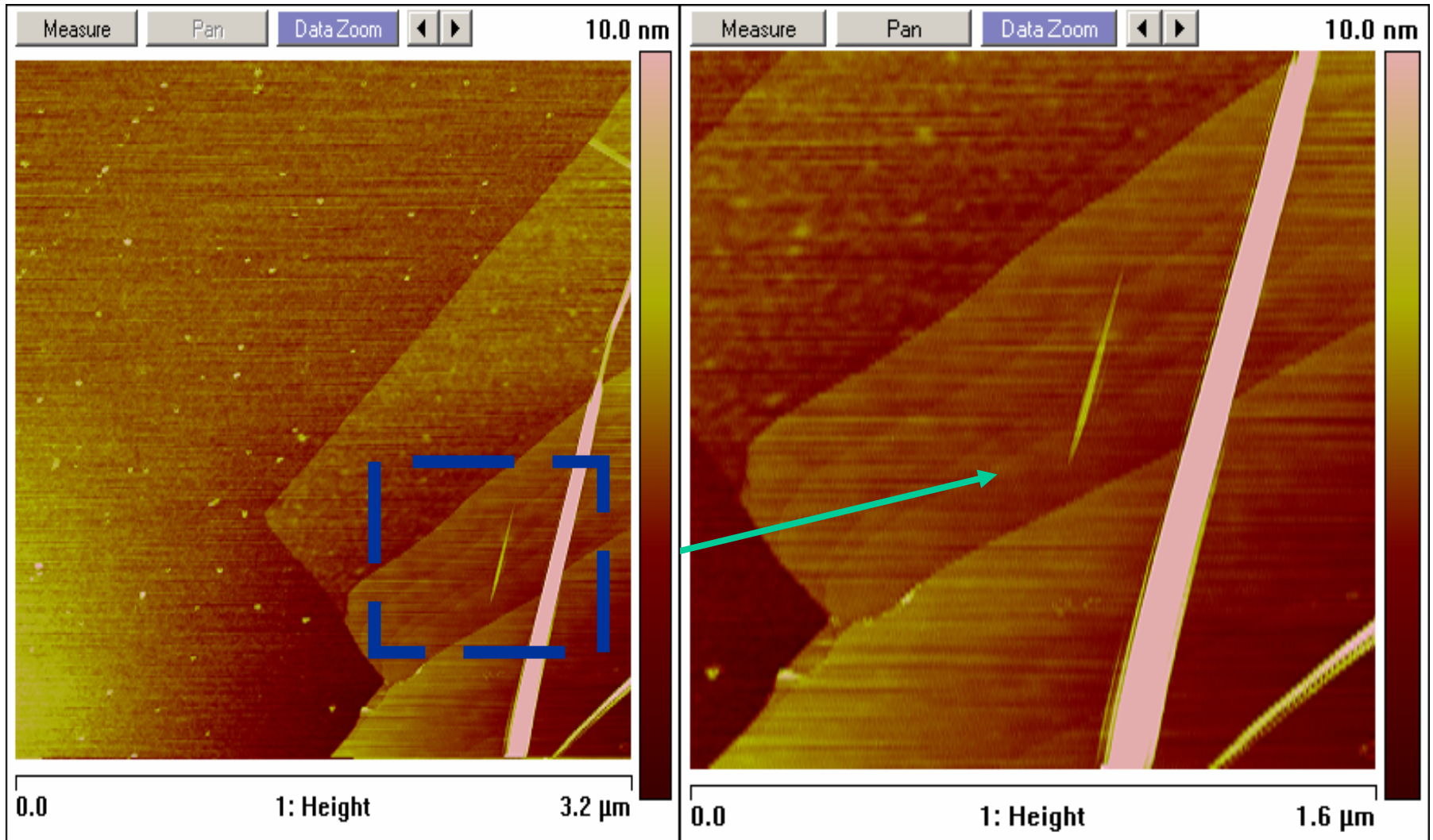


AFM Image



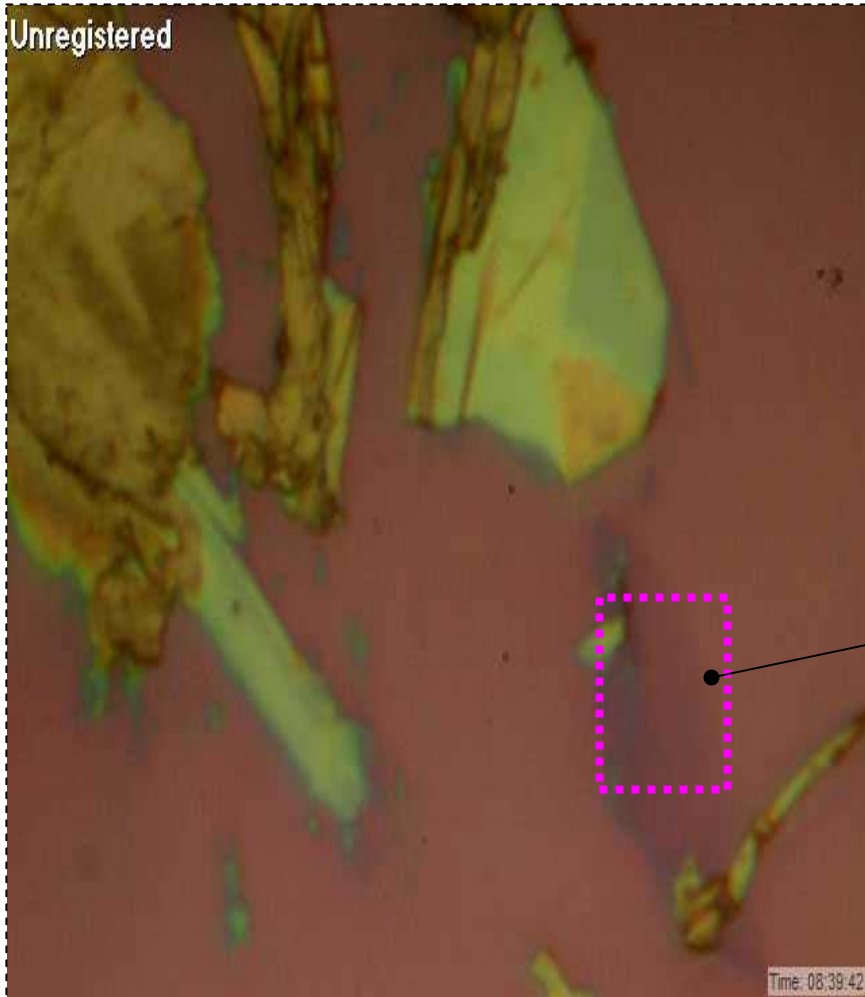
0.8 nm

Folding of Layers

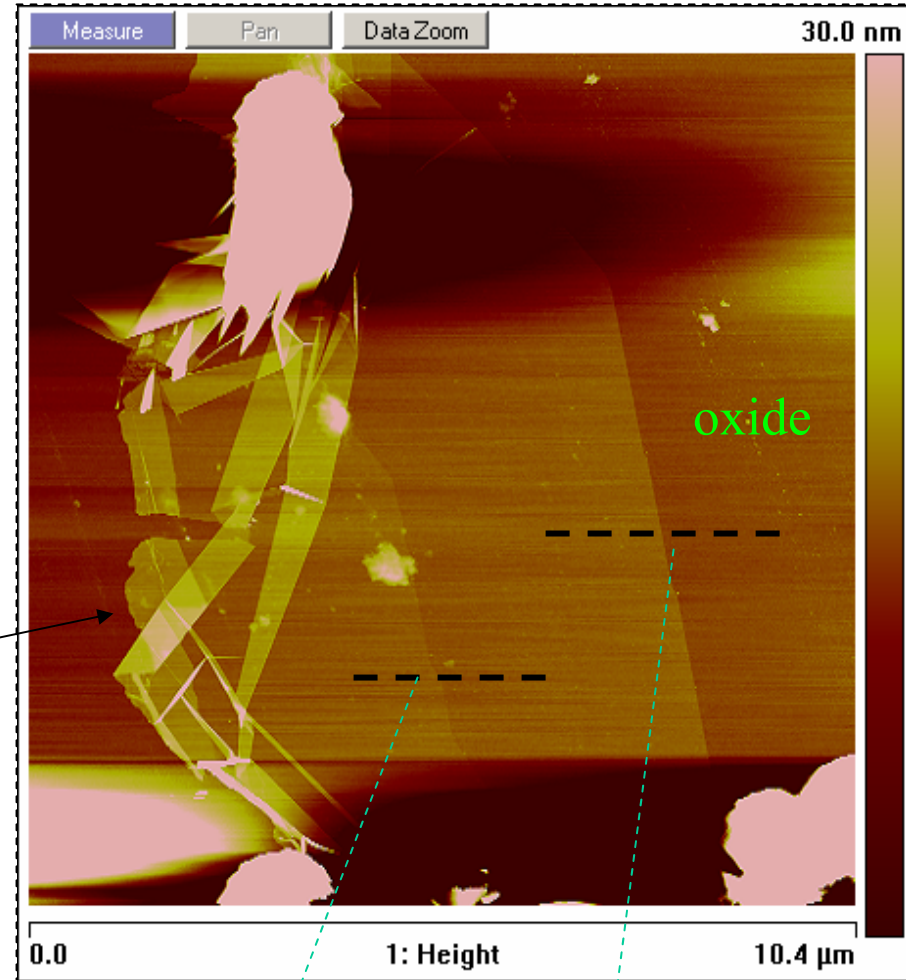


Sample # 2

Optical Microscope Image (OM)



AFM Image

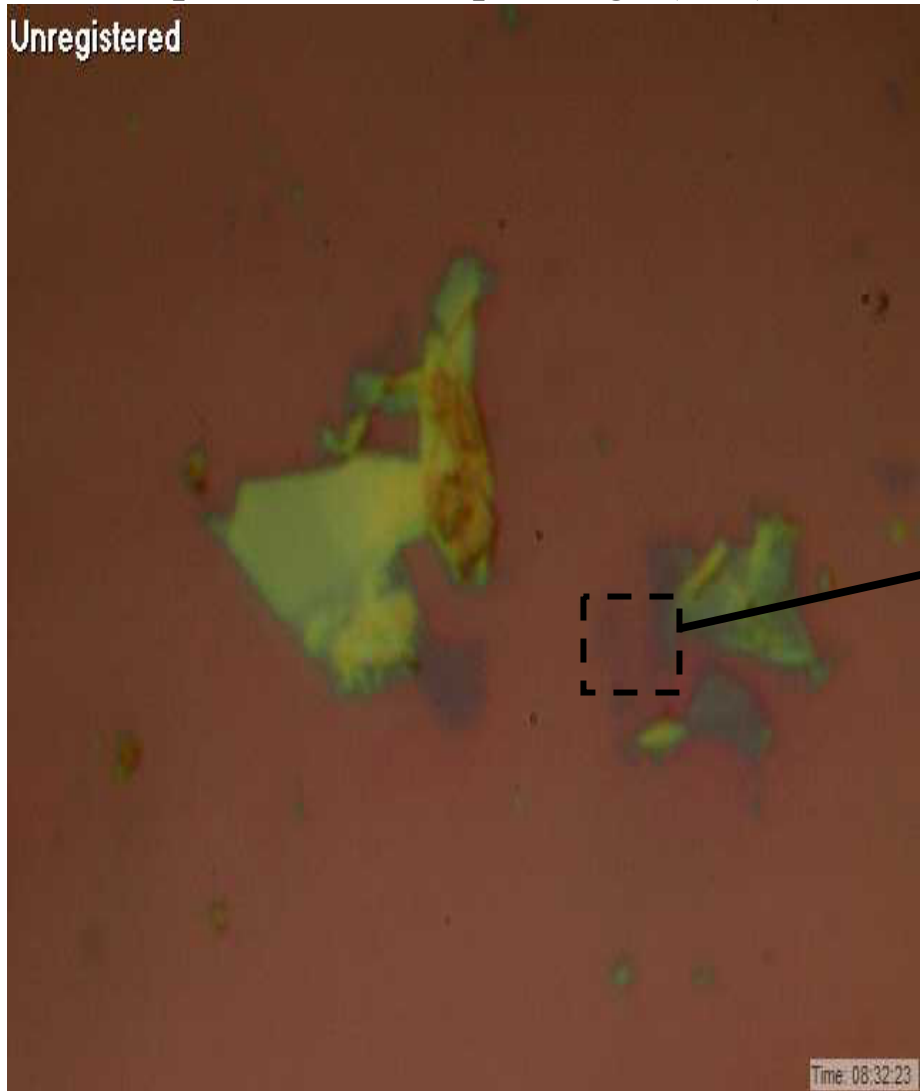


.85nm

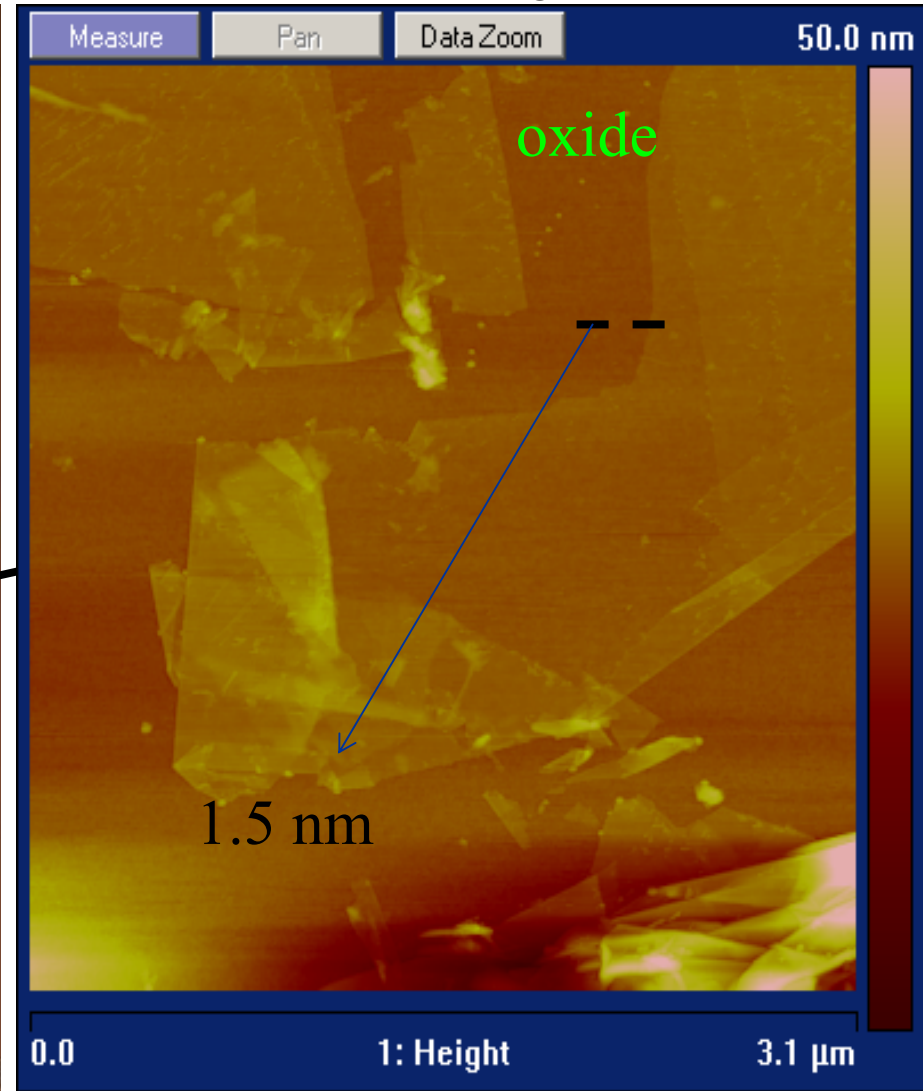
1.5 nm

Sample # 3

Optical Microscope Image (OM)



AFM Image



Summary and Outlook

- We confirmed the existence of Graphene
- Practical difficulty
- Use EFM (apply voltage at the tip) to measure
Density of States (DOS)
- Pattern Contacts using Electron Beam
Lithography