

X-rays Illuminate Nitrogen's Role in Graphene

Scientific Achievement

X-ray study of nitrogen-doped single-layer graphene reveals information on how dopants affect atomic bonding and electronic properties

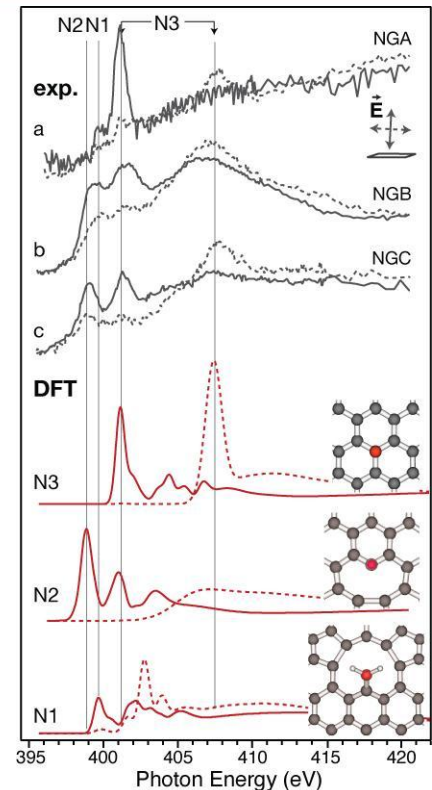
Significance and Impact

Shows that synchrotron techniques can be excellent tools for studying doped graphene, eyed for use as a contact material in several electronics applications, including solar cells

Research Details

- Multiple x-ray techniques were used to study how nitrogen atoms bind to carbon atoms, and how bond types alter the charge-carrier distribution in single-layer (one-atom-thick) graphene
- Several bond types can form in the same graphene sheet, each yielding either excess or fewer charge carriers
- Results show that controlling bond types will be crucial to tuning graphene's properties for specific applications

T Schiros, D Nordlund, L Pařovař, D Prezzi, L Zhao, KS Kim, U Wurstbauer, C Gutierrez, D Delongchamp, C Jaye, D Fischer, H Ogasawara, LGM Pettersson, DR Reichman, P Kim, MS Hybertsen, and AN Pasupathy, *Nano Letters* **2012**, 12, 4025–4031



Top: Experimental x-ray absorption spectroscopy data for three nitrogen-doped graphene (NG) samples (a,b,c). Bottom: Theoretical (computer-generated) data for three types of nitrogen-carbon bonds (N1, N2, N3). Red dots indicate nitrogen atoms.

Work was performed at Brookhaven National Laboratory and Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Lightsource



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