

# **Interaction of graphene with metallic and semiconductor surfaces. Ab initio approach to the lattice dynamics**

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Wirtz



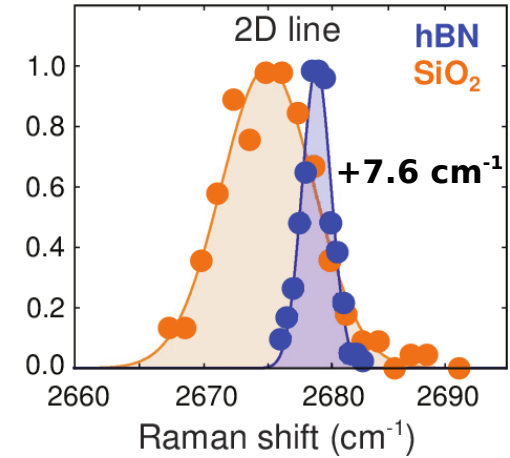
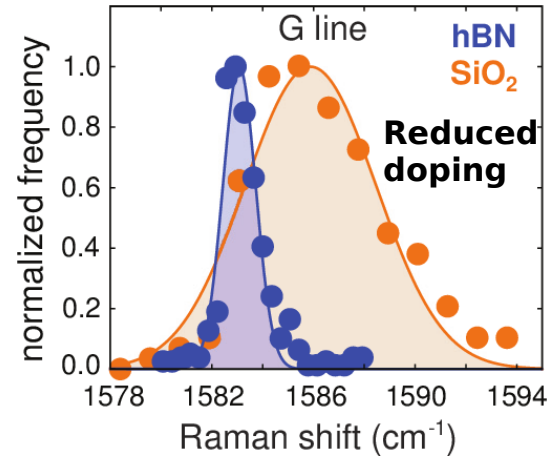
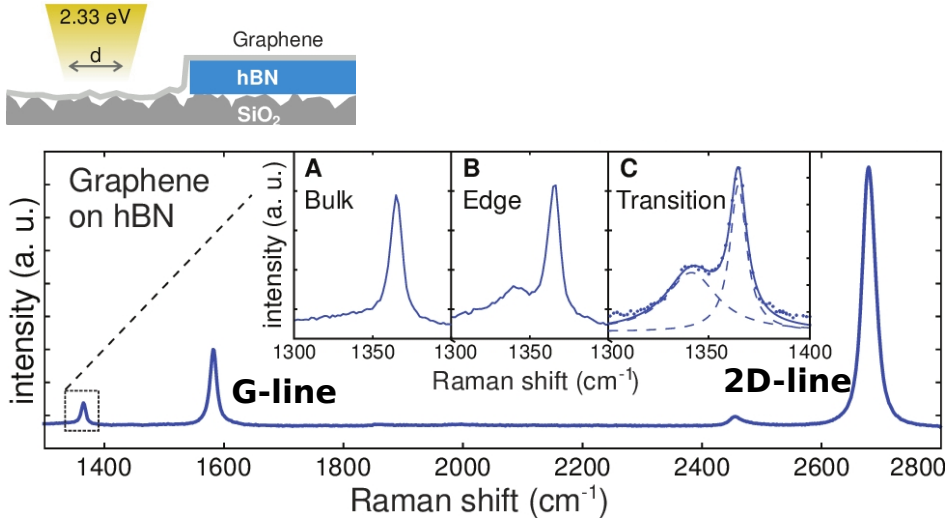
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# Interaction graphene/substrate

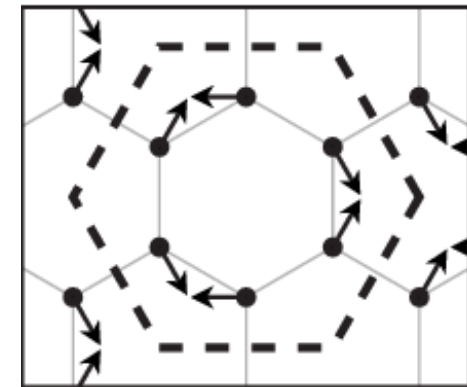
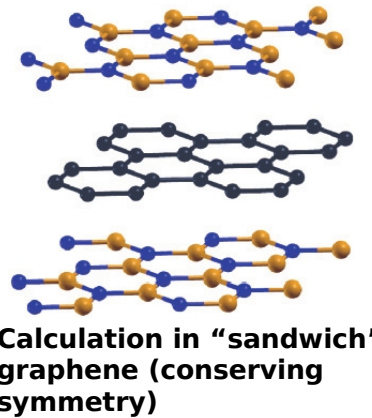
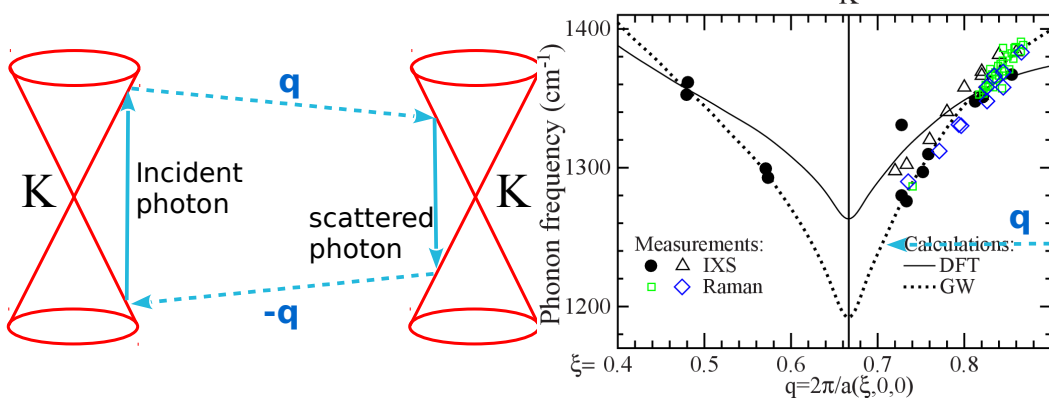
- Graphene has interesting properties
  - Test bench for fundamental physics.
- Response of graphene to the substrate interaction
  - Boron nitride, silicon carbide, iridium.
  - Raman and electron energy loss spectroscopy.
- Lattice dynamics. Density functional theory and GW
  - Attachment graphene/surface.
  - Influence of dielectric screening.
  - Persistence (or not) of some graphene fingerprints (Kohn anomaly, Dirac cone, etc).

# Graphene@BN

**Boron nitride is one of the suitable substrates to keep intrinsic graphene**



**2D-line comes from a 2-phonon process**



**Slope of the TO phonon at K is proportional to the electron-phonon coupling. GW approximation must be used.**

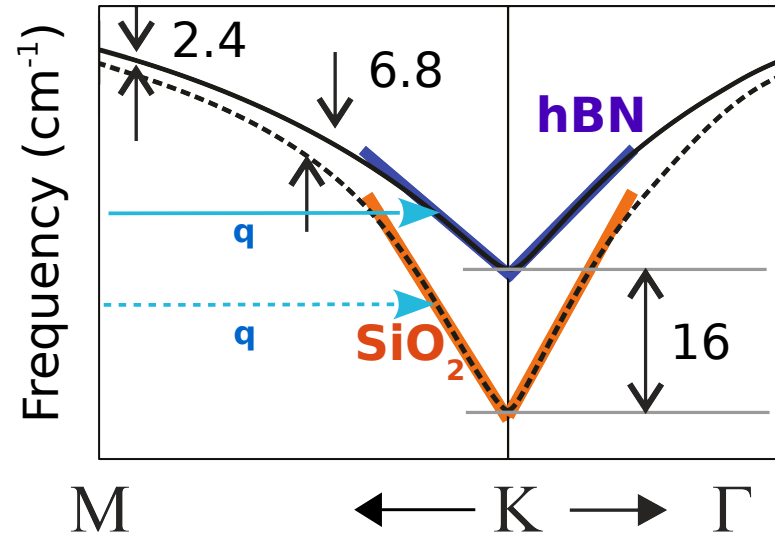
$$\langle D_K^2 \rangle_F = \lim_{d \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{\Delta E_K}{d} \right)^2$$

Lazzeri et. al. Phys. Rev. B 78, 081406 (2008)  
S. Berciaud et. al., Nano Lett. 10, 4074 (2010)

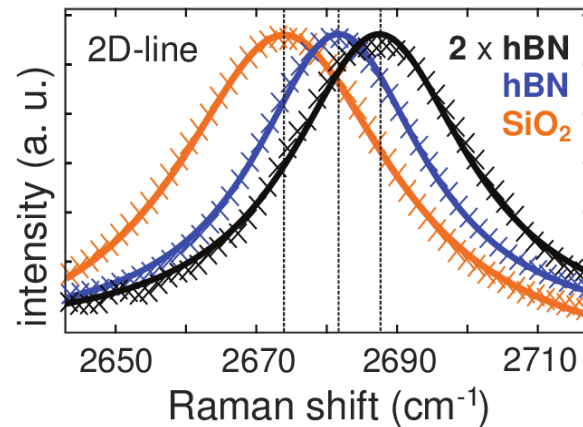
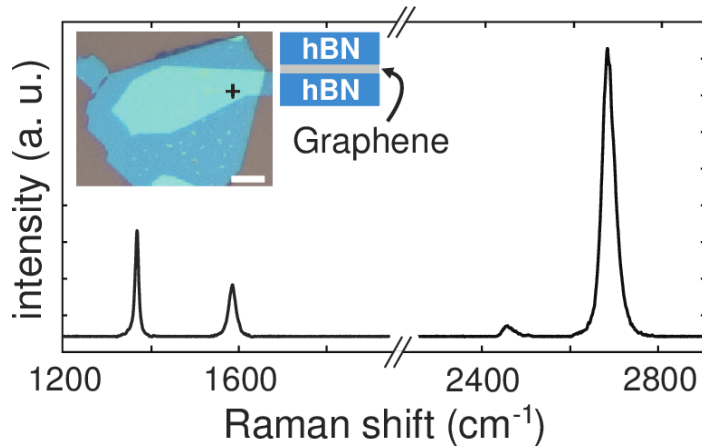
# Graphene@BN

	graphene	on BN
$D_K(\text{LDA})$	89.25	86.00
$D_K(\text{GW})$	207.88	191.27

**Dielectric screening** reduces the bandgap and the strength of the electron-phonon coupling.



- The slope of the optical phonon branch decreases.
- This also explains the down-shift in suspended graphene. Nano Lett. 1, 346 (2009).

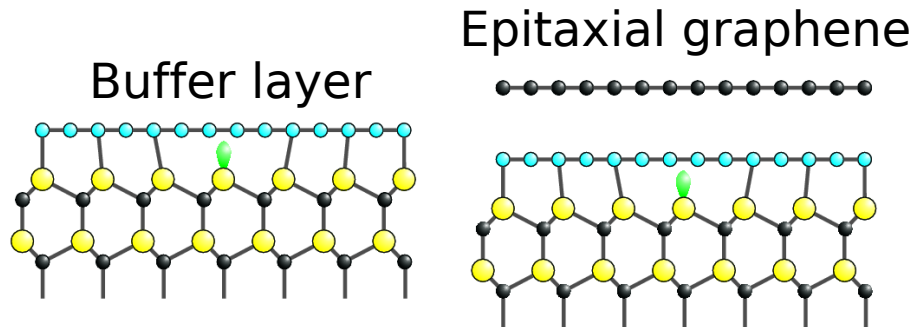


- Our approach can be tested by making a BN-graphene-BN sandwich.
- We observe double up-shift for the 2D-line.

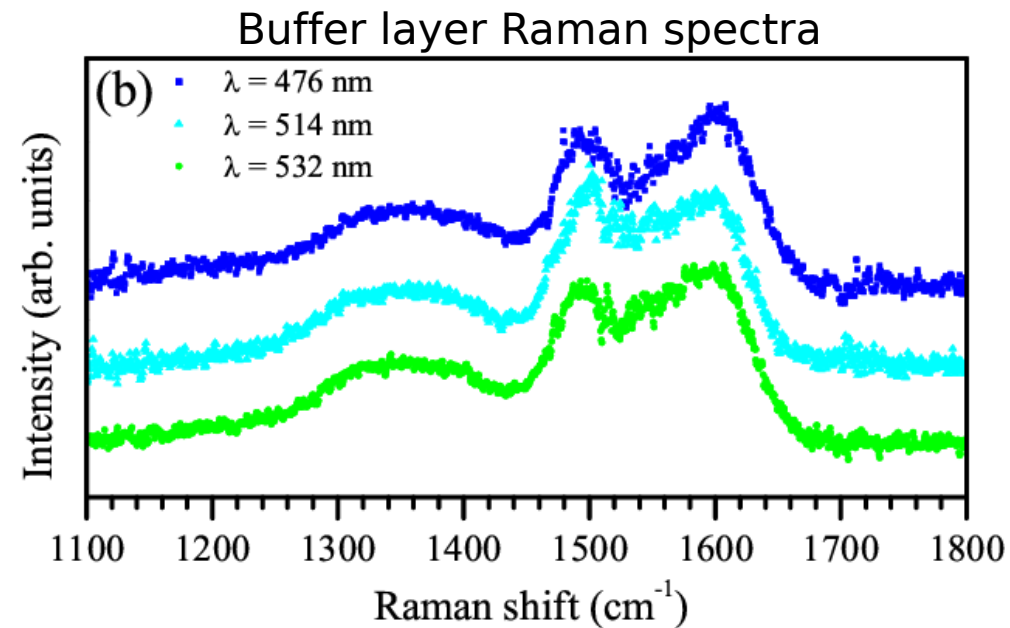
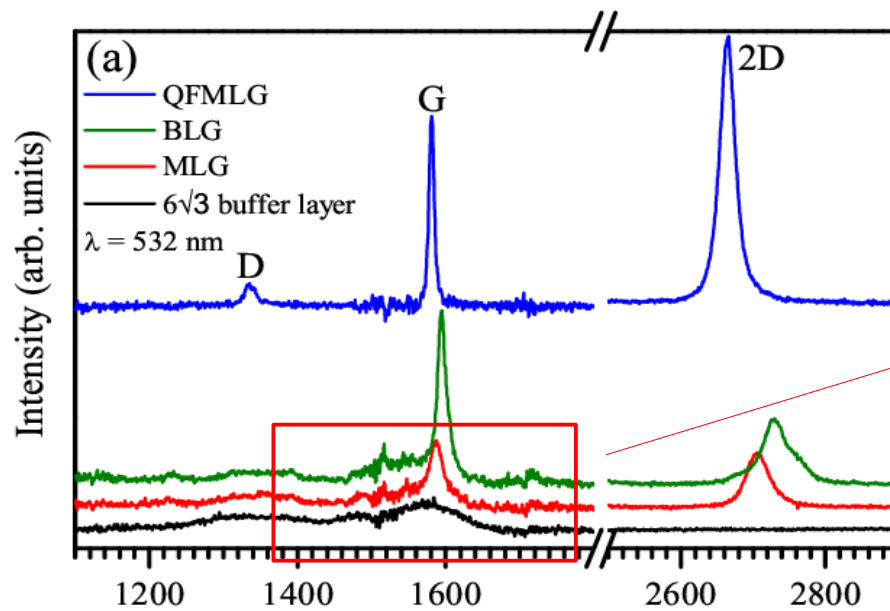
**Dielectric screening is the responsible of the up-shift.**

# Graphene@SiC. Buffer layer

Contribution of the buffer layer to the Raman spectrum from epitaxial graphene on SiC?

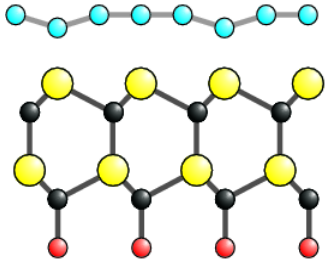


- Hybridization  $\pi$ -states and SiC states.
- Spectra are not composed of discrete peaks.
- Resemble a density of states?



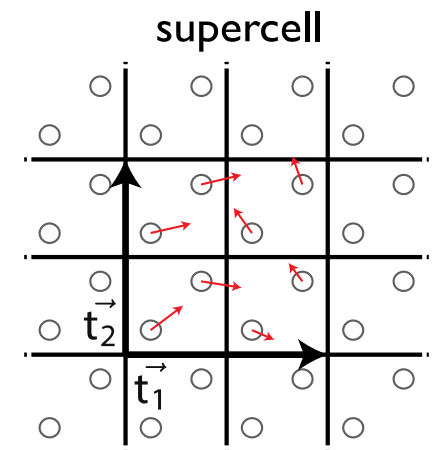
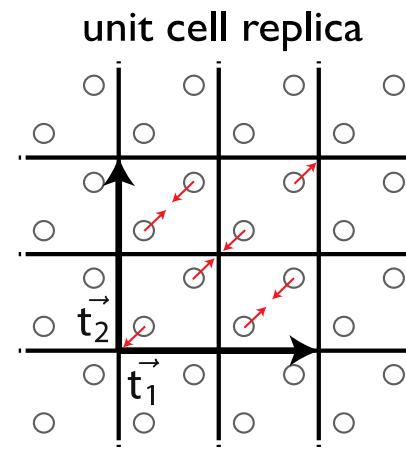
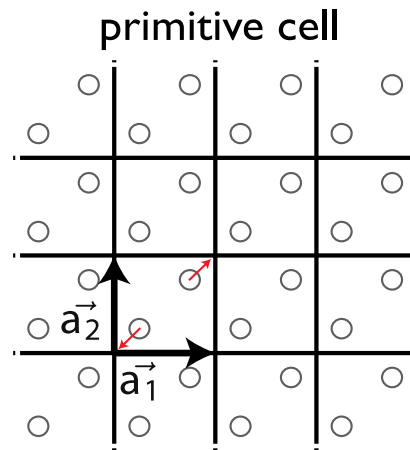
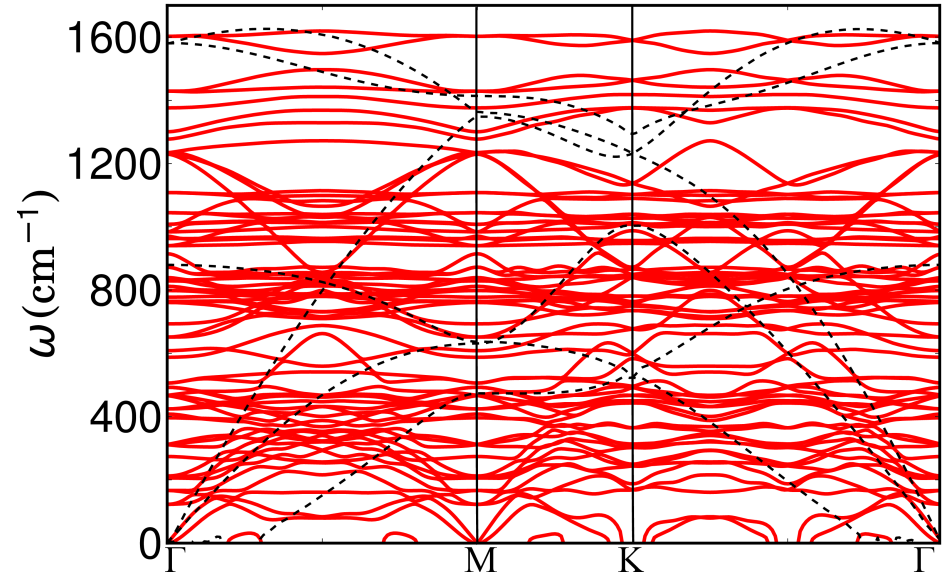
Substraction of SiC spectra

# Graphene@SiC. Buffer layer

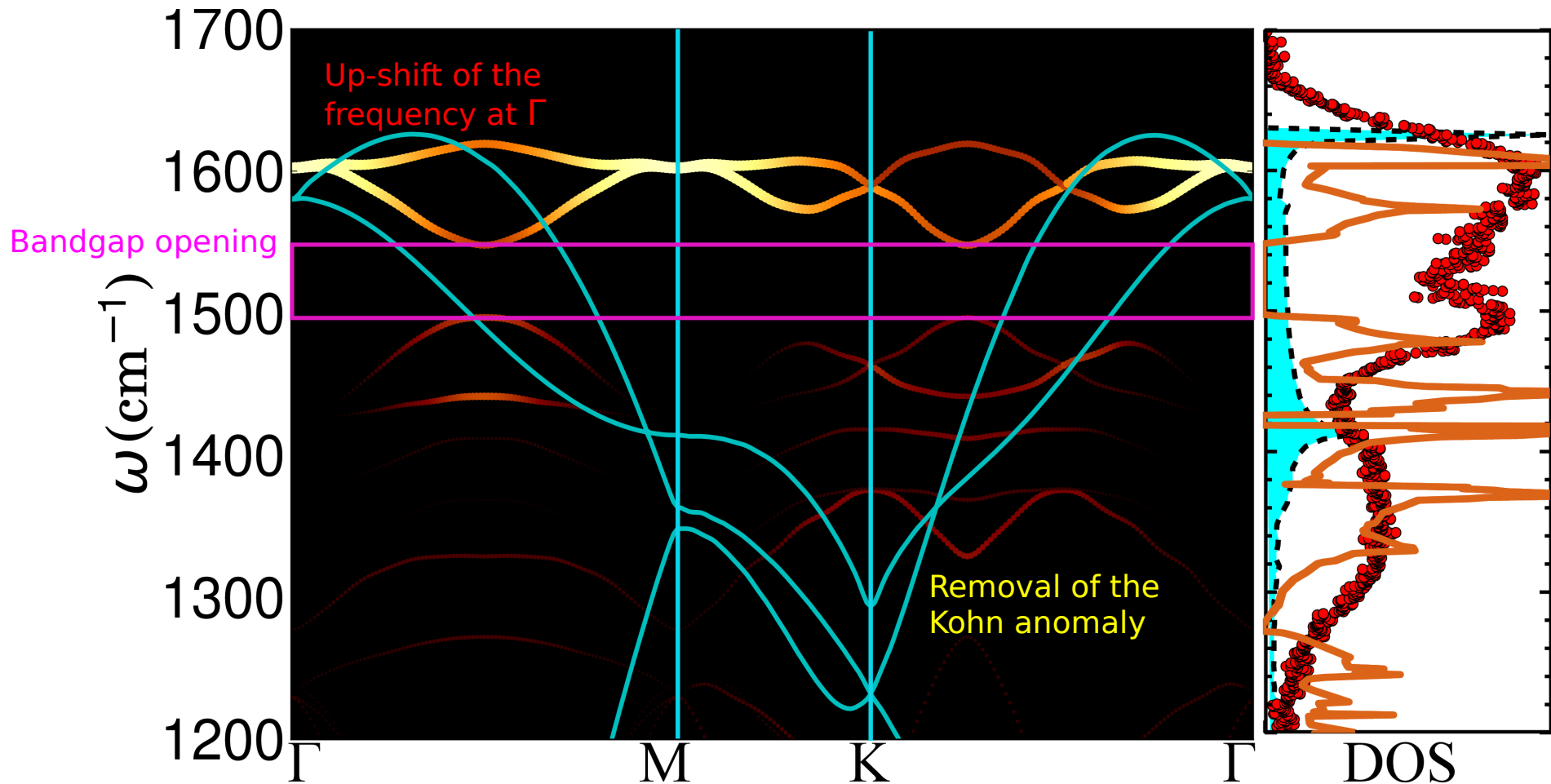


- Strong bonding C-Si: buckling of 0.04 nm
- Large cell to commensurate graphene and SiC

- Performing calculations in large supercells is like an **origami**, we fold the dispersion relation.
- We need to unfold the phonon modes to make easier the interpretation of our results.



# Graphene@SiC. Buffer layer

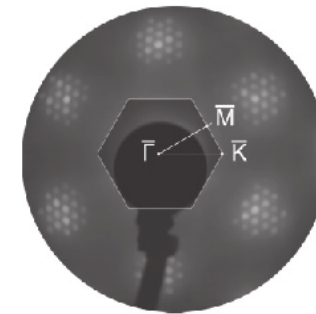
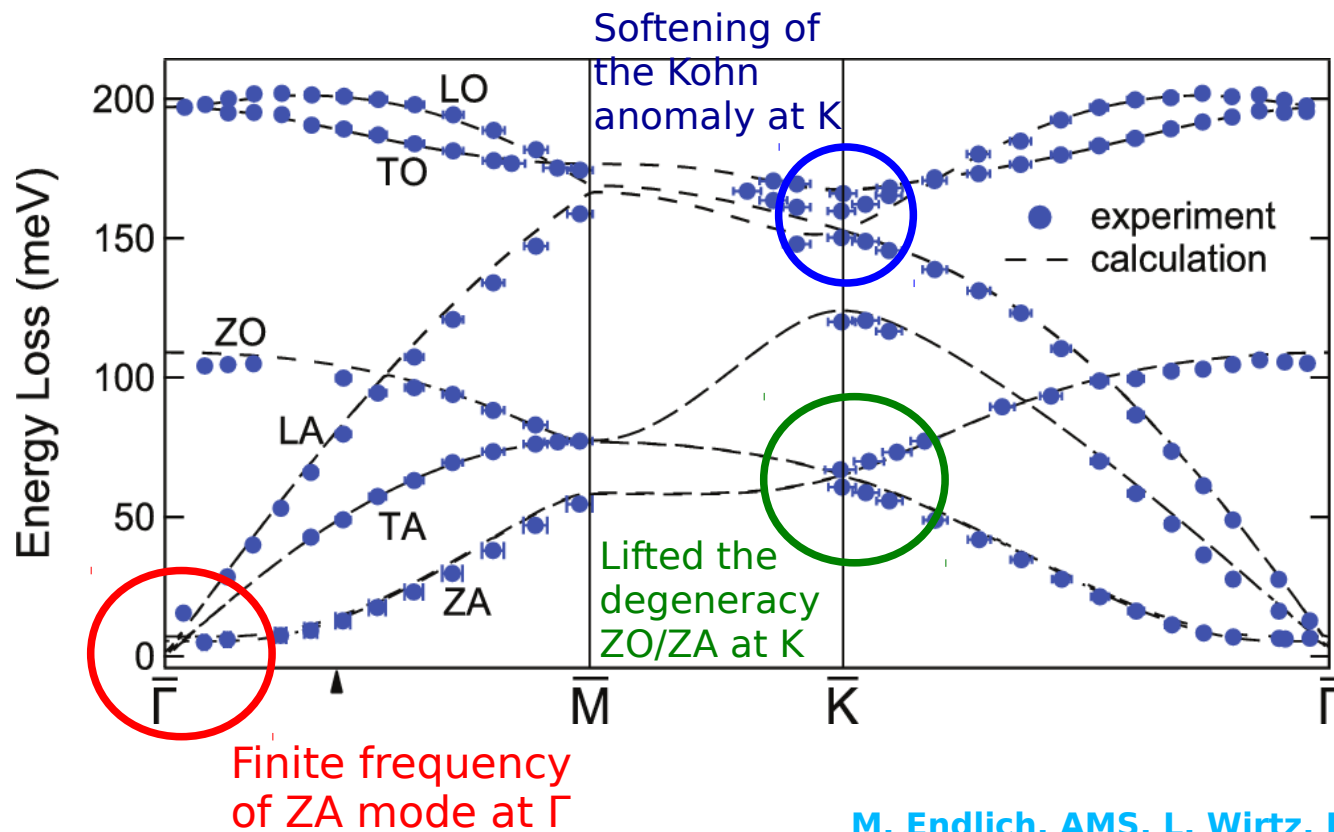
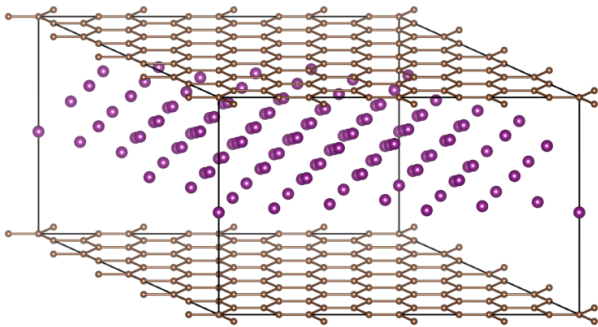


**DOS can be compared with Raman spectra**

**Different with respect to hBN**

# Graphene@Iridium(111)

- Graphene is very detached ( $d=3.5$  nm)
- Lattice parameters are not commensurate.  
 $\text{Ir}(111) = 5.131 \text{ Bohr}$ ,  $\text{Graphene} = 4.630 \text{ Bohr}$
- Formation of Moiré patterns
- Calculations in large supercells



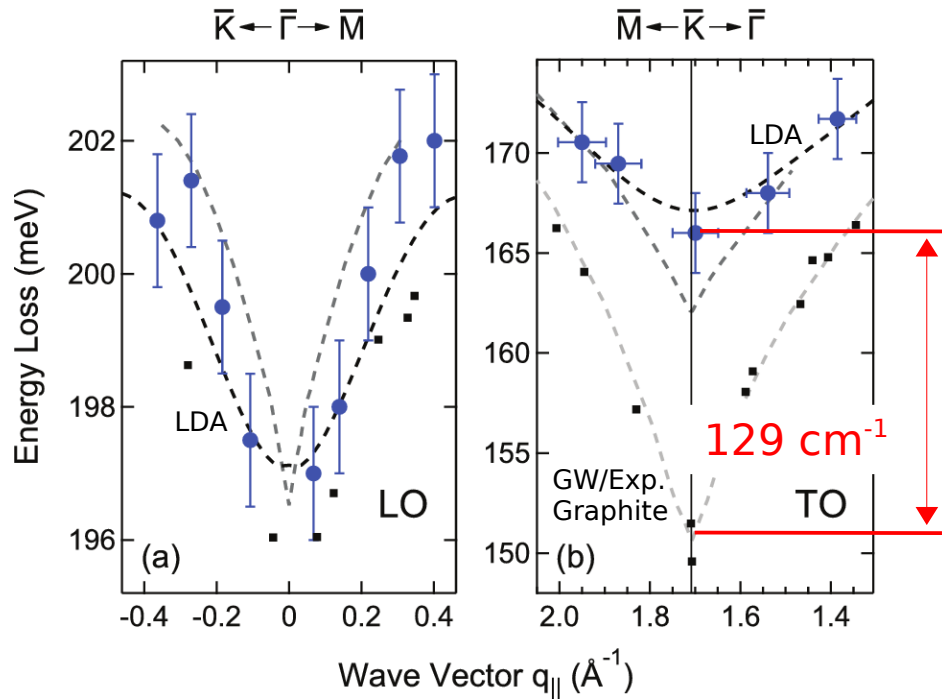
Diffraction spots: long-range Moiré pattern

Calculations performing with LDA.

Graphene unit cell, compressing iridium.



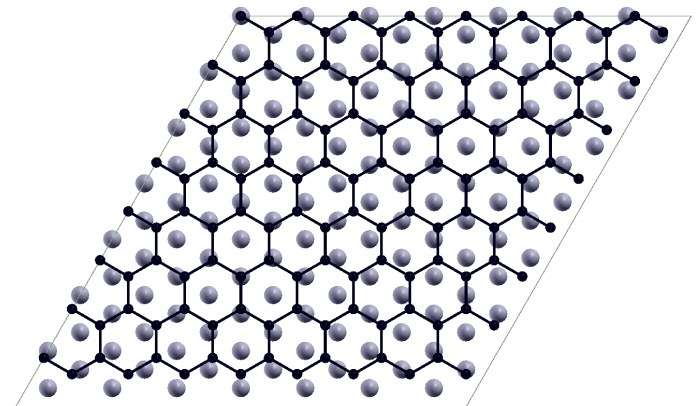
# Graphene@Iridium(111)



- LDA calculations in graphene unit cell.
- The metallic screening cancels almost entirely the GW correction.

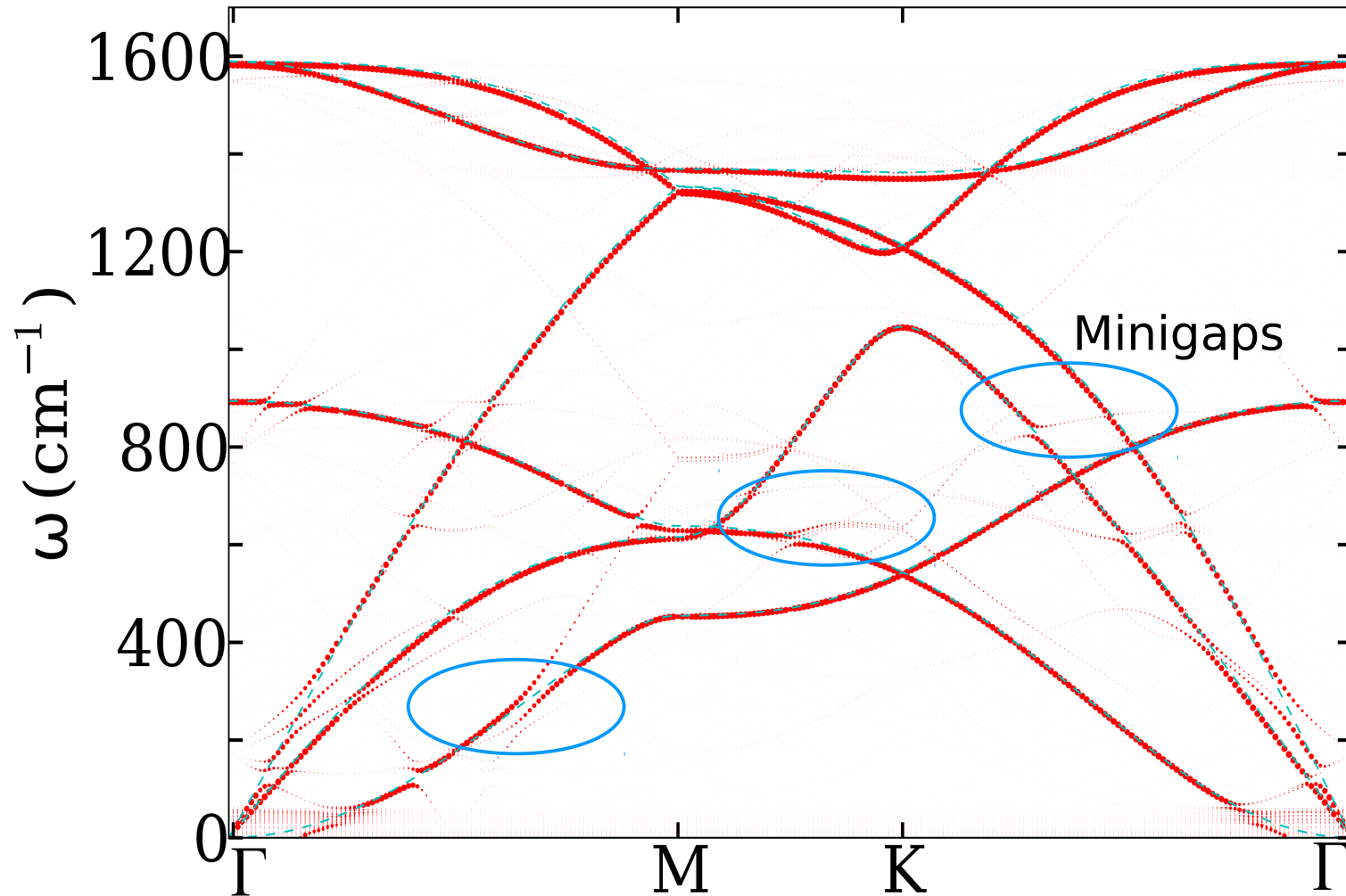
	graphene	on Ir	on BN
$D_{\mathbf{K}}$ (LDA)	89.25	89.25	86.00
$D_{\mathbf{K}}$ (GW)	207.88	131.75	191.27

- Variation of the local environment produces a corrugation in graphene.
- Number of atoms in unit cell exceeds the limit of application of ab-initio methods.
- Empirical methods. Force constant model.



# Graphene@Iridium(111)

Preliminary results for a 8x8-graphene unit cell (177 atoms)



Corrugation is still missing in the modeling  
Graphene phonon bands are almost unchanged

# Conclusions and future work

- Lattice dynamics gives valuable information about attachment of graphene, screening, and conservation of intrinsic properties.



## Acknowledgements

- F. Fromm and T. Seyller (U. Chemnitz, DE).
- F. Forster and C. Stampfer (U. Aachen, DE).
- M. Endlich and J. Kröger (TU Ilmenau, DE).



# Conclusions and future

**Thank you!**

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- ... Chemnitz, DE).
- ... pfer (U. Aachen, DE).
- M. ... J. Kröger (TU Ilmenau, DE).



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