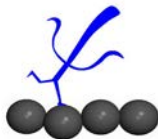


A New Wide-BandGap Form Of Hydrogenated Graphene

Simone Casolo,
Rocco Martinazzo, Gian Franco Tantardini

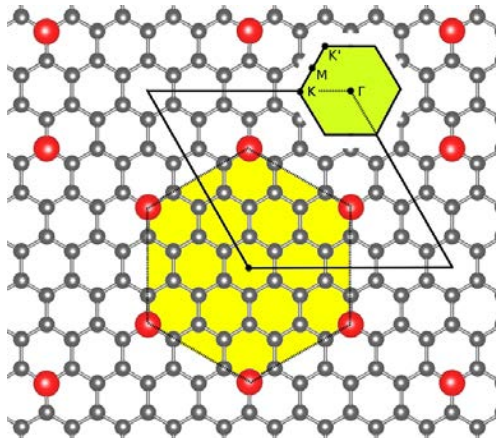
Department of Physical Chemistry and Electrochemistry
Università degli Studi di Milano, Italy

May 18, 2011



Honeycomb Superlattices

of vacancy, adsorbates, dopants, ...

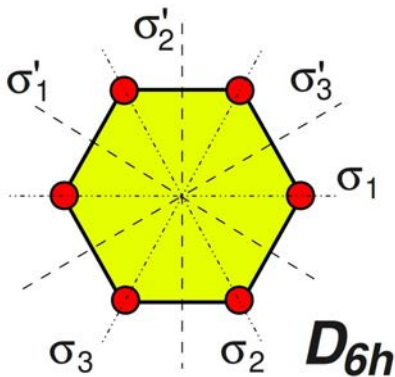


Symmetrical arrangements of π defects open a large bandgap in graphene because of symmetry.

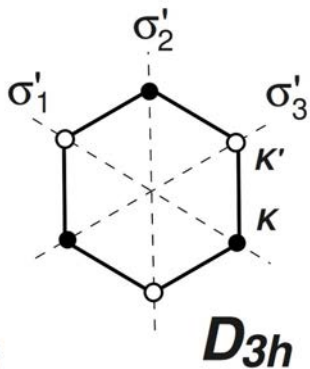


Honeycomb Superlattices

of vacancy, adsorbates, dopants, ...



Wigner-Seitz



Brillouin zone

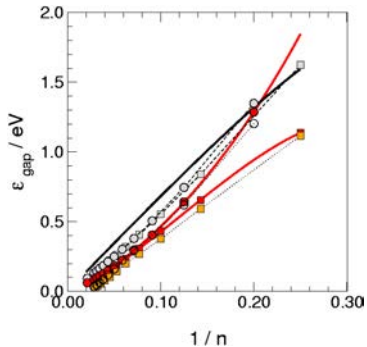
graphene symmetry holds



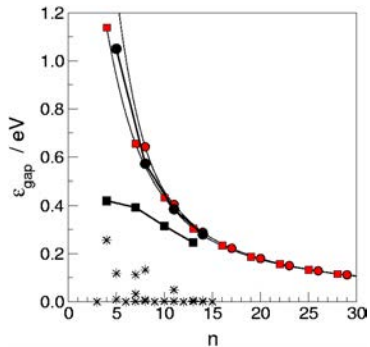
Honeycomb Superlattices

of vacancy, adsorbates, dopants, ...

Tight-binding



DFT

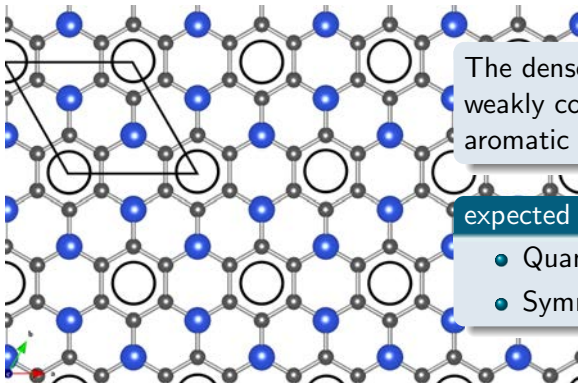


$$\epsilon_{\text{gap}}(K) \propto 1/n$$



Honeycomb Superlattices

of vacancy, adsorbates, dopants, ...



The dense limit would localize weakly coupled benzene-like aromatic regions.

expected band gap

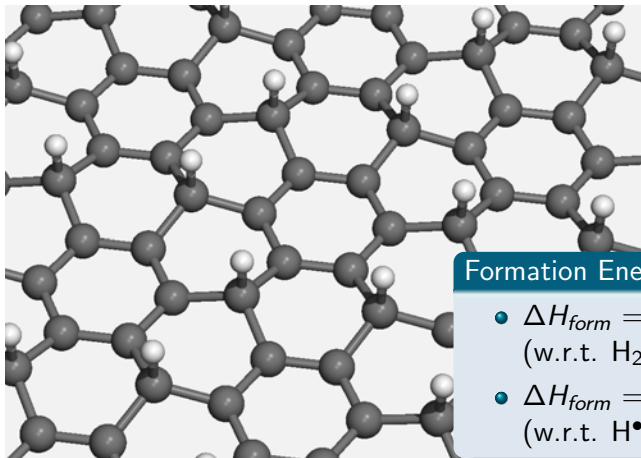
- Quantum Confinement
- Symmetry Induced

this can be realized by selective hydrogenation of graphene



Honeycomb Hydrogenated Graphene

structure



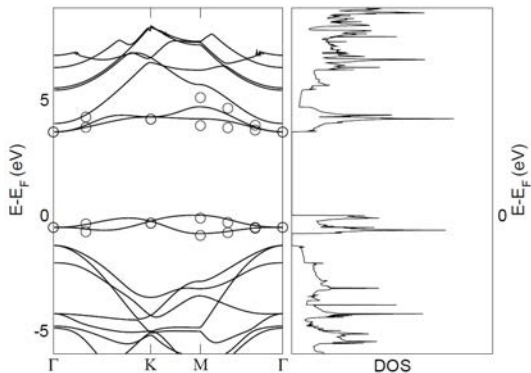
Formation Energy

- $\Delta H_{form} = +118 \text{ eV/atom}$
(w.r.t. H_2)
- $\Delta H_{form} = -336 \text{ eV/atom}$
(w.r.t. H^\bullet)



Honeycomb Hydrogenated Graphene

band structure



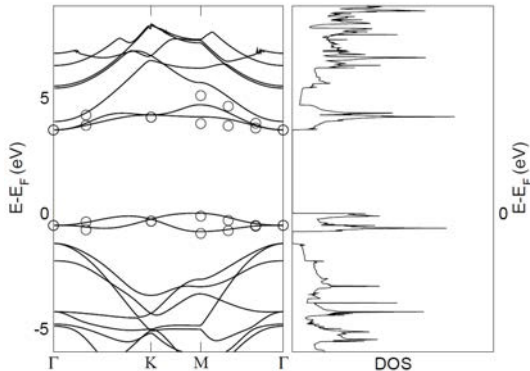
DFT Settings

- VASP code
- GGA-PBE 500 eV cutoff
- 15x15x1 k-points
- self-consistent GW
- 3x3x1 k-points



Honeycomb Hydrogenated Graphene

band structure



Band Gap

- PBE: 3.17 eV
- G_0W_0 : 5.28 eV
- GW: 5.90 eV
- GW Graphane[1]: 5.4 eV
- GW Graphane[2]: 6.1 eV

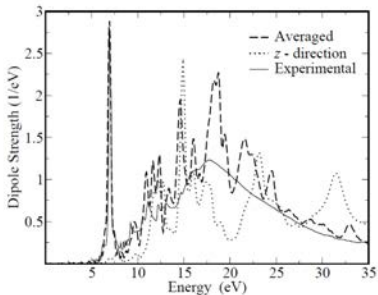
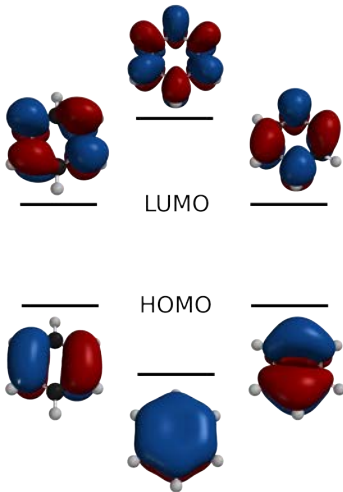
[1] S. Lebégue, M. Klintonberg, O. Eriksson and M. I. Katsnelson, Phys. Rev. B. **79** 245117 (2009)

[2] M. Marsili and O. Pulci, J. Phys. D Appl. Phys. **43** 374016 (2010)



Honeycomb Hydrogenated Graphene

band edges



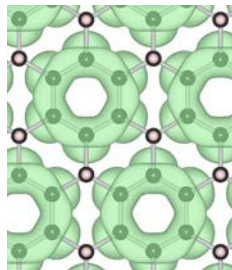
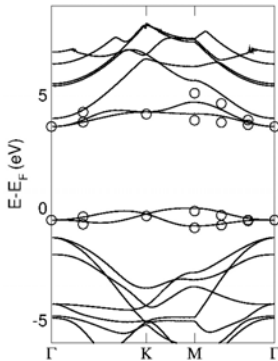
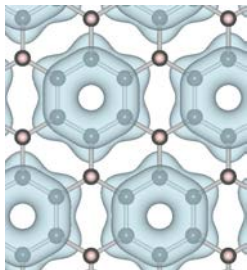
HOMO-LUMO Benzene

$\pi - \pi^*$ transition at ~ 7 eV in gas phase



Honeycomb Hydrogenated Graphene

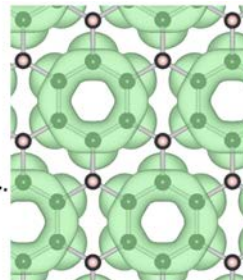
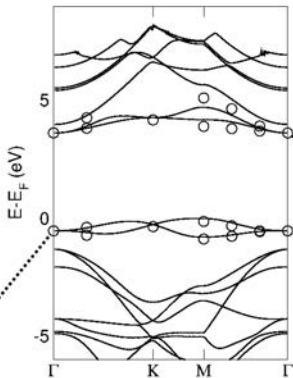
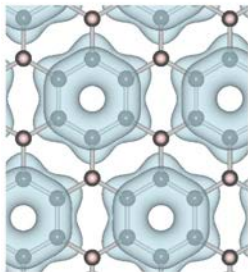
band edges



Honeycomb Hydrogenated Graphene

band edges

GW valence band top

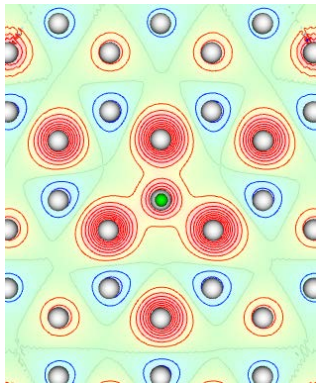


GW conduction band bottom

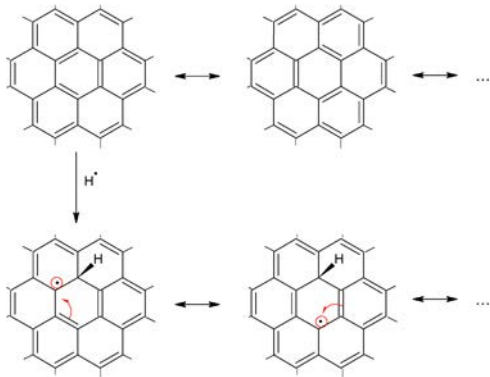


Hydrogenated Graphene

the first H chemisorption

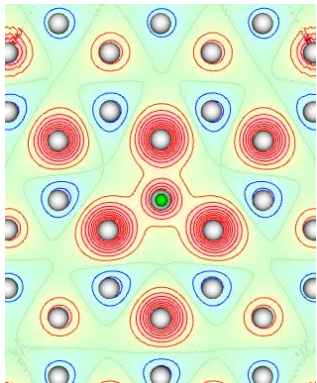


For adsorption on an *A* site spin-density
localizes on *B* sites

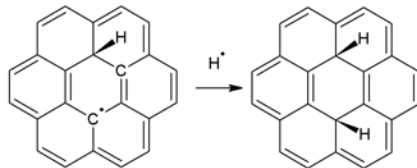


Hydrogenated Graphene

the first H chemisorption



For adsorption on an *A* site spin-density
localizes on *B* sites



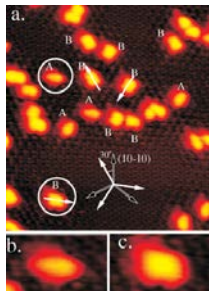
Electronic effects drive every *second* H
chemisorption.

J. Chem. Phys. **130** 054704 (2009)

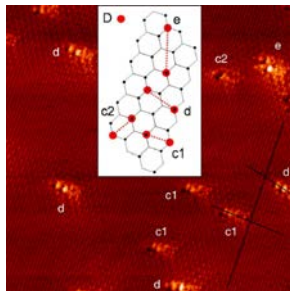


Hydrogenated Graphene

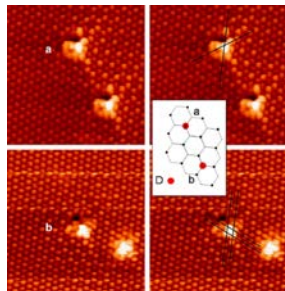
STM experiments



Ortho and Para [1]



AB pairs [2]



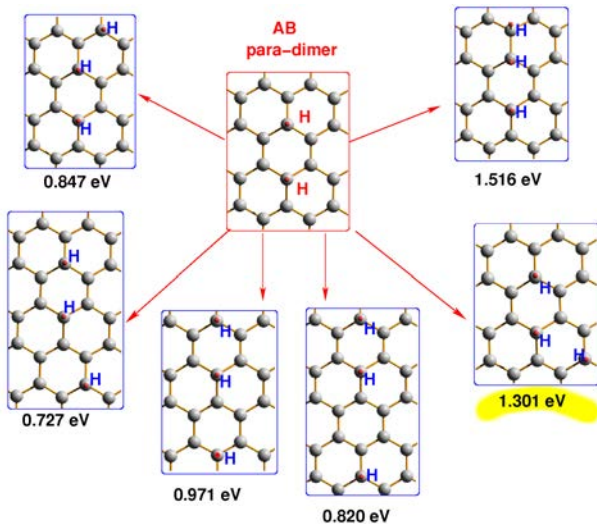
[1] L. Hornekaer, Z. Slijvančanin, W. Xu, R. Otero, E. Rauls, I. Stensgaard, E. Laegsgaard, B. Hammer and F. Besenbacher. Phys. Rev. Lett. 96 156104 (2006)

[2] A. Andree, M. Le Lay, T. Zecho and J. Kupper, Chem. Phys. Lett. 425 99 (2006)



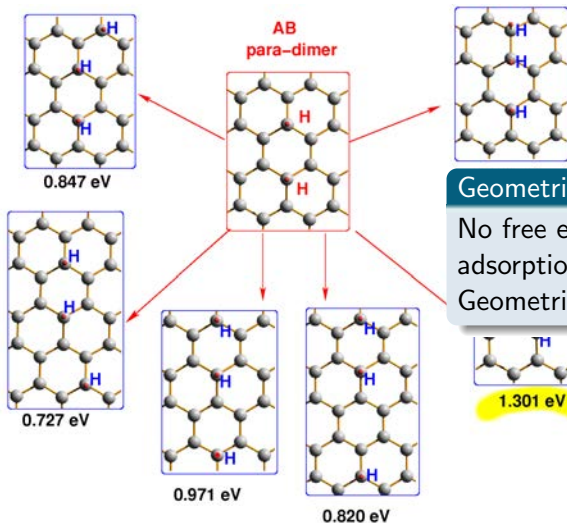
Hydrogenated Graphene

third H chemisorption



Hydrogenated Graphene

third H chemisorption



Geometric Effect

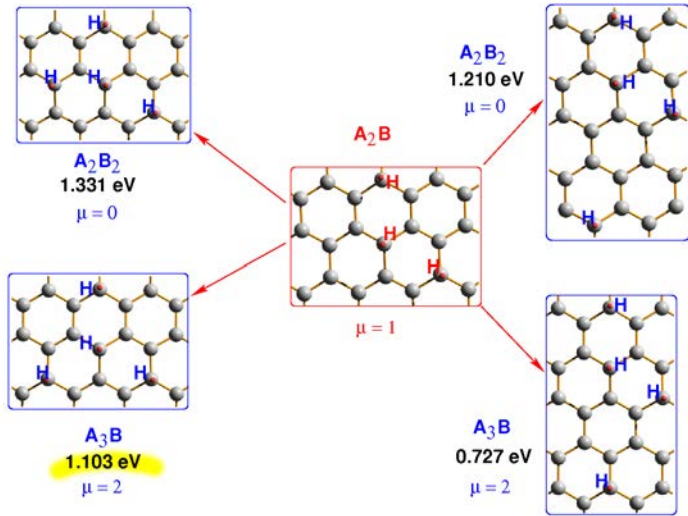
No free electrons for 3rd H adsorption

Geometric effects only!



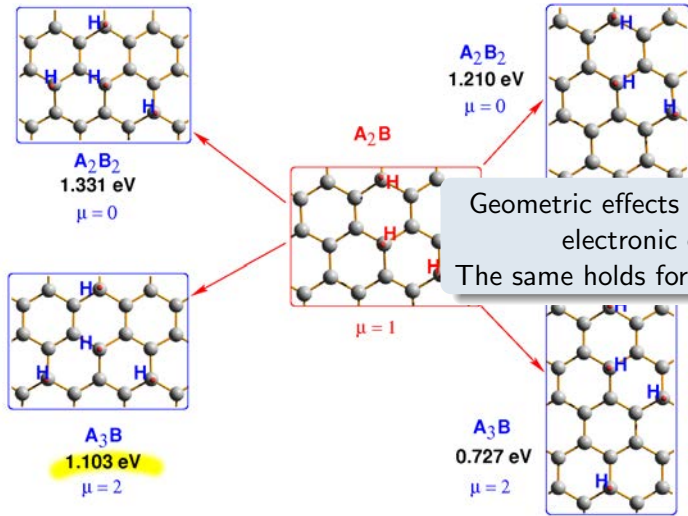
Hydrogenated Graphene

Fourth H chemisorption



Hydrogenated Graphene

Fourth H chemisorption



Geometric effects work against electronic ones.
The same holds for ads. barriers.



Summary + Conclusions

- A honeycomb shaped superlattice of H atoms give rise to a thermodynamically stable new form of hydrogenated graphene.
- This material has a wide band gap comparable with graphane due to its symmetry and to confinement effects.
- Localized states at band edges suggest applications as q-bits.
- Its synthetic pathway might be favoured (w.r.t. disordered H clusters) by geometric (strain) and electronic effects induced by other adsorbates.



For Further Reading



R. Martinazzo, S. Casolo, G. F. Tantardini

Symmetry-induced band gap opening in graphene defects superlattices

Phys. Rev. B **81** 245420 (2010)



S. Casolo, R. Martinazzo, G. F. Tantardini

Band engineering in graphene with substitutional defects superlattices

J. Phys. Chem. C **115** 3250 (2011)



S. Casolo, O. M. Løvvik, R. Martinazzo, G. F. Tantardini

Understanding H atoms adsorption on graphene

J. Chem. Phys. **130** 074504 (2009)

Thank you for your attention!

