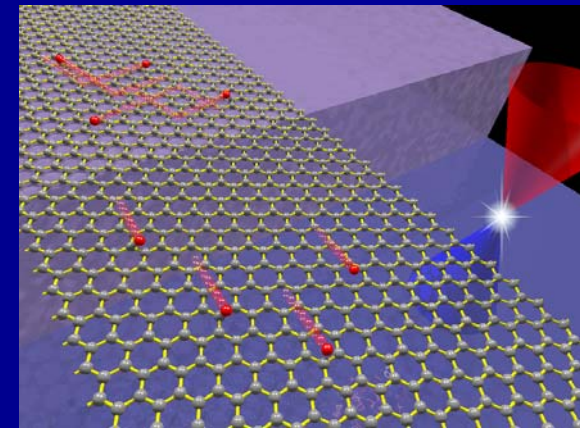
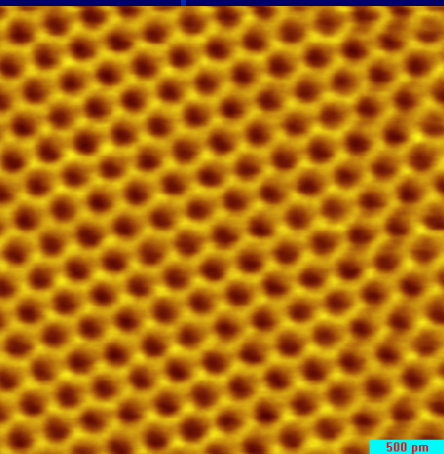


# Graphene viewed through STM and transport

## ➤ STM graphene on graphite

- Structure
- Density of States
- Landau levels
  - *Fermi Velocity*
  - *e-ph interactions*
  - *Quasiparticle lifetime*
  - *Gap*



## ➤ Transport

- Suspended graphene
  - *Ballistic transport*
  - *Dirac point*
  - *Quantum Hall effect*

Eva Y. Andrei  
Rutgers

# Rutgers Graphene Group



STM -

Guohong Li

Adina Luican



Transport - Xu Du

Ivan Skachko

Anthony Barker

Alex Archer



- G. Li, E.Y. A - *Nature Physics*, 3, 623 (2007)
- X. Du, G. Li, A. Barker, E. Y. A, *Nature Nano* 3, 491 (2008); [arxiv:0802.2933](https://arxiv.org/abs/0802.2933)
- G. Li, A. Luican, E. Y. A., [arXiv:0803.4016](https://arxiv.org/abs/0803.4016)
- X. Du, I. Skachko, E.Y. A. *PRB* 77,184507 (2008) [arxiv:0710.4984](https://arxiv.org/abs/0710.4984)

# Graphene on graphite: STM

- Temperature  $T=4$  (2K)
- Magnetic field  $B=13$  (15T)
- Scanning range  $10^{-10}$  -  $10^{-3}$  m



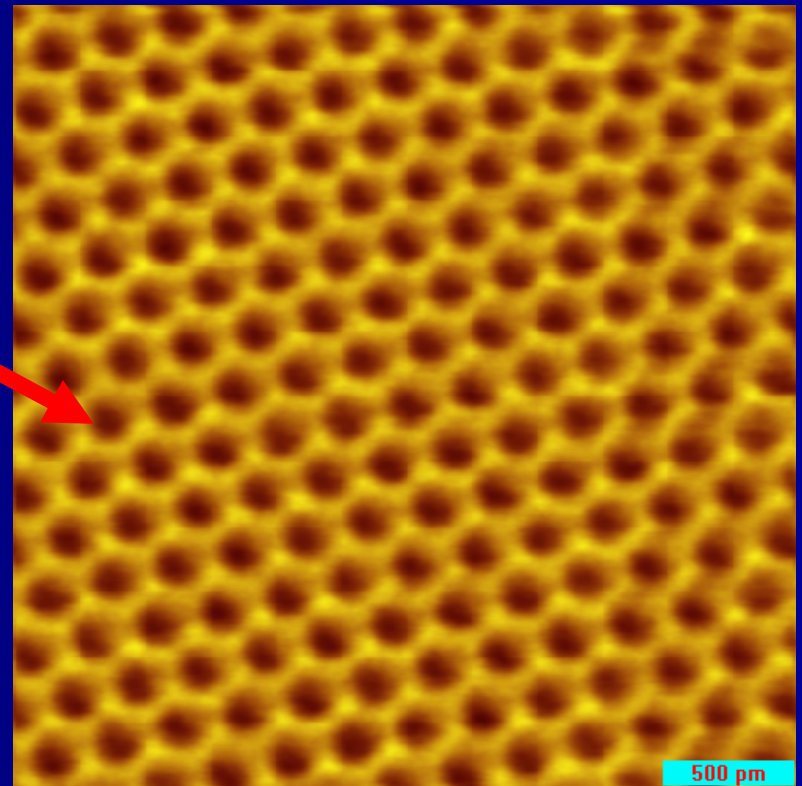
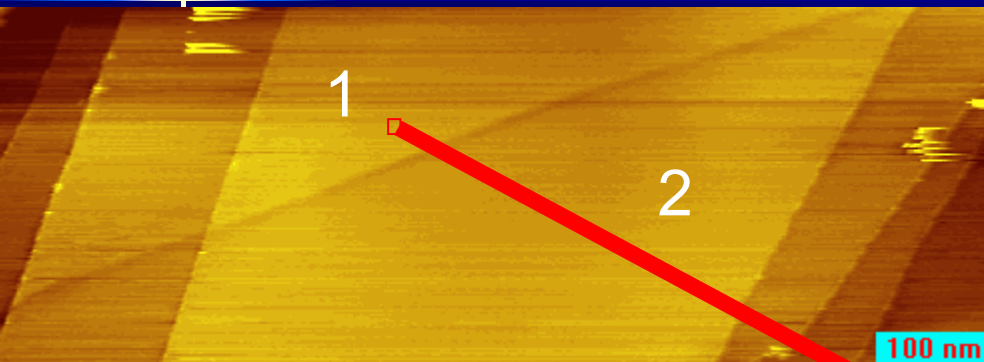
- Topography
- Spectroscopy  $B=0$
- Spectroscopy  $B>0$

✓ *G. Li, E.Y. A - Nature Physics, 3, 623 (2007)*

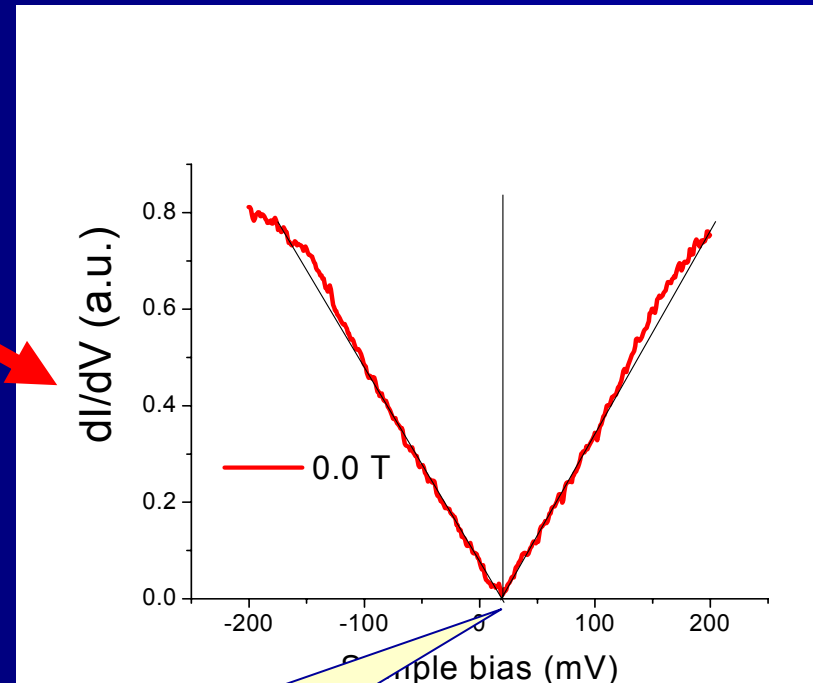
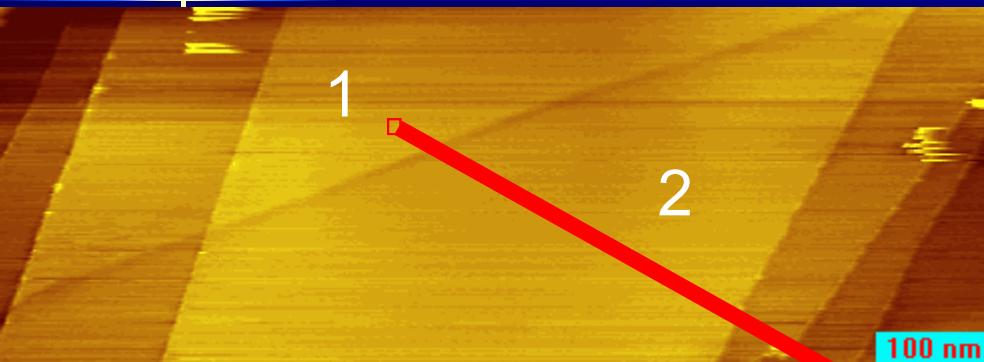
✓ *G. Li, A. Luican, E. Y. A., arXiv:0803.4016*



# Topography - honeycomb



# Spectroscopy B=0



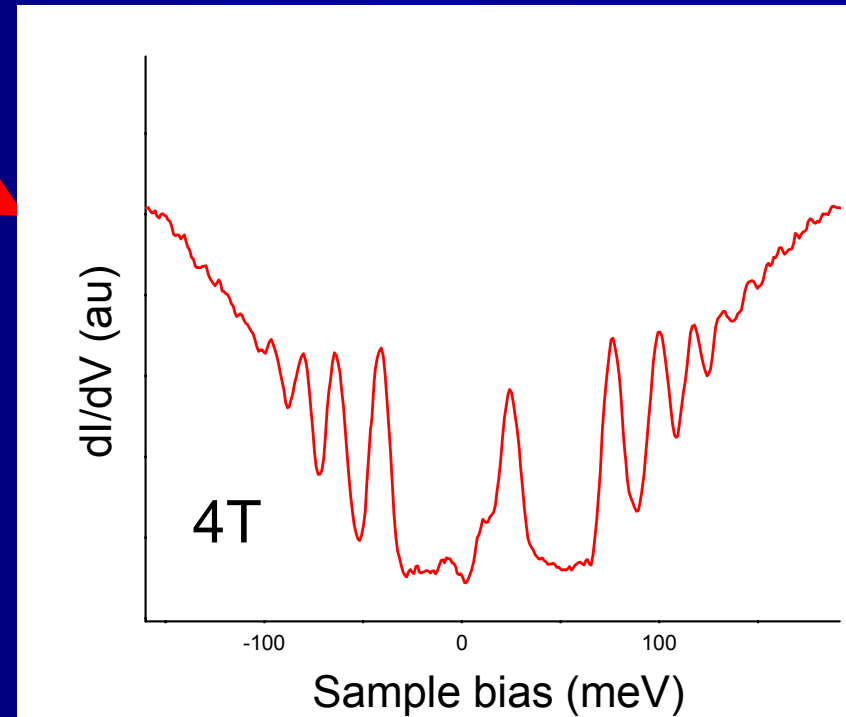
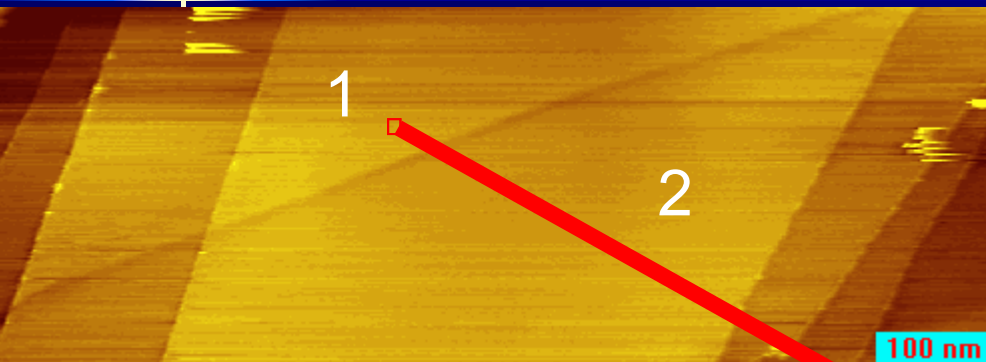
$dI/dV \sim \text{DOS}$

- Linear in E
- Vanishes at Dirac point
- Massless DF

Unintentional hole doping

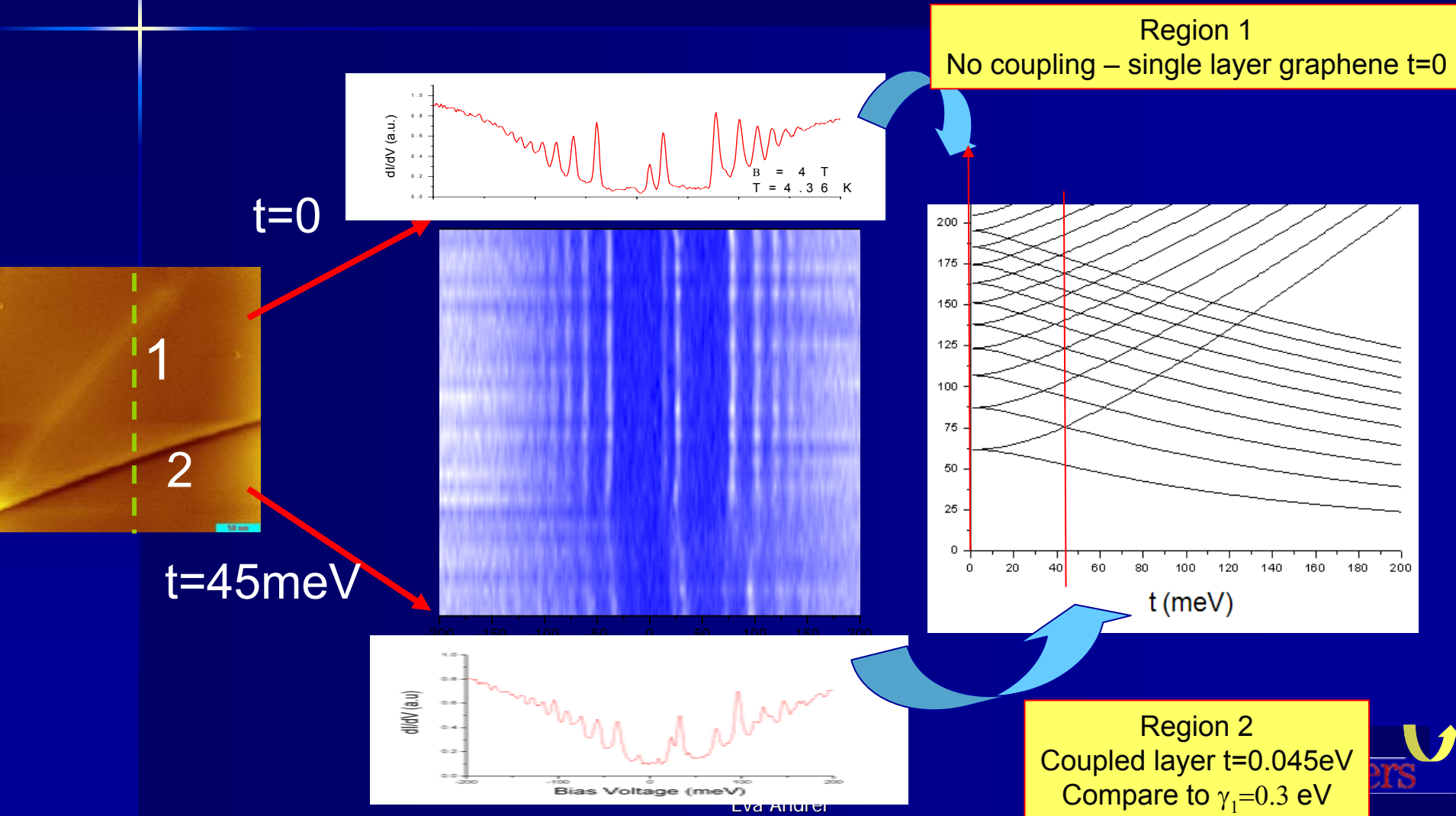
$$n_h = 3 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

# $B > 0$ Landau level spectroscopy



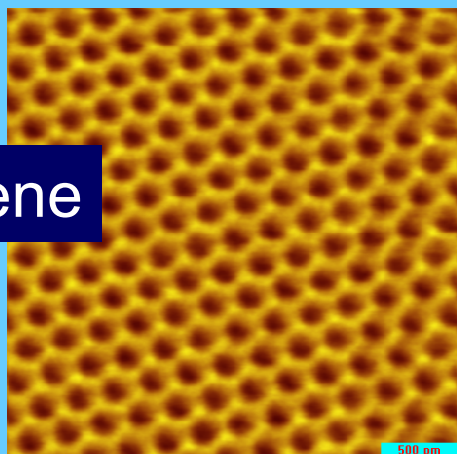
# Interlayer coupling

Pereira et al (PRB,2007)  
LL vs interlayer coupling  
parameter

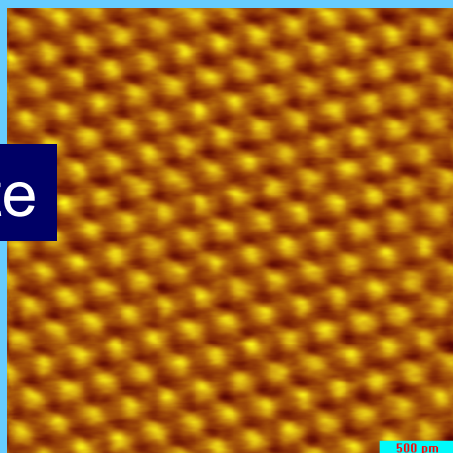


# Graphene vs graphite

topography

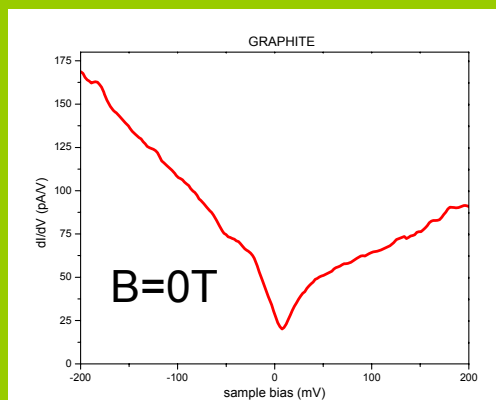
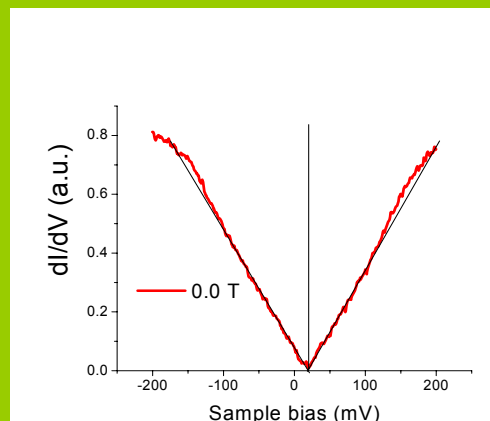


Graphene

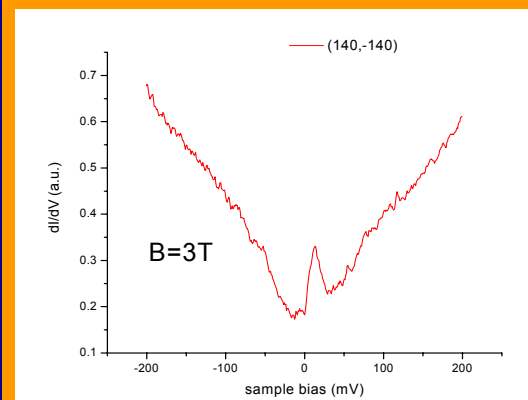
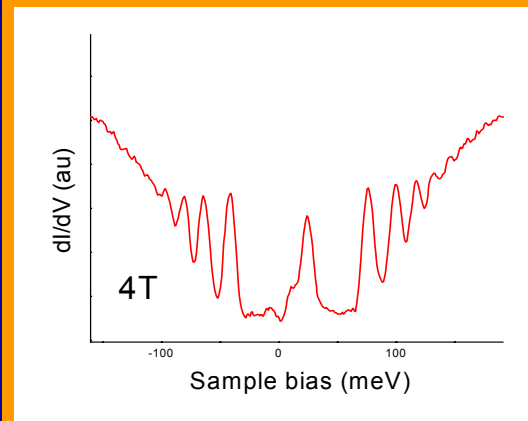


Graphite

B=0 spectroscopy

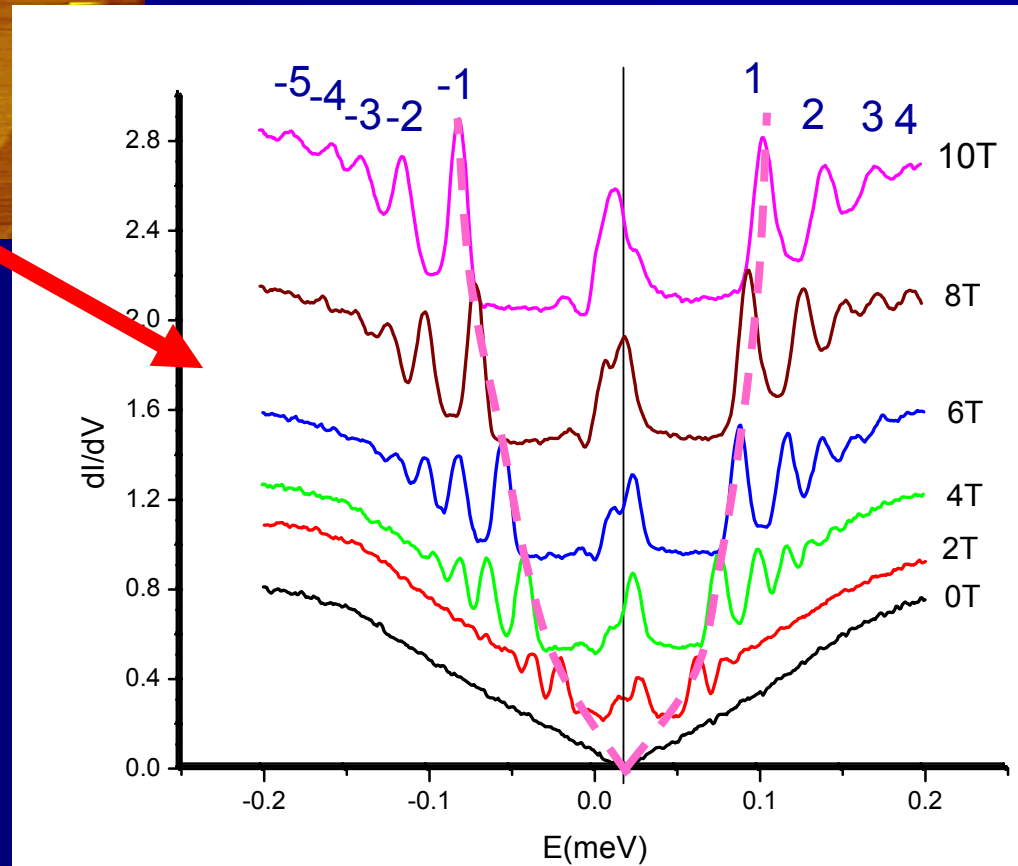
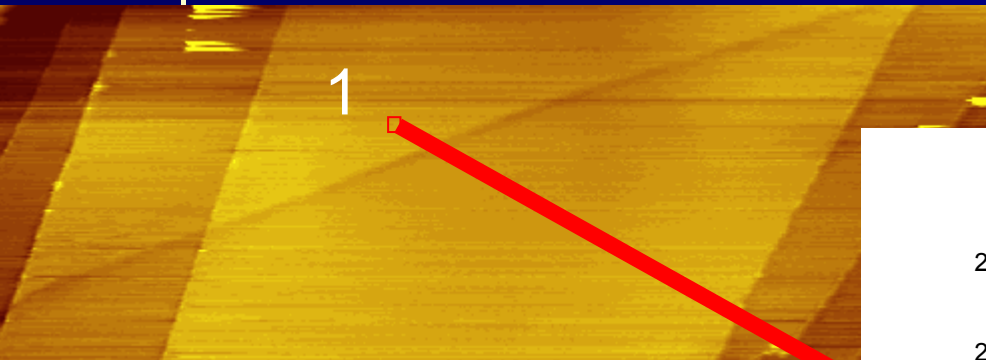


B>0 spectroscopy



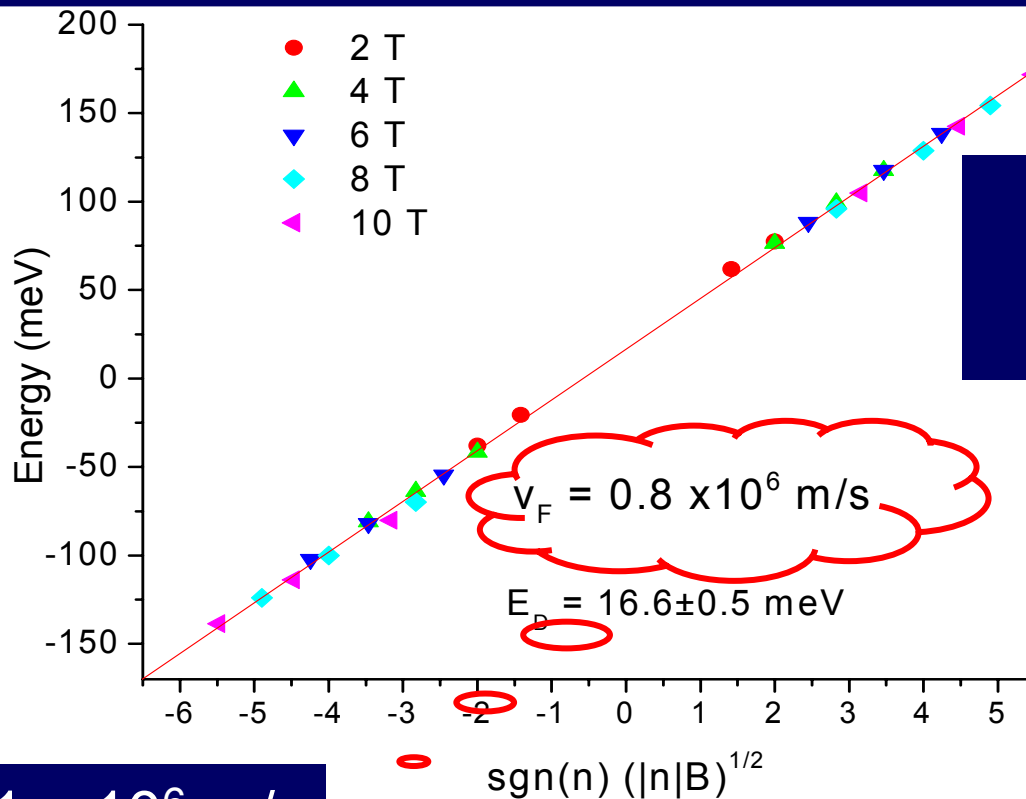


# Landau level spectroscopy

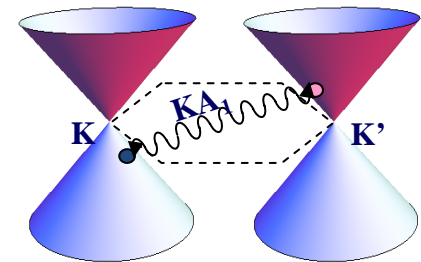


# Massless Dirac Fermions

$$E_j = \pm v_F \sqrt{2e\hbar |n| B}, \quad n = 0, \pm 1, \dots$$



Slow down due to Electron-phonon interactions



Expect:  $v_F = 1 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$

skip





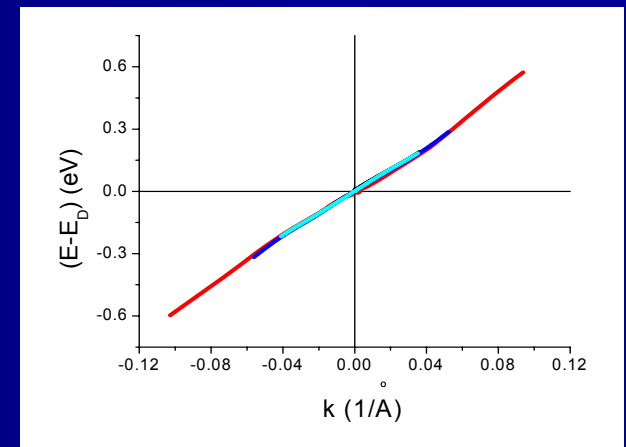
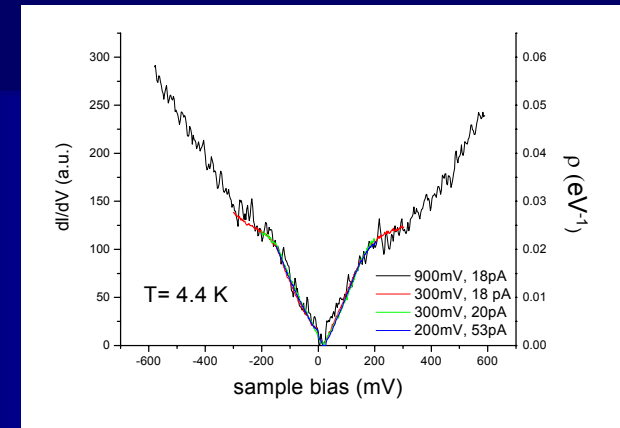
# Fermi Velocity

- 2D (isotropic)  
Number of states /cell

$$N(E) = \int_0^E \rho(E') dE' = A_c \frac{1}{\pi} k^2$$

$$k(E) = \pm \left( \frac{\pi}{A_c} \int_0^E \rho(E') dE' \right)^{1/2}$$

- Fermi Velocity



$$v_F \equiv \frac{dE}{\hbar dk} = \frac{2}{\hbar} \sqrt{\frac{A_c}{\pi}} \left( \int_0^E \rho(E') dE' \right)^{1/2} / \rho(E)$$



# Electron phonon coupling

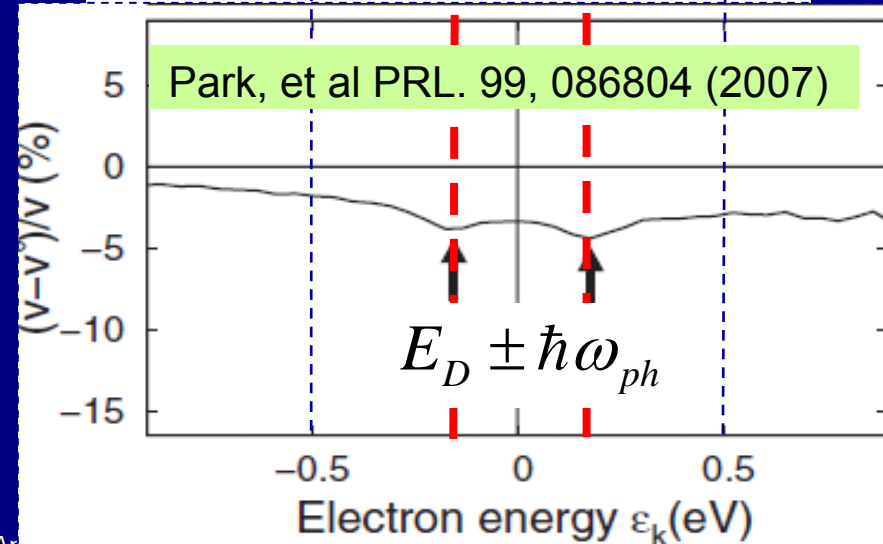
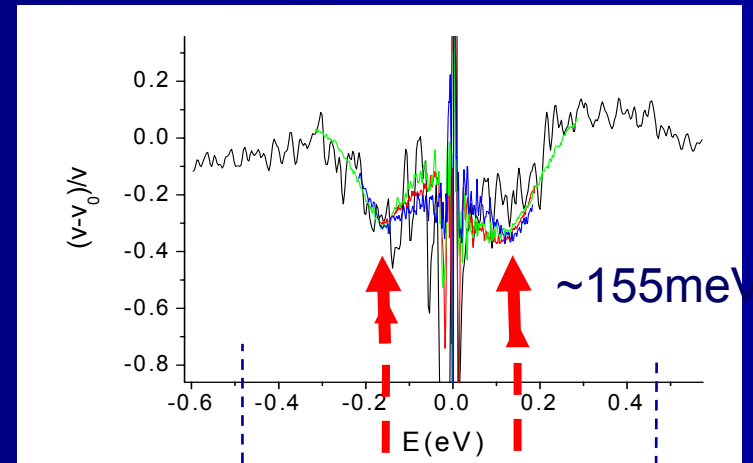
E-ph coupling strength

$$\lambda_{k_F} = - \left. \frac{\partial \text{Re} \sum_k (E)}{\partial E} \right|_{E=E_F}$$

$$\lambda \sim 0.2 - 0.3$$

$$\lambda_{k_F} = - \frac{v_F(E_F) - v_F^0(E_F)}{v_F(E_F)}$$

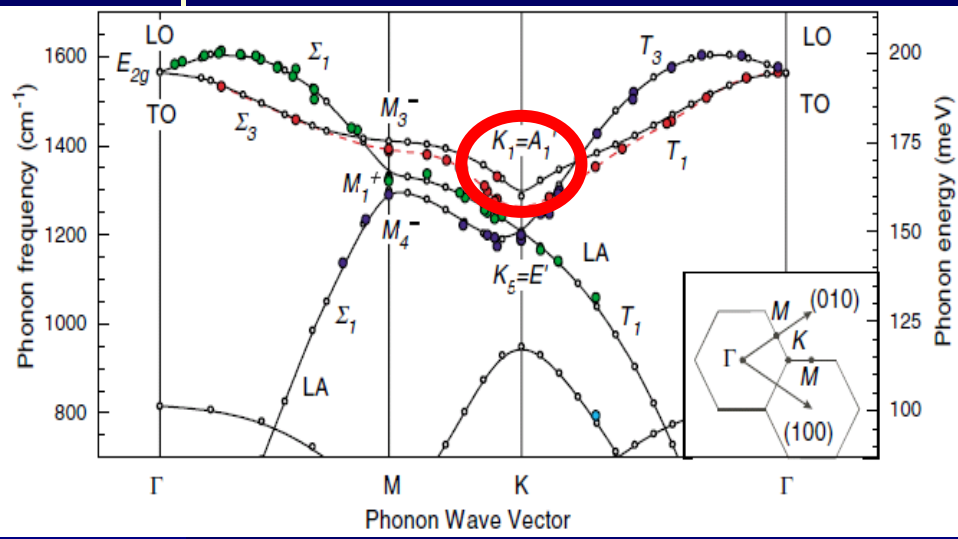
S. Nakajima and M. Watabe 1963  
G. Grimvall 1981



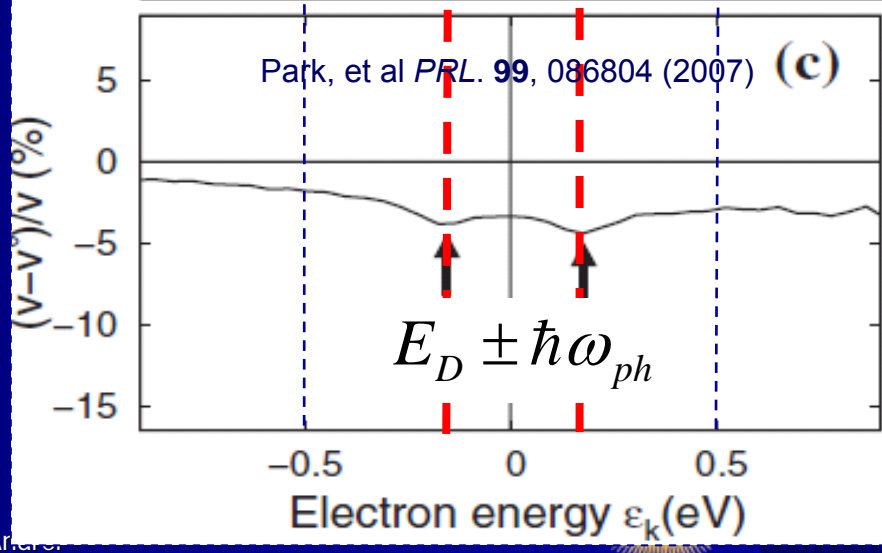
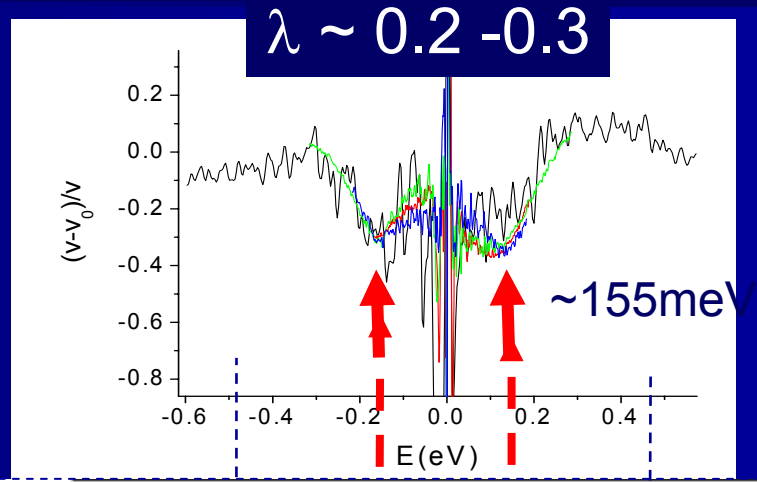
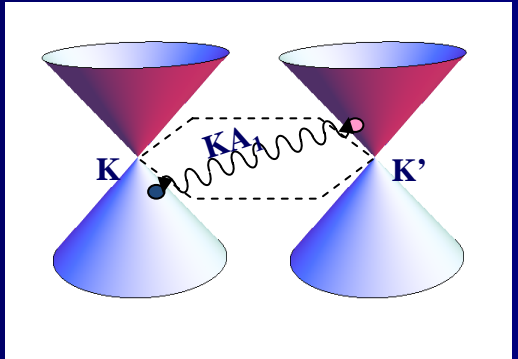
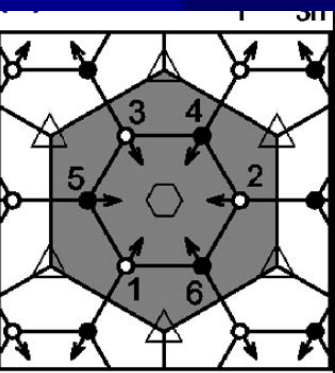
Bostwick et al Nature Physics (2007)

Zhou et al (2008) preprint

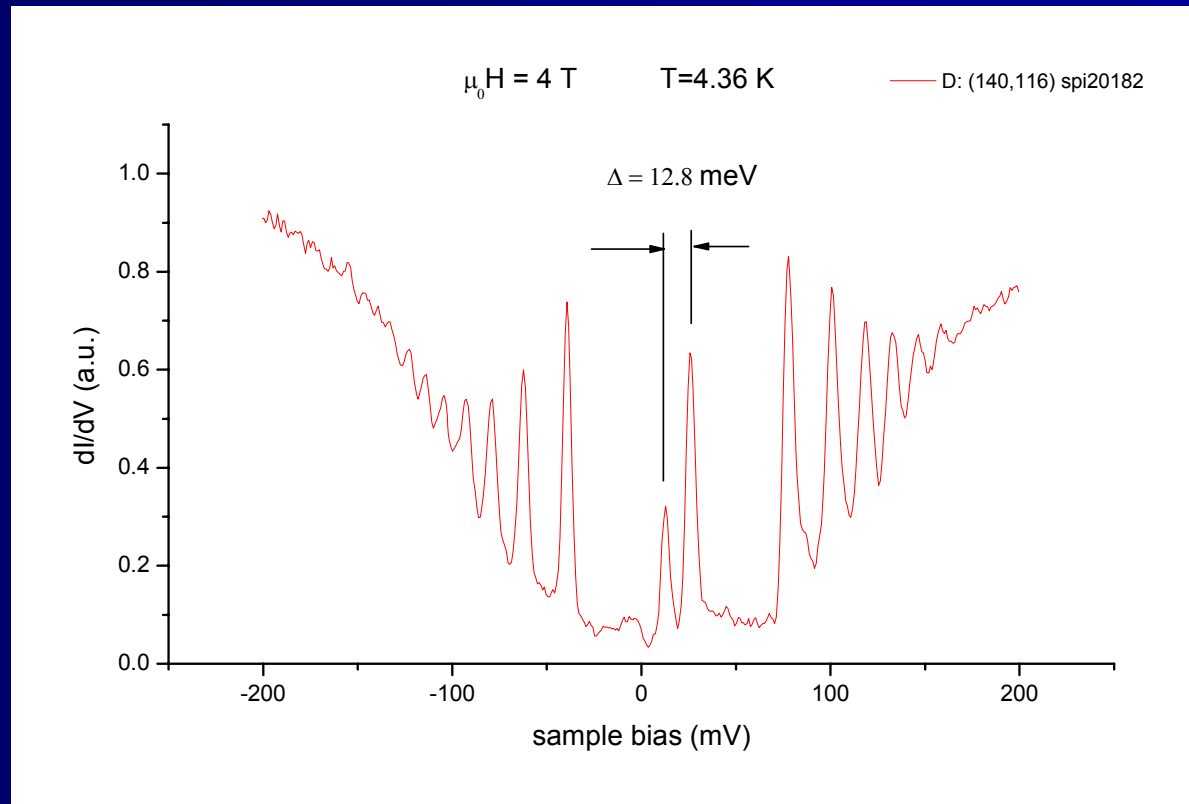
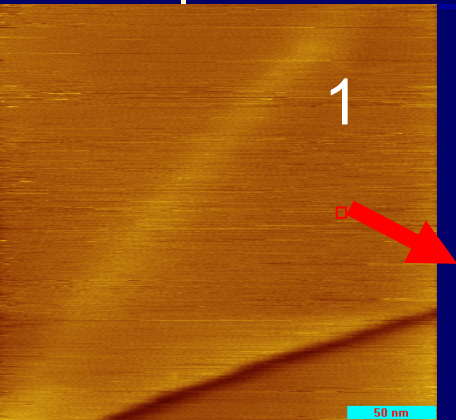
# Electron phonon coupling



IXS data  
J. Maultzsch et al. PRL. 92, 075501 (2004)

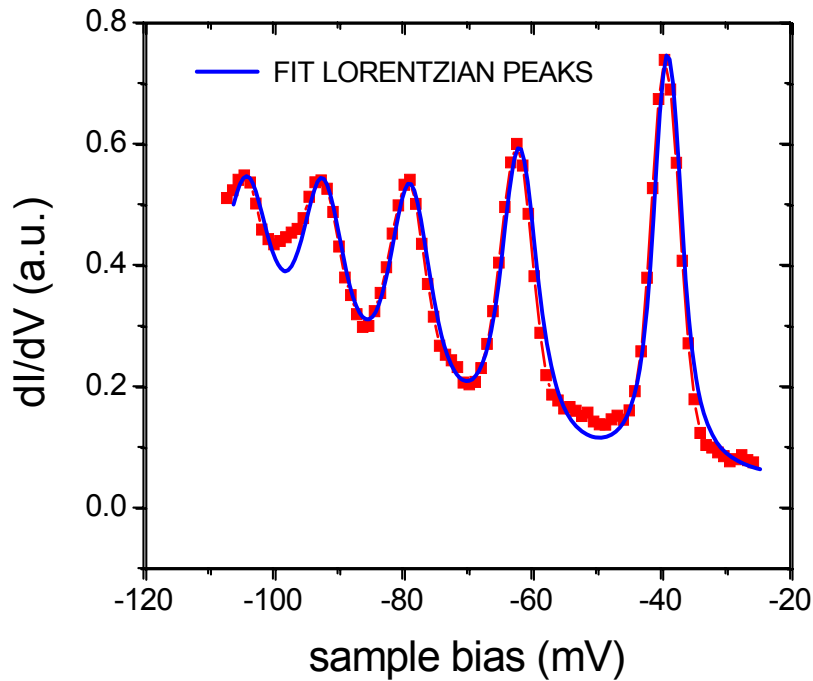


# High resolution STS – 4T

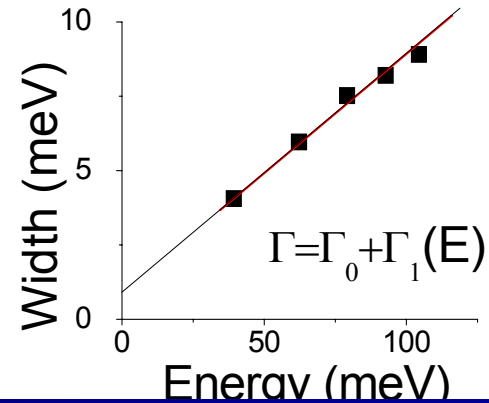


16 resolved LL

# Quasiparticle lifetime



Line-width  $\sim E$



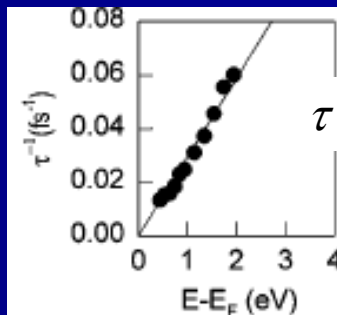
$$\tau_0 = 0.7 \text{ ps} \Rightarrow l_{mfp} \sim v_F \tau_0 = 700 \text{ nm}$$

$$\tau \propto E^{-1} \approx 9 \text{ ps} / \text{meV}$$

Femtosecond photoemission on Graphite,  $B=0$   
Xu et al PRL (1996)

Gonzalez et al (96) ( $B=0$ )  
Inelastic e-e interactions  
 $\tau \sim E^{-1} \sim 18 \text{ ps} / \text{meV}$

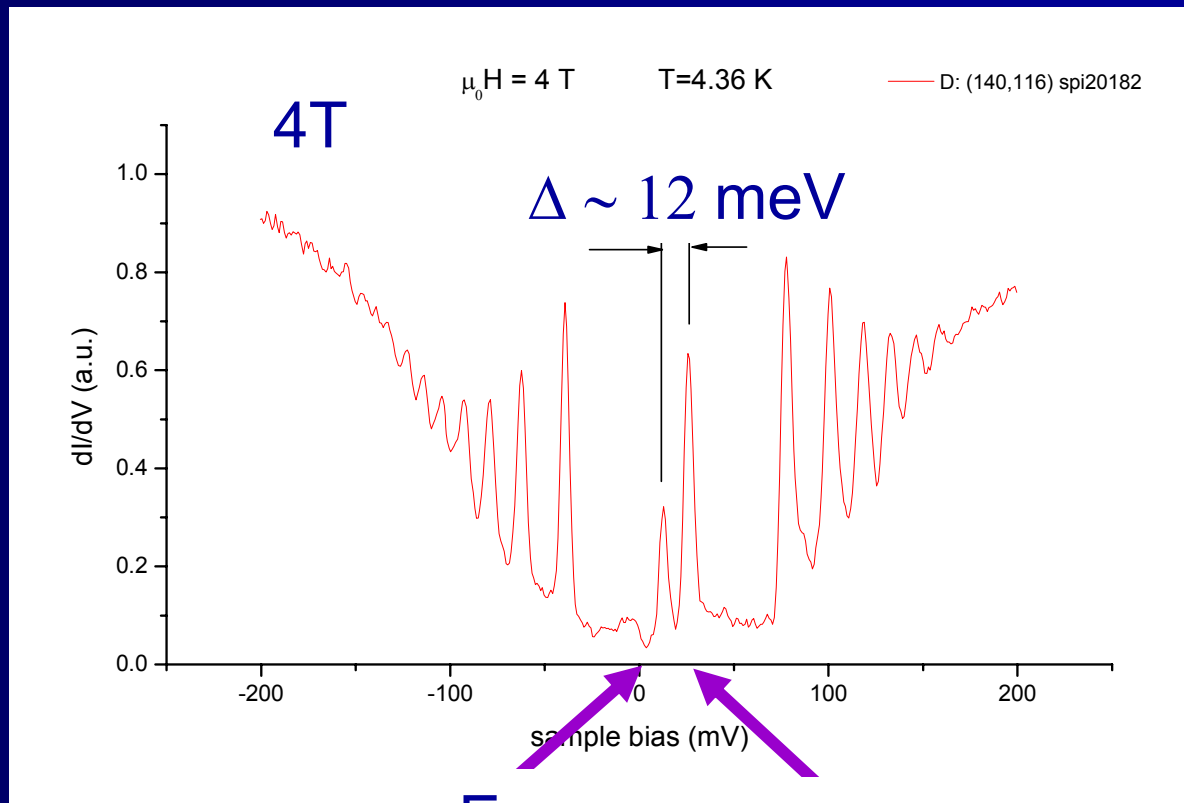
Gonzalez et al 1993  
Castro Neto et al PRB 2006  
Fritz et al arXiv:0802.4289



$$\tau \propto E^{-1} \approx 30 \text{ ps} / \text{meV}$$



# High resolution STS ( $B > 0$ ) SPLITTING of $n=0$ LL



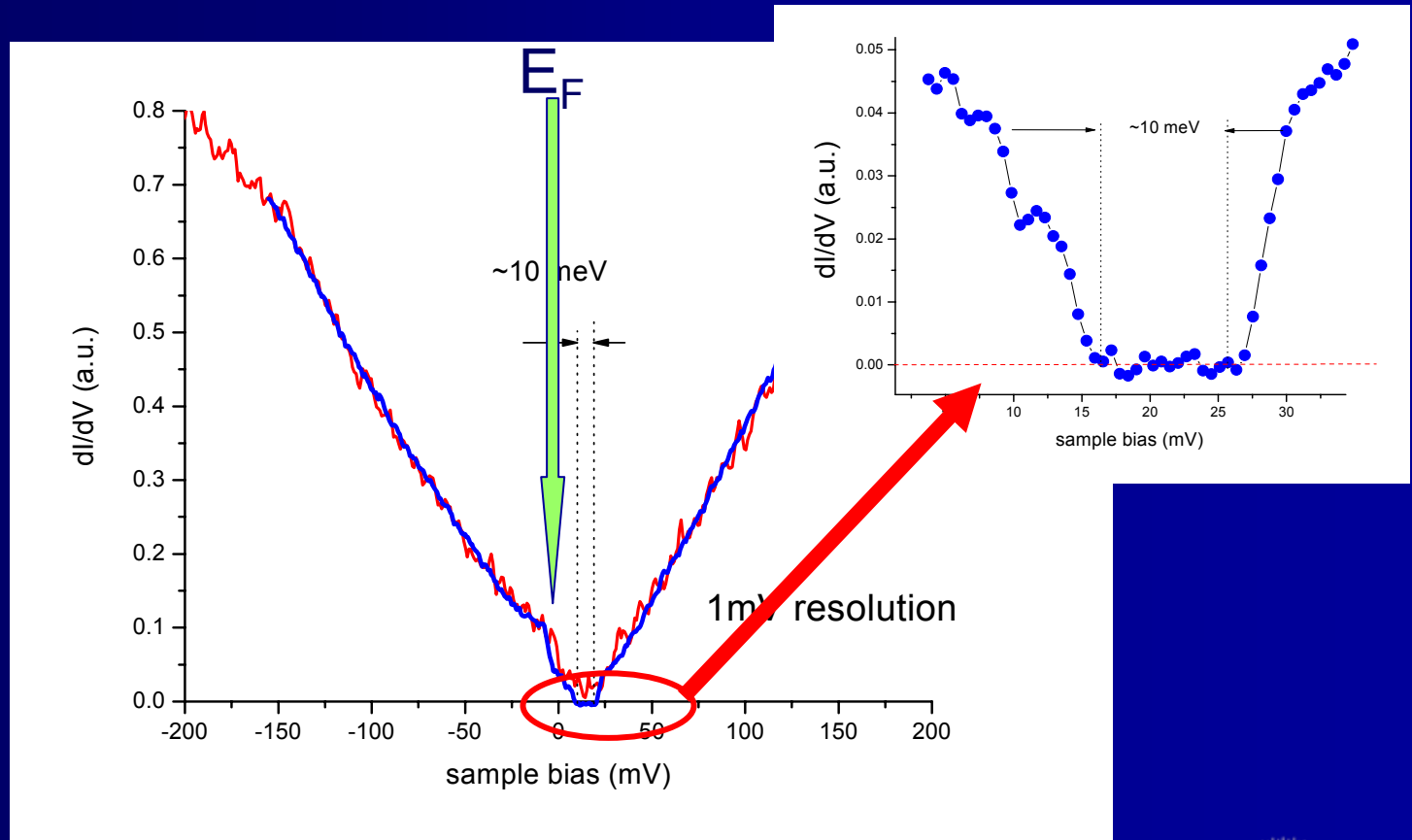
Zeeman energy

$$g^* \mu_B \sim 0.17 \text{ meV/T}$$

- Splitting at DP!



# STS ( $B = 0$ )

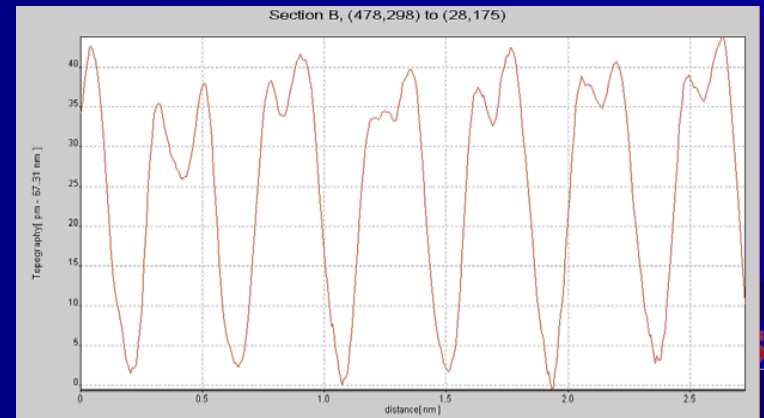
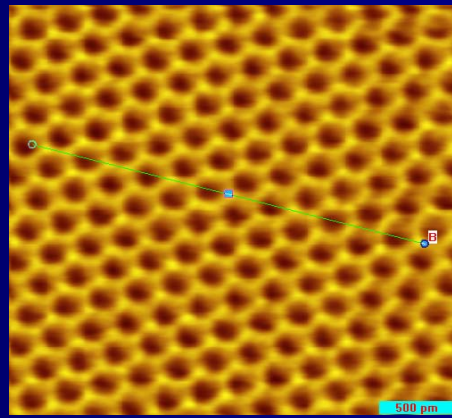
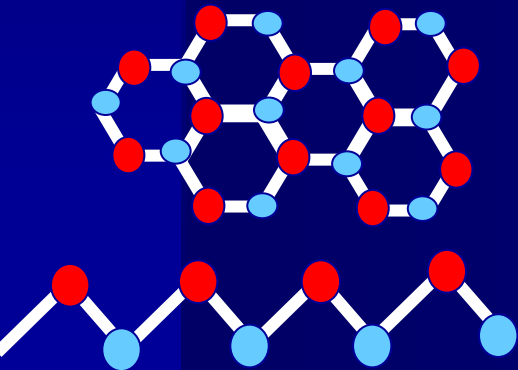


# GAP at Dirac Point B=0

- Gap at DP (not  $E_F$ )
  - ➡ Broken AB symmetry

$$E_{k,\pm} = \pm \sqrt{(v_F k)^2 + \Delta^2}; \quad \Delta = m v_F^2$$
$$\Rightarrow m = 0.002 m_e$$

- ❖ Spontaneously broken symmetry CDW?
- ❖ Substrate induced potential modulation

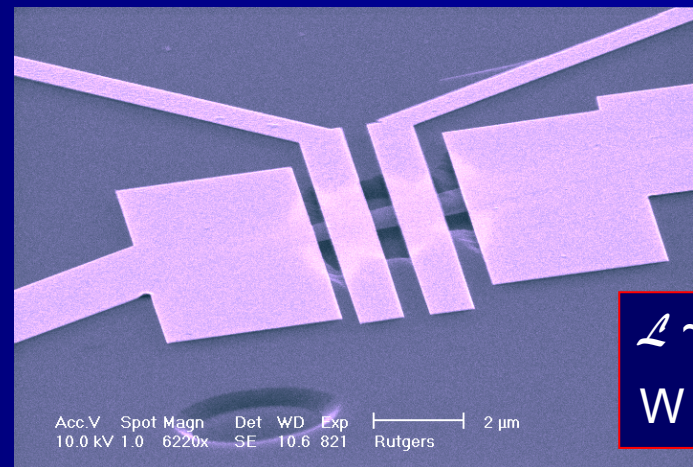


# Suspended graphene

- Substrate roughness
- Trapped charges
- Quench condensed ripples



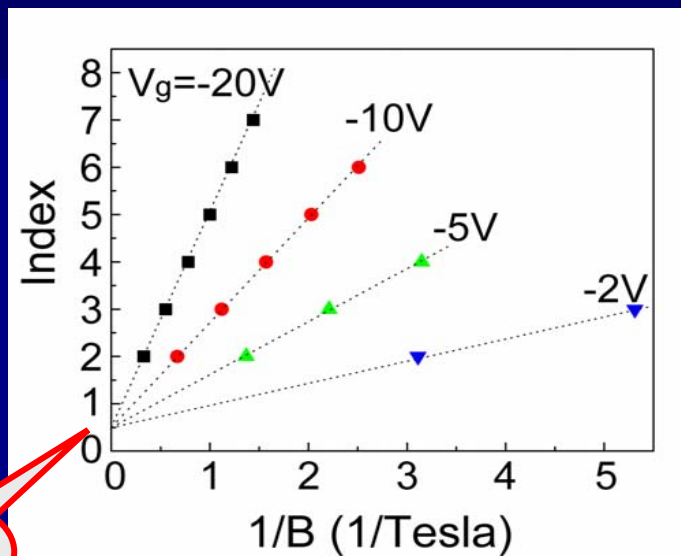
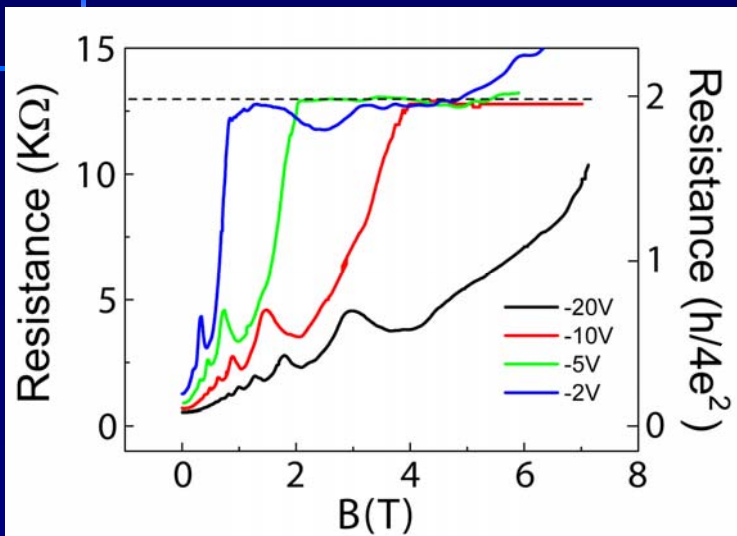
Eliminate substrate!



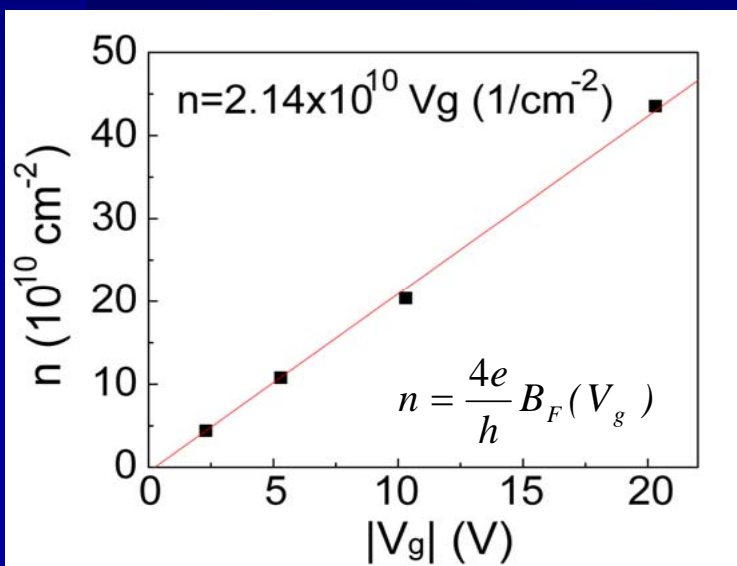
- X. Du, I. Skachako, A. Barker, E. Y. A. Nature Nanotech. **3**, 491 (2008)
- Bolotin et al. Solid State Comm. 2008

$$\alpha_{SG} = n/V_g$$

# ShdH Oscillations



1/2



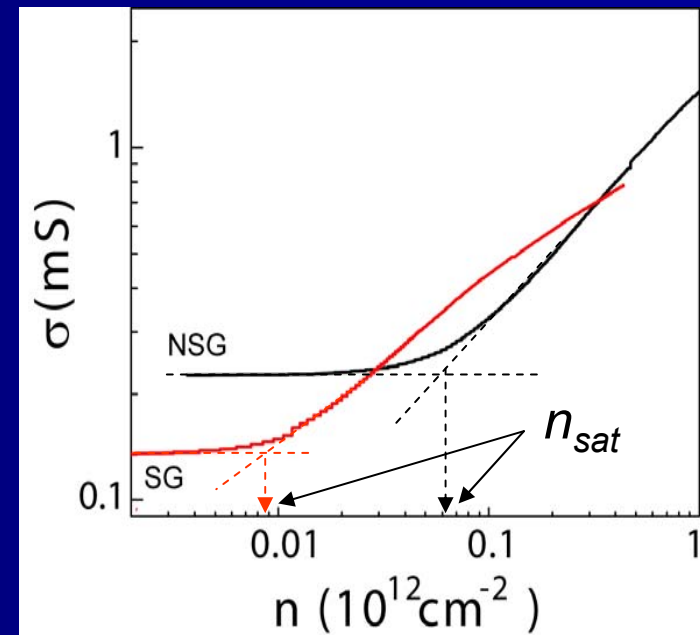
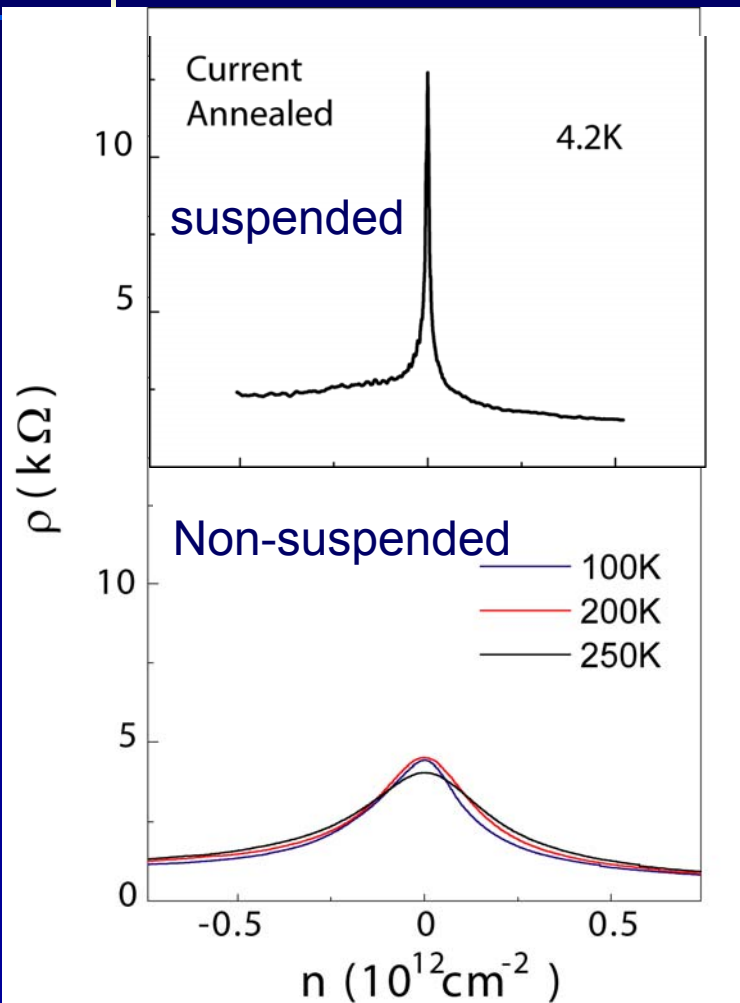
Single layer

$$\alpha_{SG} = n/V_g = 2.14 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ V}^{-1}$$

$$\alpha_{SG} / \alpha_{NSG} \approx \epsilon_{SiO_2}$$

Suspended

# Substrate induced Potential fluctuations



reduced potential fluctuations

# Substrate induced Potential fluctuations

## suspended

Residual carriers

$$n_{\text{sat}} \sim 4 \cdot 10^9 \text{cm}^{-2}$$

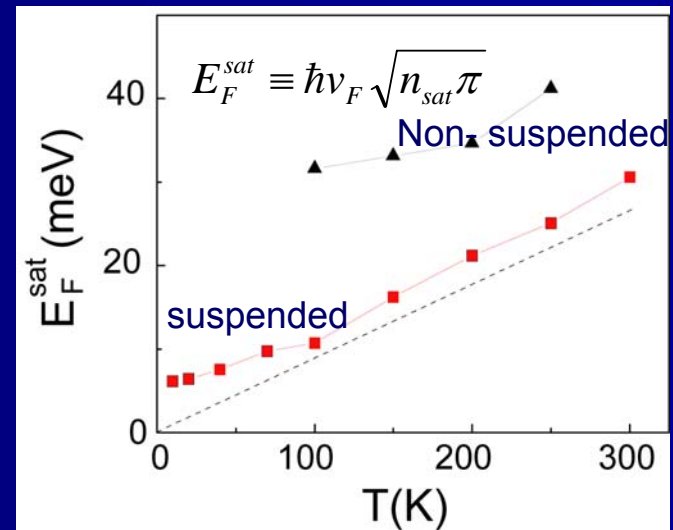
Mobility  $\sim 200,000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V s}$

## Non suspended

Residual carriers

$$n_{\text{sat}} \sim 10^{11} \text{cm}^{-2}$$

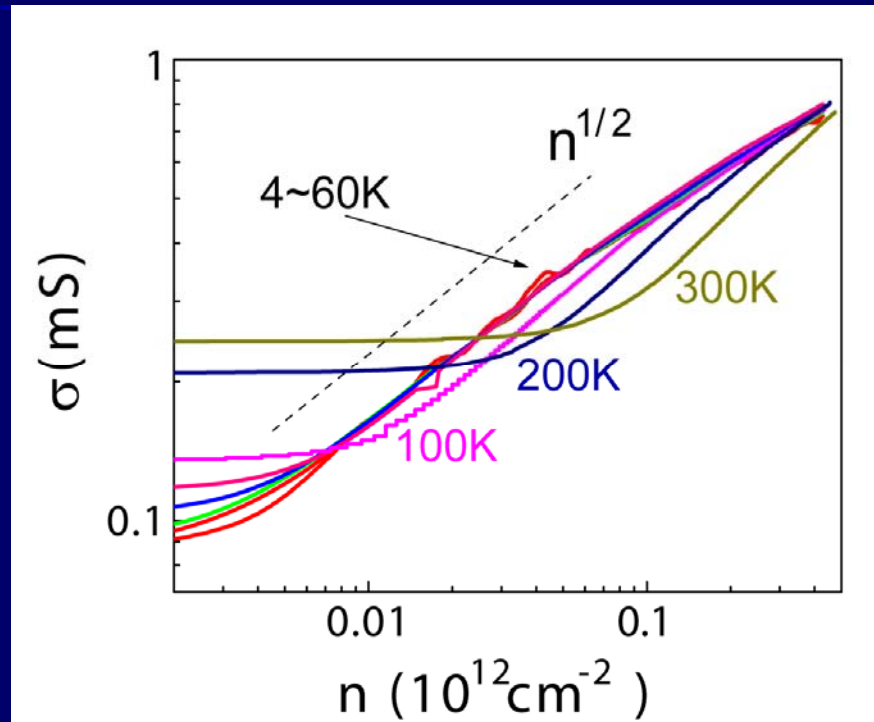
Mobility  $\sim 20,000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V s}$



reduced potential fluctuations



# Ballistic transport

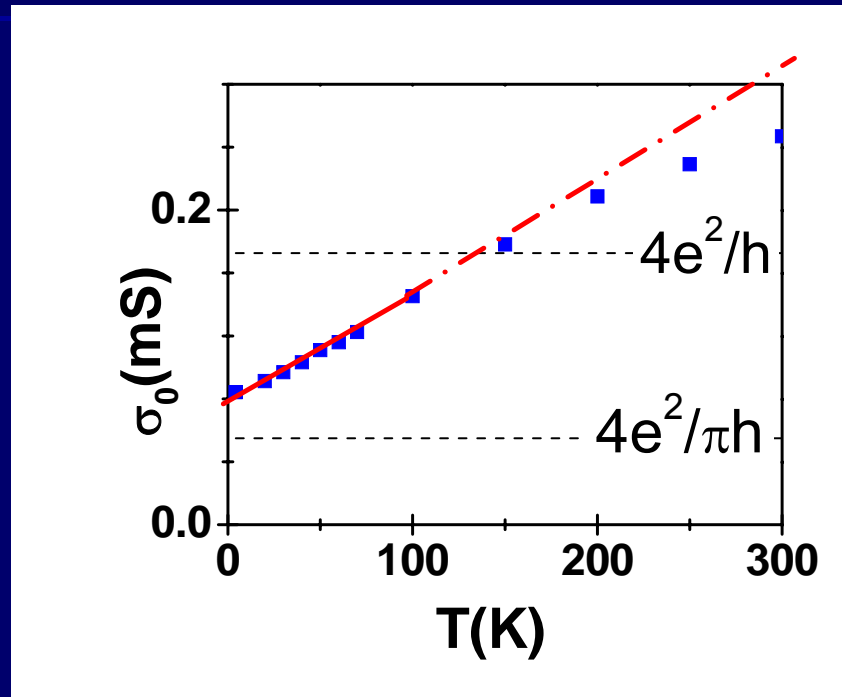


$T < 100\text{K}$ :

At low densities:  $\sigma \sim n^{1/2} \sim E_F$

**Approaching Ballistic transport!**

# Temperature dependence of minimum conductivity

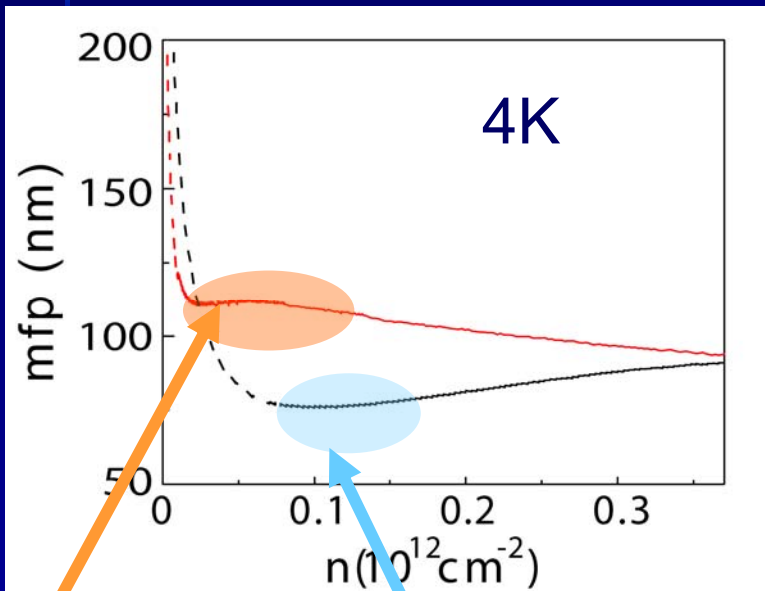


- $\sigma_{\min} \sim T$  for  $T < 150\text{K}$
- Slope – sample dependent



# Mean-free-path

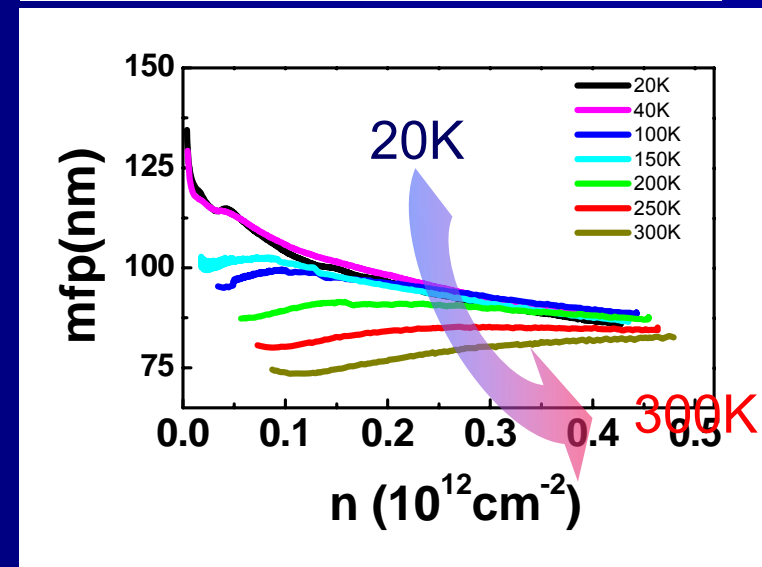
suspended vs non-suspended graphene



Suspended  
Short range  
scattering

Non-suspended  
Long range  
scattering

Temperature dependence of  
suspended graphene



**$T > 100\text{K}$ : Onset of long-range scattering:**

# Summary

- Graphene on graphite
  - Honeycomb structure
  - Direct observation of Landau levels
  - Dirac fermions
    - Linear Density of states
    - Well defined Dirac point
  - Long lived
  - Slow down by interactions with lattice
  - Mass  $\sim 0.002m_e$ ?
- Suspended graphene
  - Well defined Dirac point
  - Ballistic transport on micron scales
  - Quantum Hall effect
  - $\nu=0$  Insulating

