

# 2D Materials: An Introduction

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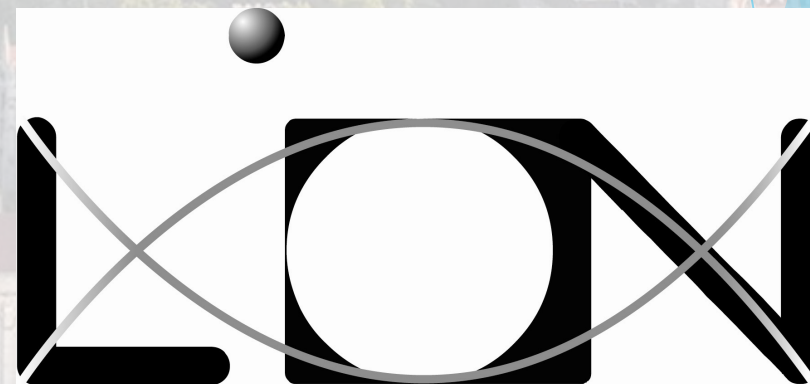
## About Me:



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
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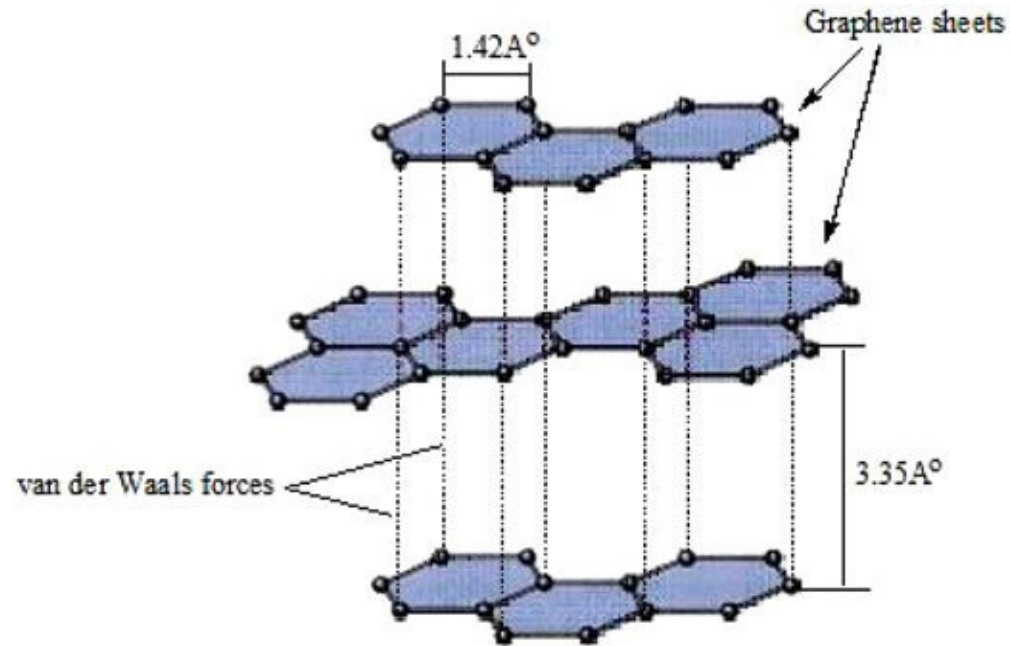
# What are van der Waals materials????

- Layered
- Strong bonding within layers, weak bonding between layers

A familiar example: Graphite!

- Pencils are made from graphite, several layers of graphite - graphene is deposited onto the paper when we write

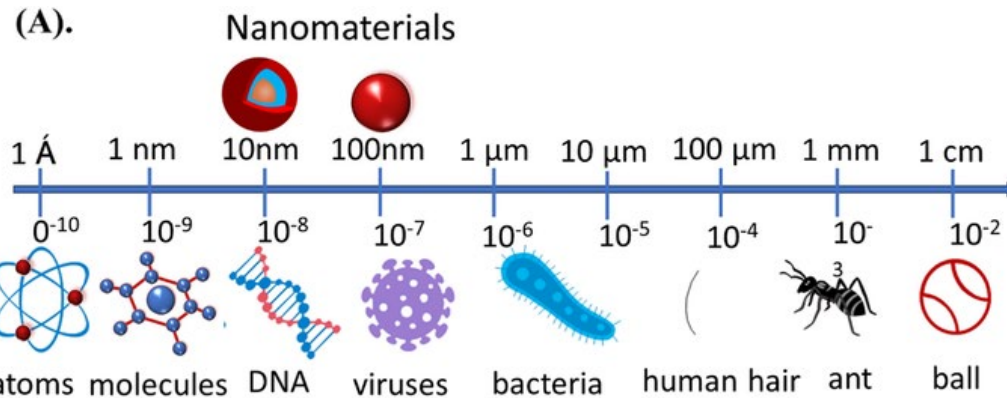
Layered means: we can decide how many layers we want! (well, kind of)



Shah, Rahim & Kausar, Ayesha & Muhammad, Bakhtiar & Shah, Sayed. (2015). Progression from Graphene and Graphene Oxide to High Performance Polymer-Based Nanocomposite: A Review. Polymer-Plastics Technology and Engineering. 54. 173-183.



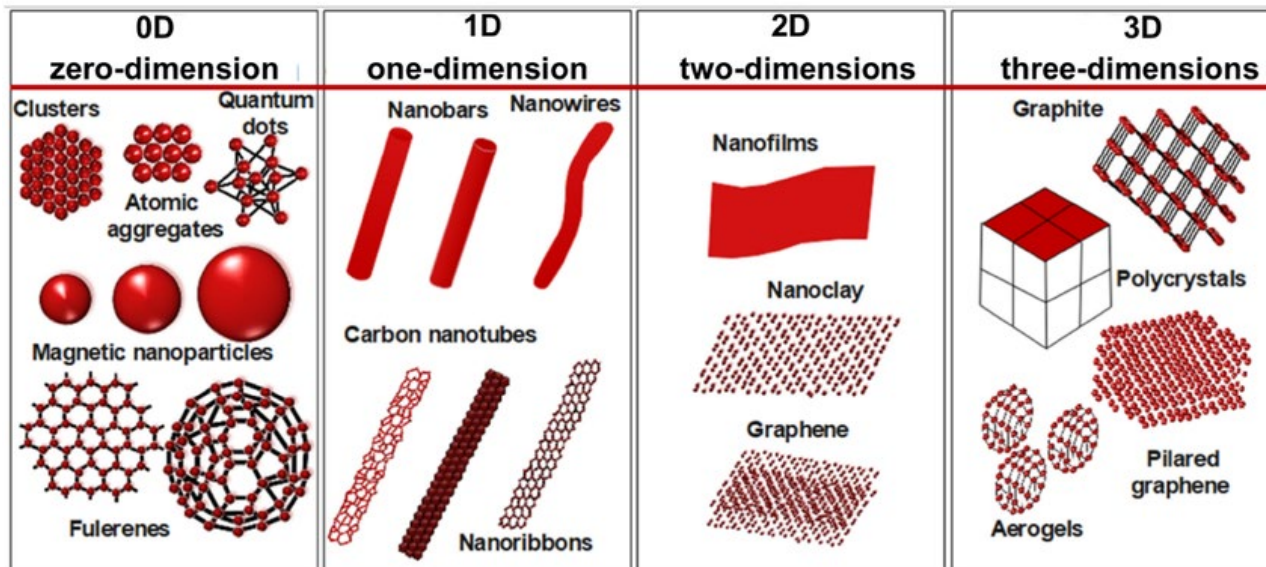
# Scales we work with:



-**MUCH** smaller than bacteria and viruses (1000 times smaller)

-monolayers (single layers of vdW materials, only one atom thick) around **1 nm** thick

(B).

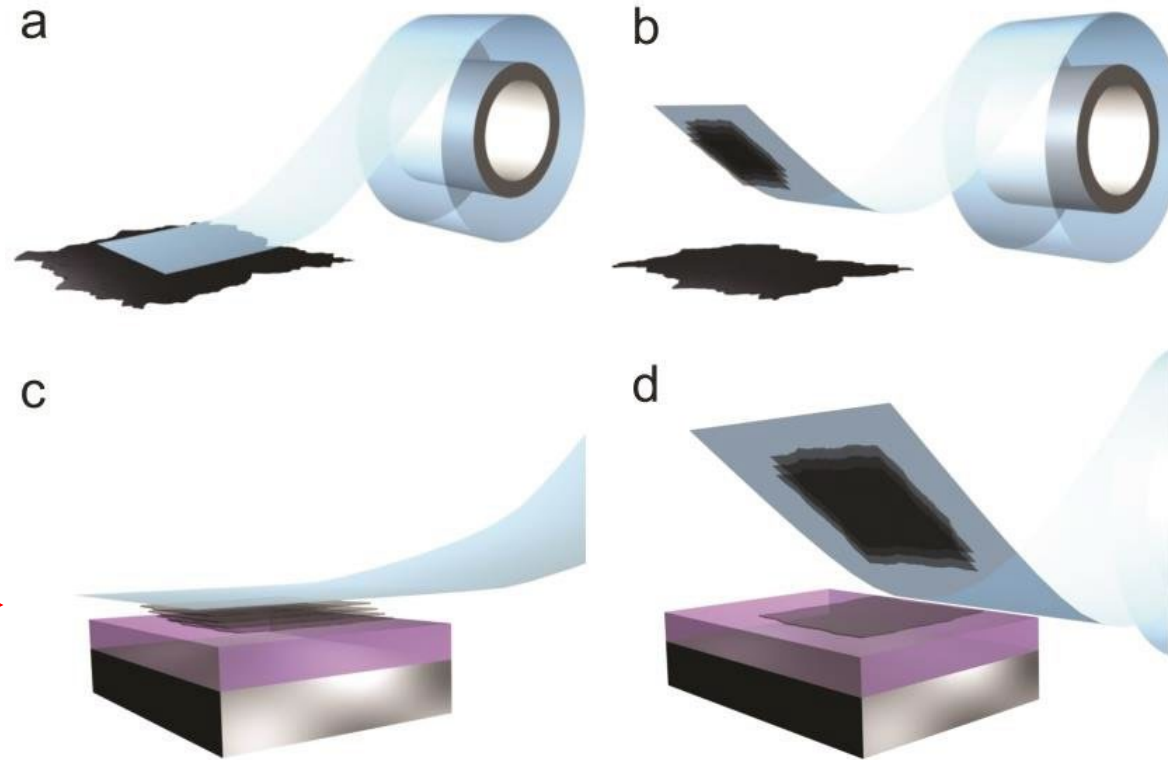


Asghar, Nosheen & Hussain, Alamdar & Nguyen, Anh & Ali, Salar & Hussain, Ishtiaque & Junejo, Aurangzeb & Ali, Attarad. (2024). Advancement in nanomaterials for environmental pollutants remediation: a systematic review on bibliometrics analysis, material types, synthesis pathways, and related mechanisms. Journal of Nanobiotechnology. 22. 10.1186/s12951-023-02151-3.

# How to get thin layers?

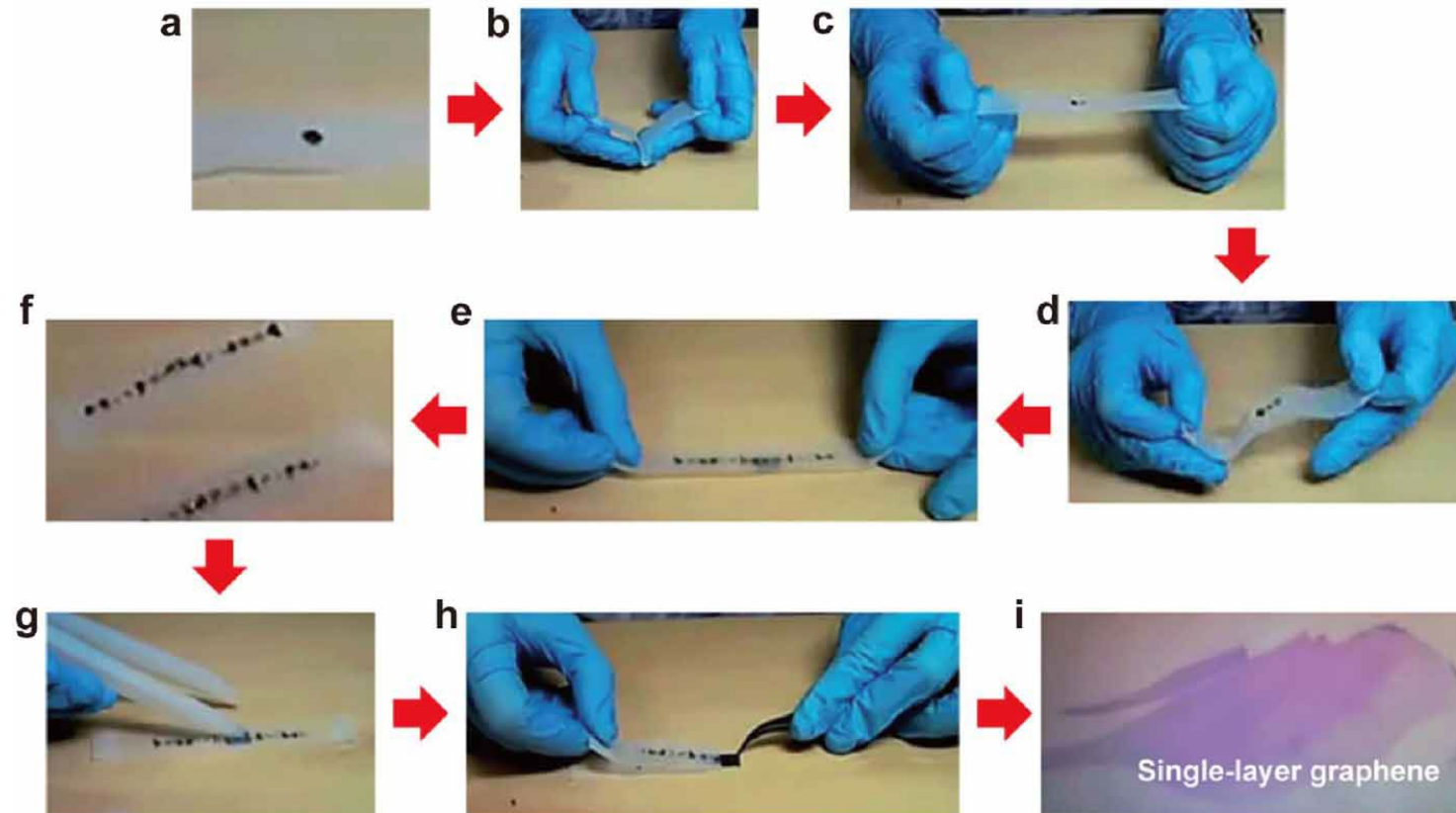
Answer: exfoliation  
Tool: **Scotch tape!!**

A simplified schematic of  
mechanical exfoliation →



Freire Soler, Victor Manuel. (2014). Fabrication and Characterization of Macroscopic Graphene Layers on Metallic Substrates.

# Some Nice Illustration of “cleaving”



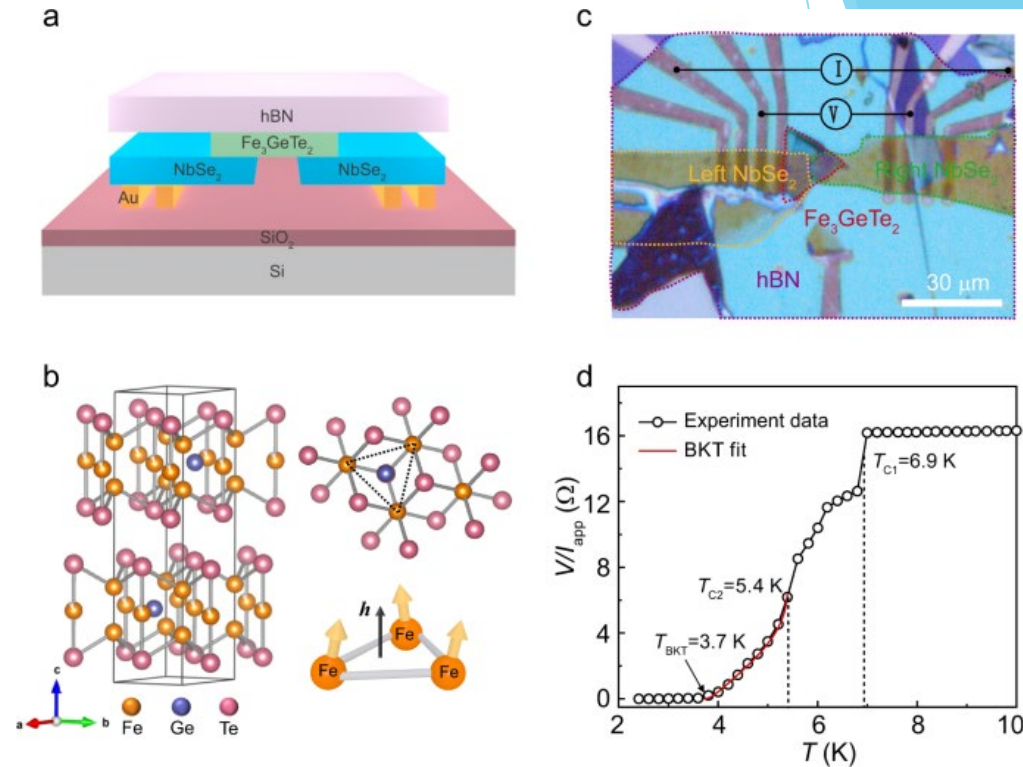
Z. Cheng, R. Cao, K. Wei, Y. Yao, X. Liu, J. Kang, J. Dong, Z. Shi, H. Zhang, X. Zhang, 2D Materials Enabled Next-Generation Integrated Optoelectronics: from Fabrication to Applications. *Adv. Sci.* 2021, 8, 2003834. <https://doi.org/10.1002/advs.202003834>

# What I work on: Room temperature ferromagnets

- ▶ 2D magnets
- ▶ Common magnets: iron
- ▶ Magnetic materials form magnetic fields around them, and they interact with other magnetic materials via these fields (attraction/repulsion)
- ▶ **NOT** common to have room temperature magnetism in thin materials
- ▶ Fe<sub>5</sub>GeTe<sub>2</sub> and Fe<sub>3</sub>GeTe<sub>2</sub> both only gained attention in the past 5-10 years
- ▶ Magnetic order in materials can be disrupted above a temperature, we call this  $T_c$  curie temperature
- ▶ Above  $T_c$  → Not a magnet anymore
- ▶ Fe<sub>5</sub>GeTe<sub>2</sub> has  $T_c$  of 270-310 K (-3.15 to 36.85 C), Fe<sub>3</sub>GeTe<sub>2</sub> has  $T_c$  of 220K (-53.15 C)

# OK? So what?

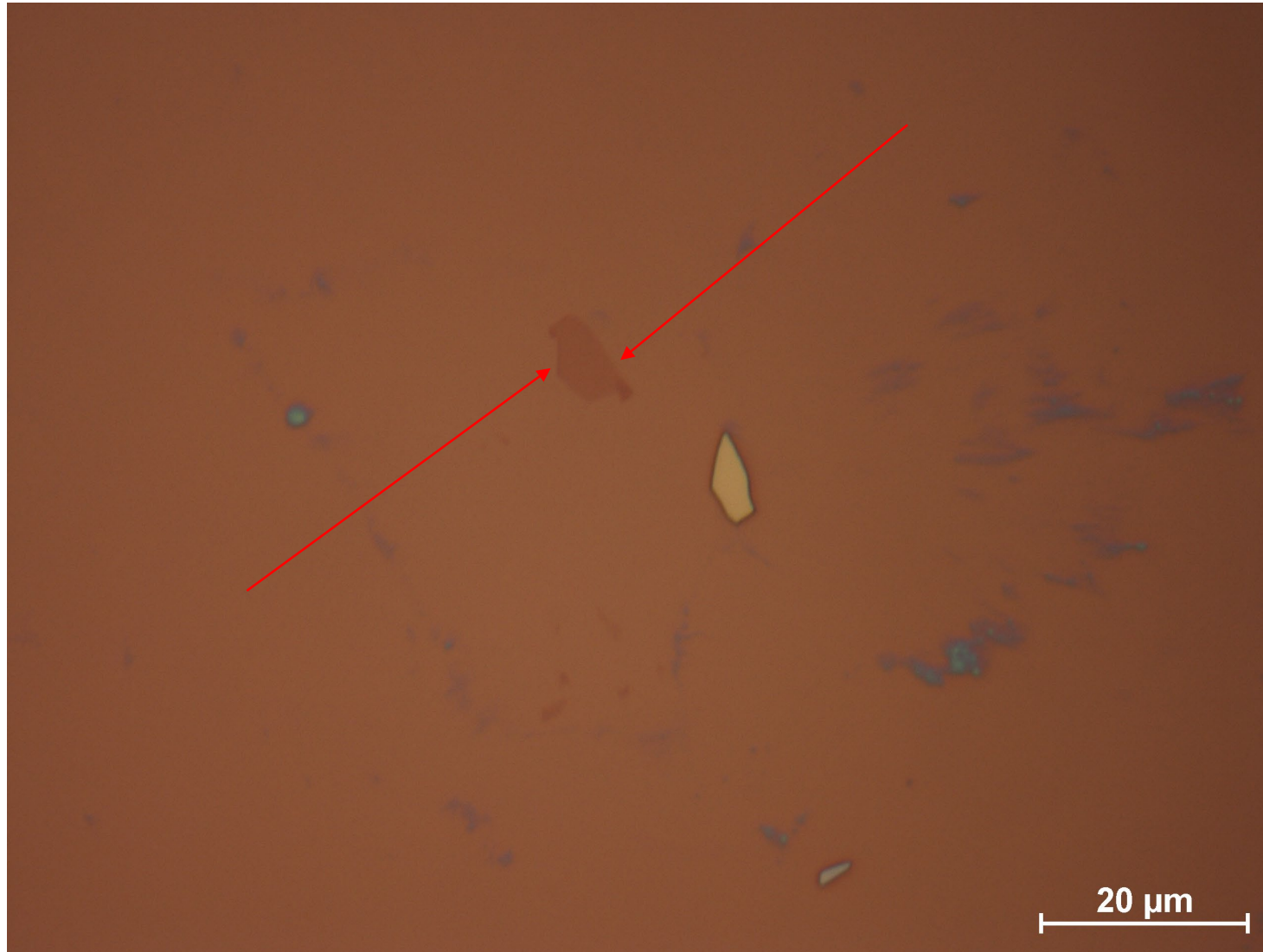
- ▶ **Nonvolatile** Magnetic Memories (RAM, random access memory), store information without power
- ▶ Traditional memories need constant charging from capacitors to store info or else it's lost
- ▶ High efficiency computing architecture
- ▶ Easy to **stack** with other 2D materials and make different devices
- ▶ Picture shows a **superconducting** heterostructure made by stacking FGT and NbSe<sub>2</sub> (a superconductor)



Hu, G., Wang, C., Wang, S. *et al.* Long-range skin Josephson supercurrent across a van der Waals ferromagnet. *Nat Commun* **14**, 1779 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-023-37603-9>



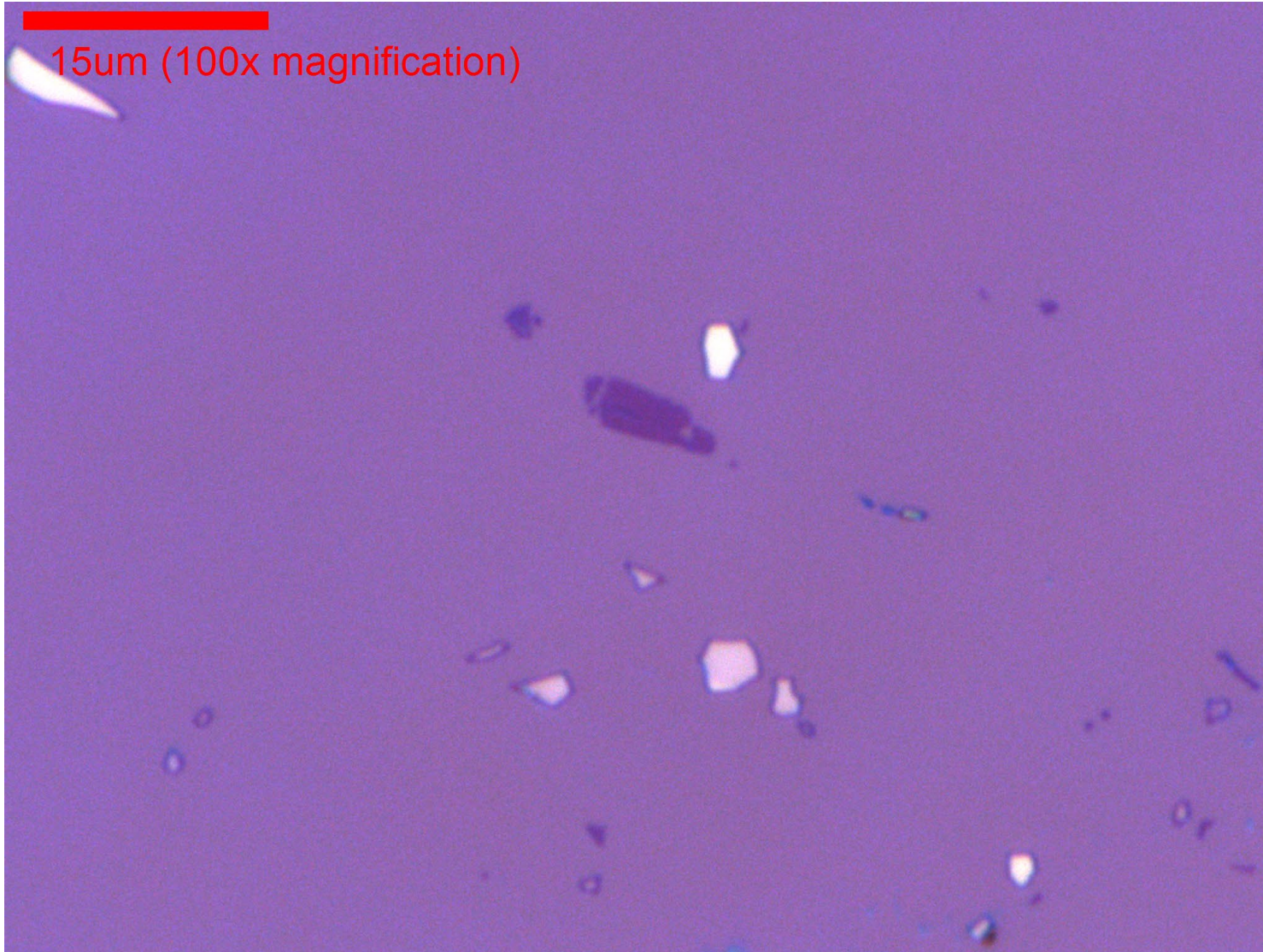
# Microscope picture time!



-A monolayer flake  
of graphene

-Almost transparent

# More!



A thin Fe<sub>5</sub>GeTe<sub>2</sub>  
Flake

Note: this flake is  
BIG!

# Ongoing Investigation

- ▶ Air insulation box for Fe<sub>5</sub>GeTe<sub>2</sub> air protection
- ▶ Do RAMAN spectroscopy measurements on air insulated flakes at spaced out timeframes
- ▶ Inspect spectra to confirm whether oxidation/degradation occurred
- ▶ Optimized exfoliation protocol for Fe<sub>3</sub>GeTe<sub>2</sub> and Fe<sub>5</sub>GeTe<sub>2</sub>

Questions!