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USING LARGE-AREA GRAPHENE PREPARED BY CHEMICAL VAPOR DEPOSITION FOR GAS SENSORICS

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Graphene and graphene oxide have a great potential as a material for gas sensors. We have synthesized large-area single-layer graphene on Cu foils using chemical vapor deposition (CVD) method (see Fig. 1) and transferred it to the top of a Si/SiO₂ substrate with Ti/Au electrodes that were deposited by electron beam evaporation.

When exposing the sensor to synthetic air at room temperature we detected n-type behavior of graphene: a slight decrease of current of the resistivity sensor was occurred if compared to the current in nitrogen atmosphere. Interestingly, p-type behavior, the increase of the current, was observed when temperature was raised to 100°C. The initial n-type behavior was restored after the temperature was lowered back to room temperature, see in Fig. 2.

It is known that graphene stucked to the Si/SiO₂ substrate shows commonly p-type conductivity when kept under ambient conditions [1]. Possible reasons for unintentional n-doping of our graphene will be discussed in the presentation in more detail.

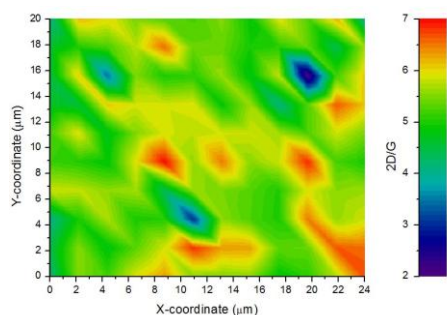


Fig. 1. The micro-Raman mapping image (20x24 μ m) from a large-area CVD graphene. The area ratio of two characteristic Raman peaks (2D-peak at ~ 2680 cm^{-1} and G-peak at ~ 1580 cm^{-1}) is presented and single-layer graphene is indicated with colours from green to red.

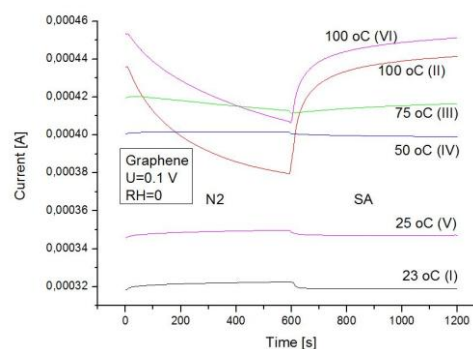


Fig. 2. The current change through the resistive gas sensor based on CVD graphene when exposing it to nitrogen (N₂) and synthetic air (SA) at different temperatures.

Reference

1. n-Type Behavior of Graphene Supported on Si/SiO₂ Substrates. Romero et al., ACS Nano, **2** (10) (2008), 2037–2044.