



Electrochemical Microscopy as a playground for the analysis and modification of electronic transport properties of 2D materials

Olivier Henrotte, Kevin Jaouen, Stéphane Campidelli, Vincent Derycke, Renaud Cornut

► To cite this version:

Olivier Henrotte, Kevin Jaouen, Stéphane Campidelli, Vincent Derycke, Renaud Cornut. Electrochemical Microscopy as a playground for the analysis and modification of electronic transport properties of 2D materials. SECM 10 Workshop, Sep 2019, Fontainebleau, France. cea-02329152

HAL Id: cea-02329152

<https://cea.hal.science/cea-02329152>

Submitted on 23 Oct 2019

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Electrochemical Microscopy as a playground for the analysis and modification of electronic transport properties of 2D materials

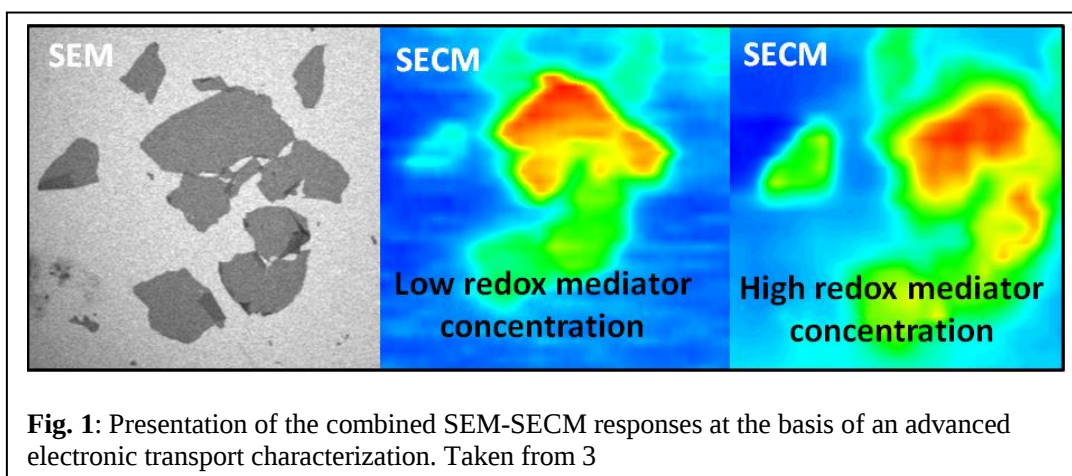
Olivier Henrotte^a, Kevin Jaouen^a, Stephane Campidelli^a, Vincent Derycke^a, Renaud Cornut^a

^a CEA Saclay, Gif-sur-Yvette, France
renaud.cornut@cea.fr

2D materials such as graphene, graphene oxide (GO) or CVD-Molybdenum Sulfide (MoS₂) are attracting increasing attention from the scientific community.^{1,2} These materials have very diverse properties, so that many potential applications in the fields of electronics, sensors, catalysis and energy storage are now envisioned.

In this field, we introduced SECM to evaluate at a local scale the electrons transport of 2D materials.³⁻⁵ We show how images of individual and interconnected flakes directly reveal the signature of intrinsic and contact resistance between flakes in a non-contact and substrate-independent way. Complex electronic conductivity such as that obtained with CVD MoS₂ can also be investigated in a straightforward fashion. Quantitative evaluation of the parameters can be achieved with the support of numerical simulations to interpret the experimental results.

Within a SECM configuration, it is also possible to functionalize locally the nano-objects. GO deposited on a silicon oxide can for example be reduced at the local scale. This locally enhances the electronic conductivity and enables the selective electrochemical functionalization of patterns.



Overall, these works illustrate the high potential and versatility of SECM to investigate and functionalize 2D materials.

- (1) Zhang, H. *Chemical Reviews* **2018**, 118(13), 6089.
- (2) Jaouen, K.; Henrotte, O.; Campidelli, S.; Josselme B.; Derycke V.; Cornut R. *Applied Materials Today* **2017**, 8, 116.
- (3) Bourgeteau, T. ; Le Vot, S. ; Bertucchi, M. ; Derycke, V. ; Josselme, B. ; Campidelli, S. ; Cornut, R. *J. Phys. Chem. Lett* **2014**, 5, 4162.
- (4) Azevedo J.; Fillaud L.; Bourdillon C.; Noel, J-M., Kanoufi, F.; Josselme, B.; Derycke, V; Campidelli S.; Cornut R. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2014**, 136, 4833.
- (5) Henrotte, O.; Bottein, T.; Casademont, H.; Jaouen, K.; Bourgeteau T.; Campidelli S.; Derycke, V.; Josselme, B.; Cornut, R. *ChemPhysChem* **2017**, 18 (19), 2777.