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**Low-frequency interlayer breathing mode in few-layer black phosphorus** XI LING, SHENGXI HUANG, MIT, LIANGBO LIANG, VINCENT MEUNIER, RPI, MILDRED DRESSELHAUS, MIT — Black phosphorus (BP), as a layered material, has attracted intense interest recently. Many interesting electronic and optoelectronic properties are being explored based on its unique anisotropic structure. In this work, we studied the Raman spectra in few-layer BP, including the intralayer and interlayer vibrational modes. Besides the three typical Raman modes  $A_g^1$  ( $\sim 359$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ),  $B_{2g}$  ( $\sim 437$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ), and  $A_g^2$  ( $\sim 466$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ), low-frequency modes were observed in few-layer BP, as predicted by the first-principles density functional theory (DFT) calculation. The interlayer breathing mode at around 87  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  was assigned as  $A_g^0$ , since the DFT calculation result showed it has the symmetry of  $A_g^0$ . In addition, the polarization dependence of the Raman modes in BP is studied systematically. Both the DFT calculation and the experimental results show that the polarization dependence profiles are sensitive to the crystal orientation of BP. In addition, the temperature dependence of the modes is studied in the range of -150 °C to room temperature. It is found that the  $A_g^0$  mode has almost no dependence on the temperature change, and the out-of-plane mode ( $A_g^1$ ) has weaker dependence than the in-plane modes ( $B_{2g}$  and  $A_g^2$ ).

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