

Abstract Submitted
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Band-gap switching and scaling of nanoperforated graphene.

HAIYUAN CHEN, XIAOBIN NIU, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Chengdu 610054, PR China, INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR ARTIFICIAL MATERIALS TEAM — A framework of $\{w_1, w_2, R\}$ classification for constructing the graphene nanomesh (GNM) of zigzag-edged hexagonal nanohole is systematically built. Three integer indexes w_1 , w_2 , and R indicate the distances between two neighboring sides of nanoholes in two directions and the nanohole size respectively, which leading to a straightforward gap opening criteria, i.e., $w_1 + w_2 - R = 3n + 1, n \in \mathbb{Z}$, steered via DFT band structure calculations. The guiding rule indicates that the semimetallic and semiconducting variation is consistent with a peculiar sequence 010 and 100 (0/1 represent gap closure/opening) with a period of 3 for odd and even w_1 respectively. The periodic nanoperforation induced gap sizes agree with a linear fitting with a smaller $\sqrt{(N_{\text{rem}})}/N_{\text{tot}}$ ratio, while deviates from that when $(w_1 + w_2) < R + 1$. Particularly, the $\{p, 1, p\}$ and $\{1, q, q\}$ structures demonstrate each unique scaling rule pertaining to the nanohole size only when n is set to zero. Furthermore, the coexistence of Dirac and flat bands is observed for $\{1, q, q\}$ and $\{1, 1, m\}$ structures, which is sensitive to the atomic patters.

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