Scanning Single Electron Transistor Microscopy on Graphene

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outline

Motivation: why graphene?

Problem: Disorder !

Measurement technique: Scanning Single Electron Transistor typical graphene sample

Disorder at B=0T

Disorder in the QH regime

Transport through suspended Bilayers

Conclusions

Motivation: why graphene?

unusual QHE

K. Novoselov *et al.* Nature **438** 197 (2005) Y. Zhang *et al.* Nature **438** 201 (2005)



Motivation: why graphene?

Klein-tunneling



A. Young et al. Nature **315** 1379 (2007)



Motivation: why graphene?

A. Rycerz et al.



Topological confinement in bilayer graphene,

Carbon nanoelectronics: unzipping tubes into graphene ribbons, I.Martin et al. cond-mat 01009.3522

H.Santos et al. cond-mat 0904.3676

bipolar: frequency mixers H. Wang *et al.* IEEE electronic device letters **30**, 5, 547 (2009)



bandgap engineering: spatial confinement, nano-ribbons C. Stampfer *et al.* PRL **102** 056403 (2009)

electrical field (bi-layers) E.V. Castro *et al.* PRL **99**, 216802 (2007)



high mobility: up to 200.000 cm²/Vsec

X. Du *et al.* Nature nanotechnology **3** 491 (2008) K.I. Bolotin *et al.* Solid State Comm. **146** 351 (2008)

Disorder:

- What are the dominant contributions?
- What are the effects on graphene?
- How can we improve sample quality?

Local measurements necessary:

- compressibility / many body density of states
- electrostatic disorder potential

→ Scanning Single Electron Transistor





SET Tip

SET: 100nm, ≈5 µV

Simultaneous Transport & Local Potential

T=350mK, UHV, B=12 T

S. Ilani et al, Nature 328 (2004), J. Martin et al, Science (2004)









T=350mK, UHV, B=12 T

disorder in a typical graphene device

Novoselov et. al. Nature 438, 197 (2005), Zhang et. al. Nature 438, 201 (2005)



other techniques: epitaxial graphene (SiC): Joseph A. Stroscio, NIST

disorder in a typical graphene device



Local inverse compressibility, B=0T





Inverse density of states: $v_F = 1.1 \ 10^6 \text{ m/s}$ electron-electron interactions in the range of 10% theory: E. H. Hwang *et al.* PRL 99 (2007)



Local inverse compressibility, B=0T





Electron-hole puddles: finite density at 'Dirac point' : $\Delta n \approx 10^{11} \text{cm}^{-2}$ theory: Cheianov *et al.* PRL 99 (2007) Katsnelson et al. Nature Physics 2 (2006) STM: A. Deshpande *et. al.* cond-mat 0812.1073 Y. Zhang *et. al.* cond-mat 0902.4793 Kelvin Probe: Fuhrer (Maryland)...

J. Martin et. al Nature Physics 4 144(2008)

Local inverse compressibility, QH-regime





Local inverse compressibility, QH-regime



BG



Local inverse compressibility, QH-regime



Phot B B B B G

disorder in a typical graphene device



disorder in a typical graphene device

Charge impurities

J.H. Chen *et. al.,* cond-mat 0812.2504 S. Adam et al. cond-mat 0705.1540





How can we improve sample quality? Will we observe new physics in cleaner samples?

QHE in suspended bilayers

QHE in suspended bilayers

suspended monolayers with high mobility: K.I. Bolotin *et al.* Solid State Communication 146, 351 (2008) Du, X. *et al.* Nat. Nano 2008, **3**, 491-495

QHE in suspended bilayers





Figures from: K. S. Novoselov, et. al., Nature Physics. 2, 177 - 180 (2006)



Conclusions

Scanning SET measures local compressibility

<u>B=0T</u>

- electrostatic disorder potential
- electron/hole puddles
- non-interacting electrons

<u>QHE</u>

- electrostatic disorder potential
- localized states
- non-linear screening

Suspended Bilayers

- Splitting of 8-fold degeneracy