



Document details

< Back to results | 1 of 1

Export Download Print E-mail Save to PDF Add to List More... >

View at Publisher

Volume 9, Issue 36, 2019, Pages 21000-21008

Kinetic studies of few-layer graphene grown by flame deposition from the perspective of gas composition and temperature (Article) [\(Open Access\)](#)

Ismail, E.^a, Fauzi, F.B.^a, Mohamed, M.A.^b, Mohd Yasin, M.F.^c, Mohd Abid, M.A.A.^d, Yaacob, I.I.^a, Md Din, M.F.^c, Ani, M.H.^a ✉

^aDepartment of Manufacturing and Materials, Kulliyah of Engineering, International Islamic University Malaysia, P. O. Box 10, Kuala Lumpur, 50728, Malaysia

^bInstitute of Microengineering and Nanoelectronic, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi, 43600, Malaysia

^cHigh Speed Reacting Flow Laboratory (HiREF), Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Johor Bahru, 81310, Malaysia

View additional affiliations ▾

Abstract

View references (46)

Studies on depositions of chemical vapour deposition (CVD) diamond films have shown that flame combustion has the highest deposition rates without involving microwave plasma and direct current arc. Thus, here we report on our study of few-layer graphene grown by flame deposition. A horizontal CVD reactor was modified for the synthesis of flame deposition of few-layer graphene on a Cu substrate. It was found that graphene obtained has comparable quality to that obtained with other flame deposition setups reported in the literature as determined from Raman spectroscopy, sheet resistance, and transmission electron microscopy. Calculation of the chemical kinetics reveals a gas phase species that has a close correlation to the growth rate of graphene. This was further correlated with van't Hoff analysis of the reaction, which shows that the growth reaction has a single dominating mechanism for temperatures in the range of 400 °C to 1000 °C. Arrhenius analysis also was found to be in good agreement with this result. This study shows few-layer graphene growth proceeds through different pathways from a CVD grown graphene and also highlights flame deposition as a viable method for graphene growth. © 2019 The Royal Society of Chemistry.

SciVal Topic Prominence ⓘ

Topic: Graphene | Chemical vapor deposition | Graphene synthesis

Prominence percentile: 99.753 ⓘ

Indexed keywords

Engineering controlled terms:

Chemical vapor deposition Combustion Deposition rates Diamond films
Flame resistance Flame spraying Gas dynamics Growth kinetics Growth rate
High resolution transmission electron microscopy

Engineering uncontrolled terms

Arrhenius analysis Chemical vapour deposition CVD-grown graphene Few-layer graphene
Flame depositions Gas compositions Gas-phase species Van't Hoff Analysis

Engineering main heading:

Graphene

Metrics ⓘ View all metrics >

2 Citations in Scopus

1.13 Field-Weighted Citation Impact



PlumX Metrics ▾

Usage, Captures, Mentions, Social Media and Citations beyond Scopus.

Cited by 2 documents

The role of gas-phase dynamics in interfacial phenomena during few-layer graphene growth through atmospheric pressure chemical vapour deposition

Fauzi, F.B., Ismail, E., Syed Abu Bakar, S.N.
(2020) *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics*

Carbon precursor analysis for catalytic growth of carbon nanotube in flame synthesis based on semi-empirical approach

Zainal, M.T., Mohd Yasin, M.F., Wan Ali, W.F.F.
(2020) *Carbon Letters*

View all 2 citing documents

Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:

Set citation alert >

Set citation feed >

Related documents

A stochastic graphene growth kinetics model

Sosina, S., Dasgupta, T., Huang, Q.
(2016) *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society. Series C: Applied Statistics*

Funding details

Funding sponsor	Funding number	Acronym
Ministry of Higher Education, Malaysia	LRGS15-003-0004,FRGS17-035-0601	MOHE

Funding text

This research was financially supported by Ministry of Higher Education, Malaysia with Grant Number LRGS15-003-0004 and FRGS17-035-0601. We also express our gratitude to Assoc. Prof. Sannomiya Takumi of Tokyo Institute of Technology for support and fruitful discussions on TEM.

ISSN: 20462069
CODEN: RSCAC
Source Type: Journal
Original language: English

DOI: 10.1039/c9ra01257e
Document Type: Article
Publisher: Royal Society of Chemistry

References (46)

[View in search results format >](#)

All Export Print E-mail Save to PDF Create bibliography

- 1 Novoselov, K.S., Fal'ko, V.I., Colombo, L., Gellert, P.R., Schwab, M.G., Kim, K.
A roadmap for graphene
(2012) *Nature*, 490 (7419), pp. 192-200. Cited 5186 times.
doi: 10.1038/nature11458
[View at Publisher](#)
- 2 Li, X., Cai, W., Jung, I., An, J., Yang, D., Velamakanni, A., Piner, R., (...), Ruoff, R.S.
Synthesis, characterization, and properties of large-area graphene films
(2009) *ECS Transactions*, 19 (5), pp. 41-52. Cited 42 times.
ISBN: 978-156677713-1
doi: 10.1149/1.3119526
[View at Publisher](#)
- 3 Bae, S., Kim, H., Lee, Y., Xu, X., Park, J.-S., Zheng, Y., Balakrishnan, J., (...), Iijima, S.
Roll-to-roll production of 30-inch graphene films for transparent electrodes
(2010) *Nature Nanotechnology*, 5 (8), pp. 574-578. Cited 5671 times.
doi: 10.1038/nnano.2010.132
[View at Publisher](#)
- 4 Chen, J.-H., Jang, C., Xiao, S., Ishigami, M., Fuhrer, M.S.
Intrinsic and extrinsic performance limits of graphene devices on SiO₂
(2008) *Nature Nanotechnology*, 3 (4), pp. 206-209. Cited 2088 times.
<http://www.nature.com.ezproxy.um.edu.my/nnano/index.html>
doi: 10.1038/nnano.2008.58
[View at Publisher](#)

Local growth of graphene on Cu and Cu_{0.88}Ni_{0.12} foil substrates

Funk, H.S. , Ng, J. , Kamimura, N.
(2017) *2017 40th International Convention on Information and Communication Technology, Electronics and Microelectronics, MIPRO 2017 - Proceedings*

The role of gas-phase dynamics in interfacial phenomena during few-layer graphene growth through atmospheric pressure chemical vapour deposition

Fauzi, F.B. , Ismail, E. , Syed Abu Bakar, S.N.
(2020) *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics*

[View all related documents based on references](#)

[Find more related documents in Scopus based on:](#)

[Authors >](#) [Keywords >](#)