

# Light Emission from Ultranarrow Graphene Nanoribbons

## Edge and Termini Effects



*Deborah Prezzi*

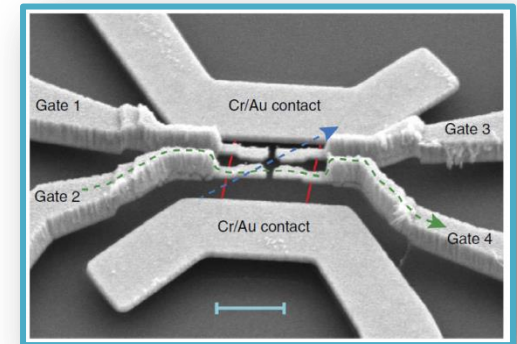
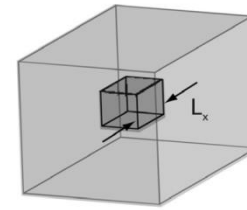
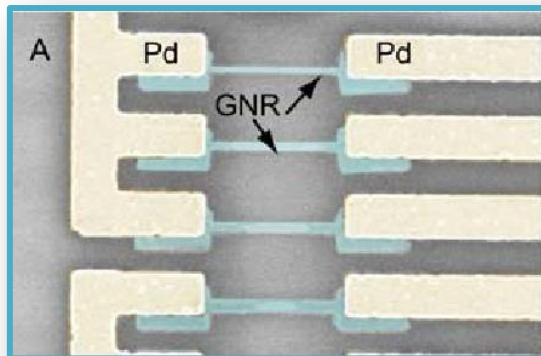
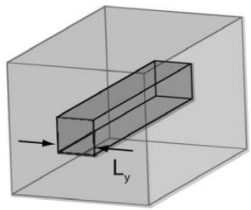
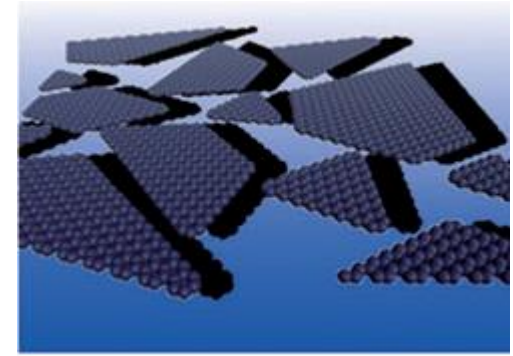
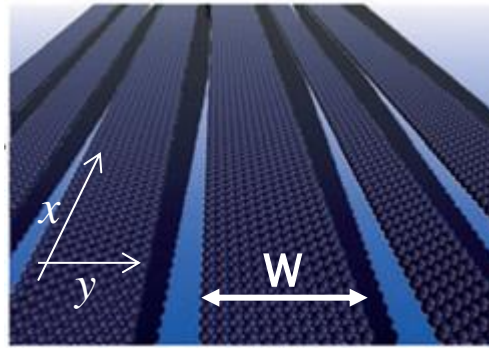
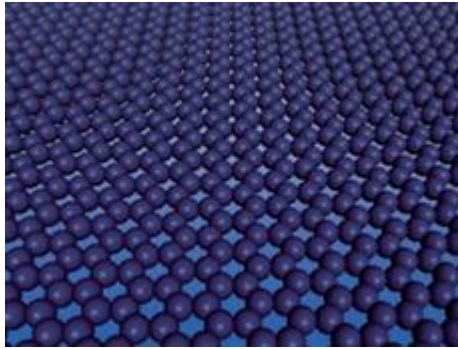
CNR Nanoscience Institute,  
Modena, Italy



# Graphene Nanostructures

## Quantum Confinement

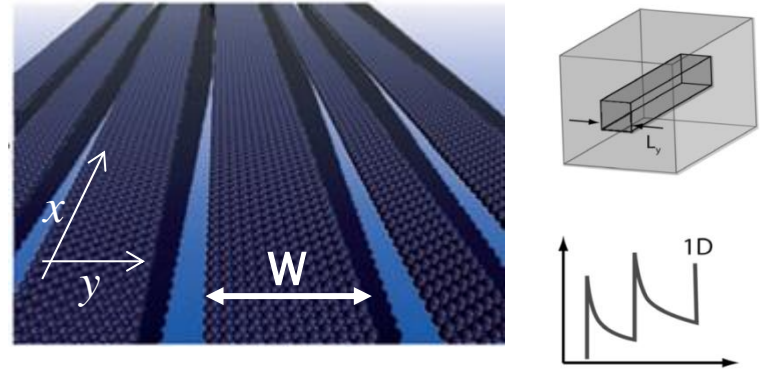
Open a band gap by confining electrons into **1D** stripes ( $W \ll L$ ) & **0D** QDs



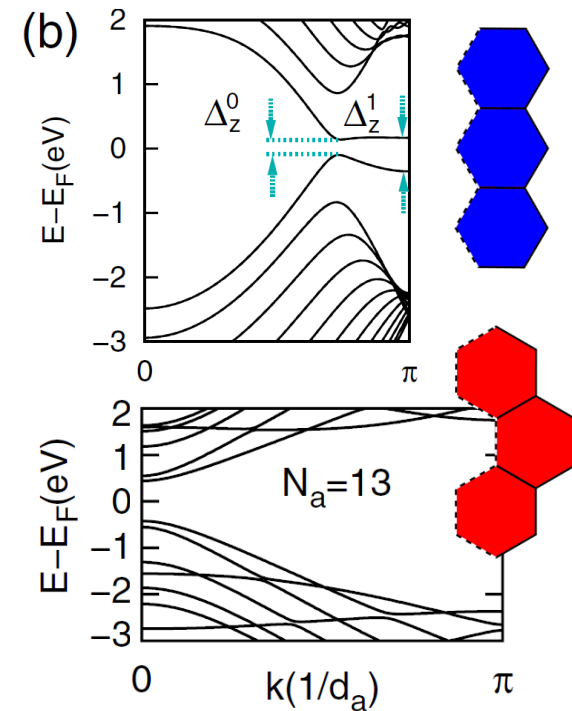
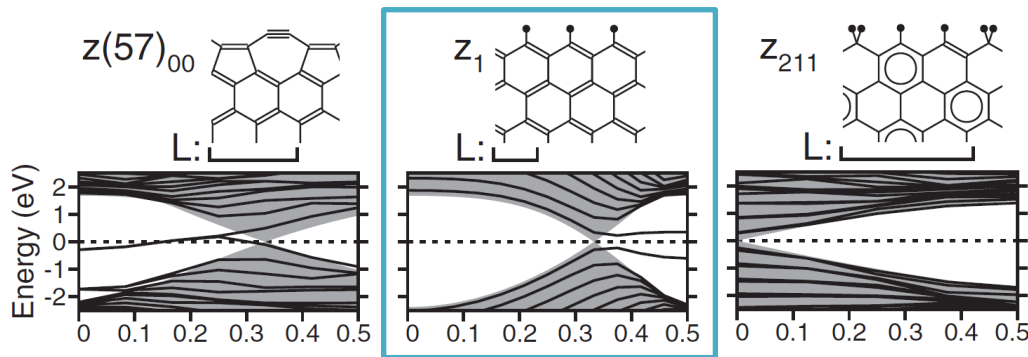
# Graphene Nanoribbons

## Gap Tunability

**Quantum Confinement:** open a band gap by confining electrons into **1D** stripes ( $W \ll L$ )



**Chirality/Edge Effects:** besides the size  $W$ , also the *cutting direction* matters, as well as the *local edge conformation & functionalization*

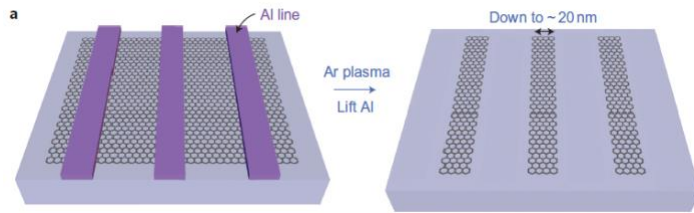


See e.g. Son et al., PRL (2006); Wassmann et al, PRL (2008); Osella et al, ACS Nano (2012)

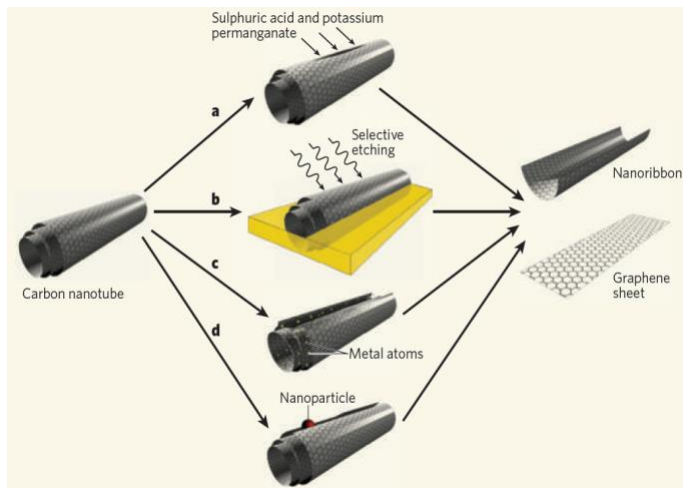
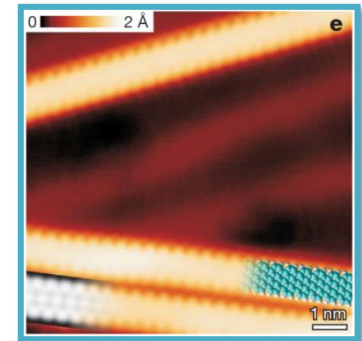
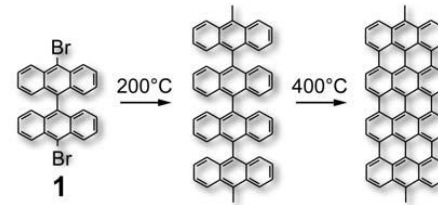
# Ultranarrow Graphene Nanoribbons

## Production Techniques

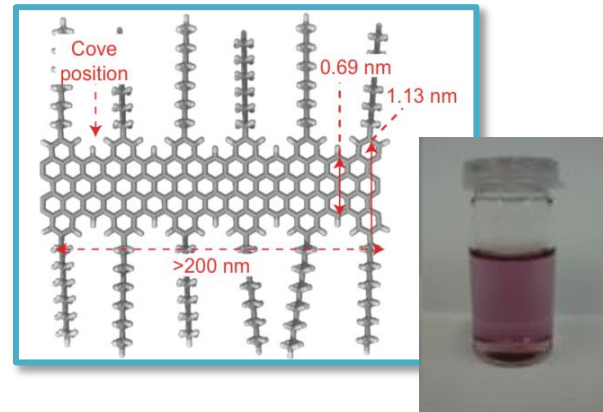
Intense work to achieve nm-scale sizes & full edge control



Wang & Dai Nature Chem. 2, 661 (2010)

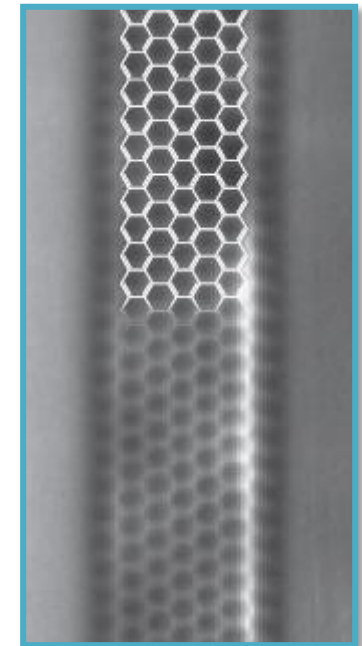


Nature 458, 872 (2009); Nature 458, 877 (2009); Elias et al., Nano Lett. (2009).



J. Cai et al., Nature (2010); A. Narita et al., Nature Chem. (2014); ACS Nano (2014); P. Ruffieux et al., Nature (2016)

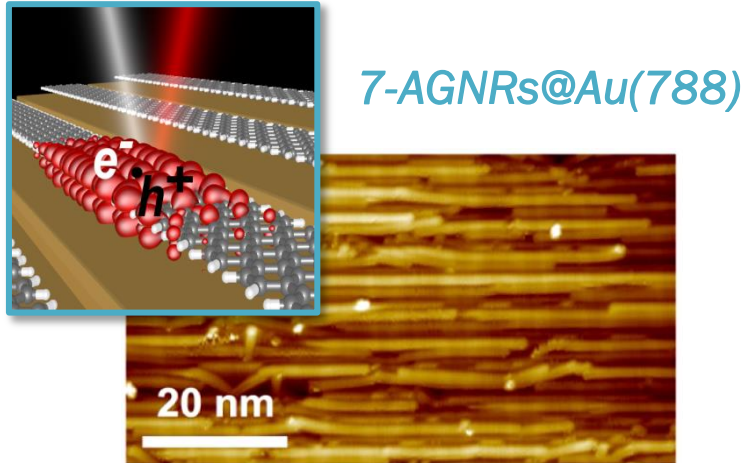
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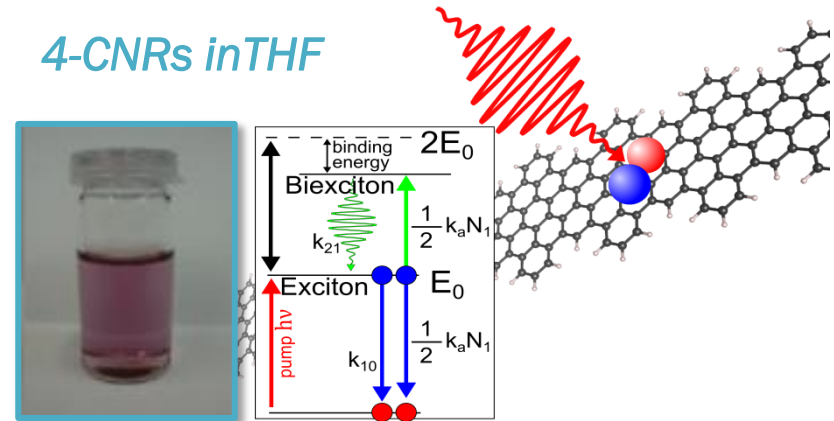
# Ultranarrow Graphene Nanoribbons

## Optical properties

Denk et al., Nature Commun. 5, 4253 (2014)



4-CNRs in THF



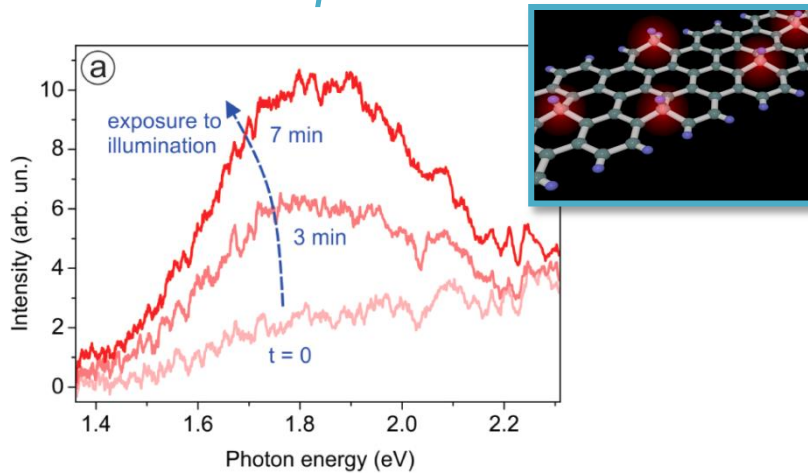
Soavi et al., Nature Commun. 7, 11010 (2016)

- ✓ Optical properties have been probed both on substrate and in solutions
  - ✓ Role of quasiparticles & multiparticle excitations (bandgap renormalization, excitons, biexcitons, ...) have been assessed from both theoretical modelling & experiments
  - ✓ Functionalization for fine-tuning of the optical properties
- GNRs hold promise for next generation optoelectronic devices

# Ultranarrow Graphene Nanoribbons

## Light Emission

### 7-AGNRs@quartz



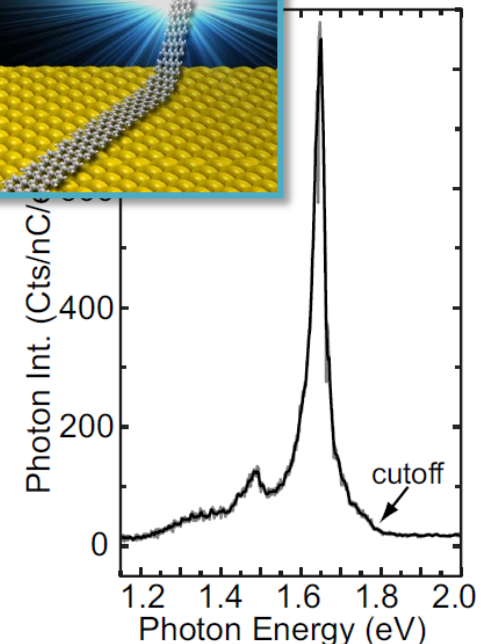
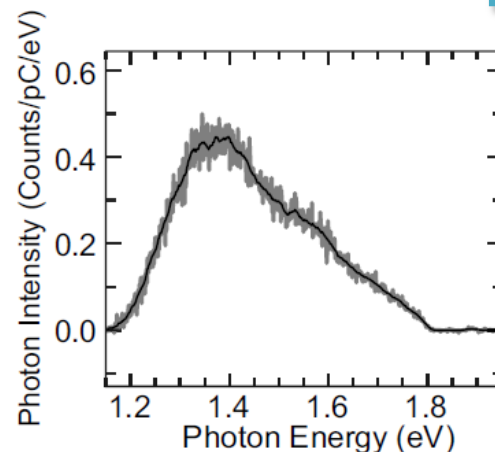
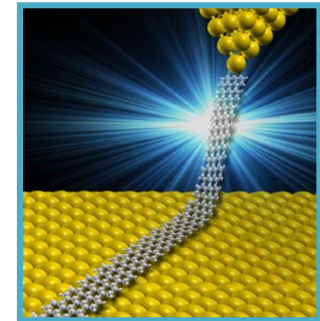
Senkovskiy et al., NL 17, 4029 (2017)

- Featureless spectra for as grown GNRs, bright emission after abrupt change in the current

Chong et al., private commun.

- ✓ Erratic emission features:
- Weak and featureless PLE from pristine 7-AGNRs

### 7-AGNRs@Au(111) lifted by an STM tip



# Understanding the origin of STM-induced light emission

Collaboration with CNRS – Strasbourg



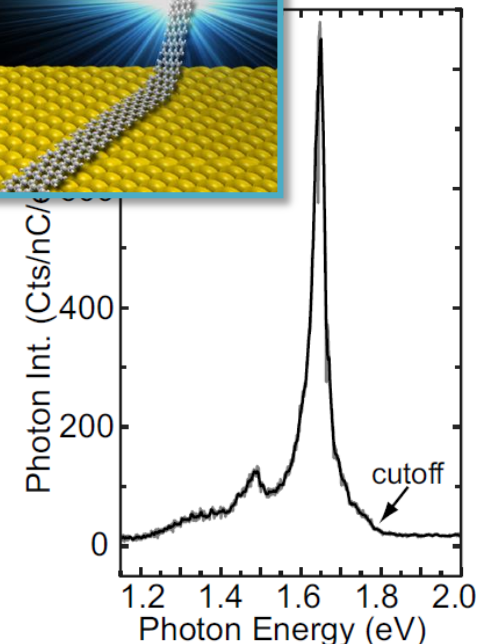
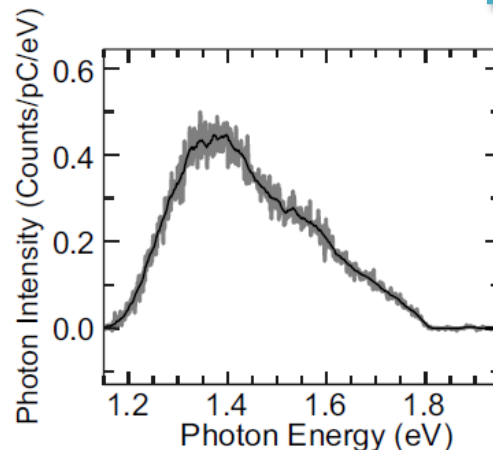
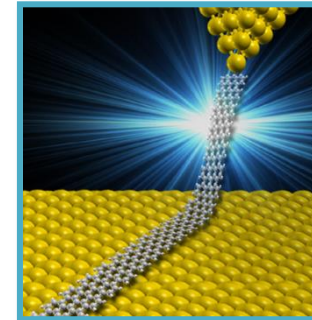
Michael Chong  
Guillaume Schull



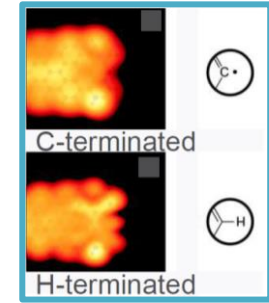
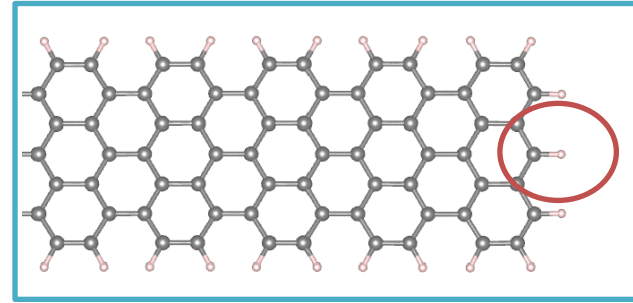
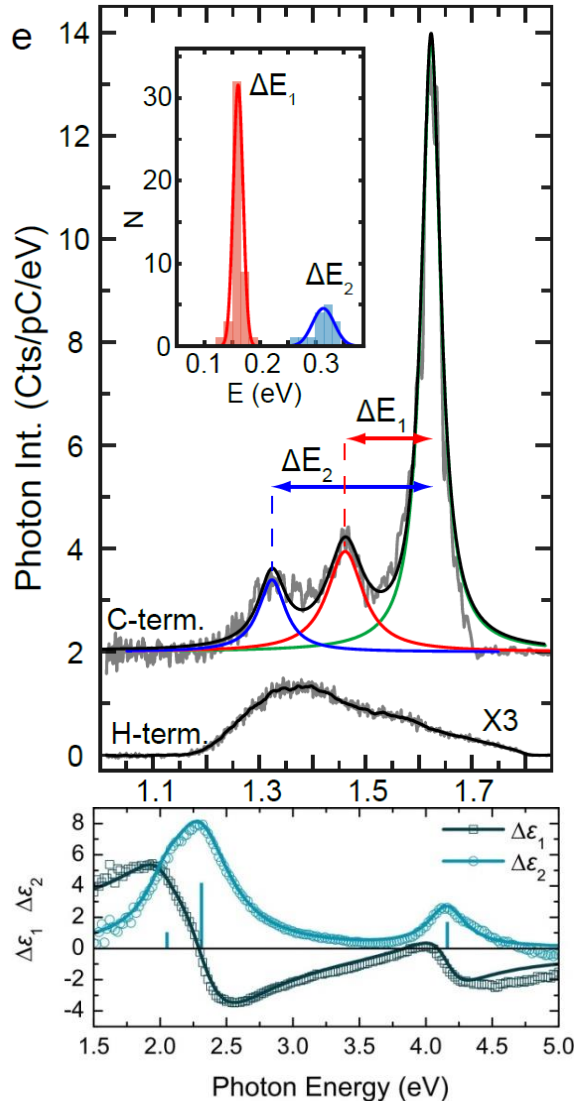
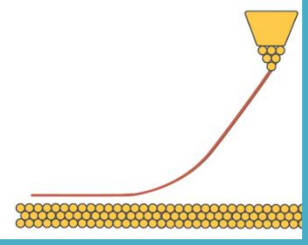
- Measurements on a single GNR
- STM manipulation of the structures & imaging

Chong et al., private commun.

*7-AGNRs@Au(111)  
lifted by an STM tip*



# STM-induced Light Emission

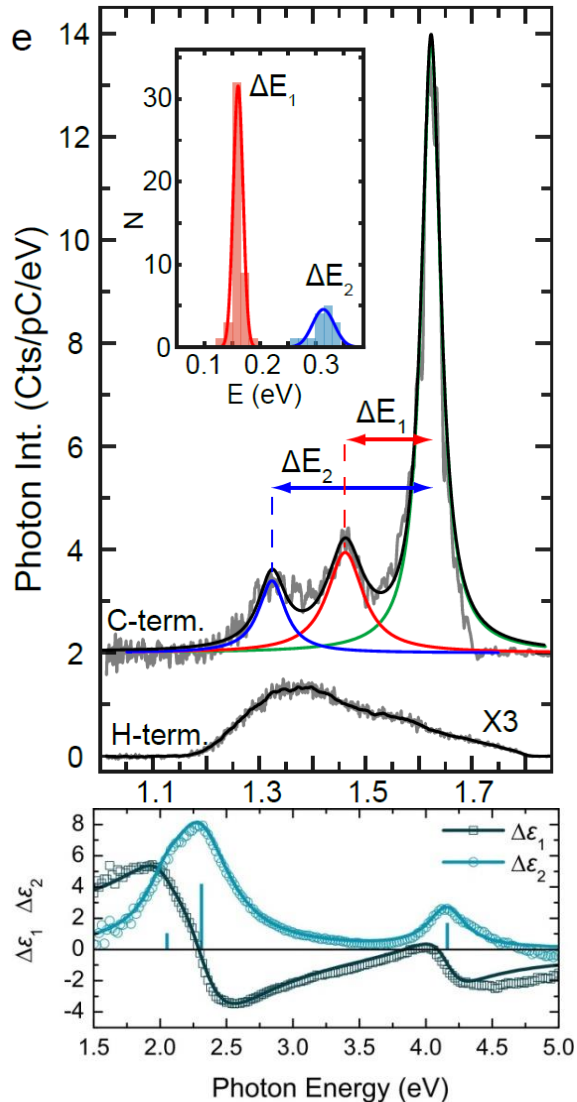
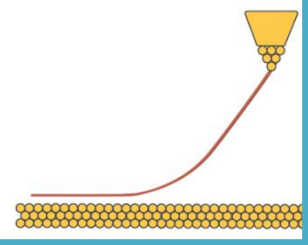


- **H-terminated GNR**
  - ✓ Broad and featureless spectrum as for the junction without GNR (plasmonic emission)
- **C-terminated GNR**
  - ✓ sharp peak at  $\sim 1.6$  eV + redshifted vibronic replicas ( $\sim 160$  meV)
  - ✓ extrapolating to zero bias: peak at  $\sim 1.16$  eV  $\ll$  optical gap of 7-AGNR ( $\sim 2$  eV)

*M. Chong, N. Afshar-Imani, F. Scheurer, C. Cardoso, A. Ferretti, D. Prezzi, and G. Schull, NL 18, 175 (2018)*



# STM-induced Light Emission

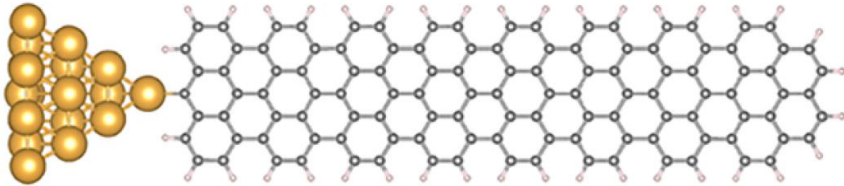


→ PL activated by coupling between STM tip and GNR terminus

- **H-terminated GNR**
  - ✓ Broad and featureless spectrum as for the junction without GNR (plasmonic emission)
- **C-terminated GNR**
  - ✓ sharp peak at  $\sim 1.6$  eV + redshifted vibronic replicas ( $\sim 160$  meV)
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*M. Chong, N. Afshar-Imani, F. Scheurer, C. Cardoso, A. Ferretti, D. Prezzi, and G. Schull, NL 18, 175 (2018)*

# Insights from Ab-initio Simulations



✓ Capture key feature for the description of realistic systems

- Finite length GNRs
- Atomistic description of the contact with STM tip – **DFT framework**
- Inclusion of many-body effects to properly describe optical properties and allow comparison with spectroscopic measurements – **GW-BSE approach**

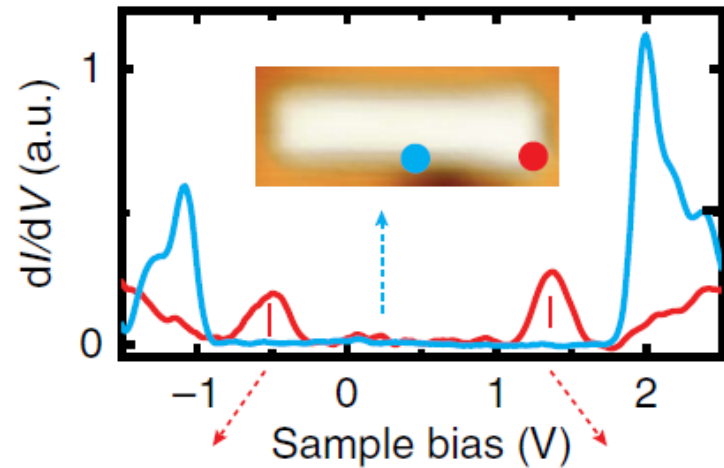
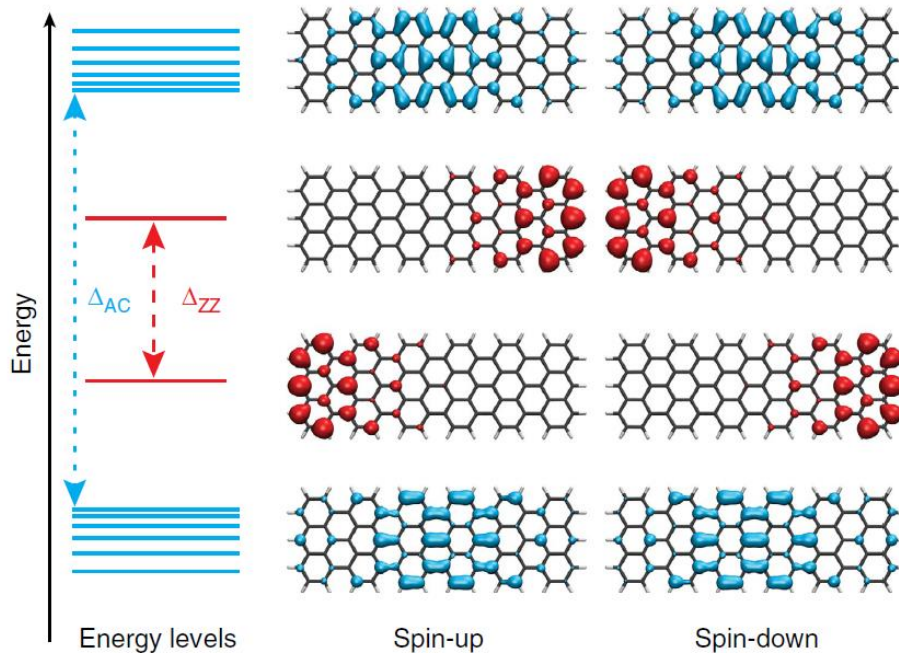


*M. Chong, N. Afshar-Imani, F. Scheurer, C. Cardoso, A. Ferretti, D. Prezzi, and G. Schull, NL 18, 175 (2018)*

# Finite-Length Effects

## From First Principles

➔ **Anything special at the terminus?** Antiferromagnetic order, Tamm-like states localized at the zigzag termini within the gap defined by bulk delocalized states

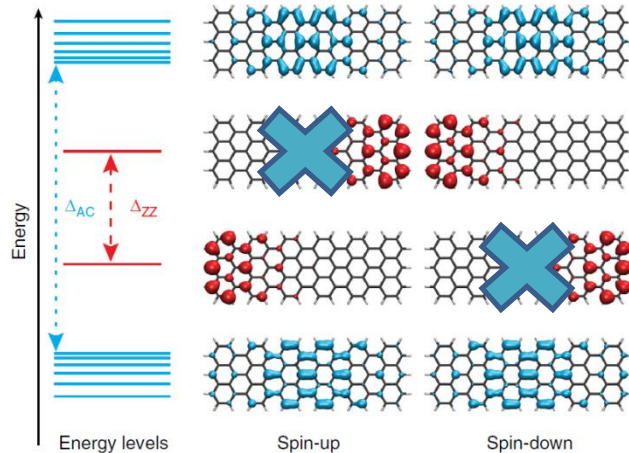
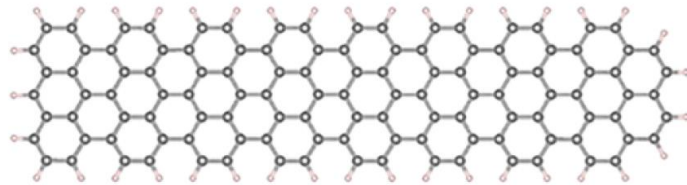


Finite length effects never taken into account in the evaluation of optical properties

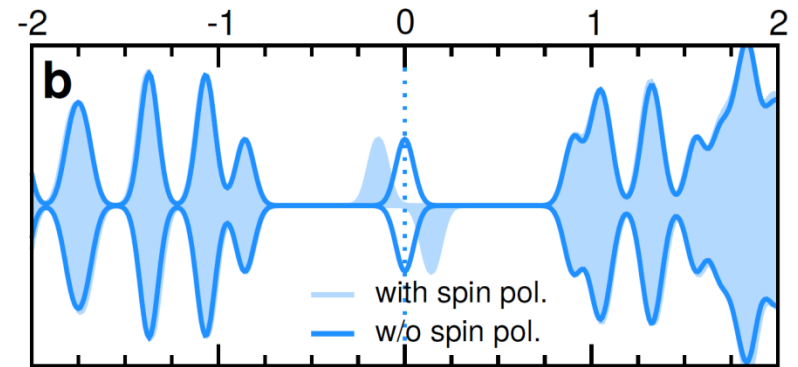
# Finite-Length Effects

## From First Principles

→ Asymmetric finite 7-AGNR to remove termini-termini interaction



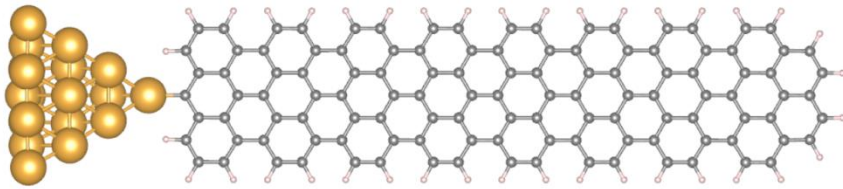
PDOS



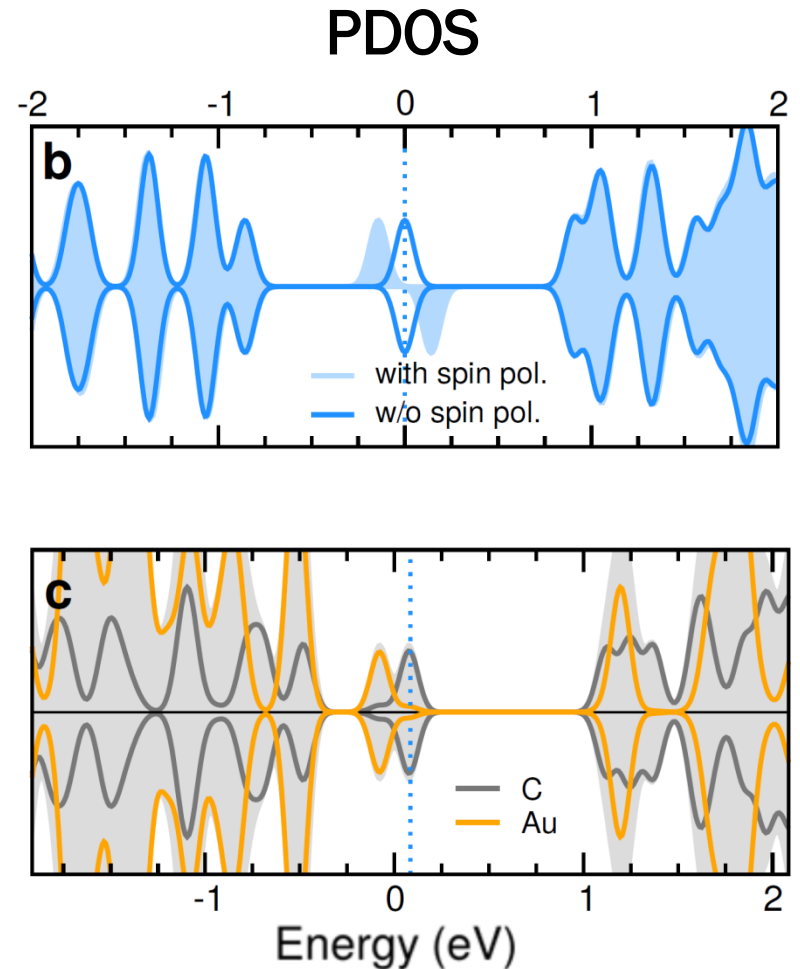
# Contact with STM tip

## From First Principles

→ Contact with a gold cluster mimicking the tip



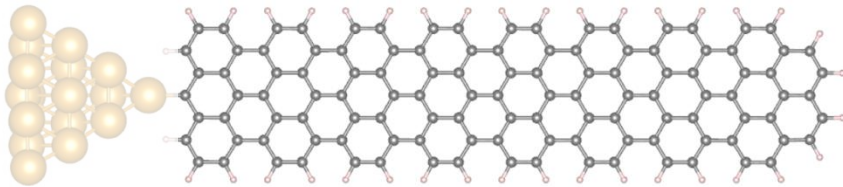
- ✓ The presence of gold makes the system **paramagnetic**
- ✓ End-localized states located close to the Fermi level



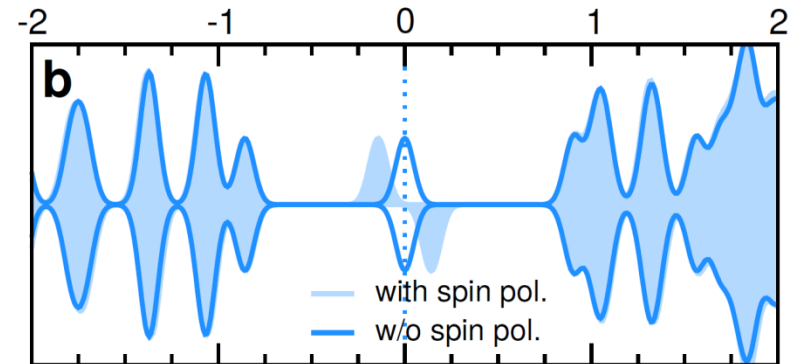
# Optical properties

## From First Principles

→ Use the isolated finite-length GNR with spin unpolarized GS as starting point for the calculation of the optical properties



### PDOS

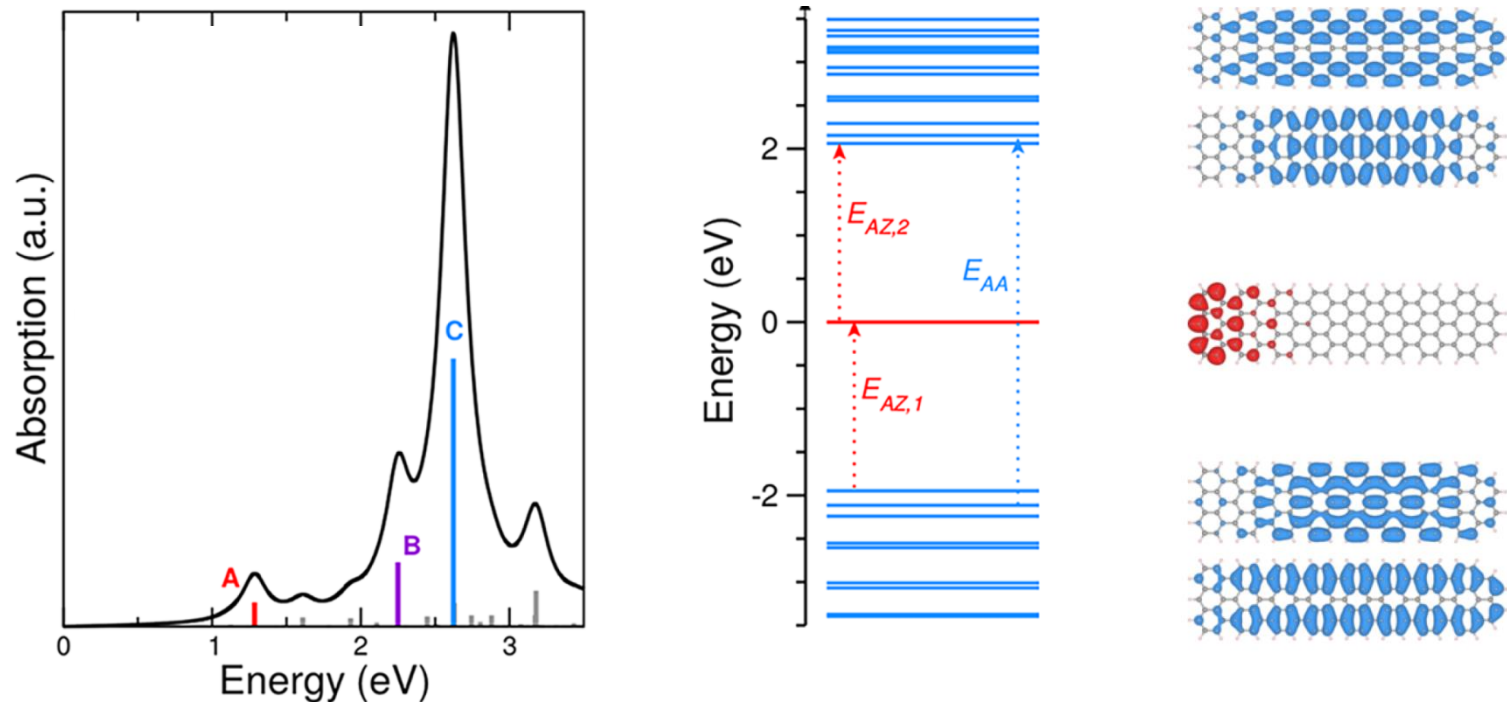


- Inclusion of many-body effects to properly describe optical properties and allow comparison with spectroscopic measurements – **GW-BSE approach**



# Finite-Length Effects & Optics

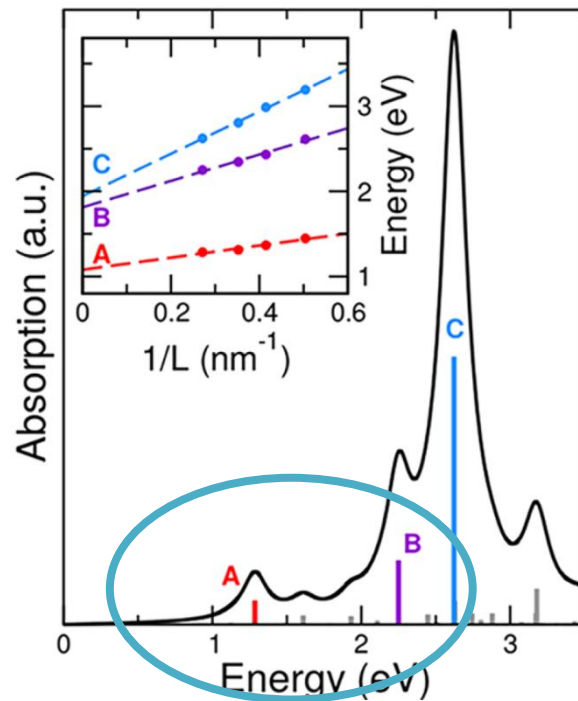
## From First Principles



- Finite length gives rise to excitations involving transition between states localized at the GNR termini and delocalized bulk states

# Finite-Length Effects & Optics

## From First Principles



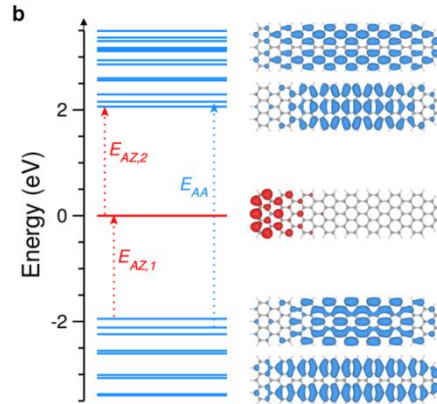
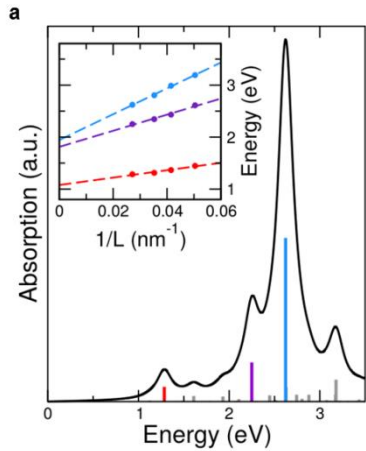
length (N)	$\Delta_{AA}$ - DFT (eV)	$\Delta_{AA}$ - GW (eV)	$E_{AA}$ - BSE (eV)
8	2.2	4.6	3.2
10	2.0	4.3	3.0
12	1.9	4.2	2.8
16	1.8	4.0	2.6

Exp peak  $\sim 1.16$  eV  
 Optical gap  $\sim 2$  eV

- Finite length gives rise to excitations involving transition between states localized at the GNR termini and delocalized bulk states
- Different length dependence of edge-related and bulk excitons  
 → extrapolation for comparison with exp observations
- Several states below the optical gap for infinite system with low OS  
 → effects on the PL efficiency

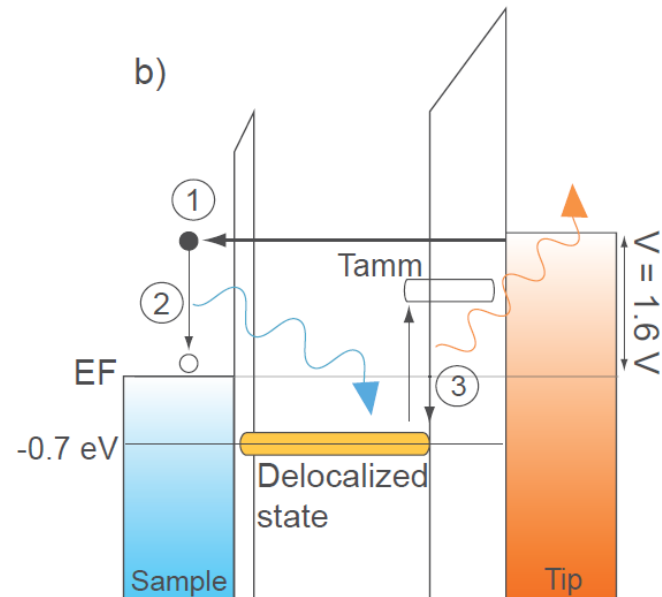
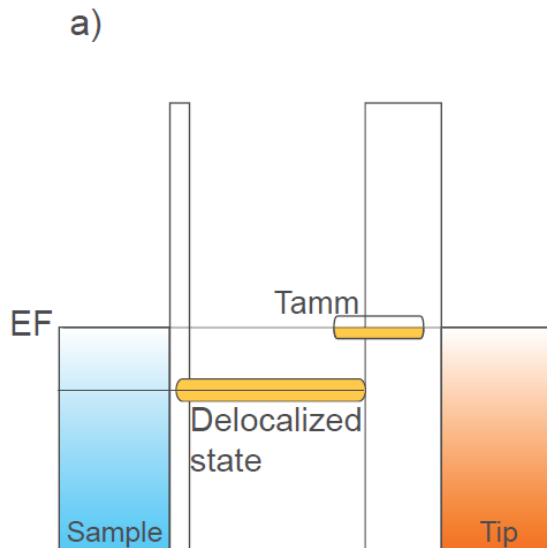


# Emission mechanism



## Plasmon-mediated mechanism:

- Inelastic electrons injected in the junction excite a LSP
- The LSP transfers its energy to the GNR which goes from ground  $S_0$  to excited states  $S_1$
- The GNR emits light by decaying from  $S_1$  to  $S_0$



# Conclusions

- **Electronic & optical properties are governed by e-e interactions**
  - need to resort to beyond-DFT schemes to enable an accurate description & comparison with electronic and optical spectroscopy measurements
- **Full inclusion of the tip for describing STM-induced PL**
  - finite size effects, coupling with the end-localized states

**NANO** LETTERS

DOI: [10.1021/acs.nanolett.7b03797](https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.nanolett.7b03797)

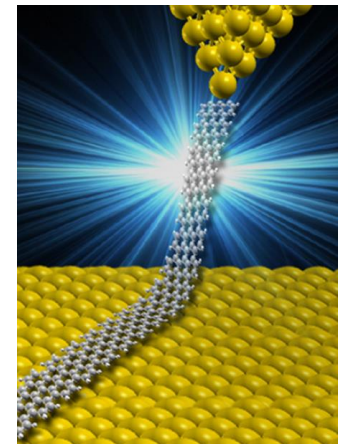
*Nano Lett.* 2018, 18, 175–181

Letter

[pubs.acs.org/NanoLett](https://pubs.acs.org/NanoLett)

## Bright Electroluminescence from Single Graphene Nanoribbon Junctions

Michael C. Chong,<sup>†</sup><sup>id</sup> Nasima Afshar-Imani,<sup>†</sup> Fabrice Scheurer,<sup>†</sup> Claudia Cardoso,<sup>‡</sup> Andrea Ferretti,<sup>‡</sup> Deborah Prezzi,<sup>\*,‡</sup> and Guillaume Schull<sup>\*,†</sup><sup>id</sup>



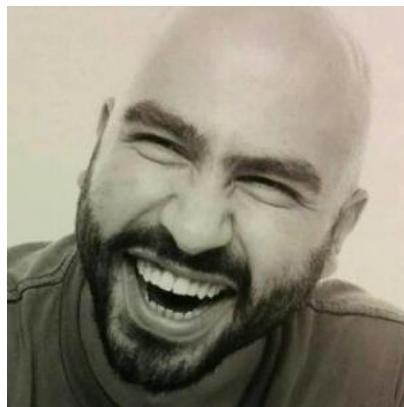
## Coworkers @ CNR-NANO

Claudia Cardoso

Andrea Ferretti



## Exp Collab @ CNRS – Strasbourg



Michael Chong  
Guillaume Schull