## Topics in graphene

## S. Pantelides<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy and Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235 USA <sup>2</sup>Materials Science and Technology Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831 USA

The talk will cover purely theoretical results on doping of graphene by N, oxygen adsorbates, and the formation and healing of self-interstitial complexes; observations using electron-energy-loss spectrum imaging in scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM), combined with theory, showing that a) a single point defect can act as an atomic antenna in the petaHertz ( $10^{15}$  Hz) frequency range, leading to plasmon resonances at the sub-nanometer scale, and b) graphene has highly localized d-states in the conduction bands; and measurements, combined with theory, of electrical transport in multiterminal graphene devices suspended in liquids, showing that non-polar liquids enhance mobility, polar liquids degrade mobility, while all liquids suppress scattering by out-of-plane flexural phonons, which is a dominant scattering mechanism in suspended graphene at room temeperature.

Theory collaborators: Y. S. Puzyrev, J. Lee, L. Tsetseris, B. Wang; microscopy collaborators: W. Zhou, J. C. Idrobo, S. J. Pennycook; graphene device collaborators: A. K. M. Newaz, K. Bolotin. Work supported in part by DTRA, NSF, and by the U.S. Department of Energy, Materials Science and Engineering, Basic Energy Science.