

## Microwave-assisted rapid synthesis of Graphene-ZnO nanocomposite

Pankaj Chamoli<sup>1</sup>, Malay K. Das<sup>2</sup> and Kamal K. Kar<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

Advanced Nanoengineering Materials laboratory

<sup>1</sup>Materials Science Programme and <sup>2</sup>Department of Mechanical Engineering  
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, Kanpur-208016, India

\*Email: kamalkk@iitk.ac.in

Graphene, one-atom-thick two-dimensional sheet of  $sp^2$ -bonded carbon atoms arranged in honeycomb network, has attracted whole world due to its remarkable electrical, optical, mechanical and thermal properties [1]. Apart from different synthesis techniques; mono or bilayer graphene has been successfully produced recently from microwave-assist exfoliated graphite (EG) [2]. In addition, graphene combined with metal oxide nanostructure such as ZnO, not only resists agglomeration of graphene layers but also enhances its properties; and shown enhanced photocatalytic reduction, electrocatalytic activity and higher efficiency in solar cells [3]. Herein, we present a rapid and energy saving synthesis approach for graphene (G)-ZnO nanocomposite by microwave system within 300sec. Initially, natural flake graphite (NFG) has been exfoliated through microwave irradiation and used as carbon precursor. Microwave-assisted reaction of Zinc acetate dehydrate in aqueous solution of EG with hydrazine hydrate, results the formation of G-ZnO nanocomposite.

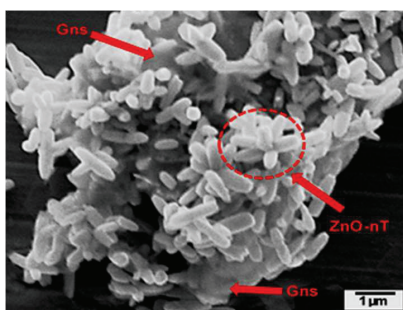


Figure 1: SEM image of G-ZnO nanocomposite

Figure 1 shows microstructure of G-ZnO nanocomposite consists of randomly crumpled thin sheets of graphene closely associated with each other; and ZnO nanotubes grown over graphene and resemble like flowers. Further, G-ZnO nanocomposite was characterized by Raman spectroscopy to identify ZnO phase and number of graphene layers. Raman spectra

confirm the formation of G-ZnO nanocomposite. The 2D peak at  $2682\text{ cm}^{-1}$  is well fitted with six Lorentz curves with  $R^2$  accuracy of 0.97533 as shown in Figure 2. This clearly indicates formation of trilayer graphene system [4]. In addition, X-ray spectroscopy (XPS) has been tested for compositional analysis. XPS confirms the formation of nanocomposite with C, O and Zn elements (Figure 3).

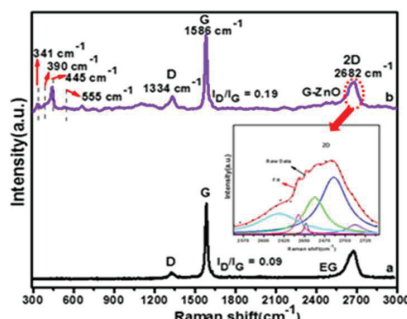


Figure 2: Raman spectra of G-ZnO nanocomposite  
Inset: 2D peak with six well fitted Lorentz curves

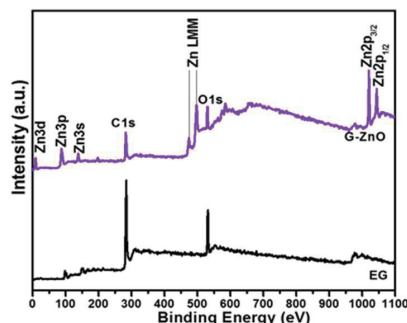


Figure 3: XPS survey of G-ZnO nanocomposite

### References

1. A. K. Geim, K. S. Novoselov, Nat. Mater. 6 (2007) 183.
2. P. Chamoli, M. K. Das, K. K. Kar, Graphene 3 (2015) 1.
3. Z. Chen, N. Zhang *et al.*, Cryst. Eng. Comm. 15 (2013) 3022.
4. A. C. Ferrari *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett., 97 (2006) 187401.