
Evaluation of layer number of graphene with AFM, reflectance, and Raman scattering

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Graphene have been widely studied by researchers from academic institutions, research institutes, and industries due to its unique and interesting properties such as conductivity, mechanical strength, optical transparency and flexibility which are better than other metals or semiconductors. These properties are influenced by the number of layers of graphene and disappear as the number of layers increase. Therefore, it is essential to investigate the number of layers of graphene.

The number of layers of graphene is usually observed by atomic force microscope (AFM), transmission electron microscope (TEM), light transmittance, and Raman scattering. However, every analytical method has its own disadvantages in terms of measuring the number of graphene layers and may also cause ambiguity for providing reliable information. Owing to these reasons, the easy, fast, and reliable methods for counting the number of graphene layers need to be developed.