

7th December 2012 - 14:00 CFEL-bldg. 99, seminar rooms I, II, III

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Seeing electrons in two-dimensions: optical spectroscopy of graphene

Optical spectroscopy provides an excellent means of understanding the distinctive properties of electrons in the two-dimensional system of graphene. Within the simplest picture, one has (zero-gap) а semiconductor with direct transitions between the well-known conical bands. This picture gives rise to a predicted frequency-dependent absorption of $\pi \alpha$ = 2.3%, where α is the fine-structure constant. We will demonstrate that this relation is indeed satisfied in an appropriate spectral range in the near infrared, but that at higher photon energies electronhole interactions significantly modify this result through the formation of saddle-point excitons. Optical spectroscopy also permits a detailed analysis of how the linear bands of graphene, corresponding to massless Dirac Fermions, are modified to yield massive electrons through interlayer interactions in bilayer and few-layer graphene sheets. The observation of a tunable band gap in bilayer and trilayer graphene will also be discussed. We will present recent measurements in which the electron and phonon dynamics are investigated by ultrafast pump-probe spectroscopy.