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Co-synthesis of large-area graphene and syngas via CVD method from greenhouse gases

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**Abstract** 

In this study, we report a novel and efficient way to produce large-area graphene and syngas simultaneously

from CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> via CVD. The successful synthesis of syngas was confirmed by online gas

chromatography characterization whereas the graphene produced within the same process was verified using

Raman spectroscopy, Raman mapping and HRTEM. This work helps to better understand graphene growth

from CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> and improve the CVD method by providing a novel pathway for the synthesis of

large-area graphene with a valued by-product. With our derived CVD approach, graphene was grown while

producing syngas and consuming green-house gases which is of great importance in this current climate

change phenomenon.

Keywords: carbon materials, graphene, syngas, biogas, carbon dioxide, chemical vapor deposition

1.0 Introduction

Graphene is virtually transparent since it is a layer of sp<sup>2</sup> carbon based allotrope with thickness of one

atom [1,2]. Large-area graphene is a material that can enable hundreds of new applications, from flexible

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