## From single to multilayer germanene

Guy Le Lay, Maria Eugenia Dávila

Aix-Marseille University, CNRS-PIIIM, Campus de St Jérôme, F-13297 Marseille Cedex, France, Instituto de Ciencia de Materiales de Madrid, ICMM-CSIC, C/Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz, 3 Cantoblanco, 28049 Madrid, Spain

guy.lelay@univ-amu.fr

## Abstract

There is a surge of works on new artificial elemental honeycomb two-dimensional materials beyond graphene, especially silicene sheets, first synthesized in 2012 on Ag(111) substrates [1], and germanene single layer ones, epitaxially grown, just very recently in 2014, on a Au(111) template [2]. The amazingly fast fabrication of a Room Temperature silicene Field Effect Transistor [3] will surely give a strong boost to research on these novel synthetic 2D materials, which do not exist in nature and which are, *per se*, directly compatible with the ubiquitous Si-based microelectronics processes. Here, we will present further advances on germanene, possibly a 2D topological insulator robust up to nearly RT, upon reporting novel results acquired by STM and Synchrotron Radiation PhotoElectron Spectroscopy on multilayer germanene sheets [4].

## References

- [1] P. Vogt et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 108 (2012) 155501.
- [2] M. E. Dávila, L. Xian, S. Cahangirov, A. Rubio and G. Le Lay, New J. Phys., 16 (2014) 095002.
- [3] L. Tao et al., Nature Nanotechnol., in press.
- [4] M.E. Dávila and G. Le Lay, to be published.