

Current Research Status of Korea on Graphene & Carbon Nanotubes

Young Hee Lee†,‡

†IBS Center for Integrated Nanostructure Physics, Institute for Basic Science, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 440-746, Republic of Korea.

‡Department of Energy Science, Department of Physics, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 440-746, Republic of Korea.

Nanoscience and nanotechnology have been considered to be one of the most important sciences and technologies for electronics, energy storage and production, and biological and medical applications to drive future industries of Korea. Therefore, Korean Government set the *Integral Development Plan for Nanotechnology*, for the first time in 2001, which has been modified and enhanced every 5 years, taking the change in technologies and industrial environments into consideration. Since Korean Government started supporting the research on nanotechnology with these plans, about \$ 3.138 billion have been invested in it for 13 years. Among the amount, \$ 2.485 billion (79.2%) were supplied for research and development, and \$ 493 billion (15.7%) and \$ 160 billion (5.1%) were provided to build the infrastructures and to foster manpower, respectively. It is quite meaningful for us to look into the research progress of carbon nanomaterials, such as carbon nanotubes and graphene, which have played a main role in promoting the early nanoscience of Korea, because we can speculate how Korean nanoscience is structured, which can predict change in the future nanoscience by analyzing funds and publications.