

## Index

### a

acetylene–acetylene coupling reaction  
81

acetylenic carbon-rich nanofibers 90

acetylenic chains 14, 18, 40–44, 58, 67, 71

acetylenic coupling reaction 7, 79, 80, 91, 95, 98–99, 100

acetylenic linkages 5–7, 13, 14, 16, 25, 28, 32, 33, 40, 42–44, 68, 71, 118, 371

adaptive intermolecular reactive  
empirical bond order (AIREBO)  
potential 32

adjustable band gaps 25, 61

$\alpha$ -graphyne 6, 14, 18–21, 24, 28, 32–34, 44, 46–48, 56

ammonia synthesis 176–180

anodic aluminum oxide (AAO) 94

armchair-like edged GDNR (AGDNR)  
25, 26

atmospheric pressure chemical vapor  
deposition (APCVD) 106

atomic catalysts 99  
adsorption geometry and electronic  
structures 168  
application of 174–182  
morphology and valence states  
168–174  
single-atom catalysts 166  
synthetic strategy for 166–167  
zero-valent transition metal ACs 166

### b

band structure 13, 18–20, 22, 23, 29, 30, 46–49, 51, 54–57, 59, 65, 67, 155, 191, 299, 300, 307, 316, 347, 369

B-doped graphdiyne film 245, 246

$\beta$ -graphyne 6, 14, 18–21, 23, 24, 28, 29, 33, 44, 54, 56

bidentate ligand *N,N,N',N'*-tetramethyl-  
ethylenediamine (TMEDA)  
80

biosensors 154  
DNA detection 341–344  
RNA and amino acids detection  
344–346

boron-doped GDYs (B-GDY) 126

boron graphdiyne 139

boron nitride (BN) 56

boron–nitrogen (BN) 58

Brillouin zone 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 29, 48–50, 53, 66–68, 71, 316

Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) 133

bulk heterojunction (BHJ) 299, 300

### c

carbon allotropes 1, 2, 5, 13, 14, 25, 27, 79, 136, 153, 221, 222, 248, 259, 263, 315, 331, 353

carbon-based nanomaterials 1, 335

carbon dioxide separation 356

carbon element 221

carbon ene-yne 87, 240, 241

- carbon hybridization 203
- carbonitrile (CN)-functionalized terminal alkyne precursors 93
- carbon materials
  - development of 1–3
  - models and nomenclature 3–7
- carbon nanotechnology 367
- carbon semiconductors 335
- charge carriers 20, 24, 46, 190, 214, 287, 305, 315
- chemical vapor deposition (CVD) 79, 106–107, 222, 370
- chlorine-doped GDYs (Cl-GDY) 126
- chlorobenzene 236, 293, 296, 319
- cohesion energies 14, 146
- cohesive energies 14, 16, 17, 25, 63, 356
- concentration of, dopants 55
- conduction band minimum (CBM) 48, 53, 55, 58, 63
- conductive substrates 90
- conventional carbon materials 222, 225, 237, 247, 248, 251, 253, 257
- Cu foil 81, 83, 85–90, 91, 94, 98, 99, 102, 110, 117, 264
  
- d**
- density functional theory (DFT) 14, 16, 32, 51, 108, 133, 179, 312, 315, 342, 347
- density functional theory tight-binding (DFT-TB) 14
- density of state (DOS) 17, 22, 23, 50, 56, 113, 154, 177, 301, 304, 307, 347
- diamond 1, 2, 22, 63
- dichloromethane 129, 131, 360
- differential energy per carbon atom ( $\delta E$ ) 14
- dimethylamine (DMA) 154
- direct methanol fuel cell 272
- DNA detection effect 155
- dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSCs) 287, 288, 311–312
  
- e**
- Eglinton coupling method 242
- Eglinton coupling reaction 80, 100–101, 242
- elastic constants 32, 34, 45, 46
- electrical properties, of  $\gamma$ -graphyne 24
- electrocatalytic hydrogen production 189
- electrocatalytic nitrogen reduction (ECNRR) 138, 177
- electrochemical interface
  - LIBs anodes, protection for 248–253
  - LIBs cathodes, protection for 253–259
- electronic current ( $I_{ds}$ ) 20
- electronic devices
  - band gap and high carrier mobilities 315
  - DFT and nonequilibrium Green's function method 316
  - field-effect mobility and semiconductor properties 317
  - Fowler–Nordheim (F–N) mechanism 322
  - GDY-based composite material 319
  - liquid-phase exfoliation method 318
  - photon-generated carrier transport process 320
  - self-consistent field crystal orbital (SCF-CO) method 315
  - vapor–liquid–solid (VLS) growth process 317
- electron transmission 150
- energy conversion process 174, 184
- energy dispersive spectroscopy (EDS) 204
- equilibrium molecular dynamics (EMD) simulation 331
- explosion approach 79, 107–108, 117
- extended X-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS) 113, 168

**f**

fabrication process 185, 193, 319, 330, 349

Fermi velocities 24, 29, 30

ferromagnetic coupling 336

F-graphdiyne 238, 239, 353

finger movement process 352

fluorine-doped GDYs (F-GDY)  
126, 146

Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) 302

Fowler–Nordheim (F–N) mechanism  
322

fuel cells

direct methanol fuel cell 272

factor 271

methanol permeation 272

Nafion membrane 272

two-dimensional porous carbon  
nanofilms 276

ultrathin amino-functionalized  
graphdiyne 275

functionalization, of graphdiyne

B-GDY 139

GDY oxide 143

HGDY 139, 141, 142

halogen doping 134–138

heteroatom doping 125–126

heterojunction catalysts 182–184

hydrogenation 139

metal atomic decoration 146–150

metallic compounds 150–153

N-GDY 126

S-GDY 138, 139

**g**

$\gamma$ -graphyne 6, 14, 16–18, 20, 22–24, 28,  
32–37, 40, 43, 44, 48–50, 54–56, 64,  
65, 67–69

$\gamma$ -graphyne nanoribbons (GyNRs)  
35, 69

gas sensor 346–349

GDY oxide 143, 144, 342, 343

Glaser coupling reactions 7, 80, 130, 184

Glaser–Hay coupling reaction 80, 81, 83,  
85–87, 91, 96, 130

glucose detection 350–352

graphdiyne (GDY) 2, 6–8

atomic catalysts 166

band gap engineering of

chemical modification and

functionalization 58–64

graphyne nanoribbons under strain

69–71

nonmetal doping 54–58

tunable band gap under strain

64–68

characterization

microscope technology 113–115

Raman spectroscopy 108–111

X-ray absorption spectroscopy

111, 113

X-ray diffraction 115, 116

X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy

111, 112

chemical synthesis methodology

369–370

controllable preparation of 370–371

electronic structures

comparison of, GDYs 22–24

Dirac cones 18–20

semiconductor properties of,

$\gamma$ -graphynes 20–22

size based electronic properties

24–29

strain-dependent electronic

properties 29–32

functionalization 125

geometric structures of 16–18

identification on, stacking structures

51–54

mechanical properties of 32–34

$\gamma$ -graphdiyne 37–39

$\gamma$ -graphyne 34–37, 40–43

influence factors 43–46

metal-free catalysis 206

- graphdiyne (GDY) (*contd.*)
- physical properties and applications 371–372
  - synthesis
    - basic chemistry 79–80
    - chemical vapor deposition (CVD)
      - growth 106–107
    - Cu-surface-mediated synthesis 81–94
    - explosion approach 107–108
    - GDY-related molecular fragments 91–94
    - interfacial synthesis 103–104
    - template synthesis 94–103
    - vapor–liquid–solid (VLS) growth 104–106
  - stacking modes for
    - bilayer  $\alpha$ -graphyne 46–48
    - bilayer  $\gamma$ -graphdiyne 50–51
    - bilayer  $\gamma$ -graphyne 48–50
  - theoretical prediction and classification 13–16
- graphdiyne-grown copper foam (GDGF) 360
- graphdiyne nanosheet 53, 228, 231, 250, 251, 253, 263, 311, 342
- graphene oxide 138, 262, 342, 350
- graphite alkyne 150
- graphtetrayne (GTTY) 15, 40, 42, 43, 87
- graphyne allotropes 14, 16, 33
- graphyne films 368
- graphyne-*n* 2
- graphyne nanoribbons 25, 35, 69–71
- graphyne nanotubes (GyNTs) 27, 28
- Grotthuss mechanism 273
- GY family member-carbon ene-yne (CEY) 87
- h**
- haeckelite networks 6
- halogen doping 134–138
- halogen elements 134, 236
- heteroatom doping 114, 125–126, 128, 129, 145–147, 155, 369
- heterojunction catalysts
  - hydrogen evolution reaction 184–192
  - overall water splitting 200–203
  - oxygen evolution reaction 192–197
  - photo-/photoelectrocatalytic oxygen evolution reaction 197–200
- heterojunction materials 99, 197, 203
- hexaethynylbenzene 7, 16, 80, 184, 235, 352
- hexagonal boron nitride (*hBN*) 100
- hexagons C6 3, 5–7
- H-graphdiyne 235–237, 245, 261, 262
- highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) 6, 27, 56, 174, 346
- high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) 81, 168, 302
- homogeneous biaxial strain (H-strain) 33, 67
- homogeneous catalyst 182
- hydrogen bond 187
- hydrogen chemisorption 44
- hydrogen doped GDYs (H-GDY) 126
- hydrogen evolution reaction (HER) 174, 184–192, 214
- hydrogen peroxide detection 350
- hydrogen-substituted graphdiyne (HsGDY) 86, 211
- hydrothermal method 93, 152, 345
- i**
- inhomogeneous  $\pi$ -bonding 7
- in-plane stiffness 33, 42, 44, 45, 154
- intermediate ( $sp^2 + sp$ ) systems 2
- iodobenzene 236
- IR optical detection 326
- l**
- Langmuir–Schäfer procedure 131
- lattice geometries 46

- linear combination of atomic orbitals (LCAO) method 14
  - liquid/liquid/gel system 103
  - liquid/liquid or gas/liquid 103, 131
  - lithium-ion battery (LIB) 221
    - conventional carbon materials 225
    - Cu nanowires 230
    - graphdiyne derivatives for 235–243
    - graphdiyne nanosheets 231
    - graphdiyne nanowall array 228
    - metallization/demetallization processes and electron transfer 234
    - N-doped method 232
    - performance of graphdiyne anode 225
    - thermal treatment 227
    - ultra-thin nanosheets 228
  - lithium–sulfur battery 259–262
  - lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO) 6, 27, 56, 174, 327, 346
- m**
- macrocyclic subunits 2
  - magnetism 53, 221, 315–336
  - metal-free catalysis
    - oxygen reduction reactions 208–211
    - photocatalysis 211–214
    - water splitting 206–208
  - methanol permeation 272
  - molecular dynamics (MD) simulations 32, 40
  - molybdenum disulfide (MoS<sub>2</sub>) 152, 184, 344
- n**
- Nafion matrix 271, 273, 275
  - N-doped graphyne 55, 208
  - neutral carbon atoms 16
  - N-hydrogenation 180, 182, 203
  - nitrogen-doped GDYs (N-GDY) 126
    - alkynyl-containing precursor 133
    - catalytic oxygen reduction reaction (ORR) 129
    - gas–liquid interface 131
    - imidazole nitrogen doping 127
    - kinetic exciton diffusion and electrochemical process 128
    - Langmuir–Schäfer procedure 131
    - liquid–liquid interface reaction 131
    - lithium-ion battery (LIB) 128
    - nanosheet morphology 130
    - organic solvents 129
    - properties 126
    - pyridine and imidazole nitrogen heteroatoms 129
    - sodium-ion battery (SIB) 128
    - solvent coupling precursor 127
    - sp<sup>2</sup> hybridized forms 131
    - thermal annealing 127
    - 2,4,6-triethynylpyridine 130
    - 2,4,6-triethynylpyrimidine 130
    - two layer interface method 127
  - nonconductive substrates 90
  - nonequilibrium Green's function method (NEGF-DFT) 20, 316
- o**
- O-doped graphynes 55
  - O impurity 55
  - one-dimensional (1D) graphdiyne nanowires (GDNWs) 24–25, 69
  - one-dimensional (1D) graphynes nanoribbons 24
  - 1D semiconducting carbon allotropes 27
  - on-site Coulomb energy 58
  - optic devices
    - Kerr nonlinearity 325
    - lasing applications 326
    - liquid-phase exfoliation (LPE) method 327
    - mode-locked pulse output performance 324
    - NLO parameters 323
    - nonlinear optical (NLO) properties 322
    - nonlinear optics and ultrafast photonics 325

- optic devices (*contd.*)  
   nonreciprocal light propagation 325  
   TiO<sub>2</sub> nanocrystals 330  
 optical microscopy (OM) 86, 201, 317  
 organic reactions 180–182, 203  
 organic solar cells (OSCs)  
   of bulk heterojunction (BHJ) 304  
   carbon material chlorine  
     functionalized-graphdiyne 306  
   GCl-processed blend films 307  
   nonfullerene acceptors 305  
   ZnO-based photovoltaic devices 304  
 overall water splitting 136, 184, 200–203,  
   208  
 oxidative acetylenic coupling reactions  
   7, 80  
 oxygen evolution reaction (OER) 145,  
   174, 184, 192–197  
 oxygen reduction reaction (ORR) 129,  
   180, 208–211
- p**
- partial density of states (PDOS) 56, 57,  
   177  
 path-integral molecular dynamics (PIMD)  
   simulations 275  
 perovskite solar cells (PSCs) 288, 289  
   active layers 296–304  
   interfacial layers  
     charge extraction and environmental  
       stability 296  
     chlorine-substituted graphdiyne  
       (CIGD) 295  
     GDY-containing composite layer  
       293  
     interface engineering 294  
     PCBM 291  
     poly(3-hexylthiophene) (P3HT) hole  
       transport layer 296  
 perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride  
   257  
 phosphorus-doped GDYs (P-GDY) 126  
   Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) 134  
   facile thermal treating method 134  
 photocatalysis 192, 201, 211–214, 253  
 photoelectric catalysis 16  
 photoelectrocatalytic water splitting  
   203, 372  
 photoelectrochemical water splitting cell  
   189  
 $\pi$  and  $\sigma^*$  bonding orbitals 56  
 $\pi$ - $\pi$ /CH- $\pi$  interactions 85  
 planar carbon network 3  
 Poisson's ratio, of graphynes 34  
 polybenzimidazole 271  
 polycyclic networks 3  
 polyetheretherketone 271  
 poly(1,3,5-triethynylbenzene) (PTEB)  
   nanofibers 90  
 pristine graphene 14, 101, 154  
 projected density of states (PDOS) 23,  
   301, 347  
 Prussian blue nanoparticles (PB) 350  
 pyridine graphdiyne 240  
 pyridine nitrogen-containing GDY  
   (PY-GDY) 130  
 pyrimidine graphdiyne 240  
 pyrimidine nitrogen-containing GDY  
   (PM-GDY) 130
- q**
- quantum dots solar cells 309–311  
 quantum Monte Carlo (QMC) 14
- r**
- Raman spectroscopy 108–111, 118,  
   243, 371  
 ReaxFF molecular dynamics 35, 42  
 rhodizonic acid salt 257
- s**
- scanning force microscope (SFM) 115  
 scanning probe microscope (SPM) 115,  
   371  
 scanning transmission X-ray microscopy  
   (STXM) 113

- scanning tunneling microscopy (STM) 93, 370
- selected-area electron diffraction (SAED) 53, 81, 131
- semiconductor catalysts 192
- sensors
- DNA detection 341–344
  - gas sensor 346–349
  - glucose detection 350–352
  - humidity detection 350
  - hydrogen peroxide detection 350
  - RNA and amino acids detection 344–346
  - two-dimensional (2D) carbon material 341
- separation
- carbon dioxide separation 356
  - gas separation 352
  - helium separation 356–358
  - hydrogen separation 352–354
  - oil/water separation 358–360
  - oxygen separation 354–356
- single-walled carbon nanotubes (SWNTs) 326
- sodium-ion battery (SIB) 128, 243
- solar cells
- graphdiyne-based materials 289–296
  - perovskite solar cells 288
  - photovoltaic effect 287
- Sonogashira cross coupling reactions 7
- $sp^2$ -hybridized atom 2
- $sp^3$ -hybridized carbon 1, 242
- spin-polarized energy 58
- spin-polarized half-semiconductor properties 58
- $sp$ - $sp$  carbon atoms 18, 24
- sulfur-doped GDYs (S-GDY) 126
- supercapacitor electrodes
- cycle stability test 270
  - energy storage devices 267
  - N-doping strategy 269
- synthetic strategies 79, 81, 90, 103, 166–167, 188
- t**
- tetraethynylethene (TEE) 87, 101
- 1,3,6,8-tetraethynylpyrene (TEP) 91
- 1,1,2,2-tetrakis(4-ethynylphenyl)ethane (TEPE) 91
- theoretical simulation 2, 224, 225, 238, 255, 263
- 3D transition metal (TM) atoms 58
- 3D zero-valent atomic catalyst electrode 179
- thermal expansion coefficients (TEC) 45, 46
- thermoelectric materials 331–332
- titania nanoparticles 203
- triazine-graphdiyne (Tra-GD) 130, 301
- triethynylbenzene 211, 235, 236
- triethynyltriazine 129
- 1,3,5-triethynyl-2,4,6-trifluorobenzene 134
- trimethylamine (TMA) vapor 154
- trimethylsilyl (TMS) 80
- 2D carbon material 336, 341, 342, 350
- two-dimensional (2D) carbon network 3, 79, 129
- two-dimensional crystalline carbon allotropes 5
- 2D graphdiyne 243, 342
- 2D graphyne monolayer 48
- v**
- valence band maximum (VBM) 48, 53, 55, 58, 63
- valence bond 1
- van der Waals dispersion corrections 51
- van der Waals heterostructures 301
- van der Waals interaction 48
- vapor–liquid–solid (VLS) method 79, 104–106, 317
- vertical electric field 50, 53

**W**

water splitting 99, 136, 149, 174–176,  
184, 189, 191, 192, 194, 197, 198,  
200–203, 206–208, 372  
Wiener filtering 114

**X**

X-ray absorption near edge structure  
(XANES) spectroscopy 113, 170  
X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS)  
108, 111, 113, 168, 172  
X-ray diffraction (XRD) 108, 115, 116,  
143

X-ray energy spectrometer (EDS)

113

X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS)

108, 111, 112, 128, 168, 238, 264,  
298

**Y**

Young's modulus 32–35, 42, 45, 46, 263

**Z**

zero band gap 48, 54

zigzag direction 25, 32, 34–36, 38–41,  
65, 66

















