

Growth Mechanism of Atom-Thin MoS₂ by CVD Method



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Abstract

2D materials, which are usually between one and a few atomic layers thick, possess many novel properties due to dimensional confinements. Because of their extreme thickness, they could potentially revolutionize many industries, including consumer electronics. However, finding a controllable and scalable synthesis method has been challenging.

This research investigated several of the factors influencing the chemical vapor deposition (CVD) synthesis method of atomically thin molybdenum disulfide (MoS₂, a 2D transition metal compound with semi-conducting properties).

It was found that the granularity of the prepared MoO₃ precursor materially impacted the synthesis of MoS₂. Additionally, changes to the flow rate during the 'growth' and cool-down stages altered the shape of the synthesized MoS₂ layers.

Theory

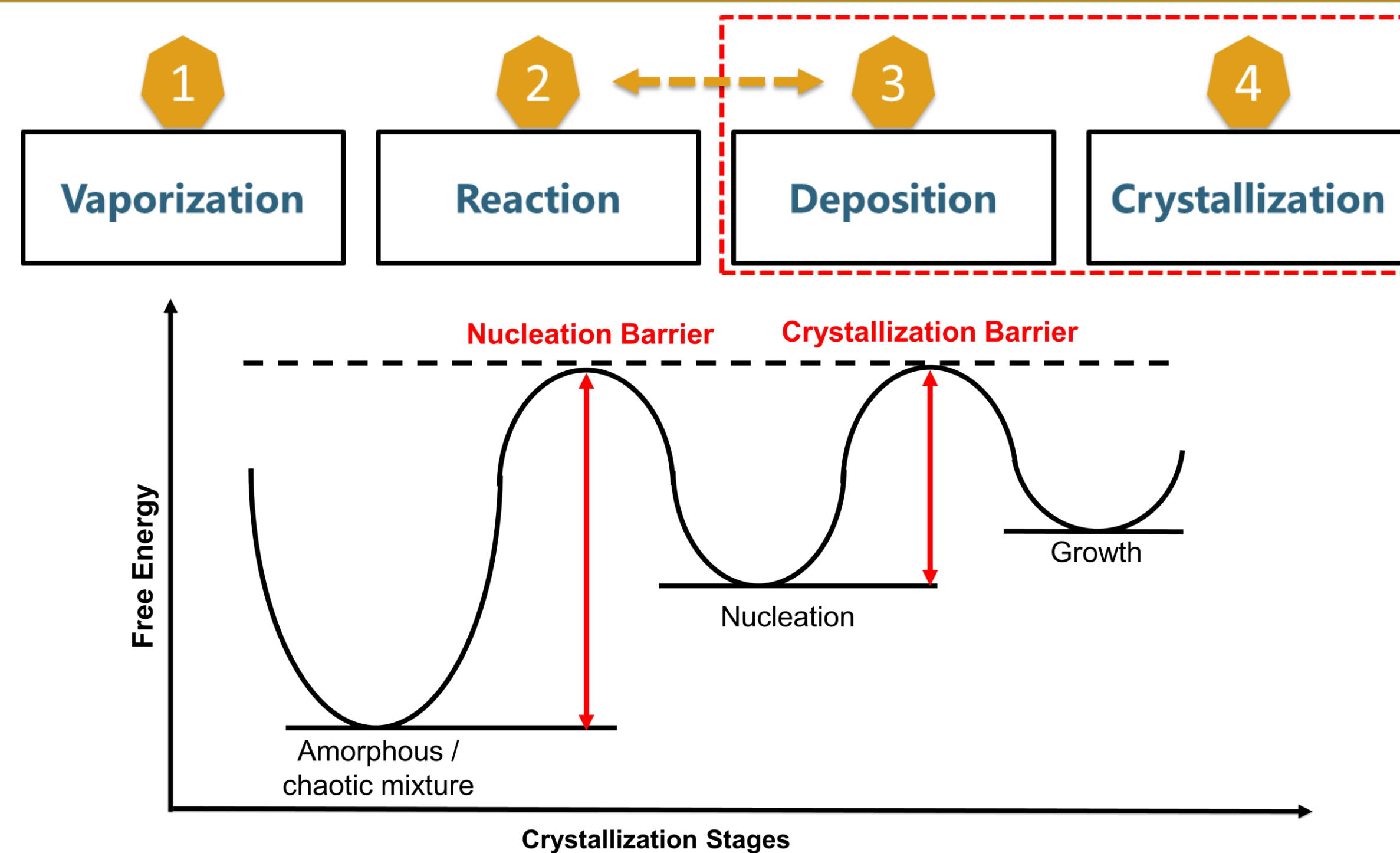


Fig 3 Energy landscape of the crystallization process

Characterization

Physical Properties

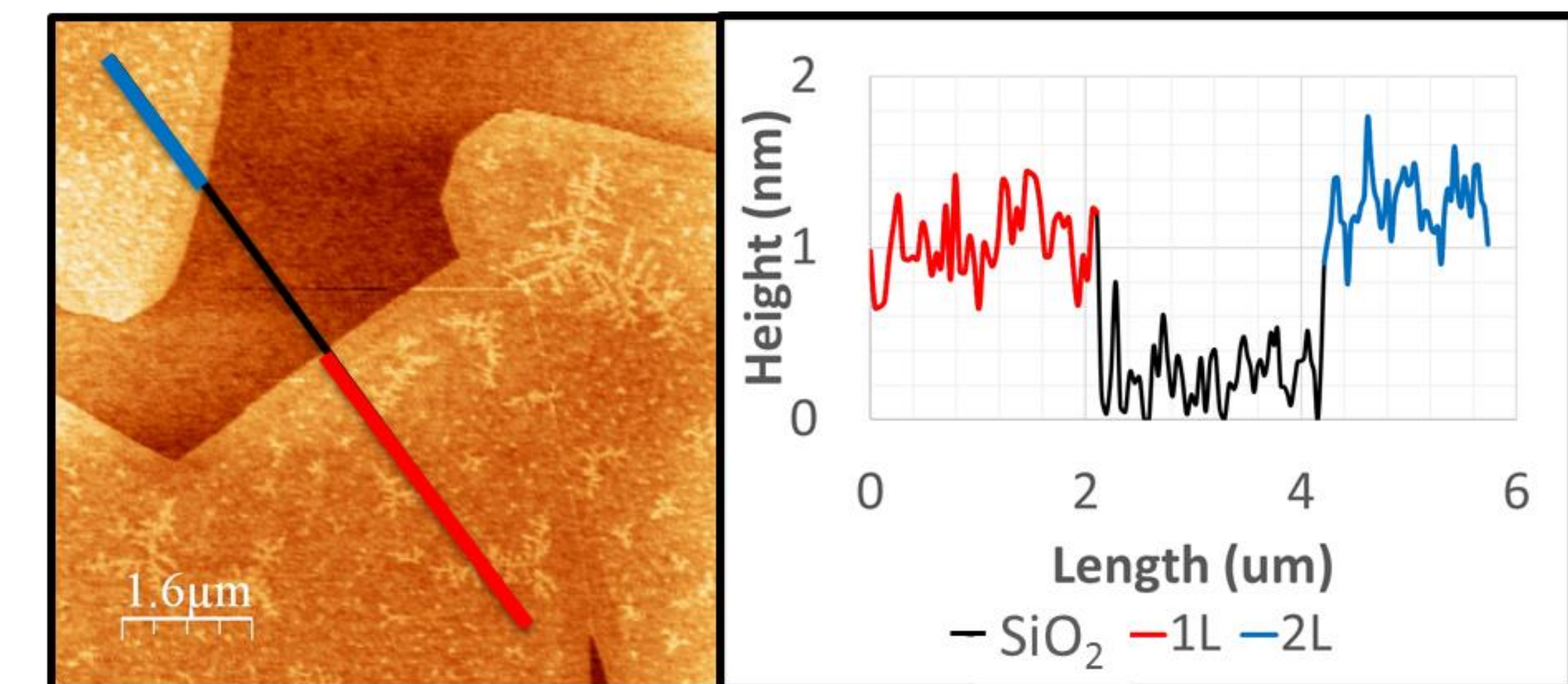


Fig 6 AFM image and height profile of mono-layer MoS₂ (1L) and double-layer MoS₂ (2L)

Method and Parameters

Furnace Setup

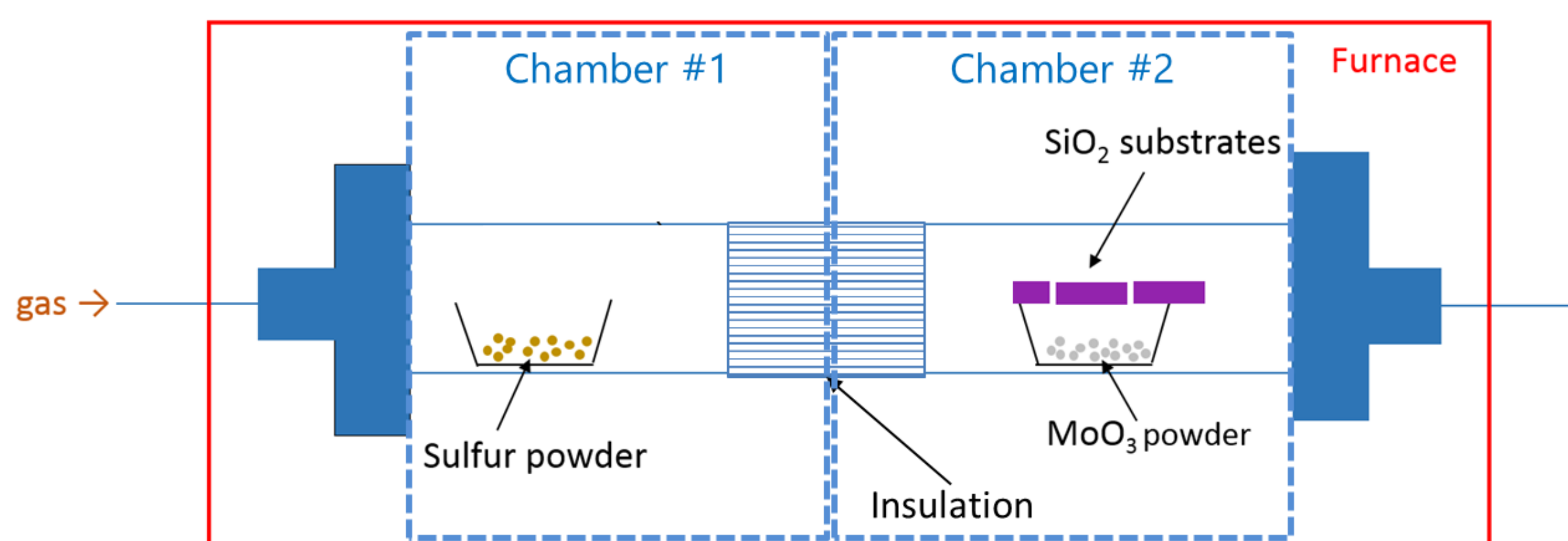


Fig 1 Furnace diagram with reactants in separate insulated chambers to allow different temperature settings

Furnace Temperature

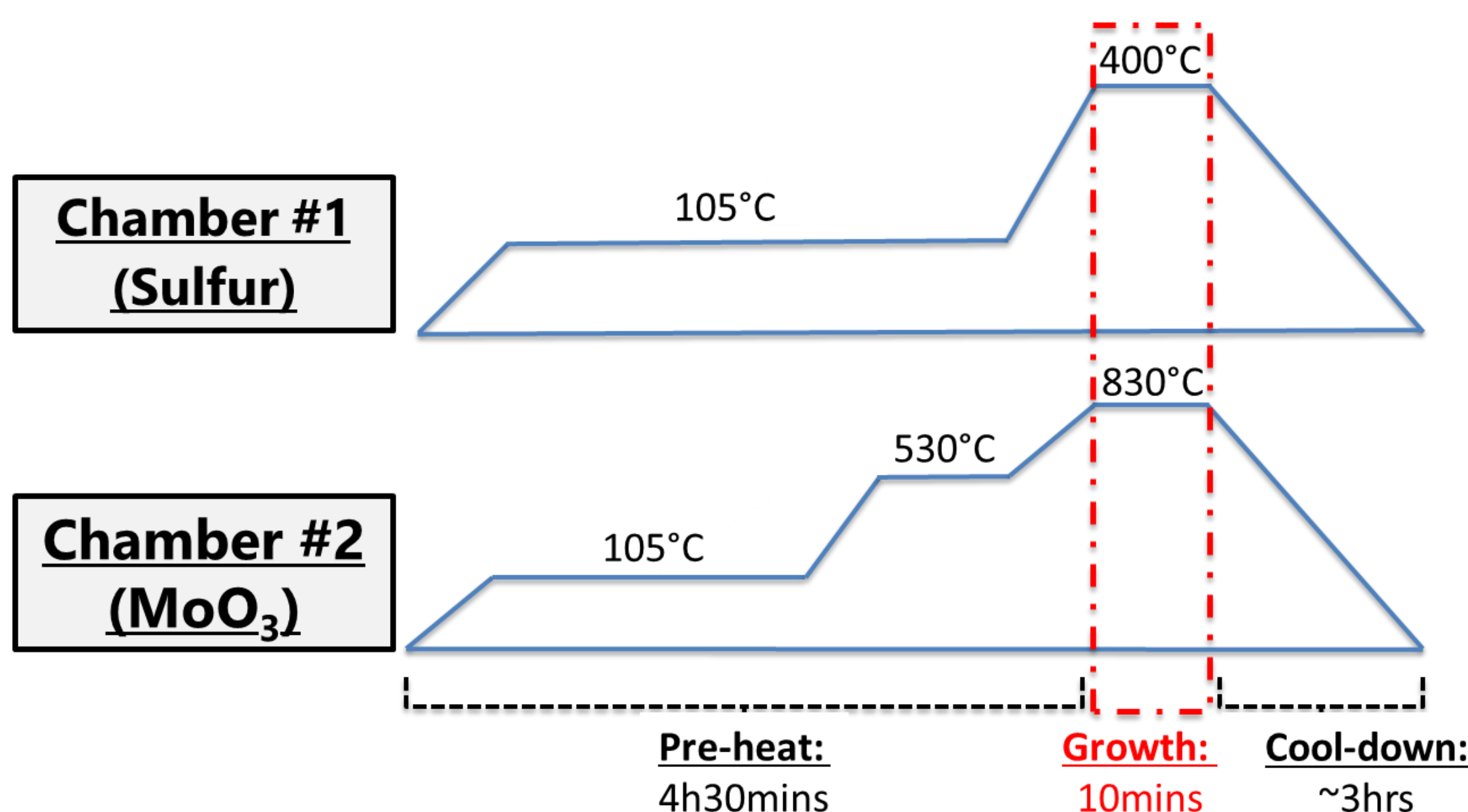


Fig 2 Optimal temperature program by chamber

Results

Precursor's Properties

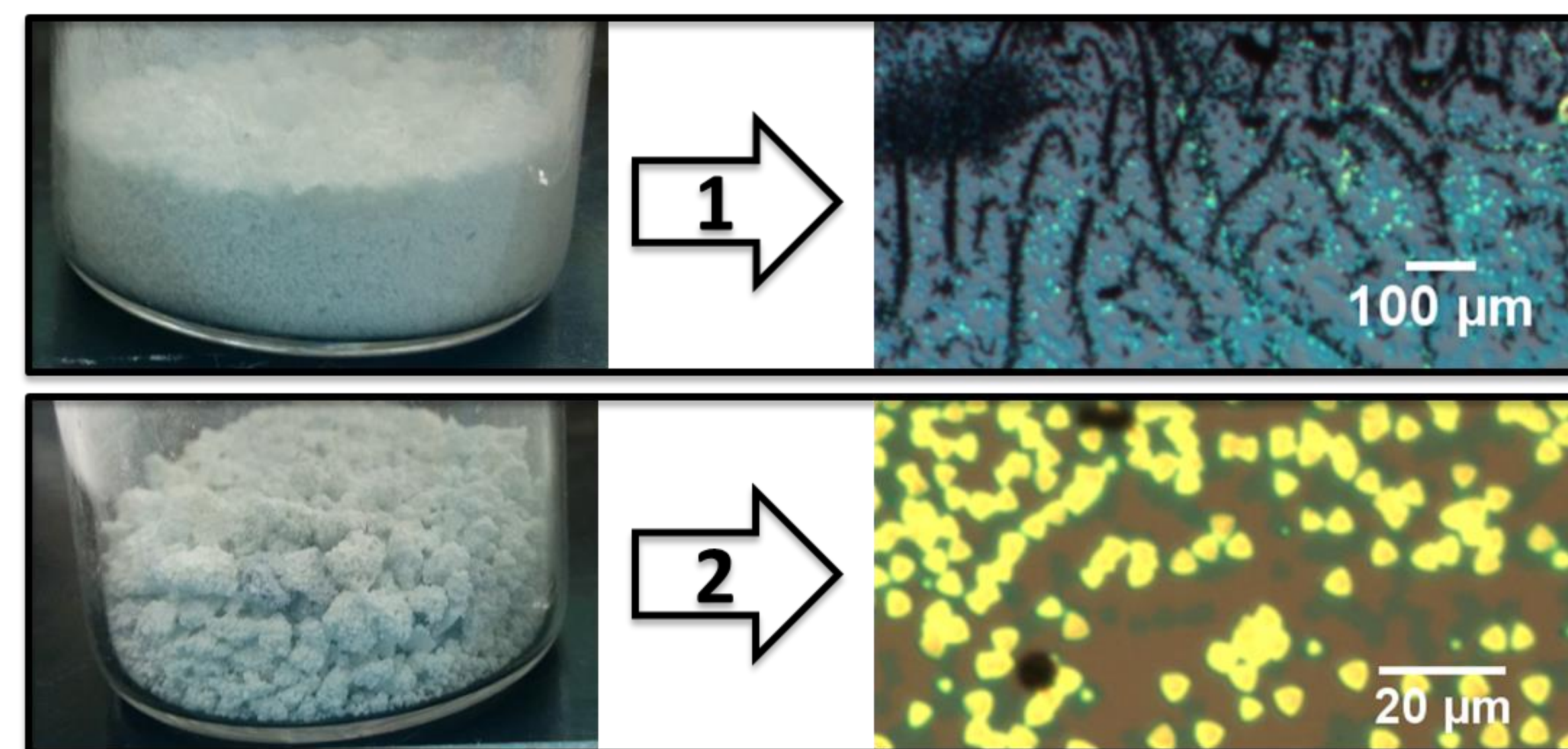


Fig 4 (1) Unreacted MoO₃ precursor deposition (black) (2) Multiple layer MoS₂ growth (yellow)

Carrier Gas Flow Rate

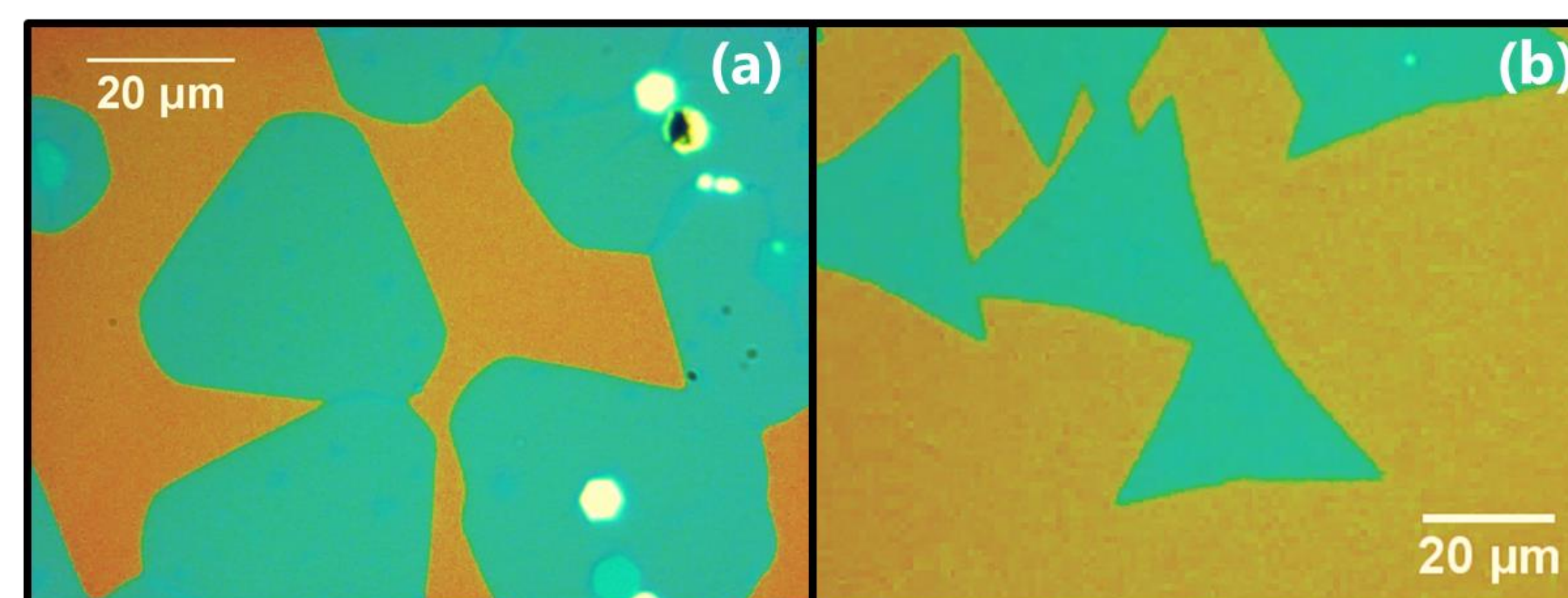


Fig 5 Optical microscope images of MoS₂ with different Nitrogen flow rates: (a) 1.05 sccm, (b) 20 sccm

Photo-Electrical Properties

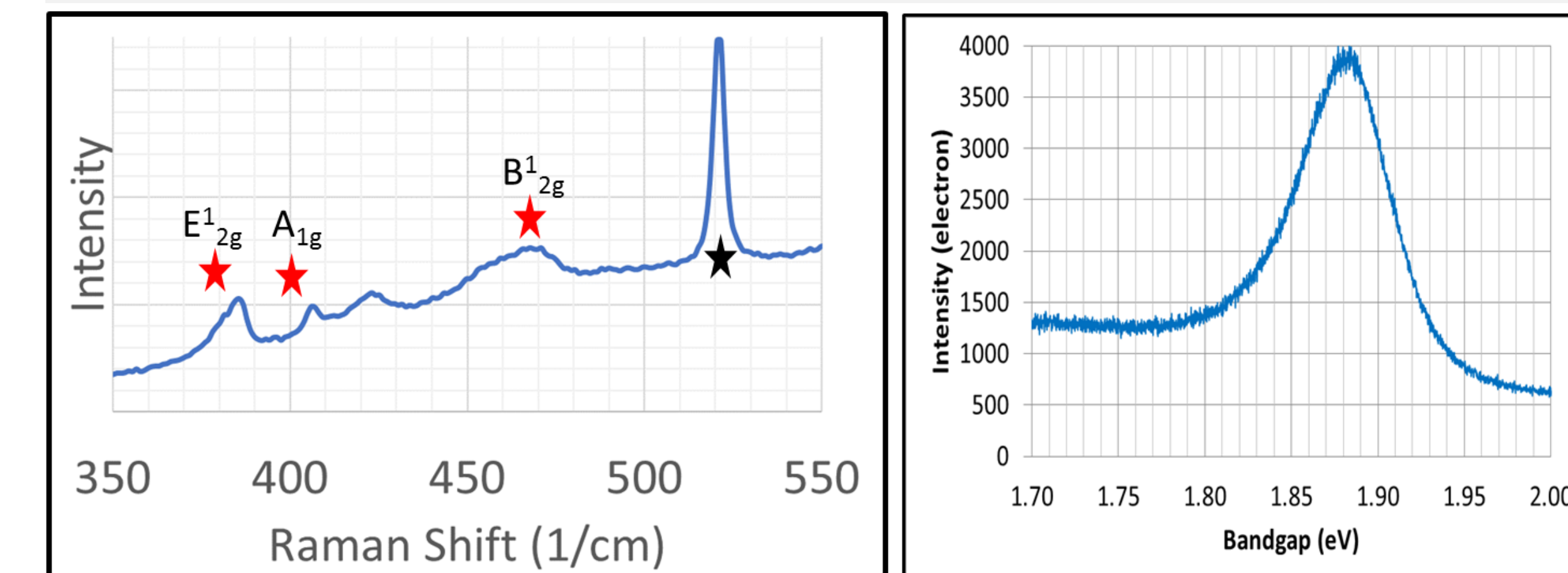


Fig 7 MoS₂ peaks (red), Silicon peaks (black) using a 633nm excitation laser

Fig 8 MoS₂ optical bandgap at 1.89 eV

Future Work

- Investigate additional MoS₂ CVD growth parameters
- Synthesize hetero-structure based on MoS₂ (CoS₂ + MoS₂), and investigate their electrical and physical properties
- Synthesize larger and more uniform MoS₂ layers

References and Acknowledgment

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