# Beyond graphene: The amazing world of layered transition metal dichalcogenides (TMDs)

## **Humberto Terrones**

**Department of Physics, Applied Physics and Astronomy** 



# Layered Materials (1959)

What could we do with layered structures with just the right layers? What would the properties of materials be if we could really arrange the atoms the way we want them... I can hardly doubt that when we have some control of the arrangement of things on a small scale, we will get an enormously greater range of possible properties that substances can have...

> R. P. Feynman *There is Plenty of Room at the Bottom* December 29, 1959



### Structure of monolayer TMDs Transition metal dichalcogenides exhibit two main phases:



**Trigonal prismatic is more stable** 

#### Multi layer and Single layer behavior



#### **DFT-LDA Plane wave calculations**

## Single Crystals of MoS<sub>2</sub> Several Molecular Layers Thick

R. F. FRINDT\*

Physics and Chemistry of Solids, Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, England

(Received 24 March 1965; in final form 18 June 1965)

J. Appl. Phys. 37, 1928 (1966); doi: 10.1063/1.1708627

Early workers on electron diffraction prepared thin fragments of  $MoS_2^{2,3}$ ; however no direct thickness measurements were made. It is now well known that small  $MoS_2$  crystals thin enough to be transparent in the electron microscope can be prepared by the stripping technique using adhesive tape. Crystals of

The called scotch tape method for exfoliating graphite

#### SINGLE-LAYER MoS<sub>2</sub>

Per Joensen, R.F. Frindt, and S. Roy Morrison Energy Research Institute Department of Physics Simon Fraser University Burnaby, B.C., Canada V5A 186

Mat. Res. Bull., Vol. 21, pp. 457-461, 1986. Printed in the USA.

#### ABSTRACT

 $MoS_2$  has been exfoliated into monolayers by intercalation with lithium followed by reaction with water. X-ray diffraction analysis has shown that the exfoliated  $MoS_2$  in suspension is in the form of one-moleculethick sheets. X-ray patterns from dried and re-stacked films of exfoliated  $MoS_2$  indicate that the layers are randomly stacked. Exfoliated  $MoS_2$  has been deposited on alumina particles in aqueous suspension, enabling recovery of dry exfoliated  $MoS_2$  supported on alumina.

# WS<sub>2</sub> Nanotubes: Sulfurization Process



SEM image





**TEM** images

Zhu, Y.Q., et al. Chemistry of Materials 12, 1190-1194 (2000); Journal of Materials Chemistry 10, 2570-2577 (2000)

Open Nanotube Caps

## WS<sub>2</sub> Nanotubes: Electronic Properties



Seifert, G., Terrones, H., Terrones, M., Jungnickel, G., Frauenheim, T. Solid State Communications 114, 245-248 (2000). Seifert, G., Terrones, H., et al., PRL, Vol. 85, 146,(2000).



## **Topological defects and vacancies in TMD**





Terrones, H., Ruitao, Lv, Terrones, M., Dresselhauss, M,S., Reports on ProgressIn Physics, Vol. 75, 062501, (2012).



Komsa, H.P., et al. PRL, 109, 035503 (2012).

Seifert, G., Terrones, H., et al., Physical Review Letters, Vol. 85, 146(2000).

#### **Defects in monolayer TMDs**





#### Point defects: vacancies, divacancies

Komsa et al., PRL, Vol.109, art. 035503 (2012)





#### **Grain boundaries**

Najmaei,S., et al., Nat. Mat., Vol. 12, 754 (2013) Van der Zande, et al., Nat. Mat. Vol. 12,554 (2103)







11

**Semimetal** 

Semimetal



Terrones, H., and Terrones, M., 2-D Materials, Vol.1, 011003 (2014)



Terrones, H., and Terrones, M., 2-D Materials, Vol.1, 011003 (2014)

## Monolayer MoS<sub>2</sub> by exfoliation

PRL 105, 136805 (2010)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending 24 SEPTEMBER 2010

Atomically Thin MoS<sub>2</sub>: A New Direct-Gap Semiconductor

Kin Fai Mak,<sup>1</sup> Changgu Lee,<sup>2</sup> James Hone,<sup>3</sup> Jie Shan,<sup>4</sup> and Tony F. Heinz<sup>1,\*</sup>

NANO LETTERS

pubs.acs.org/NanoLett

# Emerging Photoluminescence in Monolayer MoS<sub>2</sub>

Andrea Splendiani,<sup>†,†</sup> Liang Sun,<sup>†</sup> Yuanbo Zhang,<sup>†</sup> Tianshu Li,<sup>§</sup> Jonghwan Kim,<sup>†</sup> Chi-Yung Chim,<sup>†</sup> Giulia Galli,<sup>§</sup> and Feng Wang\*<sup>,†,II</sup>



Vol. 11, 5111,(2011).

Vol. 10,

1271,(2010).

#### Photoluminescence from Chemically Exfoliated MoS<sub>2</sub>

Goki Eda,<sup>\*,†,⊥,#</sup> Hisato Yamaguchi,<sup>‡,#</sup> Damien Voiry,<sup>‡</sup> Takeshi Fujita,<sup>§,||</sup> Mingwei Chen,<sup>§</sup> and Manish Chhowalla<sup>‡</sup>

## WS<sub>2</sub> synthesis by CVD



Elias, A.L., et al., ACS Nano, Vol. 7, 5235 (2013)

#### **WS**<sub>2</sub> Monolayer synthesis



Elias, A.L., et al., ACS Nano, Vol. 7, 5235 (2013)



## Extraordinary Room-Temperature Photoluminescence in Triangular WS<sub>2</sub> Monolayers



Gutierrez, H.R. et al., Nanoletters, Vol. 13, 3347 (2013)

#### Edge behavior in WS<sub>2</sub> monolayer



#### Gutierrez, H.R. et al., Nanoletters, Vol. 13, 3347 (2013)

#### **Sulfur passivation DFT calculations**



#### Metallic-like behavior at the edges

Gutierrez, H.R. et al., Nanoletters, Vol. 13, 3347 (2013)



Lucking, M., et al., Chemistry of Materials, Vol. 27, 3326-331 (2015).

#### Mo Valency change at the ribbon's edge



#### **3S** case

With HSE hybrid approximation the band gap is 1.4 eV

The band gap with GGA-PBE is 0.71 eV

Lucking, M., et al., Chemistry of Materials, Vol. 27, 3326-331 (2015).

#### Role of Oxygen and Sulfur at the edges



With the HSE hybrid approximation The gaps become more realistic and increase

1.23eV → 1.8eV (Mo Edge) 0.84eV → 1.6eV (S Edge)

Lucking, M., et al., Chemistry of Materials, Vol. 27, 3326-331 (2015).

# PL of MoS2 monolayers on different nanocavities



**Planar nanocavities can enhance the light-matter interaction:** 

- Enhance the exclusive absorption of the 2D materials
- Modification of the spontaneous emission rate

# Monolayer trigonal prismatic TMD exhibit no inversion symmetry and show second harmonic generation:



Janish, C., et al., Sci. Rep. 4 : 5530 | DOI:10.1038/srep05530; Kumar, N et al., PRB, Vol. 87, 161403 (2013);



# Electrical control of second-harmonic generation in a WSe<sub>2</sub> monolayer transistor

Kyle L. Seyler<sup>1</sup>, John R. Schaibley<sup>1</sup>, Pu Gong<sup>2</sup>, Pasqual Rivera<sup>1</sup>, Aaron M. Jones<sup>1</sup>, Sanfeng Wu<sup>1</sup>, Jiaqiang Yan<sup>3,4</sup>, David G. Mandrus<sup>3,4,5</sup>, Wang Yao<sup>2</sup> and Xiaodong Xu<sup>1,6\*</sup>

#### Raman Modes in Bulk TMDs Trigonal prismatic semiconducting TMDs belong to the same space group P63/mmc(194; Nonsymmorphic; Schoenflies notation point group D6h)









25

#### Raman Monolayer WS<sub>2</sub> (CVD)





Gutierrez, H.R. et al., Nanoletters, Vol. 13, 3347 (2013)

#### Layered WSe<sub>2</sub> (CVT) by Mechanical Exfoliation



Terrones, H., et al., Scientific Reports, Vol. 4, 4215 (2014)

#### Layered WSe<sub>2</sub> (CVT) by Mechanical Exfoliation



Terrones, H., et al., Scientific Reports, Vol. 4, 4215 (2014); Zhao, W., et al., Nanoscale, DOI:10.1039/C3NR03052K (2013); Tonndorf, P., et al., Optics Express, Vol. 71, 4908 (2013).

#### Layered WSe<sub>2</sub> (CVT) by Mechanical Exfoliation



Density functional perturbation theory Using the code CASTEP

Terrones, H., et al., Scientific Reports, Vol. 4, 4215 (2014)





## **MoS**<sub>2</sub> WSe<sub>2</sub> WS<sub>2</sub> WS<sub>2</sub> Terrones, H., et al., scientific Reports, Vol. 3, 1549 (2103)

Heterostructures of TMDs Can we mix layers or have different

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Energy (eV)

-4

-5

types of atoms in one layer? Yes



Xong, X., et al., Nature Nanotechnology, Vol. 9, DOI: 10.1038/NNANO.2014.167 2014

с

7,500

5,000

MoS-

WS,

### **Heterostructures of TMDs**

### p-n junction (atomically thin)





By mechanical exfoliation (scotch tape)

Lee, C-H., et al., Nature nanotechnology, Vol.10 DOI: 10.1038/NNANO.2014.150 (2104)

#### Atomic resolution z-contrast STEM

Gong, J., et al, Nature Materials, PUBLISHED ONLINE: 28 SEPTEMBER 2014 | DOI: 10.1038/NMAT4091



### **Heterostructures of TMDs**





Photovoltaic effect in MoS2/WSe2 bilayer heterojunction

Vol.10 DOI: 10.1038/NNANO.2014.150 (2104)

Lee, C-H., et al., Nature nanotechnology,

Photovoltaic effect of the in plane heterojunction (MoS<sub>2</sub>/WS<sub>2</sub>) open-loop voltage of 0.12 V and close-loop current of 5.7 pA

Gong, J., et al, Nature Materials, PUBLISHED ONLINE:28 SEPTEMBER 2014 | DOI: 10.1038/NMAT4091 **Challenges:** 

• Mass production of single layers

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0.3

- Control of defects, doping and grain boundaries
- Control of stacking
- Contacts with metals or other TMDs
- 32

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# Thank you