



Luminescent MoS₂ Quantum Dots Dispersed over Nanosheets- Elucidation of Its Photoluminescence Origin



Neema P M and Jobin Cyriac

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, INDIA – 695 547

Email: neemapm.15@res.iist.ac.in

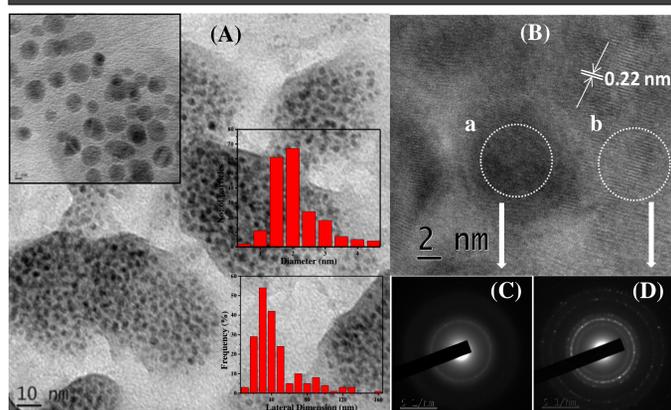
Abstract

- Photoluminescent MoS₂ QDs interspersed on MoS₂ nanosheets (MoS₂ QDNS) were synthesized by the hydrothermal reaction of MoS₂ powder and NaOH
- Transmission electron microscopy (TEM), Atomic force microscopy (AFM) and Raman spectroscopic studies reveal the formation of mono and bilayered sheets of MoS₂ along with QDs with size 2- 4 nm
- Emission from three different region (blue, green and near red) are surmised to be arise from smaller QDs, bigger QDs & smaller sheets and bigger sheets, respectively.

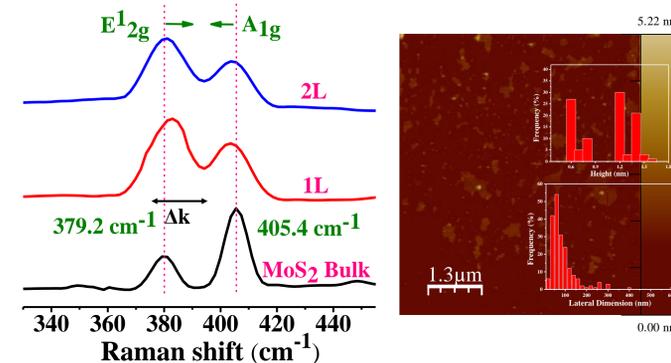
Introduction

- Transition metal dichalcogenides (TMDs) have been investigated with great attention because of their promising optical, electrical and mechanical properties
- Among TMDs, MoS₂ shows photoluminescence (PL) in quantum dots (QDs) or a few layered nanosheets
- In the present study, highly photoluminescent MoS₂ QDs dispersed on MoS₂ nanosheets (MoS₂ QDNS) were synthesized using hydrothermal treatment, which shows excitation dependent emission, that cover a major portion of visible spectra

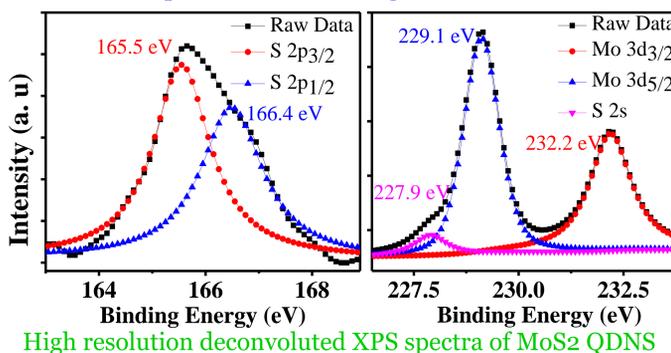
Characterization



TEM images and corresponding SAED pattern of MoS₂ QDNS

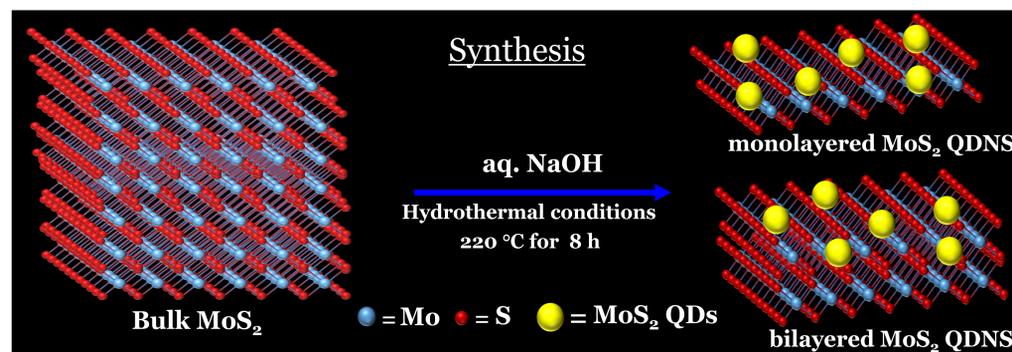


Raman spectra and AFM image of MoS₂ QDNS

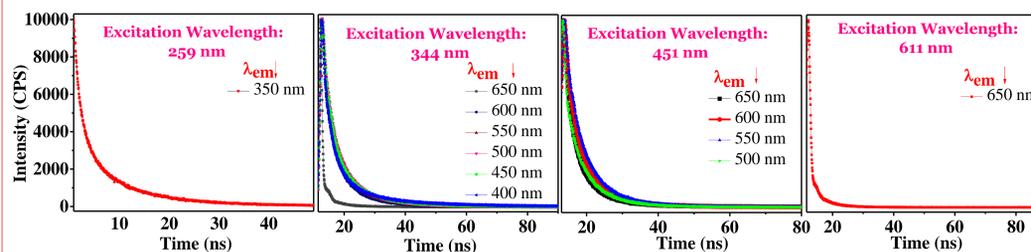


High resolution deconvoluted XPS spectra of MoS₂ QDNS

Results and Discussions



Time Resolved Fluorescence Spectral Studies



λ_{Ex} (nm)	$\lambda_{Collection}$ (nm)	τ_1 (ns)	τ_2 (ns)	τ_3 (ns)
259	350	1.7 (32.10)	7.3 (45.0 %)	19.9 (22.8%)
344	400	0.7 (25.0 %)	4.5 (37.8 %)	19.1 (37.1 %)
	450	0.3 (53.4 %)	2.2 (32.5 %)	15.6 (14.0 %)
	500	0.4 (38.5 %)	2.0 (35.2 %)	13.6 (26.2 %)
	550	0.9 (38.3 %)	5.5 (32.6 %)	12.4 (28.9 %)
	600	0.7 (26.3 %)	4.0 (37.6 %)	10.5 (35.6 %)
	650	0.1 (79.8 %)	2.4 (9.5 %)	8.8 (10.6 %)
451	500	1.5 (20.3 %)	4.6 (55.5 %)	10.5 (24.1 %)
	550	1.2 (77.3 %)	---	9.8 (22.6 %)
	600	1.1 (77.0 %)	---	9.6 (22.9 %)
	650	1.1 (78.4 %)	---	7.6 (21.5 %)
611	650	0.1 (79.0 %)	5.0 (20.9 %)	---

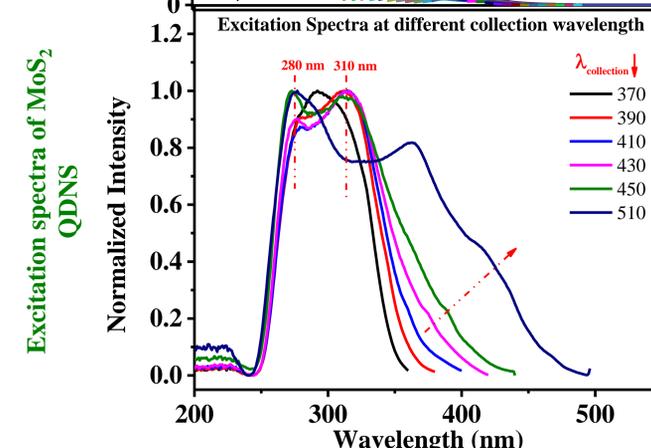
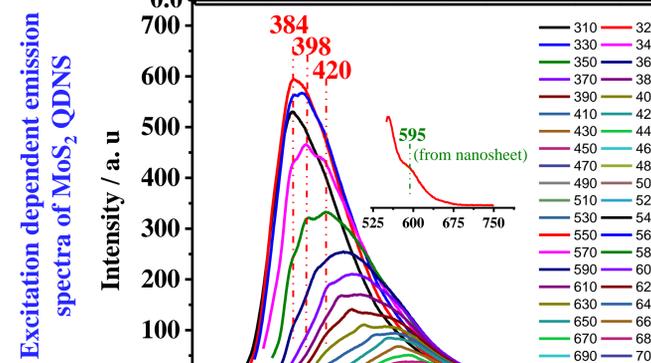
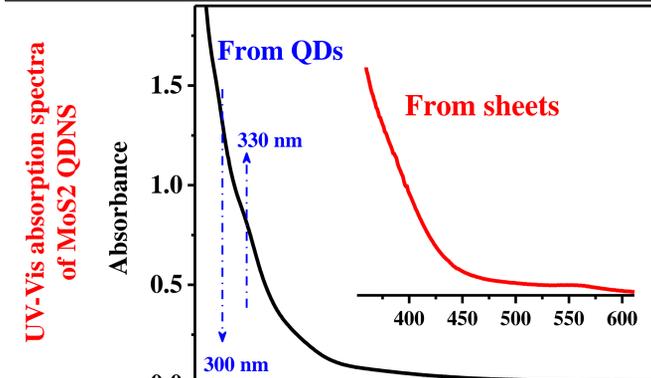
Photographs of MoS₂ QDNS



Visible light

UV light

Photophysical Studies



Conclusions

- Uniform and monodisperse QDs of size 2- 4 nm over mono or bilayer of MoS₂ sheets are synthesized from commercially available MoS₂ powder via hydrothermal reaction route
- The MoS₂ QDNS shows high fluorescent emission from blue to near red region
- Thorough photophysical characterization including lifetime studies demonstrated that higher energy emission corresponds to smaller QDs, medium energy emissions stem from bigger dots as well as smaller sheets and lower energy emission originated from bigger sheets present in the system.

Reference

1. Neema Pallikarathodi Mani, Manjunatha Ganiga, Jobin Cyriac; *Chemistry Select*, 2017, (Accepted)

Acknowledgements

Authors acknowledge Indian Institute of Space Science & Technology (IIST) for funding and Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences (AIMS) Cochin, Cochin University of Science & Technology (CUSAT) Cochin, IISER Thiruvananthapuram for characterization