

Area-Selective Deposition of 2D-MoS₂ using Self-Assembled Monolayer

Jeong-Hun Choi¹, Dong Geun Kim¹, Seo-Hyun Lee¹ and Ji-Hoon Ahn¹

¹Department of Materials Science and Chemical Engineering, Hanyang University, ERICA, Korea

E-mail : ajh1820@hanyang.ac.kr

Layered two-dimensional molybdenum sulfide (MoS₂) has attracted great interest for a promising candidate material for opto-electronics and photo sensors applications due to its unique characteristics such as tunable bandgap, high electron mobility and high current on/off ratio. Significant efforts have been placed to apply MoS₂ in industrial fields, leading to significant progress in the deposition method of MoS₂.^{[1],[2]} However, patterning technology for MoS₂ remains a challenge. In particular, 2D materials like MoS₂ have extremely thin and weak interlayer bonding due to the absence of dangling bonds, making it difficult to apply traditional top-down patterning approach. Therefore, we demonstrated a new area-selective deposition method for MoS₂ using self-assembled monolayer (SAM). To prevent the degradation of SAM, the deposition of MoS₂ was carried out using a pulsed metal-organic chemical vapor deposition (MOCVD) method, which allowed for the synthesis of high-quality MoS₂ at a low temperature. The growth of MoS₂ was effectively prevented by the SAM patterned using photolithography processes. The selectivity for MoS₂ according to the length of the SAM backbone was investigated using X-ray Fluorescence spectroscopy and Raman measurement. Additionally, the influence of the SAM coating process on the crystallinity and impurity concentration of the MoS₂ film was confirmed using X-ray diffraction and X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy. Furthermore, the potential of area-selective deposition of MoS₂ using SAM was demonstrated by fabricating a MoS₂ gas sensor.

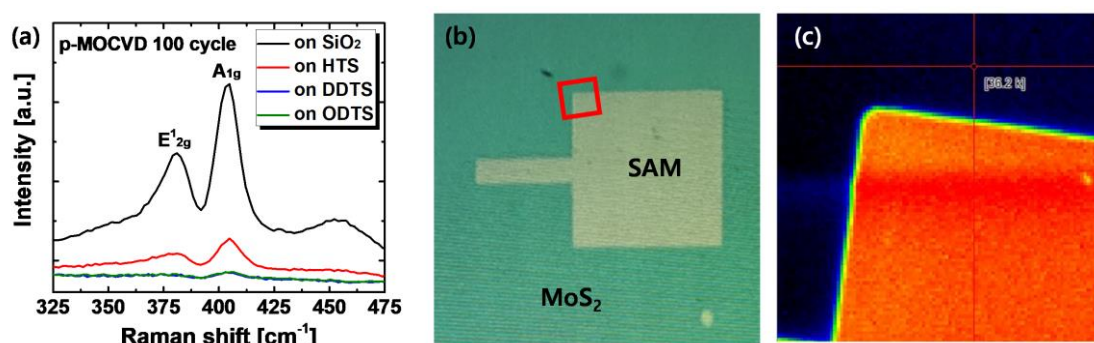


Fig1. (a) Raman spectra of MoS₂ thin films deposited on bare SiO₂ and on SAM coated area. (b) The optical microscope image of MoS₂ patterned using SAM. (c) Raman mapping image of area indicated by the red rectangle in (b).

References [1] Hyun, Cheol-Min, et al. *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, 2018, 765: 380-384.

[2] Kang, Kibum, et al. *Nature*, 2015, 520.7549: 656-660.