

# Graphene Supermarket 大面积二硫化钼晶体

中文名称: Graphene Supermarket 大面积二硫化钼晶体

英文名称: Molybdenum Disulfide (MoS<sub>2</sub>) Crystals large area

货号: ML1179

CAS 号: 1317-33-5

包装: 1 盒

参数

纯度: 99%

面积: 2 cm<sup>2</sup>

保质期: 1 年常温干燥避光

## Molybdenum Disulfide (MoS<sub>2</sub>) Crystals

MoS<sub>2</sub> is a naturally-forming layered transition metal dichalcogenide which may be mined. It is a silvery-black crystal which looks and feels similar to crystals of graphite.

### Properties:

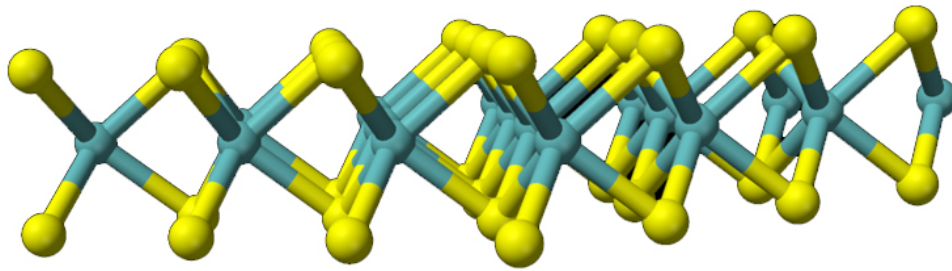
Single crystal

2cm<sup>2</sup> average area, or more

purity: >99%

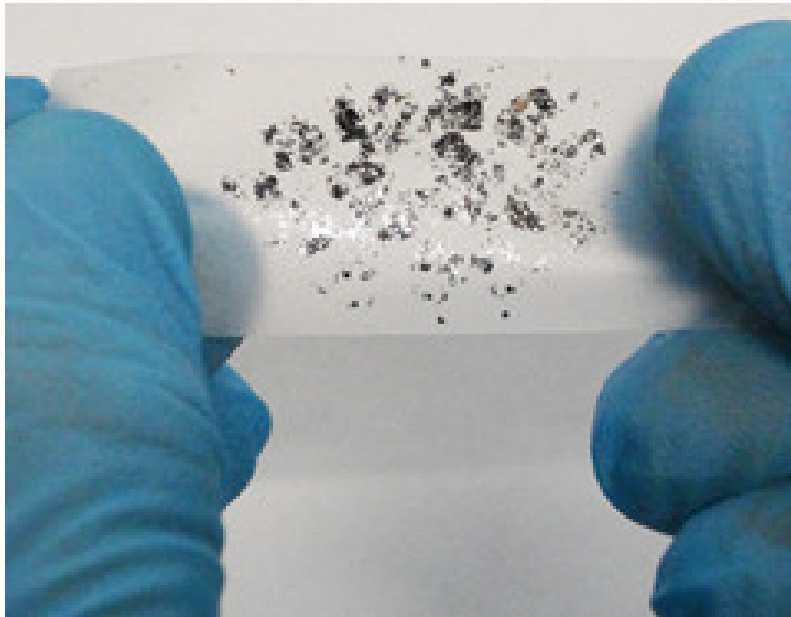


Each Mo(IV) center of MoS<sub>2</sub> is occupying a trigonal prismatic coordination sphere, which is bound to six sulfide ligands. The sulfur centre is connected to three Molybdenum centres, which are pyramidal. The trigonal prisms are layered, sandwiching molybdenum atoms between layers of sulfur atoms.

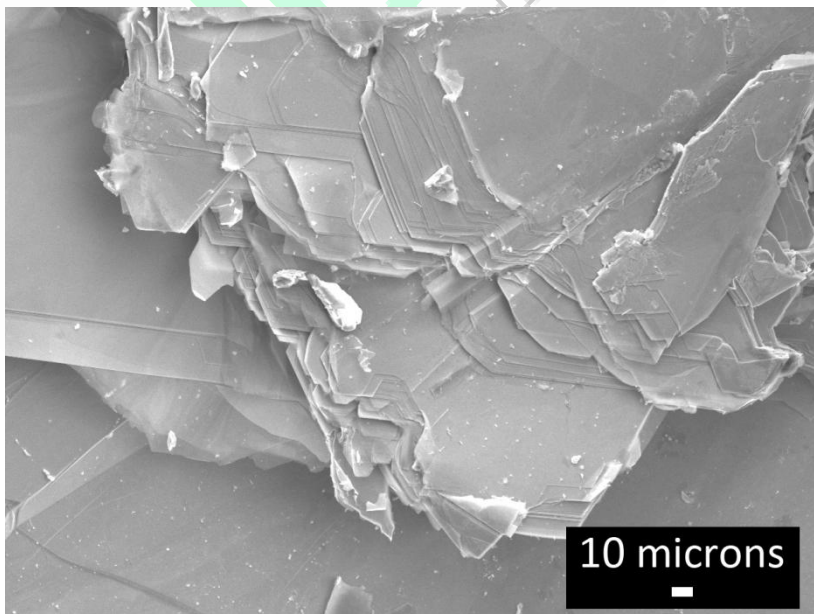


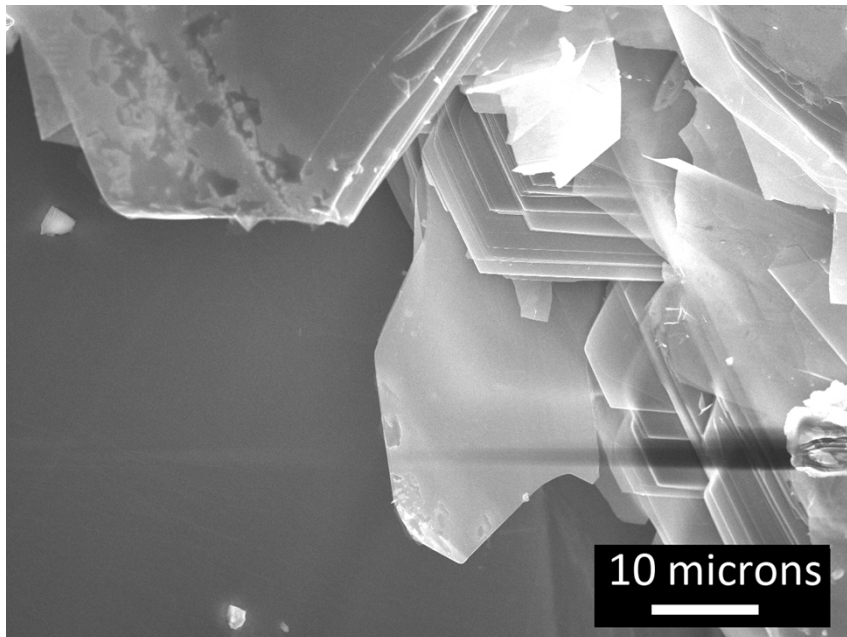
#### Depiction of MoS<sub>2</sub> Crystal Structure1

MoS<sub>2</sub> has a number of unique properties which allow it potential applications in transistors, flexible displays, and optics. For one, it possesses a direct bandgap, which is necessary for most transistor applications. It also has unique optical properties, namely having a high level of photoluminescence; this property gives it potential applications in making walls which can glow or windows which display images. It being an ultra-thin, transparent, flexible conductor makes it a likely material-of-choice for transparent, flexible displays.



MoS<sub>2</sub> may be mechanically exfoliated using scotch tape to create 2D MoS<sub>2</sub> samples, similarly to graphene. To do this, use a piece of scotch tape, and press a thin piece of MoS<sub>2</sub> to it. Then, take the other end of the tape and stick it together with the tape with MoS<sub>2</sub> on it. Do that several more times, eventually sticking the tape to a clean substrate (such as a Si/SiO<sub>2</sub> wafer) and peel it back. You will then have multi and monolayer MoS<sub>2</sub> samples on your substrate, which can be viewed under a microscope.





In the above SEM images, you can see the layering of MoS2

**Academic reference:**

Single-Layer MoS2 Transistors, Radisavljevic et al., Nature Nanotechnology, 2011, 6 (March). pp 447-500

Stretching and Breaking of Ultrathin MoS2, Bertolazzi et al., ACS Nano, 2011 (12), 5. 9703-9709