

Plasmonic Hot Electron Induced Structural Phase Transition in Monolayer MoS₂

Yimin Kang¹, Zheyu Fang^{1,2}

¹ School of Physics, State Key Lab for Mesoscopic Physics, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China

² Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, and Laboratory for Nanophotonics, Rice University, 6100 Main Street, Houston, Texas 77005, United States
E-mail: zhyfang@rice.edu

1. Introduction

The fascinating properties of molybdenum disulfide (MoS₂) atomic layers have recently been found to support novel physics, such as valleytronics and the quantum Hall effect. The facile and potentially useful semiconducting (2H) to metallic (1T) phase transitions in MoS₂ may be exploited as a means of controlling the electronic and optical properties of devices based on this material. The ability to actively control and induce this phase transition by optical means would enable the further development of such applications. By using Raman scattering and photoluminescence within ultra-vacuum and low temperature environment, here we demonstrate that hot electrons generated by plasmonic Au nanoparticles can induce a 2H-to-1T phase transition in a single MoS₂ layer. Our finding that plasmonic hot electrons can induce phase transitions in nearby low-dimensional materials opens up new possibilities for the development of optoelectronic devices.

Appendix

Secretariat of the JSAP-OSA Joint Symposia 2014

E-mail: joint_osa@jsap.or.jp