
Synthesis of MoS₂ by Plasma Enhanced Atomic Layer Deposition for Gas Sensor

Youngjun Kim ¹, Minjoo Lee ¹, Kyung Yong Ko ¹, Jusang Park ¹, and Hyungjun Kim ¹

¹Yonsei Univ., Korea, Republic of

Transition metal dichalcogenides (TMDCs) are introduced as layered materials which have attracted great attention as sensing materials with high sensitivity, due to their large surface-to-volume ratios and semiconducting properties. Unlike metal oxide sensors, the TMDCs based sensor shows tremendous sensitivity at room temperature that overcomes the limitation of metal oxide gas sensor. Therefore, synthesis of atomically thin MoS₂ with layer controllability and wafer-scale uniformity is essential for their applications in gas sensor. Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD) is known to be a process based on the self-limiting characteristic for growth of large-area thickness uniform. In this regard, ALD can be an effective method for the synthesis of MoS₂ with layer controllability for gas sensor.

In this work, MoS₂ is achieved on SiO₂ substrate by PEALD process with Mo(CO)₆ as precursor and H₂S as reactant. We have evaluated growth characteristics of MoS₂ and the results show that the number of MoS₂ film layers can be controlled by the number of ALD cycles. The synthesized MoS₂ are evaluated using spectroscopic (Raman, XPS) and microscopic analysis (SEM). Furthermore, we demonstrate the realization of MoS₂ gas sensor and evaluate its characteristics at room temperature. This fabrication process could provide an opportunity for the production of burgeoning TMDCs synthesis and various nanodevices.