

**Title:** Effects of p-type (Ag, Cu) dopant on the electronic, optical and photocatalytic properties of MoS<sub>2</sub>, and impact on Au/Mo<sub>100-x-y</sub>Ag<sub>x</sub>Cu<sub>y</sub>S<sub>2</sub> performance(Article)

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## Abstract

MoS<sub>2</sub> is an alternative of graphene due to its intriguing properties and it is necessary to modify the properties for achieving p-MoS<sub>2</sub> and complementary device applications. Doping is one of the most prevalent techniques for modification of materials properties and fabricating p-MoS<sub>2</sub>. Herein, we report on Ag and Ag-Cu doped MoS<sub>2</sub> investigated by theoretical and experimental studies. Detailed study of DFT highlights the confirmation of p-type MoS<sub>2</sub>. The band gap can be tuned from 1.21 to 0.51 eV (theoretically) and 1.92–1.30 eV (experimentally). The enhancement of absorption in the visible region attributed to Ag and Ag-Cu doping. The conduction band (CB) edge potential is smaller in negative than H<sup>+</sup>/H<sub>2</sub> (0.0 eV) for undoped, Ag = 2.5% and Ag-Cu (Ag = 2.5, Cu = 10%) doped MoS<sub>2</sub>, hence the photogenerated electrons can weakly reduce H<sup>+</sup> to produce H<sub>2</sub>. While the deeper valence band (VB) edge potential than O<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O (1.23 eV) confirms that the holes created upon photon absorption strongly shows the ability for water oxidation. However for other doping both potential edges are more positive which insights strong oxidative material. Interestingly, the theoretical calculation suggests that the CB edge potential should be upward shifting for enhancing the photocatalytic activity of MoS<sub>2</sub>. EDX and XPS measurements disclose the presence of Mo, S, Ag and Cu elements in the thin films. Furthermore, decreasing forward current and shifting threshold voltage (V<sub>T</sub>) toward higher voltage in (Ag, Cu) doped Au/Mo<sub>100-x-y</sub>Ag<sub>x</sub>Cu<sub>y</sub>S<sub>2</sub> insights p-type MoS<sub>2</sub>. Therefore, these demonstrations could be extended its applications to be enable high-performance electronic and optoelectronic devices. © 2020

## Author keywords

First principals P-type doping Photocatalytic Schottky diode Thin films

Indexed keywords

Engineering controlled terms: Binary alloys Copper Copper metallography Energy gap Layered semiconductors Materials compounds Molybdenum metallography Optoelectronic devices Photocatalytic activity doping Silver Threshold voltage Water absorption

Engineering uncontrolled terms: Device application ITS applications Modification of materials Photocatalytic properties absorptions Theoretical calculations XPS measurements

Engineering main heading: Silver metallography

Funding details

- Funding text

Authors are thankful to Department of Materials Science and Engineering, and Center of Super-Diamond and Advanced Films (COSDAF), City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, PR China for providing samples characterization. This work was supported by a grant from the Begum Rokeya University , Rangpur, Ragpur-5400, Bangladesh.

- **ISSN:** 09258388
- **CODEN:** JALCE
- **Source Type:** Journal
- **Original language:** English
- **DOI:** 10.1016/j.jallcom.2020.158366
- **Document Type:** Article
- **Publisher:** Elsevier Ltd