# Thermal properties of thin films of MoS<sub>2</sub> and WS<sub>2</sub> produced by liquid exfoliation and vacuum filtration

## A. P. Gertych

A. Łapińska, K. Żerańska-Chudek, M. Świniarski, M. Zdrojek, J. Judek

Faculty of Physics, Warsaw University of Technology, Koszykowa 75, 00-662, Warsaw, Poland

arkadiusz.gertych@pw.edu.pl

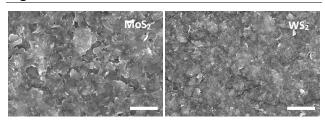
#### **Abstract**

In this work thin films of MoS<sub>2</sub> and WS<sub>2</sub> on Si/SiO<sub>2</sub> substrates were produced using liquid exfoliation and vacuum filtration. Thermal conductivity and total interface conductance were extracted by refined optothermal Raman method and finite element simulation [1]. To ensure stability and harmlessness of our measurements we carefully analysed main Raman modes dependencies on laser spot size, laser power temperature. We used statistical approach over a large area of the sample to probe inhomogeneity of the thin film and increase accuracy of the results. This work contributes to a better understanding of thermal properties of thin films produced by liquid exfoliation, which are crucial in thermal management in any thin films devices [2][3].

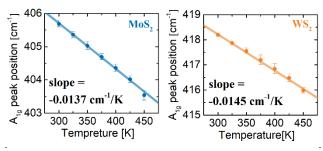
## References

- [1] Judek J., Gertych, A. P., Świniarski, M., Łapińska, A., Dużyńska, A., & Zdrojek, M. Scientific reports 5 (2015): 12422.
- [2] Kelly, A. G., Hallam, T., Backes, C., Harvey, A., Esmaeily, A. S., Godwin, I., ... & Kinge, S. Science, 356(6333), (2017), 69-73
- [3] Coleman, J. N., Lotya, M., O'Neill, A., Bergin, S. D., King, P. J., Khan, U., ... & Shvets, I. V., Science, 331 (6017), (2011), 568-571

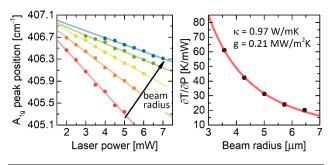
#### **Figures**



**Figure 1:** SEM images of  $MoS_2$  and  $WS_2$  thin films. Scale bar is equal to 1  $\mu m$ .



**Figure 2:** Temperature dependence of  $A_{1g}$  band of  $MoS_2$  and  $WS_2$  thin films.



**Figure 3:** Left: laser power and beam radius dependence of A<sub>1g</sub> band of MoS<sub>2</sub> thin films. Right: local temperature change on 1mW absorbed laser power vs beam radius with fitted theoretical curve.

### **Acknowledgments**

This work was supported by the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education within the Diamond Grant programme (0217/DIA/2016/45)