Optical behavior of pristine and intercalated-(Mn) bilayer MoSSe for optical storage applications

Neha Mishra

Prabhat Ranjan, Avirup Dasgupta, Sourajeet Roy

Electronics and Communication Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, India sourajeet.roy@ece.iitr.ac.in, avirup@ece.iitr.ac.in

Abstract

This work highlights the optical behavior of pristine and intercalated bilayer (Mn)-MoSSe and its application in the field of optical storage. The optical behavior is estimated by the study of absorption (index and coefficient, Fig.1 (a, b)), dielectric constant (imaginary (ϵ_2) Fig.1(c)), refractive and reflective index (Fig.1(d, e)) followed by band structure study (Fig. 1(f)). The peaks of absorption spectrum are related with the optical storage of the pristine and intercalated-(Mn) bilayer MoSSe. The pristine bilayer MoSSe shows high absorption peaks in the visible while intercalated-(Mn) MoSSe in the infrared (IR) region. The sharp peaks acts as a source of photogenerated trapping centers on the 'Mo' and 'Mn'-atom and is of use in optical memory devices. Another important parameter is optical conductivity ($\sigma(\omega)$, Fig.1(g)) which shows increased photo-responsivity to assist the performance of light-controlled memory devices as novelty of the present study. The reported works have not attempted to analyse the memory application and limited to material DFT study.

References

- [1] F. Kousar, U Rasheed, M. Imran, F. Hussain, N. Ahmad Niaz, S. M. Ali, M. Shar, R.M.A Khalil, M. N. Ashiq, S. Khalid, *Physica B: Condensed Matter, 665* (2023) 415070
- [2] M. Ali, Z. Bibi, M.W. Younis, M. A. Iqbal, Inorganic Chemistry Communications, 160 (2024) 111891

