Huge in-plane piezoelectric voltage response from oriented MoS₂ domains in an amorphous carbon matrix

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Abstract

The piezoelectric effect of large area monolayer TMD films can decrease with size due to disorder in the form of polycrystalline domain orientation and an increasing number of grain boundaries. Here, we introduce a novel ultrathin carbon-MoS₂ composite lateral heterostructure consisting of an amorphous carbon membrane matrix with embedded MoS₂ domains of a few tens of nanometers in size. The MoS₂ domains display a strong mutual crystal orientation alignment thanks to the epitaxial growth process on an Au(111) surface. The piezoelectric charge generated at the periphery of these MoS₂ domains under strain influence the Schottky barrier at the domain contact with the amorphous carbon matrix, as well as driving a current in the composite material. A piezoelectric open circuit voltage of 616mV under 0.45% strain is measured, which is stable over hours of measurement and thousands of mechanical cycles. Our work marks the first exploration of the piezoelectric effect in conducting 2D heterostructure composite membranes, and suggests viable routes for the preservation of piezoelectricity in 2D materials at a large scale.

Figures



Figure 1: Comparison of this work with references with piezoelectric performance. Inset, scanning transmission electron microscopy image of the amorphous carbon matrix with oriented MoS₂ domains