Author's Accepted Manuscript

PLASMONIC AMBIENT LIGHT SENSING WITH MoS₂-GRAPHENE HETEROSTRUCTURES

Antonio Radoi, Mircea. Dragoman, Daniela Dragoman



www.elsevier.com/locate/physe

PII: S1386-9477(16)30590-2

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.physe.2016.08.026

Reference: PHYSE12559

To appear in: Physica E: Low-dimensional Systems and Nanostructures

Received date: 9 June 2016 Revised date: 23 July 2016 Accepted date: 27 August 2016

Cite this article as: Antonio Radoi, Mircea. Dragoman and Daniela Dragoman PLASMONIC AMBIENT LIGHT SENSING WITH MoS₂-GRAPHENI HETEROSTRUCTURES, *Physica E: Low-dimensional Systems an Nanostructures*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.physe.2016.08.026

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

PLASMONIC AMBIENT LIGHT SENSING WITH M_0S_2 -GRAPHENE HETEROSTRUCTURES

Antonio Radoi¹, Mircea Dragoman^{1*}, Daniela Dragoman^{2,3}
¹National Research and Development Institute in Microtechnology, Str. Erou Iancu

Nicolae 126A, 077190 Bucharest, Romania

²Univ. Bucharest, Physics Faculty, P.O. Box MG-11, 077125 Bucharest, Romania

³Academy of Romanian Scientists, Splaiul Independentei 54, 050094 Bucharest, Romania

*Corresponding author: mircea.dragoman@imt.ro

Abstract

We present experimental results on plasmonic photodetection of ambient light using MoS₂-graphene heterostructures illuminated with three very-low-power light emitting diodes (LEDs) radiating in blue, green, and red, respectively. The working principle of this photodetector validates the recent predictions of hot-carrier plasmonic doping of MoS₂. The obtained responsivity for each spectral domain is in agreement with photopic standards of the luminosity function. The response time of the detector is less than the eye blinking time.

1. Introduction

Sensing ambient light is deeply involved in our daily life. It can be encountered, for example, in automatic brightness control, automatic turn-off in any touch-screen display, including that of mobile phones, or automatic activation of keypad lightning and screen brightness adjustments in laptops. The application list is very long, involving almost all consumer electronics products such as digital cameras, television, printers, games and automotive applications. A good survey of photonic sensors is found in [1], while the applications of sensing ambient light are detailed in [2].

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7933944

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7933944

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>