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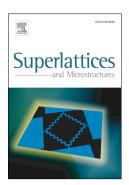
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Size effect on near infrared photothermal conversion

properties of liquid-exfoliated MoS2 and MoSe2

Yanbang Zhang¹, Guozhi Jia^{*1}, Peng Wang¹, Qian Zhang¹, Xiaoyin Wei¹, Erming Dong¹, and

Jianghong Yao*2

Address: ¹Tianjin Chengjian University, 300384, China,

²MOE Key Laboratory of Weak-Light Nonlinear Photonics, TEDA Institute of Applied

Physics and School of Physics, Nankai University, Tianjin 300457, China

* Corresponding author Email:

Guozhi Jia* - jiaguozhi@tcu.edu.cn;

Jianghong Yao* - yaojh@nankai.edu.cn

Abstract

Molybdenum disulfide and selenide (MoS₂ and MoSe₂) have been reported as the ptotothermal agent due

to the excellent photothermal conversion property. The MoS₂ and MoSe₂ nanoflakes water dispersion

solution were synthesized via the combination technology of grinding and sonication. The different size

distribution of MoS₂ has been selected by controlling centrifugation rate. MoS₂ nanoflakes exhibit better

photothermal ability than MoSe₂ at the same concentration, while MoSe₂ is easier to tune the temperature

changing than the MoS₂ by size selecting. The photothermal mechanism dependence of the lateral size

and thickness is discussed based on the micro transport process. The carrier excess kinetic energy can be

converted into a heat via phonon emission, which can result in more heat energy generated in the few-

layer MoS₂ nanoflakes than in multi-layer ones.

Keywords

2D materials; liquid exfoliation; size effect; photothermal conversion

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