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Supplementary Information

One-step selective formation of silver nanoparticles on atomic layered MoS₂ by laser-induced defect engineering and photoreduction

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Fig. S1 Energy-dispersive X-ray spectrum of laser irradiated spot on MoS_2 immersed in AgNO₃ solution.



Fig. S2 Optical images of monolayer (1 L) MoS_2 flake immersed in 0.1 mM HAuCl₄ solution (a) before and (b) after irradiated with a focused 633 nm laser (50 μ W) for 7 s. The yellow arrowed position in (b) was the laser focus spot. (c) Low and (d) high magnification SEM images of the yellow arrowed areas in (b). Scale bars: 10 μ m in (a, b), 2 μ m in (c) and 500 nm in (d).



Fig. S3 SEM image of $1 \text{ L} \text{ MoS}_2$ flake immersed in $1 \text{ mM} \text{ AgNO}_3$ solution and irradiated with 633 nm laser (25 μ W) for 7 s. The yellow dashed circle was the laser focus spot. The yellow arrowed spots were representative silver nanoparticles (NPs) formed during the sample focus process.



Fig. S4 (a) SEM image of the AgNPs@MoS₂ heterostructures grown on 1 L MoS₂ sheet in 1 mM AgNO₃ with 633 nm laser irradiation (25 mW) for 7 s. (b) An enlarged SEM image in the yellow dashed area in (a). Scale bar: 2 μ m in (a) and 500 nm in (b).



Fig. S5 Temperature increase measurement for 1 L MoS₂ under 633 nm laser irradiation with different laser power. (a) Raman spectra of a 1 L MoS₂ as a function of laser power. (b) The E_{2g}^{1} peak position as a function of laser power, from which the power coefficient is extracted to be ~ (-0.014 ± 0.002) cm⁻¹/mW. (c) Raman spectra of the same MoS₂ as a function of temperature. (d) The E_{2g}^{1} peak position as a function of temperature, from which the temperature coefficient is extracted to be ~ (-0.019 ± 0.003) cm⁻¹/K.



Fig. S6 Temperature increase measurement for multilayer (M L) MoS₂ under 633 nm laser irradiation with different laser power. (a) Raman spectra of a M L MoS₂ as a function of laser power. (b) The E_{2g}^{1} peak position as a function of laser power, from which the power coefficient is extracted to be ~ (-0.033 ± 0.001) cm⁻¹/mW. (c) Raman spectra of the same MoS₂ as a function of temperature. (d) The E_{2g}^{1} peak position as a function of temperature, from which the temperature coefficient is extracted to be ~ (-0.020 ± 0.002) cm⁻¹/K.



Fig. S7 SEM images of the AgNPs@MoS₂ heterostructures grown with (a) 0.3, (b) 1, (c) 3.0 and (d) 10 mM AgNO₃ under 633 nm laser (250 μ W) irradiation for 7 s. Scale bar: 500 nm. Insets in (a-d) show the corresponding size histograms of silver NPs deposited on MoS₂ sheets. (e) Size and number density of silver NPs as a function of AgNO₃ concentration.



Fig. S8 (a) SEM images of a patterned AgNPs@MoS₂ heterostructures formed on a M L MoS₂ in 0.3 mM AgNO₃ solution by a programmed 633 nm laser scan. Scale bar: 10 μ m. (b) Enlarged SEM image of the yellow dashed box in (a). Scale bar: 3 μ m. (c) Enlarged SEM image of yellow dashed area in (b). Scale bar: 500 nm.



Fig. S9 Enhancement factor calculation of as-fabricated AgNPs@MoS₂ heterostructures. Raman spectra of 100 mM R6G measured on bare SiO₂/Si substrate (black) and 1 μ M R6G on AgNPs@MoS₂ heterostructures (red).



Fig. S10 Stability test of the as-fabricated AgNPs@MoS₂ heterostructures by immersing the sample in deionized water for 7 days. Scale bar: $10 \mu m$.