

Investigation of Gibbs free energy of bulk MoS₂ prepared through Spark Plasma

Sintering technique

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Introduction

- Molybdenite (MoS₂) gray color mineral also a novel semiconductor with Indirect gap ($E_G=1.3$ eV) & High dielectric constant
- Interesting Mechanical, Optical & transport properties make MoS₂ an ideal candidate for Si substitute within (Opto)electronic technology
- High melting point (2500 K) make it difficult to fabricate MoS₂ in bulk morphology, Our sample Prepared using Spark Plasma Sintering (SPS) technique through controlling thermodynamical phase space journey

Method

- Combination of High P (90 MPa) + High Temperature (2100 K) being used in SPS technique to make 1" coin shape sample (See Pic →)
- Different characterization technique including SEM, PXRD, Hall, Optical Response, PIXE used to investigate the physical properties of fabricated sample
- Gibbs free energy (**G**) functionality of **T** & **P** calculated using related formula (see ↓) to understand thermodynamic phase space journey of MoS₂ during sintering process

$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$$

$$\Delta H = H(P_2, T_2) - H(P_1, T_1)$$

$$= \int_{T_1}^{T_2} c_p dT + \int_{P_1}^{P_2} V(1 - \alpha T) dP$$

$$\Delta S = S(P_2, T_2) - S(P_1, T_1)$$

$$= \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \frac{C_p}{T} dT - \int_{P_1}^{P_2} \alpha V dP$$

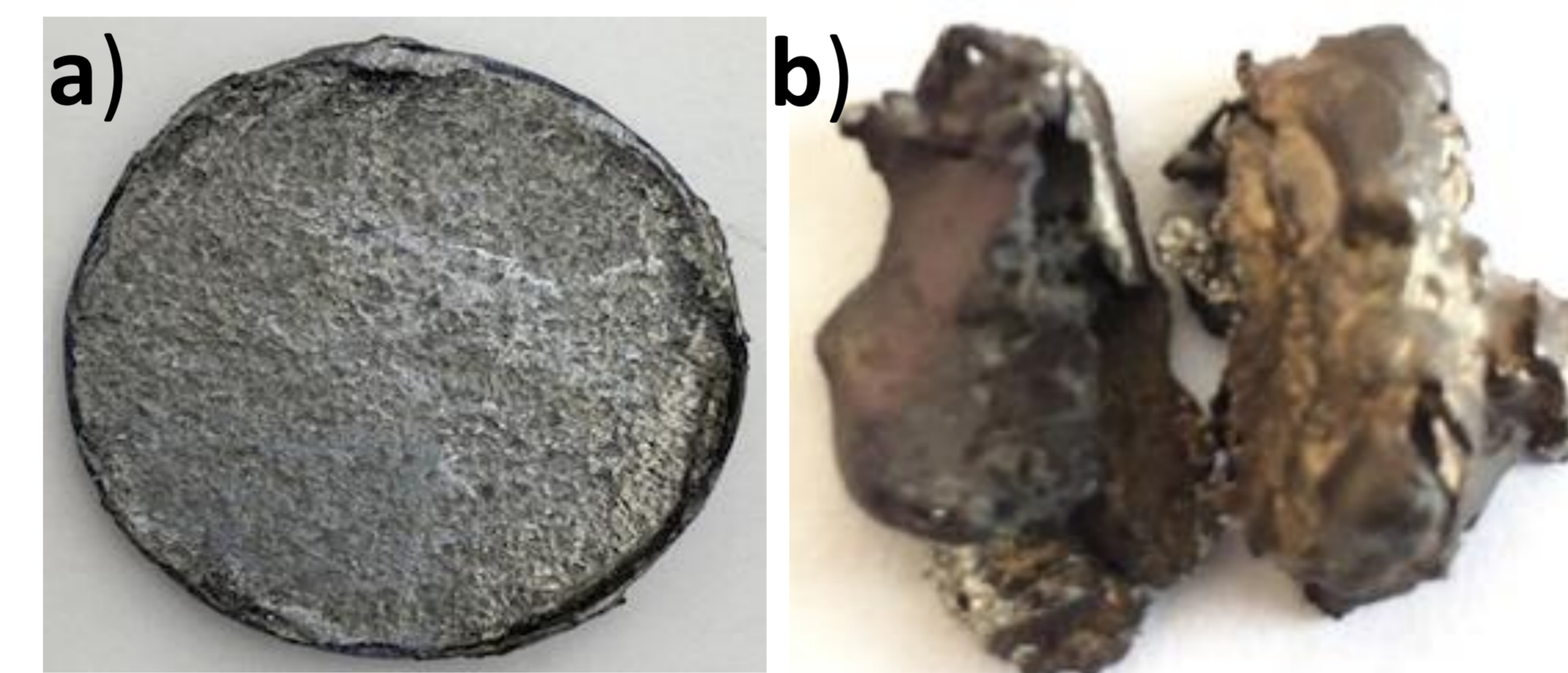
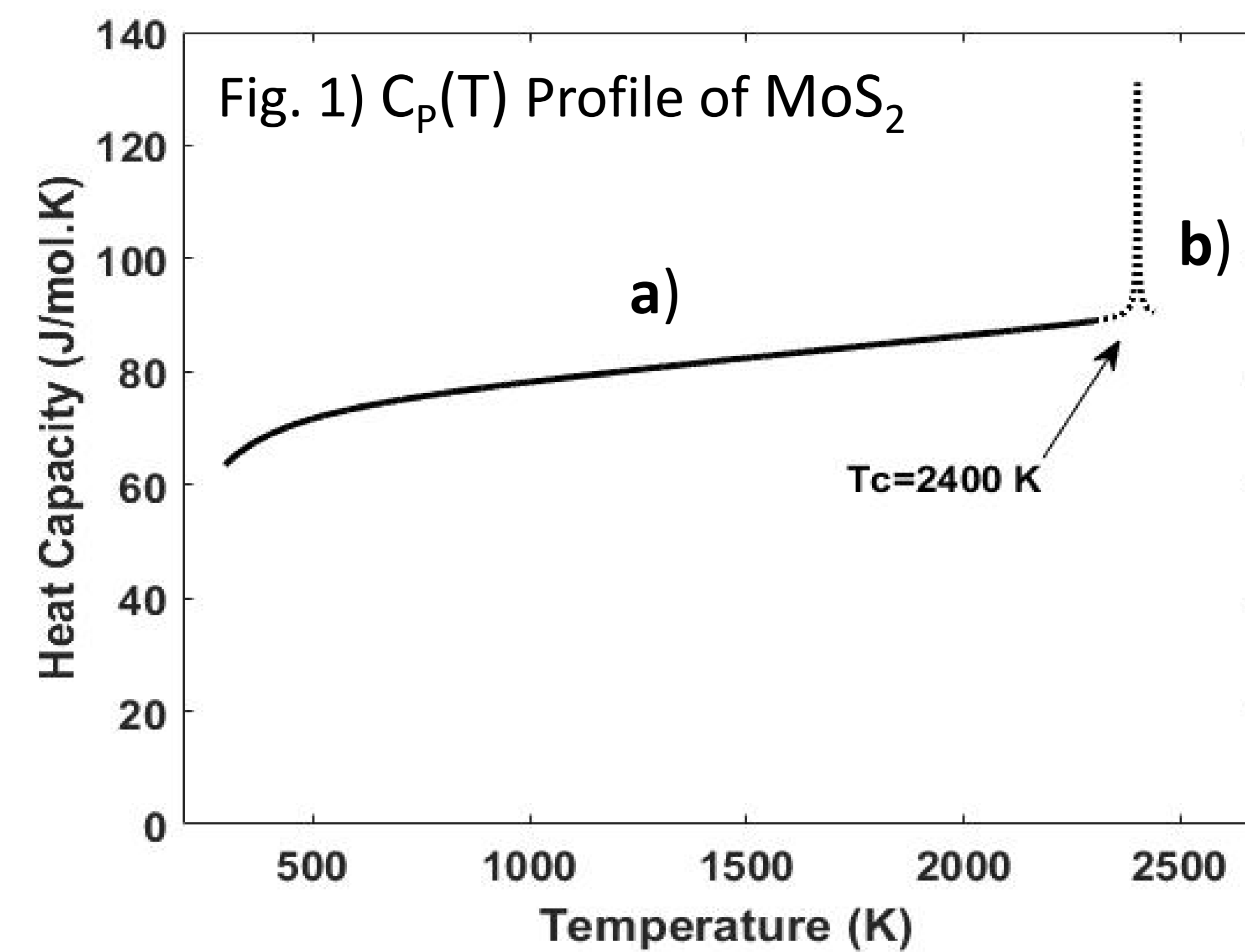


Fig. 2) Optical images of properly (a) & melted down (b) MoS₂ sintered samples

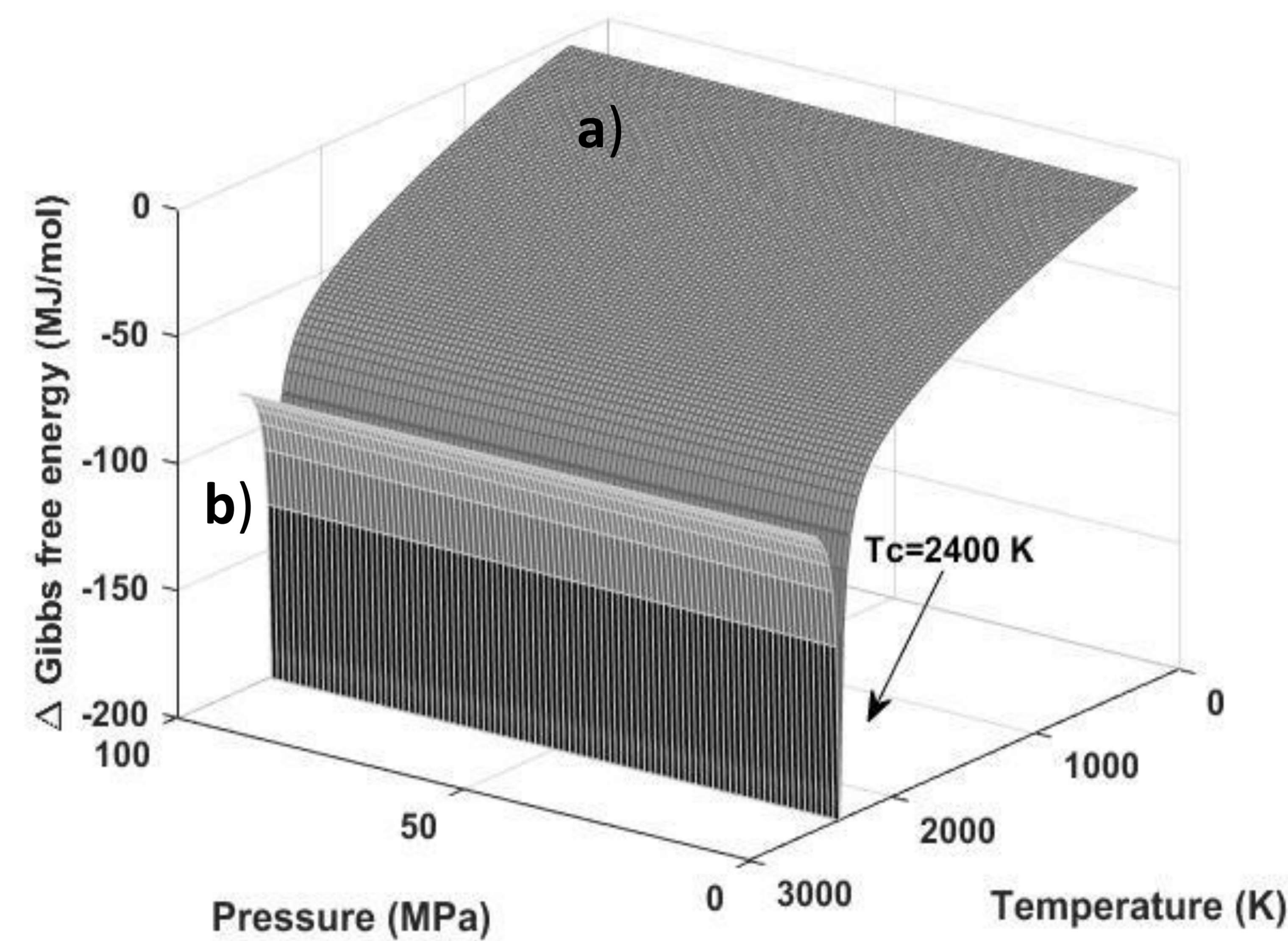


Fig. 3) $G_{\text{energy}}(P,T)$ Profile of MoS₂ sample

Results

- Heat capacity profile $C_p(T)$ of MoS₂ sample during SPS process calculated assuming melting as a structural 1st order phase transition @ $T_c=2400$ K (see Fig.1)
- Calculated Gibbs Free energy profile during sintering process as a function of **T** & **P** with at singularity behavior @ T_c (see Fig.3)

Discussion

- To make a Bulk polycrystalline MoS₂ sample using SPS technique, one need to have a control over how temperature profile being applied to powder sample That is why Gibbs free energy functionality calculated using semi-empirically method with related parameters

References

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