

Supporting Information

Long-Term Stable 2H-MoS₂ Dispersion: Critical Role of Solvent for Simultaneous Phase Restoration and Surface Functionalization of Liquid-Exfoliated MoS₂

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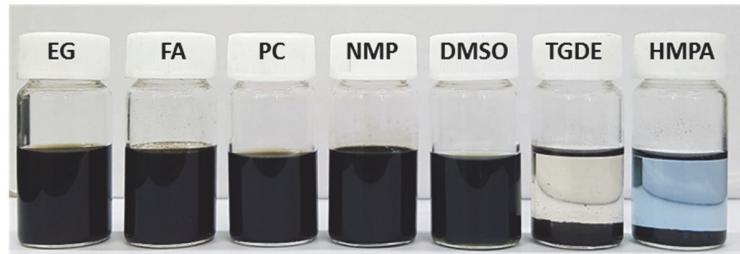
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Figure S1. (a) Photographs showing the dispersion stability of ce-MoS₂ in polar solvents after 1 week. (b) Boiling point and surface tension data of polar solvents used in this study

(a)



(b)

| | 1T-MoS ₂ (water) | Ethylene glycol (EG) | Formamide (FA) | Propylene carbonate (PC) | NMP | DMSO | TGDE | HMPA |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| b.p | 100 °C | 197.3 °C | 210 °C | 240 °C | 202 °C | 189 °C | 275 °C | 232.5 °C |
| Surface tension [dyne/cm] | 72.3 | 43.4 | 57.0 | 40 | 40.9 | 42.9 | 34.3 | 30.1 |
| Solubility | O | O | O | O | O | O | X | X |

Table S1. The molar ratio of 1T-MoS₂, 2H-MoS₂, and MoO₃ calculated from the Mo 3d and S 2p XPS.

| Solvent | H ₂ O | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|------------------------|---------|
| | 1T-MoS ₂ (water) | Ethylene glycol | Formamide | NMP | Propylene carbonate | DMSO |
| Mo ⁺⁴ (1T) | 62.38 % | 17.91 % | 19.11 % | 17.62 % | 16.80 % | 19.05 % |
| Mo ⁺⁴ (2H) | 26.27 % | 70.61 % | 68.04 % | 75.18 % | 71.98 % | 72.02 % |
| Mo ⁺⁶ (MoO ₃) | 11.35 % | 11.47 % | 12.85 % | 7.20 % | 11.22 % | 8.93 |
| 2H/(1T+2H) - Mo base | 29.63 | 79.76 | 78.07 | 81.01 | 67.96 | 69.01 |
| S ⁻² (1T) | 78.75 % | 14.96 % | 14.34 % | 12.88 % | 15.44 % | 13.85 % |
| S ⁻² (2H) | 21.25 % | 85.04 % | 85.66 % | 87.12% | 84.56 % | 86.15 % |

Figure S2. High-resolution O 1s XPS spectra for ce-MoS₂, MoS₂-NMP, MoS₂-PC, MoS₂-FA, MoS₂-EG, and MoS₂-DMSO.

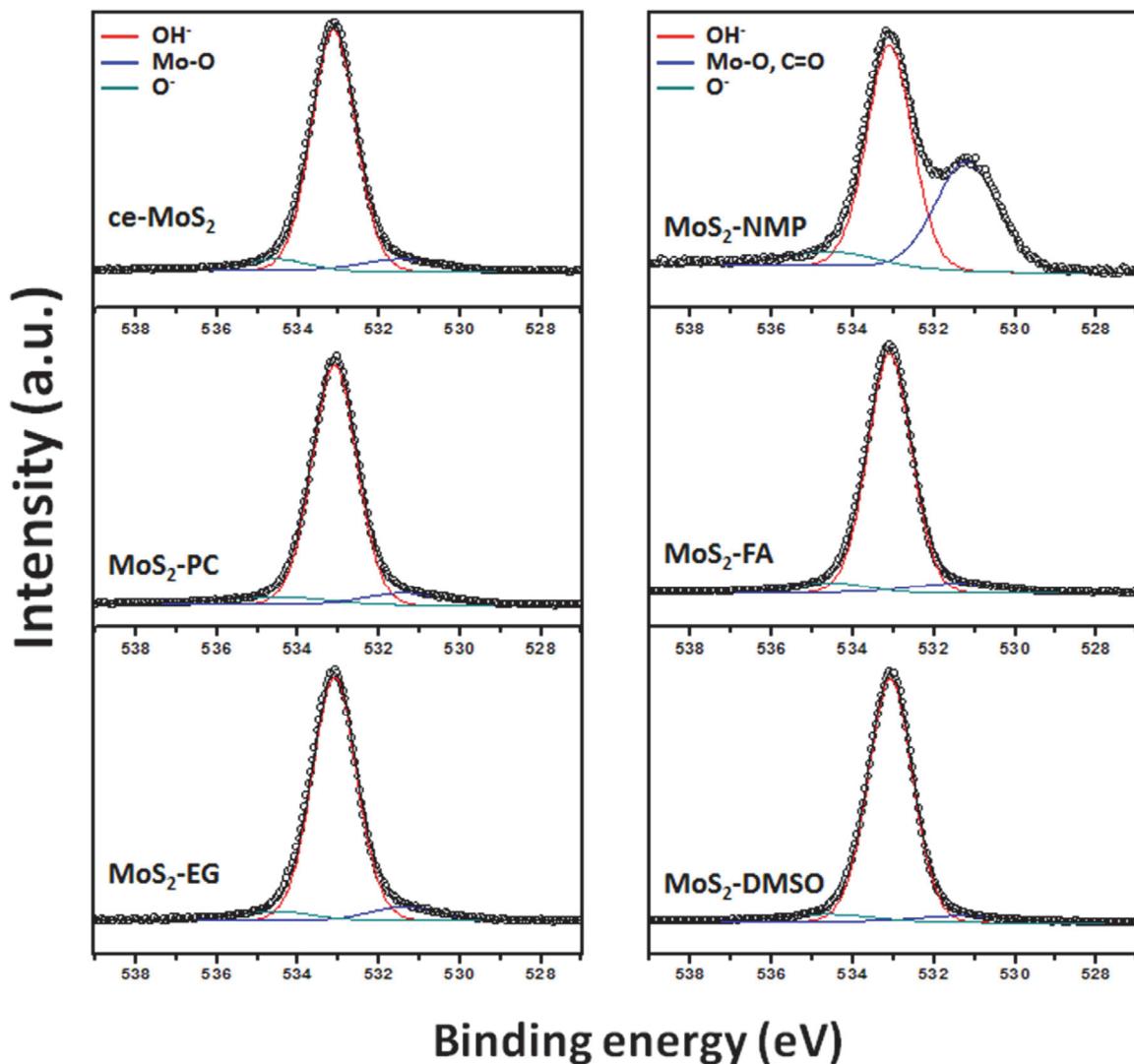


Figure S3. (a) S 2p XPS spectra of as-prepared ce-MoS₂ and after solvent thermal treatment in polar solvents at 180 °C for 5h. Red and blue lines represent the 2H-MoS₂ and 1T-MoS₂, respectively. (b) Calculated fraction of 2H phase after solvent thermal treatment in each polar solvent from the S 2p XPS analysis. The calculated phase transition yield is about 85%.

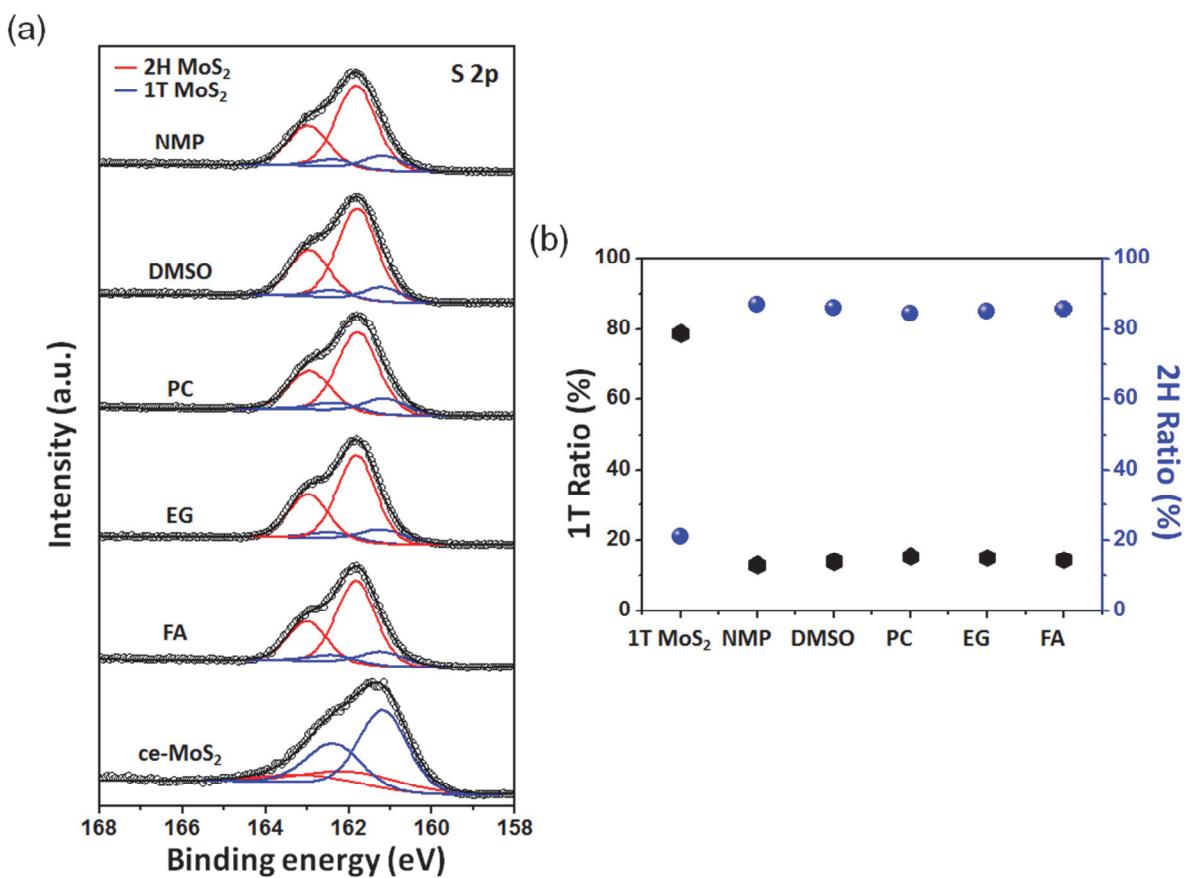
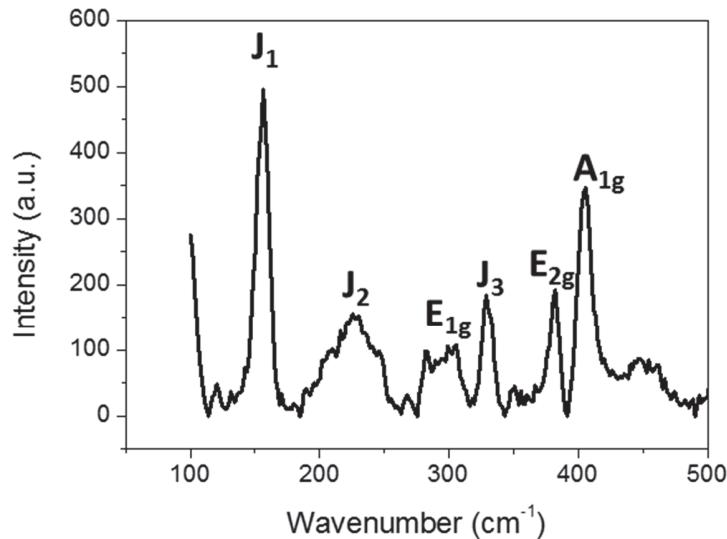


Figure S4. Raman spectra for (a) ce-MoS₂ and (b) MoS₂-NMP on Si substrate.

(a) ce-MoS₂



(b) MoS₂-NMP

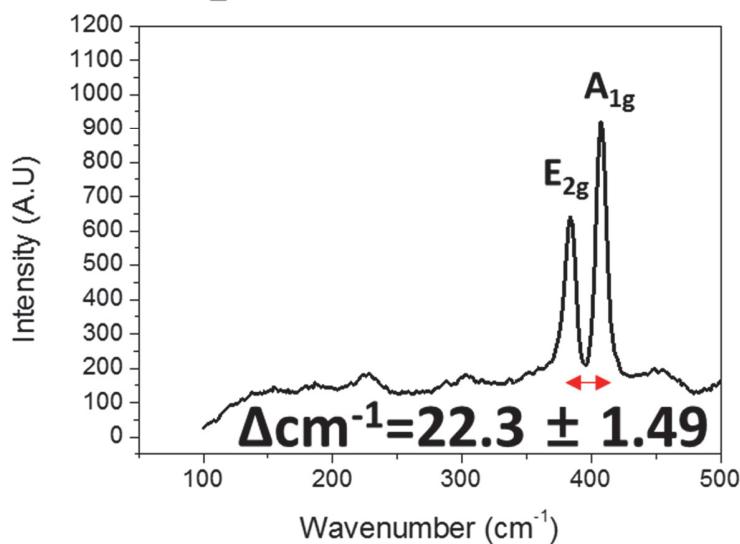


Table S2. Positions of A and B exciton peaks in the optical absorption spectra of 2H-MoS₂ after solvent thermal treatment. (In monolayer MoS₂, A exciton – 1.887 eV (657.01nm), B exciton – 2.042 eV (607.77nm)

| Solvent | A exciton [nm] | B exciton [nm] | Δ A exciton (based on NMP) |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1T | - | - | - |
| EG | 660.2 | 611.6 | +3.2 |
| FA | 659 | 611.2 | +2 |
| PC | 658 | 609.4 | +1 |
| DMSO | 659.8 | 610.6 | +2.8 |
| NMP | 657 | 607.4 | - |

Figure S5. (a) AFM height topography of MoS₂-NMP flakes on Si substrate. (b) Height profile along the black and green lines in Figure S5a. (c) Height histogram and (d) diameter histogram of 50 different MoS₂-NMP flakes.

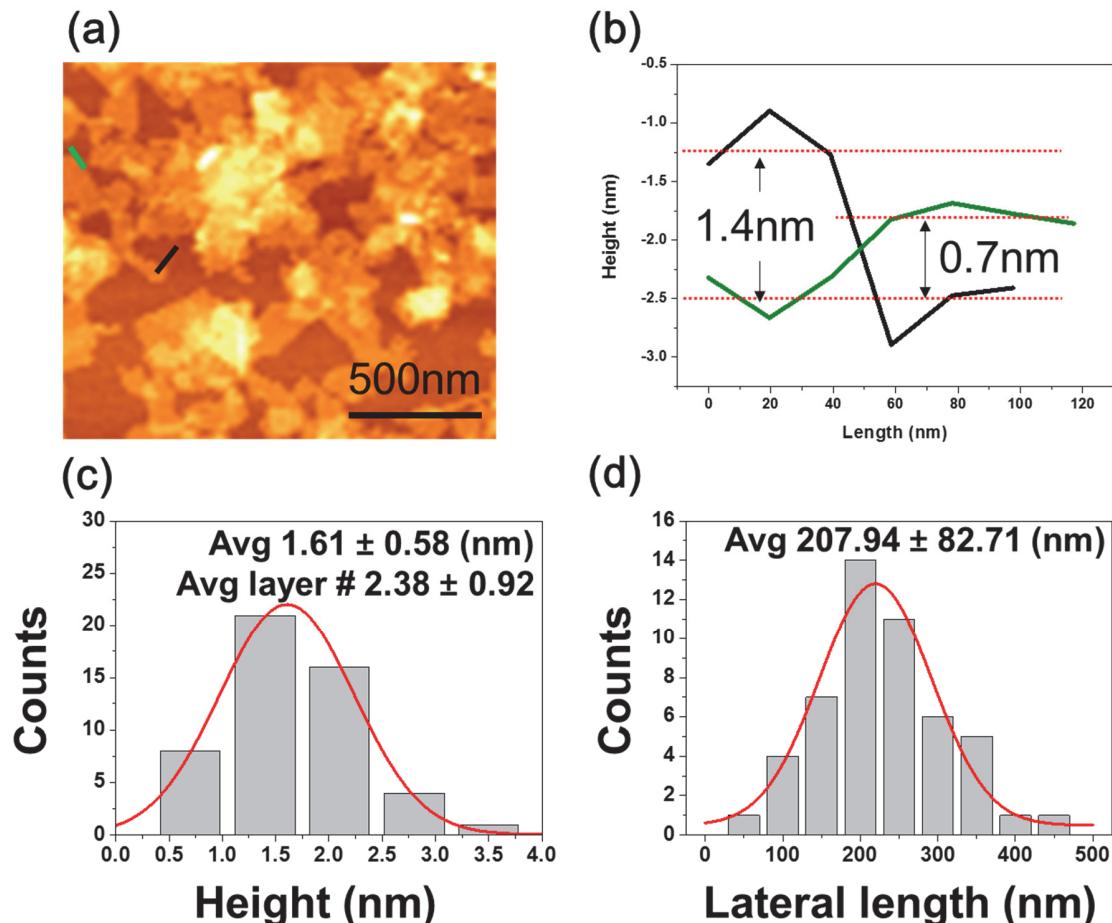


Figure S6. (a) AFM height topography of MoS₂-NMP flakes on Si substrate, which were stored for 10 months. (b) Diameter histogram of 50 different MoS₂-NMP flakes stored for 10 months.

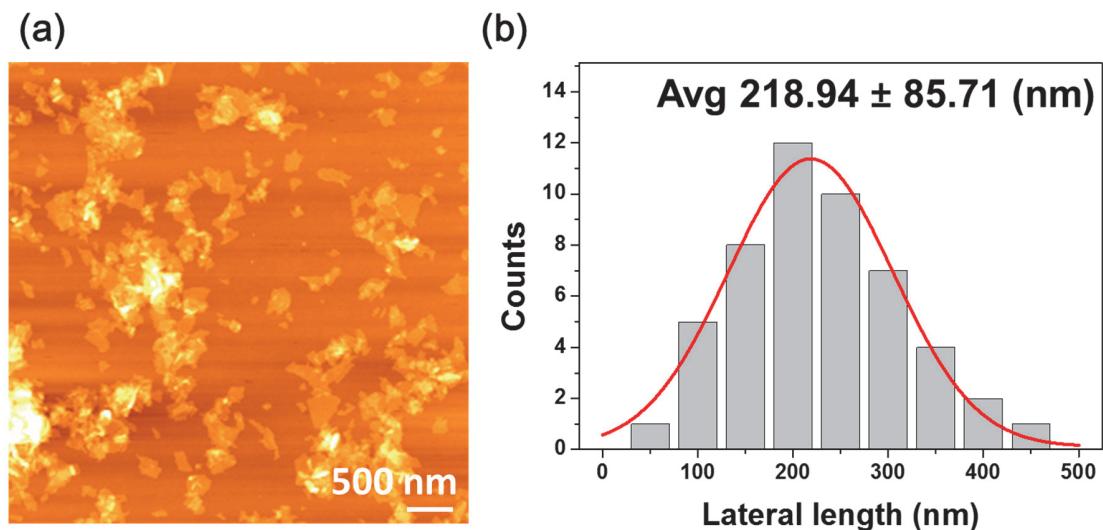


Figure S7. Photographs of pristine NMP and solvent-thermal-treated NMP at 180 °C for 5h.

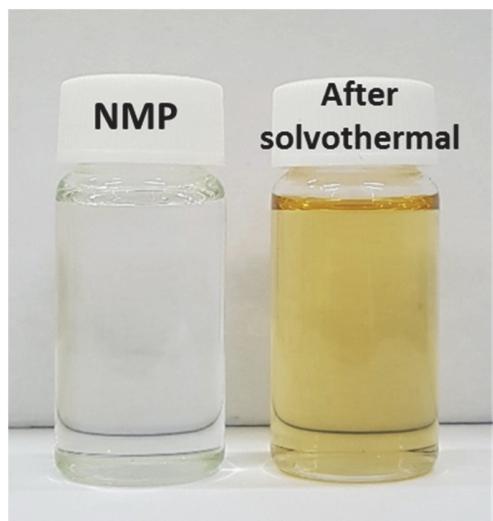


Figure S8. High-resolution C 1s XPS spectra for ce-MoS₂, MoS₂-NMP, MoS₂-PC, MoS₂-FA, MoS₂-EG, and MoS₂-DMSO.

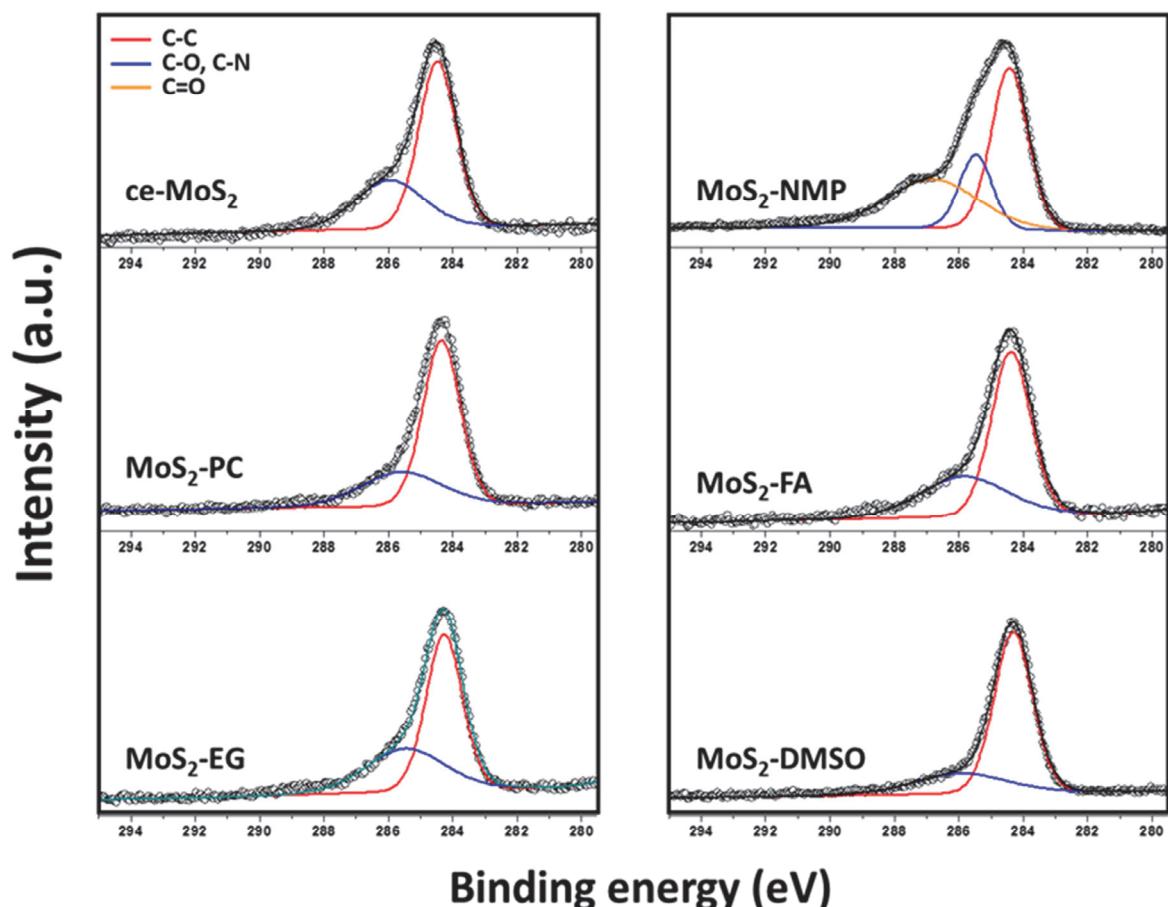


Figure S9. FT-IR spectra of the ce-MoS₂, MoS₂-NMP, and pure acetamide.

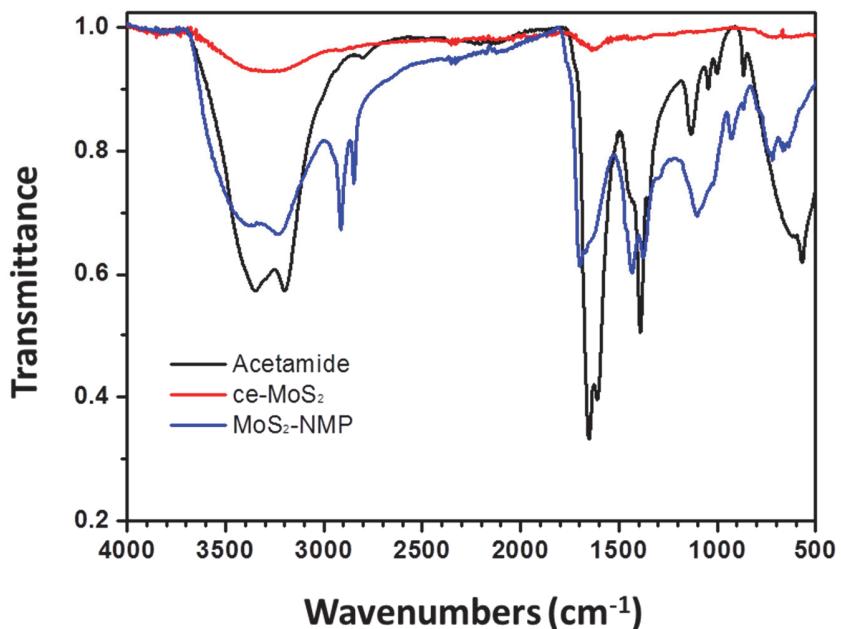


Figure S10. (a) Lambert-Beer plots to obtain the extinction coefficient value. (b) The extracted extinction coefficient values of as-prepared ce-MoS₂ and 2H-MoS₂ samples obtained by solvent thermal treatment (c) Concentration of 2H-MoS₂ in the supernatant of each dispersion as a function of storage time.

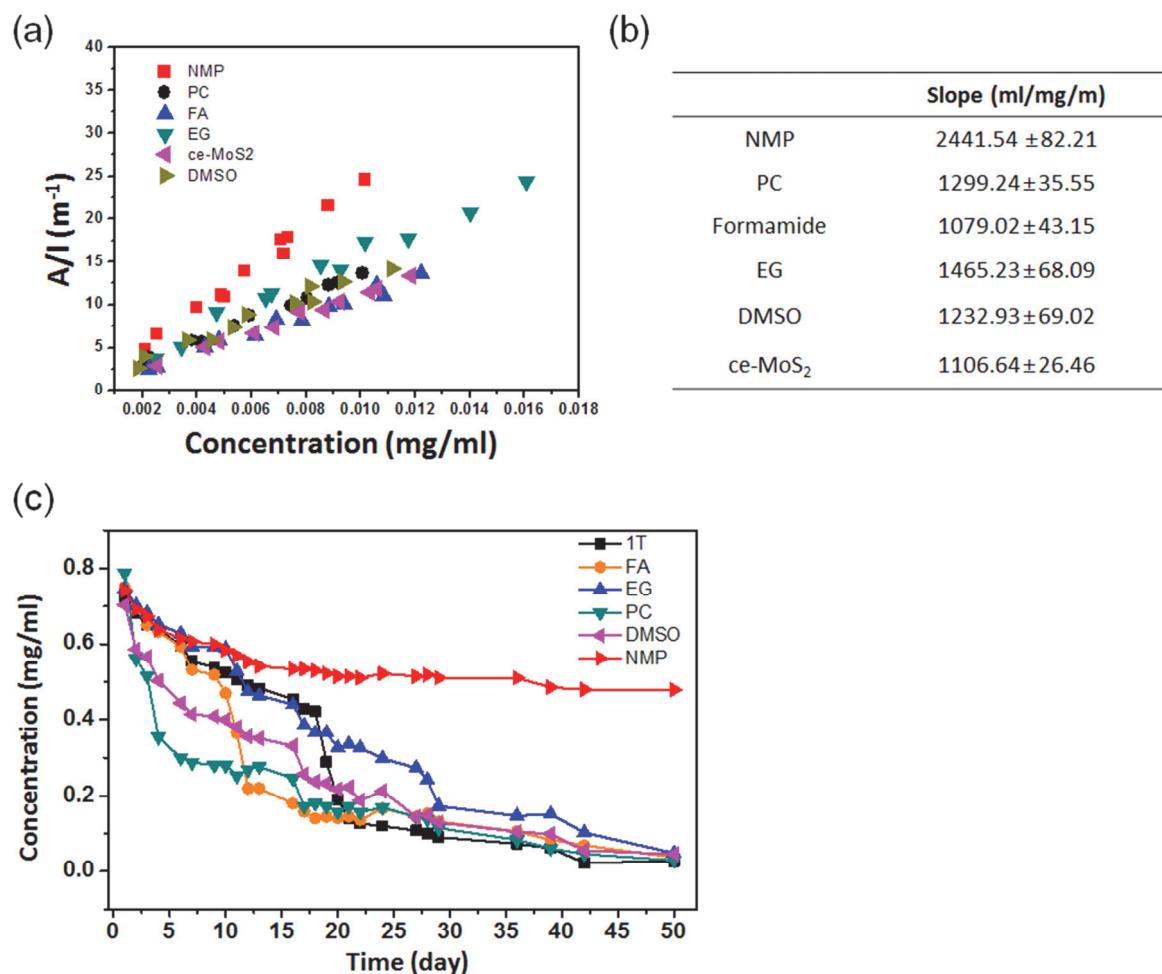


Table S3. Calculated concentration of MoS₂ in the supernatant of the aqueous dispersion as prepared and after 50 days.

| | Concentration(mg/ml) | |
|------|----------------------|---------------|
| | 0 days | After 50 days |
| NMP | 0.74219 | 0.47871 |
| PC | 0.74642 | 0.02966 |
| FA | 0.75070 | 0.03722 |
| EG | 0.78816 | 0.04874 |
| DMSO | 0.70338 | 0.04584 |
| 1T | 0.72256 | 0.02731 |

Table S4. Zeta potential values of pristine 2H-MoS₂, exfoliated 1T-MoS₂ and functionalized MoS₂ (NMP)

| Entry | Zeta potential (mV) |
|--|---------------------|
| 2H-MoS ₂ (bulk) | -20.2±0.48 |
| 1T-MoS ₂ (Exfoliated MoS ₂) | -43.1±0.64 |
| MoS ₂ -NMP | -41.2±0.72 |

Figure S11. (a) Photographs of water contact angle taken after 2 s after dropping 1.5 μ l water on prepared MoS₂ thin films. (b) Sensitivity of humidity sensor based on ce-MoS₂, MoS₂-EG, and MoS₂-NMP at 80 relative humidity (RH) %

