

# SEMINAR ANNOUNCEMENT

國立中山大學物理系113學年度第一學期專題演講

## Phase-Engineered Heterostructures of Mo<sub>2</sub>C via Plasma-Assisted Selenization and Sulfurization Processes for Plasmon-Free Surface-Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy and Excellent Hydrogen Evolution Reaction

金普拉 博士候選人

Mr. Supun Kimbulapitiya

PhD Candidate, Department of Physics,  
NSYSU

### Abstract:

Two-dimensional (2D) materials such as transition metal carbides (TMCs) and dichalcogenides (TMDs) have shown great potential in surface-enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS) and electrocatalytic hydrogen evolution reaction (HER) applications due to their unique electronic properties and tunable phases. In this work, we fabricated Mo<sub>2</sub>C using the chemical vapor deposition (CVD) method and then transformed it into Mo<sub>2</sub>C/MoO<sub>x</sub>, Mo<sub>2</sub>C/MoS<sub>2</sub>, and Mo<sub>2</sub>C/MoSe<sub>2</sub> heterostructures through thermal oxidation, plasma-assisted sulfurization, and selenization, respectively. The phase engineering of the MoS<sub>2</sub> and MoSe<sub>2</sub> layers to 1T and 2H-rich phases was achieved at 350 and 550 °C, respectively, which gave a way toward tuning their electronic properties. The 1T-rich Mo<sub>2</sub>C/MoS<sub>2</sub> heterostructure exhibited superior SERS sensitivity, detecting rhodamine B (RhB) at concentrations as low as 10<sup>-10</sup> M, attributed to the high density of states and "hot spots" that enhance charge transfer and local electromagnetic fields. Furthermore, Mo<sub>2</sub>C/MoSe<sub>2</sub> showed a detection limit of 10<sup>-9</sup> M, while 2H-rich phases had slightly reduced sensitivity owing to their semiconducting nature. Heterostructures indeed showed parallel performance in HER, whereby the structure of Mo<sub>2</sub>C/MoSe<sub>2</sub> treated at 350 °C exhibited an improved Tafel slope of 66 mV/dec, with overpotential of 257 mV at 10 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>. Under similar conditions, Mo<sub>2</sub>C/MoS<sub>2</sub> demonstrated enhanced catalytic activity and stability over longer operation. This study provides insights into the development of phase-engineered Mo<sub>2</sub>C-based heterostructures, highlighting their potential as highly sensitive SERS substrates and efficient HER catalysts and opens new strategies to fabricate high-quality TMCs and TMDs heterostructures with metal-semiconductor interface.

Key words: Mo<sub>2</sub>C, Heterostructures, Phase engineering, SERS, HER

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**TIME: Nov. 21, Thu.  
15:10**

**VENUE: PH2006**