

용액공정을 이용한 Black Phosphorus 박리 공정 및 잉크화를 통한 박막 증착 공정 연구

전호영, 이언주, 류시옥<sup>†</sup>

영남대학교

(soryu@ynu.ac.kr<sup>†</sup>)

Black phosphorus (BP), the most stable allotrope of phosphorus, is a material stacking individual atomic layers together through van der Waals interactions. The band gap of BP is tunable from 0.3eV for bulk BP to 2.0eV for phosphorene (monolayer BP) depending on the number of stacked layers. two-dimensional black phosphorus (phosphorene) dispersed in a solution is obtained by the solvent exfoliation. Among various solvents, N-methylpyrrolidone (NMP) is found to provide stable, highly concentrated BP dispersions. However, its instability under ambient conditions material deposition options for device fabrication. black phosphorous thin films were deposited on the substrates using ink-jet printing method. In this study, the stable, highly concentrated, electronic-grade phosphorous thin films were successfully deposited by combining the solvent exfoliation with the ink-jet printing deposition method. Considering our result obtained in this study, it is believed that the black phosphorene prepared in this study could be applied to large-area, high-performance phosphorene devices.