

Abstract Submitted
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The thickness dependence of surface energy and contact angle of water on ultrathin MoS₂ film¹ YANHUA GUO, College of Materials Science and Engineering, Nanjing Tech University; Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Utah, FENG LIU, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Utah — The properties of ultrathin 2D materials generally show a strong thickness dependence. Using first-principles methods, we have systematically calculated surface energy and surface stress of MoS₂ films as a function of thickness from one to 12 layers, using two van der Waals functional based approaches (vdW-DF and DFT-D2). Based on the calculated surface energies, which increases with the increasing thickness, we further analyze the surface contact angle of water droplet on MoS₂ film surface using Young's equation as a function of thickness, in comparison with experiments, from which the water-MoS₂ interfacial energy and its MoS₂ thickness dependence is derived. These results will be useful for future studies of physical and chemical properties of ultrathin MoS₂ films.

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