

## IMPACT OF STRUCTURAL DEFECTS ON NANOTRIBOLOGICAL BEHAVIOR OF CHEMICAL VAPOR DEPOSITED WS<sub>2</sub> MONOLAYERS

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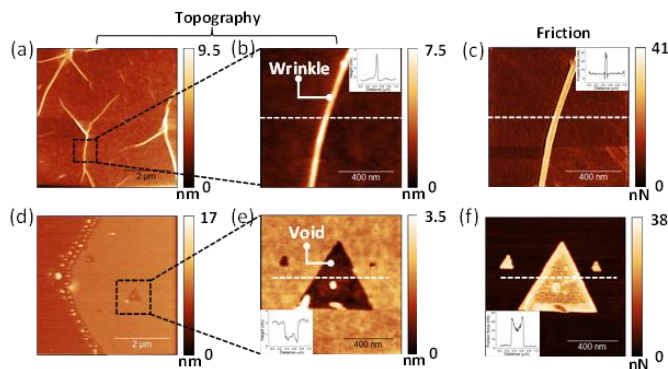
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### KEYWORDS

*Friction; Solid lubrication; Coatings; NanoTribology*

### ABSTRACT

Structural defects in two-dimensional (2D) materials are ubiquitous and can influence the properties significantly [1]. The presence of structural defects in the graphene is detrimental to the tribological properties [2]; however, their effects on transition metal dichalcogenides (TMDs) remain largely unexplored. Here, we report the role of wrinkles and nanoscale void on the tribological behavior of the chemical vapor deposited (CVD) tungsten disulfide (WS<sub>2</sub>) monolayers. In the presence of such defects, wear near the defects was initiated at significantly lower normal loads compared to the freshly grown WS<sub>2</sub> monolayer. This shows a significant reduction in load-carrying capacity in the presence of structural defects in CVD-grown WS<sub>2</sub> monolayers, which can limit its use as coatings, in form of additives or as reinforcements for engineering tribological applications.



**Fig.1:** AFM topographic image of (a) wrinkles, (b) single wrinkle and height line profile (inset), and (c) friction map of the single wrinkle and the line profile (inset). Topographic image of (d) voids, (e) single void and depth line profile (inset), and (f) friction map of the void and the line profile (inset). The line profiles were taken across the white color dashed lines, as shown in the respective images.

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