

Supplementary Information

Cooperative Reconstructive Epitaxy of MoS₂ Monolayers in a Multi-Wafer MOCVD Process Guided by In-Situ Process Monitoring

Michael Curtis¹, Mayukh Das², Merve Baksi³, Stiven Forti⁴, Antonio Rossi⁴, Li-Syuan Lu⁵, David Sanchez⁶, Danilo Nagaoka⁶, Tony Valayil Varghese¹, Kurt Eyink⁷, Ly D. Tran⁷, Krishnendu Mukhopadhyay², Mangesh Diware⁸, Ashton Enriques⁸, Nick Glavin⁷, Christof Mauder⁹, Alexander Henning⁹, Mauricio Terrones⁶, Joshua Robinson⁵, Paul J. Simmonds³, Camilla Coletti⁴, Salim El Kazzi⁹, Saptarshi Das¹⁰, David Estrada^{1,*}

1. Micron School of Materials Science and Engineering, Boise State University, Boise, ID, 83725

2. Engineering Science and Mechanics, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802

3. Electrical & Computer Engineering, Tufts University, Medford, MA 02155

4. Center for Nanotechnology Innovation, Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia, Piazza San Silvestro 12, Pisa, 56127, Italy

5. Materials Science and Engineering, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802

6. Department of Physics, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA, 16802

7. Air Force Research Laboratory, Materials and Manufacturing Directorate, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio 45433

8. Park Systems Inc., Burlington, MA 01803

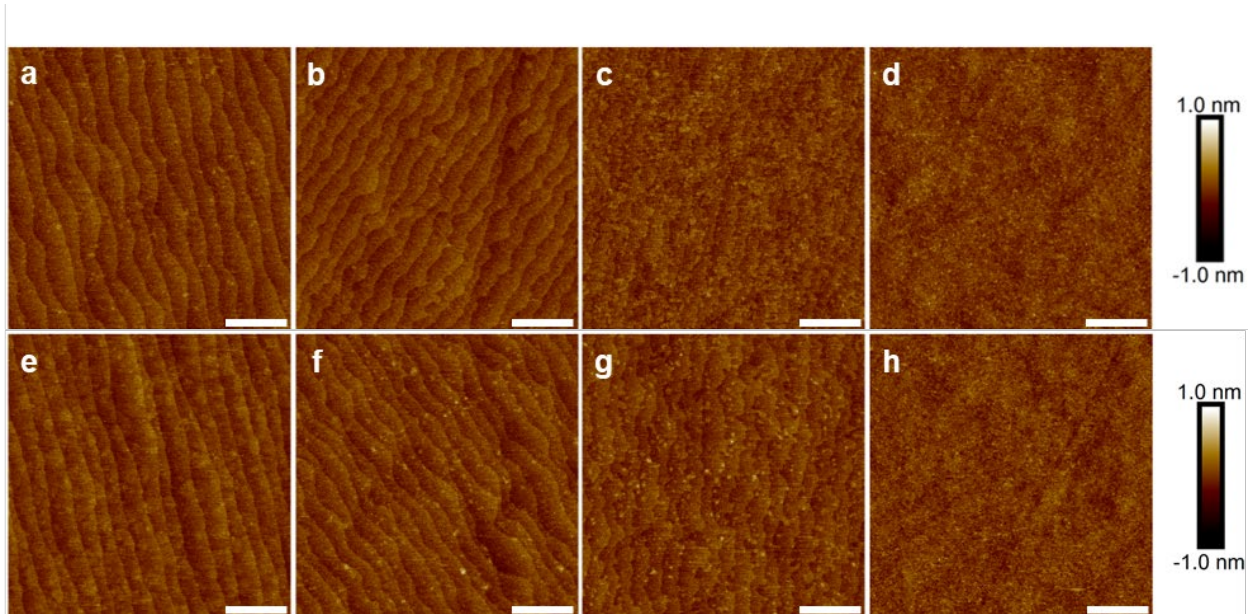
9. AIXTRON SE, Dornkaulstr 2, 52134 Herzogenrath, Germany

10. Department of Materials Science and Engineering, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA, 16802

**Corresponding Author: daveestrada@boisestate.edu*

Table of Contents:

1. Sapphire annealing study
2. RHEED analysis of sapphire and MoS₂
3. Plot of process temperature and in-situ photoreflectance response
4. Raw TEM cross-sections
5. Additional annealing studies with increased step bunching
6. Additional TEM
7. Additional C-AFM
8. Additional Raman and GI-XRD measurements of the MoS₂
9. Device cross-sectional schematic
10. Table of benchmark values
11. Preliminary data on additional TMD layers



42

43

44 **a – d**, 1×1 μm² AFM micrographs of sapphire surfaces annealed under H₂ only at 1000, 900,
45 800, and 700 °C, respectively. **e – h**, Sapphire surfaces annealed under H₂S at the same
46 temperatures. All scale bars are 200 nm.

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

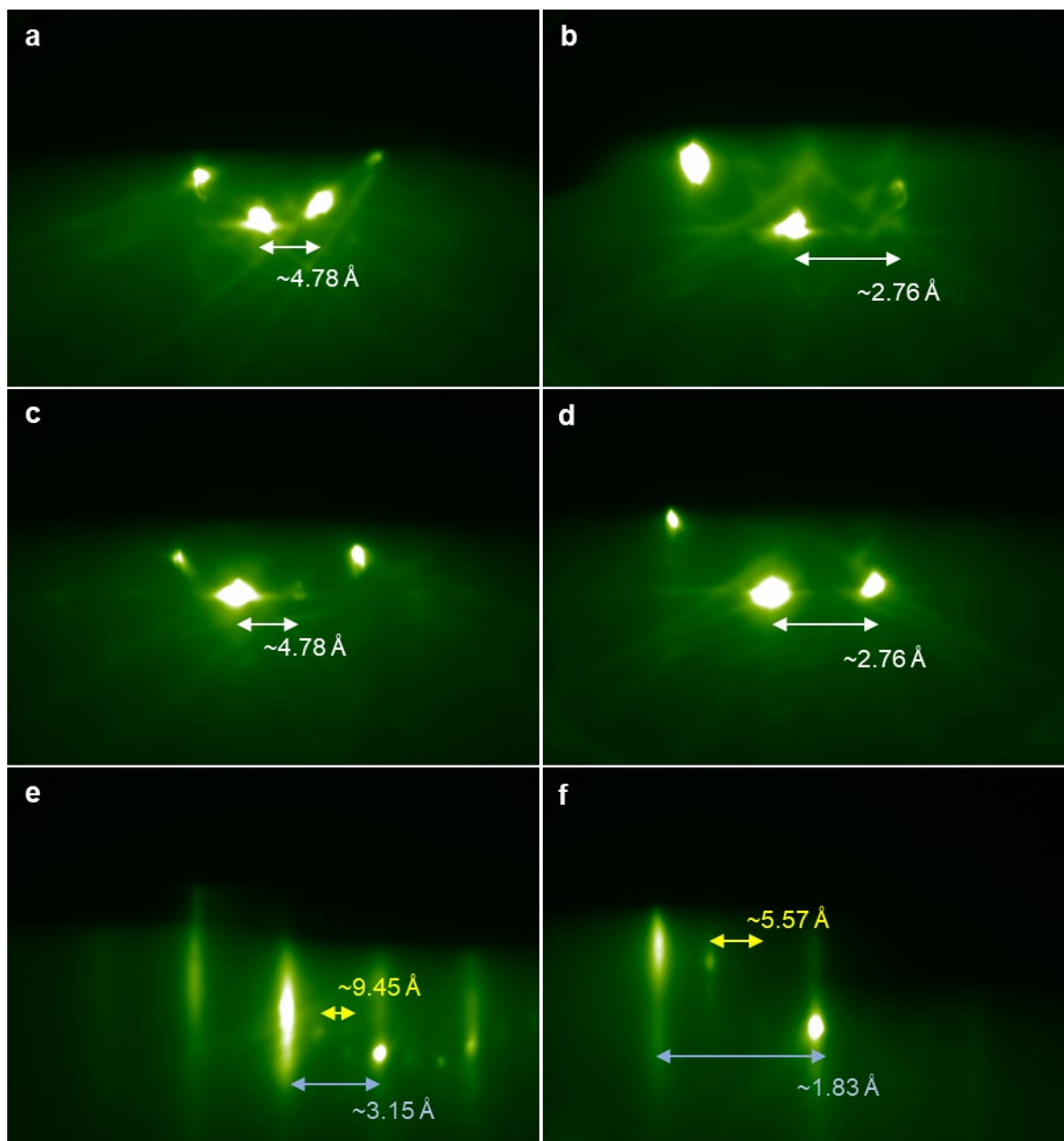
58

59

60

61

62



64

65 RHEED patterns from a c-plane sapphire substrate after annealing in H_2 for 30 minutes,
 66 measured along **a**, the [112-0] direction and **b**, the [101-0] direction. RHEED patterns from a c-
 67 plane sapphire substrate after annealing in H_2 for 15 minutes followed by 15 minutes in
 68 $\text{H}_2/\text{H}_2\text{S}$, measured along **c**, the [112-0] direction and **d**, the [101-0] direction. RHEED patterns
 69 from a MoS_2 monolayer grown on c-plane sapphire, measured along **e**, the [112-0] direction
 70 and **f**, the [101-0] direction. White and blue arrows indicate spacing of diffraction features
 71 related to sapphire and monolayer MoS_2 respectively, converted to real space distances.
 72 Yellow arrows indicate spacing of features related to the MoS_2 /sapphire superlattice.

73

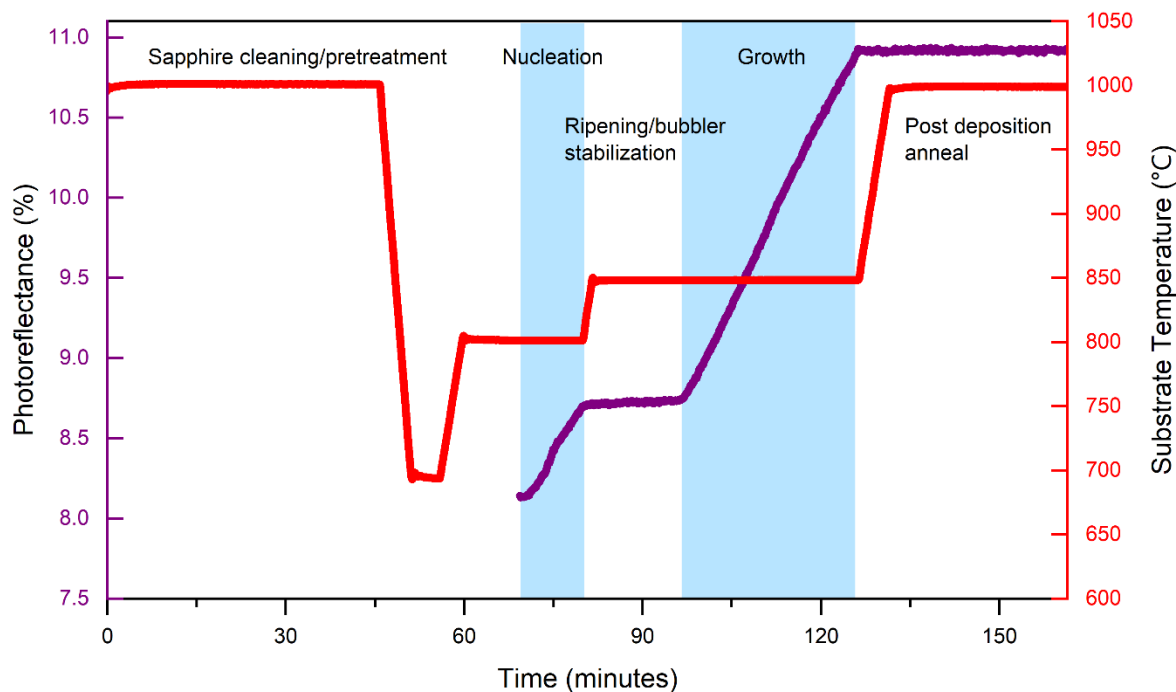
74

75

76

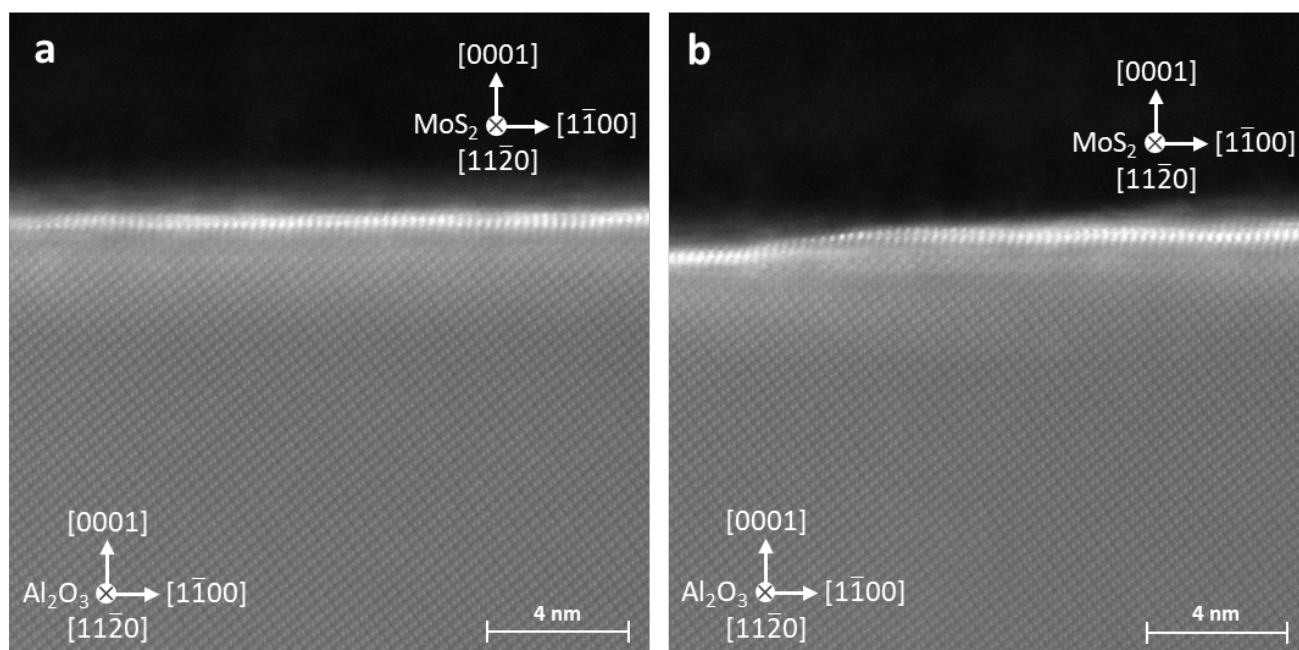
77
78
79

Supplementary Figure 3



80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107

In-situ photoreflectance (violet line) and substrate temperature (red line) from sapphire pretreatment and nucleation through TMD growth to reflectance endpoint and post-deposition anneal. Light blue stages, annotated “Nucleation” and “Growth”, indicate when the MCO bubbler is open to the reactor. H₂S opens 15 minutes into pretreatment and is then constant throughout the rest of the process. The EpiTT photoreflectance measurement is calibrated to the substrate after completion of the pretreatment just before nucleation; photoreflectance readings prior to this have no meaning and are omitted.



110

111 **a**, Raw cross-sectional HAADF-STEM images of MoS₂ monolayer deposited on the sapphire
112 substrate and **b**, over the sapphire terrace step, both observed along [11̄20].

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

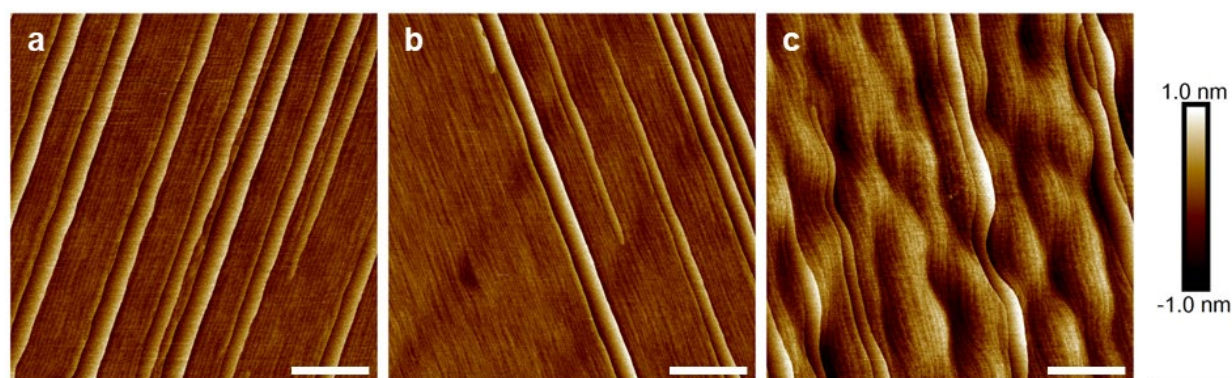
133

134

135

136

137



139

140 **a**, $5 \times 5 \mu\text{m}^2$ AFM micrograph of sapphire surface after extended hydride anneal of 45 minutes
141 at 1000°C (rather than the standard 15 minutes). **b**, Sapphire surface after standard 15 minute
142 anneal but at increased temperature of 1100°C . In both a and b, the bunched steps are larger
143 than double steps. **c**, Sapphire surface after standard 15 minute anneal but at increased
144 temperature of 1200°C . All scale bars $1 \mu\text{m}$.

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

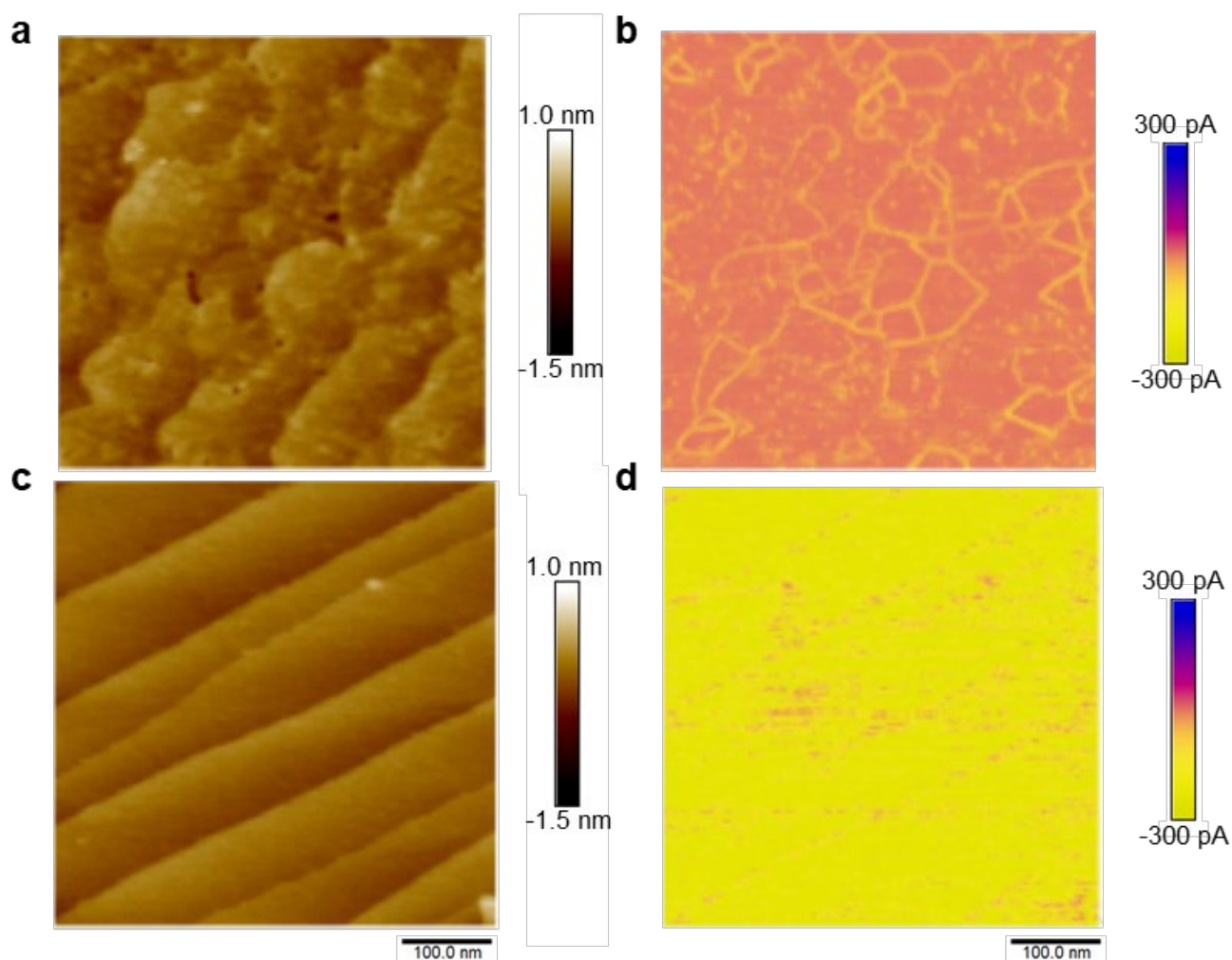
170

171

172

173

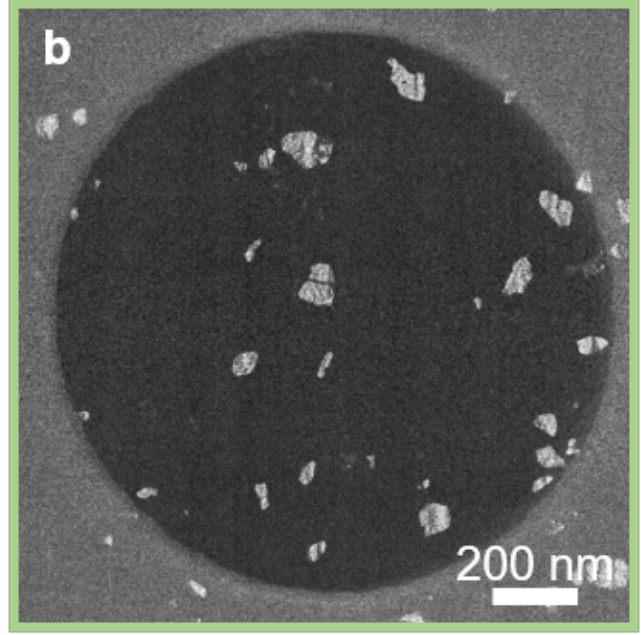
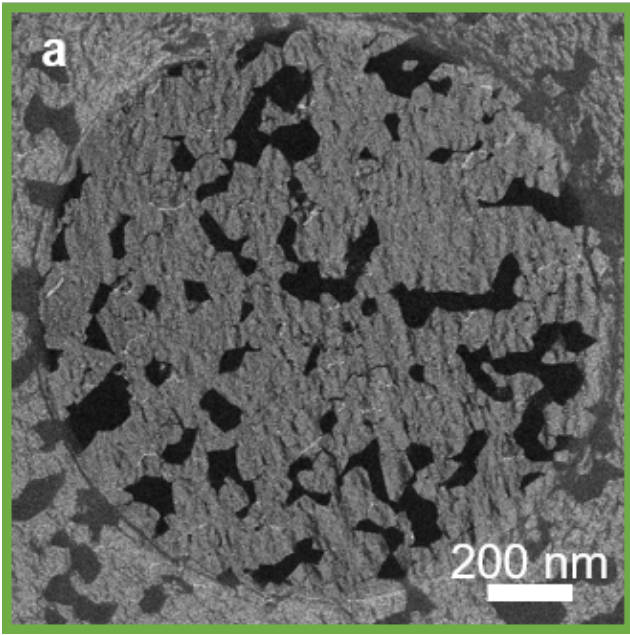
174

176
177

178 **a**, 500 x 500 nm² AFM topography of MoS₂ layer that did not undergo PDA. **b**, Co-localized C-
179 AFM micrograph of current measurement for region in panel a taken with a -1V sample bias. **c**,
180 500 x 500 nm² AFM topography of MoS₂ layer that underwent PDA after growth. **d**, Co-
181 localized C-AFM micrograph of current measurement for region in panel c taken with a -1V
182 sample bias. For the MoS₂ sample that had the PDA treatment the limiting current is around -
183 230 pA, an order of magnitude higher than the MoS₂ layer without PDA treatment.

184 Supplementary Figure 7

185



186

187 Additional dark field TEM of the MoS₂ monolayer grown without a PDA treatment on **e**,
188 oriented and **f**, misoriented 11 $\bar{2}$ 0 spots.

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

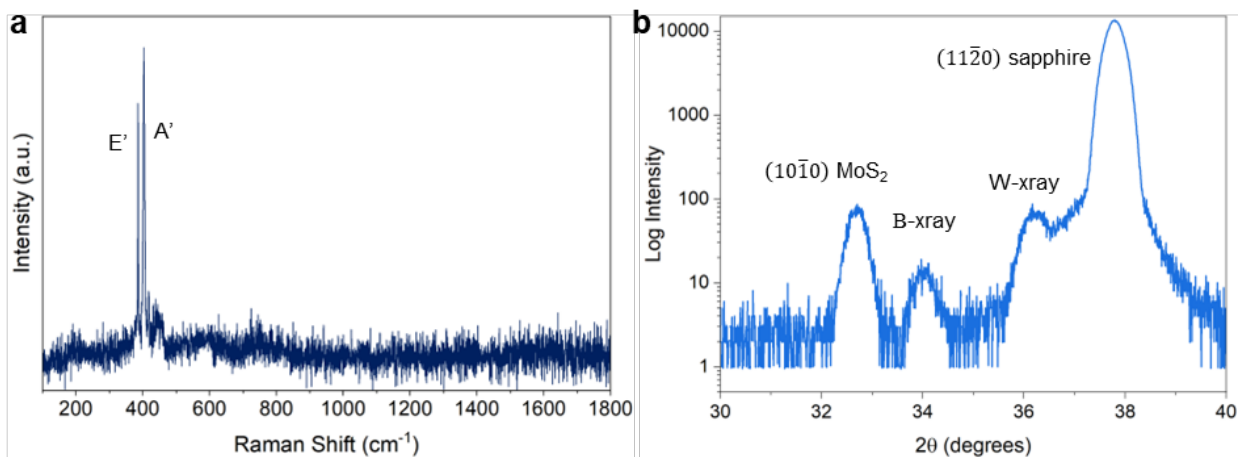
214

215

216

217
218
219
220
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
228
229

Supplementary Figure 8



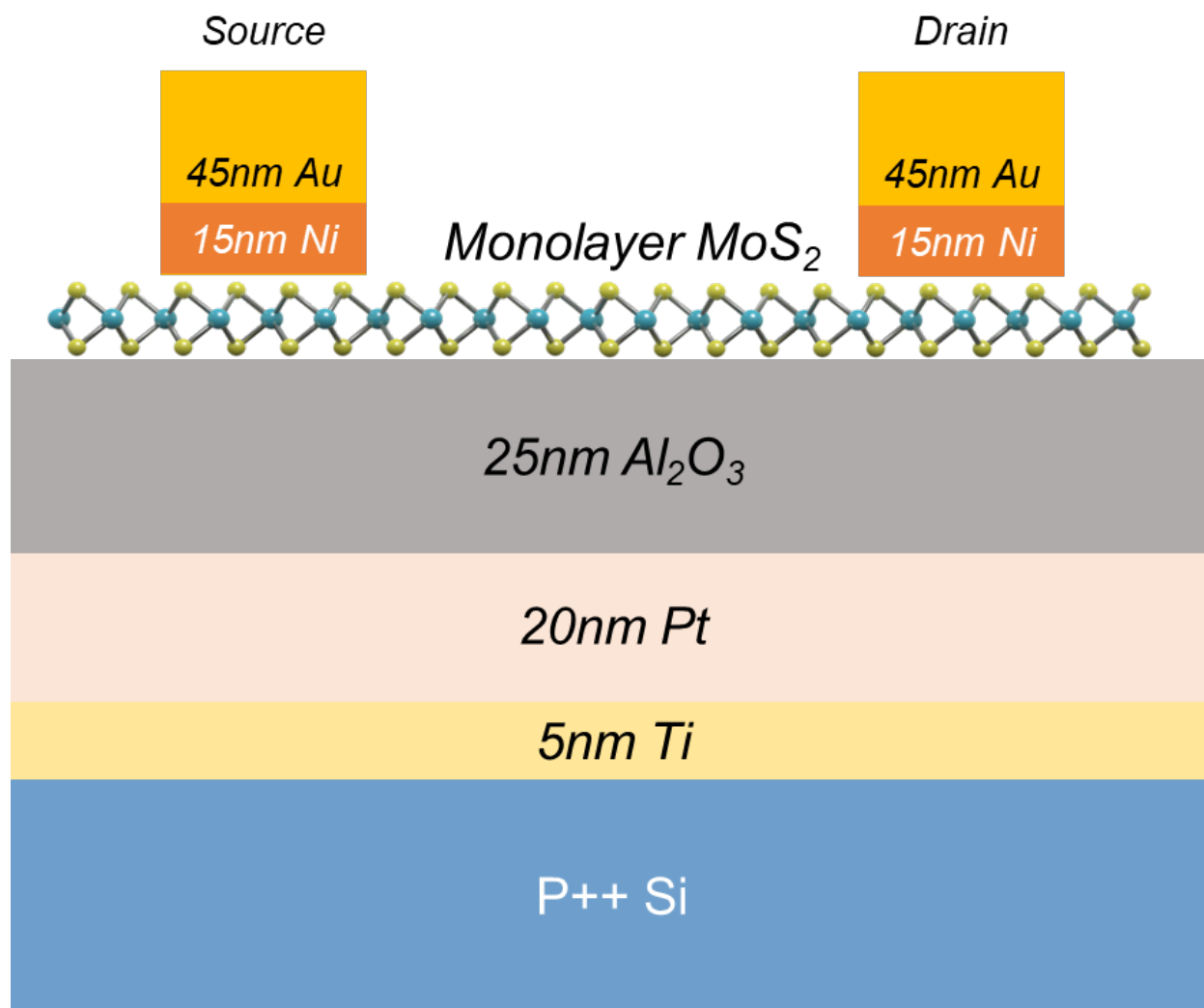
230

231 **a**, Raman spectroscopy of a MoS₂ monolayer from 200–1800 cm⁻¹ shows only the E' and A'
232 peaks associated with MoS₂, and no indication of carbon related peaks. **b**, **in-plane** XRD
233 shows the expected (1 0 -1 0) peak for MoS₂ and (1 1 -2 0) peak for the c-plane sapphire
234 substrate.

235
236
237
238
239
240
241
242
243
244
245
246
247
248
249
250
251

252
253
254
255
256
257
258
259
260
261
262
263
264

Supplementary Figure 9



265
266

267 Cross sectional device schematic for back-gated MoS₂ FETs.

268
269
270

271
272
273
274
275
276
277
278
279
280
281
282
283

Supplementary Table 1

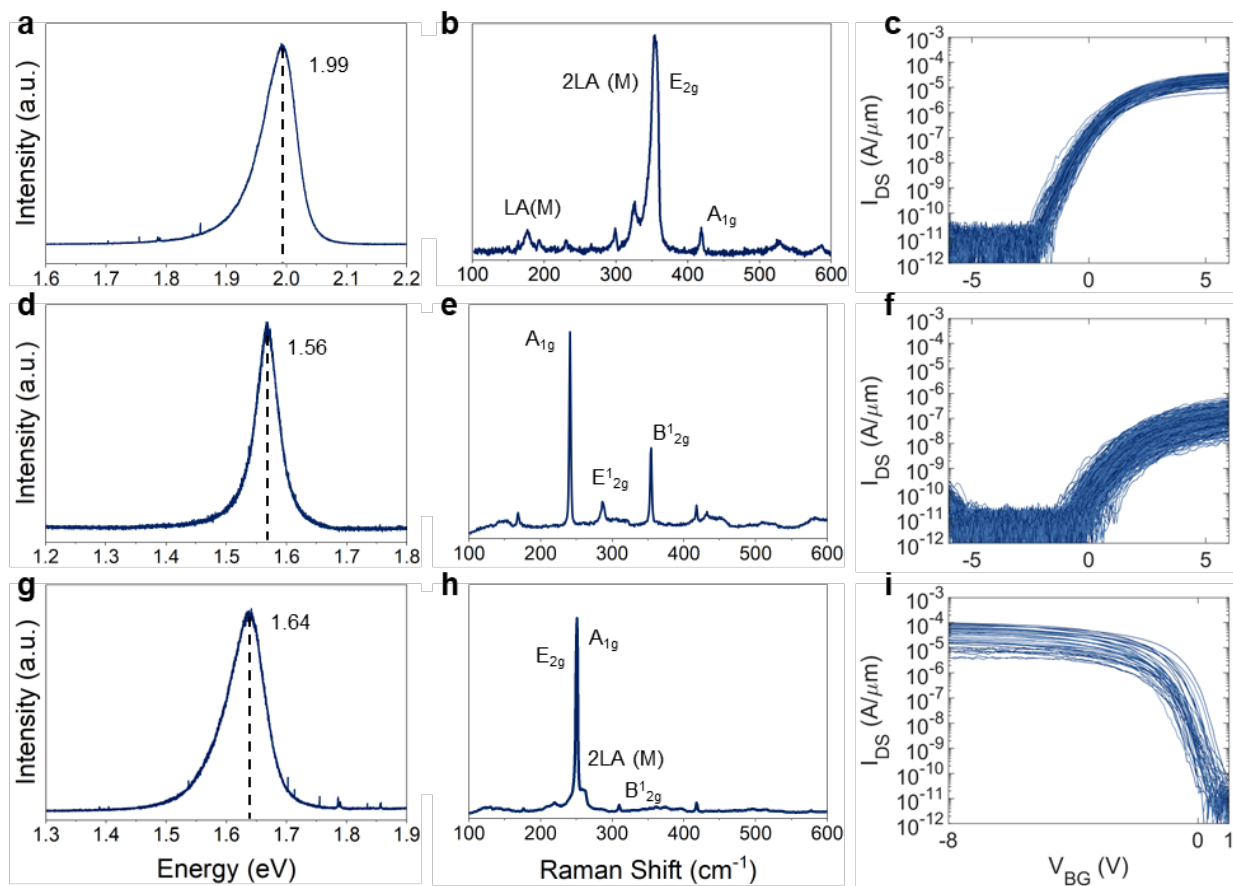
Ref.	Med. mobility	Max mobility	Med. I_{on}/I_{off}	Max I_{on}/I_{off}	Multi-wafer	substrate	Ex-situ annealing	Growth Chemistries	Contact materials	Gate materials
56	17.5	66	-	1×10^7	No	c-plane $0.2^\circ \pm 0.1^\circ$ c/m (on-axis)	Yes, 1 hour 1150 °C in air	$\text{MoO}_2\text{CL}_2 / \text{H}_2\text{S}$	1 nm Ni/30 nm Au source and drain, n ⁺ Si back gate	90 nm SiO_2
35	18	40	1.6×10^9	2×10^{10}	Yes	c-plane 0° (on-axis), 1° c/m	Yes, 1 hour 1175 °C in air	$\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6 / \text{H}_2\text{S}$	10 nm Ni/20 nm Pd source and drain, p ⁺ Si back gate	50 nm SiO_2
25	20.5	-	1×10^7	-	No	c-plane	No	$\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6 / \text{H}_2\text{S}$	40 nm Ni/ 30 nm Au source and drain, Pt/Ti/p ⁺⁺ Si back gate	50 nm Al_2O_3
78	27	30	-	2.1×10^7	No	c-plane	No	$\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6 / \text{H}_2\text{S}$	40 nm Ni/ 30 nm Au source and drain, Pt/Ti/p ⁺⁺ Si back gate	50 nm Al_2O_3
19	-	22	-	-	No	Non-specified sapphire	Yes, 1100 °C in air	$\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4 / ((\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{S})$	2 nm Ti/90 nm Au source and drain, n ⁺ Si back gate	270 nm SiO_2
43	25	28	-	1×10^8	Yes	c-plane 1° c/a	Yes, 1 hour in H_2	$\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6 / \text{H}_2\text{S}$	10 nm Ni/20 nm Pd source and drain, p ⁺ Si back gate	50 nm SiO_2

284
285
286
287
288
289
290
291
292
293
294
295
296
297
298

Data from literature used in benchmarking plots in figure 7 of the main text.

299
300
301
302
303
304
305
306
307
308
309
310
311

Supplementary Figure 10



312
313
314
315
316

a, WS₂ PL spectra. **b**, WS₂ Raman spectra. **c**, WS₂ based transistor transfer curves. **d**, MoSe₂ PL spectra. **e**, MoSe₂ Raman spectra. **f**, MoSe₂ based transistor transfer curves. **g**, WSe₂ PL spectra. **h**, WSe₂ Raman spectra. **i**, WSe₂ based transistor transfer curves.