Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Nanoscale.
This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2015

Supporting Information

Pressure confinement effect in MoS_2 monolayers

Fangfei Li[1], Yalan Yan[1], Bo Han[1], Liang Li[1], Xiaoli Huang[1], Mingguang Yao[1], Yuanbo Gong[1], Xilian Jin[1], Baoli Liu[2], Chuanrui Zhu[2], Qiang Zhou[1]* and Tian Cui[1]

State Key Laboratary of Superhard Materials, College of Physics, Jilin University, No. 2699 Qianjin Street, Changchun 130012, P.R. China.

Beijing National Laboratory for Condensed Matter Physics, Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, P.R. China

E-mail: zhouqiang@jlu.edu.cn

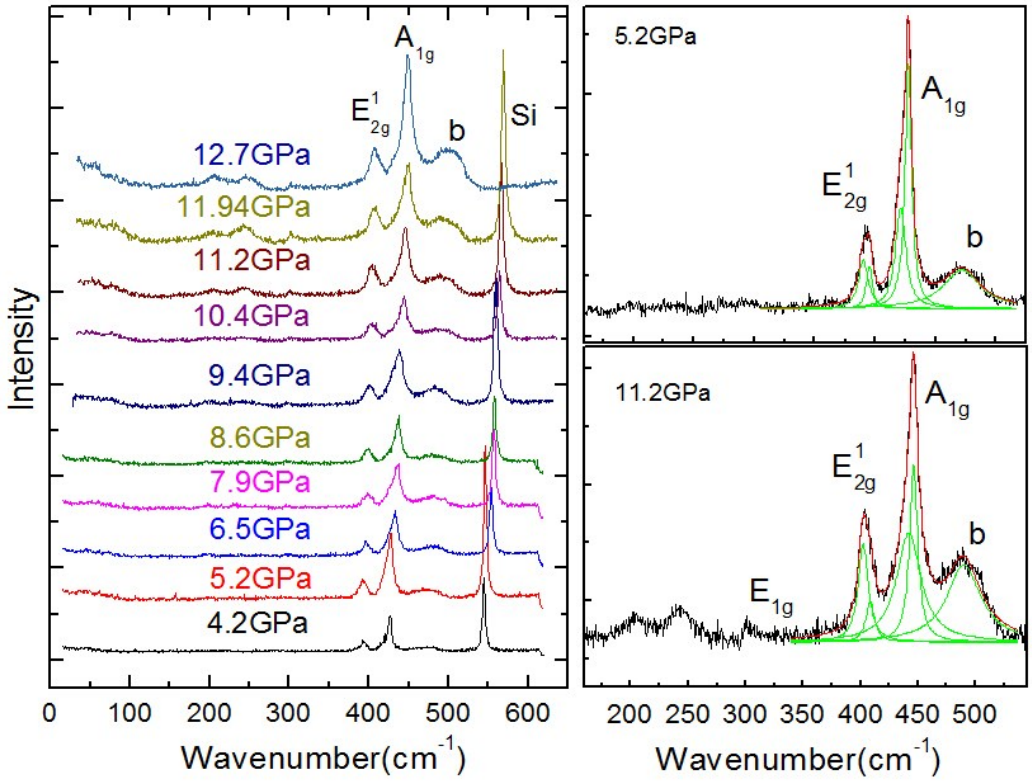

Fig. S1 High pressure Raman of Exfoliated monolayer

High pressure Raman spectra of exfoliated monolayer(2nd sample), liquid Ar was used as the pressure transmitting medium, and Ar is sealed at a initial pressure of 4.2GPa.

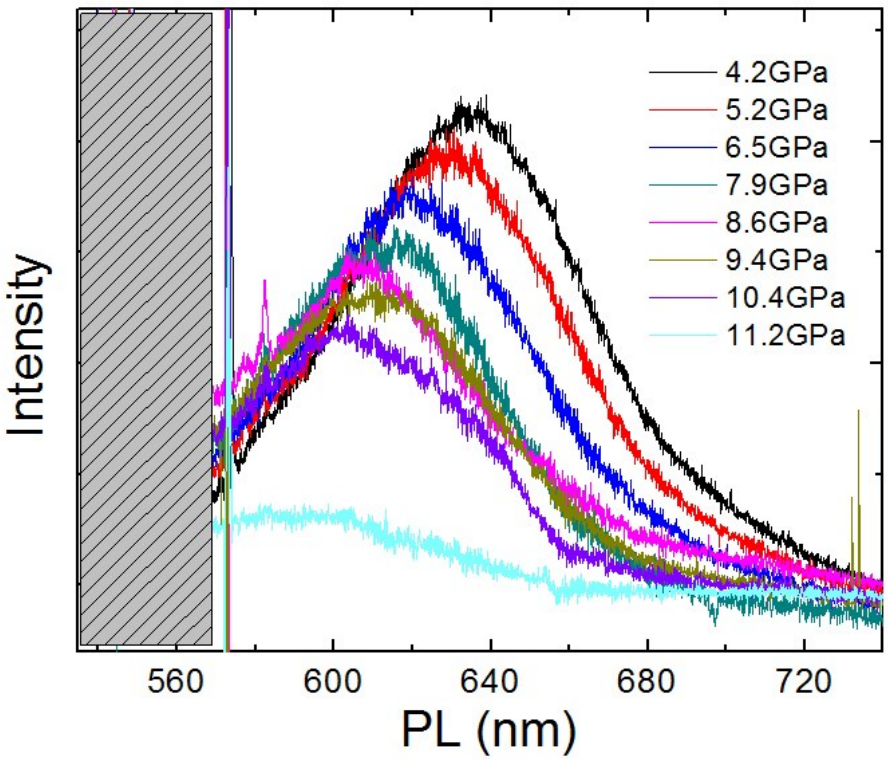

Fig. S2 High pressure PL spectra of exfoliated monolayer

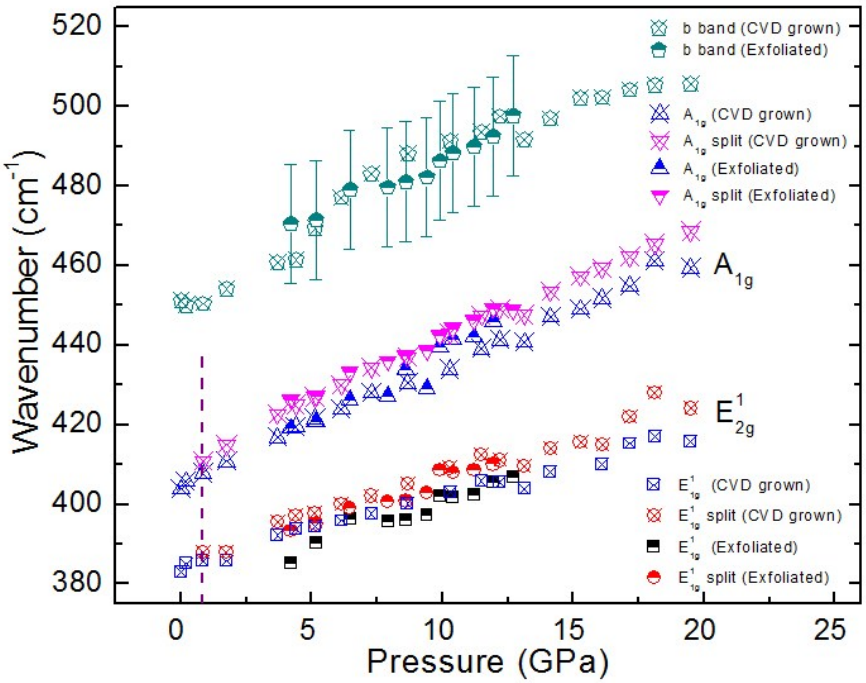

Fig. S3 Pressure dependence of Raman frequency for different Raman modes from the samples studied in this work.

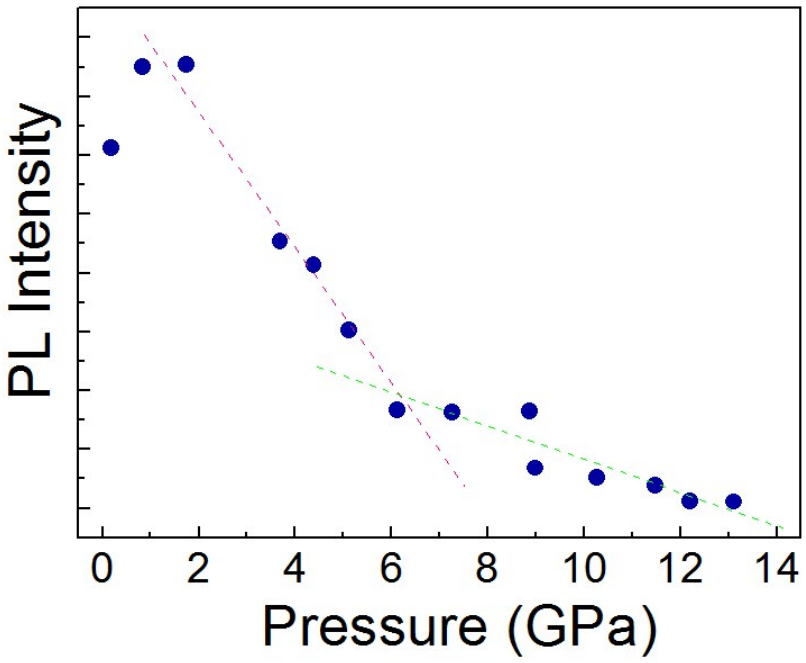

Fig. S4 Pressure dependence of PL intensity of CVD grown monolayer MoS_2.