

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Anomalous polarization dependence of Raman scattering and crystallographic orientation of black phosphorus

*Jungcheol Kim,^{a, ‡} Jae-Ung Lee,^{a, ‡} Jinhwan Lee,^{b, ‡} Hyo Ju Park,^c Zonghoon Lee,^c
Changgu Lee^{b, d, *} and Hyeonsik Cheong^{a, *}*

^a Department of Physics, Sogang University, Seoul 121-742, Korea

^b Department of Mechanical Engineering and Center for Human Interface Nano Technology (HINT), Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, 440-746, Korea

^c School of Materials Science and Engineering, Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology (UNIST), Ulsan 689-798, Korea

^d SKKU Advanced Institute of Nanotechnology (SAINT), Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, 440-746, Korea

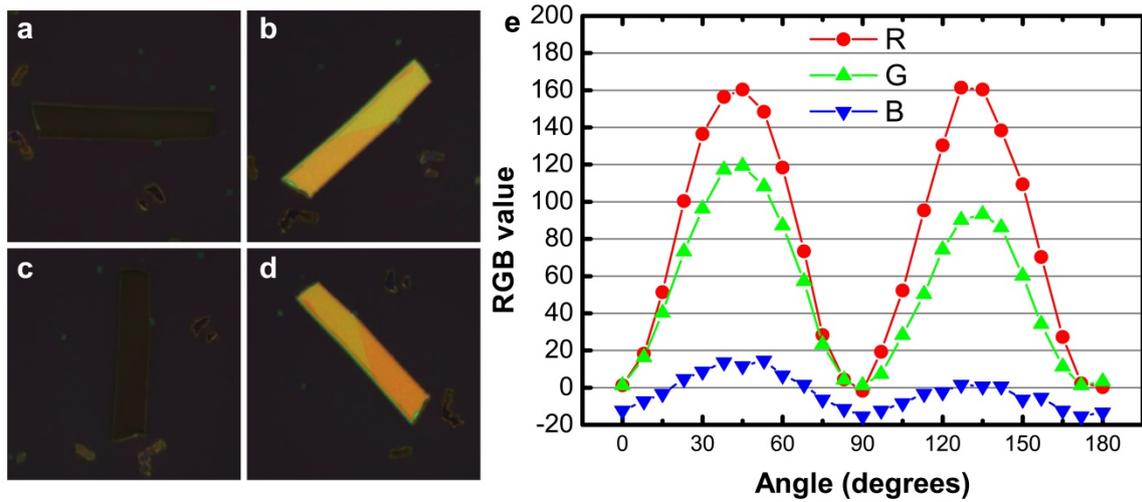


Fig. S1 Orientation dependence of color of a BP crystal on a SiO₂/Si substrate in reflection mode. (a-d) Optical images taken with reflected light in cross polarization. (e) The RGB values of the sample image with respect to that of the substrate as a function of the angle between the incident polarization and the long straight edge. There is a small difference between 45° and 135°.

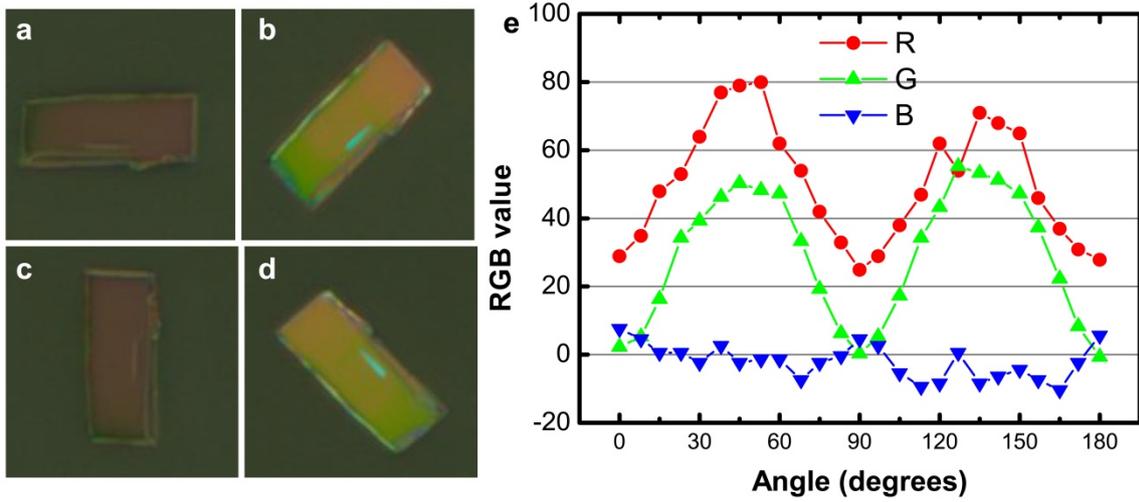


Fig. S2 Orientation dependence of color of a BP crystal on slide glass in reflection mode. (a-d) Optical images taken with reflected light in cross polarization. (e) The RGB values of the sample image with respect to that of the substrate as a function of the angle between the incident polarization and the long straight edge. There is a small difference between 45° and 135°.

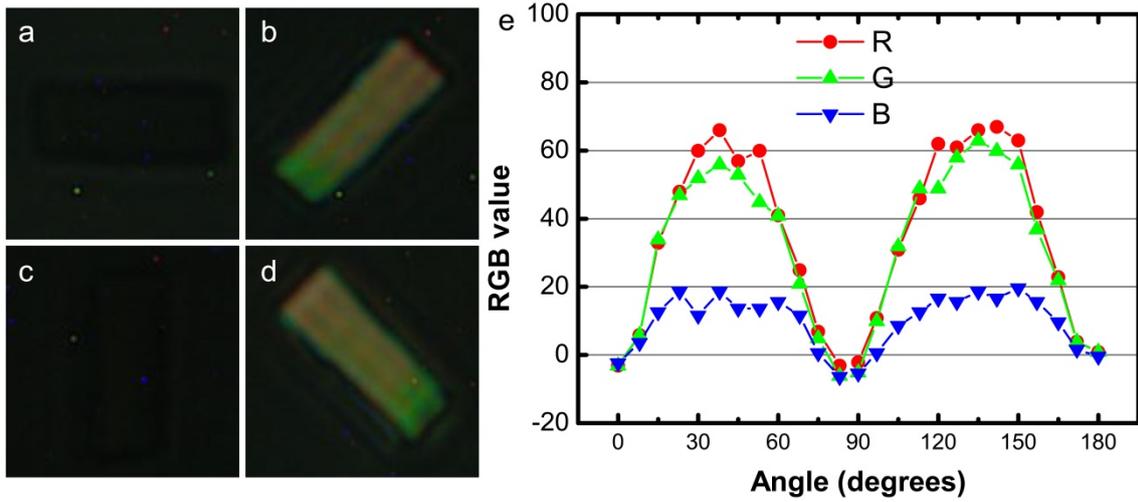


Fig. S3 Orientation dependence of color of a BP crystal on slide glass in transmission mode. (a-d) Optical images taken with transmitted light in cross polarization. (e) The RGB values of the sample image with respect to that of the substrate as a function of the angle between the incident polarization and the long straight edge. There is no appreciable difference between 45° and 135° .

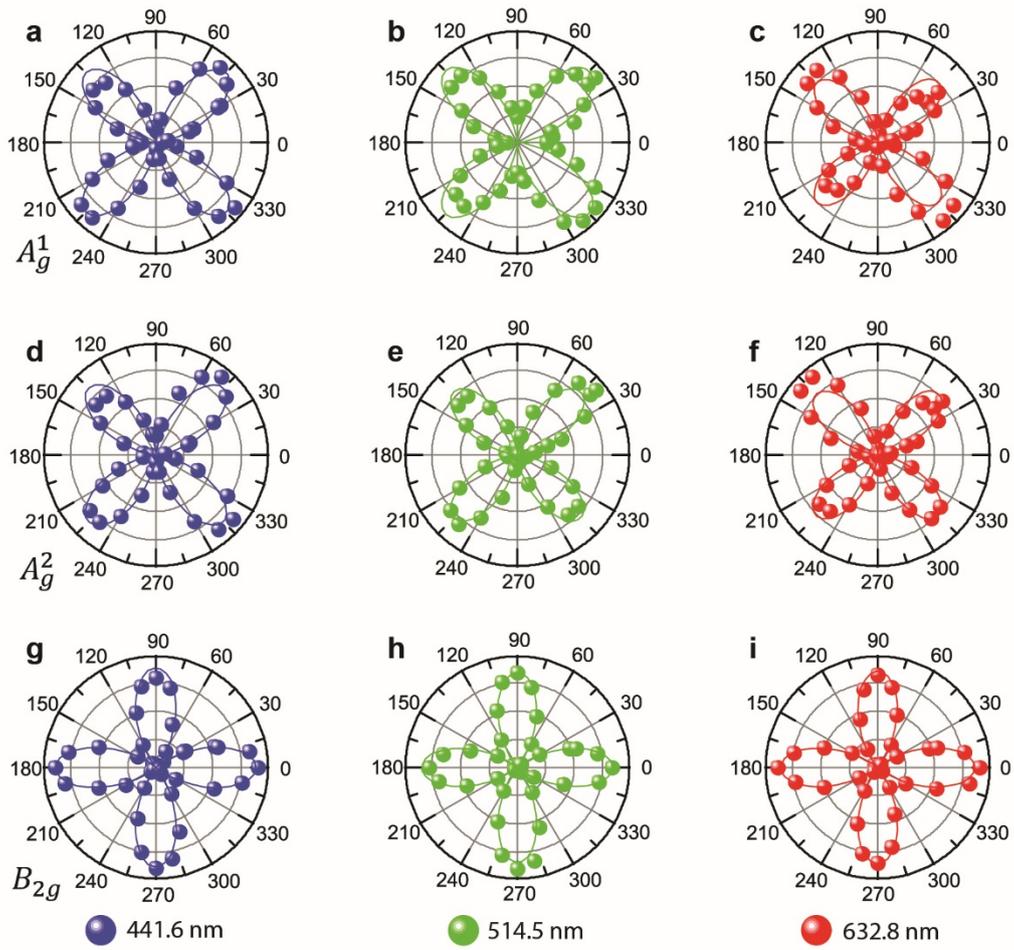


Fig. S4 Polarization dependence of Raman modes in cross polarization. Each row shows polarization dependence of A_g^1 , A_g^2 and B_{2g} modes, respectively, taken with excitation wavelengths of 441.6, 514.5, 632.8 nm as indicated.

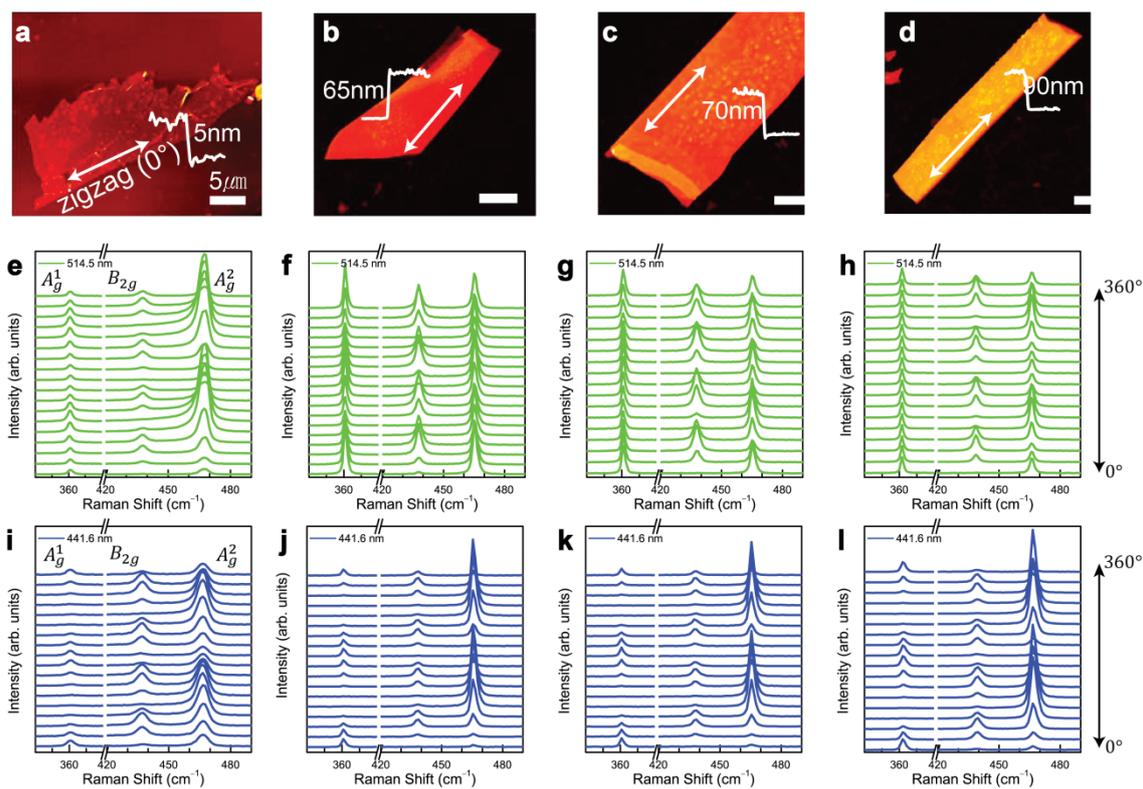


Fig. S5 Raman spectra corresponding to data in Fig. 5(e-p). The spectra are shown in 20-degree increments. (e-h) and (i-l) are taken with the excitation wavelengths of 514.5 and 441.6 nm, respectively.

Table S1 Refractive indices used in the calculation.

Wavelength h (nm)	BP (zigzag) ¹	BP (armchair) ¹	SiO ₂ ²	Si ³
441.6	4.10-0.21i	3.92-0.94i	1.47	4.79-0.10i
449.1	4.06-0.15i	3.88-0.65i	1.47	4.70-0.090i
450.6	4.05-0.14i	3.87-0.64i	1.47	4.68-0.087i
488.0	3.76-0.064i	3.66-0.45i	1.46	4.36-0.035i
497.1	3.72-0.060i	3.64-0.43i	1.46	4.30-0.027i
499.1	3.71-0.060i	3.64-0.43i	1.46	4.29-0.025i
514.5	3.67-0.050i	3.60-0.40i	1.46	4.21-0.016i
524.6	3.65-0.050i	3.58-0.37i	1.46	4.17-0.012i
526.8	3.64-0.050i	3.57-0.37i	1.46	4.15-0.011i
532.0	3.62-0.050i	3.57-0.37i	1.46	4.21-0.010i
542.8	3.61-0.050i	3.54-0.36i	1.46	4.10-0.0077i
545.1	3.60-0.050i	3.53-0.37i	1.46	4.22-0.0075i
632.8	3.46-0.044i	3.50-0.39i	1.46	4.14-0.0010i
648.1	3.43-0.040i	3.48-0.36i	1.46	4.16-0.0015i
651.4	3.43-0.040i	3.48-0.37i	1.46	4.09-0.0016i

REFERENCES

- 1 H. Asahina and a Morita, *J. Phys. C Solid State Phys.*, 2000, **17**, 1839–1852.
- 2 I. H. Malitson, *J. Opt. Soc. Am.*, 1965, **55**, 1205.
- 3 G. Vuye, S. Fisson, V. Nguyen Van, Y. Wang, J. Rivory and F. Abelès, *Thin Solid Films*, 1993, **233**, 166–170.