## **ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## Solution synthesis of few-layer WTe<sub>2</sub> and Mo<sub>x</sub>W<sub>1-x</sub>Te<sub>2</sub> nanostructures

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## **Supplementary Tables**

Table S1. Experimental parameters for the synthesis of Mo<sub>x</sub>W<sub>1-x</sub>Te<sub>2</sub> nanostructures.

Mo <sub>x</sub> W <sub>1-x</sub> Te <sub>2</sub>	WCl <sub>6</sub> / mmol	MoCl <sub>6</sub> / mmol	Te / mmol
T <sub>d</sub> -WTe <sub>2</sub>	0.15	0	1.2
$\mathbf{x} = 0.19$	0.8×0.15	0.2×0.15	1.2
$\mathbf{x} = 0.39$	0.6×0.15	0.4×0.15	1.2
x = 0.52	0.4×0.15	0.6×0.15	1.2
$\mathbf{x} = 0.80$	0.2×0.15	0.8×0.15	1.2
1T'-MoTe <sub>2</sub>	0	0.15	1.2

## **Supplementary Figures**



**Fig. S1** (a) Simulated ADF images of bilayer  $WTe_2$  with  $T_d$  stacking. (b) 2H- and 2H'-analogous stacking of  $WTe_2$  layers, highlighted by red and yellow circles, respectively.



**Fig. S2** (a) XPS survey scan for the as-prepared WTe<sub>2</sub> nanostructures, showing the presence of W, Te, C, and O. (b) XPS spectra for the WTe<sub>2</sub> nanostructures with (b) Te 4*d* and (c) W 4*f* regions. The minor shoulder peaks at higher binding energy could be due to potential oxidation introduced during the washing process.



**Fig. S3** Powder XRD patterns of the WTe<sub>2</sub> nanostructures obtained after (a) 5 min, (b) 10 min, (c) 15 min, (d) 20 min, (e) 25 min, and (f) 30 min.



Fig. S4 TEM images (500 nm scale bars) for  $Mo_xW_{1-x}Te_2$  with x = (a) 0, (b) 0.19, (c) 0.39, (d) 0.52, (e) 0.80 and (f) 1.



Fig. S5 HAADF-STEM images and corresponding STEM-EDS element maps for the  $Mo_xW_{1-x}Te_2$  nanostructures, indicating a uniform distribution of Mo, W, and Te.



Fig. S6 EDS spectra for the  $Mo_xW_{1-x}Te_2$  nanostructures. The Cu signal comes from the Cu TEM grids.