

Electronic Supplementary Information: PhotocARRIER Dynamics in Monolayer Phosphorene and Bulk Black Phosphorus

Peymon Zereshki,^{†a} Yaqing Wei,^{†b} Frank Ceballos,^a Matthew Z. Bellus,^a Samuel D. Lane,^a
Shudi Pan,^c Run Long,^{*b} and Hui Zhao,^{*a}

^a*Department of Physics and Astronomy, The University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66045,
United States*

^b*College of Chemistry, Key Laboratory of Theoretical and Computational Photochemistry of
Ministry of Education, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, 100875, People's Republic of China*

^c*College of Physics, Qingdao University, Qingdao, Shandong 266071, People's Republic of
China*

[†]*These authors contributed equally.*

Figure S1(a) shows microscope images of some of the exfoliated few-layer black phosphorene samples. Their green channel contrast were analyzed, which is defined as $(C_f - C_s) / C_s$, where C_f and C_s are the counts of the green channel of the camera from the flake and from the substrate, respectively. The obtained contrasts from these flakes show a clear step-like feature, with a step size of about 2.8 %, as shown in Figure S1(b). The linear fit (red line) shows the excellent agreement with the expected linear relation. The assigned layer numbers (2 - 7) are labeled in the corresponding panels of (a). The error bars in (b) reflect the range of values obtained from different flakes of the same layer number. Furthermore, no contrast values between these steps were observed.

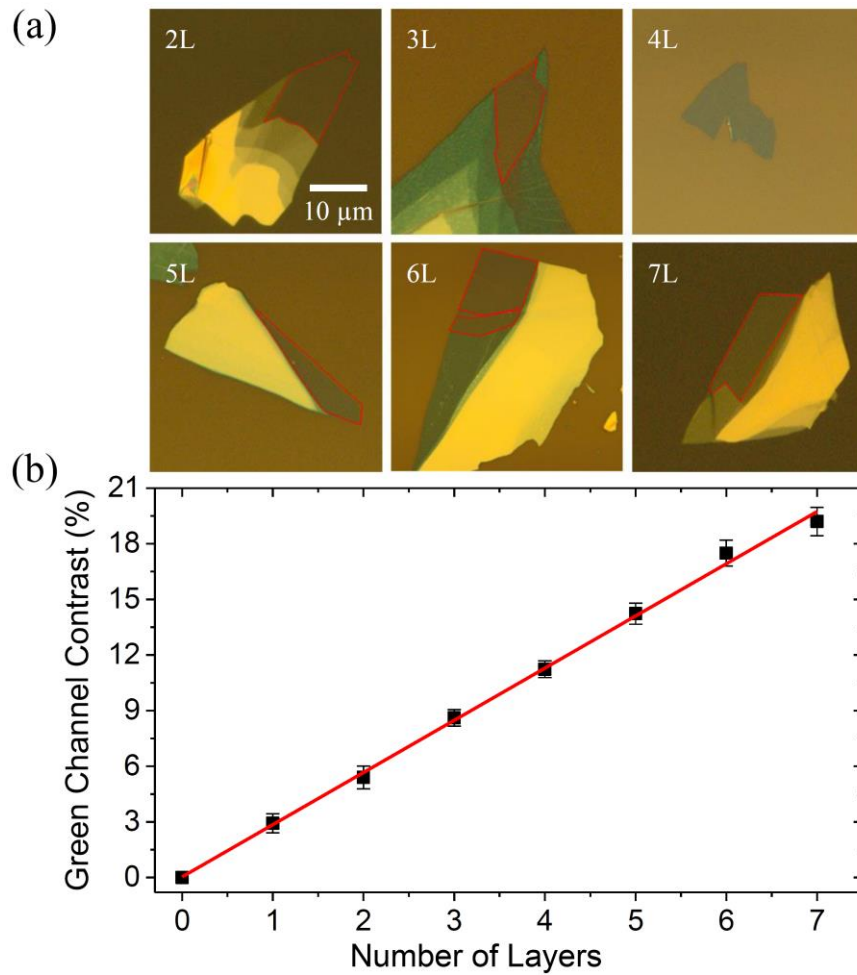


Figure S1: (a) Optical microscope images of BP flakes produced by mechanical exfoliation. (b) Green channel contrasts of the flakes as a function of the nominal layer numbers. The red line shows the expected linear relation assuming a 2.8 % contrast for a monolayer.