Supporting Information

## Stretchable Thin-Film Transistors with Molybdenum Disulfide Channel and Graphene Electrodes

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- S1. Atomic force microscopy (AFM) image of single-layer MoS<sub>2</sub>.
- S2. Representative Raman spectrum of single-layer graphene.
- S3. Plot of load versus stretching strain in the MoS<sub>2</sub> TFTs with graphene electrode.
- S4. Plot of  $(I_{DS})^{1/2}$  versus  $V_{GS}$  in the fabricated MoS<sub>2</sub> TFTs with graphene electrode.
- S5. Representative output curves of the fabricated MoS<sub>2</sub> TFTs with graphene electrode.
- S6. Hysteresis of the fabricated MoS<sub>2</sub> TFTs with graphene electrode.
- S7. Y-function method for extracting contact resistance of the MoS<sub>2</sub> TFTs with graphene electrode.
- S8. Mechanical stretchability of the single-layer graphene electrode.

S1. Atomic force microscopy (AFM) image of single-layer MoS<sub>2</sub>.



**Figure S1.** AFM image of the CVD-grown single-layer  $MoS_2$ . Measured thickness of the  $MoS_2$  film is 0.83 nm.

S2. Representative Raman spectrum of single-layer graphene.



Figure S2. Representative Raman spectrum of the CVD-grown single-layer graphene.



**Figure S3.** Plot of load versus stretching strain in the fabricated  $MoS_2$  TFTs with graphene electrodes. The device not fully clamped exhibits the slippage #1 and #2, where the load applied to the device does not increase depending on the increase of the stretching strain. In our experiment, the device is completely clamped in which the load increases with the stretching strain.





**Figure S4.** Plot of  $(I_{DS})^{1/2}$  vs.  $V_{DS}$  in the MoS<sub>2</sub> TFTs measured at  $V_{DS}$  of 500 mV under mechanical stretching condition (strain: 0 % ~ 4 %). Measurements were performed in vacuum conditions.





**Figure S5.** Representative output curves ( $I_{DS}$  vs.  $V_{DS}$ ) of the MoS<sub>2</sub> TFTs measured at various  $V_{GS}$  ranging from -1 to 3 V, in steps of 1 V. Measurements were performed in vacuum conditions.

## S6. *Hysteresis of the fabricated* MoS<sub>2</sub> *TFTs with graphene electrode.*



Figure S6. Forward and reverse swept transfer curves of the  $MoS_2$  TFTs under mechanical stretching condition (strain: 0 % ~ 4 %) for extracting hysteresis of the devices.

## S7. Y-function method for extracting contact resistance of the $MoS_2$ TFTs with graphene electrode.



Figure S7. Plot of Y-function vs.  $V_{GS}$  for extracting contact resistance of the MoS<sub>2</sub> TFTs with graphene electrodes under mechanical stretching condition (strain: 0 % ~ 4 %).



Figure S8. Mechanical stretching test ( $R/R_0$  of the single-layer graphene) as a function of stretching strain.