

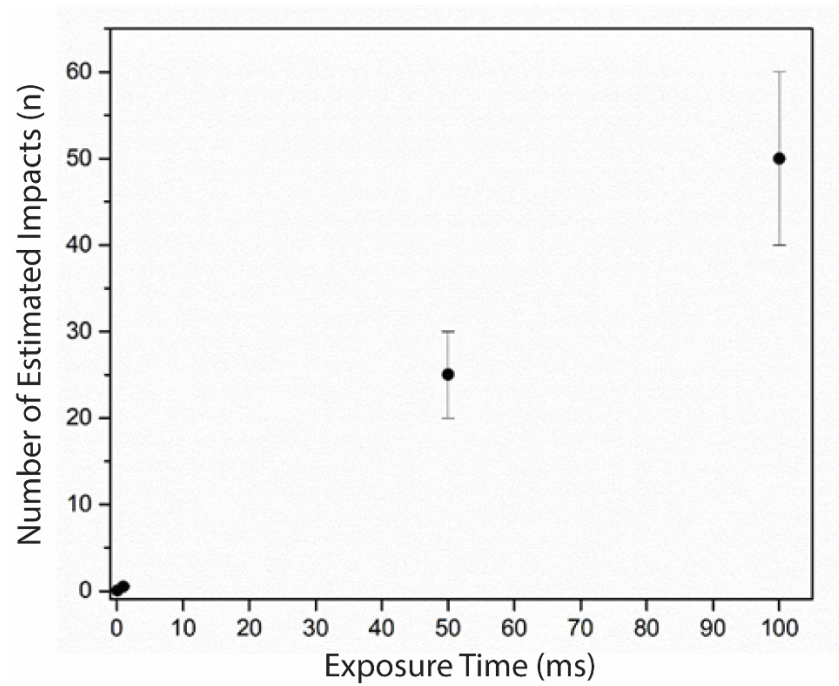
Supplementary Information

**Rapid Dry Exfoliation Method for Tunable Production of Molybdenum
Disulphide Quantum Dots and Large Micron-Dimension Sheets**

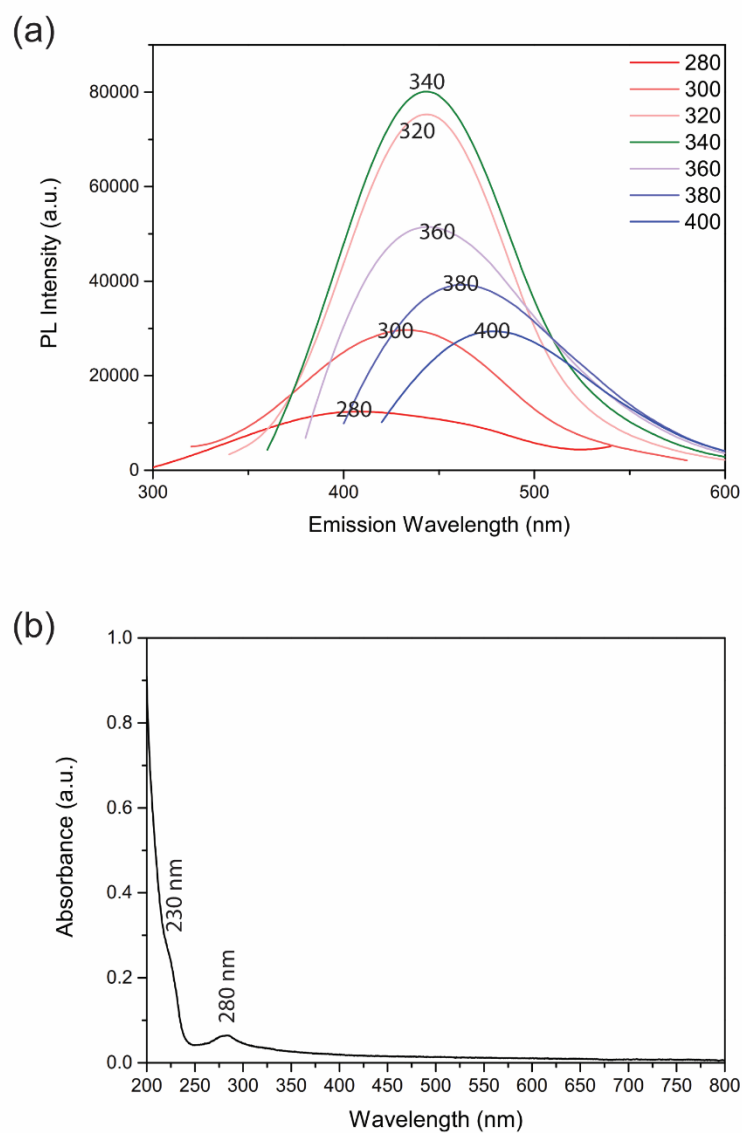
Mustafa Ahmed, Heba Ahmed, Amgad R. Rezk, Leslie Y. Yeo

Micro/Nanophysics Research Laboratory, RMIT University, Melbourne, VIC 3000, Australia

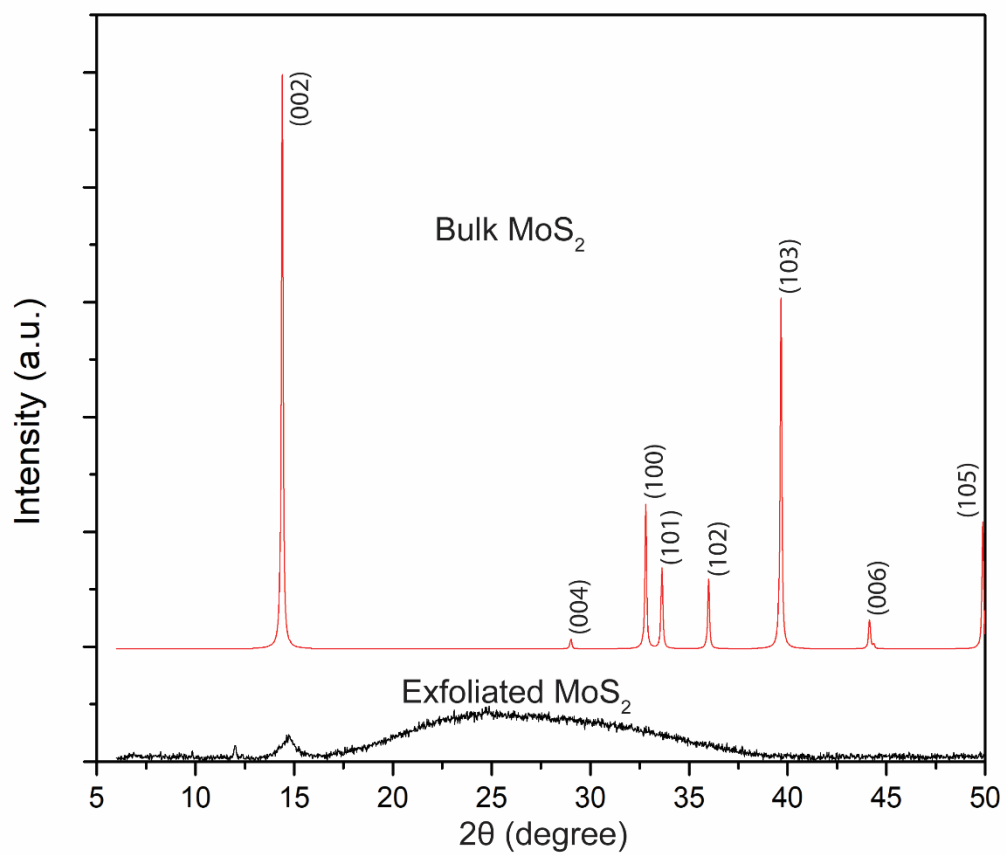
Email: leslie.yeo@rmit.edu.au



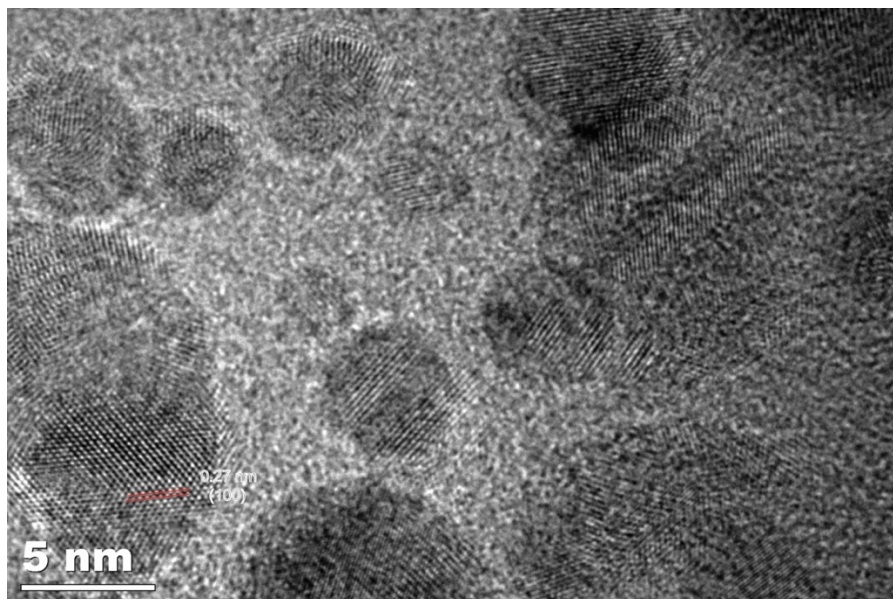
Supplementary Fig. 1: Typical particle cluster speeds upon impact, estimated from high speed videography, showing an average speed of 0.5 m/s.



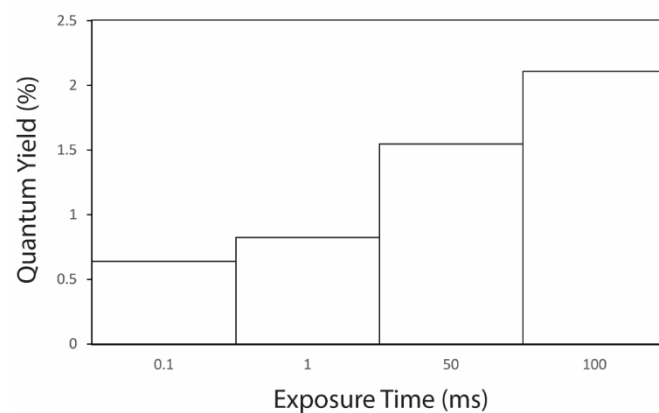
Supplementary Fig. 2: (a) PL spectrum of a dispersion of MoS₂ QDs irradiated at increasing wavelengths, in which a characteristic shift in the emission maxima is observed, thus indicating their polydispersed nature. (b) Absorbance spectrum of the MoS₂ QDs, showing characteristic peaks at 230 nm and 280 nm.



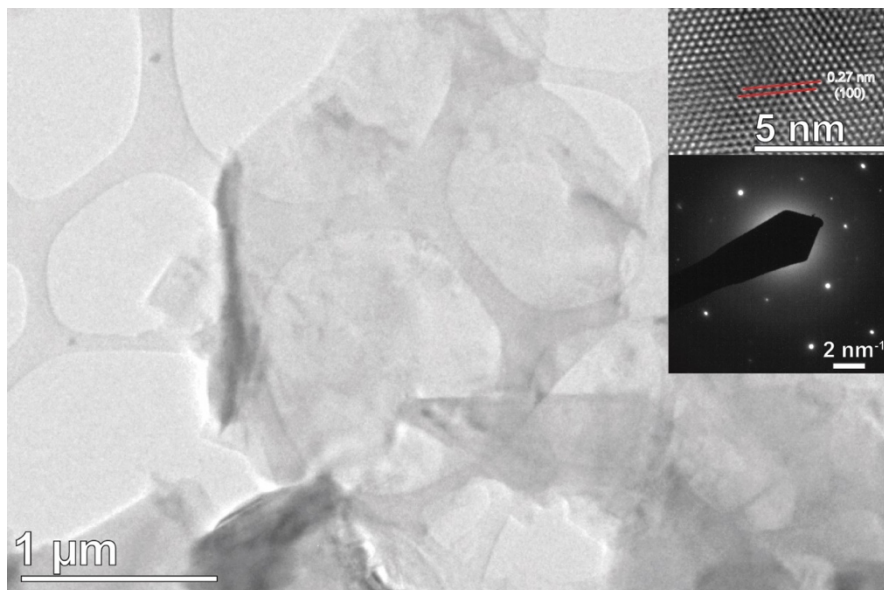
Supplementary Fig. 3: Powder XRD spectra of the exfoliated MoS₂ QDs in comparison to bulk MoS₂ on a glass substrate.



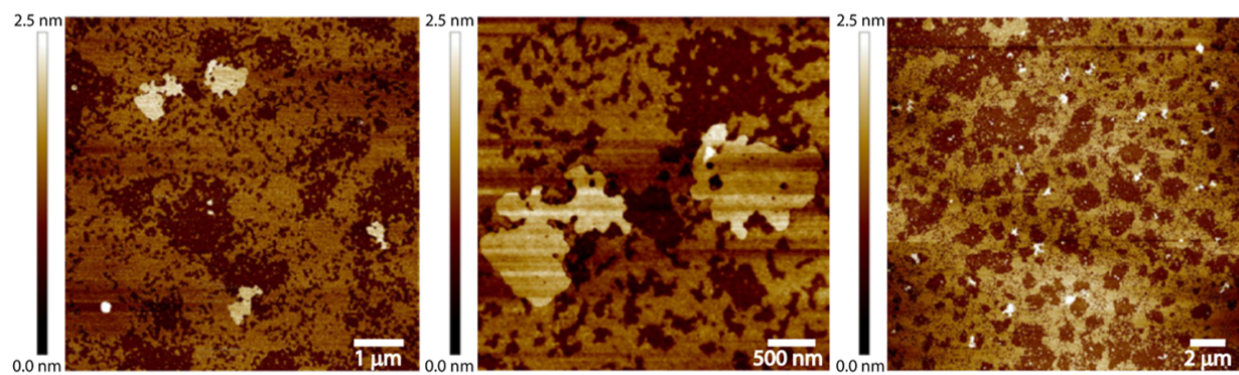
Supplementary Fig. 4: HR-TEM image of the MoS₂ QDs obtained, showing the characteristic 0.27 nm interlayer spacing of MoS₂ corresponding to the (100) lattice plane.



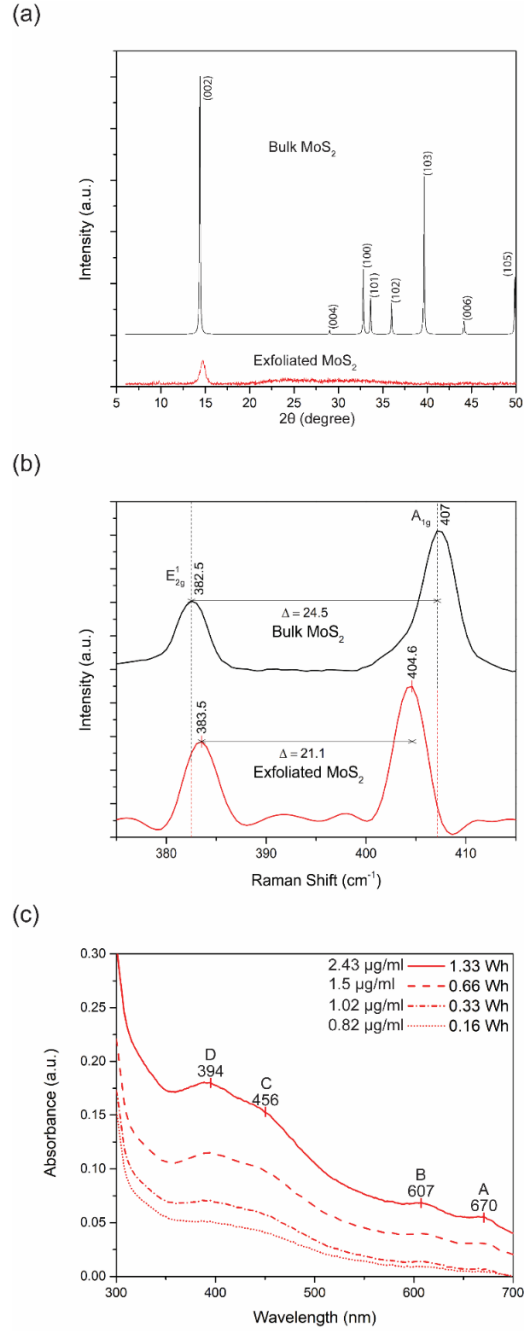
Supplementary Fig. 5: Increasing quantum yield, as calculated from the spectrofluorometric data, with increases in the SAW exposure time.



Supplementary Fig. 6: HR-TEM image of the large MoS₂ sheets that are produced. The insets show the characteristic 0.27 nm interlayer spacing of MoS₂ associated with the (100) plane together with the corresponding diffraction pattern.



Supplementary Fig. 7: Representative AFM sample scans showing the large MoS₂ sheets obtained with the zero-limit height configuration.



Supplementary Fig. 8: (a) XRD and (b) Raman spectra of the exfoliated sheets in comparison to bulk MoS₂, and, (c) UV/Vis absorbance spectra of the former at different SAW energies together with the corresponding exfoliated product concentration (equivalent to a yield of 0.24%, 0.15%,

0.1% and 0.08% of the initial bulk material feedstock). A, B, C and D are the excitonic peaks, which can be seen to increase in intensity with increasing SAW exposure.