

Supporting Information

Rapid and mass-producible synthesis of high-crystallinity MoSe₂ nanosheets by ampoule-loaded chemical vapor deposition

Na Liu,^a Woong Choi,^b Hyeongi Kim,^c Chulseung Jung,^a Jeonghun Kim,^a Soo Ho Choo,^a Yena Kwon,^a Byeong-Seon An,^a Seongin Hong,^a Seongjoon So,^c Cheol-Woong Yang,*^a Jaehyun Hur *^c and Sunkook Kim *^a

^a *School of Advanced Materials Science and Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, 16419, Republic of Korea*

^b *School of Advanced Materials Engineering, Kookmin University, Seoul, 02707, Republic of Korea*

^c *Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Gachon University, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi, 13120, Republic of Korea*

*Corresponding authors.

E-mail address: cwyang@skku.edu (C.-W. Yang), jhhur@gachon.ac.kr (J. Hur), seonkuk@skku.edu (S. Kim).

† N. Liu and W. Choi contributed equally to the work.

Keywords: Transition-metal dichalcogenides, Molybdenum diselenide, Chemical vapor deposition, Rapid growth, Mass-production

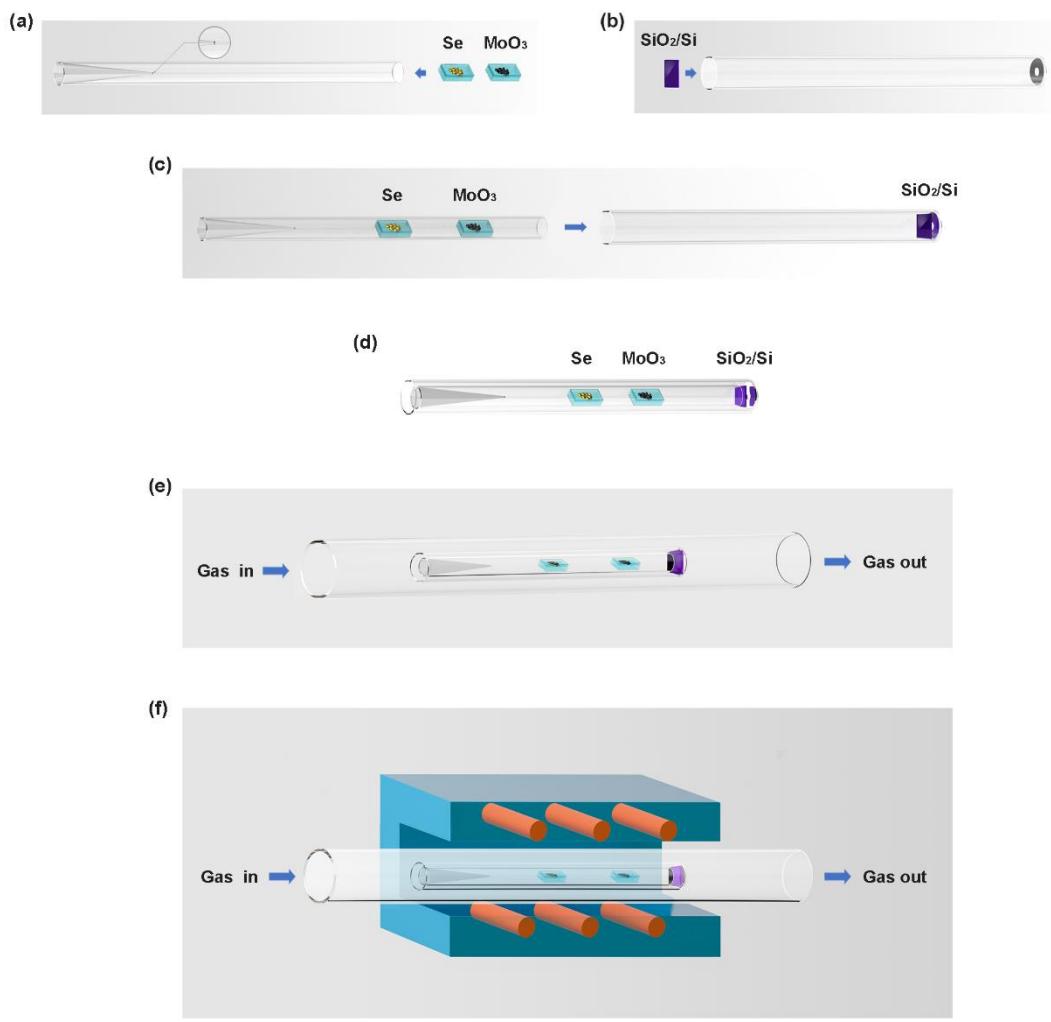


Fig. S1. (a) Put MoO_3 and Se powder into quartz tube I. (b) Put a Si substrate into quartz tube II. (c) Insert quartz tube I into quartz tube II horizontally. (d) Quartz-tube assembly. (e) Place quartz-tube assembly at the center of CVD furnace. (f) CVD growth setup for MoSe_2 .

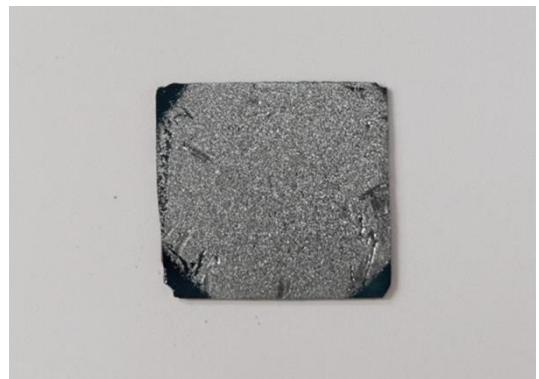


Fig. S2. Picture of a pressed 60-min CVD-grown MoSe₂ on SiO₂ substrates.

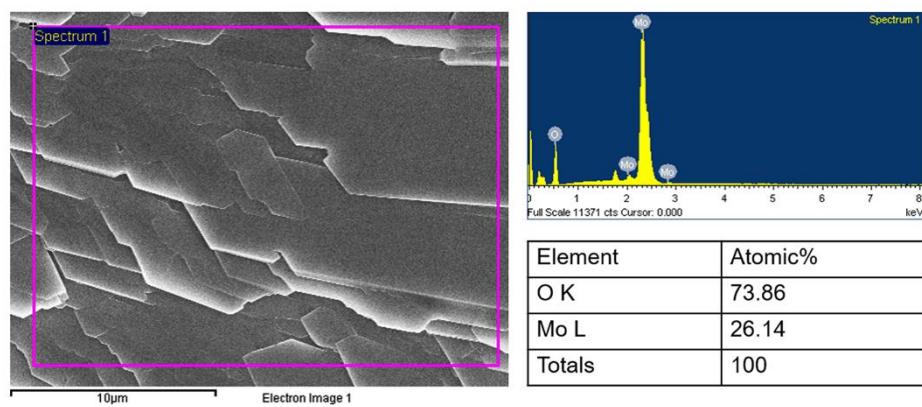


Fig. S3. EDS spectra of 5-min growing sample.

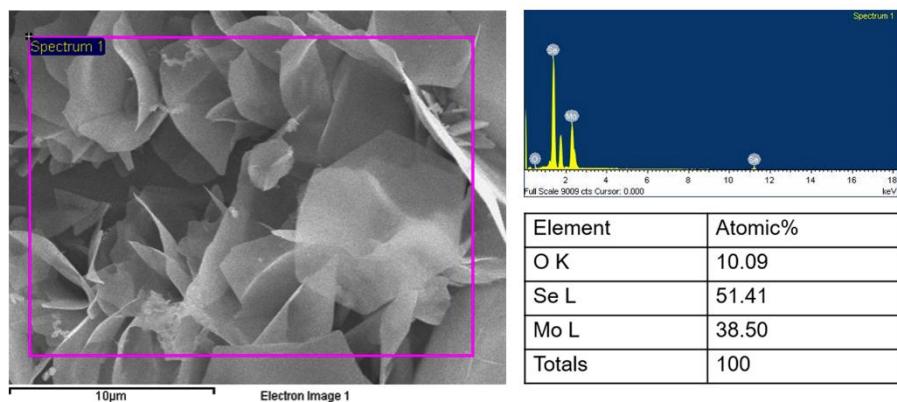


Fig. S4. EDS spectra of 15-min growing sample.

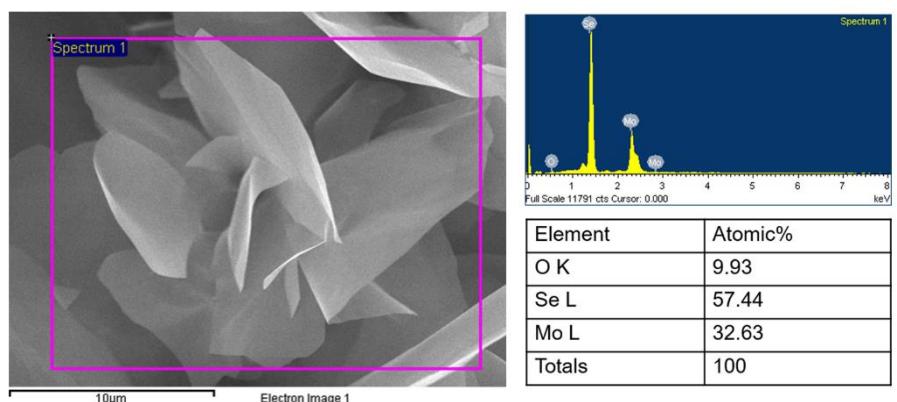


Fig. S5. EDS spectra of 30-min growing sample.

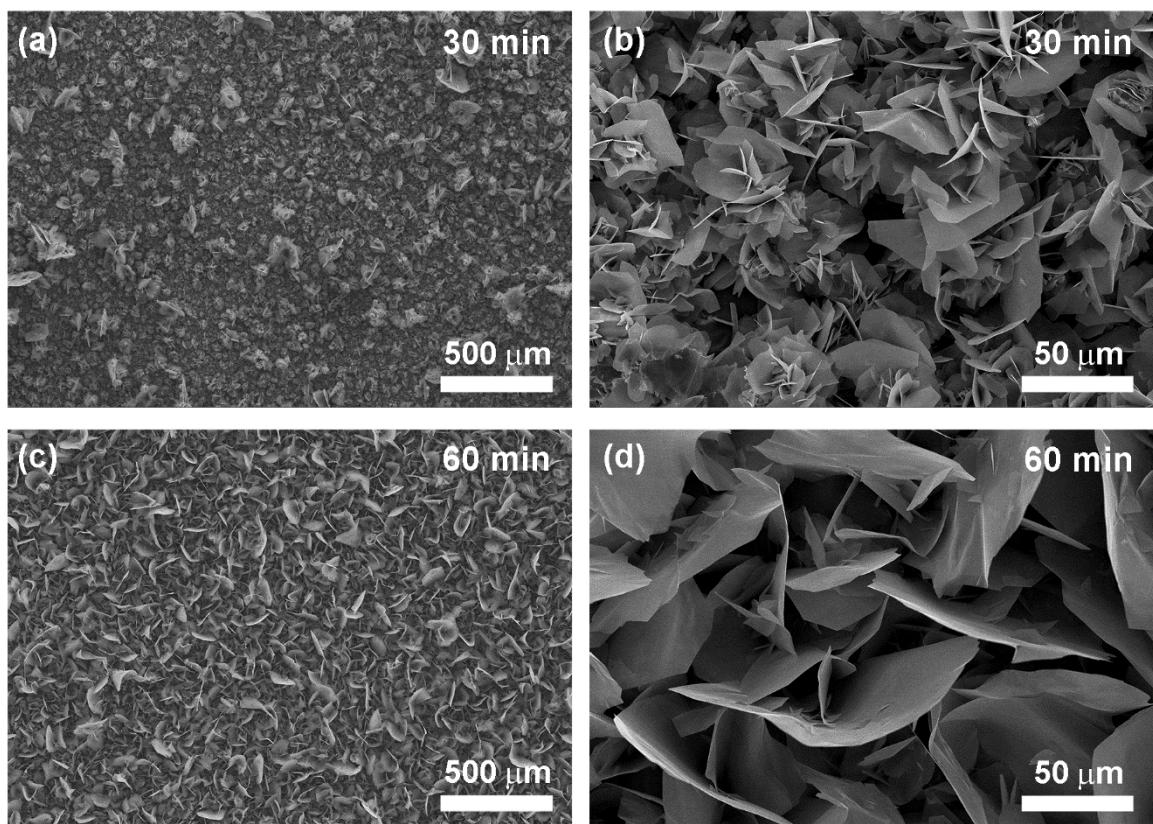


Fig. S6. SEM images of the CVD-grown MoSe₂ on SiO₂ substrates with the growth time of (a-b) 30 and (c-d) 60 min in different magnification, respectively.

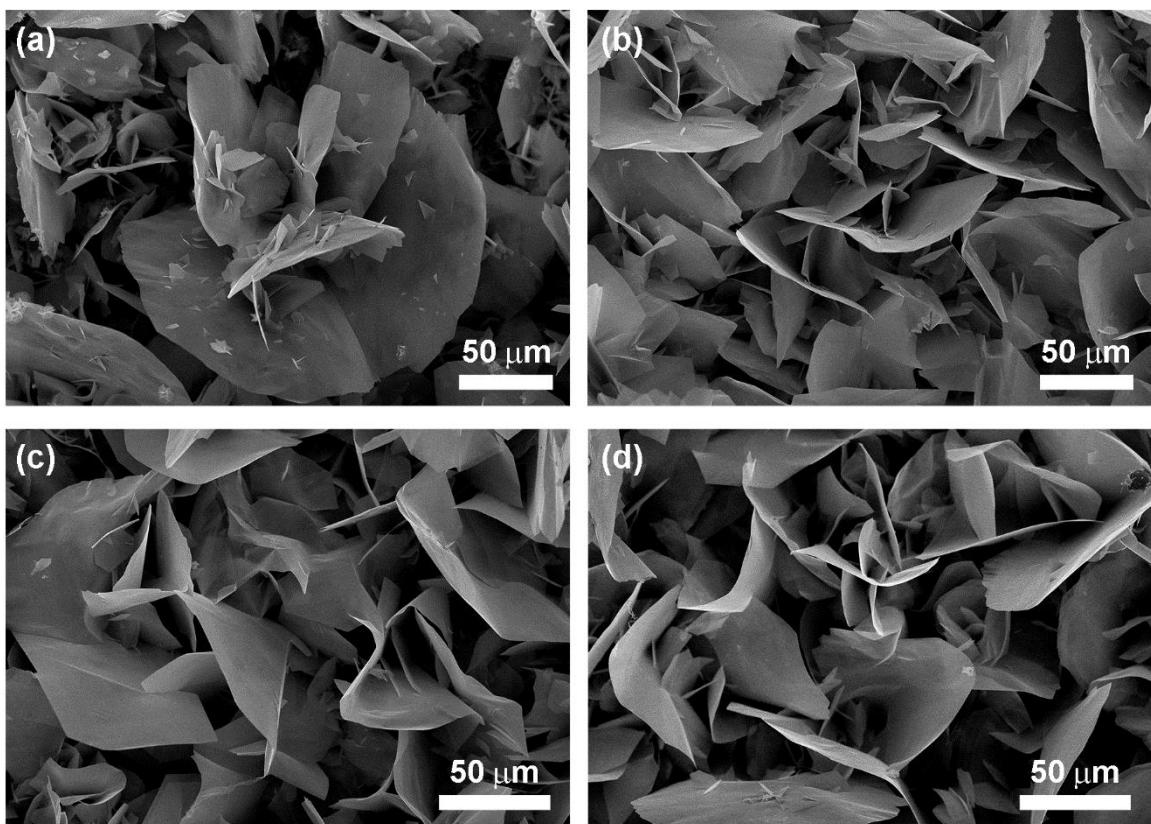


Fig. S7. (a-d) More SEM images of the 60-min CVD-grown MoSe₂.

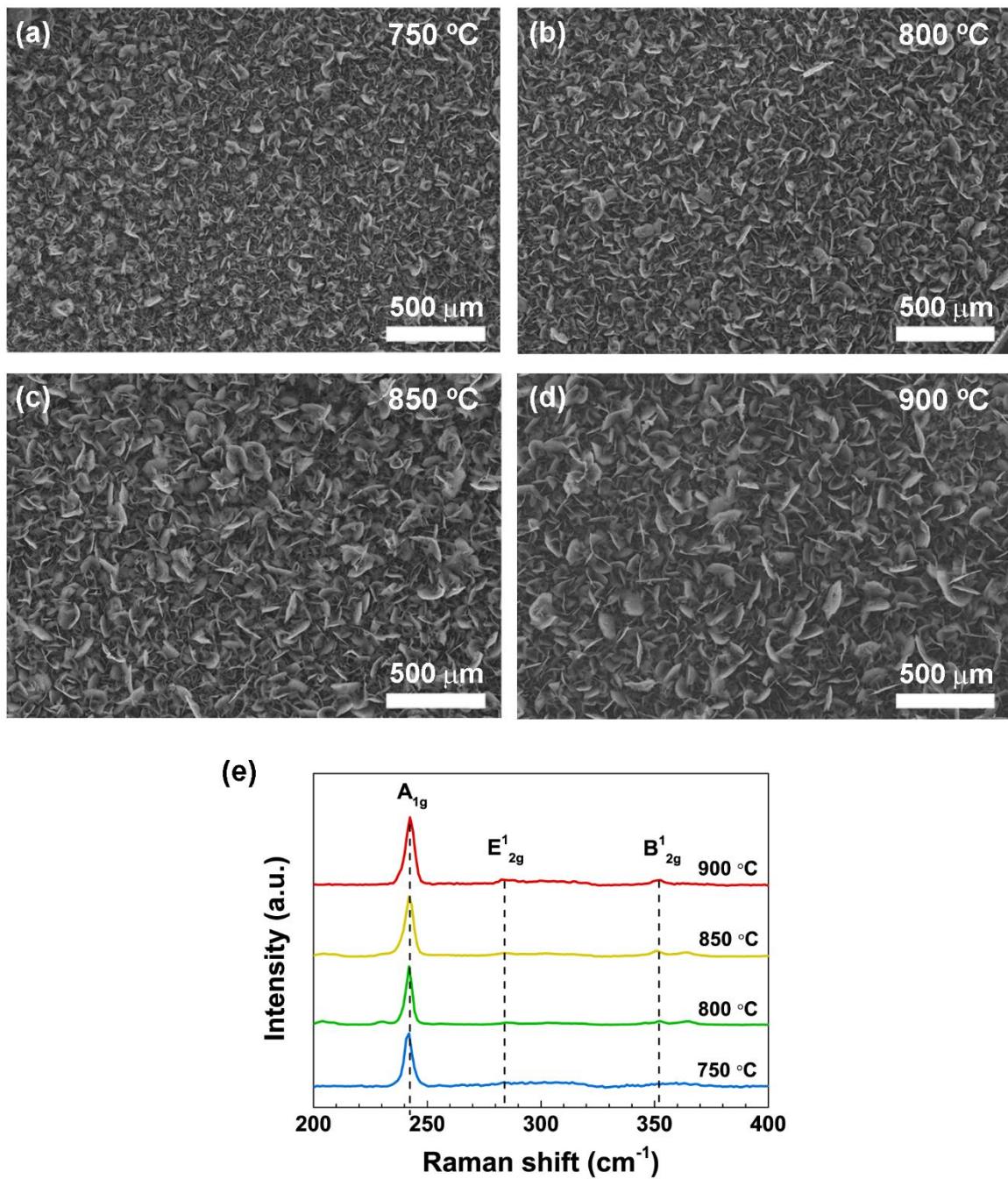


Fig. S8. (a-d) SEM images and (e) Raman spectrum of the CVD-grown MoSe₂ with the growth temperature of 750, 800, 850, and 900 °C, respectively.

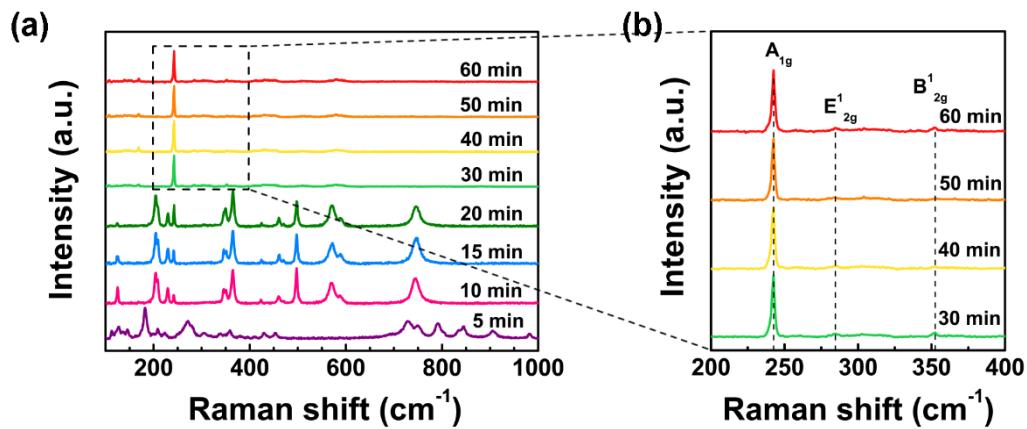


Fig. S9. (a) Raman spectra of CVD-grown crystals at growth times of 5 to 60 min. (b) Raman spectra of the part of marked in the black dashed box in (a).

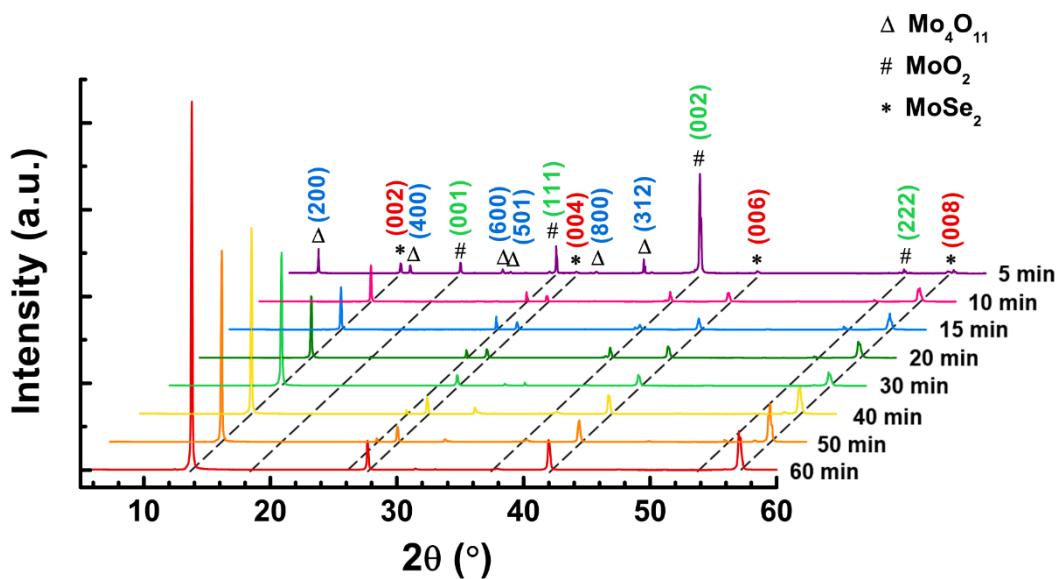


Fig. S10. XRD spectra of CVD-grown crystals at growth times of 5 to 60 min.

Table S1. XRD peaks positions and corresponding patterns in Figs. 2b and S9.

	Peak position (°) (Pattern)						
Mo ₄ O ₁₁	7.3 (200)	14.5 (400)	21.8 (600)	22.5 (501)	29.2 (800)	33.0 (312)	
MoO ₂	18.5 (001)	26.1 (111)	37.4 (002)	53.7 (222)			
MoSe ₂	13.8 (002)	27.7 (004)	42.0 (006)	57.0 (008)			

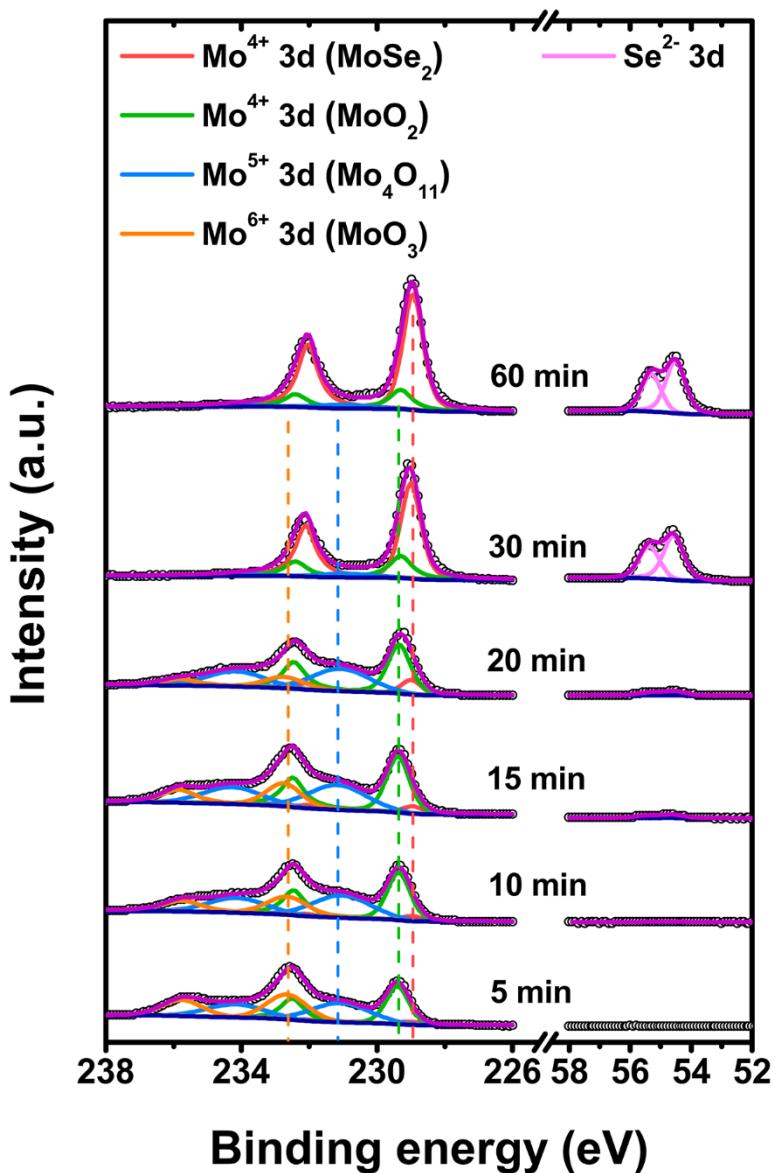


Fig. S11. XPS spectra of CVD-grown crystals at growth times of 5 to 60 min.

Table S2. Atomic fraction of four valence species of Mo 3d in Figure 2c and S10.

Sample	Mo ⁶⁺ 3d (MoO ₃)	Mo ⁵⁺ 3d (Mo ₄ O ₁₁)	Mo ⁴⁺ 3d (MoO ₂)	Mo ⁴⁺ 3d (MoSe ₂)	Total
5 min	32.72 at.%	35.07 at.%	30.21 at.%	2.00 at.%	100 at.%
10 min	24.66 at.%	36.99 at.%	35.45 at.%	2.90 at.%	100 at.%
15 min	22.48 at.%	36.31 at.%	37.39 at.%	3.82 at.%	100 at.%
20 min	14.81 at.%	37.96 at.%	38.80 at.%	8.43 at.%	100 at.%
30 min	-	6.38 at.%	23.15 at.%	70.47 at.%	100 at.%
60 min	-	5.42 at.%	17.83 at.%	76.75 at.%	100 at.%

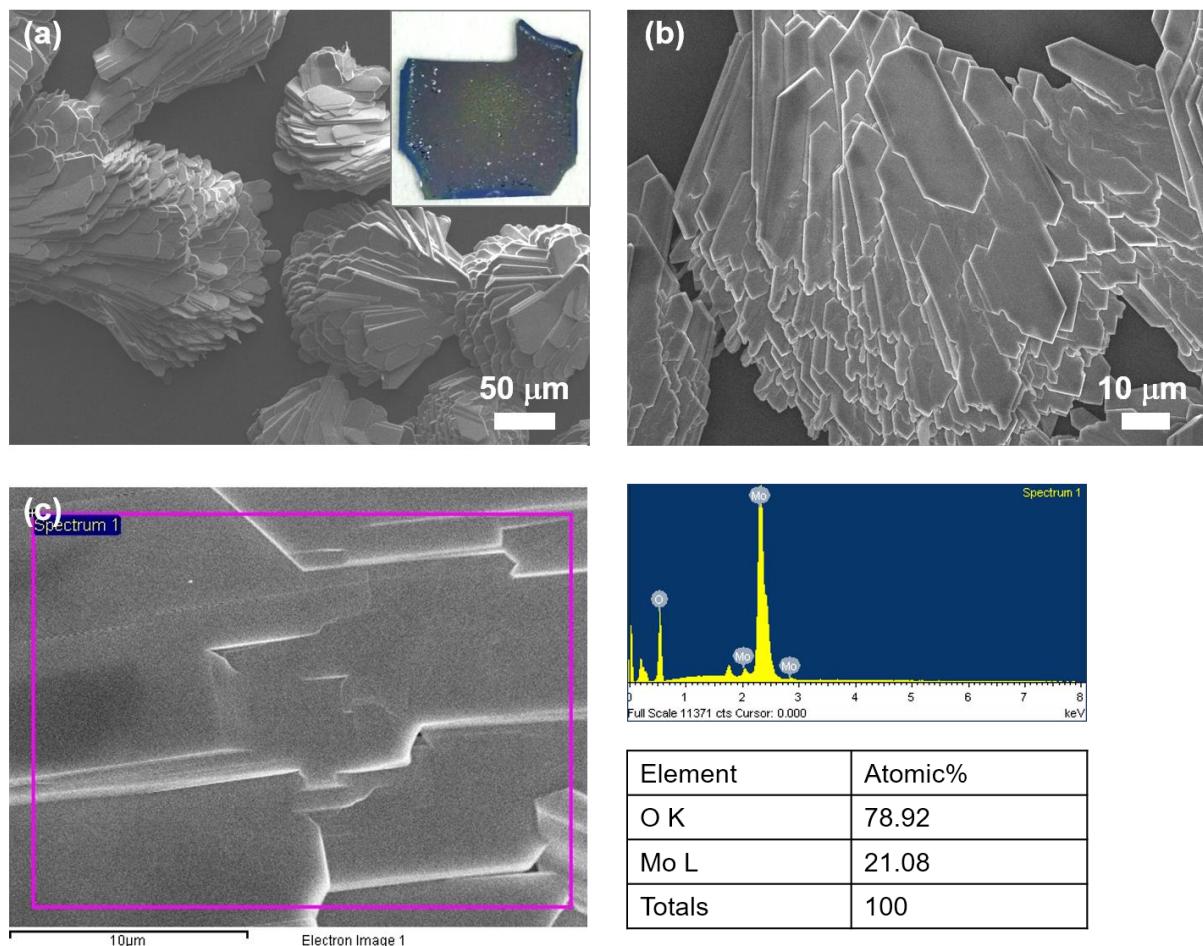


Fig. S12. (a) and (b) SEM images and (c) EDS of CVD-grown products using MoO_3 and Se precursors without hydrogen injection. Inset of (a) is a picture of the products.



Fig. S13. Pictures of collected as-grown MoSe₂ nanosheets.

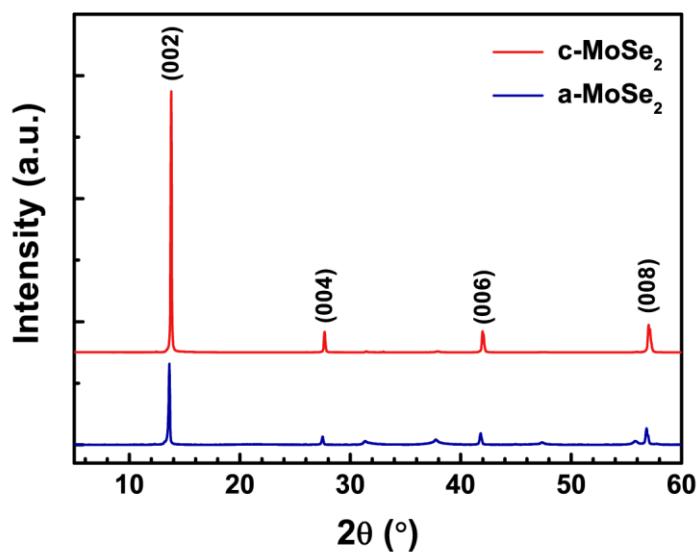


Fig. S14. XRD spectra of c-MoSe₂ and a-MoSe₂.

Table S3. Coulombic efficiency of c-MoSe₂@G, a-MoSe₂@G, and c-MoSe₂.

	Coulombic efficiency (%)		
	c-MoSe ₂ @G	a-MoSe ₂ @G	c-MoSe ₂
1 st	71.8	61.7	79.7
2 nd	96.8	83.4	94.8
3 rd	97.8	93.0	95.4