Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Materials Chemistry Frontiers. This journal is © the Partner Organisations 2021

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Materials Chemistry Frontiers. This journal is  $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$  the Partner Organisations 2021

## Supplementary Material

New insight into growth of monolayer MoS<sub>2</sub> flakes by indigenously developed CVD setup: A study on shape evolution and spectroscopy

Girija Shankar Papanai<sup>a,b</sup>, Samanta Pal<sup>c</sup>, Prabir Pal<sup>b,c</sup>, Brajesh S. Yadav<sup>d</sup>, Preeti Garg<sup>d</sup>, Sarika Gupta<sup>e</sup>, S. G. Ansari<sup>f</sup>, and Bipin Kumar Gupta<sup>a,b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Photonic Materials Metrology Sub Division, Advanced Materials and Device Metrology Division, CSIR-

National Physical Laboratory, Dr. K. S. Krishnan Marg, New Delhi 110012, India

<sup>b</sup>Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR), Ghaziabad 201002, India

<sup>c</sup>CSIR - Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, 196, Raja S. C. Mullick Road, Kolkata 700032, India

<sup>d</sup>Solid State Physics Laboratory, Timarpur, Delhi 110054, India

<sup>e</sup>Molecular Sciences Lab, National Institute of Immunology, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi 110067, India

<sup>f</sup>Centre for Interdisciplinary Research in Basic Sciences, Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi-

110025, India

\*E-mail: bipinbhu@yahoo.com



**Figure S1.** The temperature profile of quartz tuSSbe towards the upstream direction from center location of the zone at three different temperatures (990 °C, 540 °C, and 270 °C). The profiles show the actual temperature at different locations across the tube and the legend displays the set temperature of the single zone furnace.



**Figure S2.** The optical images of CVD grown  $MoO_2$  flakes over Si substrate having SiO<sub>2</sub> thickness of 300 nm (Substrate-I), close to  $MoO_3$  powder. (a) The optical image at the growth temperature of 700°C and ~1:8.6 weight ratio of  $MoO_3$  and S precursors. (b) The optical image at the growth temperature of 725°C and weight ratio of ~ 1:7.1. (c,d) The optical images at the growth temperature of 750°C and weight ratio of ~ 1:3.



**Figure S3.** (a,b) The SEM images of different  $MoO_2$  flakes on Substrate-I at the growth temperature of 750°C and weight ratio of ~ 1:3.



**Figure S4.** (a-d) shows the EDX elemental mapping images of O, Si, and Mo in  $MoO_2$  flakes. (e) Elemental analyses of the  $MoO_2$  flakes over Si/SiO<sub>2</sub> substrate (Substrate-I).



**Figure S5.** (a-d) shows the EDX elemental mapping images of Mo, Si, and S in  $MoS_2$  flakes. (e) Elemental analyses of the  $MoS_2$  flakes over Si/SiO<sub>2</sub> substrate (Substrate-II).



**Figure S6.** Raman spectra are captured on the edge of five-point star and six-point star  $MoS_2$  flakes deposited over Si/SiO<sub>2</sub> substrate.



**Figure S7.** (a) High-resolution XPS spectra of Si 2p. (b) XPS-VB spectra are recorded at room temperature, and the valence band maxima position is located at  $0.74 \pm 0.05$  eV below the Fermi-level.

Shapes (MoS <sub>2</sub> flakes)	A <sup>-</sup> trion (eV)	A <sup>0</sup> exciton (eV)	B exciton (eV)	VBS (meV)
Triangle (normal)	_	1.82663	1.97937	152.74
Triangle (sharp)	1.76775	1.82098	1.96045	139.47
Truncated Triangle	1.77075	1.81766	1.94566	128.00
Three point star	_	1.81385	1.96559	151.74
Four point star	1.76973	1.81293	1.94385	130.92
Five point star	1.77303	1.83342	1.95728	123.86
Six point star	1.77941	1.82049	1.94592	125.43
Tilt boundary	1.76906	1.81521	1.94673	131.52
Mirror boundary	1.76975	1.82162	1.94456	122.94

**Table S1.** Fitting parameters of the PL spectra in various shapes of  $MoS_2$  flakes deposited on Si/SiO<sub>2</sub> substrate.