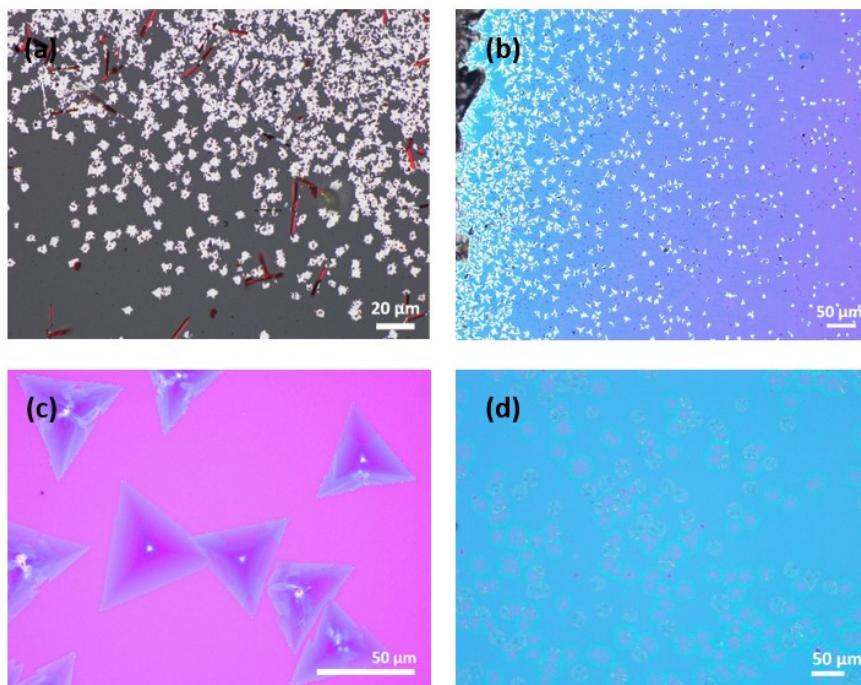


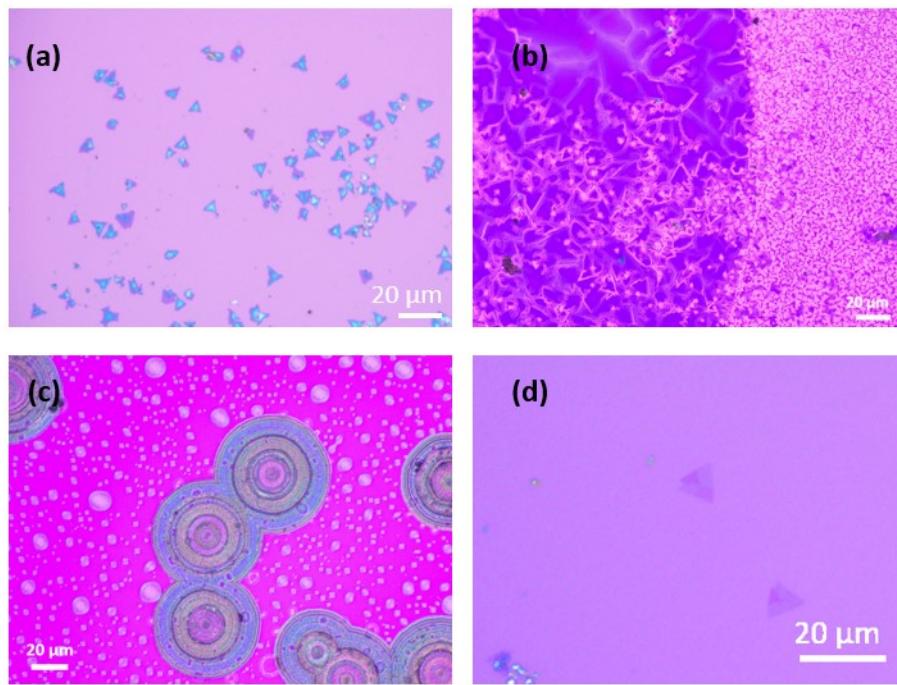
## Supporting Information

### Synthesis of monolayer n-doped WSe<sub>2</sub> from solid state inorganic precursors

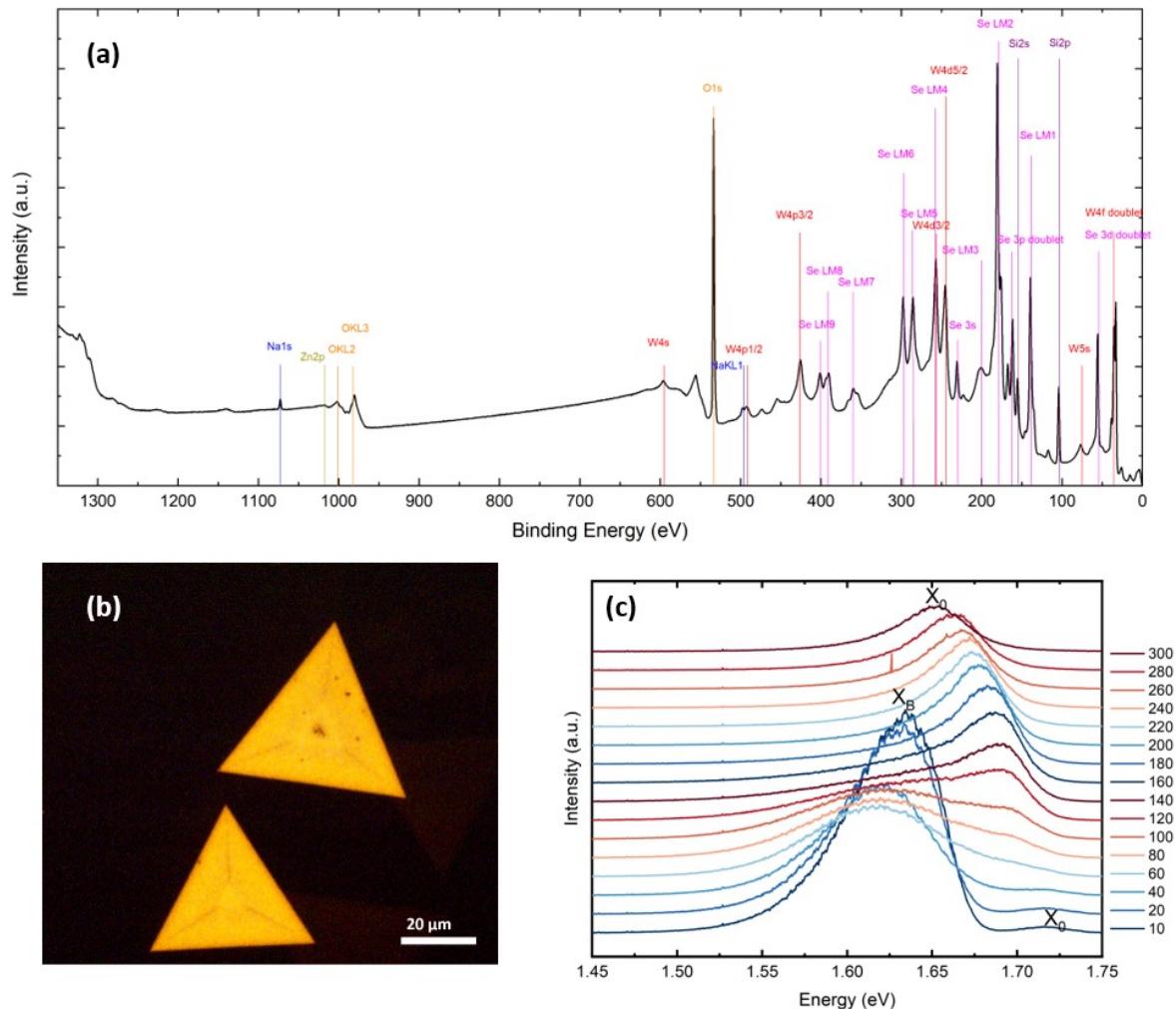
Mauro Och, Konstantinos Anastasiou, Ioannis Leontis, Giulia Zoe Zemignani, Paweł Palczynski, Ali Mostaed, Maria S. Sokolikova, Evgeny M. Alexeev, Haoyu Bai, Alexander I. Tartakovskii, Johannes Lischner, Peter D. Nellist, Saverio Russo and Cecilia Mattevi\*



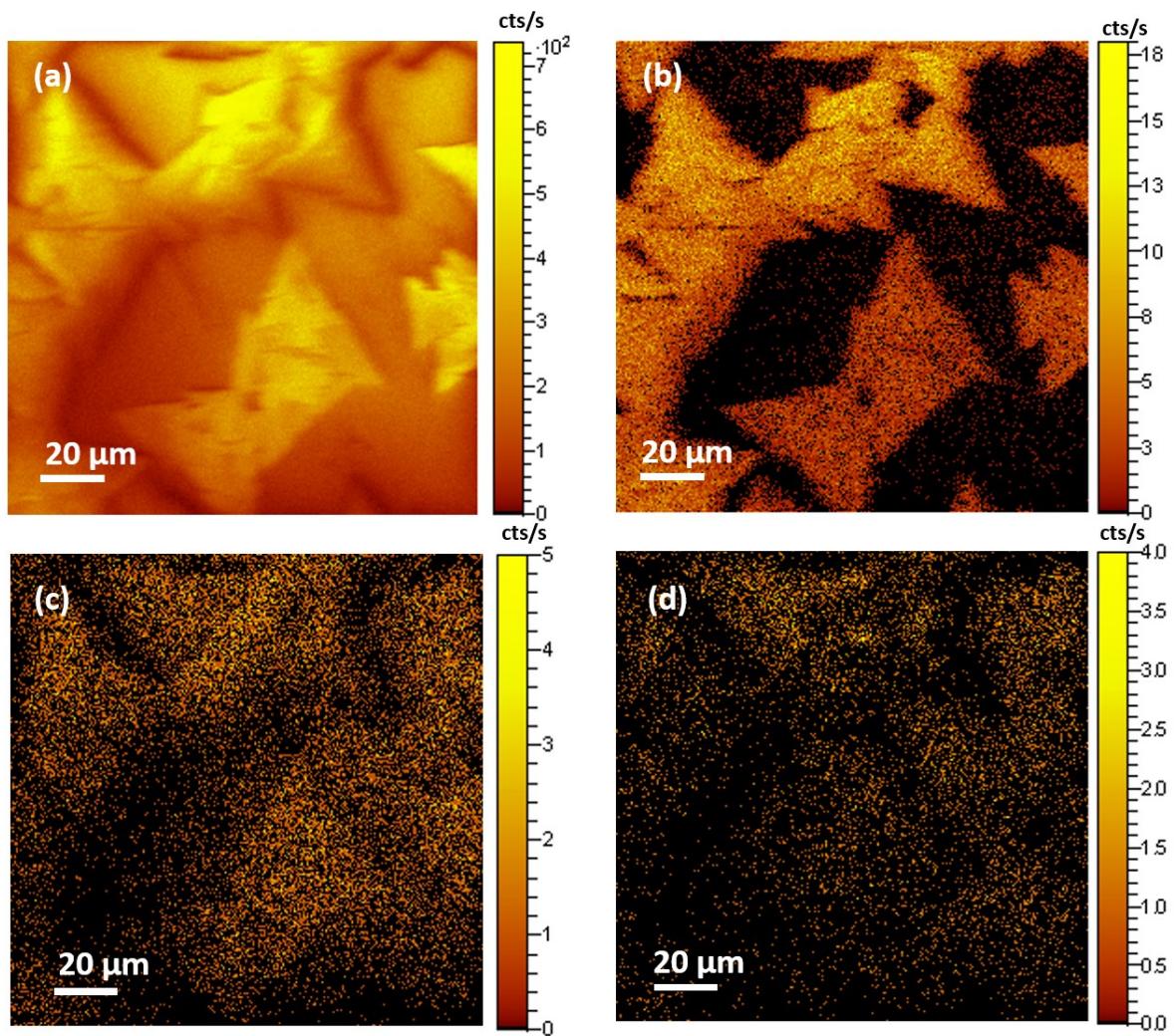
**Figure SI1.** (a) Multilayer WSe<sub>2</sub> flakes grown on c-plane sapphire. (b) Multilayer WSe<sub>2</sub> grown on h-BN/SiO<sub>2</sub> substrate. (c) WSe<sub>2</sub> flakes grown at 850°C on SiO<sub>2</sub> substrate. (d) Growth attempt result at 800°C.



**Figure SI2.** (a) Thick and irregular WSe<sub>2</sub> flakes grown using Se powder. (b) Multilayer WSe<sub>2</sub> film grown using ZnSe alongside Se powder. (c) Results of growth attempt using CdSe as Se precursor. (d) The only few WSe<sub>2</sub> flakes grown using Na<sub>2</sub>Se as Se precursor.



**Figure SI3.** (a) XPS survey spectrum of WSe<sub>2</sub> grown with ZnSe. Peaks are assigned to core levels and Auger lines. (b) PL image of WSe<sub>2</sub> flakes presenting a strain-induced pattern. (c) PL evolution from room temperature to 10 K.



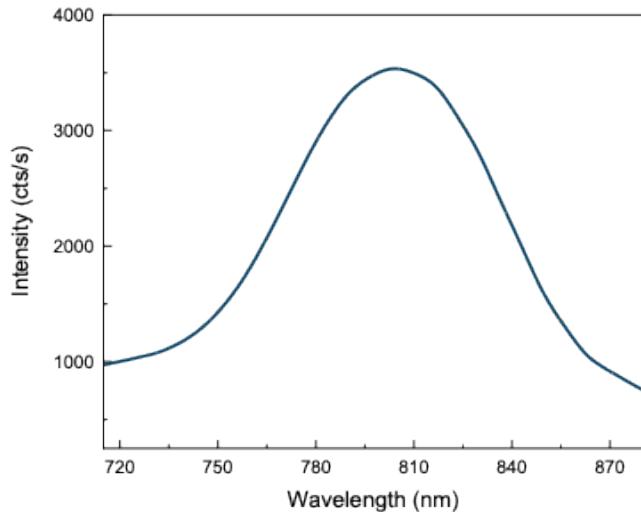
**Figure SI4.** (a) Total ToF-SIMS signal in the positive channel. Maps of W (b), Se (c) and Zn (d) common isotopes collected in the positive channel.

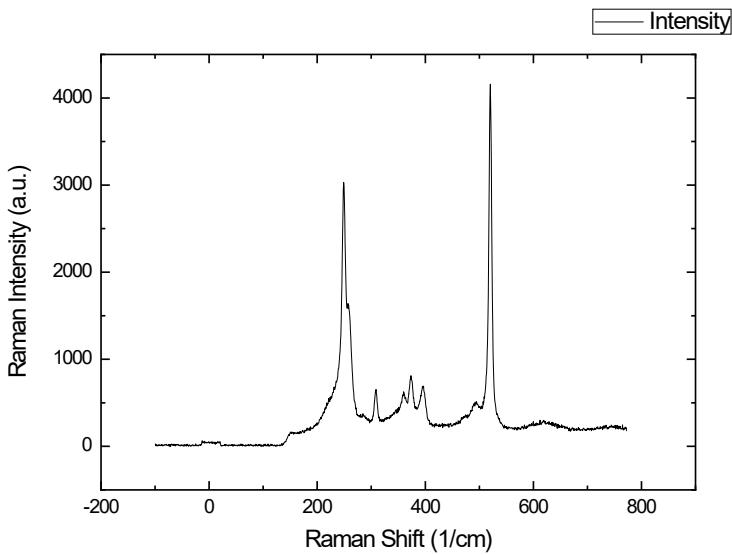
**Table SI1.** Carrier mobilities of reported WSe<sub>2</sub>

Materials	Transporting types	Electron mobilities ( $\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{V}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ )	Hole mobilities ( $\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{V}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ )	Ref
4-BND and DETA doped WSe <sub>2</sub> by CVD growth	p and n	25	82	1
Mechanically exfoliated WSe <sub>2</sub>	p and n	12.6	74.4	2
Mechanically exfoliated WSe <sub>2</sub>	p and n	11.35	0.13	3
WSe <sub>2</sub> by CVD growth	p and n	7	90	4
Mechanically exfoliated WSe <sub>2</sub>	p and n	0~17.9	0.05~5.64	5
Zn-doped WSe <sub>2</sub>	p and n	10	50	This work

Representative PL and Raman spectra of bilayer flakes used to fabricate FET.

The bilayer nature can be seen by the PL at 1.60 eV and the Raman peak  $B_{2g}^1$  peak at  $\sim 310 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . As in several flakes used for FETs we have observed optical contrasts nearly undistinguishable to the one of the ascertain bilayer nature, we can infer that several of the flakes used in devices were indeed bilayered flakes.





## References

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