

Support Information

Interface and Interlayer Electron/Exciton-Phonon Coupling of TMDs/InSe for Efficient Charge Transfer and Ultrafast Dynamics: Implications for Field-Effect Devices

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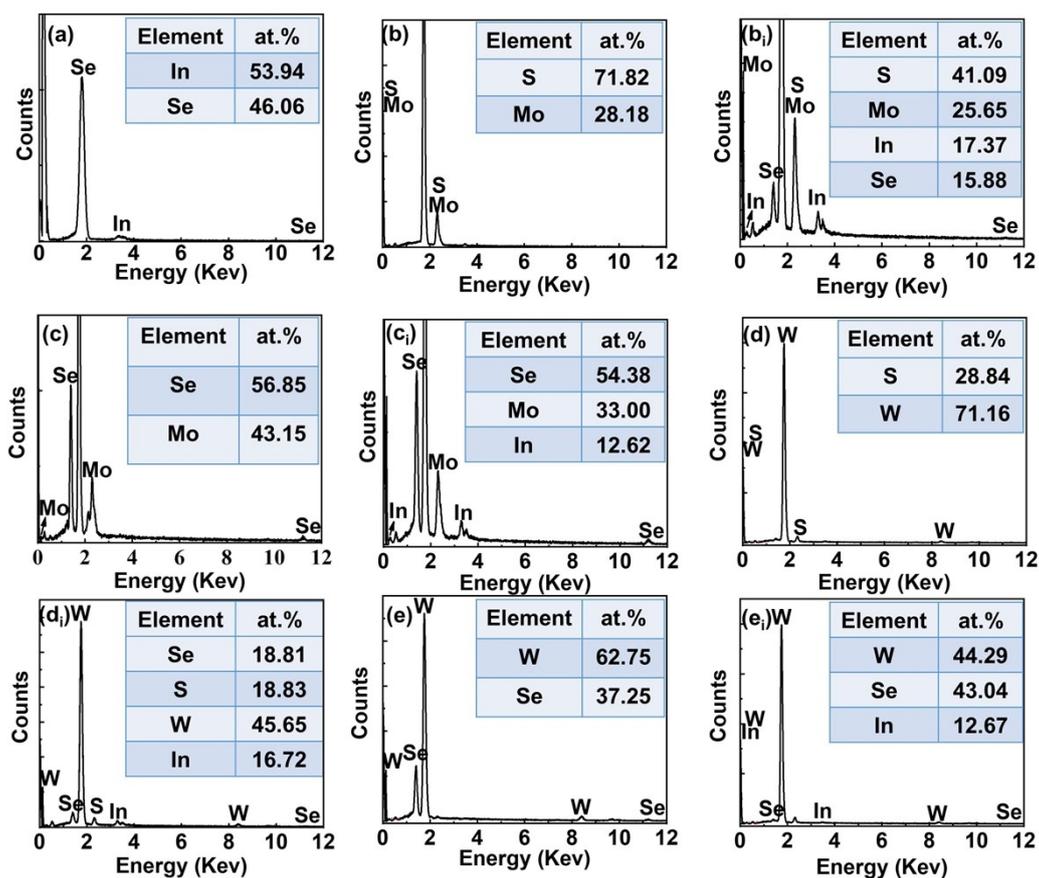


Fig. S1 EDS images of InSe (a), MoS₂ (b), MoSe₂ (c), WS₂ (d) and WSe₂ (e), and EDS images of MoS₂/InSe (b_i), MoSe₂/InSe (c_i), WS₂/InSe (d_i) and WSe₂/InSe (e_i).

Tab. S1 Detailed summary of XRD data for samples.

Phase	Peak (deg)	Planes	D (nm)	JCPDS
MoS₂	28.5	(004)	3.1325	75-1539
	39.5	(103)	2.2789	
	58.9	(008)	1.5662	
MoSe₂	13.7	(002)	6.4600	29-914
	31.5	(100)	2.8450	
	58.0	(112)	1.5910	
	69.5	(203)	1.3510	
WS₂	29.0	(004)	3.0890	8-237
	58.5	(008)	1.5458	
	75.9	(116)	1.2524	
WSe₂	13.6	(002)	6.5100	6-80
	27.4	(004)	3.2500	
	31.3	(100)	2.8500	
	59.7	(107)	1.5500	
	76.0	(205)	1.2500	
γ-InSe	10.6	(003)	8.3167	70-2541
	31.4	(015)	2.8456	
	59.3	(027)	1.5579	
ε-InSe	25.7	(100)	3.4650	34-1431
	32.2	(006)	2.7730	

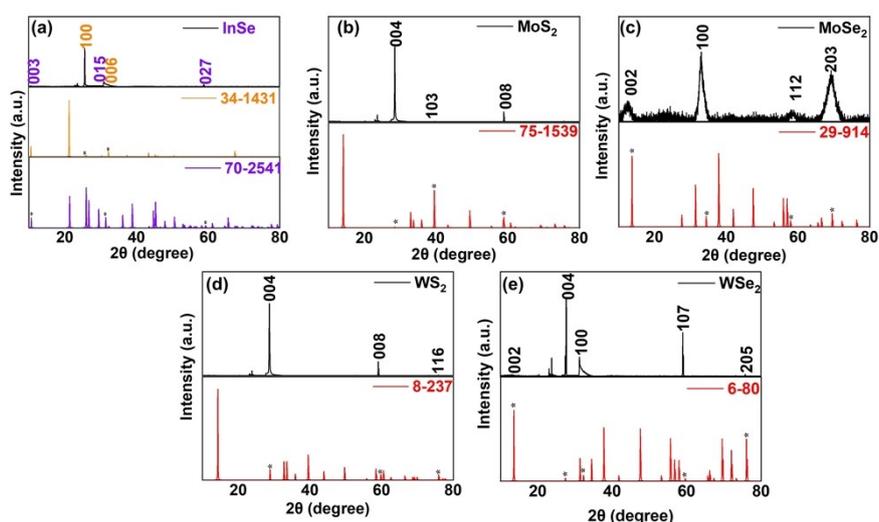


Fig.S2 XRD pattern and standard cards of InSe (a), MoS₂ (b), MoSe₂ (c), WS₂ (d), and WSe₂ (e)

(Among them, 34-1431 corresponds to hexagonal InSe, and 70-2541 corresponds to rhombohedral

InSe.).

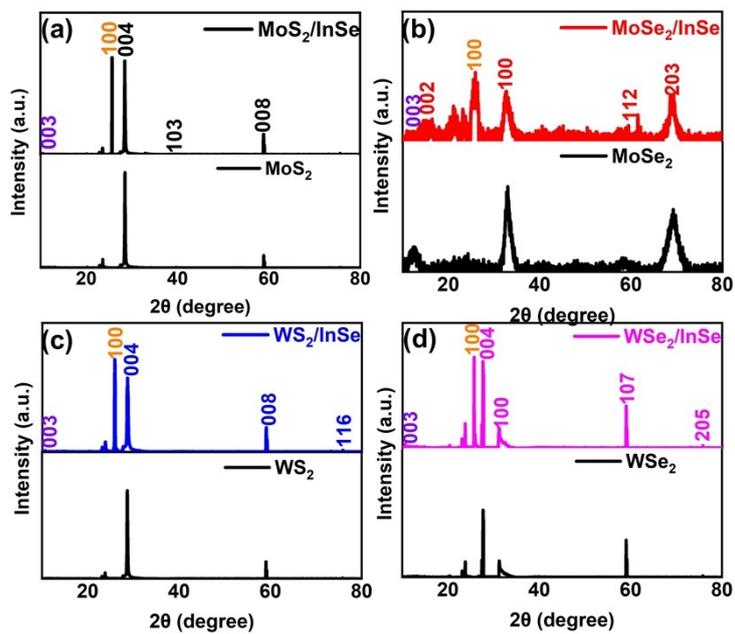


Fig.S3 XRD pattern of MoS₂/InSe and MoS₂ (a), MoSe₂/InSe and MoSe₂ (b), WS₂/InSe and WS₂ (c), and WSe₂/InSe and WSe₂ (d)

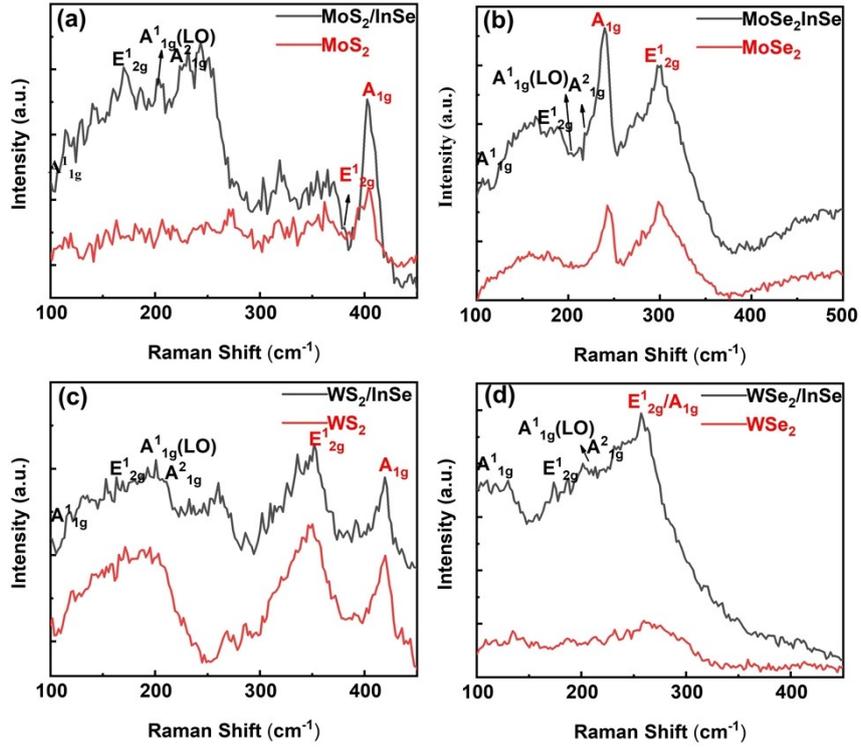


Fig. S4 Raman spectra of MoS₂/InSe and MoS₂ (a), MoSe₂/InSe and MoSe₂ (b), WS₂/InSe and WS₂

(c), and WSe₂/InSe and WSe₂ (e)

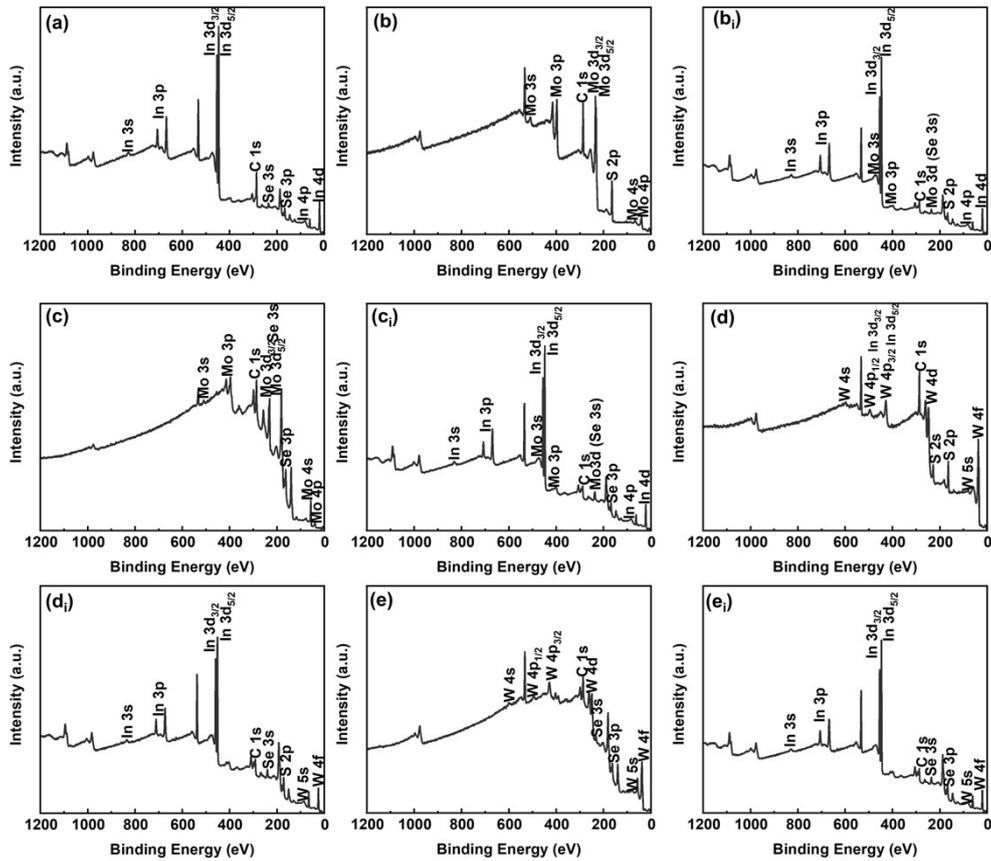


Fig. S5 Low-resolution XPS spectra of InSe (a), MoS₂ (b), MoSe₂ (c), WS₂ (d) and WSe₂ (e). Low-resolution XPS spectra of MoS₂/InSe (b_i), MoSe₂/InSe (c), WS₂/InSe (d_i) and WSe₂/InSe (e_i).

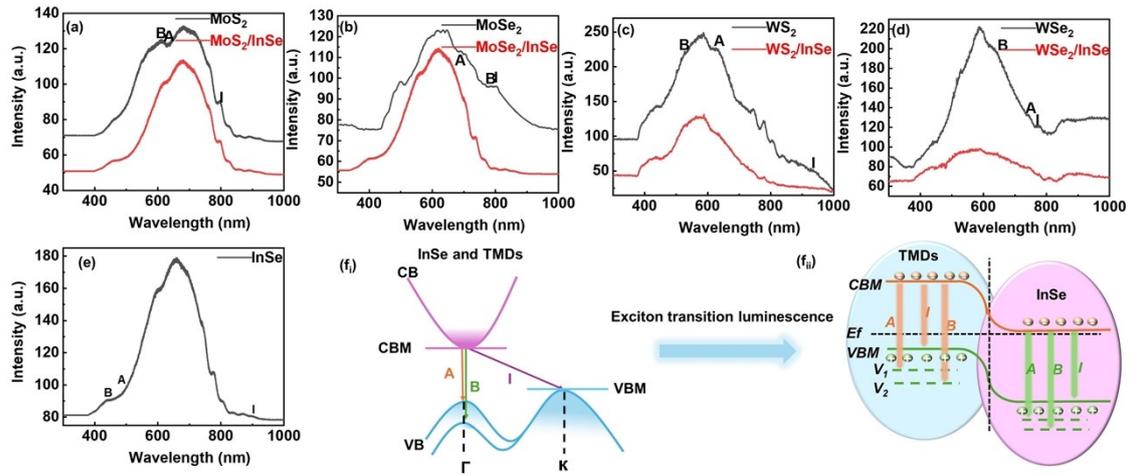


Fig. S6 PL spectra of TMDs and TMDs/InSe (a-d) InSe (e). (f_i) Exciton emission mechanism of InSe and TMDs. (f_{ii}) PL mechanism of TMDs/InSe heterojunctions.

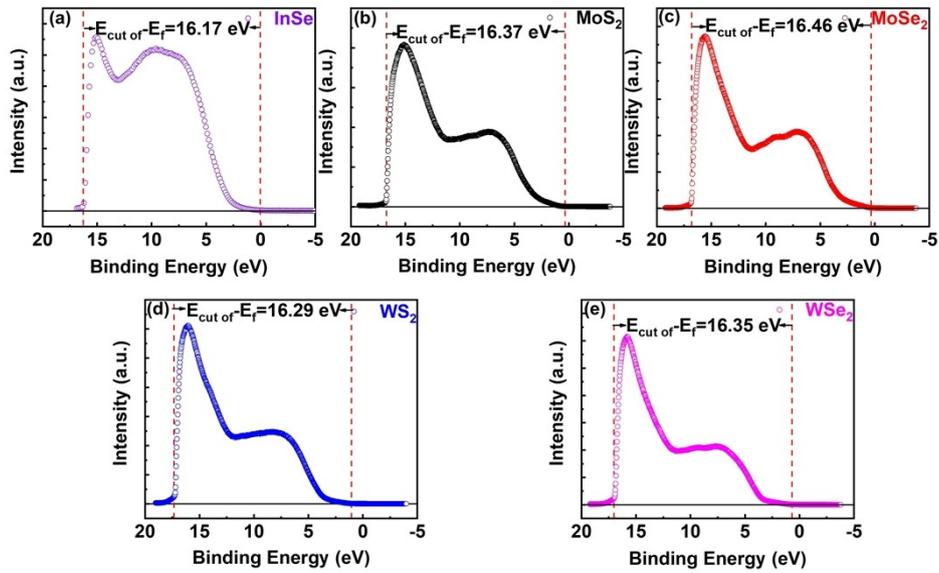


Fig. S7 UPS images of InSe and TMDs.

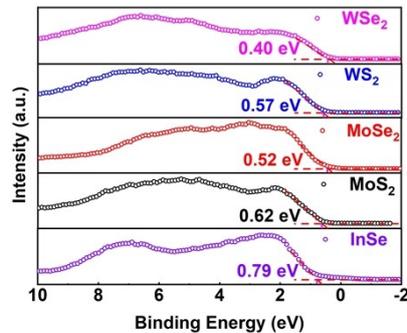


Fig. S8 VB spectra of InSe and TMDs.

Tab. S2. Time constants of A-exciton decay (monitored around 500 nm) of InSe and TMDs/InSe

heterojunctions following 380 nm laser excitation.

	τ_1 (ps)	τ_2 (ps)	τ_3 (ps)
InSe	0.09	16.82	753.69
MoS ₂ /InSe	0.14	234.69	841.09
MoSe ₂ /InSe	0.12	19.82	778.66
WS ₂ /InSe	0.24	36.92	1256.70
WSe ₂ /InSe	0.69	235.59	1015.69

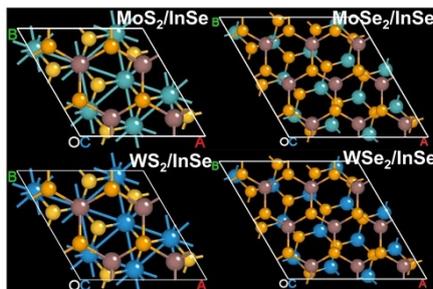


Fig. S9 TMDs/InSe heterojunctions atomic structure building model.

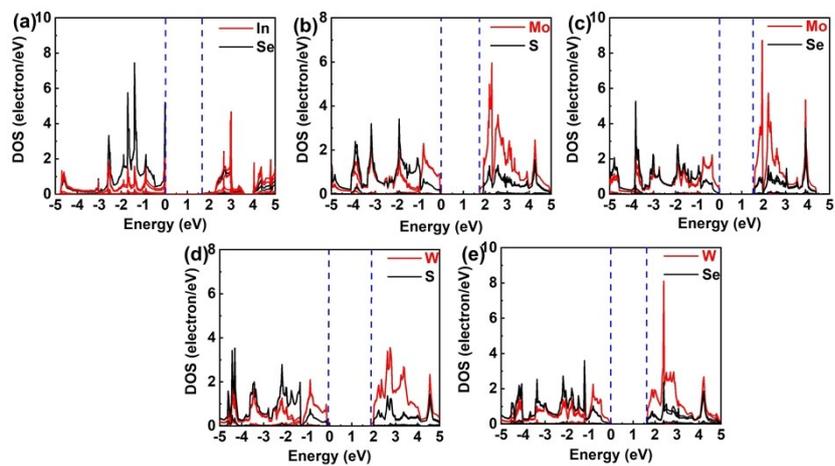


Fig. S10 PDOS of InSe (a), MoS₂ (b), MoSe₂ (c), WS₂ (d), and WSe₂ (e)



Fig. S11 Modeling of the calculated electron mobility of InSe and MoS₂/InSe heterojunction.

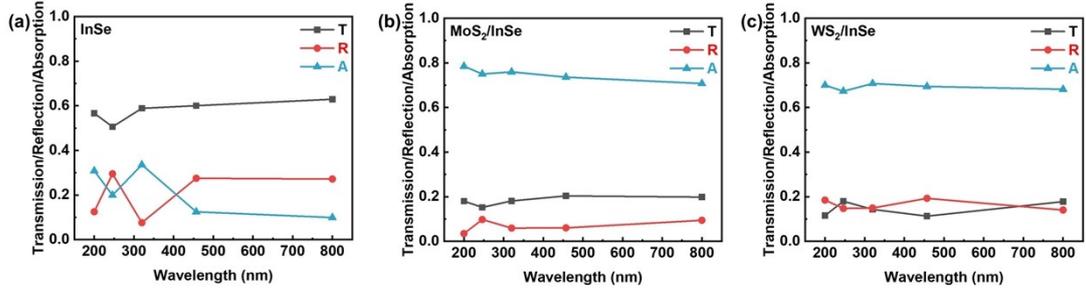


Fig. S12. Transmission, reflection, and absorption spectrum of InSe (a), MoS₂/InSe (b), and WS₂/InSe (c) heterojunctions films, respectively.

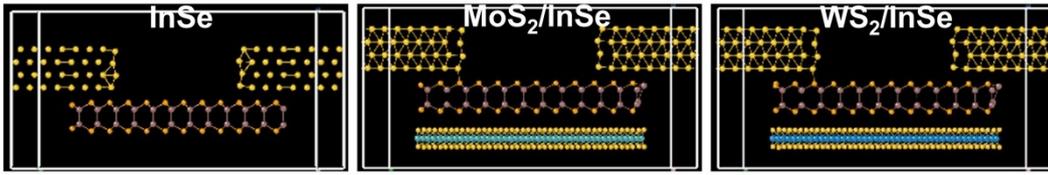


Fig. S13 Theoretical model of Au-InSe and MS₂/InSe heterojunctions electrodes.

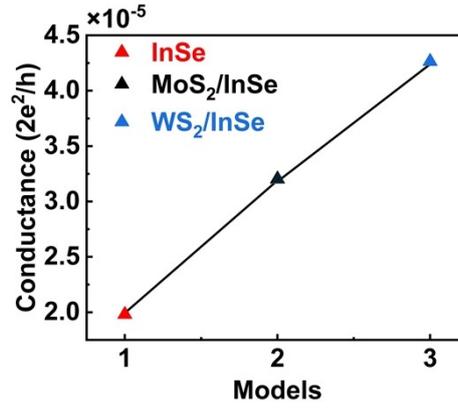


Fig. S14 Conductivity of InSe and MS₂/InSe heterojunctions transport devices.

Tab. S1 calculates the carrier effective mass m^* (m_0), deformation potential E_1 (eV), planar stiffness C_{2D} (N/m), and electron mobility μ ($\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{V}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$) of single-layer InSe and MoS₂/InSe heterostructures along the x and y directions at room temperature.

material	m_x^* (m_0)	m_y^* (m_0)	E_{1x} (eV)	E_{1y} (eV)	C_{2Dx} (N/m)	C_{2Dy} (N/m)	μ_x ($\text{cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$)	μ_y ($\text{cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$)
InSe	0.24	0.24	-6.67	-7.14	54.69	108.01	476	820
MoS ₂ /InSe	0.25	0.25	-2.33	-2.33	152.13	39.24	9730	2510

Tab. S4 For reference, we list some previous calculations of the electron mobility of TMDs at room

temperature,^{12, 53, 61} and experimental values.^{13, 52, 62}

material	μ_x (cm ² V ⁻¹ s ⁻¹) 1)	μ_y (cm ² V ⁻¹ s ⁻¹) 1)	μ_{exp} (cm ² V ⁻¹ s ⁻¹) 1)	Ref.
MoS ₂	271-285	—	—	12
MoSe ₂ /MoS ₂	400-423	—	—	12
MoS ₂	—	—	0.226	13
ReSe ₂	—	—	0.226	13
MoS ₂ /ReSe ₂	—	—	4	13
SnS ₂	—	—	0.6	52
MoS ₂	—	—	1.1	52
SnS ₂ /MoS ₂	—	—	27.26	52
InSe	1995	1803	—	53
BP	1030	87	—	53
InSe/BP	2838	3670	—	53
InSe	1619.51	1779.16	—	61
Zr ₂ CO ₂	57.55	612.12	—	61
InSe/Zr ₂ CO ₂	10942.98	9293.66	—	61
InSe	—	—	10 ³	62

Tab. S5 Carrier concentration, Hall mobility, and resistivity of InSe and MoS₂/InSe heterojunction.

	Carrier Concentration	Hall mobility	Resistivity (ρ)
InSe	$1.727 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	$1.59 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{S}^{-1}$	22.67 Ωcm
MoS ₂ /InSe	$4.743 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	$1.85 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{S}^{-1}$	0.711 Ωcm

