## Atomic Layer Deposition of MoS<sub>2</sub> film

Lee Kheng Tan,<sup>‡</sup><sup>ab</sup> Bo Liu,<sup>‡</sup><sup>c</sup> Jing Hua Teng,<sup>b</sup> Shifeng Guo,<sup>b</sup> Hong Yee Low,<sup>d</sup> and Kian Ping Loh<sup>\*</sup><sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry and Graphene Research Centre, National University of Singapore, 3 Science Drive 3, Singapore 117543

<sup>b</sup>A\*STAR, Institute of Materials Research and Engineering, 3 Research Link, Singapore 117602

<sup>c</sup> Department of Physics and Graphene Research Centre, National University of Singapore 2 Science Drive 3, Singapore 117551

<sup>d</sup> Singapore University of Technology and Design, 20 Dover Dr, Singapore 138682

*‡These authors contributed equally.* 





**Figure S2.** TEM image of  $MoS_2$  film deposited by 10 ALD cycles on sapphire substrate. It depicts a continuous  $MoS_2$  film of ~1.7 nm thickness on the substrate.



**Figure S3.** PL spectrum of annealed, 10 and 20 ALD cycles-deposited  $MoS_2$  film transferred on  $SiO_2/Si$  substrate. It shows similar optical characteristics as  $MoS_2$  film on sapphire. PL spectrum of a typical CVD grown sample is also included as a reference.



Figure S4. Relationship between the number of ALD cycles and thickness of  $MoS_2$  film, as measured by AFM and TEM.



**Figure S5.** AFM images and height profile for 20 ALD-cycle deposited MoS<sub>2</sub> film cycles after annealing.

