Wafer Scale Epitaxial Growth of Monolayer and Few-Layer WS₂ by Gas Source Chemical Vapor Deposition

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Surface morphology of WS₂ samples deposited in a temperature range between 750 °C (a) and 1000 °C (f) is presented in a set of AFM images to the left. Figure illustrates the evolution of the surface morphology where increase of WS₂ domains is observed with increasing temperature as well as decrease in out of plane growth. Presence of different orientations is observed from the orientation of triangles. In-plane X-ray diffraction measurement conducted on the samples deposited at different growth temperatures (same samples as in AFM before) presented in the figure on the right. Figure shows ϕ -scans for {1010} planes of WS₂. Presence of various orientations are observed as well as evolution of orientations with the increase of the deposition temperature.



Main figure represents XRD ϕ -scan of $\{10\overline{1}0\}$ planes of WS₂ recorded in in-plane showing presence of only one crystal orientation of WS₂ and reveals the epitaxial relation between the substrate and the film. The epitaxial relation is $(10\overline{1}0)$ WS₂ || $(10\overline{1}0)$ a-Al₂O₃. Inserts show AFM image of the sample with a scratch and a height profile along the red line. Height profile shows step height of 0.9 nm which is close to a monolayer value. Other inserts show ω -scan of $10\overline{1}0$ peak of WS₂ showing FWHM value of 0.09° (324 arcsec) which is representative of the twist of the crystal suggesting well oriented film and

Photo of 2 inch c-plane sapphire wafer with continuous monolayer WS₂ film.

Photoluminescence was excited by 532 nm laser.

the right bottom corner shows room temperature PL spectrum of WS₂ where high intensity peak positioned at 2.01 eV with FWHM of 40 meV is observed.