

# Scalable synthesis of WS<sub>2</sub> on Graphene: an all 2D spintronic platform

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## Abstract

By exhibiting a measurable bandgap and exotic valley physics, atomically-thick tungsten disulfide (WS<sub>2</sub>) offers exciting prospects for optoelectronic applications. The synthesis of continuous WS<sub>2</sub> films on other two-dimensional (2D) materials would greatly facilitate the implementation of novel all-2D photoactive devices [1-3]. We have demonstrated the scalable growth of WS<sub>2</sub> on graphene via a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) approach. Spectroscopic and microscopic analysis reveal that the film is bilayer-thick, with local monolayer inclusions [4]. Photoluminescence measurements show a remarkable conservation of polarization at room temperature peaking 74% (Fig. 1-2) for the entire WS<sub>2</sub> film. Furthermore, we present a scalable approach for the synthesis of vertical Van der Waals heterostructures which show a clear epitaxial relation (Fig. 3), opening the route for a wafer scale production for optical spin-injection devices and polarization-resolved photodetectors [5].

## References

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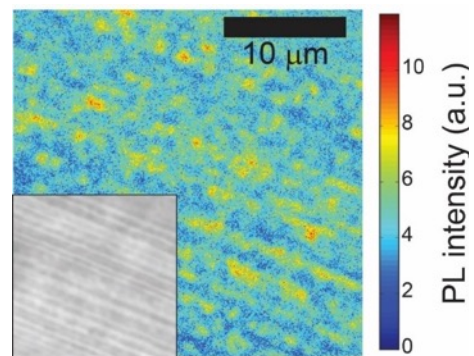
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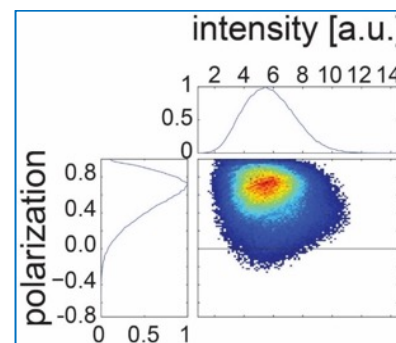
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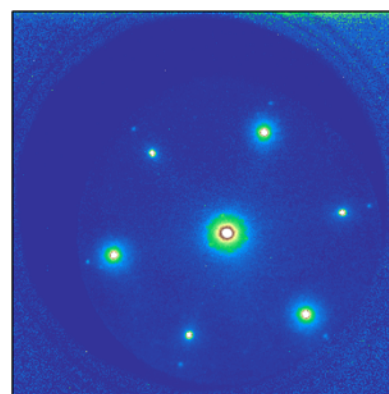
## Figures



**Figure 1:** PL intensity map of on WS<sub>2</sub> on graphene. Intensity is higher on buffer layer (non quenching) areas.



**Figure 2:** Intensity vs Polarization histogram. The conservation polarization peak is ~74%.



**Figure 3:** Low Energy Electron Diffraction pattern showing a clear epitaxial relation between WS<sub>2</sub> and Gr.