# Synthesis of NbSe<sub>2</sub>/Bilayer Nb-doped WSe<sub>2</sub> Heterostructure from Exfoliated WSe<sub>2</sub> Flakes

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# Abstract

Forming heterostructures of 2-dimensional (2D) metals/semiconductors (m/s) using chemical vapor deposition (CVD) has significant potential to effectively reduce contact resistance in electronic devices.<sup>[1]</sup> However, semiconducting transition-metal dichalcogenides (TMD) layer in m/s heterostructures are currently restricted to monolayer despite the superior mobility and density of states in bilayer TMDs.<sup>[2]</sup> Herein, we first synthesized NbSe<sub>2</sub>/bilayer Nb-doped WSe<sub>2</sub> m/s heterostructure from exfoliated WSe<sub>2</sub> flakes. The exfoliated WSe<sub>2</sub> bulk crystals on Nb-coated substrate are heated to 950 °C under a flow of selenium vapor, and then the NbSe<sub>2</sub>/bilayer Nb-doped WSe<sub>2</sub> heterostructures were formed. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, atomic force microscopy and transmission electron microscopy clearly clarified the number of Nb-doped WSe2 layers and heterostructure of NbSe<sub>2</sub>/bilayer Nb-doped WSe<sub>2</sub>. Electrical measurements reveal significantly improved mobility and on/off ratio compared to monolayer Nb-doped WSe<sub>2</sub>. Moreover, the performance is further enhanced in NbSe<sub>2</sub>/bilayer Nb-doped WSe<sub>2</sub> contacts due to a clean vertical staked interface. Additionally, we demonstrate high photovoltaic effect and fast response time in a photovoltaic device. These findings emphasize our growth method opens new avenues for synthesizing a wide range of metal-doped TMD heterostructures, fostering innovation in the field of 2D material-based electronic and optoelectronic devices.

## References

#### Figures



**Figure 1:** (a) Schematic illustrating the CVD growth of NbSe<sub>2</sub>/bi-Nb.WSe<sub>2</sub> heterostructure. (b) Transfer characteristics of Cr/m-Nb.WSe<sub>2</sub> (purple line), Cr/bi-Nb.WSe<sub>2</sub> (blue line), NbSe<sub>2</sub>/bi-Nb.WSe<sub>2</sub> (red line) and Cr/NbSe<sub>2</sub> (black line) contact FETs. (c) Output characteristics under dark and light conditions for Cr/bi-Nb.WSe<sub>2</sub>/Cr and Cr/bi-Nb.WSe<sub>2</sub>/NbSe<sub>2</sub> devices.

<sup>[1]</sup> Yuanyue Liu et al., Sci Adv, 2 (2016), e1600069

<sup>[2]</sup> Liu, L., Li, T., Ma, L. et al., Nature, 605 (2022), 69-75