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## A study on the growth of WS<sub>2</sub> homobilayers with controlled 0 and 60 degree stacking using two-step van der Waals epitaxy

The crystallographic alignment (0 or 60 degree stacking) of homobilayer shows strong interlayer coupling and leads to magnetoelectric effects for quantum manipulations [1-3]. However, 0 or 60 degree stacked homobilayers are typically fabricated by manually stacking the TMD layers through transfer, which is a low yield process with a high possibility of contaminant trapping between the layers.

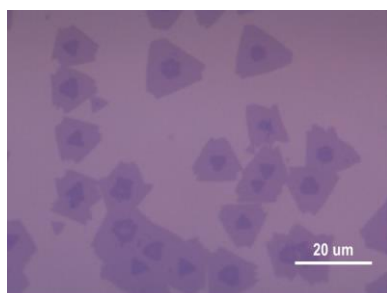
In this report, we introduce two-step epitaxial growth technique to synthesize WS<sub>2</sub> homobilayer with a controlled 0 or 60 degree stacking. Since edges of the first monolayer have dangling bonds which work as nucleation sites for second growth, the second WS<sub>2</sub> monolayer grows from the edges and subsequently covers the first WS<sub>2</sub> monolayer. This growth process allows the two- step WS<sub>2</sub> homobilayer growth always gives perfectly aligned 0 or 60 degree stacking, attributed to the edge structures of first grown WS<sub>2</sub> monolayer. In order to elucidate the growth mechanism, we model the growth by *ab initio* first-principles scheme based on density functional theory (DFT), which identifies the most stable inter-layer stacking interactions (0 or 60 degree stacking) as a function of their binding energy. Furthermore, presence of dangling atoms/bonds in between the layers is corroborated from the formation energy calculations.

### References

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- [2] T. Jiang, H. Liu, D. Huang, S. Zhang, Y. Li, X. Gong, Y. R. Shen, W. T. Liu and S. Wu, "Valley and band structure engineering of fold MoS<sub>2</sub> bilayers" Nat. Nanotechnol., **9**, 825-829 (2014)
- [3] A. M. Jones, H. Yu, J. S. Ross, P. Klement, N. J. Ghimire, J. Yang, D. G. Mandrus, W. Yao and X. Xu, "Spin-layer locking effects in optical orientation of exciton spin in bilayer WSe<sub>2</sub>" Nat. Phys., **10**, 130-134 (2014)

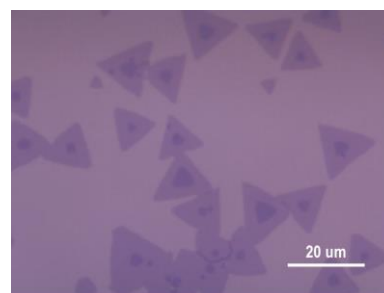
### Figures

Figure 1: Insert caption below (11)



60° of WS<sub>2</sub> homobilayer

caption figure



0° of WS<sub>2</sub> homobilayer

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