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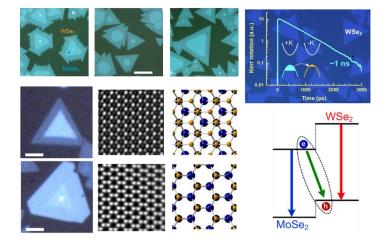
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## Transition Metal Dichalcogenide Heterojunctions: Synthesis, spin-valley properties and potential applications

Semiconductor heterojunctions (HJs) have played a central role in both fundamental physics and modern device applications. Recent advances in HJs formed by vertical stacking or lateral connecting [1] of different 2D semiconductors, i.e., transition metal dichalcogenide (TMD) monolayers, further push semiconductor HJs down to atomically-thin thickness with atomically sharp interface, opening up new opportunity for novel device applications. TMD HJs also feature their type-II band alignment, which can separate photoexcited electrons and holes in different materials through efficient interlayer charge transfer, making them very promising for optoelectronic and photovoltaic applications. In this talk, I will demonstrate various TMD lateral and vertical HJs synthesized by chemical vapor deposition (CVD). In particular, domain shape evolutions of MoSe<sub>2</sub>-WSe<sub>2</sub> lateral HJs induced by termination dependent growth kinetics will be discussed. The local strain inhomogeneity exhibited in WSe<sub>2</sub>-MoS<sub>2</sub> and MoSe<sub>2</sub>-WSe<sub>2</sub> lateral HJs further provide a unique platform to study the strain modulation of electronic and optical properties of monolayer MoS<sub>2</sub> and WSe<sub>2</sub> [2]. In vertically stacked HJs, such as WSe<sub>2</sub>/MoSe<sub>2</sub> and WS<sub>2</sub>/MoS<sub>2</sub>, the different stacking configurations combined with the coupled spin-valley physics in monolayer TMDs further enrich the interplay of electron spin, valley pseudospin, and layer pseudospin. We found that the valley polarization in vertical HJs can be further stabilized by interlayer carrier transfer and the formation of interlayer exciton [3]. We show that the stacking symmetry play a critical role in not only the interlayer spin transfer, but also the helicity of circularly polarized emissions from interlayer excitons. The symmetry-dependent spin-valley properties of TMD heterobilayer would shed light on developing future valley-based electronic and optoelectronic devices.

## References

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- [2] Wei-Ting Hsu, et al., Nature Comm. (2017) in press.
- [3] Authors, Journal, Issue (Year) page (Arial Narrow 11) Wei-Ting Hsu, Yen-Lun Chen, Chiang-Hsiao Chen, Pang-Shiuan Liu, Tuo-Hung Hou, Lain-Jong Li, and Wen-Hao Chang, *Nature Comm.* **6** (2015) 8963



## Figures

Figure 1: TMD lateral and vertical HJs. Using time-resolved Kerr rotation spectroscopy, the spin-valley dynamics in type-II aligned TMD vertical HJs were investigated.