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Atomically Thin Three-Dimensional Membranes of van der Waals Semiconductors by Wafer-Scale Growth

We report wafer-scale growth of atomically thin, three-dimensional (3D) van der Waals (*vdW*) semiconductor membranes. By controlling the growth kinetics in the near-equilibrium limit during metalorganic chemical vapor depositions of MoS₂ and WS₂ monolayer (ML) crystals, we have achieved conformal ML coverage on diverse 3D texture substrates, such as periodic arrays of nanoscale needles and trenches on quartz and SiO₂/Si substrates. The ML semiconductor properties, such as channel resistivity and photoluminescence, are verified to be seamlessly uniform over the 3D textures, and are scalable to wafer-scale. Additionally, we demonstrated that these 3D films can be easily delaminated from the growth substrates to form suspended 3D semiconductor membranes. Our work suggests that *vdW* ML semiconductor films can be useful platforms for patchable membrane electronics with atomic precision, yet in large-areas, on arbitrary substrates.

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Figures



Figure 1: Conformal deposition of three-dimensional TMDC monolayer (ML) films on a quartz needle array and theirmembranes by delamination from 3D textured substrates. (A-B) Schematic of the growth of a TMDC ML films on a 4-in. wafer-scale quartz needle array, with photographs of (A) pristine and (B) as-grown MoS₂ on a quartz wafer. (C) Raman and PL spectra measured from marked spots of as-grown MoS₂ ML on a quartz wafer. (D-F) SEM images of (D) pristine arrays of pyramids and needles and (E) partially and (F) fully covered MoS₂ ML film on pyramids and needles. Inset: A partially covered MoS₂ ML on the pyramidal podia. (G) Photographs of the peel-off process and illustration of a delaminated *vdW* WS₂ membrane separated from the 3D substrate. (Photo credit: Gangtae Jin, POSTECH) (H) Low-magnification TEM image of a few-layer 3D WS₂ membrane at the -36.2° tilt angle. (I) SAED pattern of the 3D WS₂ membrane. (J) Diffracted beam path for planar and tilted TMDC crystals on the pyramidal array.