

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR15 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Photoluminescence and photocurrent measurement in monolayer MoTe<sub>2</sub>** YA-QING BIE, GABRIELE GROSSO, DMITRI EFETOV, EFREN NAVARRO-MORATALLA, DIRK ENGLUND, PABLO JARILLO-HERRERO, Massachusetts Inst of Tech-MIT — 2D transition metal dichalcogenides (2D-TMD), such as MoS<sub>2</sub>, WS<sub>2</sub>, WSe<sub>2</sub>, MoSe<sub>2</sub>, have been verified with many remarkable physical properties including the indirect to direct band transition and valley dependent spin polarization. As one of the 2D-TMD family member, monolayer 2H-MoTe<sub>2</sub> is proved to be a direct bandgap semiconductor with strong spin orbital interaction and a significantly low bandgap  $\sim 1.10\text{eV}$ . However, the effect of the enhanced coulomb interaction arising from reduced dielectric screening in monolayer MoTe<sub>2</sub> has yet to be experimentally demonstrated. Here we employ the near infrared (NIR) photoluminescence and photocurrent measurement to study the quasi-particle interactions at different carrier concentration. This study sheds light on manipulating excitons in MoTe<sub>2</sub> and designing highly efficient NIR optoelectronic devices.

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Date submitted: 13 Nov 2014

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