

Abstract Submitted
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Giant blue shifted photoluminescence peak from the edges of CVD grown monolayer MoS₂ ALEXANDER YORE, WENDY CRUMRINE, San Francisco State Univ, KIRBY SMITHE, ERIC POP, Stanford University, BIN WANG, University of Oklahoma, AKM NEWAZ, San Francisco State Univ — To probe the electronic and optical properties of direct band-gap monolayer transition metal dichalcogenides, such as band structure and excitons, micro-photoluminescence spectroscopy has become an attractive and standard tool. Here, we present our experimental work on spatial scanning of photoluminescence of monolayer MoS₂ grown by chemical vapor deposition (CVD) using an ultrasmall blue laser (wavelength 405 nm) beam spot with beam diameter as small as ~ 200 nm. We have observed a giant blue shift, as large as ~ 40 nm or ~ 100 meV, of the *A*-excitonic peak in the photoluminescence spectra from the edges when compared to luminescence from the inside. This giant blue shift may result from the following: (i) compressive strain at the edges; (ii) the enhanced dielectric screening caused by the increased electron density at the metallic Mo-edges; and (iii) chemical impurities.

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