

Abstract Submitted  
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**Tunable second harmonic generation of monolayer MoS<sub>2</sub> by Se doping**<sup>1</sup> C. T. LE, Univ of Ulsan, D. J. CLARK, Binghamton University, V. SENTHILKUMAR, Univ of Ulsan, J. I. JANG, Binghamton University, H.-Y. CHO, Y. S. KIM, Univ of Ulsan, BINGHAMTON UNIVERSITY COLLABORATION — As a transition metal dichalcogenides whose bandgap becomes direct with inversion symmetry breaking in the monolayer limit, MoS<sub>2</sub> has been getting ample attention as next-generation nonlinear optic material for its strong optical nonlinear properties. In this study, we demonstrate the wavelength second harmonic generation tunability of monolayer Mo(S, Se)<sub>2</sub>. Employing the two-zone furnaces system, we selenized as-grown monolayer MoS<sub>2</sub> at different temperature. X-ray photoluminescence spectroscopy was used to confirm the chemical composition of selenized film. Photoluminescence spectra shows the red shift in optical bandgap from 1.83 to 1.53 eV as a function of concentration Se replacing S. Second harmonic generation characteristics were measured in reflection geometry using *ps* pulse from Nd:YAG laser. Applying the previous bulk model, we calculated that the maximum value of  $\chi^{(2)}$  varied from  $\sim 40$  pm/V for pure MoS<sub>2</sub> to  $\sim 100$  pm/V for pure MoSe<sub>2</sub>. We believe that our findings along with the ability to stack different 2D materials will create stacked 2D heterostructure with high  $\chi^{(2)}$  over a wide range of wavelength from visible to NIR.

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