

MOCVD Synthesis & Characterization of 2D Complementary n-type MoS₂ and p-type WSe₂

From Knowledge
to Competitiveness

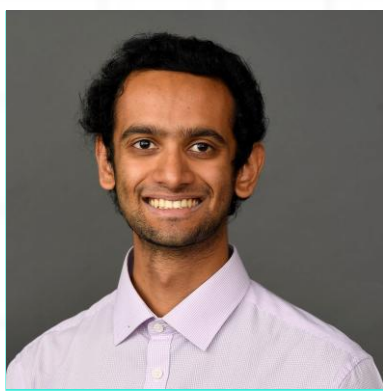
Portugal-US Partnerships 2026 Summit

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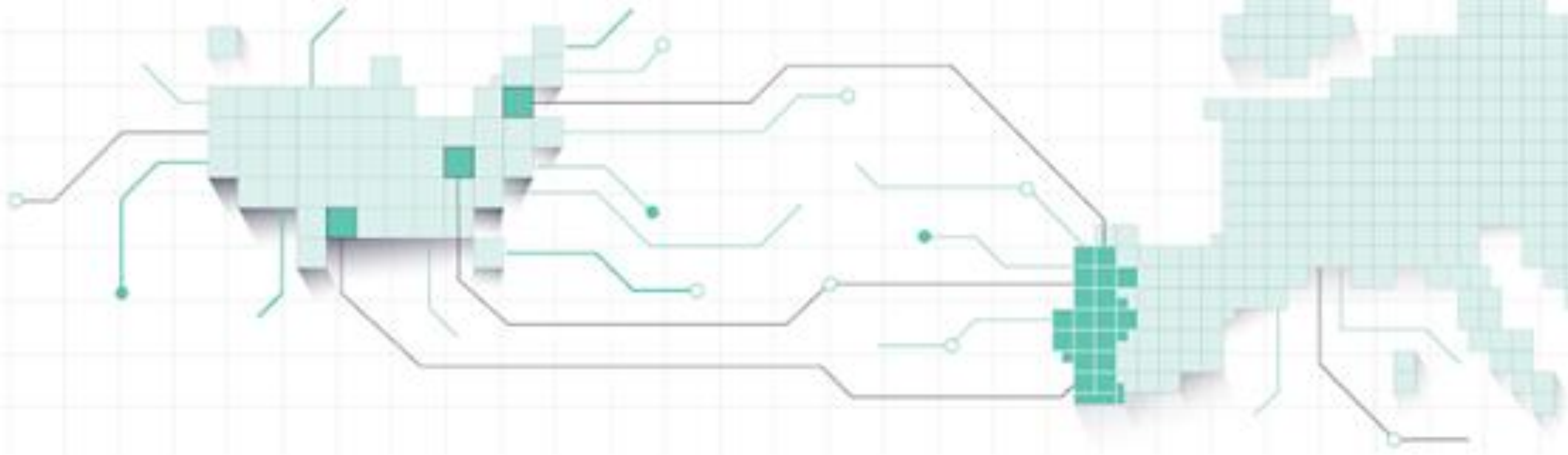
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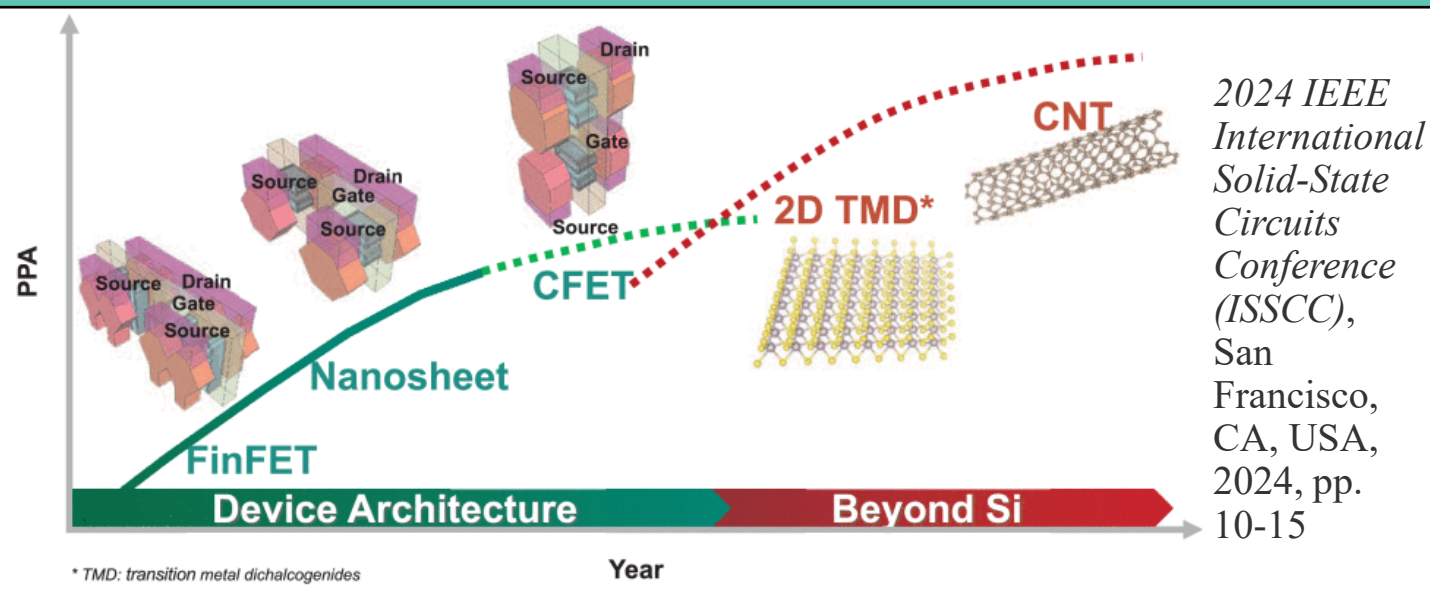
1. Microsystems Technology Laboratories, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
2. International Iberian Nanotechnology Laboratory



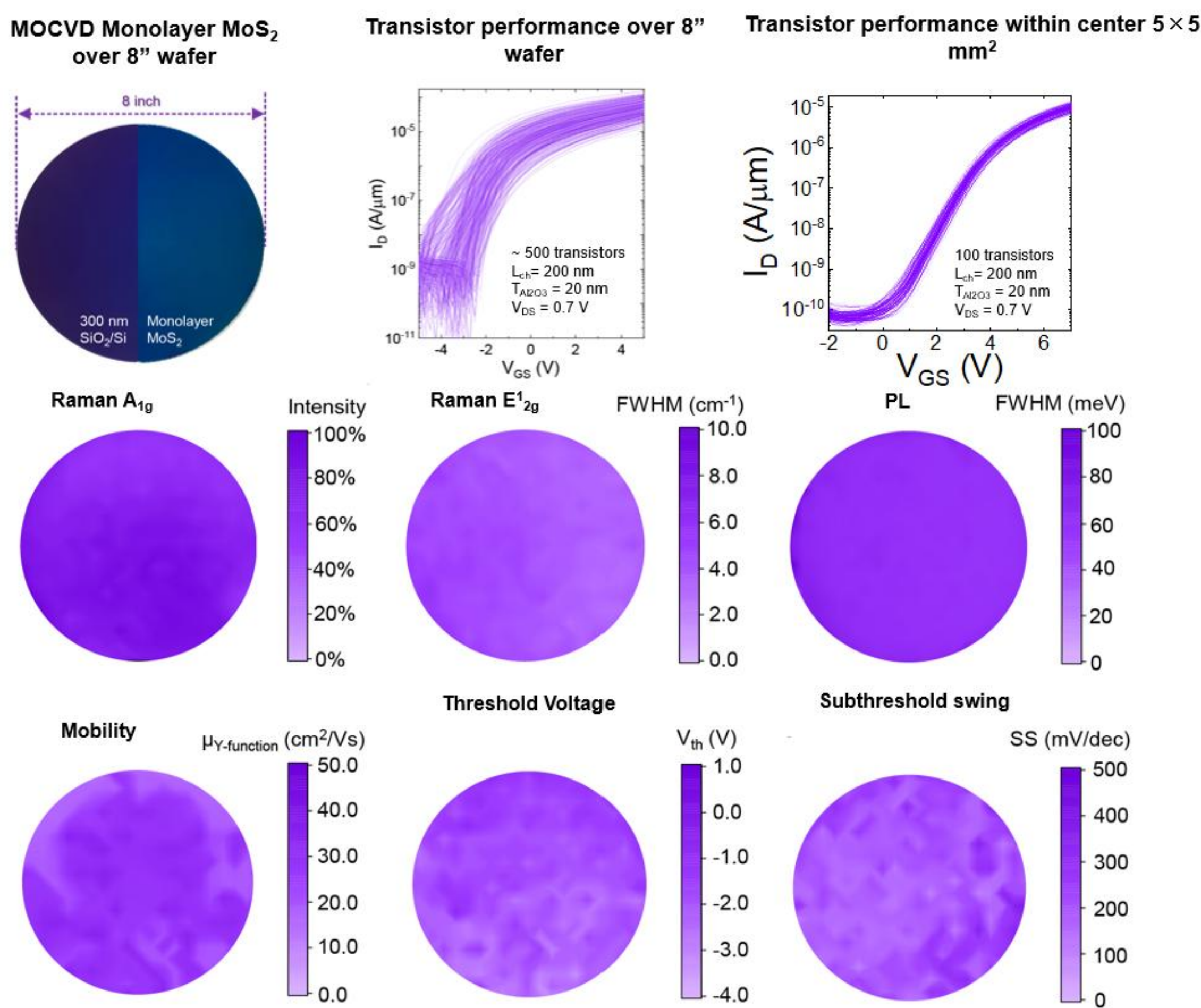
Chips/Nanotechnology

Introduction

- There is a rising interest in van der Waals materials due to their unique properties and varied potential applications
- However, synthesis remains a key bottleneck to commercializing 2D materials. Amongst the available synthesis methods, **industry-compatible MOCVD** offers a promising route to uniform, large-area films.
- We demonstrate **scalable MOCVD synthesis** of high-quality **n-type MoS₂** and **p-type WSe₂** films suitable for large-area electronic integration.



Low-Temperature (<300 °C) Wafer-Scale MoS₂ Synthesis



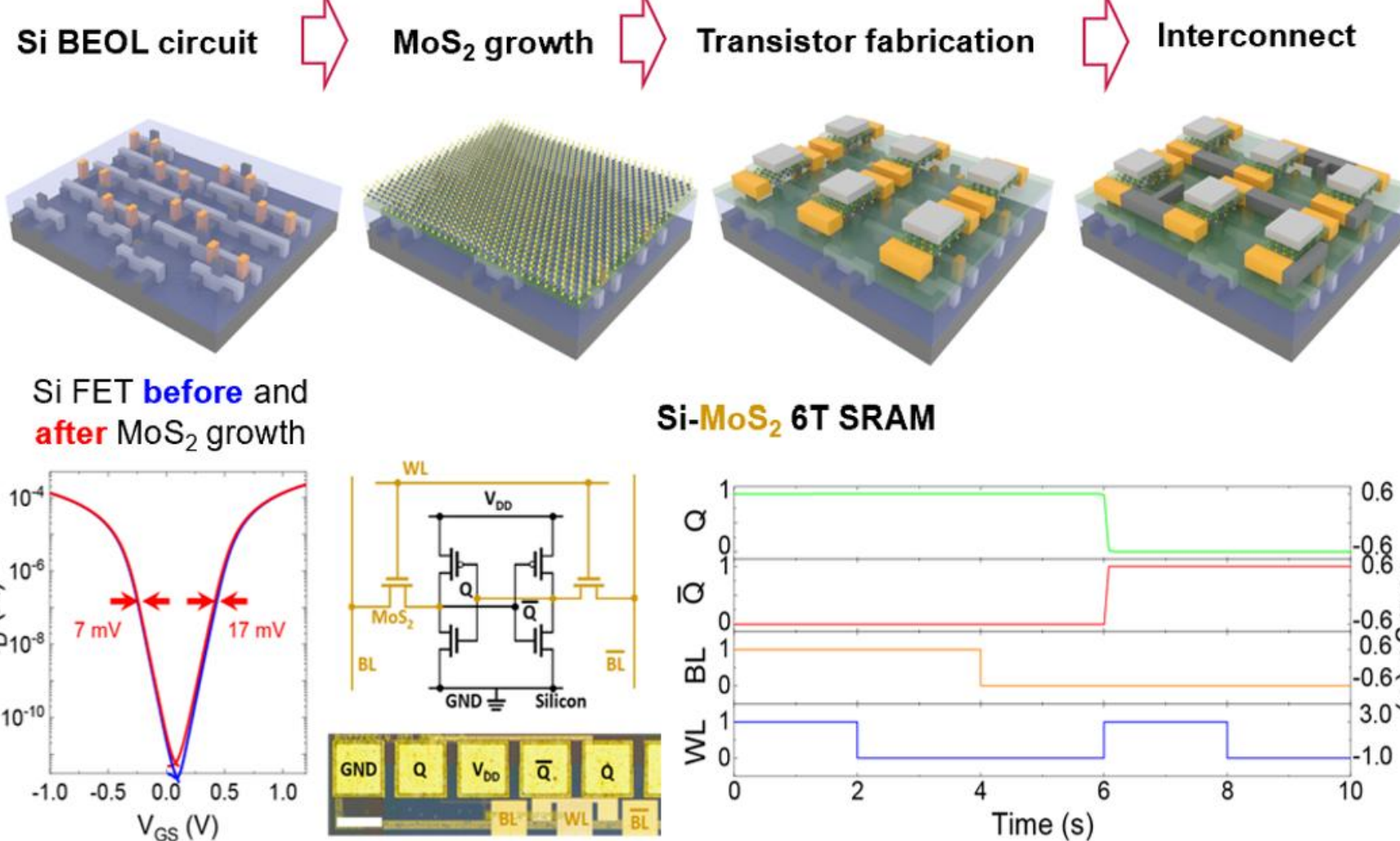
Good Material Quality

- Grain size ~200 nm
- ~1 hr growth time for continuous monolayer
- Strong Raman, PL, XPS peaks

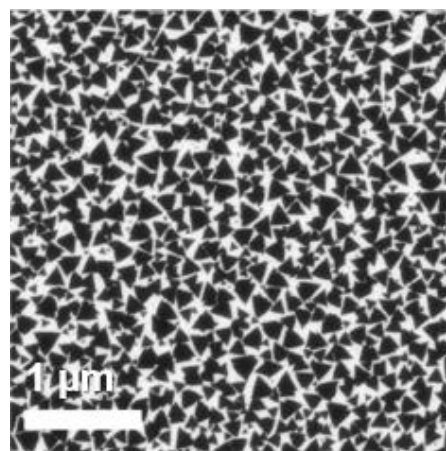
Good material Uniformity

- Full 8-inch wafer coverage
- Excellent wafer-scale uniformity

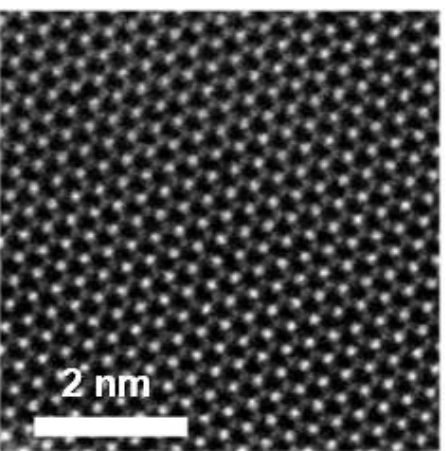
Small Device-to-device variation



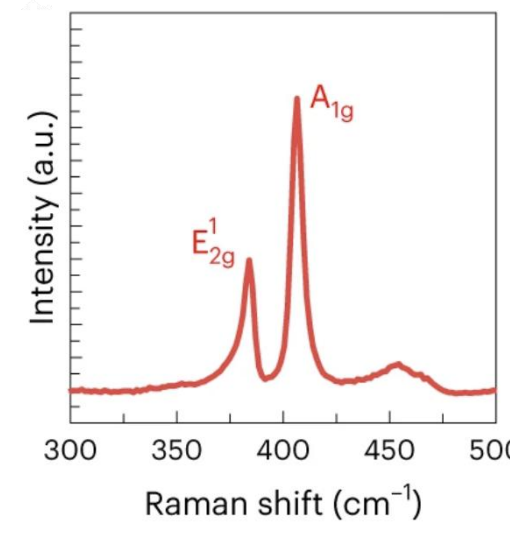
SEM



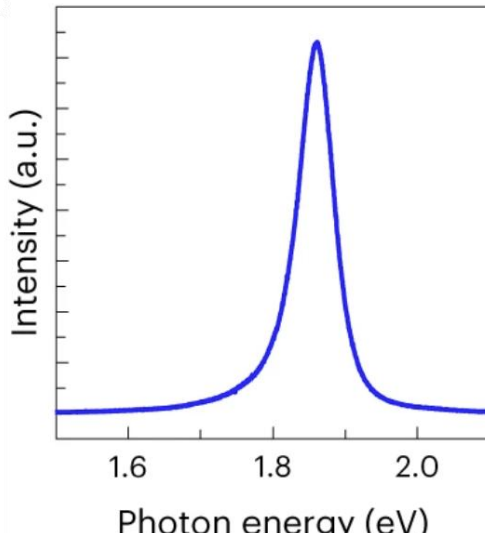
HR-STEM



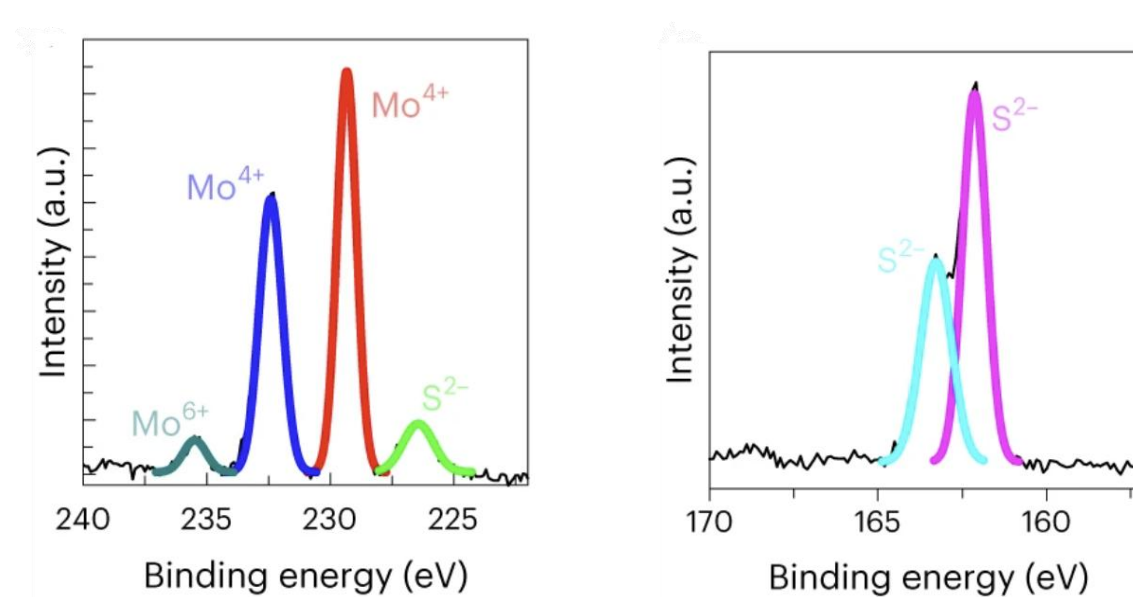
Raman



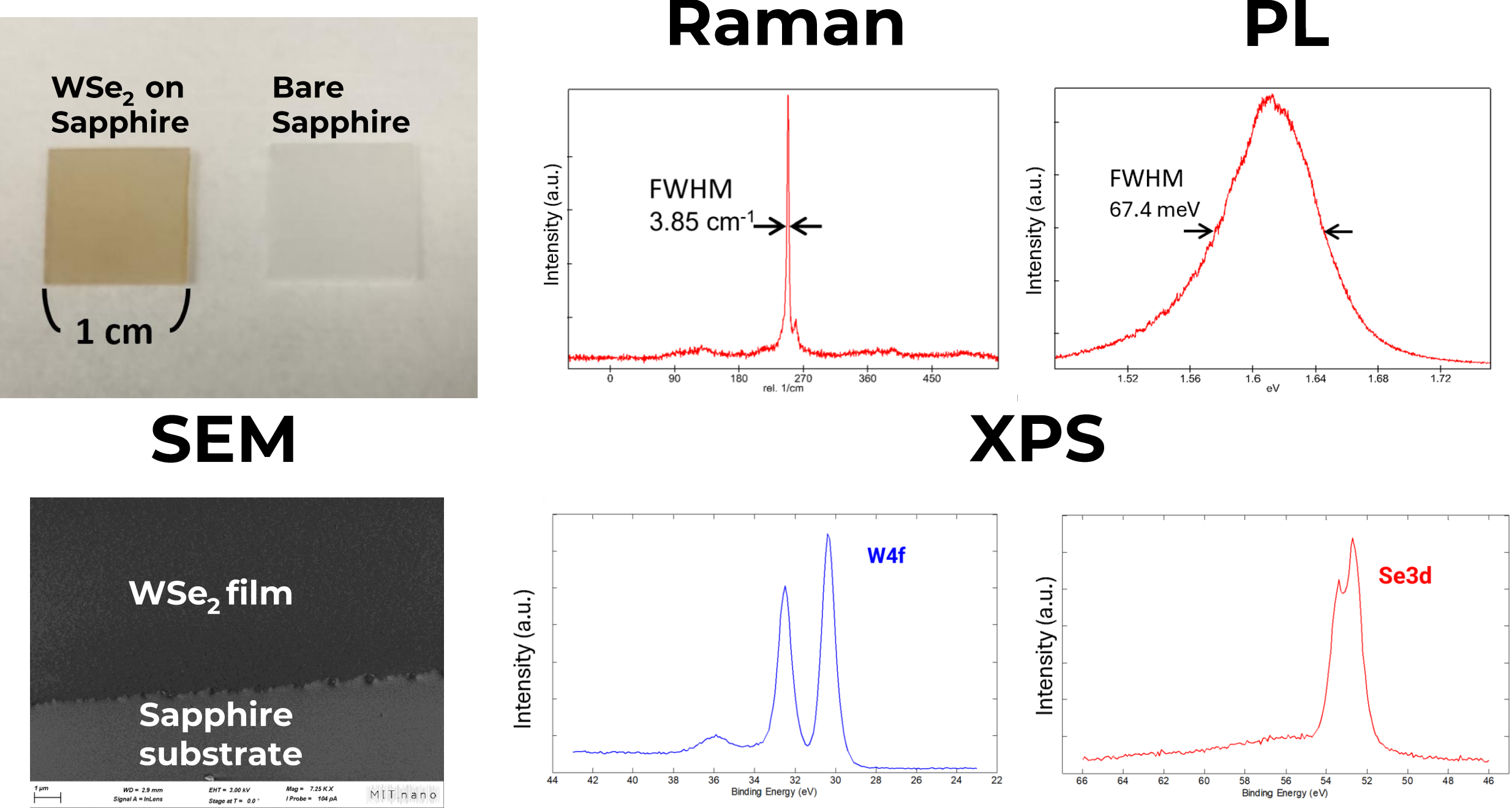
PL



XPS



WSe₂ Synthesis



- Good material quality** with strong Raman, PL, and XPS spectra. SEM shows coalesced film achieved at ~1 hr growth time.
- Uniform, large-area coverage** over centimeter scale regions achieved.

MIT/INL Collaboration

- MIT – Materials & Devices:** MOCVD/CVD synthesis of high-quality MoS₂ and WSe₂, process engineering, device fabrication, and electrical characterization.
- INL – Advance Atomic-Scale Characterization:** Aberration-corrected STEM/TEM, AFM, LFM, EELS/EDS, and quantitative mapping of defects, strain, composition, and interfaces.
- Joint Structure–Property Correlation:** Connect atomic-scale defect and strain distributions with device metrics such as mobility, threshold voltage, contact resistance, hysteresis, reliability, and variability.
- Closed-Loop Optimization:** Use microscopy and device feedback to guide subsequent synthesis and processing conditions toward improved material quality and device uniformity.
- Collaborative Goal:** Establish a quantitative **process–structure–property–device** relationship for wafer-scale 2D TMD electronics and identify optimized material/process windows.

Conclusion

- High-quality, large-area MoS₂ and WSe₂** have been synthesized by scalable MOCVD/CVD processes.
- Wafer-scale MoS₂ demonstrates strong material uniformity and promising device performance** with low device-to-device variation.
- Defects, strain, grain structure, and interfaces** remain key factors governing TMD material and device properties.
- MIT and INL will combine synthesis, advanced atomic scale material characterization, and electrical characterization** to establish **quantitative process–structure–property–device relationships**.
- Closed-loop feedback guides material and process optimization** toward uniform and reliable 2D electronics.

Funded by:

