

Index

a

all-2D MoS₂ 153
alloying 99–121
 α -and β -arsenene 67
 $\alpha\text{-As}_x\text{Sb}_y$ 103
 α -graphyne 57
angle resolved photoemission spectroscopy (ARPES) 94
anisotropic phonon softening 41
anisotropic transport properties of 2D group-VA semiconductors 67–69
antenna-coupled graphene field-effect transistors 149
antibonding p_x – p_y π^* bands 14
antibonding p_z π^* bands 14
antiferromagnetic SnS₂ 121
antimonene 67, 123
armchair α -graphyne nanoribbons 37, 38
armchair graphene nanoribbon (AGNR) 35, 36
armchair ribbon (a-PNR) 40
armchair-shaped MX₂ nanoribbons 39
arsenene 67, 68, 123
As_{Se}–MoSe₂ 74
asymmetric ZGNRs 55, 56
atomic force microscopy (AFM) 91, 132
Au film assisted exfoliation method 81
Au plasmonic nanoantennas 153

b

Bader charge analysis 14
band-to-band tunneling (BTBT) 126

bandwidth 147, 149, 150
b-AsP/MoS₂ heterostructures 155
 β -antimonene 67
 $\beta\text{-As}_x\text{Sb}_y$ 103
 β -bismuthene 68
bias-dependent transmission coefficient 55
biaxial strain 41, 43
bilayer graphene 24, 26, 31–33, 166
bilayer MoS₂ 153
Bi₂S₃ 84
bismuthene 67, 68
Bi₂Te₃/Sb₂Te₃ heterostructures 135
black arsenic 93, 155, 165
black phosphorus 39, 51, 83, 84, 123, 126, 143, 144, 155, 165
black phosphorus-arsenic alloys (b-PAs) 155
black phosphorus (Bp)-based FETs 143
bolometric effect 147–148
Boltzmann constant 67
Boltzmann transport equation 64
boron nitride (BN) 4, 37, 123, 144
Bose–Einstein statistics 62
bp based photodetectors 155
bp mid-infrared detectors 155
Bp/MoS₂ heterojunction diode 126
BP-on-WSe₂ 126
BP-on-WSe₂ photodetectors 128
Brillouin zone center 41
Brillouin zone folding 28
broadband and ultrafast photodetectors 151

Br_{Se}–MoSe₂ 74

bulk 2D crystal 81
bulk GaS 49

c

carbon–carbon bonds 14
carrier–phonon scattering rate 64
carrier Schottky barriers 69–70, 72
carrier type modulation 103–104
 $\text{CdS}_x\text{Se}_{(1-x)}$ alloys 102, 113
chalcogenide atoms 63
charge–carrier mobility 143, 155
charge transport properties
 anisotropic transport properties of
 2D group-VA semiconductors
 67–69
 phonon scattering mechanism of
 transition-metal dichalcogenides
 63–67
 phonon scattering mechanisms of
 graphene 61–63
chemical methods 131–137
chemical vapor deposition (CVD)
 79, 89, 101, 110, 113–114, 129,
 145, 165
chemical vapor transport (CVT) 101,
 110–111
colloidal quantum dots (CQDs) 151
 $\text{Co}_{0.16}\text{Mo}_{0.84}\text{S}_2$ alloy 114
conduction band maximum (CBM)
 14, 16
conduction band minimum (CBM) 35,
 64
conduction band offset (CBO) 17
contacts between 2D semiconductors
 and metal electrodes
 carrier Schottky barriers 69–70
 partial Fermi level pinning and
 tunability 70–72
 role of defects in enhanced Fermi
 level pinning 72–75
controllable two-dimensional
 semiconductor materials
 99
Coulomb interaction 10, 48
Coulomb potential 10
Coulomb scattering 145
Curie temperature 46, 129

d

decay time 146
density functional perturbation theory
 (DFPT) 62, 64
density functional theory (DFT) 9–10,
 47, 62, 64, 102
deposition temperature 86, 111, 112
Desai’s Au assisted exfoliation process
 82
detectivity 147, 155
diagonal ribbon [d-PNR] 40
dielectric constant 48–50, 145
Dirac cone shifting 41
Dirac-fermion-like behavior 28
direct-indirect bandgap transition 43
doping 4, 41, 56, 99–121
d-orbitals 71
double resonance Raman scattering 41
dry-transfer method 130
dynamically screened Coulomb
 interaction 10

e

edge functionalization 40
edge morphology 40
electric field modulation 35, 48–51
electrocatalysts 96
electrochemistry 96
electron-and-hole radiation
 recombination efficiency 126
electron energy loss spectroscopy
 (EELS) 115
electron flux 146
electron-hole asymmetry 31, 32
electronic device 61, 126
electronic quasiparticle excitation 10
electronic structure of 2D
 semiconductors
graphyne family members 11–14
nitrogenated holey graphene 14–15
transition metal dichalcogenides
 15–19
electron injection efficiency 69
electron–phonon coupling strength
 61
electron–phonon interaction matrix
 elements 62

- electron–phonon mediated superconductivity 67
- electron–phonon scattering 61
- energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS/EDX) 95
- Everhart–Thornley detector 91
- external coulomb scattering 145
- external quantum efficiency (EQE) 129, 146
- external strains 41, 46
- f**
- Fe-doped SnS₂ single layer 4, 121
- Fermi–Dirac distribution 55
- Fermi level pinning (FLP) 43, 70–75, 109
- Fermi golden rule 62, 64
- ferromagnetic (FM) symmetric ZGNRs 61
- field-effect transistors (FETs) 1, 70, 109, 123, 126, 129, 143–145
- fixed lattice 105
- folded spectrum method (FSM) 23
- free energy change 133
- free-standing graphene 41
- funneling effect 47
- g**
- GaSe_{1-x}Te_x alloy 102
- gate length 145
- Geim, Ander 1
- generalized gradient approximation (GGA) 10
- germanene 123, 155
- GeS_xSe_{1-x} alloys 103
- giant Stark effect (GSE) 50
- G/NHG heterostructures 27, 28, 31, 32
- graphdiyne 42
- graphdiyne (graphyne-2) 11
- graphdiyne nanoribbons 37
- grapheme 83, 123, 138
- graphene 1
- Dirac band structure 1
 - in-plane dielectric constant 48
 - mobility of electrons 2
 - out-of-plane dielectric constant 48
 - phonon scattering mechanism 61
- room temperature quantum Hall effect 2–3
- single-molecule detection 2
- size control 35–40
- thermal conductivity 2
- graphene-antenna sandwich photodetectors 153
- graphene based hybrids detectors 151–152
- graphene/BN heterostructures 27
- graphene films 1–2
- graphene/h-BN/TMDC/h-BN/graphene heterojunction 129
- graphene/h-BN vertical heterojunction 126
- graphene infrared photodetectors 149–150
- graphene–MoS₂ 137
- graphene-MoS₂ van der Waals heterostructure 158
- graphene nanodisks 153
- graphene nanoribbons (GNRs) 35, 36, 48, 55–57
- graphene/nitrogenated-holey-graphene (G/NHG) heterostructure 26
- band structure 28
 - ordered stacking *versus* moiré pattern 26–30
 - renormalized Fermi velocity 31–33
- graphene-on-MoS₂ binary heterostructures 151
- graphene-QD hybrid photodetectors 151
- graphyne 37
- graphyne-3 42
- graphyne-4 42
- graphyne family members 11–14
- graphyne nanoribbon 57–59
- Green’s function 10, 11, 59
- GW approximation 10
- h**
- Hartree–Fock exchange 10
- hBN-MoS₂ 137, 138
- h-BN substrates 135, 136
- hexagonal boron nitride 6, 123, 144
- HfS_{2(1-x)}Se_{2x} 102, 113

- HgTe CQDs 153
 highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) 37
 highly crystalline MoO₃ nanoribbons 88
 high-mobility 4-inch wafer-scale films 89
 high-performance field-effect transistors 123
 high performance short-and mid-infrared photo-detectors 155
 high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) 80, 84, 92–94
 H lattice constants 105
 hole induced potentials 33
 homogeneous tensile strain 42
 hot-electron-induced photodetection 153
 2H-phase WSe_{2(1-x)}Te_{2x} single-layer alloys 119
 Huang's modified exfoliation process 81
- i**
 ideal Mutated-junction 125
 indirect-to-direct bandgap transition 38, 43, 46
 infrared photodetectors
 bandwidth 147
 decay time 146
 detectivity 147
 electron flux 146
 external quantum efficiency 146
 graphene photodetectors 149
 internal quantum efficiency 146
 with narrow bandgap 2D semiconductors 155–156
 noise current 147
 noise equivalent power 147
 photodetection mechanism 147
 photo-gain 146
 photon flux 146
 responsivity 146
 rise time 146
- signal to noise ratio 147
 time constant 146
 infrared spectrum 145, 153, 160
 InSe 6, 83, 85, 144, 165
 interface phonon scattering 145
 interlayer binding energy 27, 28
 interlayer coupling 1, 20, 22, 24, 30, 46, 69, 138, 139
 inter-layer quantum coupling effect 125
 internal defect 145
 internal quantum efficiency (IQE) 146
 isolated metal electrodes 71
 isolated single-layer MoSe₂ 71
- j**
 Janus monolayers 123
- l**
 Landauer–Buttiker formula 59
 large-scale and uniform thickness 2D semiconductors 85
 large-scale MoS₂ thin layers 87
 lateral heterostructures 125, 135
 lateral WX₂/MoX₂ heterostructures 137
 layered black phosphorus 39
 linear GSE coefficient 50
 linear scaling density functional theory (DFT) method 20
 linear scaling three-dimensional fragment (LS3DF) method 10, 23
 liquid method 129–131
 liquid-phase exfoliation 79, 81–85
 Li_xMoS₂ compound 83
 local density approximation (LDA) 10, 102
 longitudinal acoustic (LA) mode 63, 64
 low-dimensional TMDs nanostructures 39
 lowest unoccupied molecular orbital (LUMO) 37
- m**
 magnetic force microscopy (MFM) 47
 magneto-resistance (MR) 61

Matthiessen rule 66
maximum free energy change 133
mechanical exfoliation 1, 21, 39,
79–81, 85, 87, 102, 110, 111
mechanically exfoliated 2D material 35
metal-graphene-metal photodetectors
149
metal/MoSe₂ systems 72
metal-organic chemical vapour
deposition technique (MOCVD)
89
metal Pd-semiconductor WSe₂ channel
108
metal-semiconductor contact 69, 109
metal-semiconductor phase transition
phenomena 104
metastable/non-diffusion phase diagram
105
micro-Raman spectra 94
mini Dirac cones 19
Mn doping 107
Moiré exciton band 166
Moiré excitons 19
Moiré-patterned G/NHG
heterostructures 31
Moiré superlattices 166
molybdenum trioxide (MoO₃) 88, 133
monoatomic buckled crystals 155
monolayer MoS₂ 42, 51, 80, 83, 89, 91,
94, 104, 135, 144, 145, 157
MoS₂ 4
MoSe₂ 80
MoSe_{2(1-x)}S_{2x} 101
MoS₂/MoSe₂ heterostructures 19
MoS₂/MoSe₂/MoTe₂ 2D compounds
100
MoS_{2(1-x)}Se_{2x} 4, 111, 113, 114
MoS₂ shape transformation
phenomenon 91
MoS₂/WS₂ heterojunction arrays 126
MoS_{2x}Te_{2(1-x)} 113
MoTe₂ 80
MoX₂-WX₂ lateral heterostructures
17
MX₂ 123
monolayers 16, 17
MXenes 123, 124

n
narrow gap physical vapor deposition
(NGPVD) method 112
NbSe₂/W_xNb_{1-x}Se₂/WSe₂
heterojunction 109
NbSe₂/W_xNb_{1-x}Se₂/WSe₂ van der
Waals (M-vdW) junction 108
n-channel devices 143
near-infrared multi-band absorption
126
nitrides 123, 124
nitrogenated holey graphene (NHG)
11, 14–15
noise current 147
noise equivalent power (NEP) 147
non-equilibrium Green's function
(NEGF) formalism 11, 59
nonvolatile memory devices 156
Novoselov, Konstantin 1–3
nucleation free energy change 133

o
one-body Green's function 10
one-dimensional carbon nanotubes 1
1D graphyne 37
one-dimensional nanoribbons 35
optical absorption and
photoluminescence 94
optical memory 158, 159, 161
optoelectronic memory of 2D
semiconductors 156–161
out-of-plane acoustic modes 64
out-of-plane A_g-like peak 47
out-of-plane MoS₂ homojunctions
153
out-of-plane phonons 62
oxides 91, 111, 123, 144

p
palsmonic sensitized detectors
153–154
PbS nanoplates 160
PDMS viscoelastic stamps 130
PdSe₂ phototransistors 156
perfect-MoSe₂ 74
perfect-MoSe₂/Au contact 75
perfect-MoSe₂/metal systems 75

perovskite/plasmonic nanostructures 156
 phase change 104–107
 phase change memory (PCM) 104
 phonon occupation number 62
 phonon scattering mechanisms 145
 of graphene 61–63
 of transition-metal dichalcogenides 63–67
 photodetection mechanism
 bolometric effect 147–148
 photogating effect 148
 photo-thermoelectric effect 147
 photovoltaic effect 148
 plasmonic effect 148–149
 photodetectors 123, 126–129, 145–156
 photodiodes 146, 148, 151
 photo-gain 146
 photogating effect 148, 151
 photoluminescence (PL) red-shift 47
 photoluminescence spectrum (PL) 119
 photon flux 146
 photo-thermoelectric effect 147
 photovoltaic effect 148, 161
 physical vapor deposition (PVD) 85, 110–113, 129, 135, 136, 165
 plane-wave DFT 49
 plasma-enhanced atomic layer deposition (PEALD) 109
 plasmonic effect 148–149
 p-n or Schottky junctions 148
 point-by-point scanning 91
 polarizability 50
 polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) 130
 polymethyl-methacrylate (PMMA) 130
 polyvinylpyrrolidone solution in dimethylformamide (PVP/DMF) 84
 precursors 86, 87, 89, 132, 133, 135–137
 pristine graphene 31–33
 p-type semiconductor 67, 103
 PWmat package 64

q

quantum confinement effect 35, 151
 quantum effect 123, 129
 QUANTUM ESPRESSO 64
 Quasi-Ohmic contact in MoS₂ based field effect transistors 70

r

Raman spectroscopy 115–119, 133
 reduced Planck constant 67
 relaxed lattice 105
 renormalized Fermi velocity 31–33
 responsivity 84, 146, 147, 149, 150, 152, 153, 155
 ReS_{2(1-x)}Se_{2x} alloy 101, 119
 ReS_{2x}Se_{2(1-x)} 101
 monolayer alloy 113
 single-layer alloys 103
 reversible elastic tensile strain 41
 rise time 146
 role of defects in enhanced Fermi level pinning 72–75

s

Sb-doped MoS₂ crystal 121
 scanning electron microscope (SEM) 96
 scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM) 93–94, 114, 133
 Schottky barrier (SB) 69–72, 75, 109, 149
 Schottky–Mott model 69
 self-consistent Kohn–Sham potential 62
 semiconducting transition metal dichalcogenides (TMDs) 42
 semiconductor heterostructures 19, 26, 109, 125
 semi-empirical tight-binding method 10–11
 Se-rich alloy 103
 S-Ga-Ga-S sheet 49
 signal to noise ratio (SNR) 126, 147
 single-layer Group IV TMDs 104
 single-layer MoSe₂ 23, 71
 single-layer TMDCs materials 126

- single-particle Kohn–Sham equation 9
 single precursor ammonium thiomolybdate $((\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MoS}_4)$ 86
 SiO_2/Si substrate 79, 80, 111–113, 133
 size control 35–40
 slab polarizability 50
 Slater–Koster formula 32
 $\text{SnSe}_{2(1-x)}\text{S}_{2x}$ 109, 111
 $\text{SnS}_x\text{Se}_{1-x}$ alloys 103
 $\text{Sn}_x\text{Ge}_{1-x}\text{S}$ alloys 103
 $\text{Sn}_x\text{Ge}_{1-x}\text{Se}$ alloys 103
 solar cells 44, 100, 161
 spin-orbital coupling (SOC) 16, 17, 105
 stable/diffuse phase diagram 105
 state-of-the-art mid-infrared detectors 150
 strain energy 16, 21, 26–28
 strain engineering 35–51
 strain-induced pseudomagnetic field 44
 substitutional doping 99
 substitution doping 4
 supercell geometry 49
 supply of reactive deposits 85
 switchable optical linear dichroism 51
 symmetric ZGNRs 55, 56, 61
 symmetry-dependent spin transport properties
 graphene nanoribbons 55–57
 graphyne nanoribbon 57–59
- t**
 thermodynamic fluctuation law 1
 thin 2D crystal 85, 86
 thin MoS_2 films 88
 three-dimensional metal electrode 109
 three-dimensional stacked graphite 1
 tight-binding method 10, 11, 36
 time constant 146, 147
 T' lattice constants 105
 TMDCs/graphene vertical heterojunction 126
 TMDCs/TMDCs vertical heterojunctions 126
 transition metal chalcogenides (TMCs) 101
 transition metal dichalcogenides (TMDCs) 4, 15, 38, 63, 83, 123
 transverse acoustic (TA) mode 64
 triangular monolayer MoS_2 135
 tunnel barrier 69, 70, 150
 tunnel diode 126
 two-dimensional (2D) atomic sheets 146
 two-dimensional (2D) atomic-thick layer 1
 2D alloys
 adjustable bandgap 100–103
 carrier type modulation 103–104
 chemical vapor deposition (CVD) 113–114
 chemical vapor transport (CVT) 110–111
 device performance 108–109
 doping of 119–121
 in the field of magnetism 107
 phase change 104–107
 photoluminescence spectrum 119
 physical vapor deposition 111–113
 Raman spectroscopy 115–119
 scanning transmission electron microscopy 114
 2D black phosphorus 165
 2D doped materials 4, 5, 165
 2D GaS nanosheets 49
 2D graphyne 37
 2D group-VA semiconductors, anisotropic transport properties of 67
 2D heterostructures 166
 advantages and application of 125–129
 characterizations of 137–139
 chemical methods 131–137
 conception and categories of 123–125
 mechanical transfer methods 129
 2D layered metal oxides/metal hydroxides 4
 2D materials
 electric field modulation 48–51

- 2D materials (*contd.*)
 perspective of 6–7
 size control 35–40
 strain engineering 40–47
 types of 4–5
 ultra-thin thickness of 165
 wafer-scale and high-crystal quality 165
- 2D Moiré heterostructures
 graphene/nitrogenated-holey-graphene 26–33
 $\text{MoS}_2/\text{MoSe}_2$ heterostructures 19
- 2D MoS_2 38, 48, 153
- 2D phosphorene 67
- 2D photodetectors with sensitizers
 graphene based hybrids detectors 151–152
 plasmonic sensitized detectors 153–154
 TMDs based hybrids detectors 152–153
- 2D ReSe_2 46
- 2D semiconducting atomic crystals
 density functional theory 9–10
 electronic structure of 11–19
 GW approximation 10
 linear scaling three-dimensional fragment (LS3DF) method 10
- Moiré heterostructures 19
- non-equilibrium Green's function (NEGF) formalism 11
- semi-empirical tight-binding method 10
- 2D semiconductor-black arsenic 93
- 2D-semiconductor/metal contacts 72–75
- 2D semiconductors
 characterization
 band structure 94
 energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy 95–96
 HRTEM 92–93
 OM 91
 phase structure 93–94
 scanning electron microscope 90
 thickness 92–93
- X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy 94
- electrochemical properties of 96
- optoelectronic memory of 156–161
- 2D semiconductors preparation
 liquid-phase exfoliation 81–85
 mechanical exfoliation 79–81
 vapor-phase deposition techniques 85–90
- 2D single materials 4, 165
- 2D transition metal dichalcogenides (TMDs) 70, 143
- two-dimensional graphyne sheet 41
- two-dimensional monolayer TMDCs 89
- two-dimensional multi-iron materials 129
- two-dimensional semiconductor 109
- type II heterojunctions 161
- typical RCA cleaning method 79
- u**
- uniaxial strain 41, 43
- uniaxial tensile/compressive strains 42
- uniform strains 41
- up-spin density 45
- v**
- valence band maximum (VBM) 35, 64, 75
- valence band minimum (VBM) 14, 16
- valence band offset (VBO) 17
- van der Waal layered three-dimensional materials 4
- van der Waals 2D heterostructures 19
- van der Waals heterostructure 4, 158–160
- van der Waals (vdW) interlayer 69
- van der Waals repulsive force interaction 93
- vapor-phase deposition techniques 85–90
- vapour-phase MoO_3 sulphurization 88
- vertical heterostructures 125, 126, 130, 137
- viscoelastic stamp 130

W

wafer-scale and high-crystal quality 2D materials 165
 wafer-scale growth of 2D materials 6
 water freezing-thawing approach 84
 waveguide-integrated graphene photodetector 149
 weak Van der Waals force 83, 123
 WS_2 80
 monolayer 66
 WSe_2 80
 $\text{WSe}_2/\text{MoS}_2$ heterojunction 126
 $\text{WSe}_{2(1-x)}\text{Te}_{2x}$ monolayer alloy 115
 $\text{WS}_2\text{-MoS}_2$ 137
 WS_2/MoS_2 few-layer heterojunctions 126
 WS_2/MoS_2 heterostructures 137
 $\text{WS}_{2x}\text{Se}_{2-2x}$ alloy material 101, 113
 WTe_2 80

W-Te precursors 137

$\text{W}_x\text{Mo}_{1-x}\text{Te}_2$ single-layer alloys 107

X

Xenes 123, 124
 X-ray diffraction (XRD) 93, 115
 X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) 94–95
 $x-y$ planar-averaged electron charge difference 25

Z

zero-dimensional fullerenes 1
 zigzag α -graphyne nanoribbons 37, 51
 zigzag graphene nanoribbon (ZGNR) 35, 55
 zigzag MoS_2 nanoribbons 38
 zigzag ribbon (z-PNR) 40
 zigzag-shaped MX_2 nanoribbons 39
 ZrS_2 monolayer 43

