



Supplementary Material

Realization of High Current Gain for Van der Waals MoS₂/WSe₂/MoS₂ Bipolar Junction Transistor

Zezhang Yan, Ningsheng Xu and Shaozhi Deng *

State Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Materials and Technologies, Guangdong Province Key Laboratory of Display Material and Technology, School of Electronics and Information Technology, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou 510275, China

* Correspondence: stdsz@mail.sysu.edu.cn (S.D.)

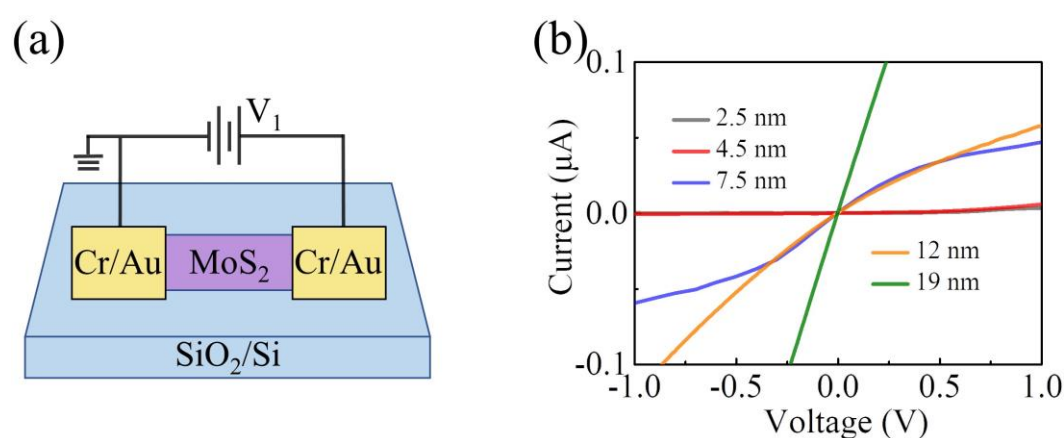


Figure S1. (a) A schematic illustration of the electrical connection to investigate the electrical characteristics of the undoped MoS₂ flakes with different thicknesses. (b) Typical I-V curves of the undoped MoS₂ flakes with different thicknesses.

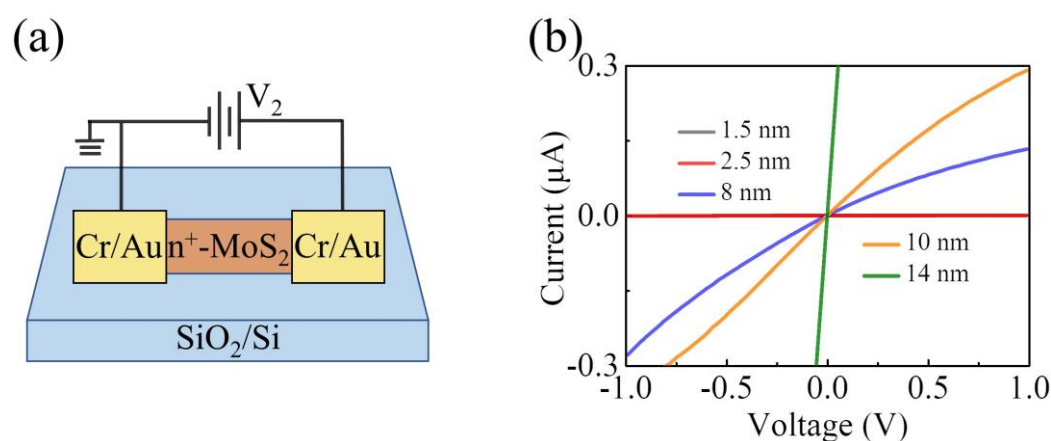


Figure S2. (a) A schematic illustration of the electrical connection to investigate the electrical characteristics of the re-doped MoS₂ flakes with different thicknesses. (b) Typical I-V curves of the re-doped MoS₂ flakes with different thicknesses.

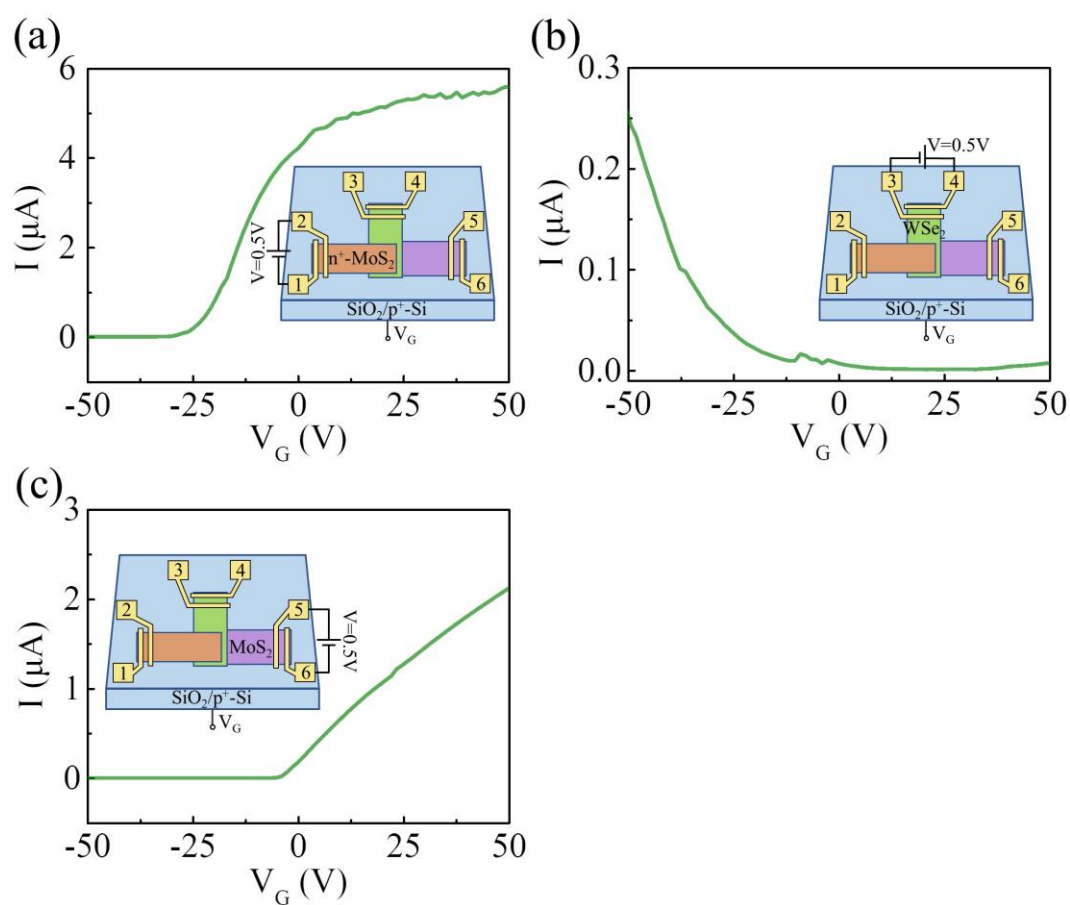


Figure S3. (a) The transfer curve of the individual $n^+\text{-MoS}_2$ flake; (b) The transfer curve of the individual WSe_2 flake; (c) The transfer curve of the individual MoS_2 flake.

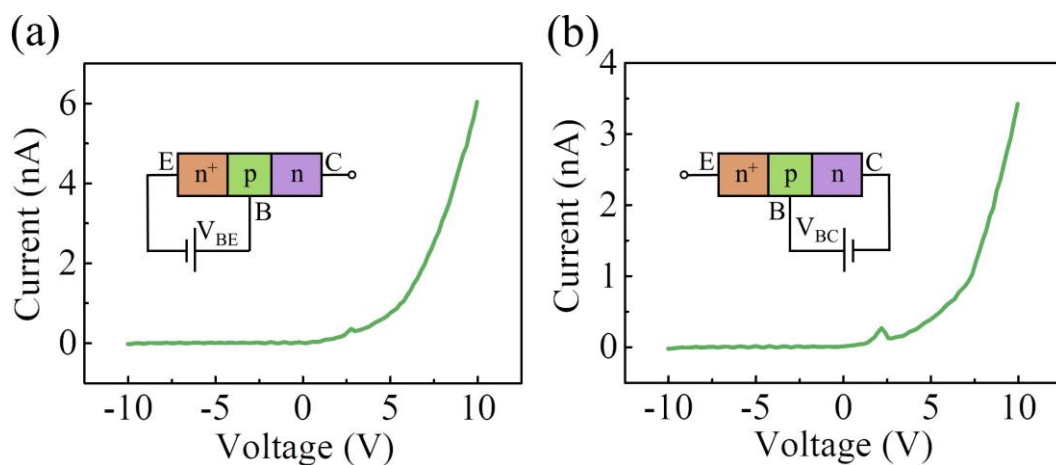


Figure S4. (a) I-V curves of the base-emitter (top- $n^+\text{-MoS}_2/\text{WSe}_2$) junction; (b) I-V curves of the base-collector (bottom- $\text{MoS}_2/\text{WSe}_2$) junction.

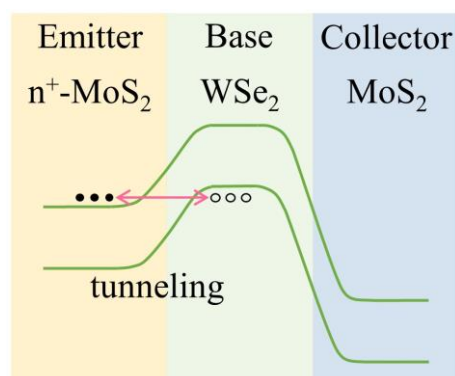


Figure S5. Band diagram of the n⁺-MoS₂/WSe₂/MoS₂ bipolar junction transistor operating in the negative differential resistance region

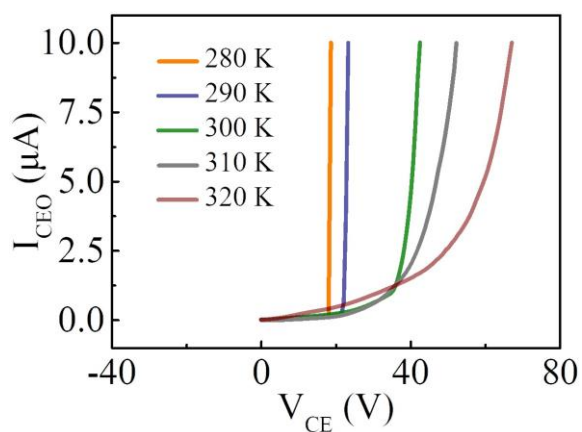


Figure S6. The open-base collector-emitter breakdown characteristics of the device operating at different temperatures (from 280 K to 320 K).