

Supporting Information for  
Synergetic photoluminescence enhancement of monolayer MoS<sub>2</sub>  
via surface plasmon resonance and defect repairing

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**Keywords:** monolayer MoS<sub>2</sub>, photoluminescence enhancement, surface plasmon resonance, defect repairing

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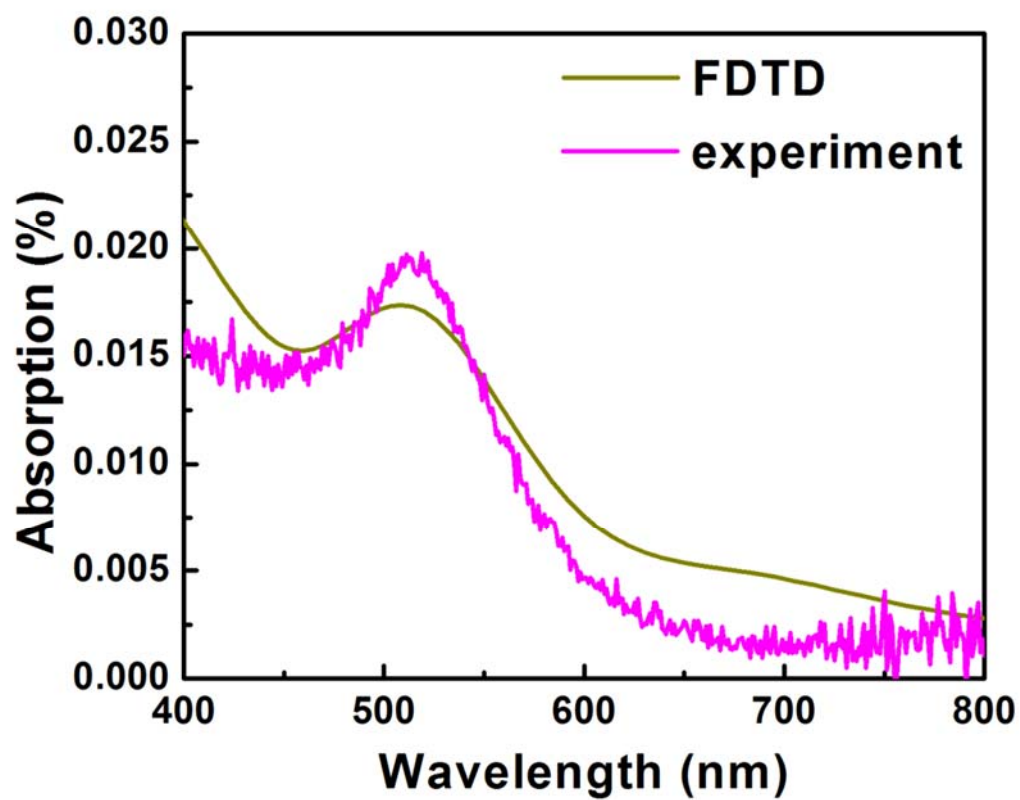


Figure S1. Absorption spectra of 10nm-Au NPs. The resonance wavelength of 10nm-Au NPs is about 520 nm, which is very close to the laser wavelength used in our experiments, 532 nm.

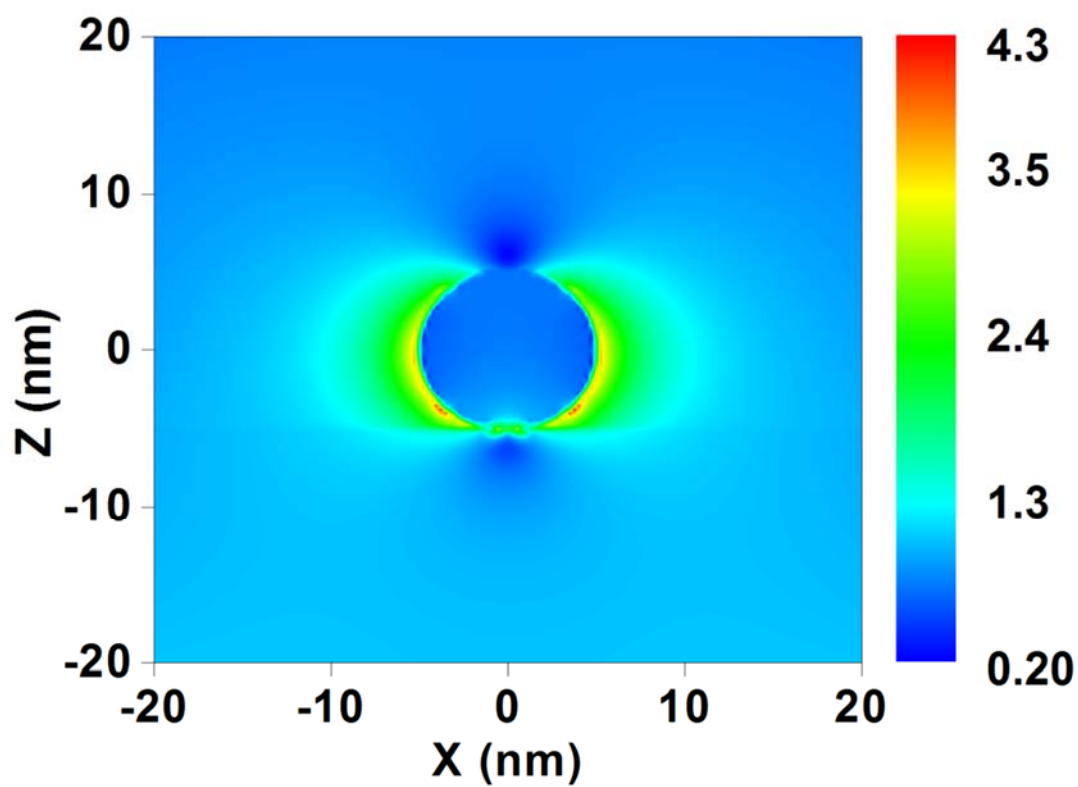


Figure S2. Local electric field distribution of Au NPs by FDTD simulations.

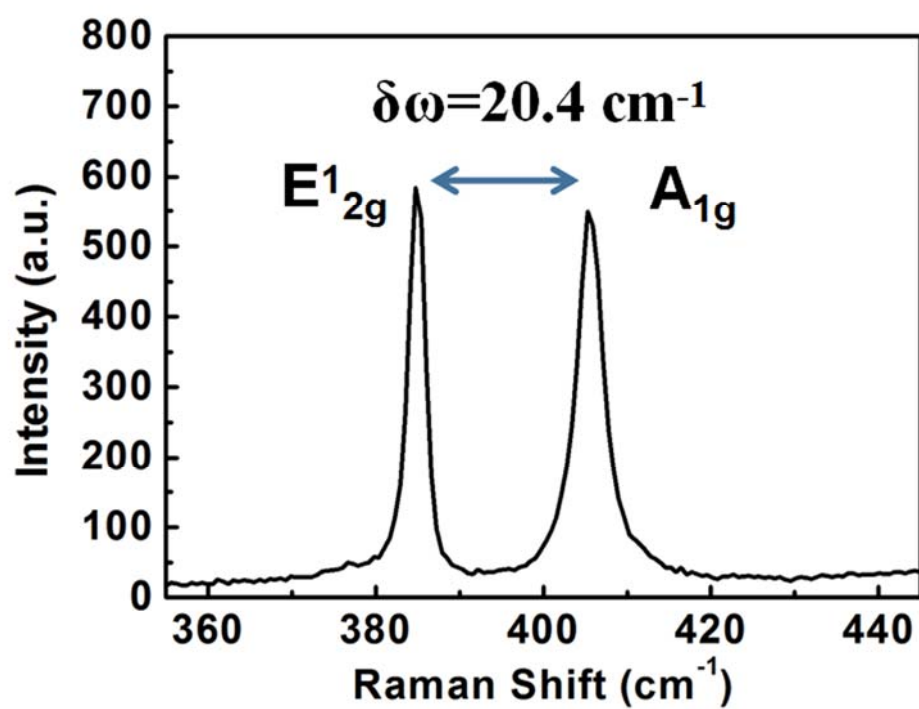


Figure S3. Raman spectrum of a CVD-grown MoS<sub>2</sub> monolayer. The differential between the E<sub>12g</sub> peak and the A<sub>1g</sub> peak is 20.4 cm<sup>-1</sup>, which confirms a single layer MoS<sub>2</sub>.

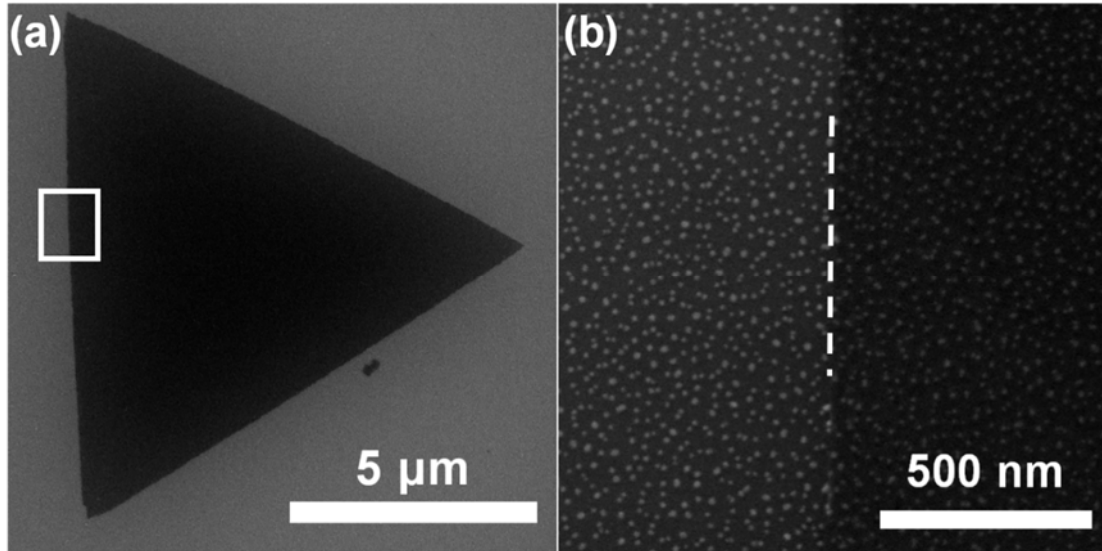


Figure S4. SEM image of TFSI treated MoS<sub>2</sub> on Au NPs. (a) SEM image of TFSI treated MoS<sub>2</sub> on Au NPs. (b) The magnified SEM image of the white region in panel (a). The boundary of MoS<sub>2</sub> membrane was indicated by a white dash line.

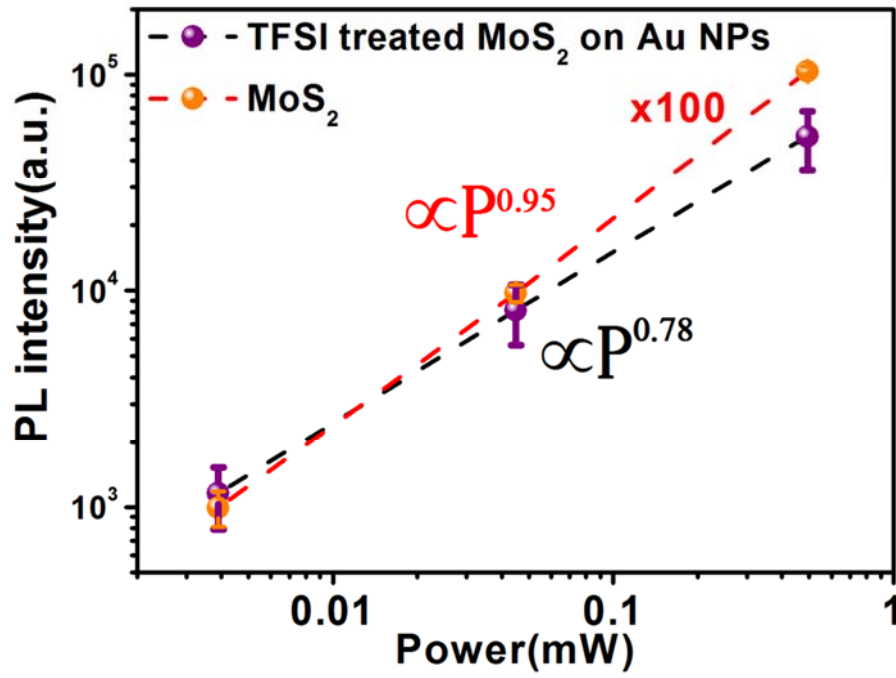


Figure S5. Pump-power dependence of the PL intensity for pristine MoS<sub>2</sub> and TFSI treated MoS<sub>2</sub> on Au NPs. For contrast, the pump-power dependence of the PL intensity of MoS<sub>2</sub> was enlarged 100 times.

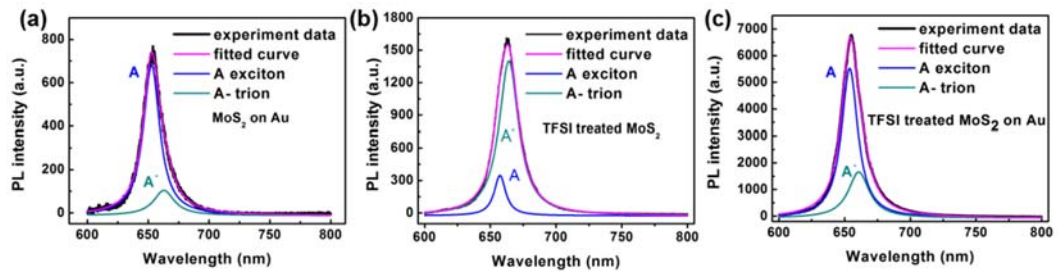


Figure S6: PL spectra of MoS<sub>2</sub> on Au NPs, TFSI treated MoS<sub>2</sub> and TFSI treated MoS<sub>2</sub> on Au NPs with fitting curves. (a) PL spectra of MoS<sub>2</sub> on Au NPs. (b) PL spectra of TFSI treated MoS<sub>2</sub>. (c) PL spectra of TFSI treated MoS<sub>2</sub> on Au NPs. The PL spectra from B excitons are so weak and we could ignore them.

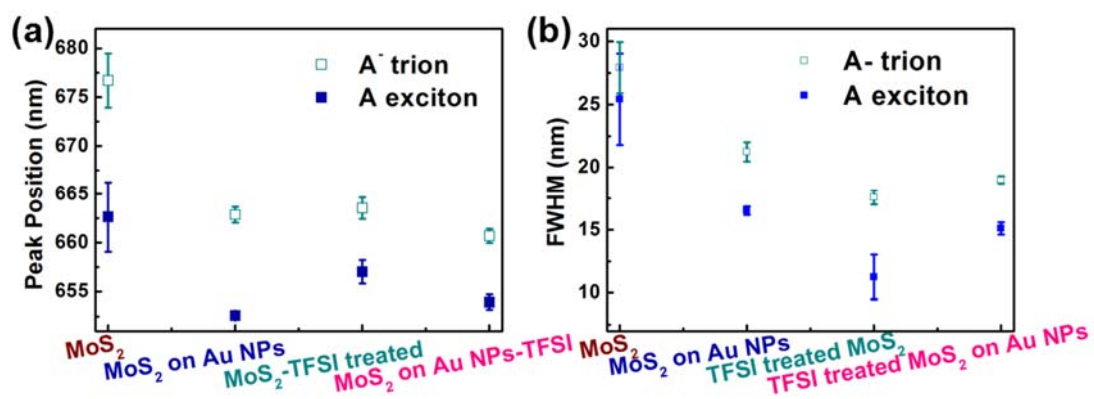


Figure S7: The statistics of peak position and FWHM of A excitons and A<sup>-</sup> trions from the fitting curves. (a) Peak positions of A excitons and A<sup>-</sup> trions. (b) FWHM of PL spectra of A excitons and A<sup>-</sup> trions.