Supplementary Material: Observation of Shubnikov-de Haas Oscillations in Large-Scale Weyl Semimetal WTe₂ Films

Yequan Chen(陈业全), Yongda Chen(陈勇达), Jiai Ning(宁纪爱), Liming Chen(陈立明), Wenzhuo Zhuang(庄文卓), Liang He(何亮), Rong Zhang(张荣), Yongbing Xu(徐永兵)**, Xuefeng Wang(王学锋)**

Jiangsu Provincial Key Laboratory of Advanced Photonic and Electronic Materials,
School of Electronic Science and Engineering, and Collaborative Innovation Center of
Advanced Microstructures, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093

**Corresponding Authors. Email: xfwang@nju.edu.cn; ybxu@nju.edu.cn

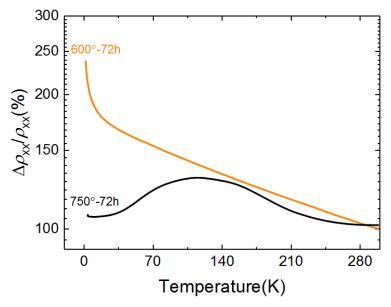


Fig. S1. Temperature dependent ρ_{xx} of the WTe₂ films annealed at 600°C and 750°C for 72 hours, respectively. The ρ_{xx} is normalized by the values measured at 300 K.

The temperature dependent ρ_{xx} of the WTe₂ films annealed at 600°C and 750°C for 72 hours are shown in Fig. S1. The RRR values are much smaller than that annealed at 700°C [Fig. 2(a)]. The temperature dependent ρ_{xx} even shows the insulating behavior, which further indicates that other annealing temperatures turn out the worse samples.

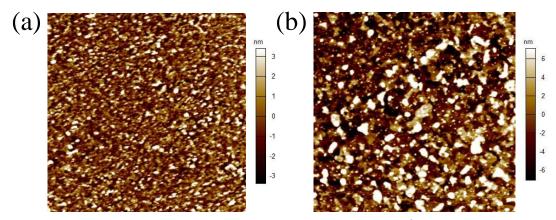


Fig. S2. Surface morphology of the 100-nm-thick film (5×5 μ m²) before (a) and after (b) annealing.

The roughness of the 100-nm film before annealing is \sim 1.5 nm; while the one after annealing is \sim 5 nm, as shown in Fig. S2. Here, the annealing process may slightly deteriorate the surface morphology of the WTe₂ film.