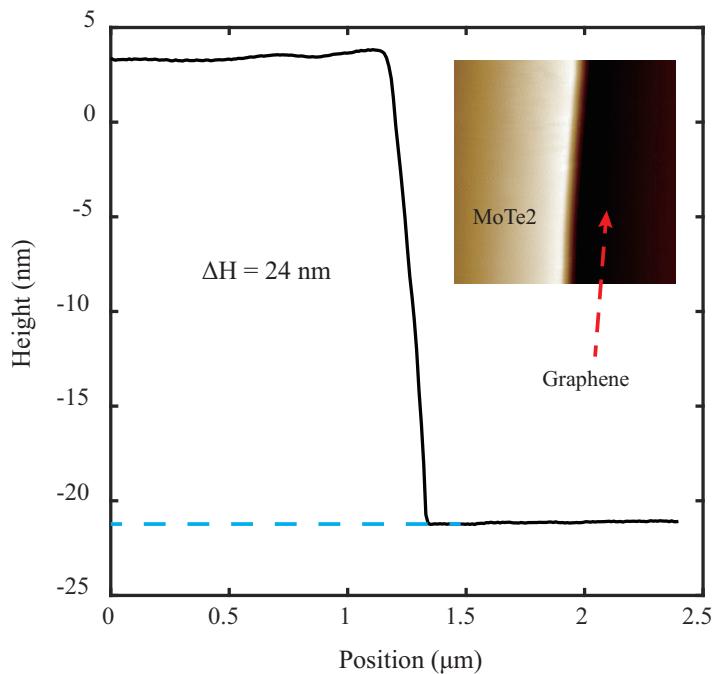


## Reconfigurable Vertical Field Effect Transistor based on Graphene/MoTe<sub>2</sub>/Graphite Heterostructure

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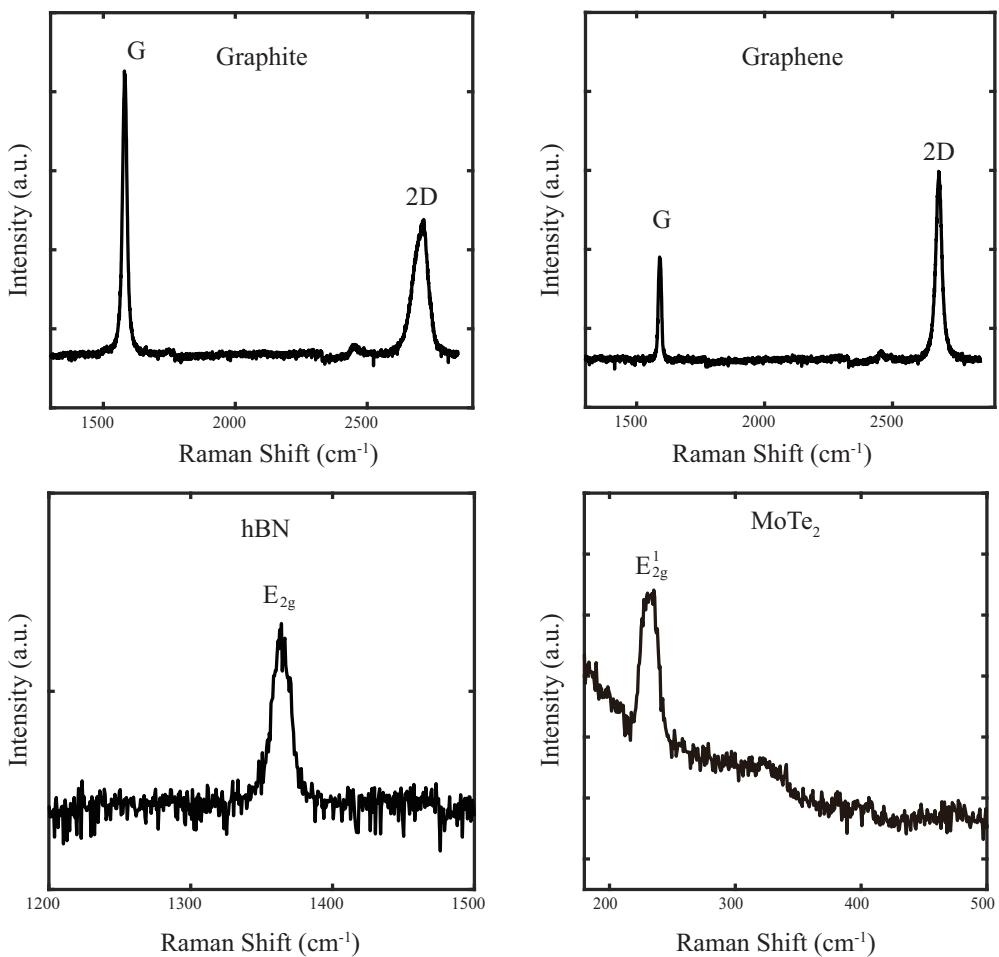
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### Appendix A Supplementary Figure

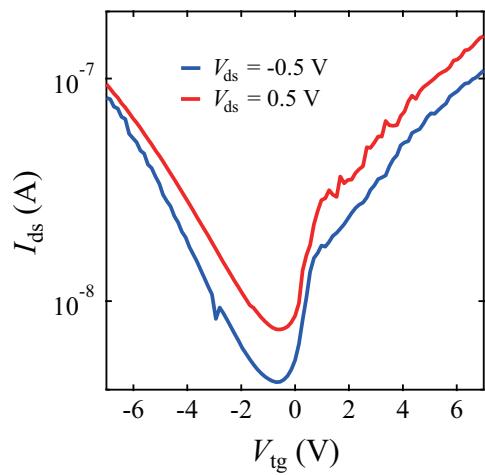


**Figure S1** AFM height plot of MoTe<sub>2</sub> in a typical device. Inset shows the corresponding AFM image.

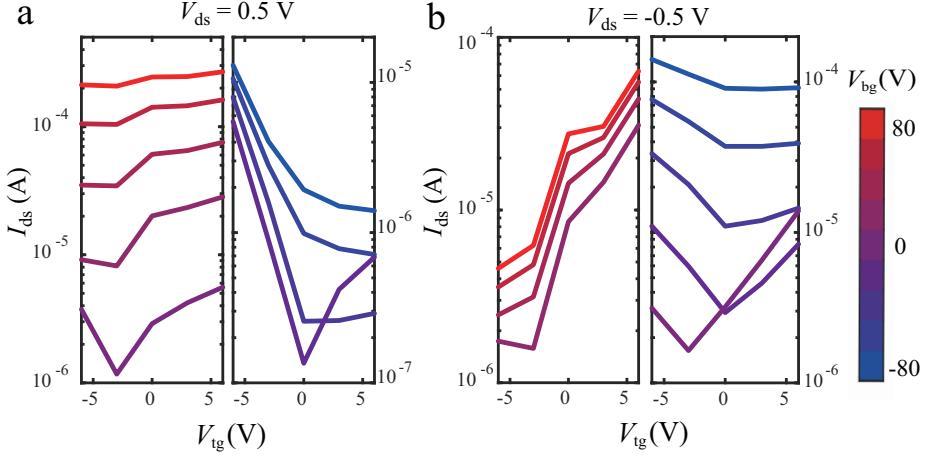
\* Corresponding author (email: bincheng@nju.edu.cn, miao@nju.edu.cn)



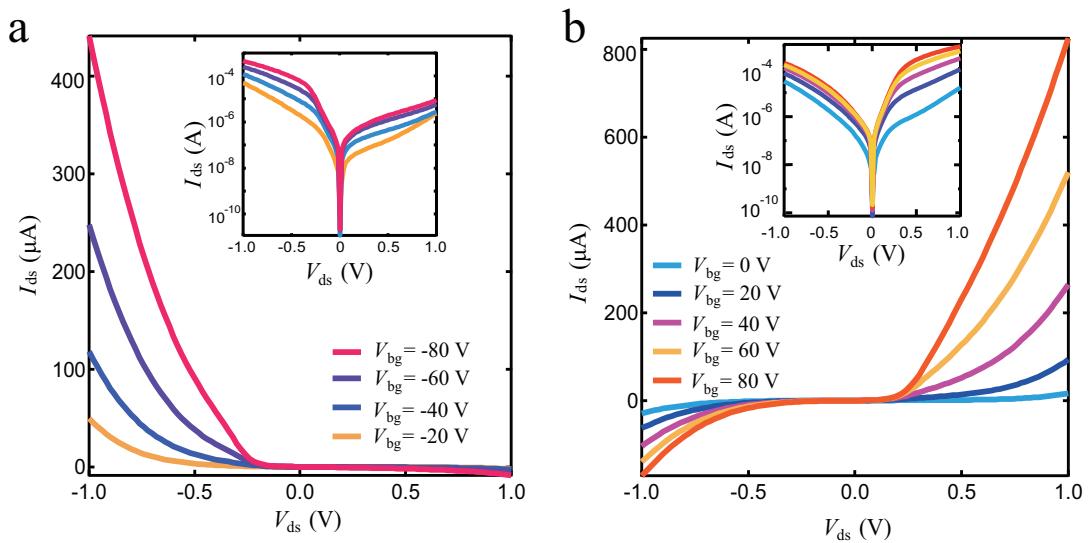
**Figure S2** Raman spectra of each component of the graphene/MoTe<sub>2</sub>/graphite/hBN heterostructure.



**Figure S3** The field effect of drain-source current versus top gate voltage under different  $V_{ds}$  biases.



**Figure S4** Field effect characteristics by sweeping top-gate voltage bias  $V_{tg}$  at different back-gate voltages. The drain-to-source bias is 0.5 V and -0.5 V in (a) and (b), respectively.



**Figure S5** Output characteristics curves of RVFET. The back-gate voltage varies from -80 to -20 V in (a) and from 0 to 80 V in (b).

## Appendix B Supplementary Table

**Table S1** Comparison of different dual-gate reconfigurable FET devices.

Channel materials	Device structure	Channel length (nm)	Reconfigurable feature	On/Off ratio	On-state current( $\mu A$ )	References
MoTe <sub>2</sub>	Planar dual-gate	750	n-type	$\sim 10^3$	$\sim 2$	[1]
			p-type	$\sim 10^5$	$\sim 0.1$	
MoTe <sub>2</sub>	Planar dual-gate	1200	n-type	$\sim 10^2$	$\sim 0.005$	[2]
			p-type	$\sim 10^2$	$\sim 0.0003$	
WSe <sub>2</sub>	Planar dual-gate	$\sim 5000$	n-type	$\sim 10^4$	$\sim 0.1$	[3]
			p-type	$\sim 10^5$	$\sim 1$	
Silicon nanowires	Planar dual-gate	680	n-type	$\sim 10^7$	$\sim 0.1$	[4]
			p-type	$\sim 10^8$	$\sim 2$	
MoTe <sub>2</sub>	Vertical dual-gate	24	n-type	$\sim 10^3$	250	This work
			ambipolar	$\sim 10$	63	
			p-type	$\sim 10^2$	140	

## References

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