

Supporting Information

Homogeneous P-N Junction Diode by Selective Doping Few layer MoSe₂ Using Ultraviolet Ozone for High- Performance Photovoltaic Devices

Xiaoming Zheng^{1,2,3}, Yuehua Wei³, Jinxin Liu^{1,2}, Shitan Wang^{1,2}, Jiao Shi^{1,2}, Hang Yang³, Gang Peng³, Chuyun Deng³, Wei Luo³, Yuan Zhao^{1,2}, Youzhen Li^{1,2}, Kuanglv Sun^{1,2}, Wen Wan⁴, Haipeng Xie^{1,2}, Yongli Gao^{1,2}, Xueao Zhang^{4}, Han Huang^{1,2*}*

¹ Hunan Key Laboratory of Super-microstructure and Ultrafast Process, School of Physics and Electronics, Central South University, Changsha 410083, P. R. China

² Powder Metallurgy Research Institute and State Key Laboratory of Powder Metallurgy, Central South University, Changsha 410083, P. R. China

³ College of Arts and Science, National University of Defense Technology, Changsha, Hunan 410073, China

⁴ College of Physical Science and Technology, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, China

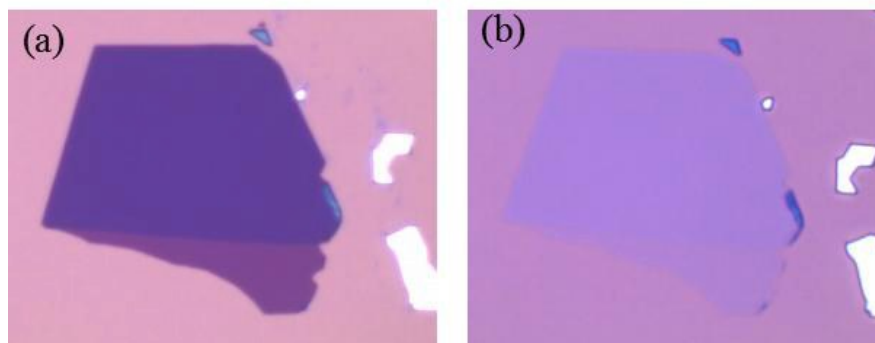


Figure S1 Optical images of different layer MoSe₂ flakes of before (a) and after (b) UVO treatment for 20 min.

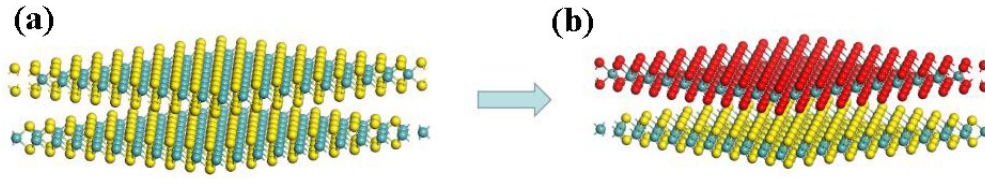


Figure S2 Schematic of atomically thinning MoSe₂ flakes.

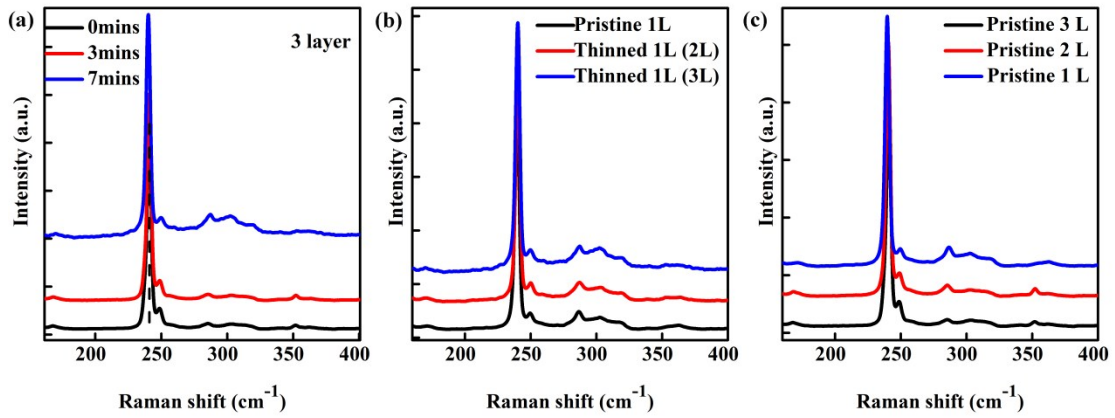


Figure S3 Raman spectra of trilayer MoSe₂ before and after UVO treatment for 3 and 7 mins (a), exfoliated pristine monolayer MoSe₂ and the thinned monolayer by oxidized bilayer and trilayer (b) MoSe₂, pristine MoSe₂ in different layers.

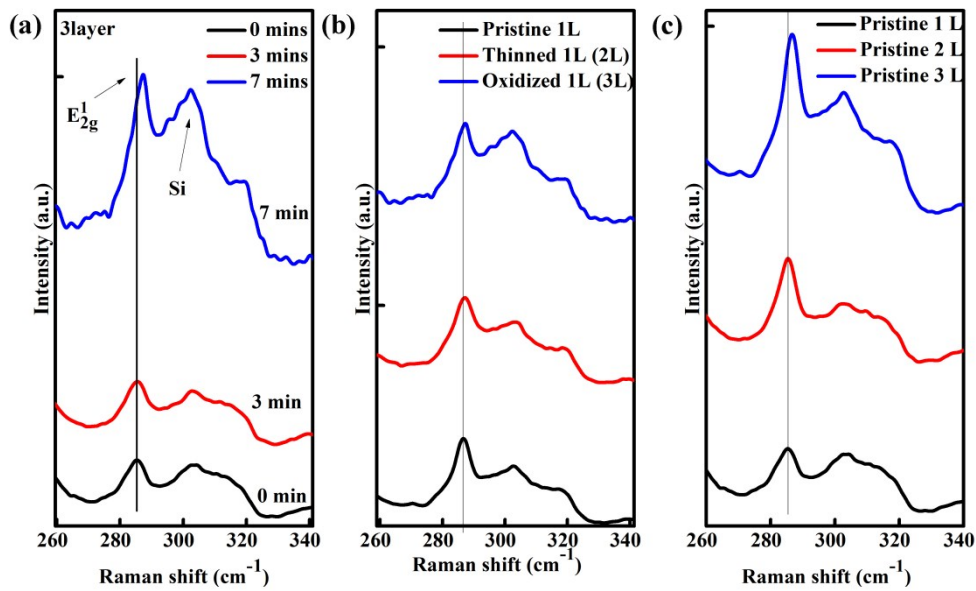


Figure S4 Raman spectra centered at MoSe₂ E_{2g}¹ peak from samples as in Figure S3.

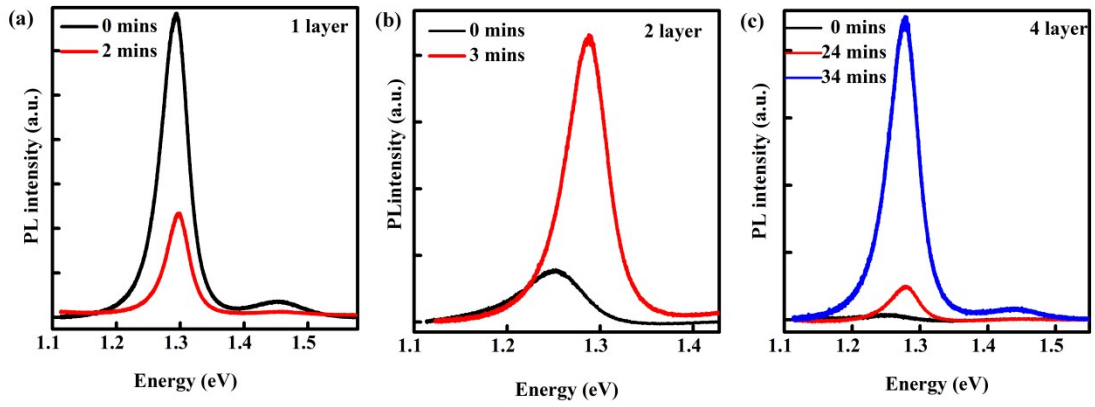


Figure S5 the evolution of Photoluminescence spectra of MoSe₂ before and after UVO treatment:

(a) monolayer, (b) bilayer, (c) four layer

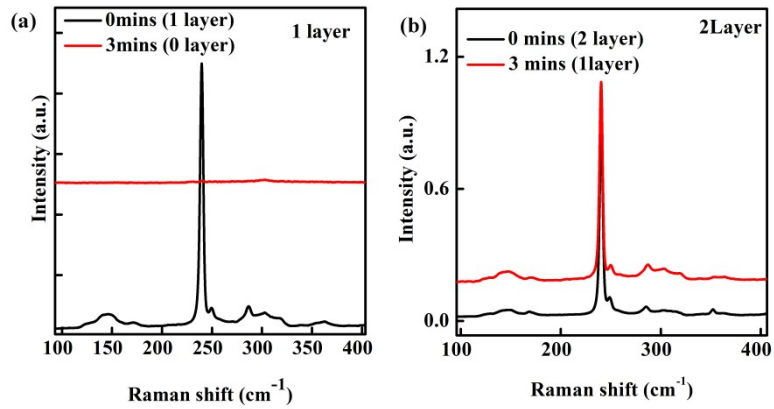


Figure S6 the evolution of Raman spectra of MoSe₂ before and after UVO treatment: (a)

monolayer, (b) bilayer

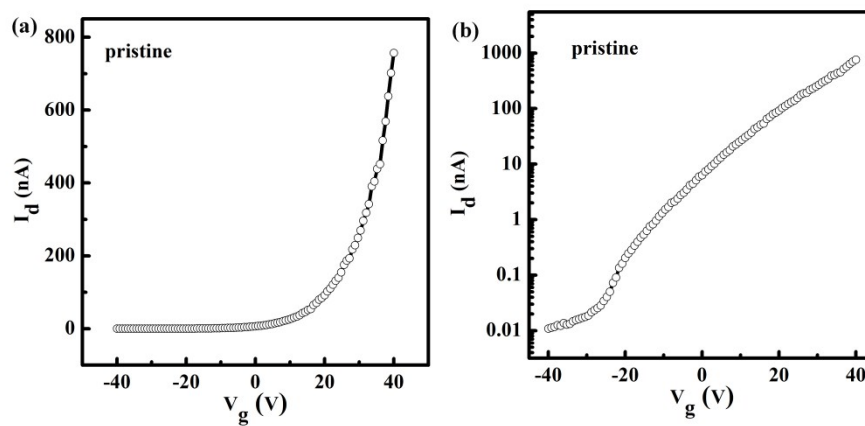


Figure S7. I_d - V_g characteristics of the MoSe₂ FET with $V_d = 1$ V for the thick MoSe₂ in

linear (a) and log (b) scale, showing the intrinsic n-type nature.

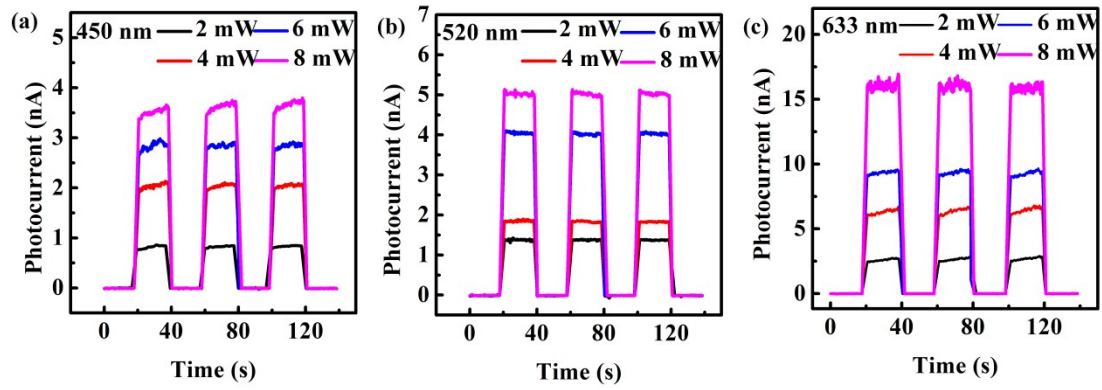


Figure S8. Dynamic optical response of the device ($V_d=0$ V, $V_g=0$ V) under illumination of light with 450 nm, 520 nm and 633 nm, as function of different power (2, 4, 6, 8 mW)

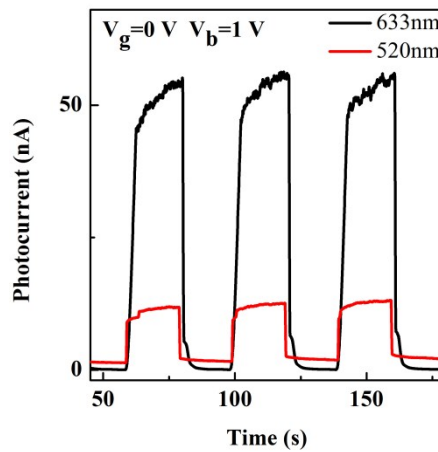


Figure S9 Dynamic optical response of the device ($V_d=1$ V, $V_g=0$ V) under illumination of light with 520 nm and 633 nm with 8 mW

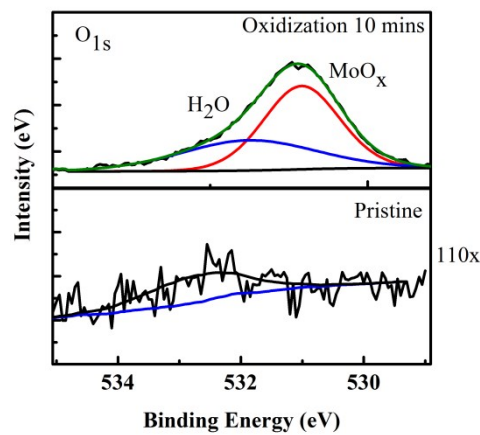


Figure S10 the O 1s core level of XPS spectra for bulk MoSe₂ before and after UVO treatment for 10 mins For the pristine MoSe₂, there is almost no O. After oxidation treatment, there is an

obvious peak of oxygen, which is correspond absorbed H_2O and the $MoOx$.

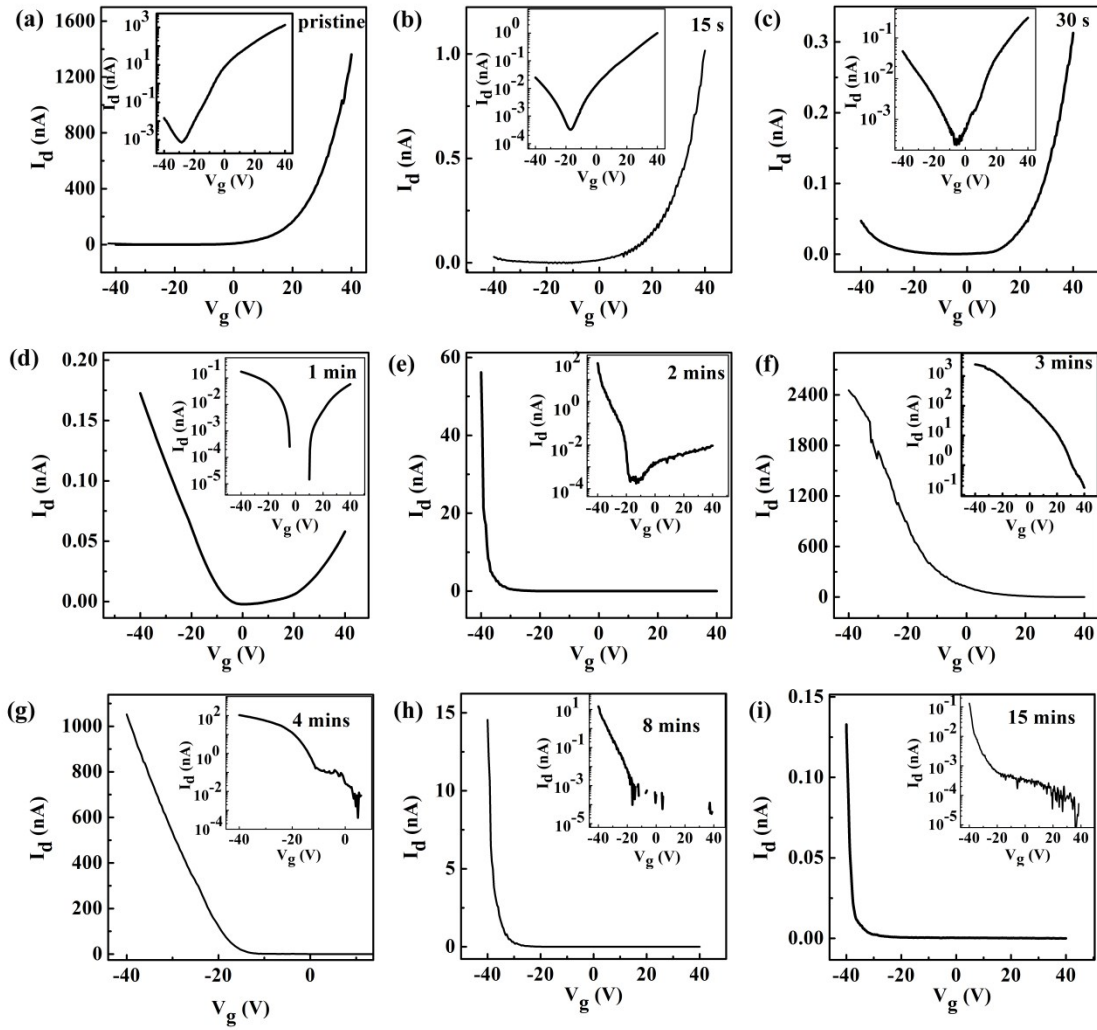


Figure S11 The transfer characteristic of $MoSe_2$ before (a) and after UVO treatment for 15 s (b), 30s (c), 1min (d), 2mins (e), 3mins (f), 4 mins (g), 8mins (h), 15 mins (i).

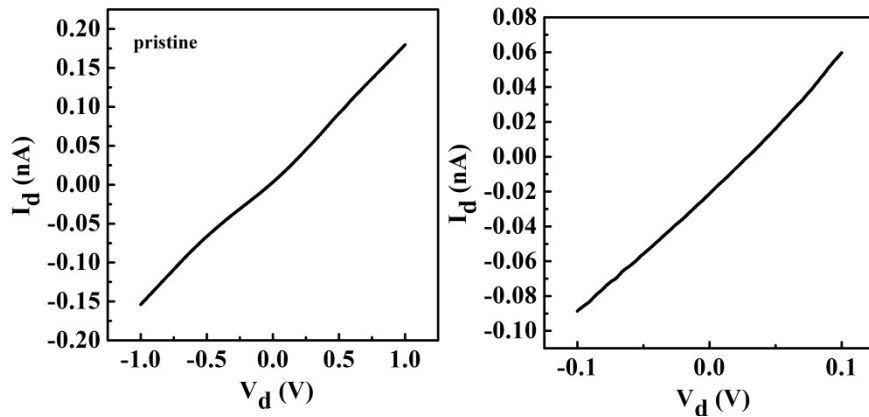


Figure S12 The I-V curves of pristine $MoSe_2$ with partial PMMA protect.

	R(A/W)	EQE(%)	D(Jones)
633nm	0.226	44.3%	1.74x10 ¹⁰
520nm	0.071	16.5%	0.548x10 ¹⁰
450nm	0.042	11.6%	0.324x10 ¹⁰

TABLE 1. Performance of MoSe₂ p-n Diode