

Supporting information

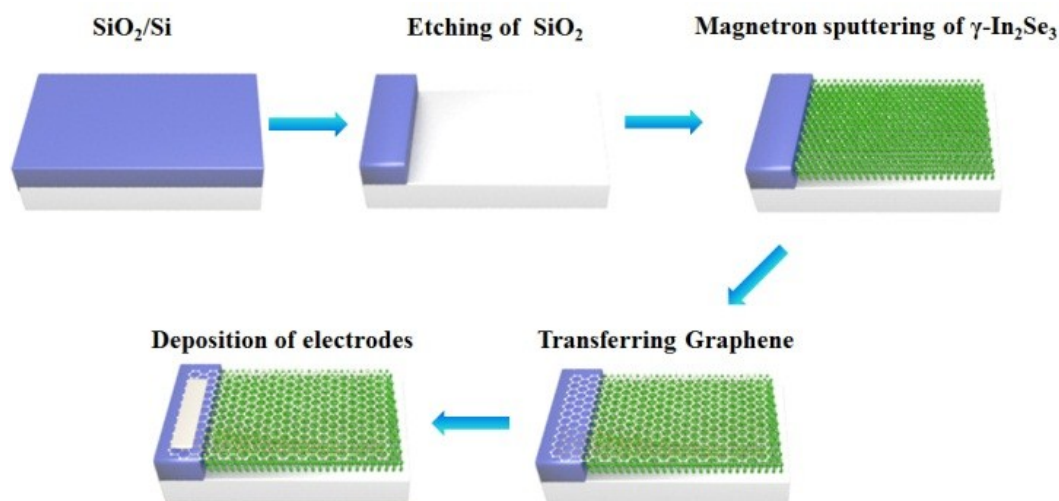
## Defect-induced broadband photodetection of layered $\gamma$ - $\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$ nanofilm and its application in near infrared image sensor

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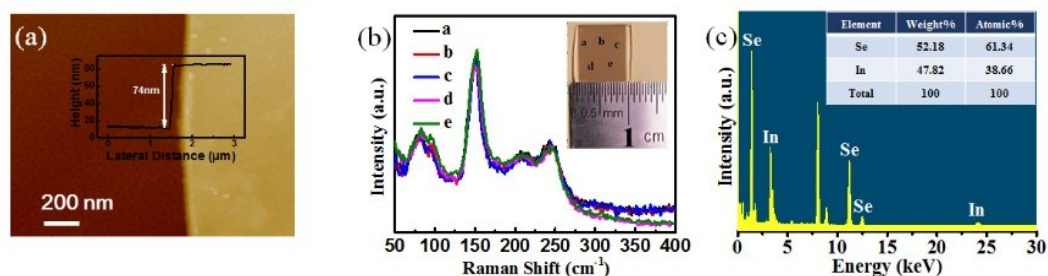
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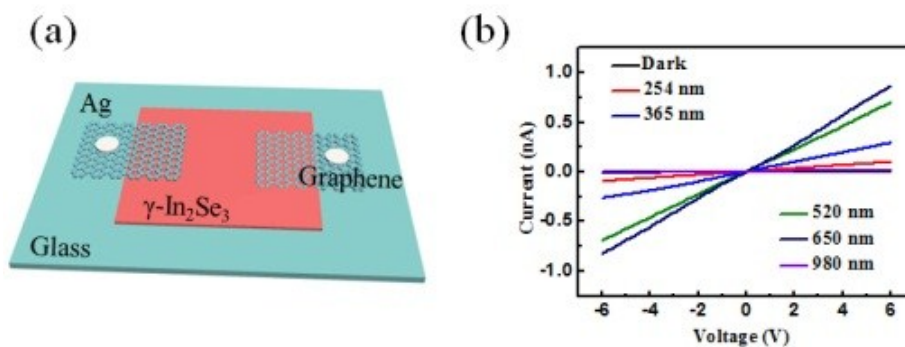
Hefei, Anhui 230009, China



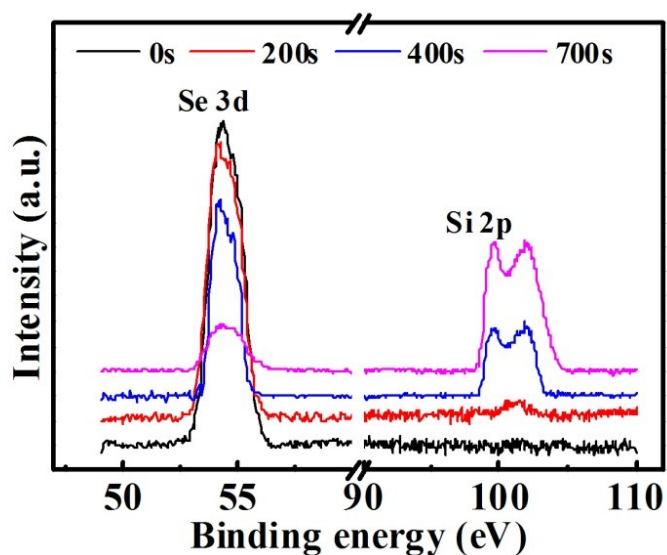
**Figure S1.** Schematic illustration for the fabrication of  $\gamma$ - $\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$ /n-Si heterojunction.



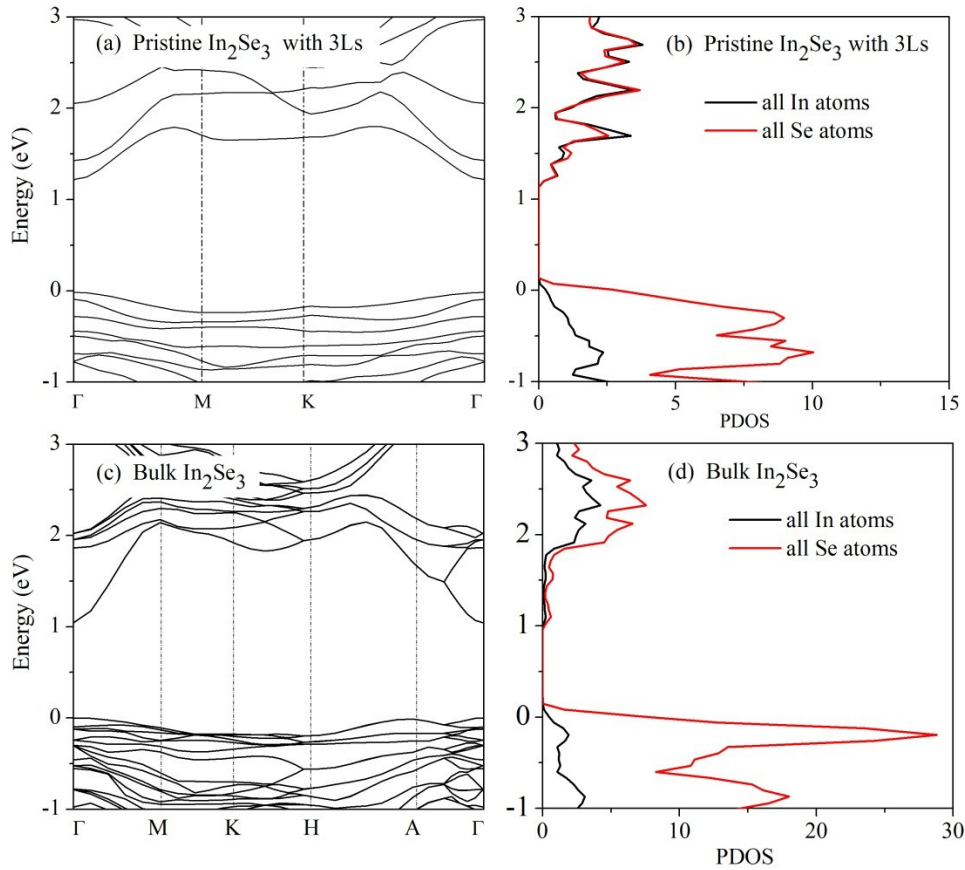
**Figure S2.** (a) AFM image of the  $\gamma$ - $\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$  nanofilm on  $\text{SiO}_2$ /Si substrate. Inset shows the height profile. (b) Raman spectra of five random spots on the film surface. Inset shows the photograph of the film. (c) EDS spectrum of  $\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$  film. Inset shows the weight and atomic ratios of Se and In elements.



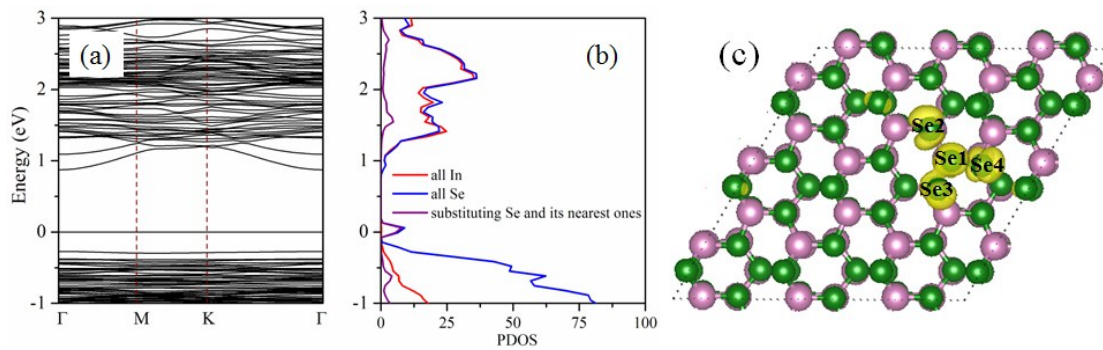
**Figure S3.** (a) Schematic illustration of the graphene/ $\gamma\text{-In}_2\text{Se}_3$ /graphene photodetector. (b)  $I$ - $V$  curves of  $\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$  nanofilm in dark and upon illumination with different wavelength.



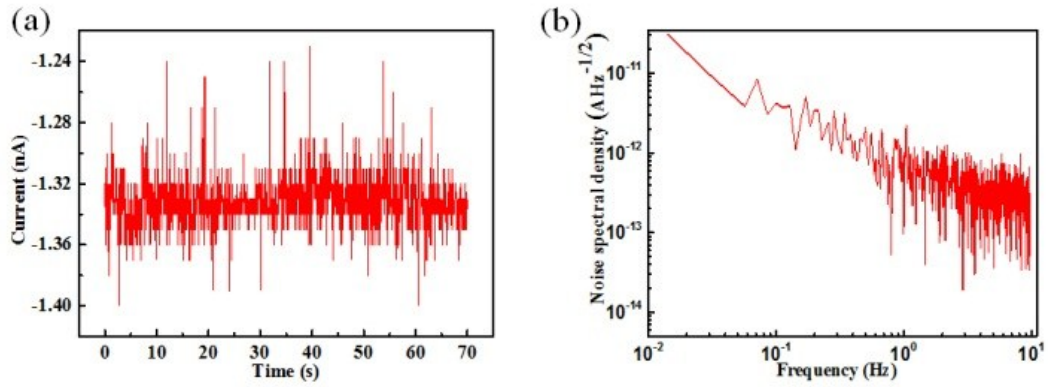
**Figure S4.** XPS spectra of the  $\gamma\text{-In}_2\text{Se}_3/\text{Si}$  interface obtained after  $\text{Ar}^+$  ion sputtering for different time.



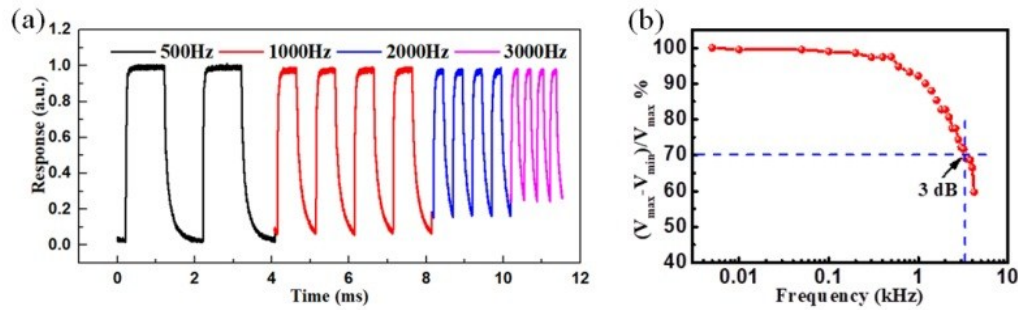
**Figure S5.** Band structures and PDOS of (a,b) pristine  $\gamma$ - $\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$  with 3Ls and (c,d) the bulk  $\gamma$ - $\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$ .



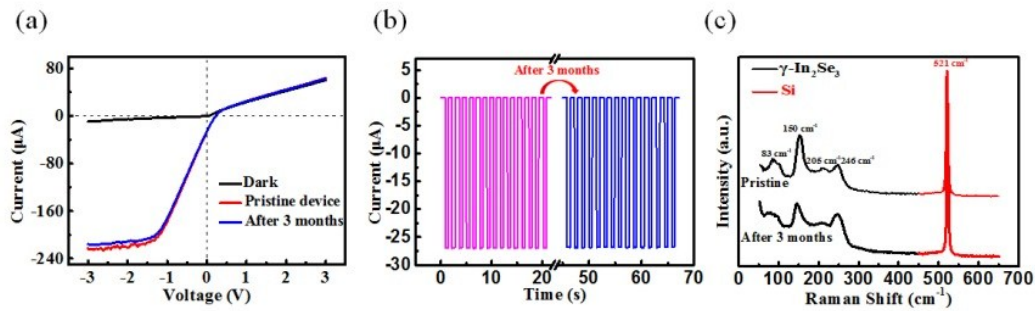
**Figure S6.** (a) Band structures, (b) PDOS, and (c) electron density distribution of the gap state near Fermi level for Se-substituting  $\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$  in a  $3 \times 3$  supercell. In PDOS, the red, green, and blue lines denote the contribution from all In, all Se, and the substituting Se (Se1) and its three nearest ones (Se2, Se3, and Se4).



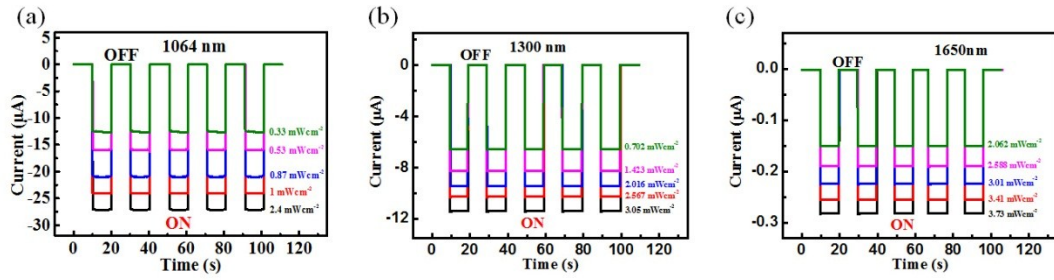
**Figure S7.** (a) Dark current of the  $\gamma$ - $\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3/\text{Si}$  photodetector under zero bias. (b) The noise spectral density based on the Fourier transform of the dark current.



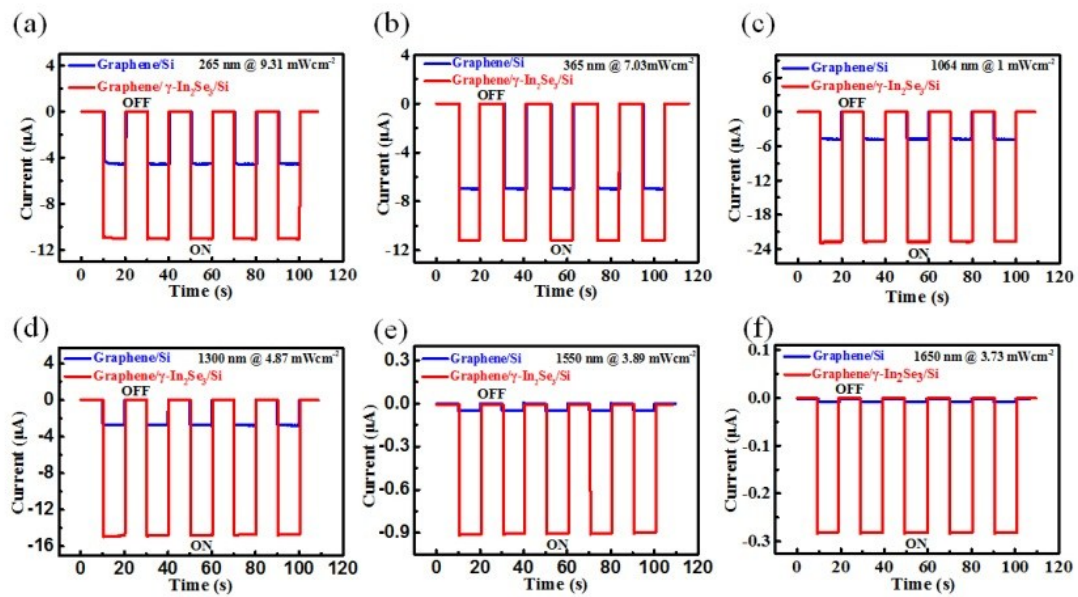
**Figure S8.** (a) Response of the photodetector to the pulsed radiation at a frequencies of 500, 1000, 2000 and 3000 Hz, respectively. (b) Relative balance  $(V_{\max} - V_{\min})/V_{\max}$  versus switching frequency.



**Figure S9.** (a)  $I$ - $V$  characteristics, (b) time-dependent photoresponse at zero bias of the  $\gamma$ - $\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3/n$ -Si photodetector and (c) Raman spectra of the  $\gamma$ - $\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3$  film before and after 3 months storage in air.



**Figure S10.** Time-dependent photoresponse of the  $\gamma$ - $\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3/\text{Si}$  photodetector under (a) 1064 nm, (b) 1300 and (c) 1650 nm, respectively.



**Figure S11.** Photocurrent switching performances of graphene/planar Si and graphene/ $\gamma$ - $\text{In}_2\text{Se}_3/\text{planar Si}$  devices measured under different light illumination.