

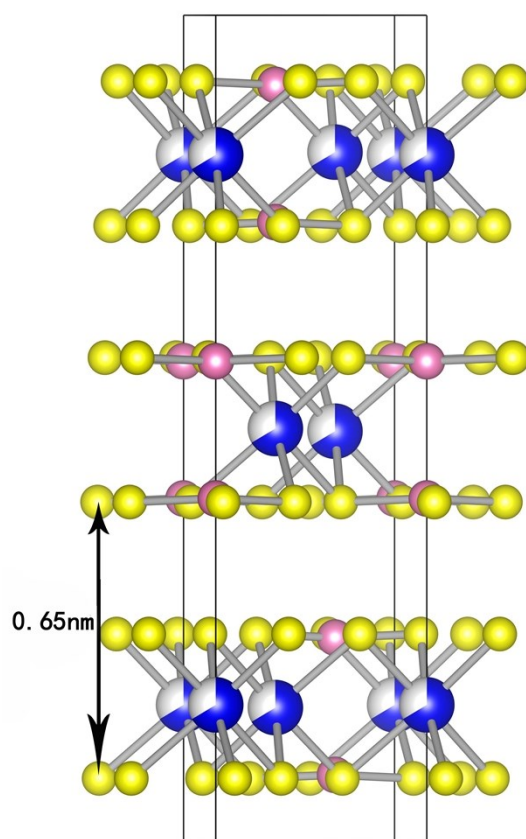


Fig. S1 The side view image of $\text{In}_{4/3}\text{P}_2\text{Se}_6$

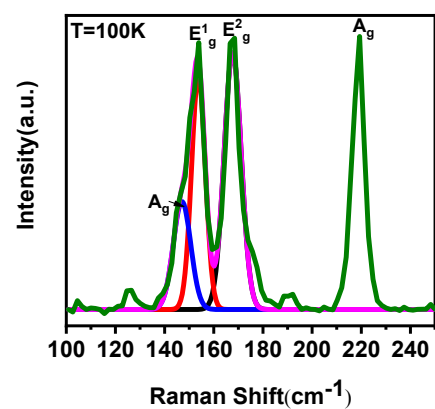
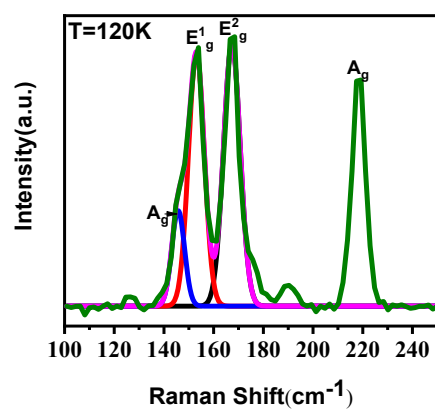


Fig.S2 Raman peaks fitting of $\text{In}_{4/3}\text{P}_2\text{Se}_6$ flakes under 120 and 100 K

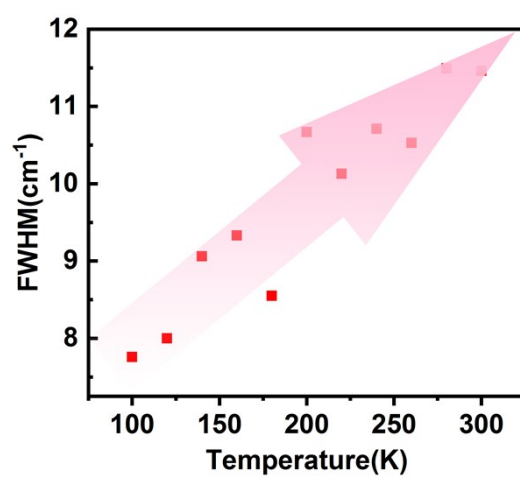


Fig. S3 FWHM of E_g^2 as a function of temperature

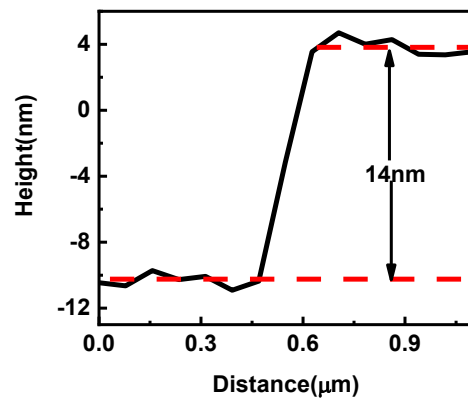


Fig. S4 AFM Height curve of the device in Fig.5b.

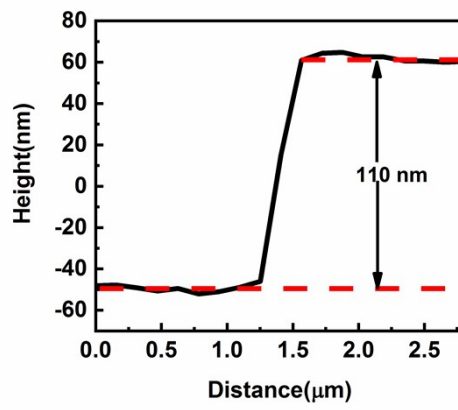


Fig. S5 AFM Height curve of the device in Fig.5d.

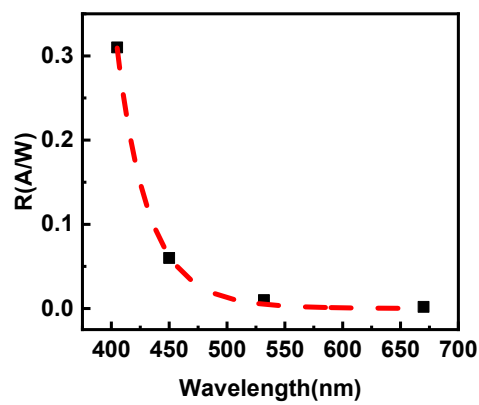


Fig. S6 Wavelength-dependent responsivity of the device with 14 nm.

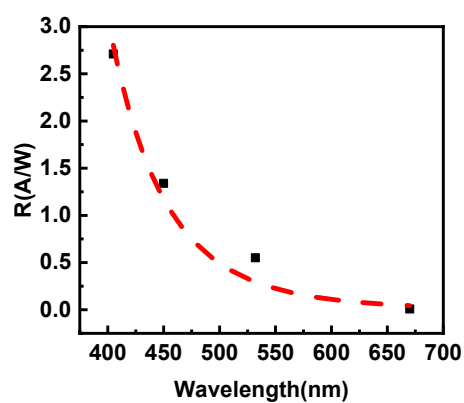


Fig. S7 Wavelength-dependent responsivity of the device with 110 nm.

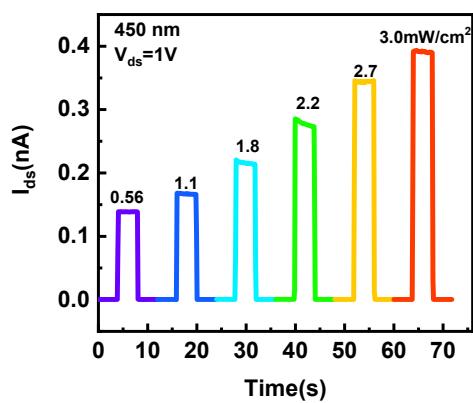


Fig. S8 I-t Curves of 450 nm with different power density

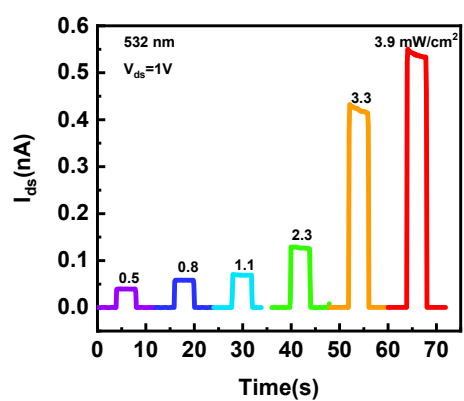


Fig. S9 I-t Curves of 532 nm with different power density

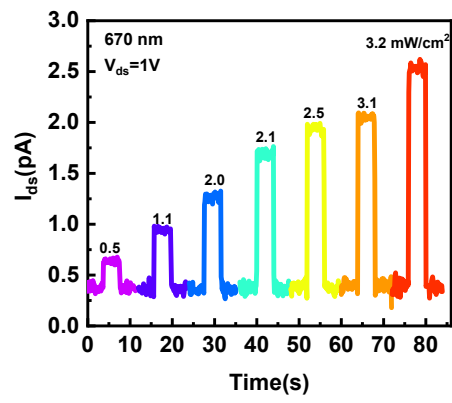


Fig. S10 I-t Curves of 670 nm with different power density

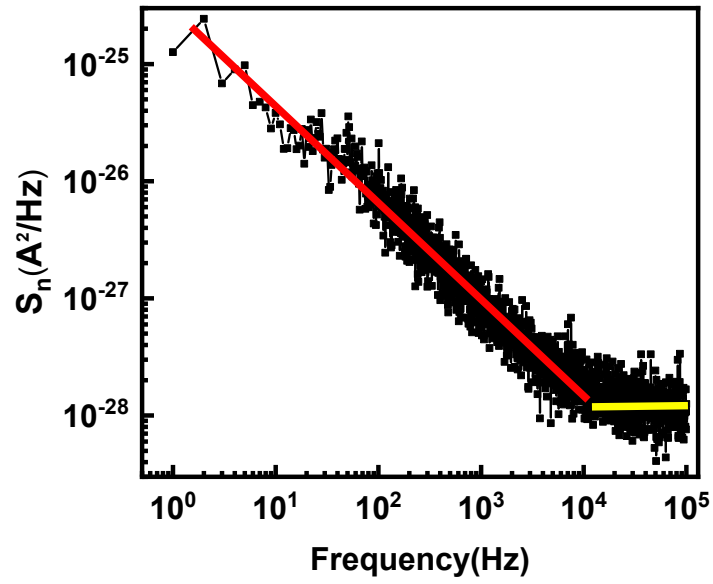


Fig. S11 The current noise power spectra of the device at $V_{ds} = 1V$

Table S1 The wavelength-dependent photoresponse for $\text{In}_{4/3}\text{P}_2\text{Se}_6$ flakes

Thickness (nm)	Wavelength (nm)	Responsivity (A/W)	Detectivity (Jones)	EQE (%)
14nm	405	0.31	3.63×10^{12}	94.9
	450	0.06	7.02×10^{11}	16.5
	532	0.01	1.17×10^{11}	2.33
	670	0.002	2.34×10^{10}	0.37
26nm	405	0.4	4.02×10^{12}	122
	450	0.22	1.12×10^{12}	60.6
	532	0.17	8.67×10^{11}	39.6
	670	0.011	5.61×10^{11}	2.04
110nm	405	2.71	2.47×10^{13}	829
	450	1.56	1.42×10^{13}	430
	532	0.55	5.05×10^{12}	102
	670	0.008	7.2×10^{10}	1.5

Table S2 The Detectivity (D_n) Comparison of 2D materials Based Photodetectors

2D Materials	Detectivity(Jones)	Ref.
$\text{In}_{4/3}\text{P}_2\text{Se}_6$	1.7×10^{11}	This work
	1.2×10^{12}	
NbS ₃	5.7×10^8	S1
BP	5.2×10^{10}	S2
Fe ₃ O ₄	7.42×10^8	S3
Se _x Te _{1-x}	6.5×10^{10}	S4
SnS	6.83×10^{10}	S5
InAs _{0.40} P _{0.60}	2×10^{10}	S6
BiOBr	1.44×10^{11}	S7

The calculation process of Planes angle

For hexagonal system, the angle between the crystal planes can be calculated according to the following formula.

$$\cos \phi = \frac{h_1 h_2 + k_1 k_2 + \frac{1}{2}(h_1 k_2 + h_2 k_1) + \frac{3a^2}{4c^2} l_1 l_2}{\sqrt{(h_1^2 + k_1^2 + h_1 k_1 + \frac{3a^2}{4c^2} l_1^2)(h_2^2 + k_2^2 + h_2 k_2 + \frac{3a^2}{4c^2} l_2^2)}}$$

The angle between planes (300) and (300) is

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \phi &= \frac{3 \times 3 + 0 \times (-3) + \frac{1}{2}[3 \times (-3) + 3 \times 0]}{\sqrt{3^2 \times [3^2 + 3^2 + (-3) \times 3]}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

So $\phi = 60^\circ$.

References

- S1 Y. Wang, P. Wu, Z. Wang, M. Luo, F. Zhong, X. Ge, K. Zhang, M. Peng, Y. Ye, Q. Li, H. Ge, J. Ye, T. He, Y. Chen, T. Xu, C. Yu, Y. Wang, Z. Hu, X. Zhou, C. Shan, M. Long, P. Wang, P. Zhou and W. Hu, *Adv. Mater.*, 2020, 2005037.
- S2 L. Wang, L. Huang, W. C. Tan, X. Feng, L. Chen and K. W. Ang, *Nanoscale*, 2018, **10**, 14359-14367.
- S3 C. Yin, C. Gong, J. Chu, X. Wang, C. Yan, S. Qian, Y. Wang, G. Rao, H. Wang, Y. Liu, X. Wang, J. Wang, W. Hu, C. Li and J. Xiong, *Adv. Mater.*, 2020, **32**, 2002237.
- S4 C. Tan, M. Amani, C. Zhao, M. Hettick, X. Song, D. H. Lien, H. Li, M. Yeh, V. R. Shrestha, K. B. Crozier, M. C. Scott and A. Javey, *Adv. Mater.*, 2020, **32**, 2001329.
- S5 V. Krishnamurthi, H. Khan, T. Ahmed, A. Zavabeti, S. A. Tawfik, S. K. Jain, M. J. S. Spencer, S. Balendhran, K. B. Crozier, Z. Li, L. Fu, M. Mohiuddin, M. X. Low, B. Shabbir, A. Boes, A. Mitchell, C. F. McConville, Y. Li, K. Kalantar-Zadeh, N. Mahmood and S. Walia, *Adv. Mater.*, 2020, 2004247.
- S6 M. Karimi, X. Zeng, B. Witzigmann, L. Samuelson, M. T. Borgstrom and H. Pettersson, *Nano Lett.*, 2019, **19**, 8424–8430.
- S7 C. Gong, J. Chu, S. Qian, C. Yin, X. Hu, H. Wang, Y. Wang, X. Ding, S. Jiang, A. Li, Y. Gong, X. Wang, C. Li, T. Zhai and J. Xiong, *Adv. Mater.*, 2020, **32**, 1908242.