

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Achieving Ultrahigh Direct-Current Voltage of 130 V by Semiconductor Heterojunction Power Generation Based on Tribovoltaic Effect

Zhaozheng Wang,<sup>‡ab</sup> Zhi Zhang,<sup>‡ab</sup> Yunkang Chen,<sup>‡ac</sup> Likun Gong,<sup>ab</sup> Sicheng Dong,<sup>ab</sup> Han Zhou,<sup>ad</sup>  
Yuan Lin,<sup>ad</sup> Yi Lv,<sup>ab</sup> Guoxu Liu,<sup>ab</sup> and Chi Zhang <sup>\*abcd</sup>

a CAS Center for Excellence in Nanoscience, Beijing Key Laboratory of Micro-nano Energy and  
Sensor, Beijing Institute of Nanoenergy and Nanosystems, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing  
100083, P. R. China

b School of Nanoscience and Technology, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing  
100049, P. R. China

c Center on Nanoenergy Research, School of Physical Science and Technology, Guangxi  
University, Nanning 530004, China

d School of Mechanical Engineering, Guangxi University, Nanning 530004, China

<sup>‡</sup>These authors contributed equally to this work.

\* Corresponding author

E-mail addresses: czhang@binn.cas.cn (C. Zhang).

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Table S1. The performance of different type TENGs based on tribovoltaic effect<sup>1-18</sup>

| Type                 | Materials                   | Open Voltage(V) | Short current(uA) | Area(cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Impedance( $\Omega$ ) | Power( $\mu$ W)      |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Tip contact          | Graphite/n-Si               | 0.13            | 0.0034            | $1.6 \times 10^{-7}$   | -                     | $1.1 \times 10^{-4}$ |
|                      | p-Si/Al                     | 0.4             | 5                 | 0.01                   | $1 \times 10^5$       | 0.3                  |
| Conducting polymer   | Au/PPy-SnO <sub>2</sub> /Al | 0.25            | 3.6               | 1.3                    | $1 \times 10^5$       | 0.24                 |
|                      | PPy/Au                      | 0.7             | 290               | 1.33                   | 8200                  | 0.25                 |
|                      | PPy-GO/Au                   | 0.73            | 175               | 1.33                   | 4700                  | 0.28                 |
|                      | Al/PANI-HCl/Au              | 0.9             | 45                | 1.33                   | -                     | -                    |
|                      | PEDOT-PSS/Al                | 0.8             | 200               | 2.54                   | 10000                 | 14                   |
|                      | PEDOT-PSS/Al                | 1               | 309               | 2.5                    | 20000                 | 2.9                  |
|                      | PEDOT-PSS/Al                | 0.7             | 9                 | 1                      | 30000                 | 0.11                 |
| Liquid-Semiconductor | DI water/Si                 | 0.4             | 0.3               | 0.05                   | -                     | -                    |
|                      | Water/n-Si                  | 0.3             | 0.64              | -                      | -                     | $2.3 \times 10^{-3}$ |
|                      | Si/water                    | 1               | 0.7               | -                      | $2.5 \times 10^5$     | $8 \times 10^{-3}$   |
| Surface contact      | Si/stainless                | 0.02            | 20                | 1                      | 5000                  | 0.02                 |
|                      | n-Si/p-Si                   | 0.35            | 0.58              | 1                      | $1 \times 10^6$       | $1.2 \times 10^{-3}$ |
|                      | n-Si/Al                     | 0.6             | 10                | 3                      | -                     | 0.5                  |
|                      | Carbon aerogel /Si          | 2               | 15                | 0.785                  | $1.46 \times 10^5$    | 4.76                 |
|                      | Si/AlN/MoS <sub>2</sub>     | 5.1             | 5.6               | 0.0005                 | $3.6 \times 10^5$     | 6.5                  |
|                      | Black phosphorus/AlN/Si     | 6.1             | 6.2               | 0.0005                 | $4.5 \times 10^5$     | 10                   |
|                      | This work                   | 130             | 15                | 1                      | $1 \times 10^7$       | 280                  |

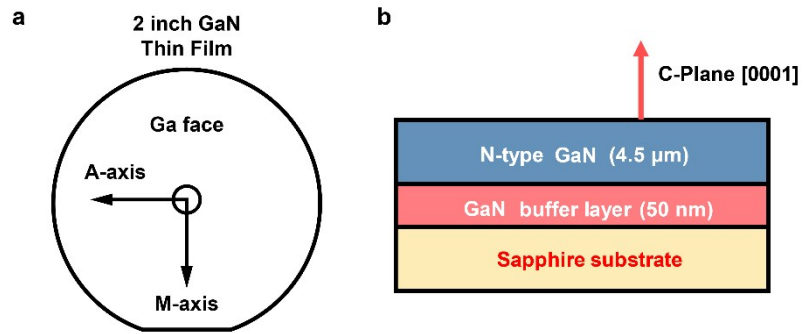


Fig. S1. The structure of the GaN thin film. (a) Crystal plane orientation (b) Epitaxial wafer structure of n-type GaN.

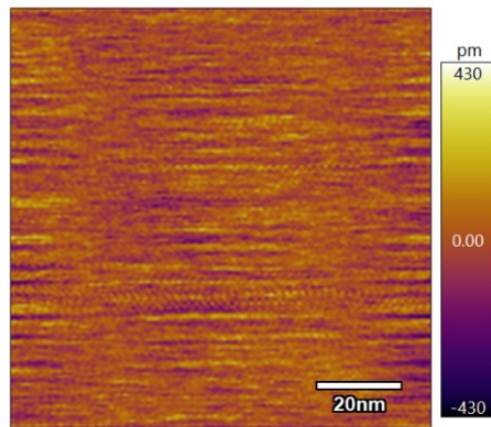


Fig. S2. AFM topographic images of n-GaN.

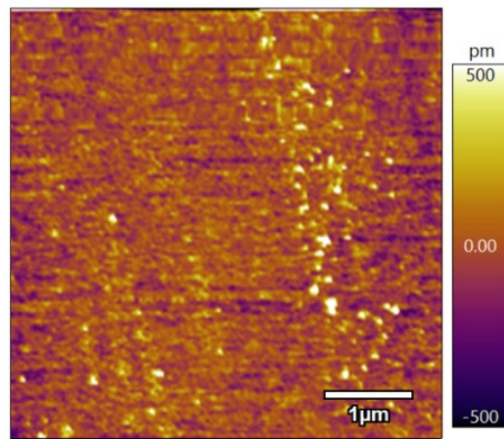


Fig. S3. AFM topographic images of p-Si.

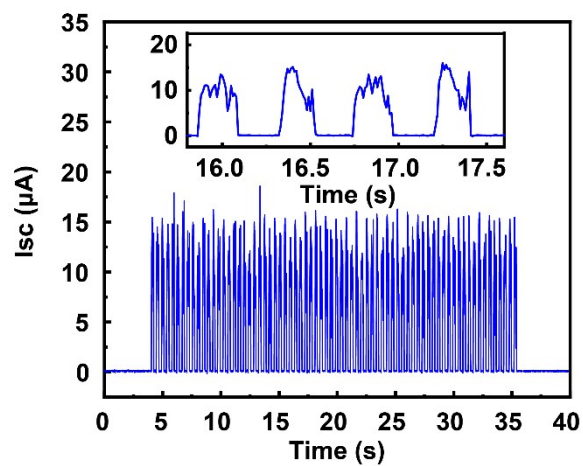


Fig. S4. The short circuit current of SDC-TENG.  
Inset: partial magnified view of the current.

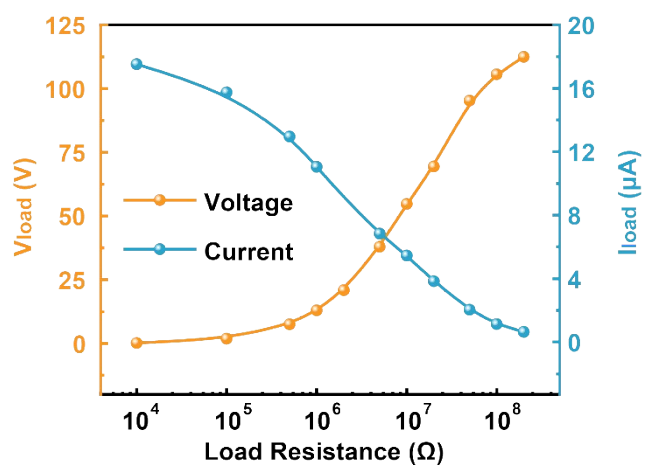


Fig. S5. The Impedance-matching curve of SDC-TENG.

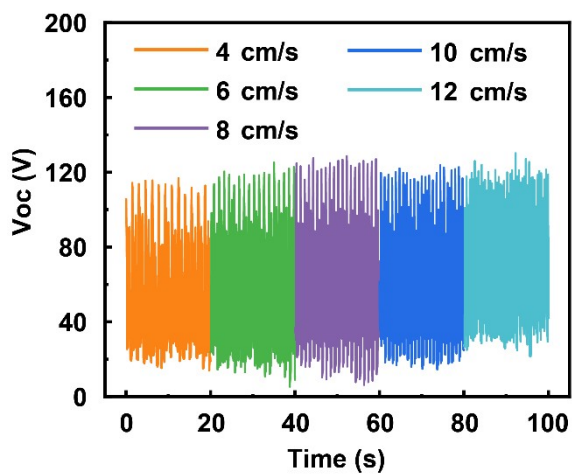


Fig. S6. The original curve of open circuit voltage for SDC-TENG with different speeds.

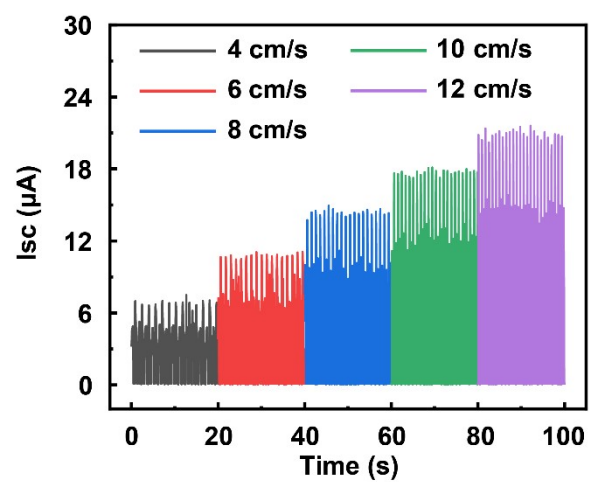


Fig. S7. The original curve of short circuit current for SDC-TENG with different speeds.

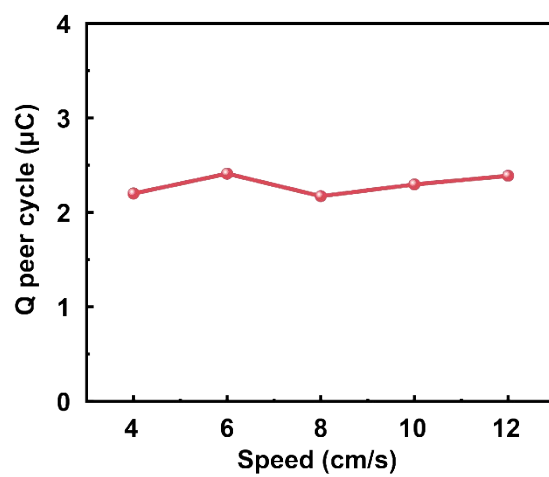


Fig. S8. The transfer charge in one cycle of SDC-TENG under different speeds.

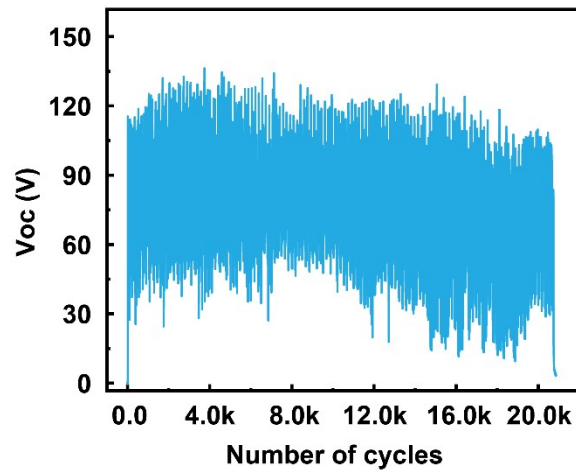


Fig. S9. The original waveform of the open circuit voltage for SDC-TENG over 20,000 cycles.

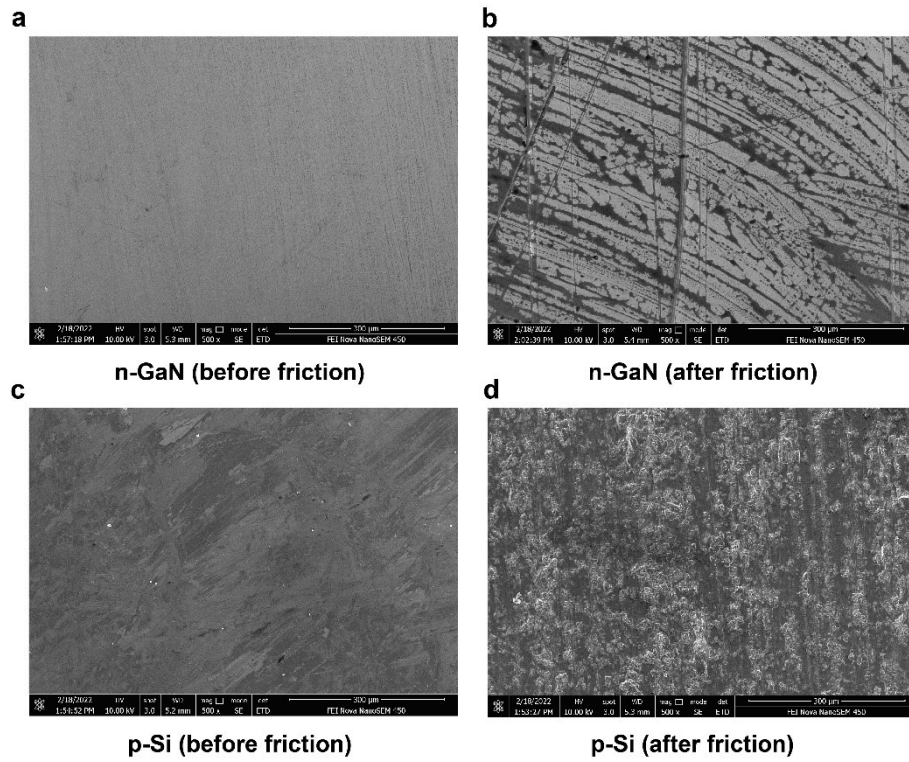


Fig. S10. The SEM morphology of n-GaN and p-Si before and after long-term friction.

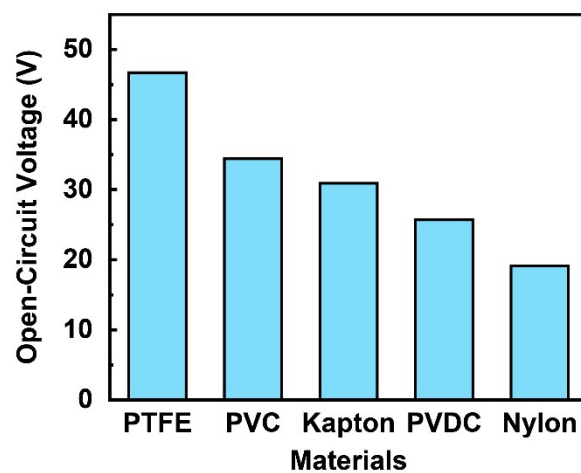


Fig. S11. The open circuit voltage of Polymer-TENG with different materials

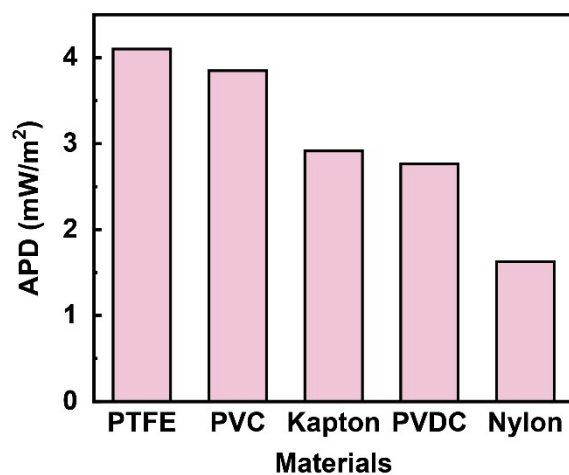


Fig. S12. The average power density (APD) of Polymer-TENG with different materials.

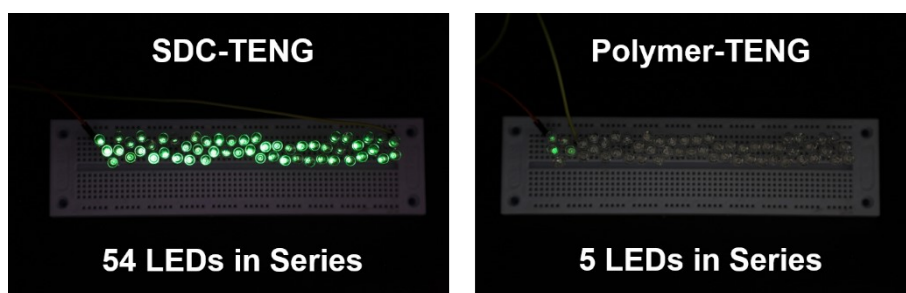


Fig. S13. Comparison of the number of LED Illuminated by SDC-TENG and Polymer-TENG in the centimeter-level (2 cm<sup>2</sup>).



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