

## Supporting Information

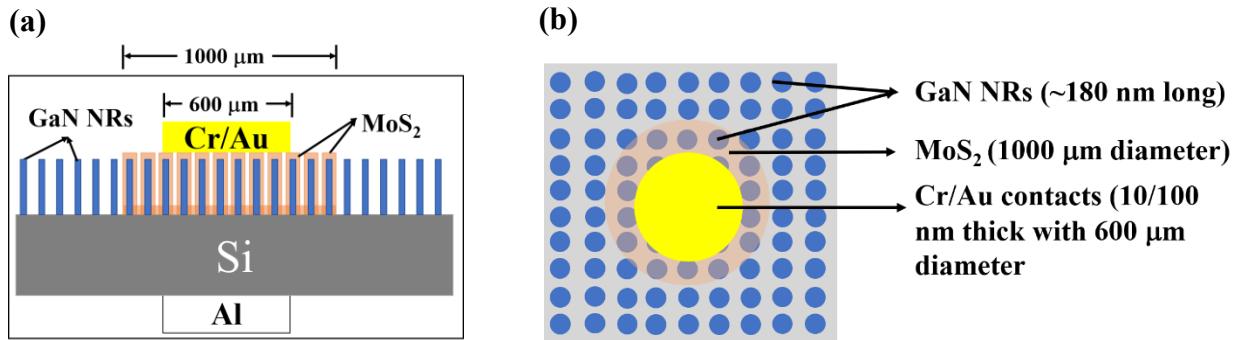
# Pulsed laser deposition for conformal growth of MoS<sub>2</sub> on GaN nanorods for highly efficient self-powered photodetection

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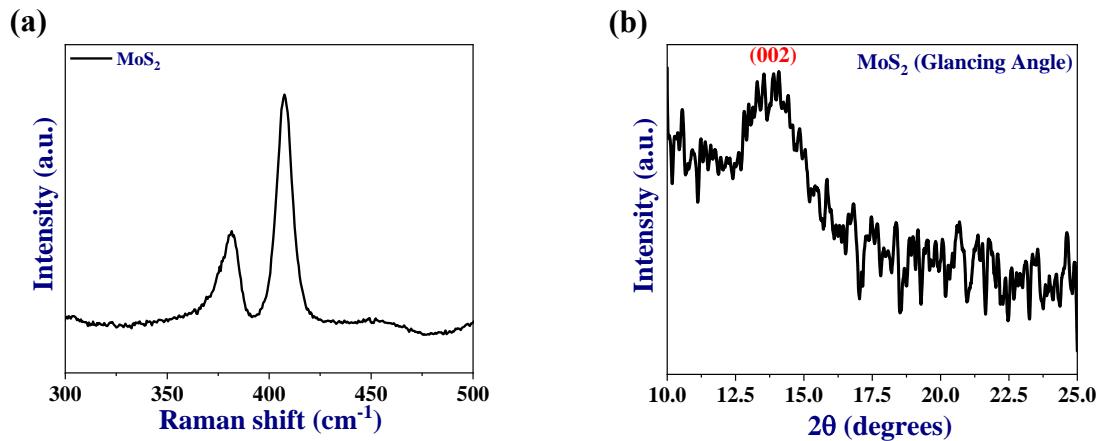
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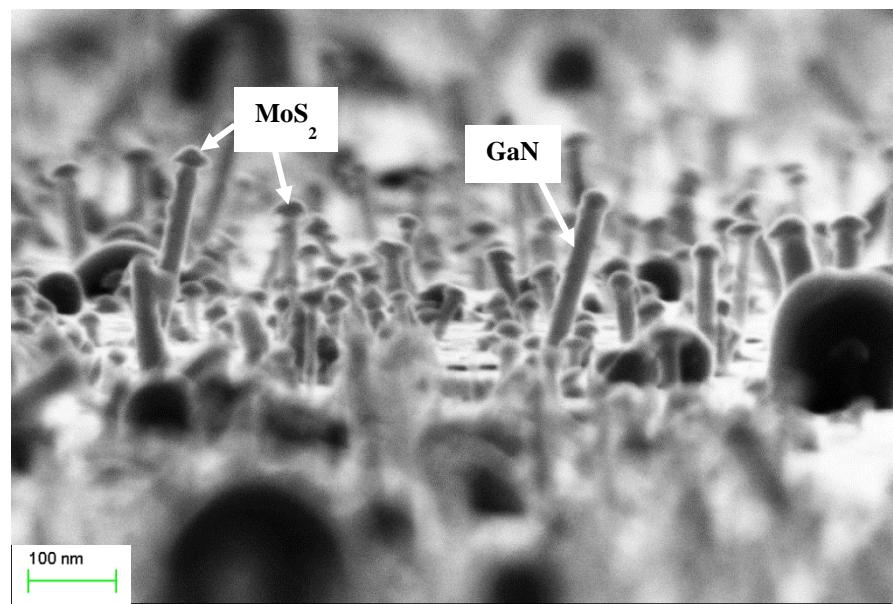


**Fig. S1** Schematic of the photodetector (PD) showing (a) cross-sectional view and (b) top view. The dimensions of the images are not to scale.

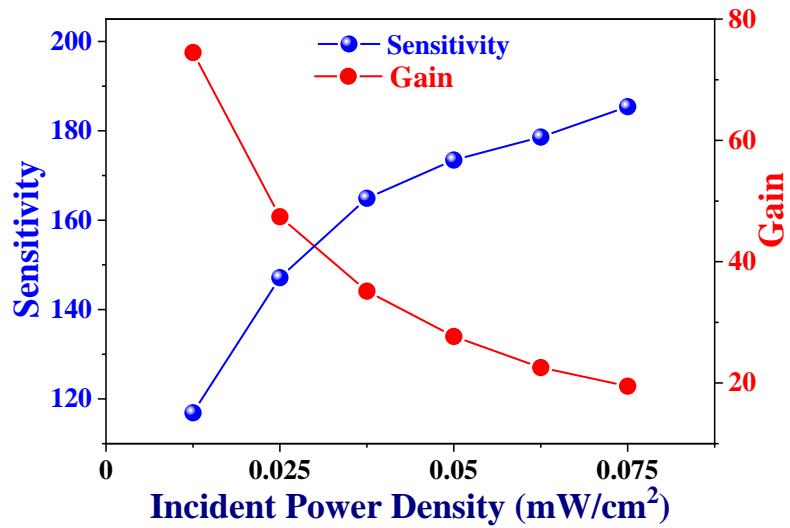
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Photosensitive area } (A) &= \text{area of } (\text{MoS}_2 \text{ thin film} - \text{contact electrode}) \\
 &= 3.14 \times [(500 \mu\text{m})^2 - (300 \mu\text{m})^2] \\
 &= 0.502 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$



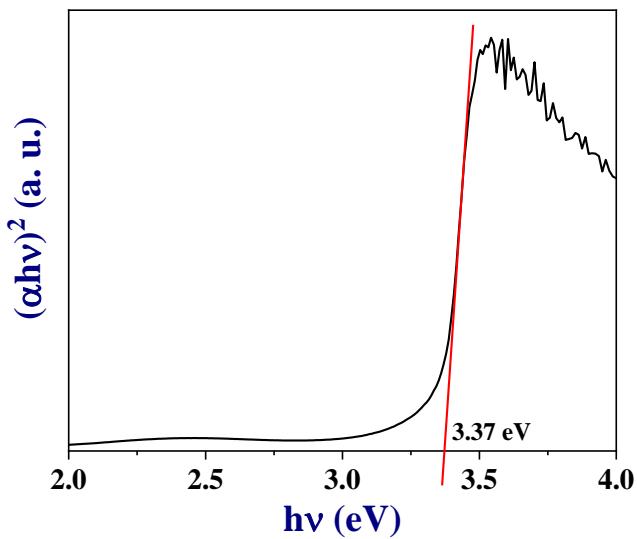
**Fig. S2** (a) μ-Raman spectrum and (b) glancing angle X-ray diffraction pattern of 2H-MoS<sub>2</sub>.



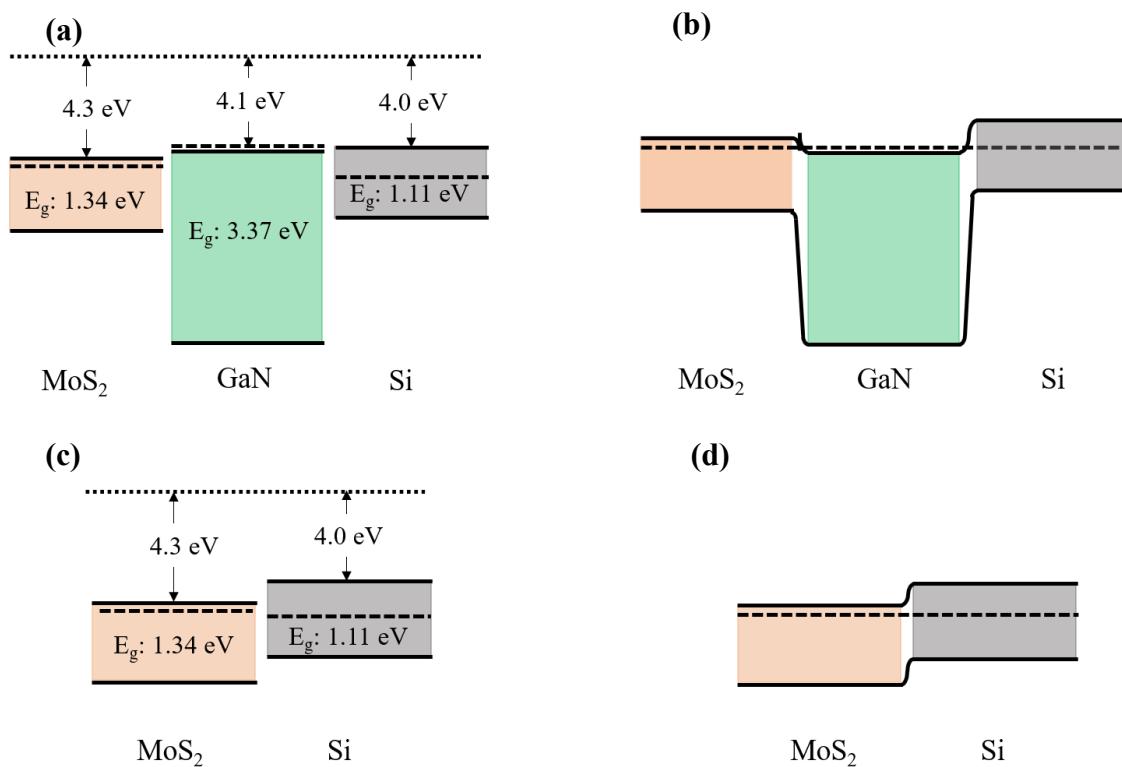
**Fig. S3** Bird-eye view SEM image of the MoS<sub>2</sub>/GaN NRs/Si heterostructure, depicting the growth morphology of MoS<sub>2</sub>.



**Fig. S4** Variation of sensitivity and gain with power density of the incident light for MoS<sub>2</sub>/GaN NRs/Si based device.

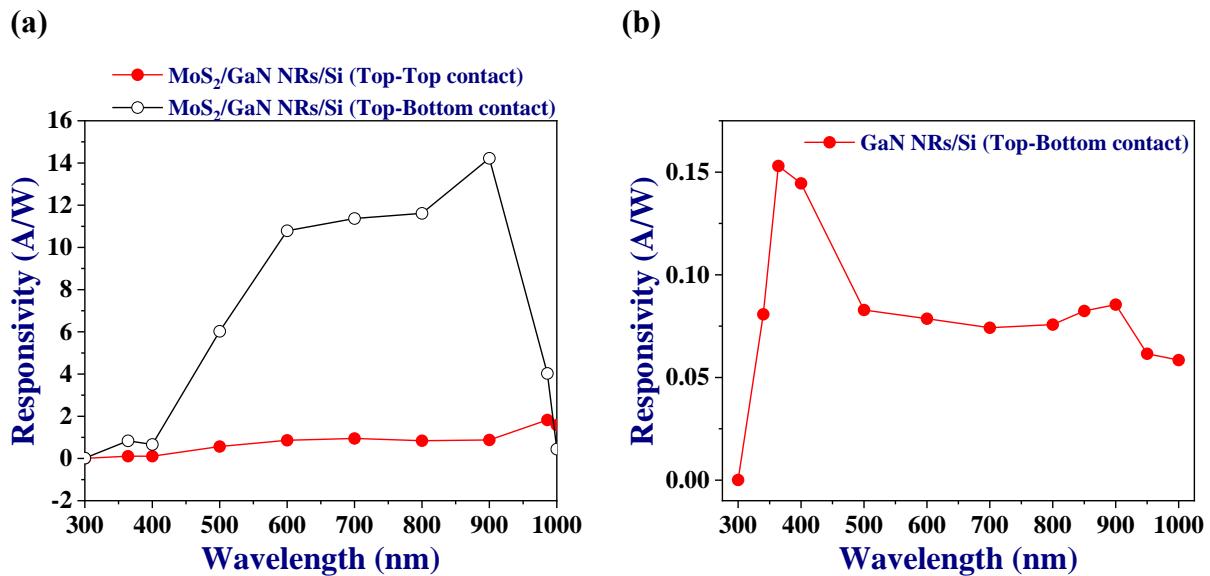


**Fig. S5** Determination of band gap of GaN using Tauc plot.



**Fig. S6** Band diagrams of (a, b) MoS<sub>2</sub>/GaN/Si and (c, d) MoS<sub>2</sub>/Si before and after the formation of the heterojunctions.

The responsivity for the top-top contact configuration is shown in **Figure S7(a)** along with the top-bottom configuration for incident light of power density  $0.075 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ . The maximum responsivity in case of the top-top configuration is found to be  $\sim 1.83 \text{ A/W}$ , which is much lower than the responsivity obtained for the top-bottom configuration ( $\sim 14.22 \text{ A/W}$ ). Moreover, the maximum responsivity of the GaN NRs/Si-base device (**Figure S7(b)**) is found to be  $\sim 0.15 \text{ A/W}$ , at a wavelength of  $364 \text{ nm}$ . Hence, it is evident that the performance of  $\text{MoS}_2/\text{GaN NRs/Si}$  heterojunction-based device is much superior.



**Fig. S7** Responsivity as a function of wavelength of (a)  $\text{MoS}_2/\text{GaN NRs/Si}$ -based device in two different configurations: top-top contact and top-bottom contact, and (b)  $\text{GaN NRs/Si}$ -based device.