## A high-performance self-powered photodetector based on WSe<sub>2</sub>-Graphene-MoTe<sub>2</sub> van der Waals heterojunction

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2. I-V curves of WSe<sub>2</sub>-MoTe<sub>2</sub> photodetector under light illumination and the corresponding responsivity

and detectivity.

3. Kelvin probe force microscope (KPFM) measurement of WSe<sub>2</sub>-Graphene-MoTe<sub>2</sub>.

1. *I-V* output and transfer curves of WSe<sub>2</sub>-Graphene-MoTe<sub>2</sub> photodetector in the dark.



Figure S1. I-V output curve of WSe<sub>2</sub>-Graphene-MoTe<sub>2</sub> photodetector in the dark (without gate voltage).



Figure S2. *I-V* transfer curve of WSe<sub>2</sub>-Graphene-MoTe<sub>2</sub> photodetector in the dark.



Figure S3. The incident light wavelength-current curves of WSe<sub>2</sub>/MoTe<sub>2</sub> and WSe<sub>2</sub>/graphene/MoTe<sub>2</sub>.

2. *I-V* curves of WSe<sub>2</sub>-MoTe<sub>2</sub> photodetector under light illumination and the corresponding responsibility and detectivity.



Figure S4. I-V curves of WSe<sub>2</sub>-MoTe<sub>2</sub> photodetector under light illumination.



Figure S5. Responsivity and detectivity of WSe2-MoTe2 photodetector under light illumination at 0 V.

3. KPFM measurement of WSe<sub>2</sub>-Graphene-MoTe<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S6. The diagram of surface potential distribution.