

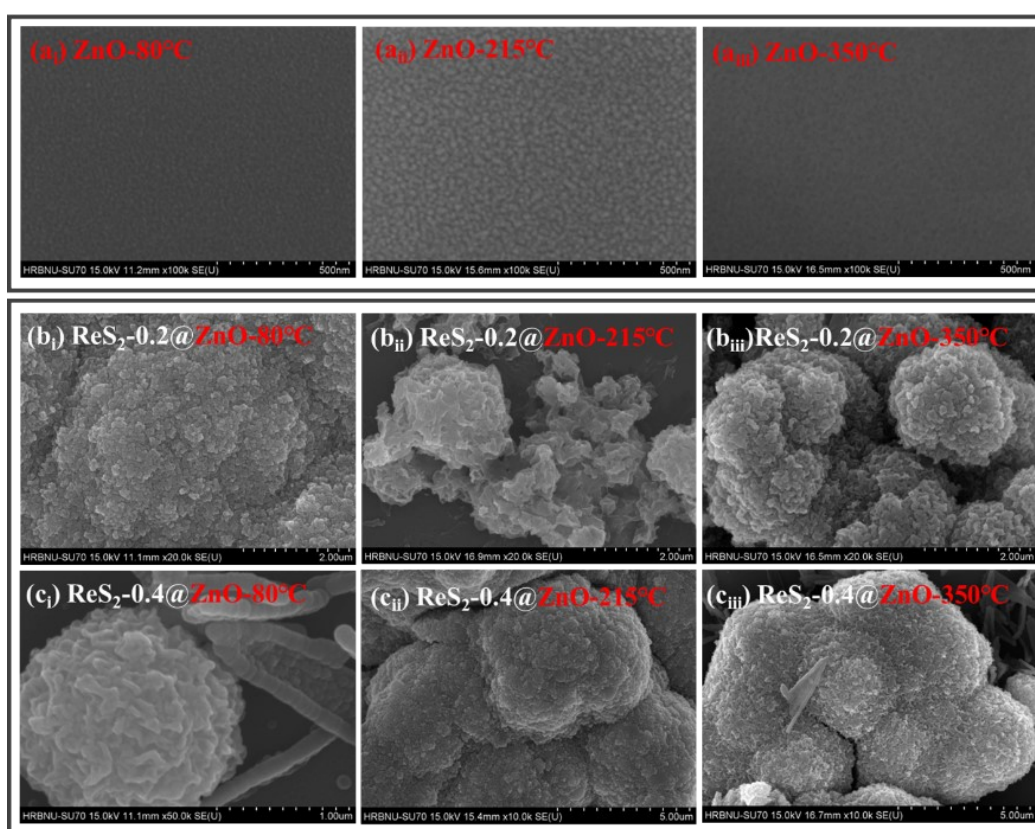
## Supporting Information

### Study into interface engineering and chemical bond of the $\text{ReS}_2@\text{ZnO}$ Heterointerface for efficient charge transfer and nonlinear optical conversion efficiency

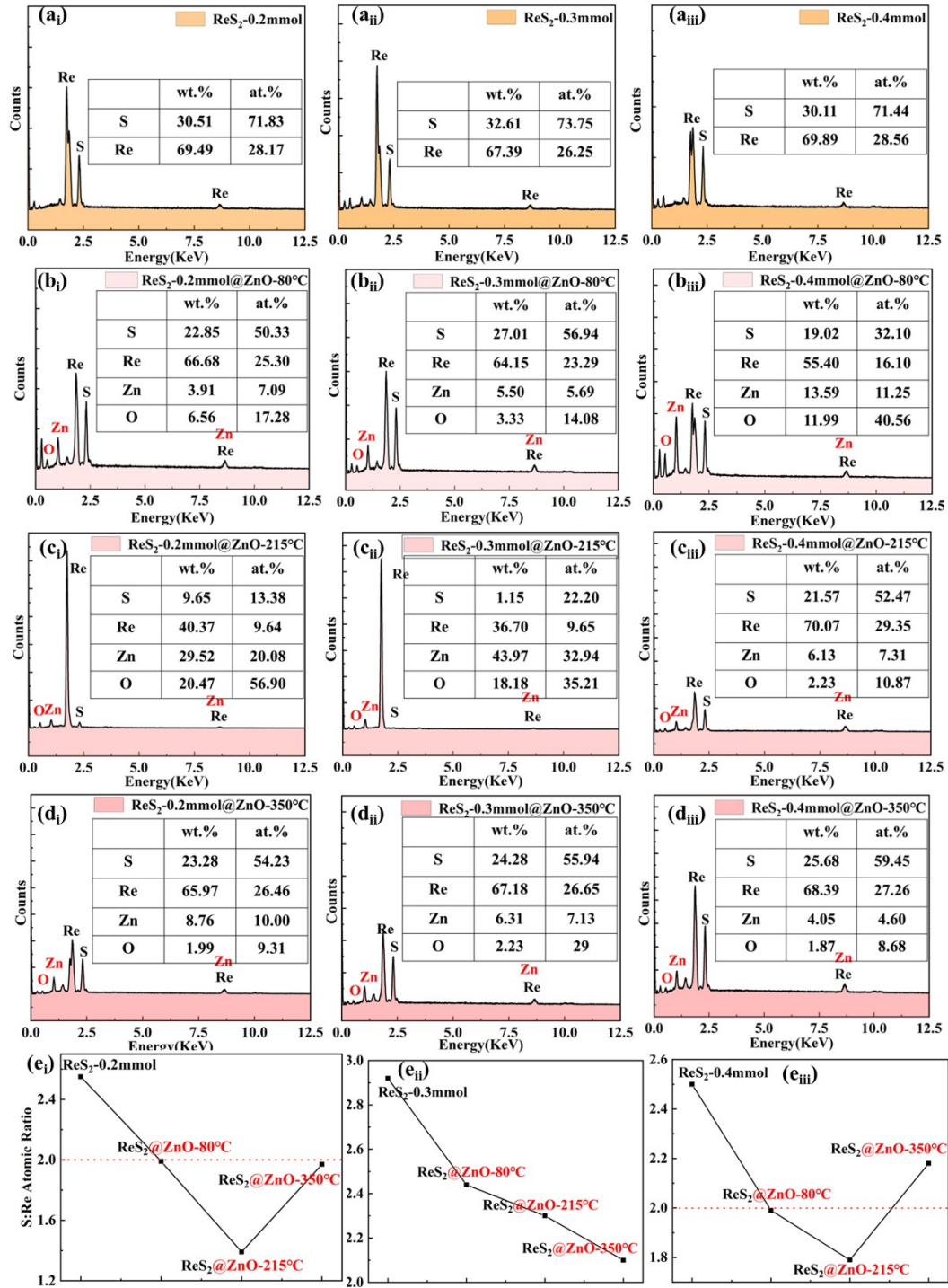
Xin-Yu Zheng<sup>1</sup>, Hong-Yu Li<sup>1</sup>, Bing-Yin Shi<sup>1</sup>, Hong-Xu Cao<sup>1</sup>, Yu Liu<sup>1</sup>, and Hai-Tao Yin<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Key Laboratory of Photonic and electric Bandgap materials, Ministry of Education, School of Physics and Electronic Engineering, Harbin Normal University, Harbin, 150025, Heilongjiang Province, China

\*Corresponding author: [wlyht@126.com](mailto:wlyht@126.com)



**Fig. S1.** SEM images of ZnO and  $\text{ReS}_2@\text{ZnO}$  at different condition: a<sub>i</sub>) ZnO-80°C, a<sub>ii</sub>) ZnO-215°C, a<sub>iii</sub>) ZnO-350°C, b<sub>i</sub>)  $\text{ReS}_2-0.2\text{mmol}@\text{ZnO}-80^\circ\text{C}$ , b<sub>ii</sub>)  $\text{ReS}_2-0.2\text{mmol}@\text{ZnO}-215^\circ\text{C}$ , b<sub>iii</sub>)  $\text{ReS}_2-0.2\text{mmol}@\text{ZnO}-350^\circ\text{C}$ , c<sub>i</sub>)  $\text{ReS}_2-0.4\text{mmol}@\text{ZnO}-80^\circ\text{C}$ , c<sub>ii</sub>)  $\text{ReS}_2-0.4\text{mmol}@\text{ZnO}-215^\circ\text{C}$ , c<sub>iii</sub>)  $\text{ReS}_2-0.4\text{mmol}@\text{ZnO}-350^\circ\text{C}$ .



**Fig. S2.** EDS images of (a<sub>i</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.2mmol, (a<sub>ii</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.3mmol, (a<sub>iii</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.4mmol, (b<sub>i</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.2mmol@ZnO-80°C, (b<sub>ii</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.3mmol@ZnO-80°C, (b<sub>iii</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.4mmol@ZnO-80°C, (c<sub>i</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.2mmol@ZnO-215°C, (c<sub>ii</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.3mmol@ZnO-215°C, (c<sub>iii</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.4mmol@ZnO-215°C, (d<sub>i</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.2mmol@ZnO-350°C, (d<sub>ii</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.3mmol@ZnO-350°C, (d<sub>iii</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.4mmol@ZnO-350°C, (e<sub>i</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.2mmol@ZnO-temperature, (e<sub>ii</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.3mmol@ZnO-temperature, (e<sub>iii</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.4mmol@ZnO-temperature.

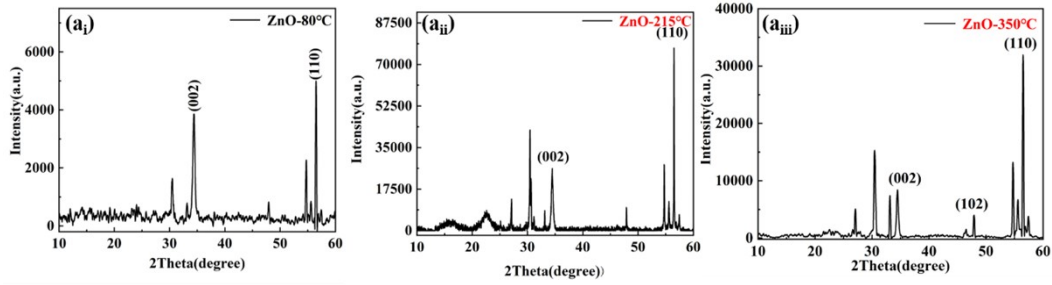


Fig. S3. XRD images of (a<sub>i</sub>) ZnO-80°C, (a<sub>ii</sub>) ZnO-215°C, (a<sub>iii</sub>) ZnO-350°C.

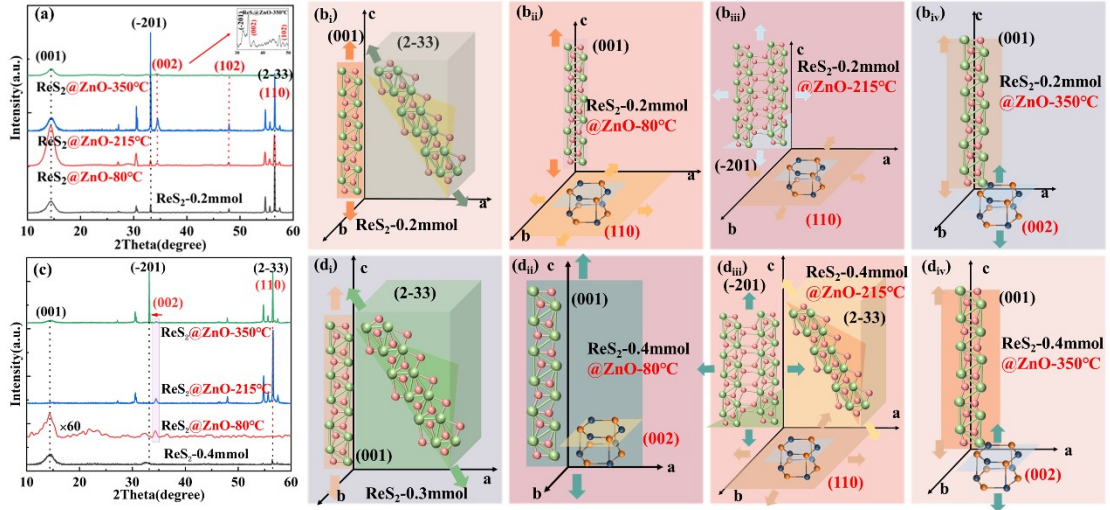


Fig. S4. XRD images of (a) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.2mmol, ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.2mmol @ ZnO-temperature. (c) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.4mmol, ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.4mmol @ ZnO-temperature. Growth orientation of (b<sub>i</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.2mmol, (b<sub>ii</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.2mmol@ZnO-80 °C, (b<sub>iii</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.2mmol@ZnO-215°C, (b<sub>iv</sub>)ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.3mmol@ZnO-350°C, (d<sub>i</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.2mmol, (d<sub>ii</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.2mmol@ZnO-80 °C, (d<sub>iii</sub>) ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.2mmol@ZnO-215°C, (d<sub>iv</sub>)ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.3mmol@ZnO-350°C.

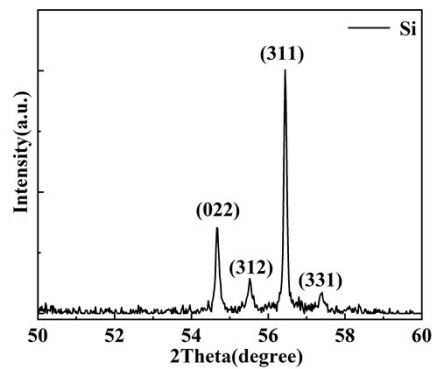
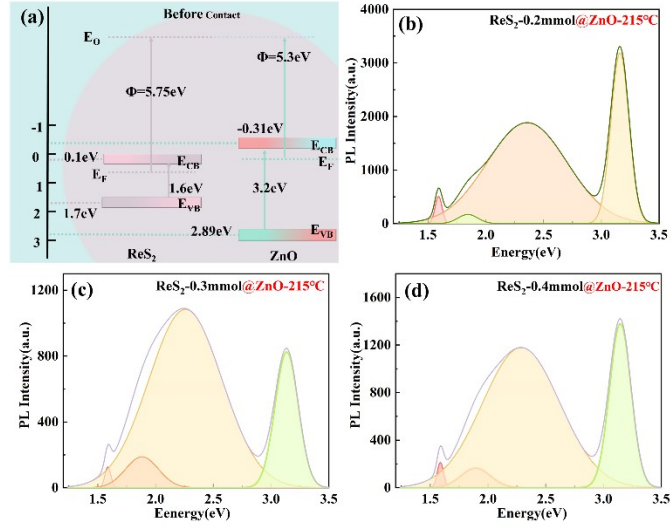


Fig. S5. XRD images of Si substrate.



**Fig. S6.** Energy levels diagram of ReS<sub>2</sub> and ZnO (a). The Gaussian fitted PL emission spectra of ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.2mmol @ ZnO-215 °C (b), ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.3mmol @ ZnO-215 °C (c) and ReS<sub>2</sub>-0.4mmol @ ZnO-215 °C (d).

**Table S1.** Time of attenuation of transient absorption dynamics

Samples	$\tau_1$ (ps)	$\tau_2$ (ps)	$\tau_3$ (ps)	$\tau_4$ (ps)
ReS <sub>2</sub>	1.89	2.6	$2.2 \times 10^3$	–
ReS <sub>2</sub> @ZnO	0.88	2.67	$1 \times 10^4$	$7.3 \times 10^6$