

WO₃-NPs activated WS₂ layered heterostructures for efficient broadband (254 nm-940 nm) photodetection

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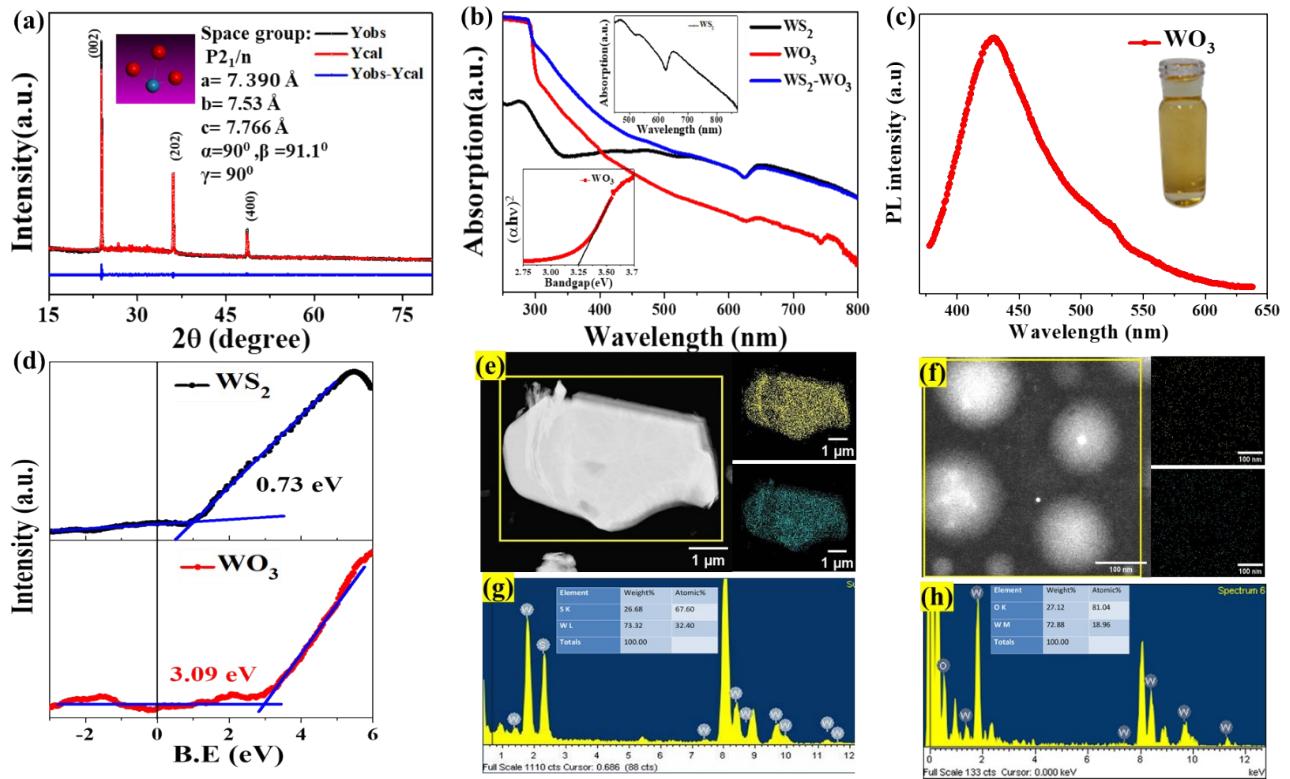


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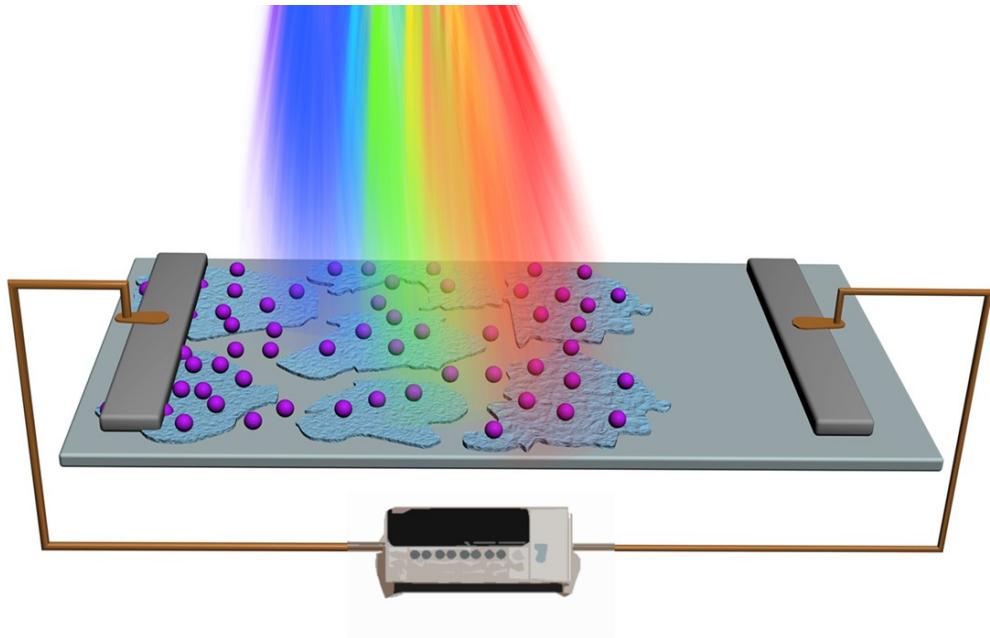


Figure S2. Schematics of fabricated photodetector along with I-V measurement system under a broad spectral response.

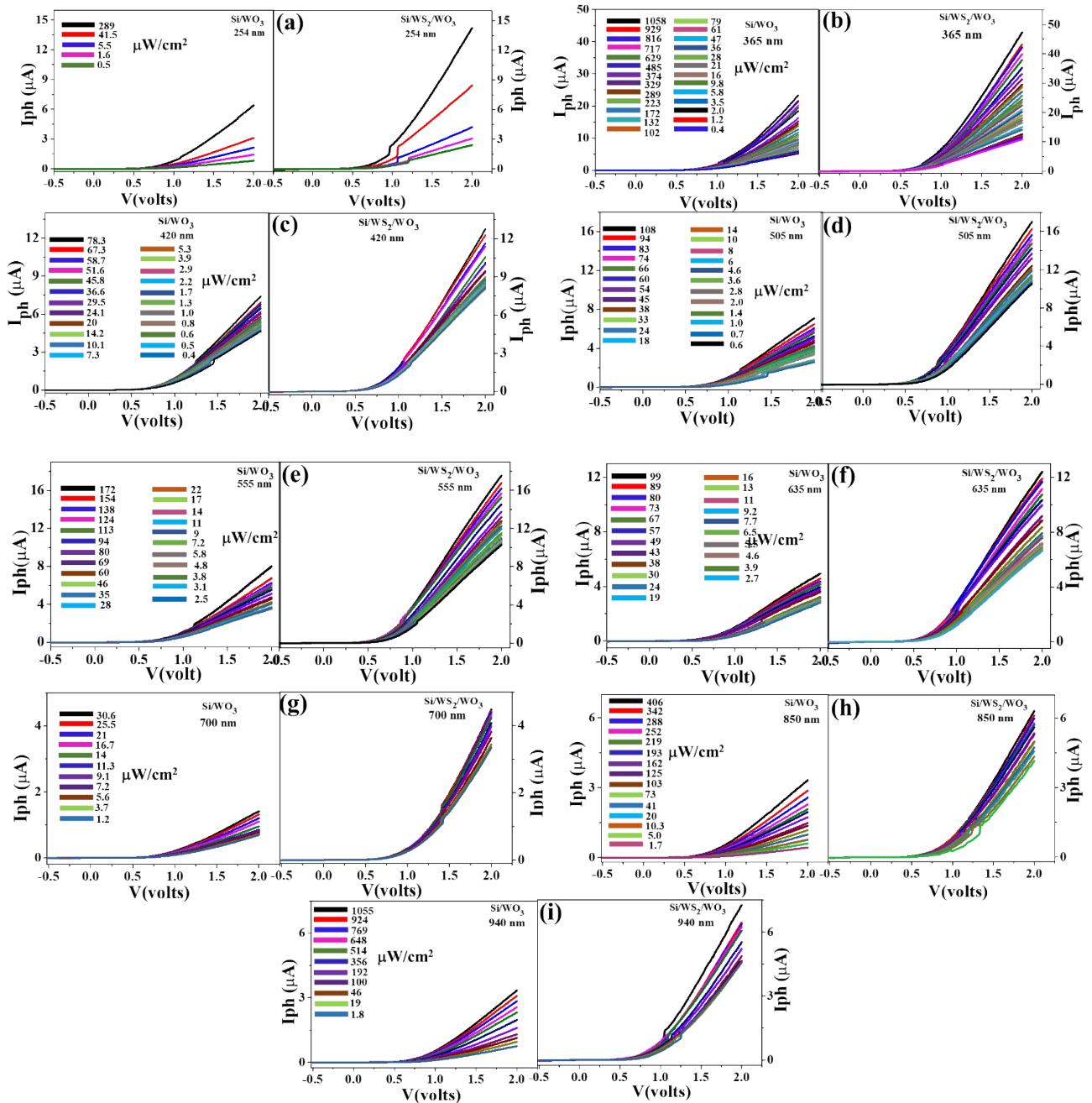


Figure S3. Optoelectronic characteristics of fabricated photodetectors (a)-(i) I-V curve of D_{1abd} D₂ under various light intensities from 254 nm to 940 nm.

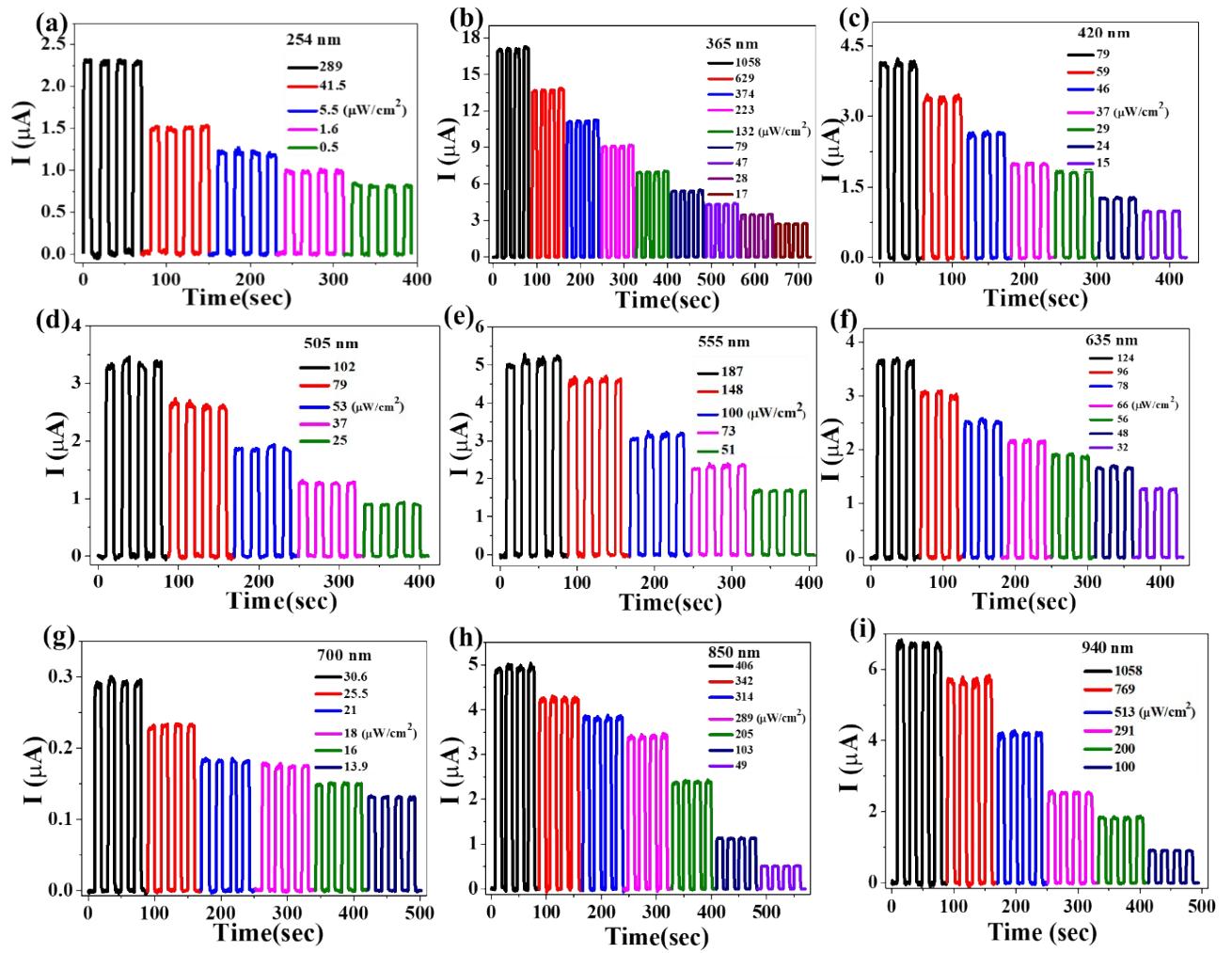


Figure S4. (a)-(i) Intensity dependent photoswitching of D_2 under a fixed bias 2 volt from 254 nm to 940 nm.

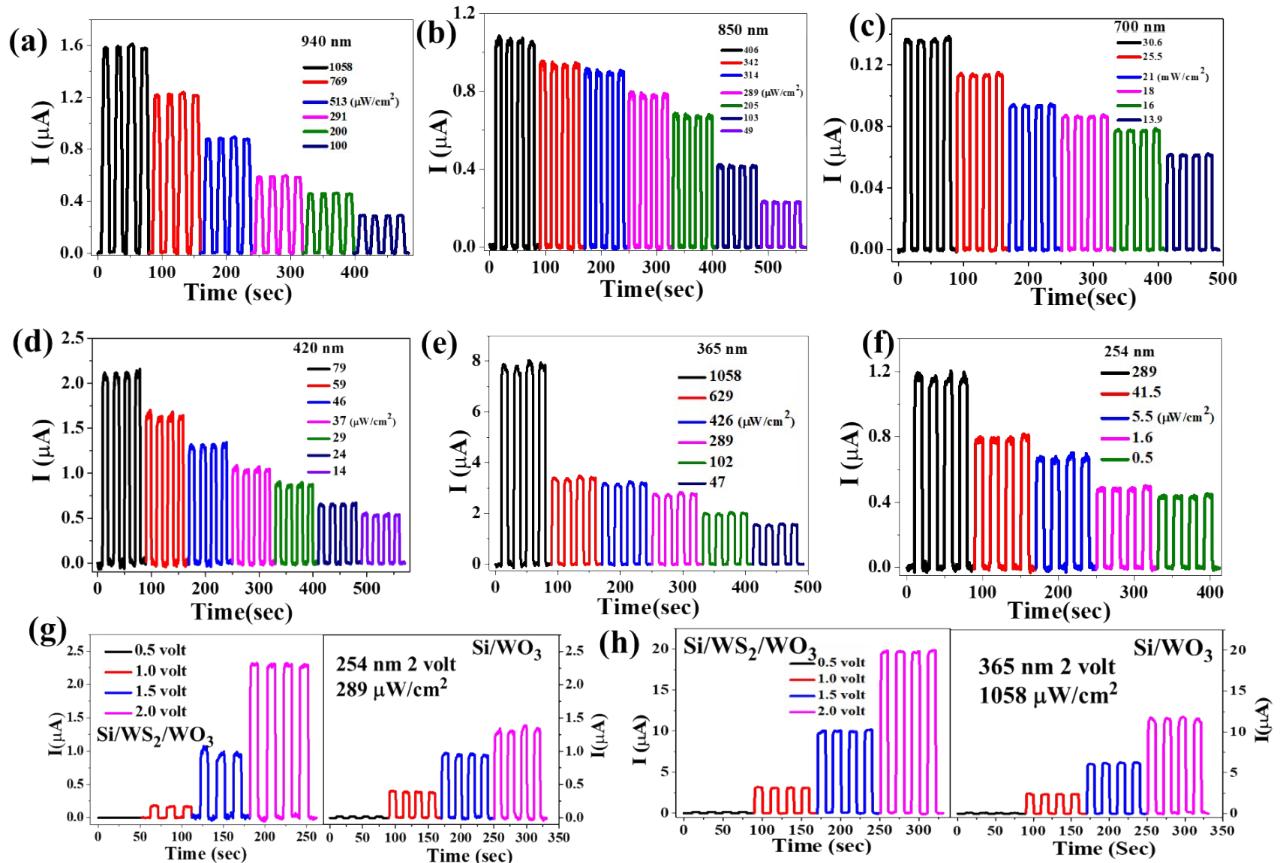


Figure S5. (a)-(f) Intensity dependent photoswitching of D₁ under a fixed bias 2 volt from 254 nm to 940 nm, (g) Bias dependent photoswitching of D₁ and D₂ under a fixed intensity 289 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ for 254 nm, (h) Bias dependent photoswitching of D₁ and D₂ under a fixed intensity 1058 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ for 365 nm.

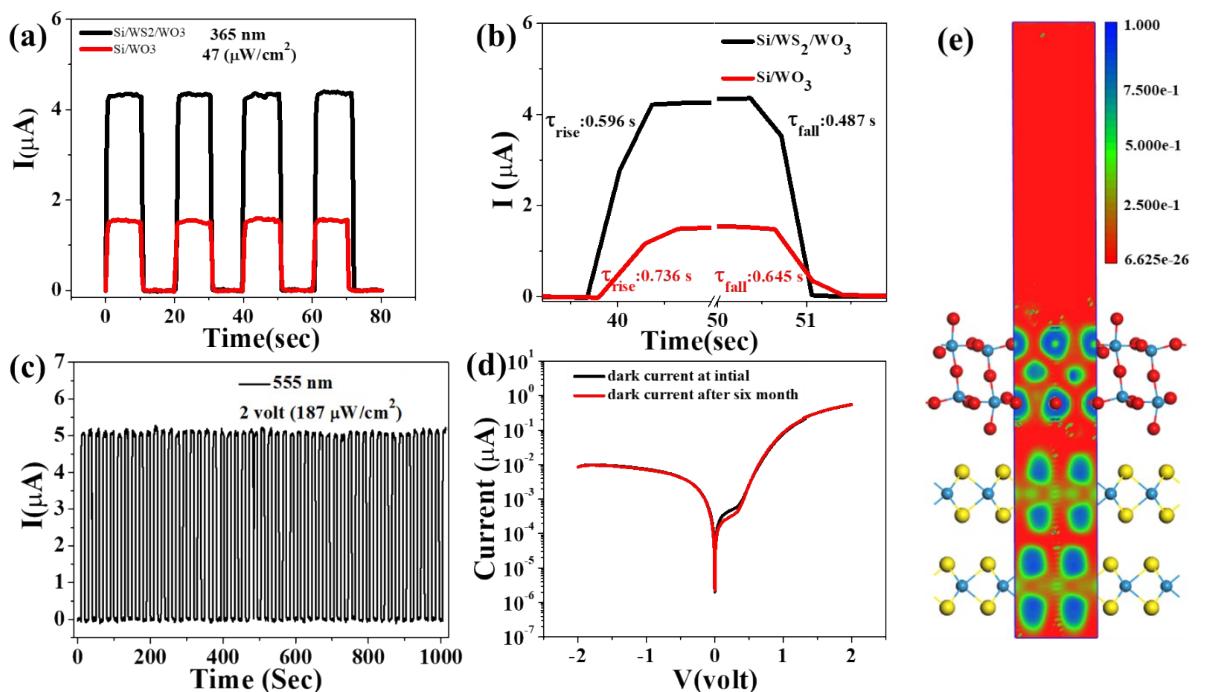


Figure S6. (a) Intensity dependent photoswitching of D₁ and D₂ under a fixed bias 2 volt under 365 nm with a fixed intensity 47 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$, (b) rise time and fall time of device D₁ and D₂, (c) multiple photoswitching of device D₂ under a fixed bias 2 volt under 555 nm with a fixed intensity 187 $\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$, (d) dark current measurements of device D₂ with a time interval of six months, (e) electron localization function for WS₂/WO₃ heterostructures.

Table S1. Parameters to calculate the average photoluminescence lifetime of carriers

$$T = A + B_1 * \exp(-i/T_1) + B_2 * \exp(i/T_2)$$

Device Configuration	Excitation (nm)	Emission (nm)	Average Life time(ns)	T ₁ (ns)	T ₂ (ns)	B ₁	B ₂
WO ₃			1.3822	1.03352	4.16676	66.45	33.55
WS ₂ /WO ₃	375	430	1.016485	0.907484	4.50884	86.57	13.43

Table S2. Parameters to calculate the average photoluminescence lifetime of carriers

$$T = A + B_1 * \exp(-i/T_1) + B_2 * \exp(-i/T_2) + B_3 * \exp(-i/T_3)$$

Sample	Excitation (nm)	Emission (nm)	Average Life time(ns)	T ₁ (ns)	T ₂ (ns)	T ₃ (ns)	B ₁	B ₂	B ₃
Si/WO ₃			0.527	1.29646	5.8678	0.22844	30.13	33.13	36.74
Si/WS ₂ /WO ₃	375	430	0.298	1.35534	6.23679	0.13845	21.62	35.03	43.35

Table S3. The highest recorded responsivity and EQE (%) values for D1 and D2 device configuration.

Figure	Wavelength (nm)	Intensity ($\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$)	R (D ₁) in A/W	EQE (D ₁) (%)	R (D ₂) in A/W	EQE (D ₂) (%)
5 (a)	365	0.43	121.1	41×10^3	251.4	85×10^3
	850	1.79	2.39	0.34×10^3	23.1	3.3×10^3
	940	1.81	1.8	0.23×10^3	25.14	3.3×10^3
5 (b)	254	0.5	16.3	7.9×10^3	47.9	23×10^3
	505	0.58	43.8	10×10^3	179.9	43×10^3
	555	2.57	14.07	3.1×10^3	39.97	8.9×10^3
5 (c)	420	0.42	109.2	32×10^3	192.7	56×10^3
	635	2.78	10.09	1.9×10^3	23.89	4.7×10^3
	700	1.26	5.47	0.96×10^3	26.57	4.7×10^3

Table S4. Performance comparison of our fabricated device with other reported work.

Device configuration	Process	Wavelength nm	Bias (volt)	Responsivity (A/W)	Detectivity (Jones)	EQE	Ref
Si/WO ₃ /Graphene	radio-frequency (RF) magnetron sputtering	UV	3	0.253	5.7136 × 10₁₁	.....	¹
Si/WS ₂ /Graphene	chemical vapor deposition (CVD)	550	Vg= 0 Vds= 5	8.05	2.8 × 10¹⁰	.....	²
WS ₂ /Graphene	Electrophoresis	670	10	0.439	1.41 × 10¹⁰	81.39	³
Si/WO _{3-x}	Atomic layer deposition	405	-5	72.8	3.96 × 10¹¹		⁴
WS ₂ /Graphene	chemical vapor deposition (CVD)	480	3	1.15	2.06 × 10 ⁹	.....	⁵
Cr: Au /WS ₂ /Cr: Au	CVD	240	10	0.261	7.72 × 10 ¹¹	1.24	⁶
Si/WO ₃	Glancing Angle Deposition	360	3	9.66	5.94 × 10¹²	3330	⁷
Ti: Au /WO ₃ / Ti: Au	Vapor cooling condensation	350	-5	0.0207	1.34 × 10 ⁹	.....	⁸
ZnO-WS ₂ /Si	Liquid phase exfoliation and microwave assisted	670	-2	9.48	6.39 × 10¹¹	1758	⁹
WS ₂ /Graphene/n-Si	Thermal evaporation	800	-0.3	54.5	5.77 × 10¹³	.....	¹⁰
WS ₂ /Si	magnetron sputtering and post chalcogenation	514	-3	4.3	4.0 × 10¹²	1100	¹¹
Ti /WO ₃ / Ti	magnetron sputtering	382	3	0.94	1.97 × 10¹²	304.2	¹²
p-Si/WS ₂ /WO ₃	Solvothermal & spray coating	365 (254-940)	2	251.4	1.892 × 10¹ ₄	85 × 1 _{0³}	This work

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