

## Supplementary Information

### Enhanced performance of photodetector based on graphene/CVD-grown dendritic ReS<sub>2</sub>/Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> vertical heterojunction

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The following provides information on the wet transfer method of graphene and ReS<sub>2</sub> used in the photodetector's heterostructure.

### 1. Graphene wet transfer method

The first step involved a thin layer of PMMA, spin-coat onto graphene on one side of the Cu foil. This layer also acts as a protective barrier for the next steps. The PMMA/graphene/Cu sample was baked at 150 °C for 90 s. Because graphene grows on both sides of the Cu foil, the graphene on the rear unprotected face was then removed by oxygen plasma. The next step is Cu substrate etching, for which various chemicals were mentioned in the literature.

### 2. ReS<sub>2</sub> wet transfer method

CVD-grown ReS<sub>2</sub> released from 300nm SiO<sub>2</sub>/Si by the etching-free transfer method was then transferred onto the substrates. The ReS<sub>2</sub> film was first spin-coated with a PMMA thin layer at 2000 rpm for 20 s and was baked at 180 °C for 15 min. And ReS<sub>2</sub> film was transferred with Di water using sonication. ReS<sub>2</sub>/PMMA was transferred onto the sample at room temperature. The next step is PMMA cleaning with acetone.

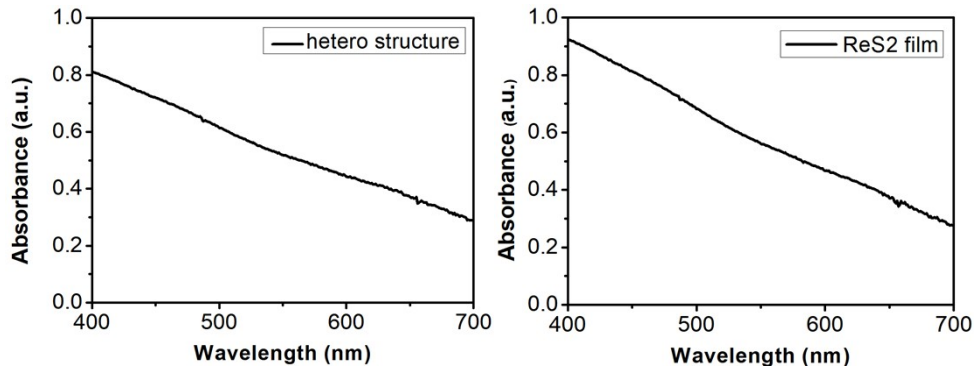


Fig. S1† The light absorption spectra of ReS<sub>2</sub> film and graphene/ReS<sub>2</sub>/Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> heterostructures

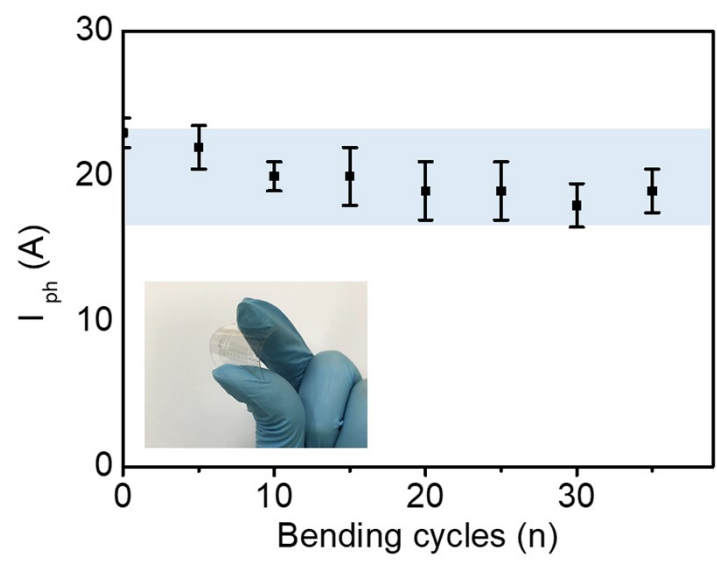


Fig. S2† The stability of the flexible device after the bending cycle

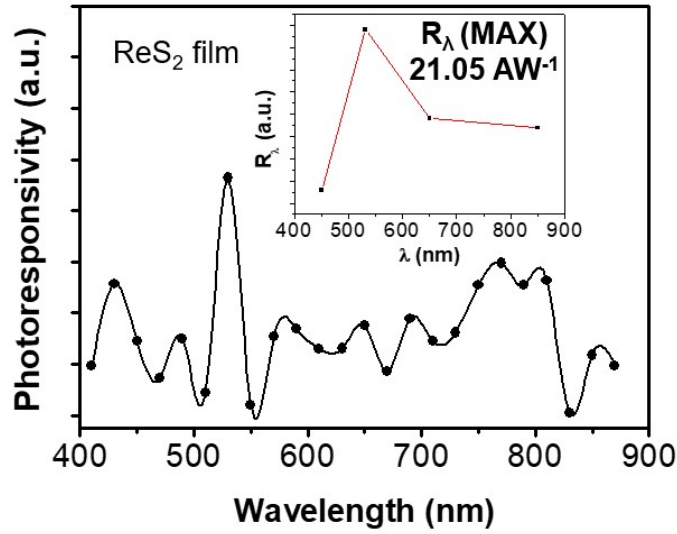


Fig. S3†  $R_{\lambda}$  values of the  $\text{ReS}_2$  film-based photodetector in the wavelength range of 410 – 870 nm with an interval of 20 nm

**Table 1.** Photodetection performance compared with the other  $\text{ReS}_2$  films.

Structure	Method	$V_D(V_G)$	Photo current	$R_{\lambda}[A/W]$	$T_{\text{rise}}[s]$	$T_{\text{decay}}[s]$	Source	Reference
<b>Hybrid film on glass</b>	<b>CVD</b>	<b>0.1 V (-)</b>	<b>35 <math>\mu\text{A}</math></b>	<b>11.43</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>532 nm</b>	<b>This work</b>
Hybrid flakes on $\text{SiO}_2$	Exfoliation	1 V (30V)	20 $\mu\text{A}$	$7 \times 10^5$	0.03	0.03	550 nm	[1]
Graphene flake on $\text{SiO}_2$	Exfoliation	0.1 V (30 V)	8 nA	8.61	-	-	532 nm	[2]
Graphene and CQD on $\text{SiO}_2$	CVD	0.3 V (-)	-	0.4	-	-	635 nm	[3]
$\text{MoS}_2$ and Graphene on $\text{SiO}_2$	CVD	5 V (-)	8.34 $\mu\text{A}$	0.4	0.02	0.03	532 nm	[4]
Bilayer $\text{ReS}_2$ film on sapphire	CVD	0.5 V (-)	2 $\mu\text{A}$	$4 \times 10^{-3}$	5.5	11.7	500 nm	[5]
$\text{ReS}_2$ film on mica	CVD	1 V (-)	5 nA	0.98	17.8	14.3	490	[6]
Bilayer $\text{ReS}_2$ film on mica	CVD	10 V (-)	2 nA	0.217	0.61	1.59	325	[7]

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