## **Supporting Information**

## Design of Self-Powered 2D Te/PtSe<sub>2</sub> Heterojunction for Room-Temperature NIR Detection

Fengtian Xia,<sup>a</sup> Dongbo Wang,<sup>\*a</sup> Wen He,<sup>\*a</sup> Xiangqun Chen, <sup>\*b</sup> Chenchen Zhao,<sup>a</sup> Bingke Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Donghao Liu,<sup>a</sup> Sihang Liu,<sup>a</sup> Jingwen Pan,<sup>a</sup> Shujie Jiao,<sup>a</sup> Dan Fang, <sup>\*c</sup> Xuan Fang,<sup>\*c</sup> Lihua Liu,<sup>\*d</sup> Liancheng Zhao,<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Materials Science and Engineering, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150001, People's Republic of China

<sup>b</sup>School of Materials Science and Engineering, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150001, China

<sup>c</sup>Changchun University Science and Technology, Sch Sci, State Key Lab High Power Semicond Lasers, Changchun 130022, People's Republic of China

<sup>d</sup>Fasten Grp, Adm Dept Sci & Technol, 165 Chengjiang Middle Rd, Jiangyin 214434, People's Republic of China



Fig. S1 (a) Photos and (b-i) SEM images of Te films grown at at different temperatures.



Fig. S2 (a) Low and (b) high resolution TEM images, (c) the SAED pattern of Te film grown at 300°C.



Fig. S3 Polarization angle-dependent intensities for Raman peak of A<sub>1</sub> of the Te film.



Fig. S4 XPS spectra of Te grown at (a) 100°C, (b) 300°C and 350°C.



**Fig. S5** Absorbance spectra of Te grown at (a) 100°C and (c) 300°C,  $(\alpha h\nu)^2$ - hv relationship graph of Te grown at (b) 100°C and (d) 300°C.



Fig. S6 Schematic diagram of process of preparation of PtSe<sub>2</sub>/Te device.



Fig. S7 XPS spectra of (a) Pt 4f and (b) Se 3d. (c) Raman spectrum of the PtSe<sub>2</sub> film.



**Fig. S8** I-V curves of the heterojunction for the Te films grown at  $100^{\circ}$ C (a) in the dark and (b) under 850 nm illumination and  $300^{\circ}$ C (c) in the dark and (d) under 850 nm illumination.