

Supporting Information

High Performance Broadband Photoelectrochemical Photodetectors Based on Cu-doped Bi₂O₂Se Nanosheets

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During the synthesis, there were four potential chemical reactions:

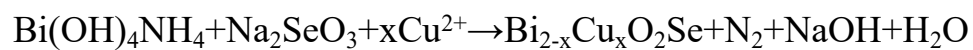
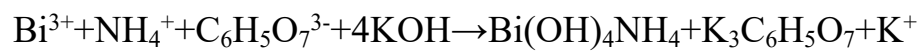
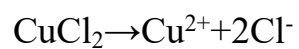
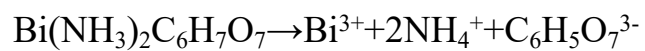


Table S1 The power intensities of various wavelengths of light

<div>P(Mw/cm²) Light(nm)</div>	I	II	III	IV
365	1.3	3.39	5.78	10.68
400	1.55	3.08	5.77	8.68
500	3.64	5.04	10.8	13.87
600	3.2	5.92	8.58	14.5
700	2.8	4.91	10.06	15.77

Table S2 The photocurrent density of CBOS PEC photodetectors for various wavelengths of light with different power intensities under 0V

<div> <div>I($\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$)</div> <div>Light(nm)</div> </div>	I	II	III	IV
365	0.724	1.384	1.992	3.62
400	0.48	0.92	1.64	2.28
500	0.36	0.44	0.88	1.08
600	0.32	0.56	0.80	1.32
700	0.24	0.28	0.56	0.64

Table S3 The responsivity of CBOS PEC photodetectors for various wavelengths of light with different power intensities under 0V

$\begin{matrix} R(\text{mA/W}) \\ \text{Light}(\text{nm}) \end{matrix}$	I	II	III	IV
365	0.55	0.408	0.344	0.338
400	0.310	0.200	0.300	0.260
500	0.098	0.087	0.081	0.077
600	0.100	0.095	0.093	0.091
700	0.086	0.057	0.055	0.046

Table S4 The photocurrent density of CBOS PEC photodetectors under 365nm light illumination with different power intensities and different bias voltages

$I(\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2)$ Bias(V)	I	II	III	IV
0	0.724	1.384	1.992	3.62
0.2	1.198	2.061	3.328	6.100
0.4	2.892	3.604	6.008	10.296
0.6	14.008	16.832	19.744	28.456

Table S5 The responsivity of CBOS PEC photodetectors under 365nm light illumination with different power intensities and different bias voltages

$\begin{matrix} R(\text{mA/W}) \\ \text{Bias(V)} \end{matrix}$	I	II	III	IV
0	0.55	0.408	0.344	0.338
0.2	0.92	0.61	0.344	0.57
0.4	2.23	1.06	1.03	0.964
0.6	10.778	4.97	3.42	2.66

Table S6 Comparison of Photoelectric Properties in Hydrothermally Synthesized 2D Materials

	R(mA/W)	Raise/decay(s)	Refs.
CBOS	10.78	0.06/0.06	This work
SnS ₂	1.46	0.32/1.15	(1)
SnSe	0.00005	0.17/0.51	(2)
Bi ₂ O ₂ Se	0.02	0.2/0.12	(3)
CuO	2.7	0.06/0.4	(4)
ZnO/MoS ₂	4	0.15/0.17	(5)
Te/Se	0.083	0.14/0.47	(6)

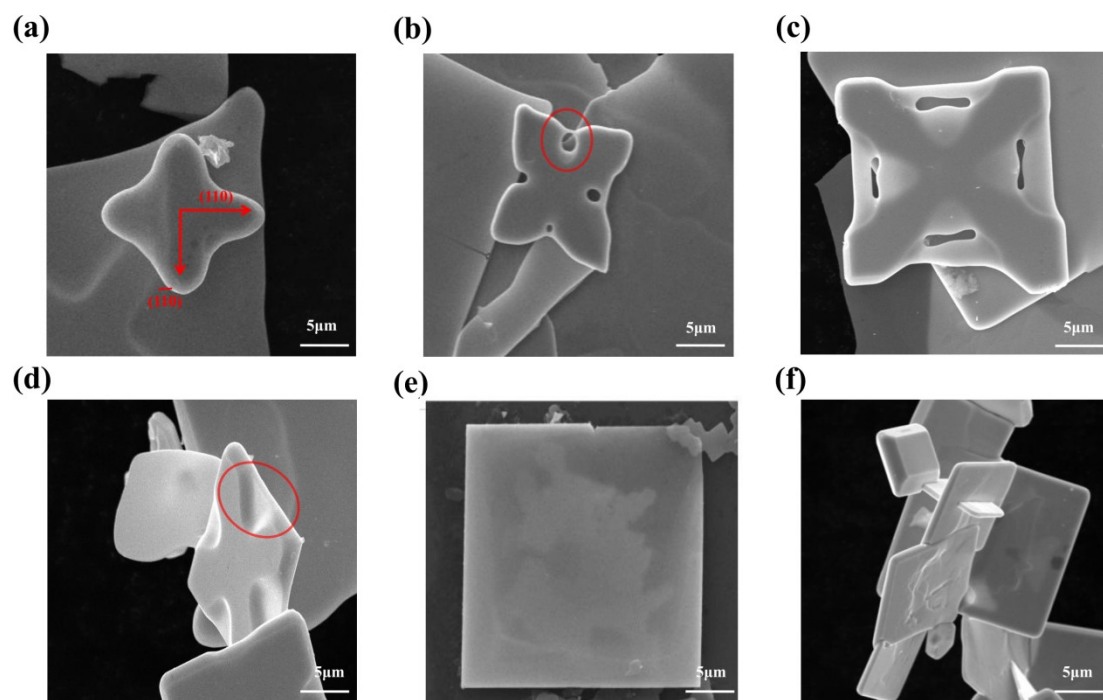


Figure S1 SEM image (a-f) present the formation process of Cu-doped $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}$ square nanosheets.

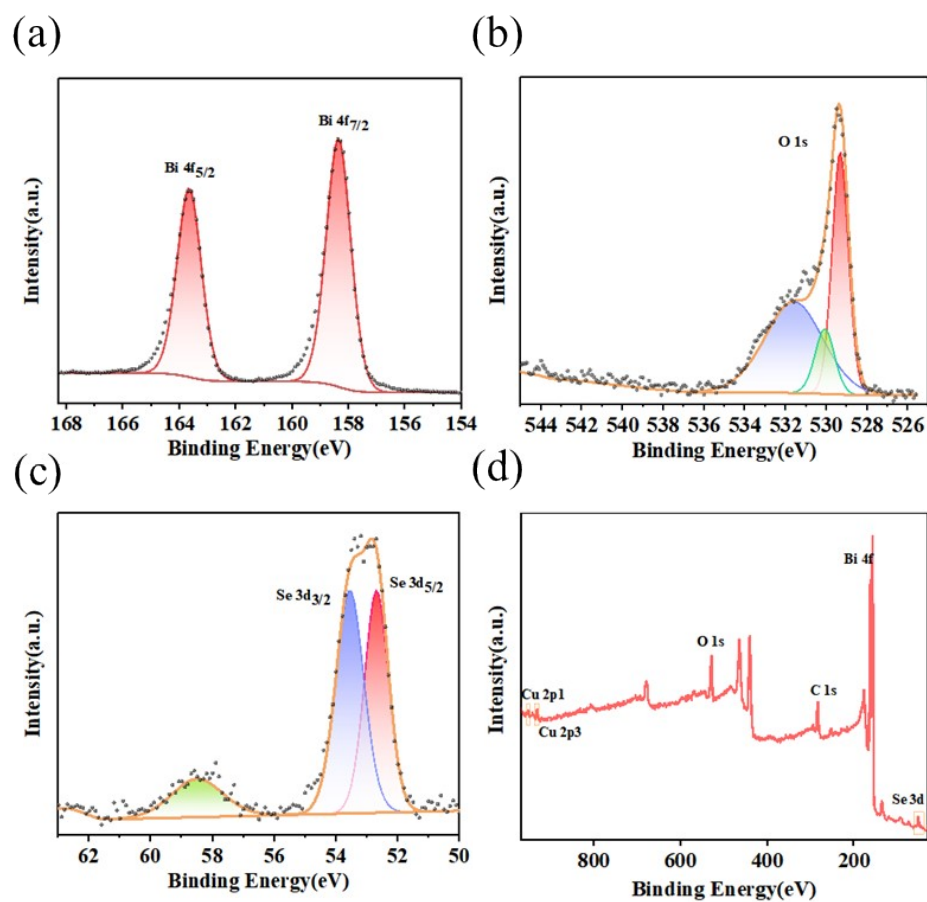


Figure S2 XPS spectra. (a) present the full-scale XPS scan of the 2D CBOS nanosheets. (b-c) present XPS spectra of Cu, Bi, O, and Se, respectively.

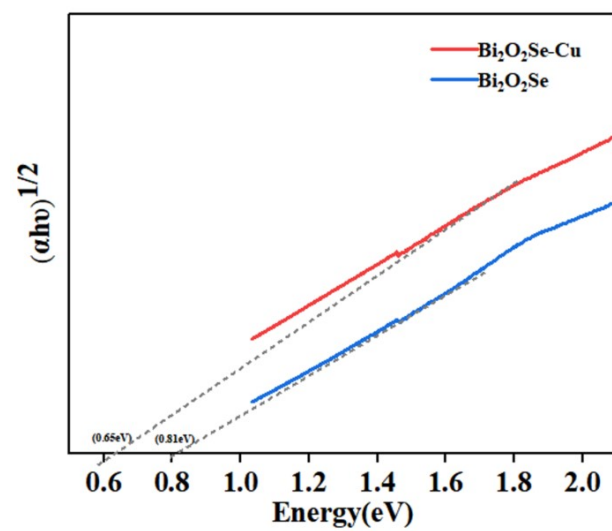


Figure S3 Comparative plot of Tauc curves for $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}$ and Cu-doping $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}$.

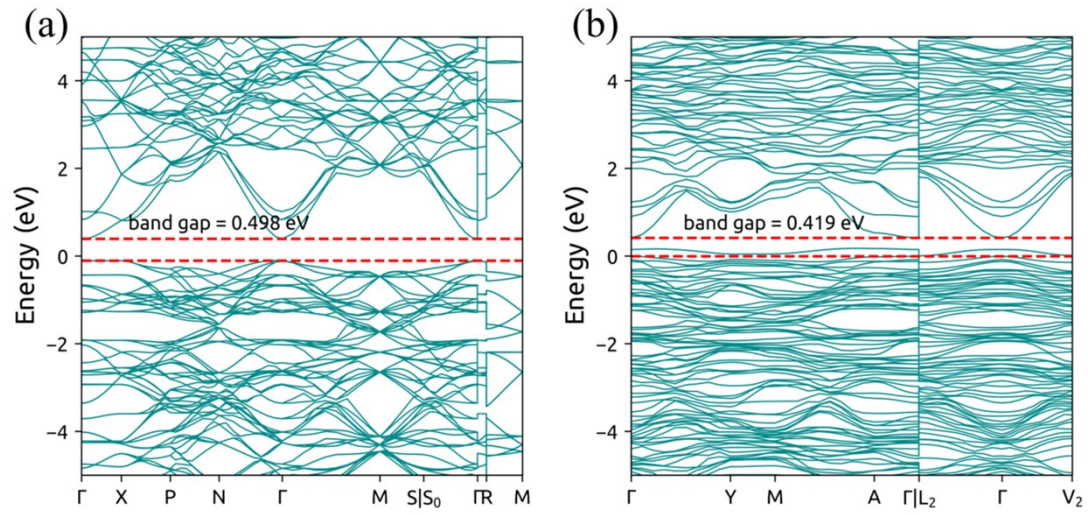


Figure S4. DFT-calculated band structures of $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}$ before and after Cu doping. (a)

Intrinsic $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}$ with a band gap of 0.498 eV. (b) Cu-doped $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}$ (CBOS) with a narrowed band gap of 0.419 eV, showing a marked upward shift of the valence band maximum.

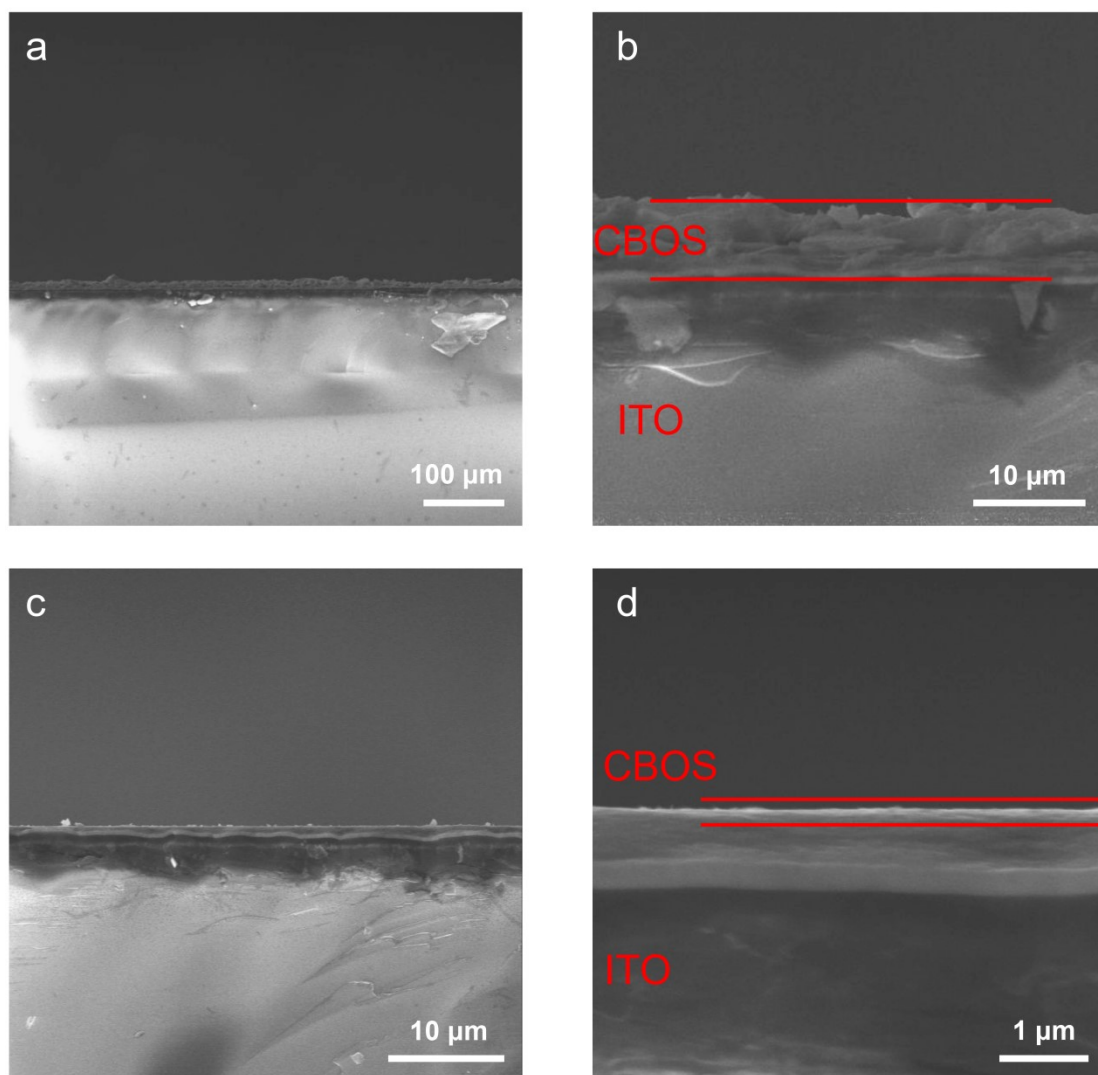


Figure S5. Cross-sectional SEM characterization of CBOS films on ITO substrates prepared from solutions with different concentrations. (a, b) Low-magnification (a) and high-magnification (b) cross-sectional views of a high-concentration CBOS film. The red outlines highlight the uniformly coated CBOS layer. (c, d) Low-magnification (c) and high-magnification (d) cross-sectional views of a low-concentration CBOS film.

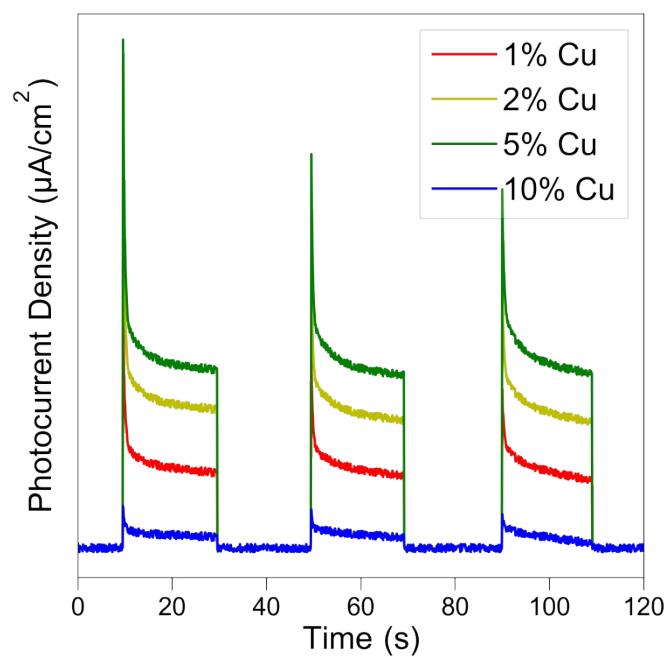


Figure S6. Photocurrent density versus time curves for samples with different feeding Cu/Bi ratios

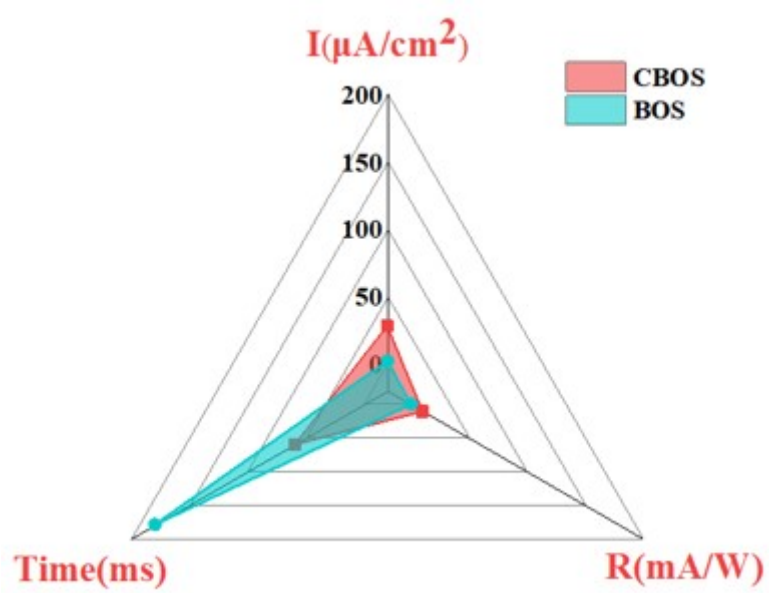


Figure S7 Performance Comparison Chart of BOS and CBOS

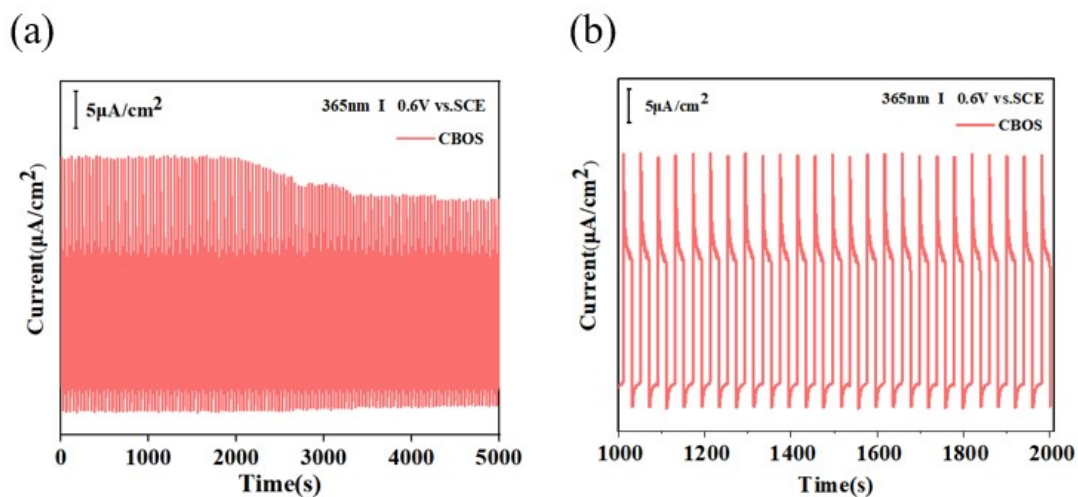


Figure S8 Stability of the 2D CBOS photodetector. (a) Long-term stability tests of the 2D CBOS PEC photodetector for 5000 s illuminated by 365nm (level I) at 0V. (b) 25 cycles intercepted from 1000-2000s

Reference

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- (3) Chen, G., Wu, J., Wang, B., Li, J., & Qi, X. High-performance self-powered photodetector based on Bi₂O₂Se nanosheets. *Applied Physics A* **2020**, 126(7), 579.
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