Supplementary Information

Transport of photogenerated charges and photoelectric properties in

two types of heterostructures with different ZnO microstructures †

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Supplementary Figures



Fig. SI1 The schematic diagram of sandwich structure consisting of ITO (indium tin oxide) and sample in the steady state and electric field induced-surface photovoltage spectroscopy. (E_c : the bottom of conduction band; E_v : the top of valence band; E_f : the Fermi energy level; ΔV : the difference of different surface potential; V_s^0 : the surface potential before illumination; V_s^1 : the surface potential after illumination; V_s^0 , $V_s^1>0$; hv: the incident photon energy).



Fig. SI2 The schematic diagrams of sandwich structure for (a) SPS, EFISPS, (b) and (c) TSP measurements with the direction of illumination (*hv*: the incident photon energy).



Fig. SI3 SEM images of ZnO (a) nanoparticles, (b) nanowires arrays, (c) nanorods arrays and (d) nanotubes arrays.



Fig. SI4 UV-Vis spectra of (a) $Cu_4Bi_4S_9$, (b) $Cu_4Bi_4S_9$, (c) $Cu_4Bi_4S_9$, ZnO, ZnO/Cu_4Bi_4S_9 (only showing one nanostructure of ZnO), (d) $Cu_4Bi_4S_9$, In₂O₃, ZnO, ZnO/In₂O₃/Cu_4Bi_4S_9 (only showing one nanostructure of ZnO).



Fig. SI5 The plots of F(R)hv against the photo energy about (a) In_2O_3 and (b) ZnO with different nanostructures, respectively.



Fig. S16 The transport mechanism of photogenerated charges under zero and positive bias in four sensitized electrodes (E_c : the bottom of conduction band; E_v : the top of valence band; E_f : the Fermi energy level; ΔEc : the difference of conduction band edges at the interface; ΔEv : the difference of valence band edges at the interface; *NHE*: the normal hydrogen electrode; *AVS*: the absolute vacuum energy scale; *hv*: the energy of photon).