Supporting Information for:

Improving photodetection and stability of visible light

QDs/ZnO phototransistor via Al_2O_3 additional layer

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Figure S1. EDS line scan showing the depth profile of the elemental distribution.



Figure S2. AFM topography images and root mean square (RMS) roughness of a) ZnO, b) Al₂O₃/ZnO, c) QDs/ZnO, and d) Al₂O₃/QDs/ZnO films.



Figure S3. a) Transfer curve characteristic (measured at $V_D = 20$ V) of Al₂O₃/ZnO TFTs upon irradiation with different wavelengths of light. b) Transfer curve characteristics (measured at $V_D = 20$ V) of ZnO, Al₂O₃/ZnO, QDs/ZnO, and Al₂O₃/QDs/ZnO TFTs in darkness.



Figure S4. Transfer curve characteristic (measured at $V_D = 20$ V) of QDs/ZnO TFTs deposited with Al₂O₃ after a) 5 cycles, b) 20 cycles, and c) 50 cycles upon irradiation with different wavelengths of light.



Figure S5. Tauc plots of a) ZnO and Al₂O₃/ZnO, and b) QDs and Al₂O₃/QDs films.



Figure S6. Schematic of the photo-generated charge transportation at the $Al_2O_3/QDs/ZnO$ TFT.



Figure S7. Transfer curve characteristics (measured at $V_D = 20$ V) of a) QDs/ZnO and b) Al₂O₃/QDs/ZnO TFTs upon irradiation with 520 nm light, measured periodically after exposure to air at room temperature.