Supplementary Information for

## Reasonably designed 2D WS<sub>2</sub> and CdS microwire heterojunction for high performance photoresponse

Yuchen Zhou<sup>1</sup>, Li Zhang<sup>2</sup>, Wei Gao<sup>2</sup>, Mengmeng Yang<sup>1</sup>, Jianting Lu<sup>3</sup>, Zhaoqiang Zheng<sup>1\*</sup>, Yu Zhao<sup>1</sup>, Jiandong Yao<sup>3</sup>, Jingbo Li<sup>2, 4\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> School of Materials and Energy, Guangdong University of Technology, Guangzhou, 510006, Guangdong, P. R. China.

<sup>2</sup> Institute of Semiconductors, South China Normal University, Guangzhou, 510631, Guangdong, P. R. China.

<sup>3</sup> State Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Materials and Technologies, Nanotechnology Research Center, School of Materials Science & Engineering, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, 510275, Guangdong, P. R. China.

<sup>4</sup> State Key Laboratory for Superlattices and Microstructures, Institute of Semiconductors, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100083, P. R. China.

\*Corresponding authors: zhengzhq5@mail2.sysu.edu.cn and jbli@semi.ac.cn



Figure S1. The PL mapping of F-WS<sub>2</sub> under 532 nm light excitation.



Figure S2. Full XPS spectrum of the CdS microwires.



**Figure S3.** (a) Optical image of the device prepared by a single CdS microwire. (b) Optical image of the M-WS<sub>2</sub> device. The electrode parameters are consistent with the heterojunction device.



**Figure S4.** (a) Response curves of the heterojunction device under various light intensities. (b) Response curves of M-WS<sub>2</sub> device under various light intensities. (c) Response curves of CdS/F-WS<sub>2</sub> device under various light intensities. In particular, because CdS/F-WS<sub>2</sub> has a very weak response under low-light, the selected light power densities are higher. The three light sources are all 405 nm laser.



Figure S5. (a) SPD map captured from the interface of the M-WS<sub>2</sub> and an Au electrode. The white arrow points in the direction of the staircase in panel (b). (b) Plot of the measured SPD along white line. The  $\Delta E_f$  of M-WS<sub>2</sub> and Au is 25 mV, indicating that the work function of Au is 25 meV higher than M-WS<sub>2</sub>. As M-WS<sub>2</sub> is a n-type semiconductor, the higher work function of Au indicates Schottky connect.



Figure S6. (a) The light power dependence of photocurrent of the M-WS<sub>2</sub> device. (b) The light power dependence of  $R_{\lambda}$  and D\* of the M-WS<sub>2</sub> device.



**Figure S7.** (a) The dynamic response of the  $CdS/F-WS_2$  device for the rise and recovery. The rise and recovery times are 0.512 s and 0.301 s, respectively. (b) The dynamic response of the M-WS<sub>2</sub> device for the rise and recovery. The rise and recovery times are 17.4 ms and 16.9 ms, respectively.