

Gate-controlled Ambipolar Transport in b-AsP Crystal and Its VIS-NIR Photodetection

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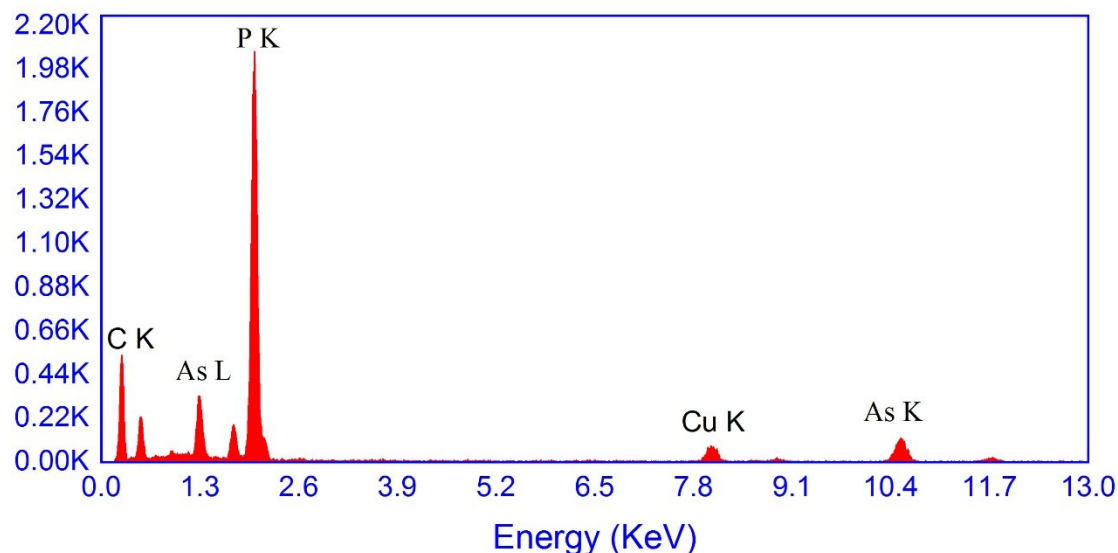


Figure S1. The representative EDX spectrum of the b-As_{0.084}P_{0.916} crystal. The Cu and C signals come from the copper grid.

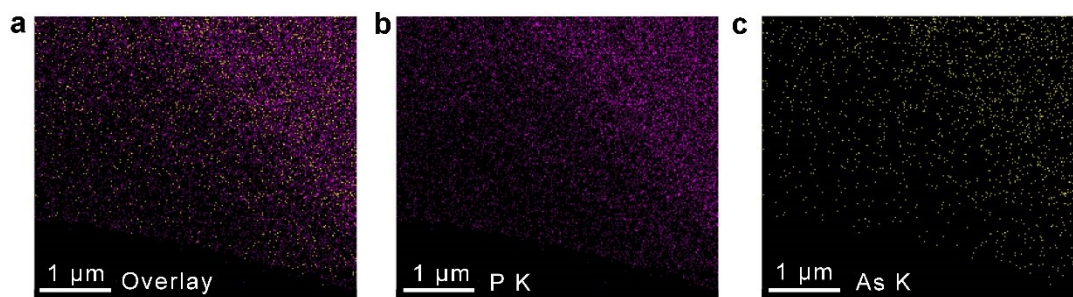


Figure S2. HAADF STEM-EDX mappings of a typical b-As_{0.084}P_{0.916} nanoflake reveal uniform elemental distributions.

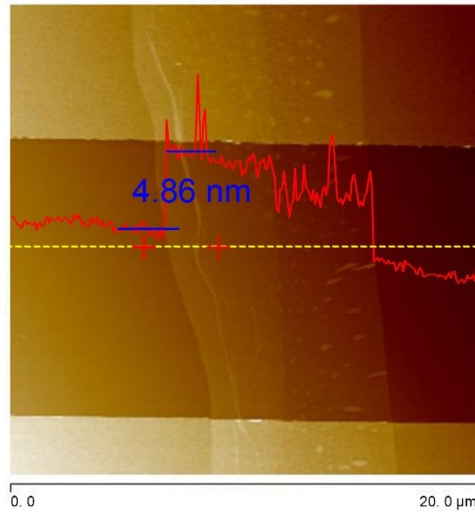


Figure S3. AFM image of a typical $b\text{-As}_{0.084}\text{P}_{0.916}$ based FET, the thickness is 4.86 nm.

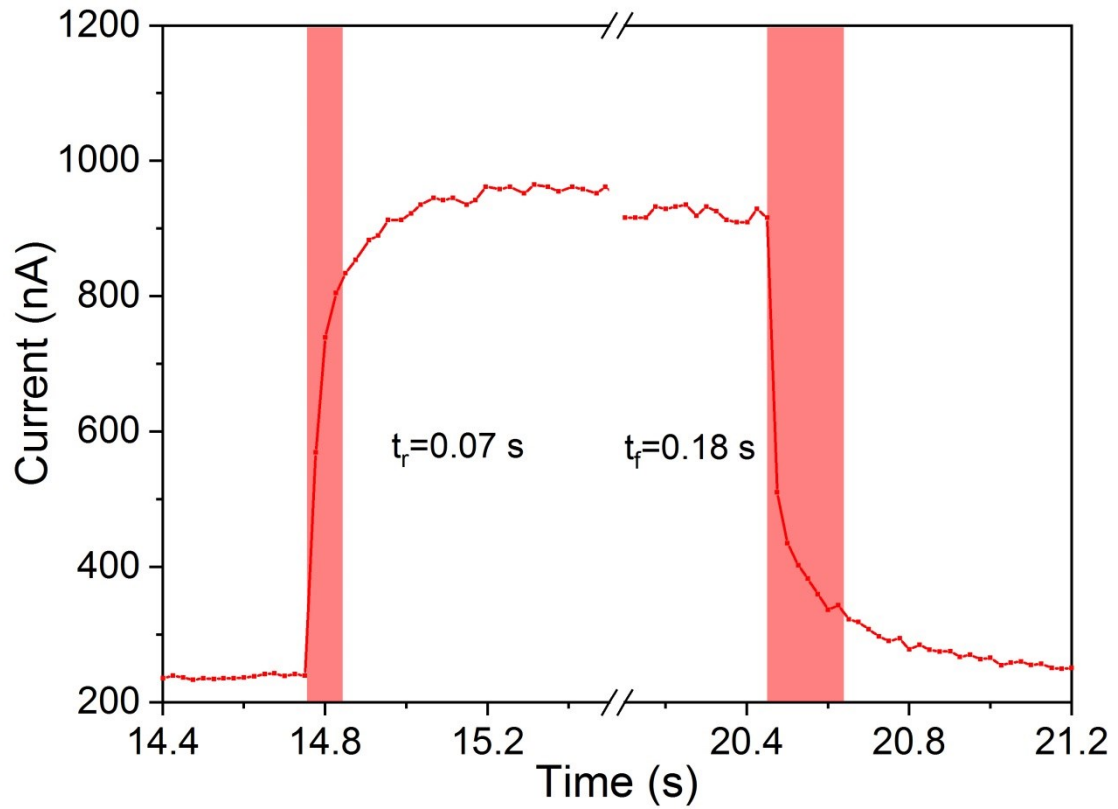


Figure S4. Photocurrent rise and decay time of this device measured at a bias voltage of 1 V and under illumination of 638 nm laser with a light intensity of 73 mW/cm^2 .

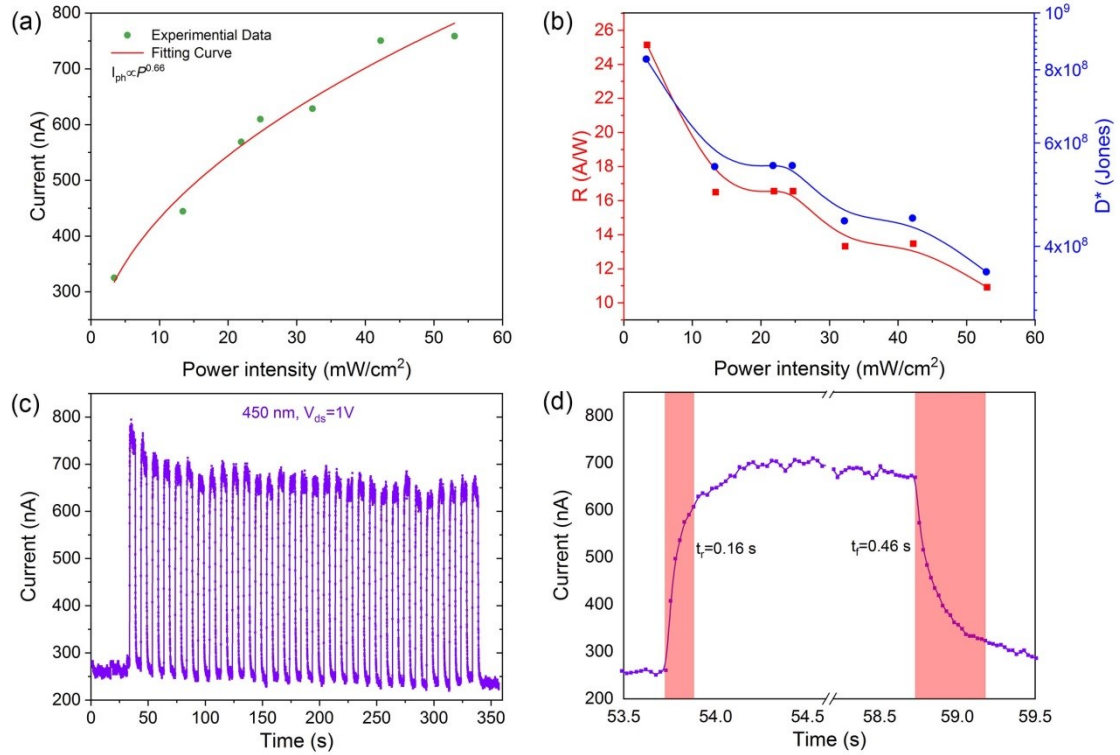


Figure S5. (a) The light power intensity dependence of the photocurrent measured with a bias voltage of 1 V under the illumination of 450nm laser; (c) Light intensity dependent responsivity and detectivity at the illumination of 450 nm laser under a bias of 1 V; (d) The photoswitching behaviour, (e) photocurrent rise and decay time of this device under illumination of 450 nm laser with a light intensity of 53 mW/cm² and a bias voltage of 1 V.

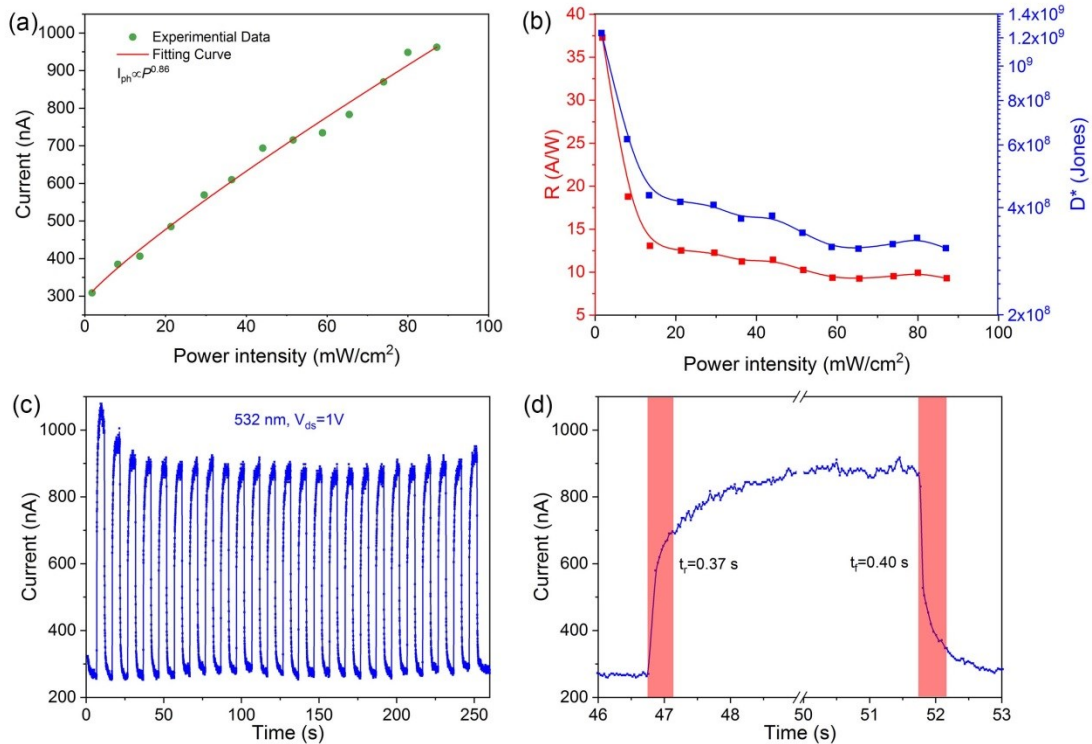


Figure S6. (a) The light power intensity dependence of the photocurrent measured with a bias voltage of 1 V under the illumination of 532nm laser; (c) Light intensity dependent responsivity and detectivity at the illumination of 532 nm laser under a bias of 1 V; (d) The photoswitching behaviour, (e) photocurrent rise and decay time of this device under illumination of 532 nm laser with a light intensity of 88 mW/cm² and a bias voltage of 1 V.

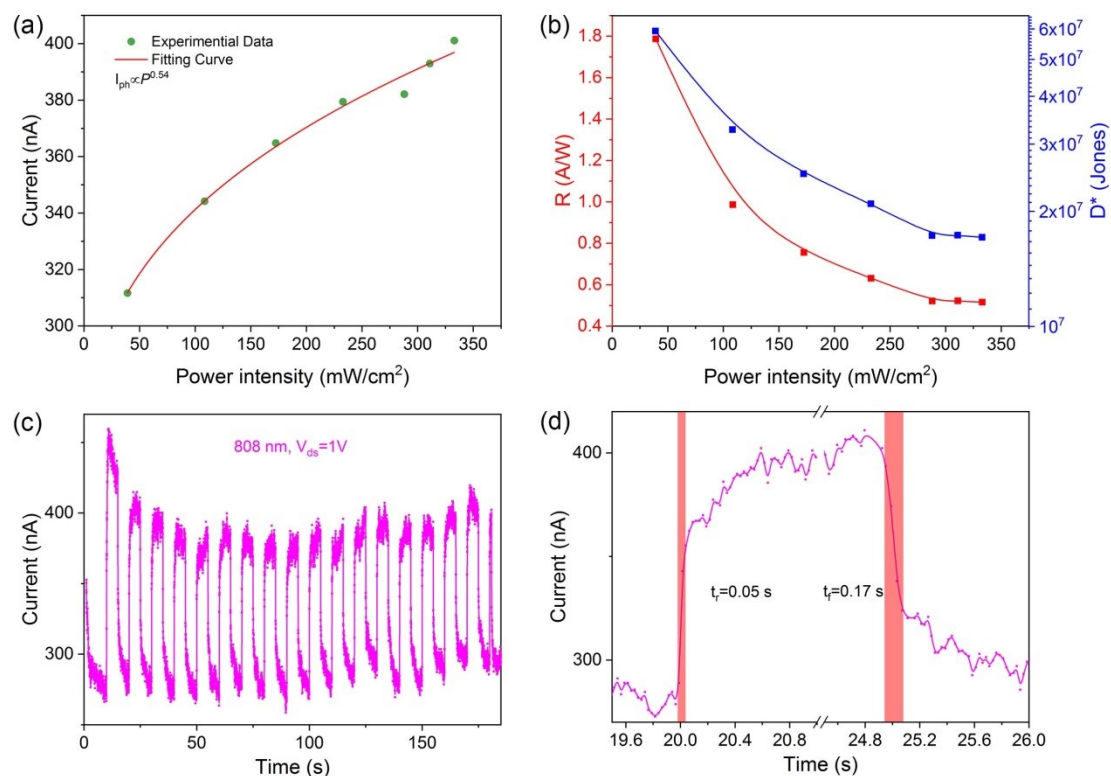


Figure S7. (a) The light power intensity dependence of the photocurrent measured with a bias voltage of 1 V under the illumination of 808nm laser; (c) Light intensity dependent responsivity and detectivity at the illumination of 808 nm laser under a bias of 1 V; (d) The photoswitching behaviour, (e) photocurrent rise and decay time of this device under illumination of 808 nm laser with a light intensity of 328 mW/cm² and a bias voltage of 1 V.

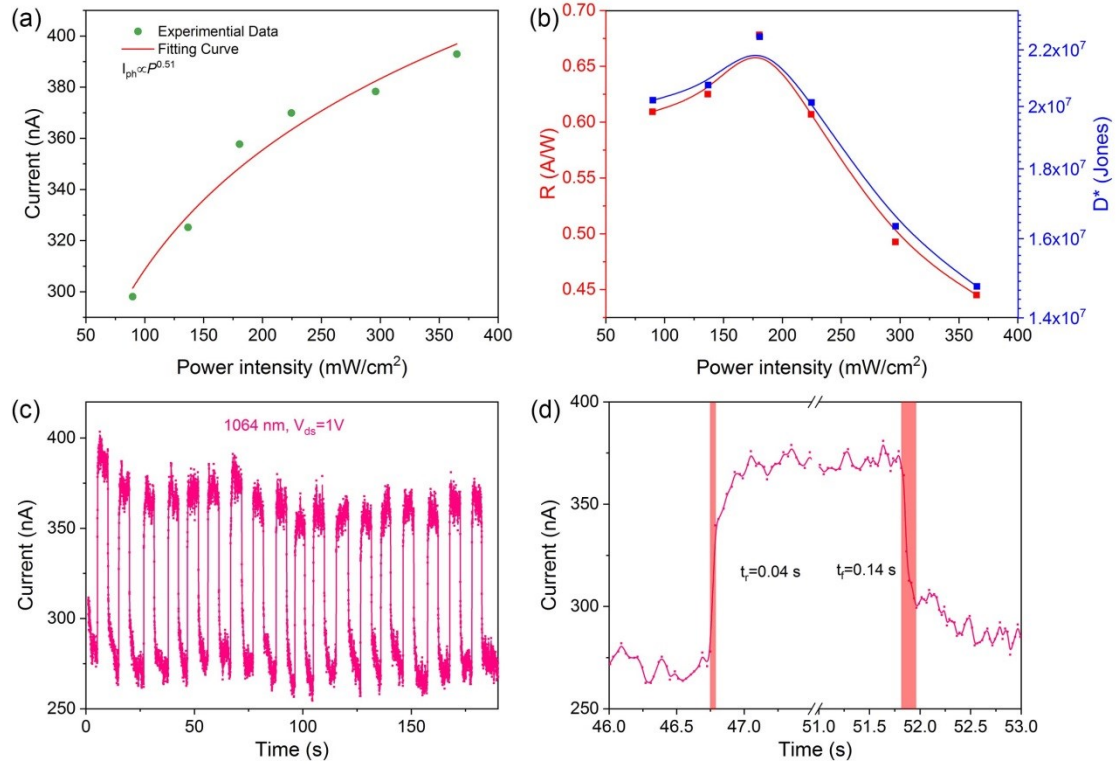


Figure S8. (a) The light power intensity dependence of the photocurrent measured with a bias voltage of 1 V under the illumination of 1064 nm laser; (c) Light intensity dependent responsivity and detectivity at the illumination of 1064 nm laser under a bias of 1 V; (d) The photoswitching behaviour, (e) photocurrent rise and decay time of this device under illumination of 1064 nm laser with a light intensity of 368 mW/cm² and a bias voltage of 1 V.

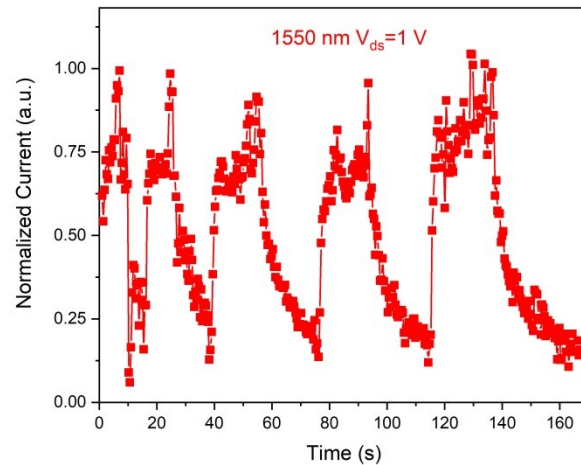


Figure S9 (a) The photoswitching behaviour of a typical device under illumination of 1550 nm with the light intensity of 72.2 mW/cm².