

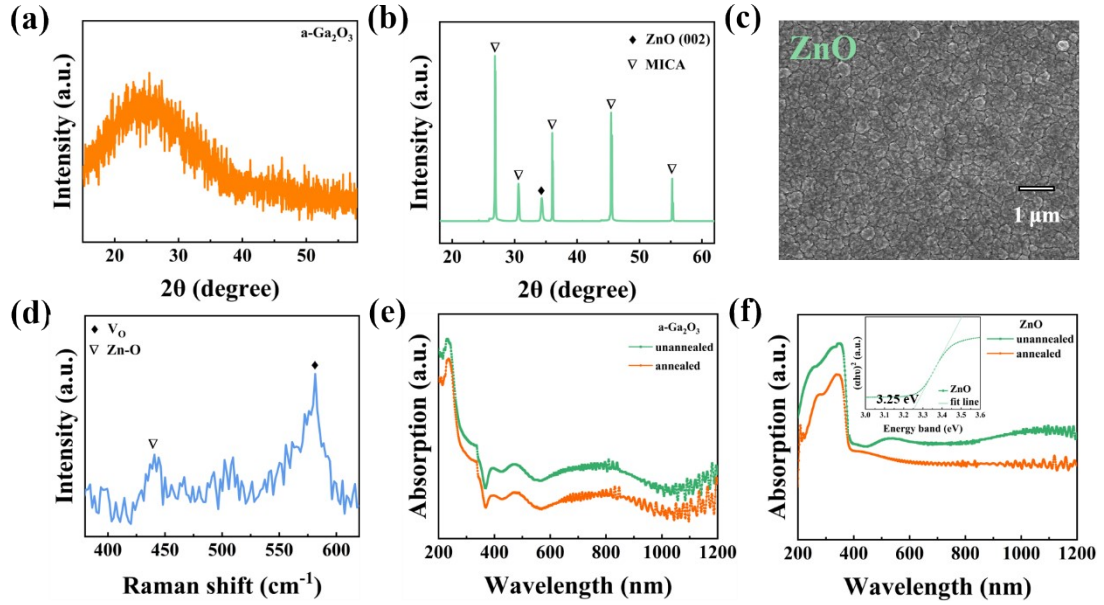
## Supporting Information

### **Piezo-phototronic effect regulated broadband photoresponse of a-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/ZnO heterojunction**

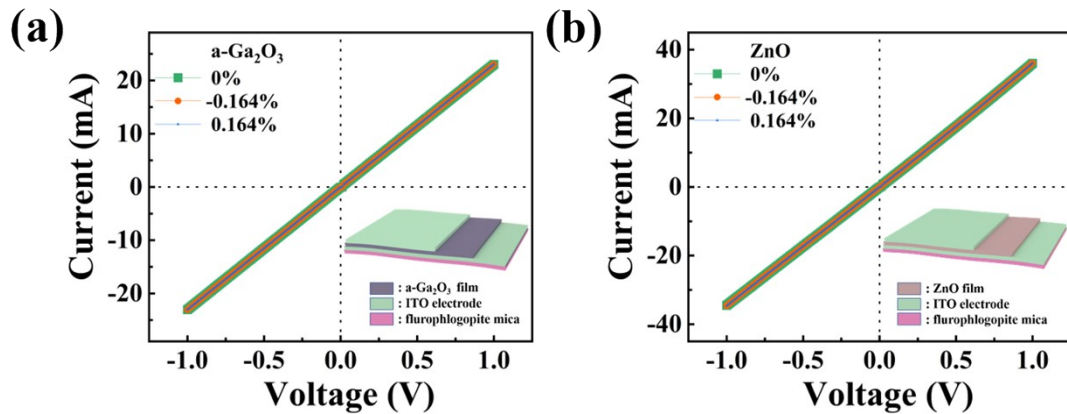
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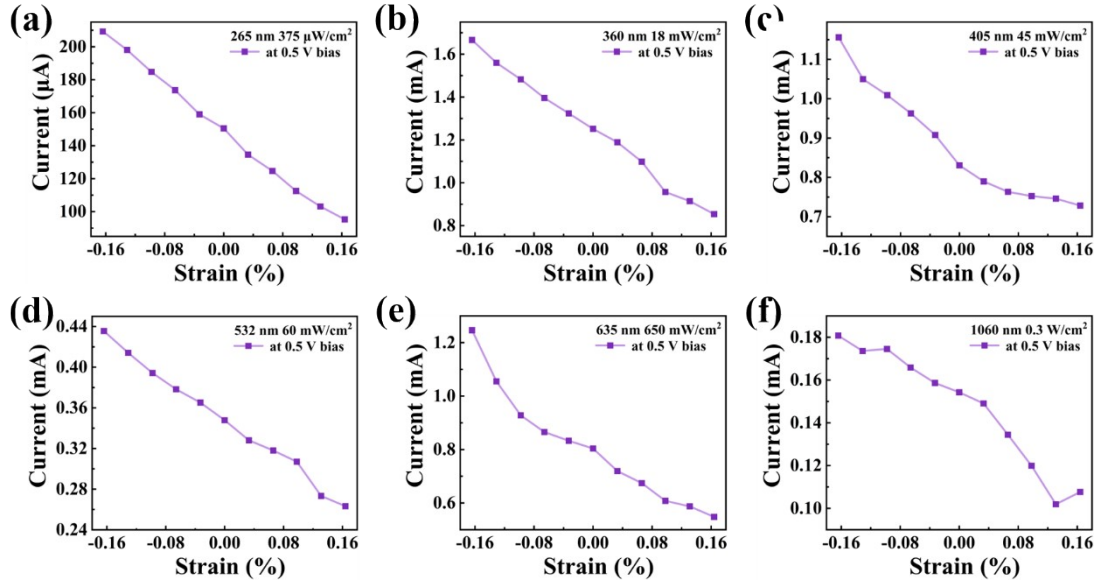
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**Fig. S1** XRD patterns of (a) a-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and (b) ZnO films. (c) The top view SEM image of the ZnO film. (d) Room-temperature Raman spectrum of ZnO film. (e) The absorption spectra of as-grown (unannealed) Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and annealed sample. (f) The absorption spectra of as-grown (unannealed) ZnO and annealed sample.



**Fig. S2** The dark *J-V* curves of the (a) a-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and (b) ZnO films under different strains. The insets are the schematics of the devices.



**Fig. S3** The output photocurrent as a function of strain state under (a) 265, (b) 360, (c) 405, (d) 532, (e) 635, (f) 1060 nm illumination and 0.5 V bias

Table S1. A comparison of photoresponse properties for various Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> or ZnO-based heterojunction

Materials and structure	Bias [V]	Wavelength [nm]	R [A/W]	D* [Jones]	Refs
Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /ZnO	0.5	265	7.27	2.83×10 <sup>11</sup>	This work
		360	2.10	8.16×10 <sup>10</sup>	
		405	0.542	2.11×10 <sup>10</sup>	
		532	0.150	5.84×10 <sup>9</sup>	
		635	36.2×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.41×10 <sup>9</sup>	
		1060	9.49×10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.69×10 <sup>8</sup>	
Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /ZnO	20	254	2.49	2.75×10 <sup>13</sup>	1
		365	0.27	1.97×10 <sup>12</sup>	
Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /ZnO	0	266	7.97×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.16×10 <sup>11</sup>	2
(TmGa) <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Au	10	240	0.447	2.26×10 <sup>12</sup>	3
ZnO/Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0	251	9.7×10 <sup>-3</sup>	6.29×10 <sup>12</sup>	4
CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> PbI <sub>3</sub> /ZnO	1	380	4.00	1.74×10 <sup>9</sup>	5
		760	0.75	3.27×10 <sup>8</sup>	

photodetectors.

### Note S1: Calculation method of the strain values.

When an  $h_1$ -thick film on an  $h_2$ -thick substrate is bent to a radius  $r$  under external strain, the bending strain can be expressed as follow:<sup>6</sup>

$$\delta_{\max} \approx \left( \frac{h_1 + h_2}{r} \right)$$

In our study, the range of bending strain applied to a-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/ZnO heterojunction is calculated from 0.164% to -0.164%, which respectively represents the maximum tensile strain and compressive strain.

### Note S2: The $I$ - $V$ curves of ZnO and a-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> based devices under different strains.

To expound whether piezoresistive effect or piezotronic effect plays a dominant role in the a-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/ZnO film heterojunction when external strains are applied, two pairs of ITO electrodes are deposited onto the a-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and ZnO film, respectively. The schematic structures of ITO/ZnO/ITO and ITO/a-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/ITO devices are displayed in the inset of Fig. S2a and S2b, respectively. The almost linear dark  $I$ - $V$  curves of the devices under different strains indicate that the ITO electrodes form Ohmic contacts with both a-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and ZnO film, and the piezoresistive effects have little impact on the resistance of the device from -0.164% compressive strain to 0.164% tensile strain. Therefore, the strain regulating  $J$ - $V$  curves presented in Fig. 1(d) is mainly due to the effective adjustment by the piezoelectric polarization charges generated at the a-Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/ZnO hetero-interface.

### References

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