Enhanced response of infrared photodetector based on reduced graphene oxide and up-conversion microparticles

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Preparation of the up-conversion microparticle NaYF₄: 0.5% Tm, 30% Yb

The synthesis of the NaYF₄: 0.5% Tm, 30% Yb UCMPs sample was performed in two stages, starting with the preparation of RE stearate (Figure S1a). Firstly, RE(NO₃)₃·6H₂O, stearic acid, and ethanol were stirred at 54°C for 30 min. Next, system was heated to 74°C, drop NaOH solution and continue stir in 40 min. Then, it was washed with ethanol and dried at 60°C for 12h. Finally, RE stearate (TmS, YbS, YS) was obtained as a white powder.

The second process for the fabrication of UCMPs was carried out as shown in **Figure S1b**. To begin with, water, ethanol, and oleic acid were stired for 30 min. Then mixture of TmS, YbS, YS, and NaF were added and stired for 30 min. Next, a hydrothermal process was carried out in an stell tank at 180°C for 24 h. A yellowish solution was obtained, then centrifuged and washed with chloroform and ethanol at a ratio of 1:6. Finally, white powder UCMPs NaYF4: 0.5% Tm, 30% Yb was obtained after drying at 100°C for 12 h.





Figure S1. Fabrication process of a) RE stearate and b) upconversion luminescent nanoparticles (UCMPs).





Figure S2. XRD pattern of UCMPs, RGO and hybrid UCMPs/RGO



Figure S3. Raman spectrum of UCMPs, RGO and hybrid UCMPs/RGO



Figure S4. Response and recovery time of photodetector UCMPs/RGO hybrid

under 980 nm



Figure S5. Response of photodetector UCMPs/RGO hybrid under 980 nm, 480 nm, 510 nm LED illumination.