

Dual-benefit strategy for developing an efficient photodetector with prompt response to UV-near IR radiations: *in situ* synthesis and crystallization through a simple one-step annealing

Miao Yu^a, Zhi-Chen Wan^a, Si-Wei Song^a, Zhi-Yong Yang^{a,b*}, Mitsuharu Suzuki^{c*,#}, Hiroko Yamada^{c*,+}

a: School of Chemical Science, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences (UCAS), 19A Yuquanlu, Beijing, 100049, P. R. China.

b: Binzhou Institute of Technology, Weiqiao-UCAS Science and Technology Park, Binzhou, Shandong Province, China, 256606

c: Graduate School of Materials Science, Nara Institute of Science and Technology (NAIST), 8916-5 Takayama-cho, Ikoma, Nara 630-0192, Japan.

#: Current address: Division of Applied Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University, 2-1 Yamadaoka, Suita, Osaka 565-0871, Japan.

+: Current address: Institute for Chemical Research, Kyoto University, Gokasho, Uji, Kyoto 611-0011, Japan.

*Corresponding authors: yangzhiyong@ucas.ac.cn (Z.-Y. Yang); msuzuki@chem.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp (M. Suzuki); hyamada@scl.kyoto-u.ac.jp (H. Yamada).

Figure S1

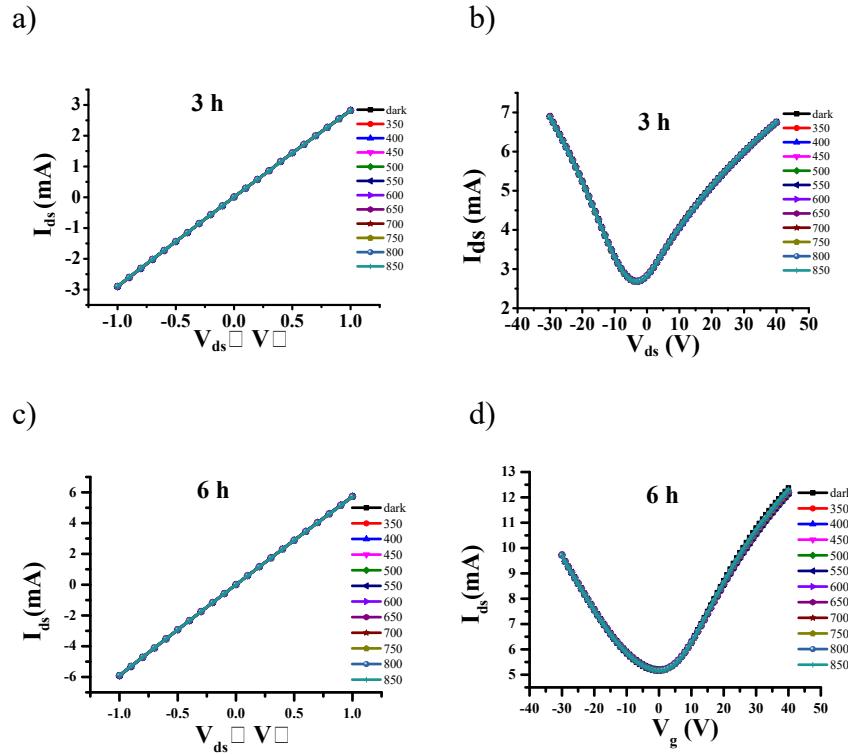


Figure S1 Typical I_{ds} - V_{ds} ($V_g = 0$ V) and I_{ds} - V_g curves ($V_{ds} = 1$ V) of 3 h (a and b) and 6 h (c and d) C8-DPP-BP/G phototransistors in dark and upon radiations. Incident power density (P_{in}) of radiations in (a-d) : P_{in} (350 nm)= 0.48 mW cm $^{-2}$, P_{in} (400 nm)= 0.63 mW cm $^{-2}$, P_{in} (450 nm)= 0.7 mW cm $^{-2}$, P_{in} (500 nm)= 0.68 mW cm $^{-2}$, P_{in} (550 nm)= 0.51 mW cm $^{-2}$, P_{in} (600 nm)= 0.37 mW cm $^{-2}$, P_{in} (650 nm)= 0.26 mW cm $^{-2}$, P_{in} (700 nm)= 0.19 mW cm $^{-2}$, P_{in} (750 nm)= 0.14 mW cm $^{-2}$, P_{in} (800 nm)= 0.1 mW cm $^{-2}$, P_{in} (850 nm)= 0.08 mW cm $^{-2}$.

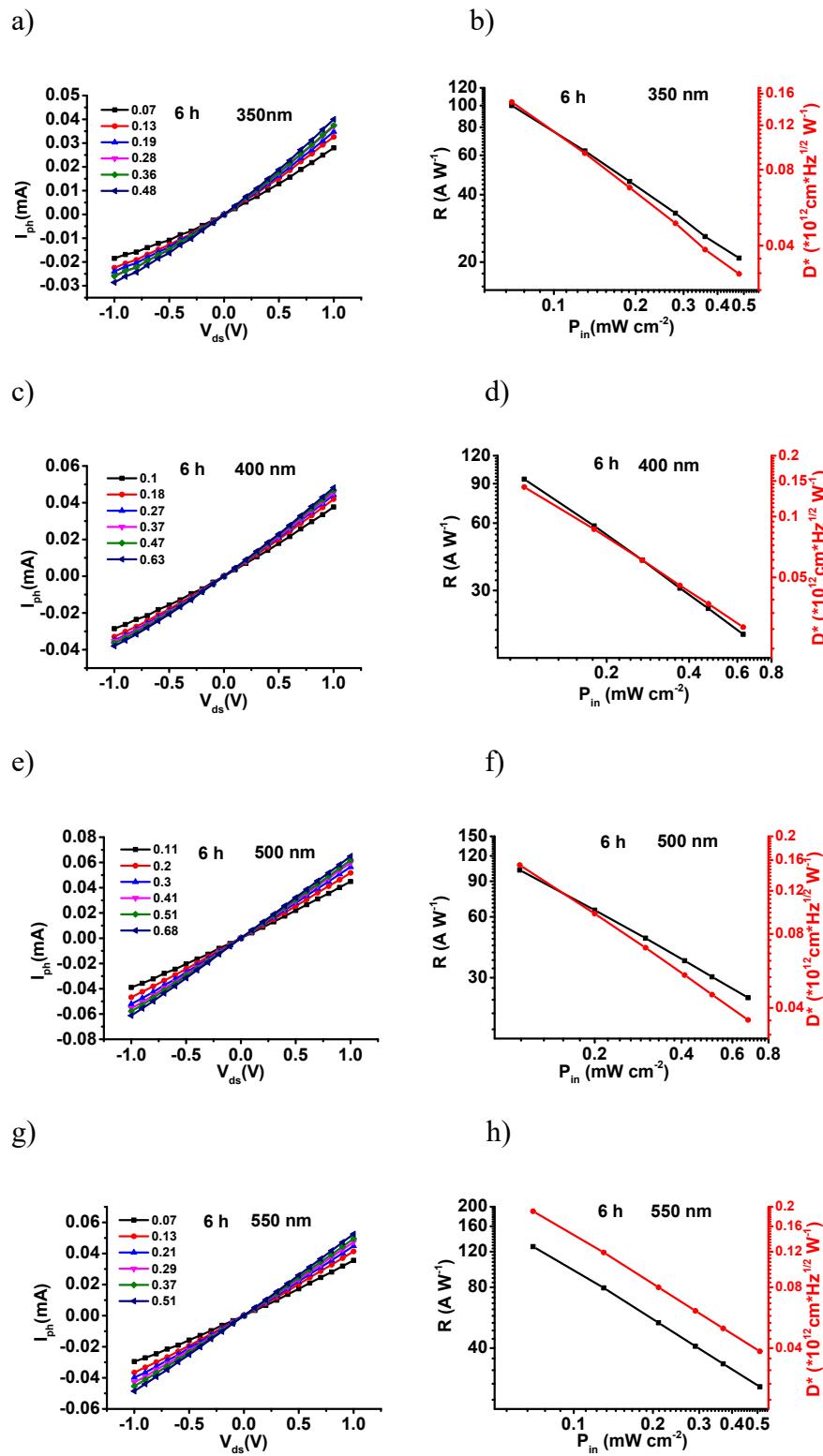
Table S1 R and D* values in part of current researches and this work

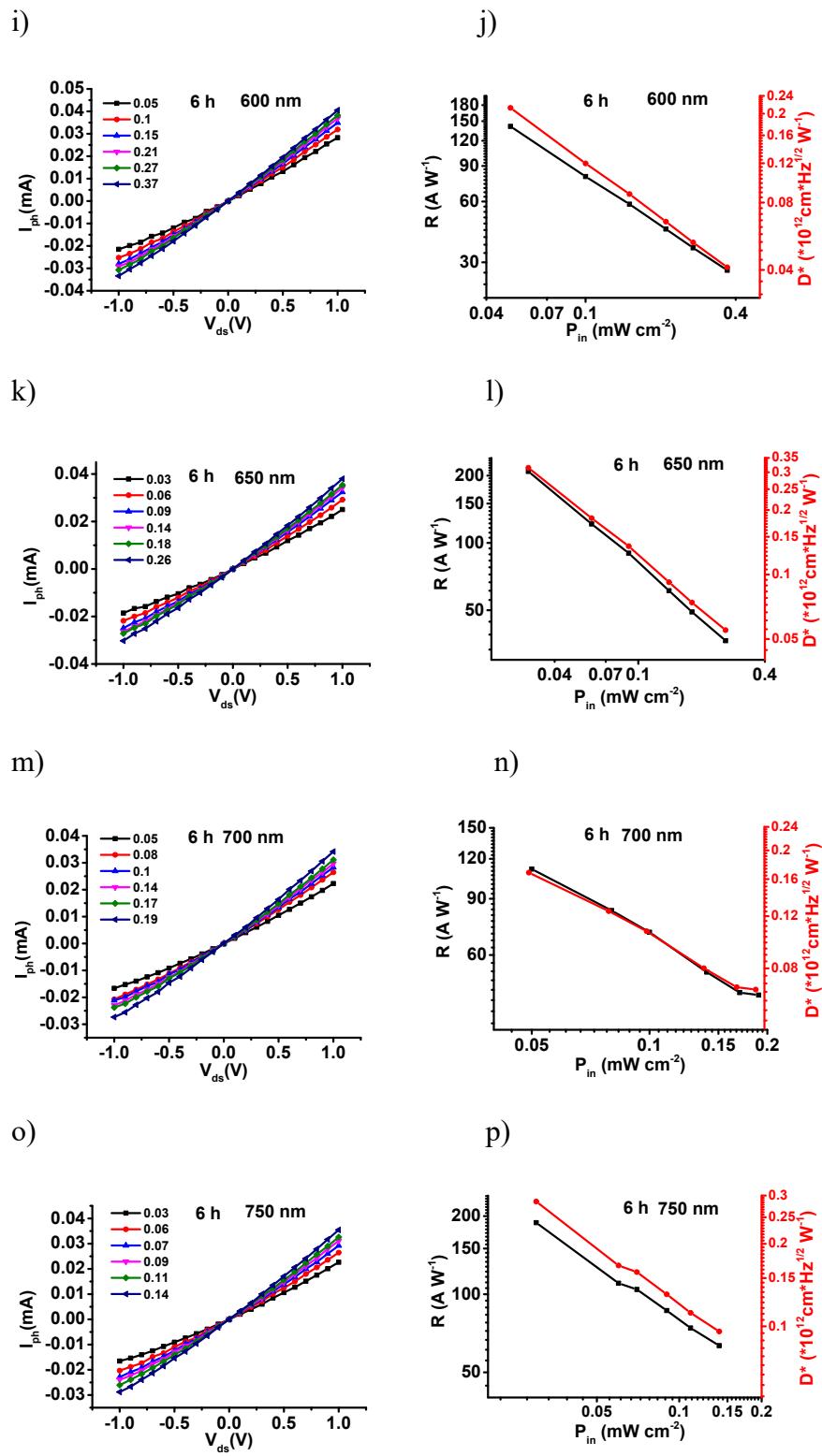
Materials	R (A W ⁻¹)	D* (Jones)	Wavelength, Power or power density
6 h C8-DPP-BP/G (this work)	100-350	1-3*10 ¹¹	350-850 nm, 0.08-0.7 mW cm ⁻²
G/h-BN/PTCDI C13/G ¹	-	180	550 nm, 13.7 mW cm ⁻²
PTCDI-C8/G ²	~0.1 ^a	~10 ¹⁰ , a	480 nm, 0.001 mW
G/C ₆₀ /pentacene ³	~100-1000	-	405-1550 nm, 1-0.1 mW cm ⁻²
Perovskite/G ⁴	~100 ^a	~10 ⁹ , a	520 nm, 0.001 mW
G/rhodamine 6G film/G ⁵	500	-	520 nm, 0.1 mW
C ₆₀ /G ⁶	~100-1000 ^a	-	360-808 nm, 100 nW
Thieno[3,4- b]thiophene/benzodithi ophene/G ⁷	~100-1000 ^a	-	White-light emitting diodes, 1-0.1 mW cm ⁻²
C ₆₀ /Zn phthalocyanine/G ⁸	~10-1000 ^a	-	650 nm, 1-0.1 mW cm ⁻²
2,6-diphenyl anthracene/G ⁹	~10-100 ^b	10 ¹³	Xenon lamp, 0.62 mW cm ⁻²

a: Estimated from the R (D*)-power or power density curves

b: Estimated from the R-V_g curve

Figure S2





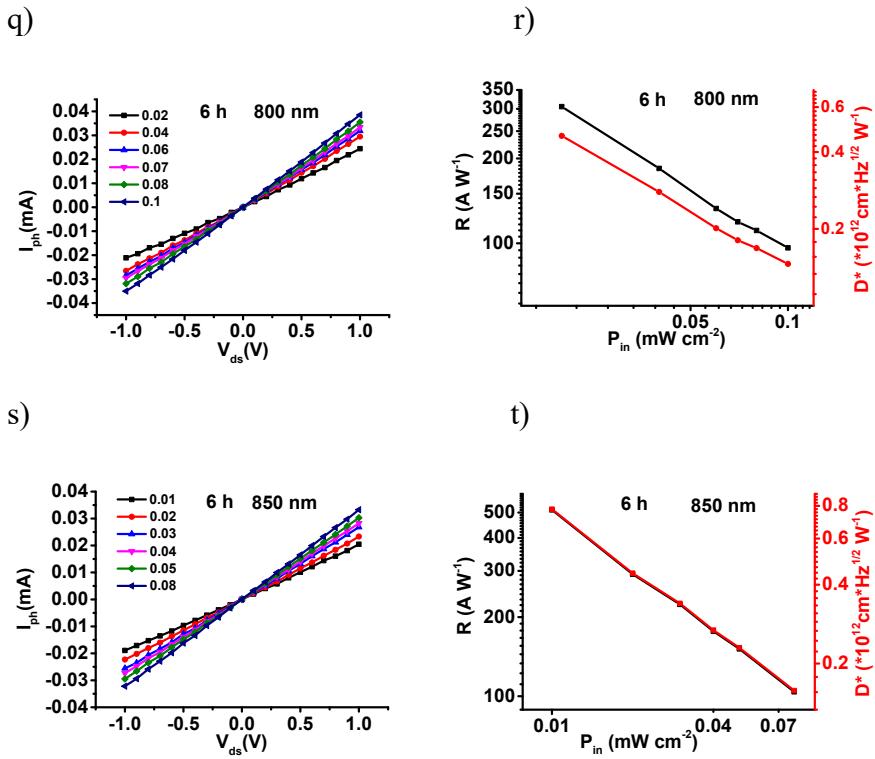


Figure S2 Typical I_{ph} - V_{ds} curves at different P_{in} (mW cm^{-2} , $V_g=0$ V) and R/D*- P_{in} lines (bilogarithmical scales, $V_{ds}=1$ V, $V_g=0$ V) of 6 h C8-DPP-BP/G phototransisitors.

References

1. B. Sun, G. Zhou, Y. Wang, X. Xu, L. Tao, N. Zhao, H. K. Tsang, X. Wang, Z. Chen and J.-B. Xu, *Adv. Optical Mater.*, 2021, **9**, 2100158.
2. Y. J. Choi, H. J. Woo, S. Kim, J. Sun, M. S. Kang, Y. J. Song and J. H. Cho, *J. Ind. Eng. Chem.*, 2020, **89**, 233-238.
3. J. Han, J. Wang, M. Yang, X. Kong, X. Chen, Z. Huang, H. Guo, J. Gou, S. Tao, Z. Liu, Z. Wu, Y. Jiang and X. Wang, *Adv. Mater.* , 2018, **30**, 1804020.
4. Y. Lee, J. Kwon, E. Hwang, C.-H. Ra, W. J. Yoo, J.-H. Ahn, J. H. Park and J. H. Cho, *Adv. Mater.*, 2015, **27**, 41-46.
5. Y. Lee, H. Kim, S. Kim, D. Whang and J. H. Cho, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2019, **11**, 23474-23481.
6. S. Qin, Q. Du, R. Dong, X. Yan, Y. Liu, W. Wang and F. Wang, *Carbon*, 2020,

167, 668-674.

7. P.-H. Chang, Y.-C. Tsai, S.-W. Shen, S.-Y. Liu, K.-Y. Huang, C.-S. Li, H.-P. Chang and C.-I. Wu, *ACS Photonics*, 2017, **4**, 2335-2344.
8. M. He, J. Han, X. Han, J. Gou, M. Yang, Z. Wu, Y. Jiang and J. Wang, *Carbon*, 2021, **178**, 506-514.
9. J. Liu, K. Zhou, J. Liu, J. Zhu, Y. Zhen, H. Dong and W. Hu, *Adv. Mater.*, 2018, **30**, 1803655.