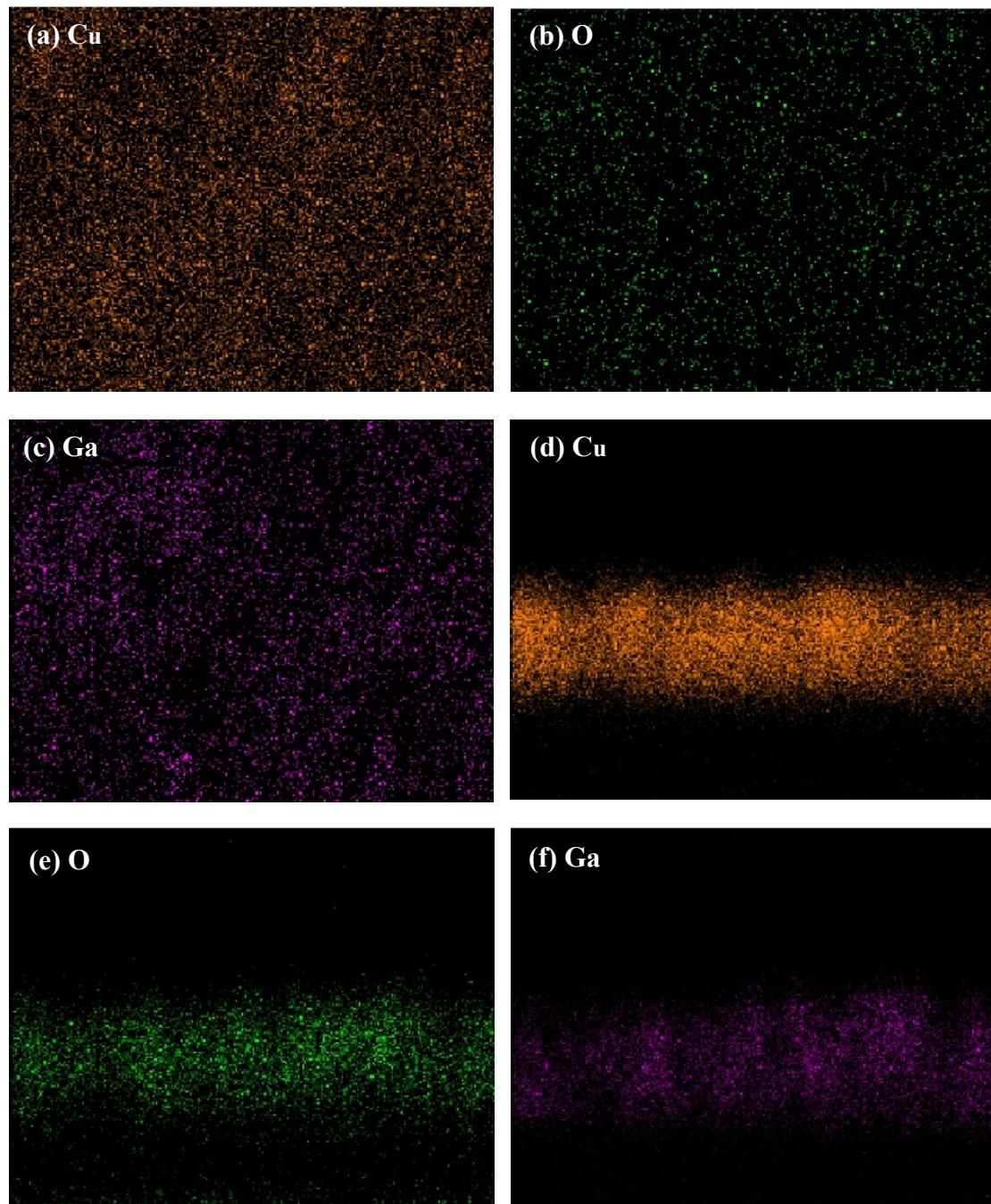
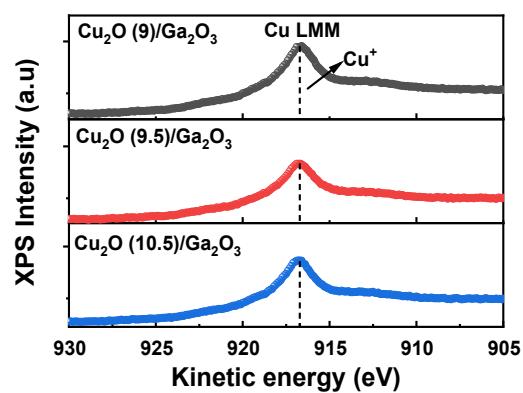


**Self-powered Solar-blind Ultraviolet-Visible Cu<sub>2</sub>O/Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Photodetectors**

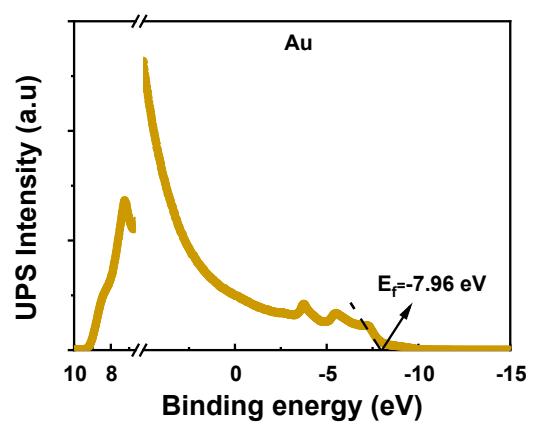
Xiaodan Wang, Jianping Xu\*, Shaobo Shi, Lina Kong, Xiangwei He, Jiahang He,  
Xiaosong Zhang, and Lan Li\*



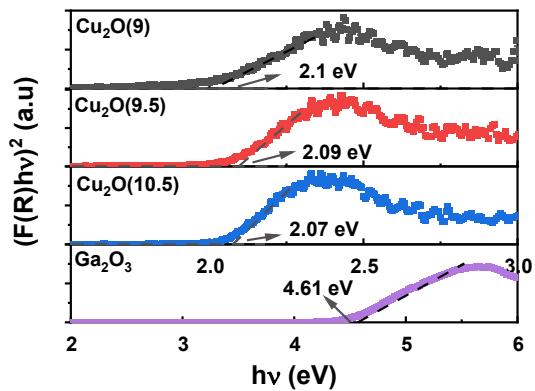
**Fig. S1** EDS plots (a)-(c) and (d)-(f) cross-sections of Cu<sub>2</sub>O(9.5)/Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>NRs



**Fig. S2** Auger spectrum of Cu



**Fig. S3** Au calibrated UPS diagram



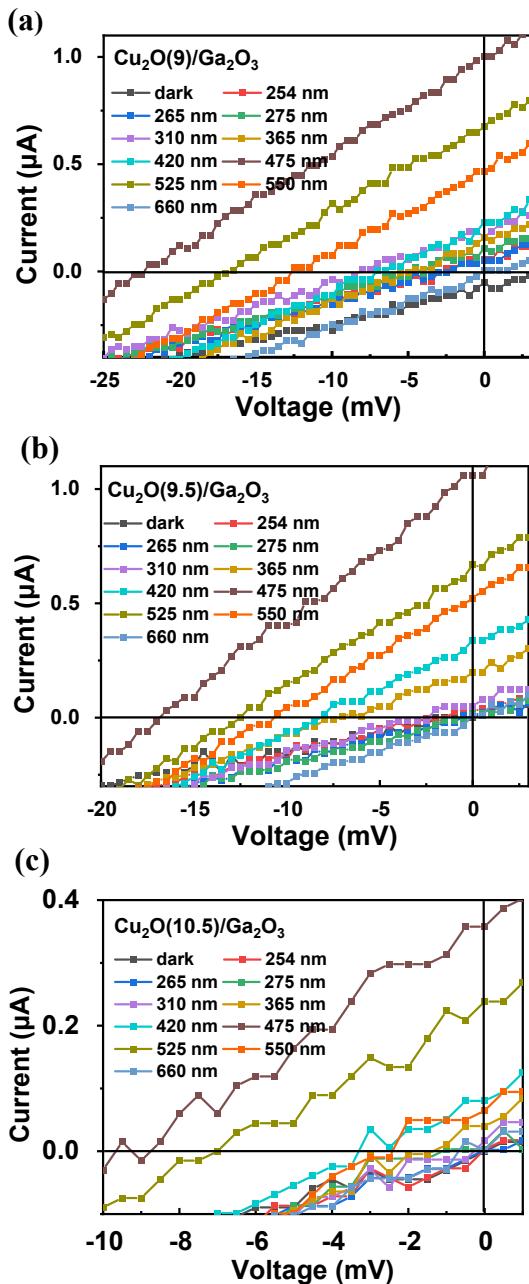
**Fig. S4** Optical band gap of  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  prepared at different pH values

The band gap ( $E_g$ ) of the thin film can be calculated by Tauc formula (1.1)-(1.3) through diffuse reflectance spectrum, where  $F(R)$  is a function related to diffuse reflectance  $R$ ,  $\alpha$  is the absorption coefficient, which is proportional to  $F(R)$ ,  $h\nu$  is photon energy,  $A$  and  $B$  are constants, and  $n$  depends on the electron transition mode in the material, so take 1/2 for the direct band gap semiconductor and 2 for the indirect band gap semiconductor.

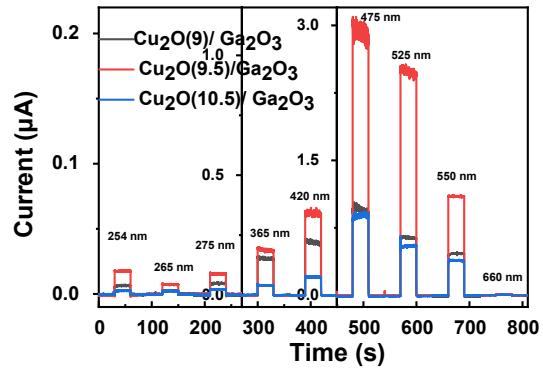
$$F(R) = \frac{(1-R)^2}{2R} \quad (1.1)$$

$$(\alpha h\nu)^{1/n} = A (h\nu - E_g) \quad (1.2)$$

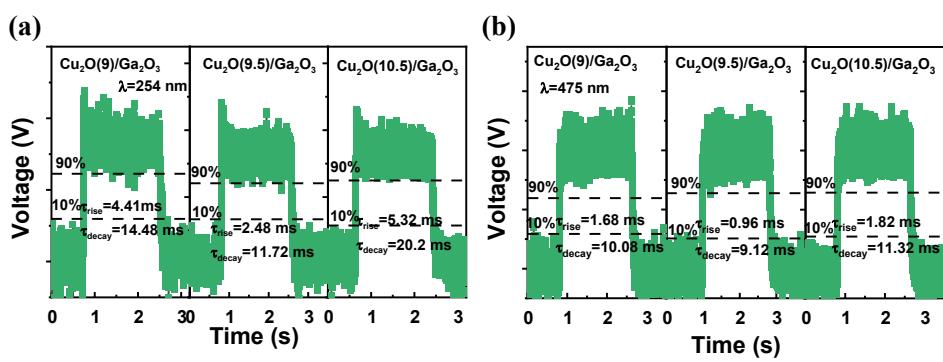
$$(F(R)h\nu)^{1/n} B (h\nu - E_g) \quad (1.3)$$



**Fig. S5** Dark-state and light-state I-V curves of Cu<sub>2</sub>O/Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> heterojunction devices prepared at different pH values and under optical power density of 4 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> illumination (b) pH = 9, (c) pH = 9.5 and (d) pH = 10.5



**Fig. S6** I-t curves of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}/\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  heterojunction devices under 0 V bias and different wavelengths of light illumination



**Fig. S7** Response velocity of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}/\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  prepared by different pH deposition solutions under (a) 254, (b) 475 nm illumination

Table S1. Comparison of the photoresponse time of the Cu<sub>2</sub>O/Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> PDs with [the other](#) previously reported Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> based PDs without external power supply

Heterojunction	Wavelength	$\tau_{\text{rise}}$	$\tau_{\text{decay}}$	Ref
$\beta$ -Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /GaN	254 nm	0.14 s	0.07 s	[41]
NiO/Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	254 nm	0.34 s	3.65 s	[42]
Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Spiro-MeOTAD	248 nm	2.98 $\mu$ s	28.49 $\mu$ s	[43]
PEDOT:PSS/Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	248 nm	3.31 $\mu$ s	71.2 $\mu$ s	[44]
SnSrO <sub>3</sub> /Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	254 nm	0.15 s	0.06 s	[45]
Au/Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Si	254 nm	32.2 ms	78 ms	[46]
Ga:ZnO/Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	254 nm	179 ms	272 ms	[47]
Pt NPs/NiO/Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	254 nm	4.6 ms	7.6 ms	[48]
NSTO/Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	254 nm	0.21 s	0.07 s	[49]
Cu <sub>2</sub> O/Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	254 nm	2.48 ms	11.72 ms	This Work