Supporting information

Broadband Polarization-Sensitive Photodetector and

Infrared Encoder Based on High Crystallinity 1D

Bi₂(Se,S)₃ Ternary Nanowires

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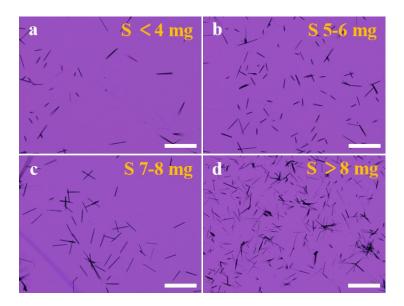


Fig. S1 OM images of Bi₂(Se,S)₃ nanowires grown with different S amount (a) < 4 mg, (b) 5-6 mg, (c) 7-8 mg, (d) > 8 mg. The scale bar is 100 μ m.

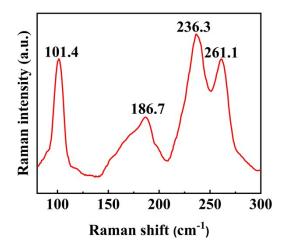


Fig. S2 Raman spectrum of $\mathrm{Bi}_2\mathrm{S}_3$ nanowire.

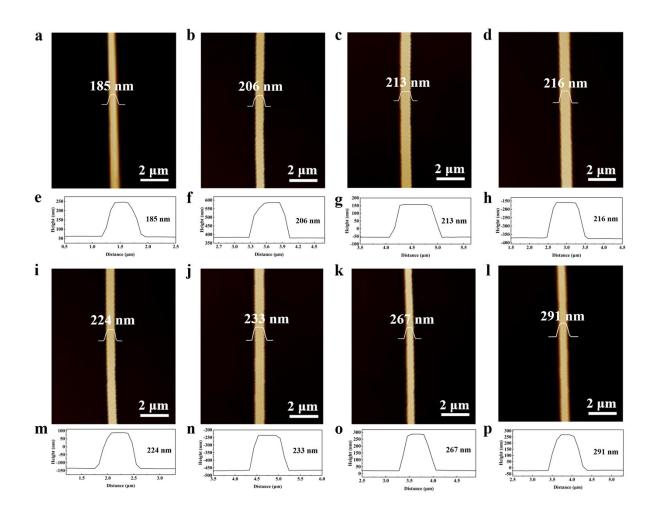


Fig. S3 (a-d, i-l) AFM images of $Bi_2(Se,S)_3$ nanowires grown on SiO_2/Si substrate. (e-h, m-p) Height distribution profiles corresponding to the above AFM images.

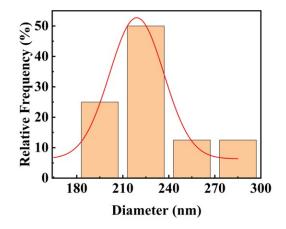


Fig. S4 Statistical distribution of nanowire diameter.

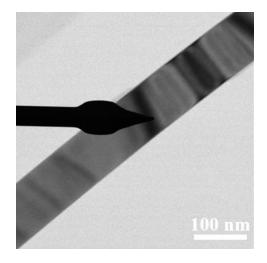


Fig. S5 Low-magnification TEM image of a typical Bi₂(Se,S)₃ nanowire.

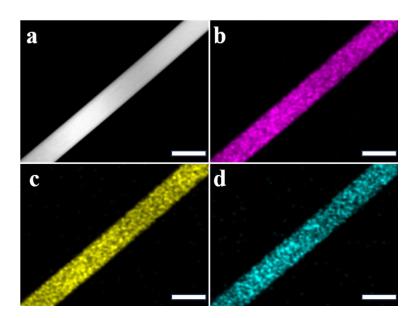


Fig. S6 (a) Low-magnification HAADF TEM image of a Bi₂(Se,S)₃ nanowire. Corresponding EDS element mapping of (b) Bi, (c) S and (d) Se element. The scale bar is 100 nm.

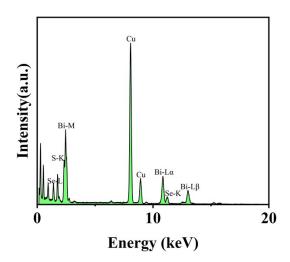


Fig. S7 EDS spectrum of the $Bi_2(Se,S)_3$ nanowire.

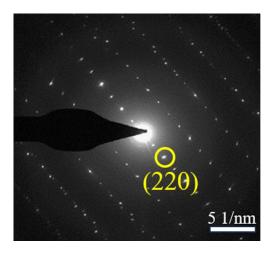


Fig. S8 SAED pattern of $Bi_2(Se,S)_3$ nanowires.

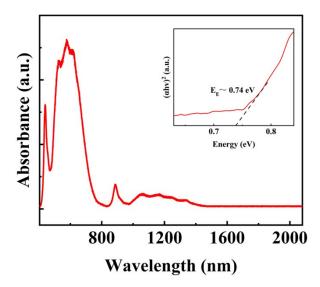


Fig. S9 Absorption spectrum of the $Bi_2(Se,S)_3$ nanowires. The insert is the plot of $(\alpha hv)^2$ versus energy of the exciting light.

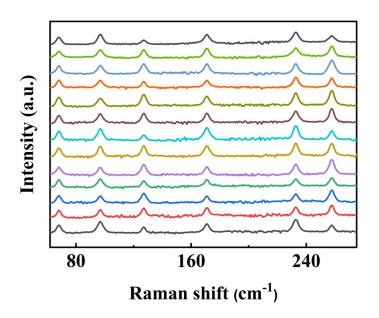


Fig. S10 The angle-resolved Raman scattering spectra under parallel configuration irradiated by 532 nm laser.

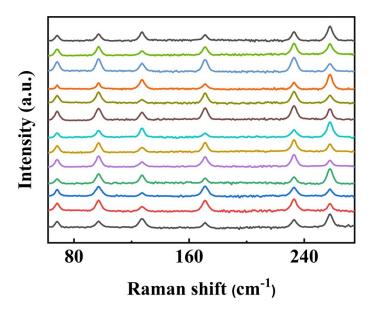


Fig. S11 The angle-resolved Raman scattering spectra under vertical configuration irradiated by 532 nm laser.

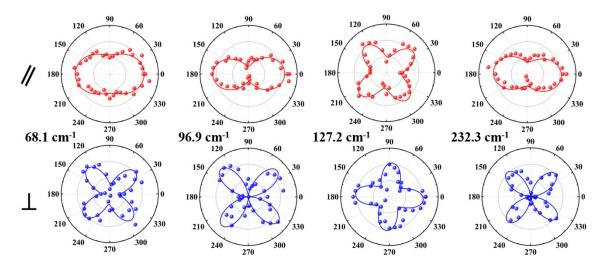


Fig. S12 The polar plots of angle-resolved Raman intensity corresponding to peak 68.1 cm⁻¹, 96.9 cm⁻¹, 127.2 cm⁻¹ and 232.3 cm⁻¹, respectively under parallel (//) and cross configurations (\bot) .

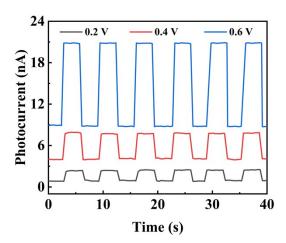


Fig. S13 Time resolved photoresponse of the device at different $V_{\rm ds}$.

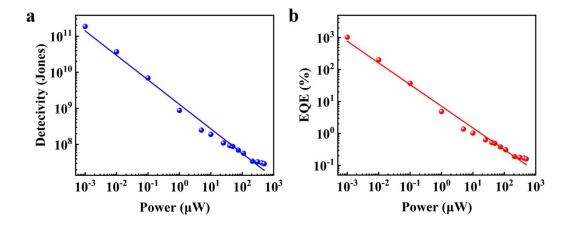


Fig. S14 (a) D^* and (b) EQE as function of light power intensity of the Bi₂(Se,S)₃ nanowire photodetector.

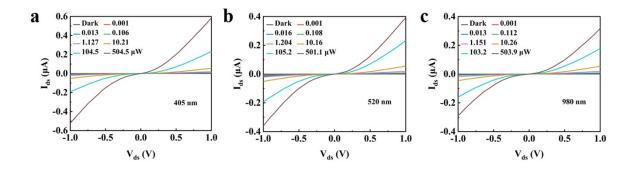


Fig. S15 The I_{ds} - V_{ds} curves of the Bi₂(Se,S)₃ nanowire devices under different laser wavelengths.

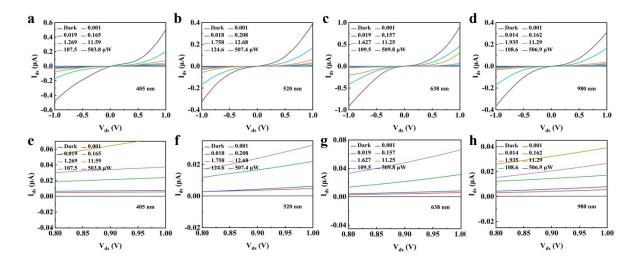


Fig. S16 The I_{ds} - V_{ds} curves of one Bi₂(Se,S)₃ nanowire device spin-coated with PMMA (device #1) under (a) 405 nm, (b) 520 nm, (c) 638 nm, and (d) 980 nm laser illumination. Local magnification of I_{ds} - V_{ds} curves under (e) 405 nm, (f) 520 nm, (g) 638 nm, and (h) 980 nm laser illumination.

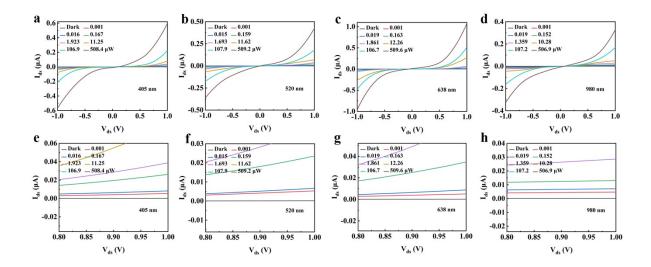


Fig. S17 The $I_{\rm ds}$ - $V_{\rm ds}$ curves of another Bi₂(Se,S)₃ nanowire device spin-coated with PMMA (device #2) under (a) 405 nm, (b) 520 nm, (c) 638 nm, and (d) 980 nm laser illumination. Local magnification of $I_{\rm ds}$ - $V_{\rm ds}$ curves under (e) 405 nm, (f) 520 nm, (g) 638 nm, and (h) 980 nm laser illumination.

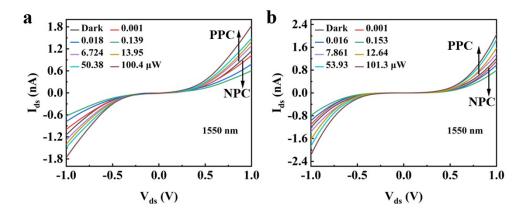


Fig. S18 The $I_{\rm ds}$ - $V_{\rm ds}$ curves of (a) device #1 and (b) device #2 under 1550 nm laser illumination.