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Self-Powered Broadband Photodetectors: Unveiling the PyroPhototronic Effect and Binary Photoresponse in Different Dimensional Hybrid Structures

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## Abstract

The research explores several innovations: a pyroelectric-effect-based hybrid heterostructure of 1D SnO2 nanoneedles and 2D SnS2 nanoflowers, demonstrating remarkable increases in transient and pyroelectric currents across various wavelengths. A novel bidirectional photo response of 0-D C60/2-D SnS2 nanoflower heterostructure for self-powered broadband photodetector. Furthermore, by adjusting the wavelength of the incident light, controllable bidirectional photoresponse (negative for  $\lambda = 365$  nm and positive for  $\lambda = 456$ , 532, 632, and 850 nm) is achieved through the construction of hole or electron carrier transmission mechanisms. Lastly, a superconductor-semiconductor mixed structure featuring 2D NbSe2/1D ZnO nanorods shows a 1000-magnitude improvement in the photo-to-dark current ratio.

- Research Focus

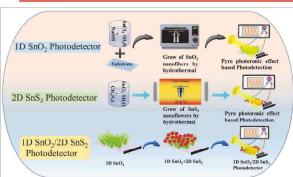


Figure 3. Impact of illumination intensities on the PPE. (a-d) determine to short-circuit photocurrent for p-Si/SnO2/SnS2 PD in the presence of (a) 365 nm, the inset showcases magnified I-t curves, (b) hagainted 1-t curves, (6) 456 nm, (c) 532 nm, (d) 632 nm, and (e) 850 nm wavelengths (f-j) Corresponding short-circuit currents [absolute transient (fr), absolute (fr), ab (It), absolute stable (Is), and relative transient (Itt') and relative transient (Itt) currents]. (k-o) and the alterations in responsivity (R) and detectivity (D) correspond to varying illumination intensities.

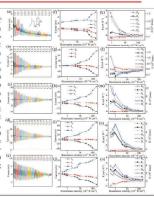


Figure 1. A schematic illustration of the fabrication process for 1D and 2D PDs and their potential use as a PPE-based photodetection performance.

Figure 2. (a) XRD analysis. XPS spectra of (b-c) SnO<sub>2</sub> NNs, (d-f) SnO<sub>2</sub>/SnS (g) FESEM image of SnO<sub>2</sub> NNs. (h-i) FESEM image of SnO<sub>2</sub>/SnS<sub>2</sub>.

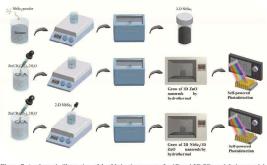
(d) (c)

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Figure 4. Atomic configuration illustrations. (a, b) Top and side views of  $SnS_2$ . (c) Structure of  $C_{60}$ . (d) Schematic representation of the  $C_{60}/SnS_2$  heterostructure device.

Figure 5. (a-c) TEM and HRTEM images of  $C_{60}/SnS_2$ . (f-i) corresponding elemental mappings of C, Sn, and S elements, as indicated

notodetector. e)  $C_{60}$  photodetector. f)  $C_{60}$  photodetector. c ontodetector under distinct wavelengths. d-f) I-t characteristics of the hotodetector. e)  $C_{60}$  photodetector. f)  $C_{60}$ /SnS<sub>2</sub> photodetector under distinct wavelengths.



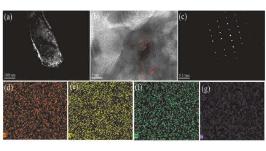


Figure 9. Impact of (a illumination intensities on the short-circuit photocurrent. a-e) hort circuit photocurrent for NbSe2(1 ml)-ZNRs PD. f-j) short-circui PD. k-o) shortcircuit photocur for NbSe2(3 ml) ZNRs PD. Under (a,f,k) 365 nm, (b,g,l) 456 nm, (c,h,m) 532 nm, (d,I,n) 632 nm, and (e,j,o) 850 nm wavelengths.

Figure 7. A schematic illustration of the fabrication process for 1D and 2D PDs and their potential

Figure 8. (a) TEM. (b) HRTEM. (c) SAED images of NbSe $_{2(3\,\mathrm{mil})}$ -ZNRs. (d–g) corresponding elemental mappings of Zn, O, Nb, and Se elements (as labeled).

Summary: This research presents significant advancements in hybrid heterostructures for optoelectronic applications, showcasing enhanced transient and pyroelectric currents in 1D SnO2 nanoneedle/2D SnS2 nanoflowers, a unique bidirectional photoresponse in 0D C60/2D SnS2 nanoflowers with wavelength-dependent carrier transport mechanisms, and a 1000-fold improvement in the photo-to-dark current ratio in a 2D NbSe<sub>2</sub>/1D ZnO nanorod superconductorsemiconductor structure. These innovations pave the way for efficient, self-powered, and broadband photodetectors.

## Selected Journal Publications

 $[1] \ \textbf{M. Kumar}, \ A. \ Saravanan, \ S.C. \ Chen, \ B.R. \ Huang, \ H. \ Sun, \ \textbf{Self-powered broadband photosensing through the pyro-phototronic effect in 1D SnO_2 nanoneedles/2D SnS_2 nanoflowers heterostructure, Appl. Surf. Sci., (2024) 160504.$ 

effect in 1D SnO<sub>2</sub> nanoncedles/2D SnS<sub>2</sub> nanoflowers heterostructure, Appl. Surf. Sci., (2024) 166504, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apsuse.2024.16504.

[2] M. Kumar, B.R. Huang, A. Saravanan, S.C. Chen, W.W.W. Hsiao, H. Sun. Vertical Hierarchical Architecture of Niobium Disclenide Nanosheets Loaded ZnO Nanorods for High Performance Self-Powered Broadband Photodetectors, Adv. Optical Mater, (2024) 2370, https://doi.org/10.1002/adom.202402370.

[3] M. Kumar, B.R. Huang, A. Saravanan, H. Sun, S.C. Chen, Self-Powered Broadband Photodetectors sased on Si/SnS<sub>2</sub> and Si/SnS<sub>2</sub> Pn- Heterostructures, Adv. Electron. Mater., (2024) 2400164, https://doi.org/10.1002/aclm.202400164.

[4] M. Kumar, A. Saravanan, S.A. Joshi, S.C. Chen, B.R. Huang, H. Sun, High-performance self-powered UV photodetectors using SnO<sub>2</sub> thin film by reactive magnetron sputtering, Sens Actuators A: Phys., 373 (2024) 115441, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sna.2024.115441.

