

Significant performance enhancement of UV-Vis self-powered CsPbBr₃ quantum dot-based photodetectors induced by ligand modification and P3HT embedding: supplement

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Significant performance enhancement of UV-Vis self-powered CsPbBr₃ quantum dots based photodetectors induced by ligand modification and P3HT embedding: supplemental document

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1. Experimental

The CsPbBr₃-DA and CsPbBr₃-OA QDs were prepared similar to our previous work [1]. To prepare CsPbBr₃:P3HT precursors, P3HT was first dissolved in chlorobenzene to obtain a solution with the concentration of 12 mg/mL. Then P3HT solution was then mixed with CsPbBr₃ QDs and stirred at room temperature. The deposition of PDs started with a spin-coating of SnO₂ hydrocolloid dispersion onto ITO/glass substrates at 4000 rpm for 30 s and annealed at 150 °C for 30 min. Then CsPbBr₃:P3HT or CsPbBr₃ precursors were spin-coated onto the SnO₂, followed by an annealing at 50 °C for 10 min. Finally, MoO₃/Ag electrodes were thermally evaporated through shadow masks.

2. Characterization

The crystal phases of the CsPbBr₃ QDs were characterized by X-ray diffraction (XRD) with a Cu K α radiation (XRD-6100, SHIMADZU, Japan). The transmission electron microscopy (TEM) was recorded by an electron microscope (Libra 200 FE, Zeiss, Germany). Absorption spectra were recorded ranging from 300 to 800 nm by a UV-Vis spectrophotometer (UV-vis: UV-3600, SHIMADZU, Japan). The photoluminescence (PL) spectra were measured by a fluorescence spectrophotometer (Cary Eclipse G9800A). The current-time ($I-t$) characteristics of the PDs were measured by a Keithley 4200SCS semiconductor analyzer, using 375 and 532 nm lasers as the light sources.

3. Results

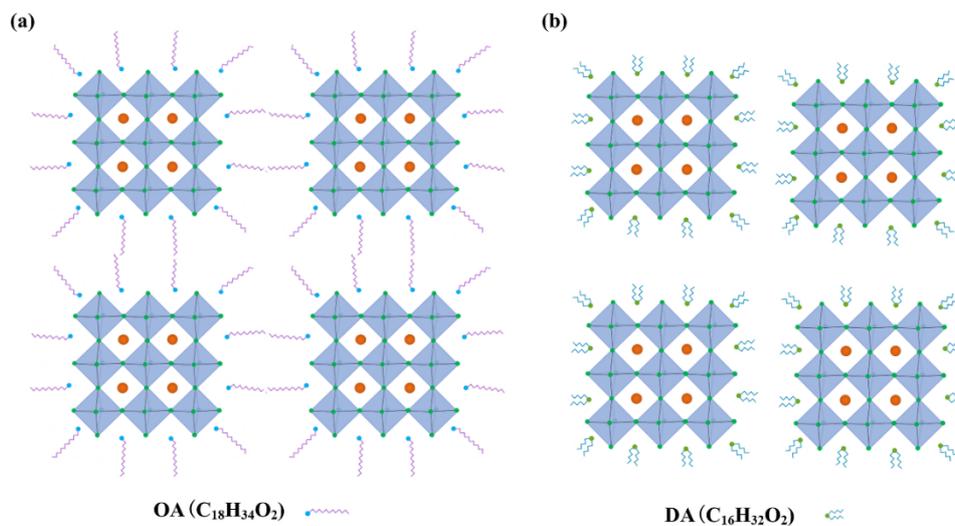


Fig. S1 The schematic illustrations of CsPbBr₃ QDs capped with (a) OA and (b) DA ligands.

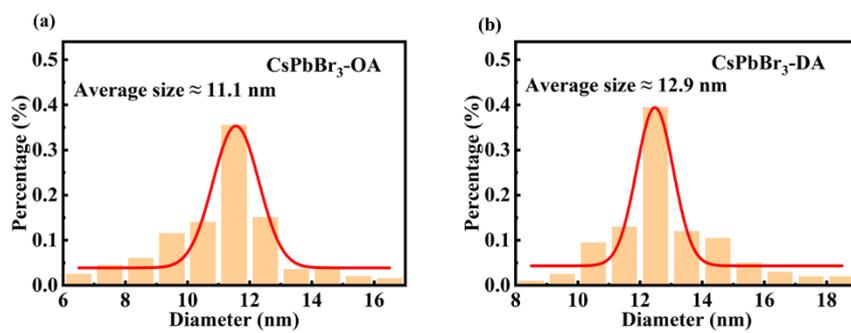


Fig. S2 The size distributions of (a) CsPbBr₃-OA and (b) CsPbBr₃-DA QDs obtained from TEM results.

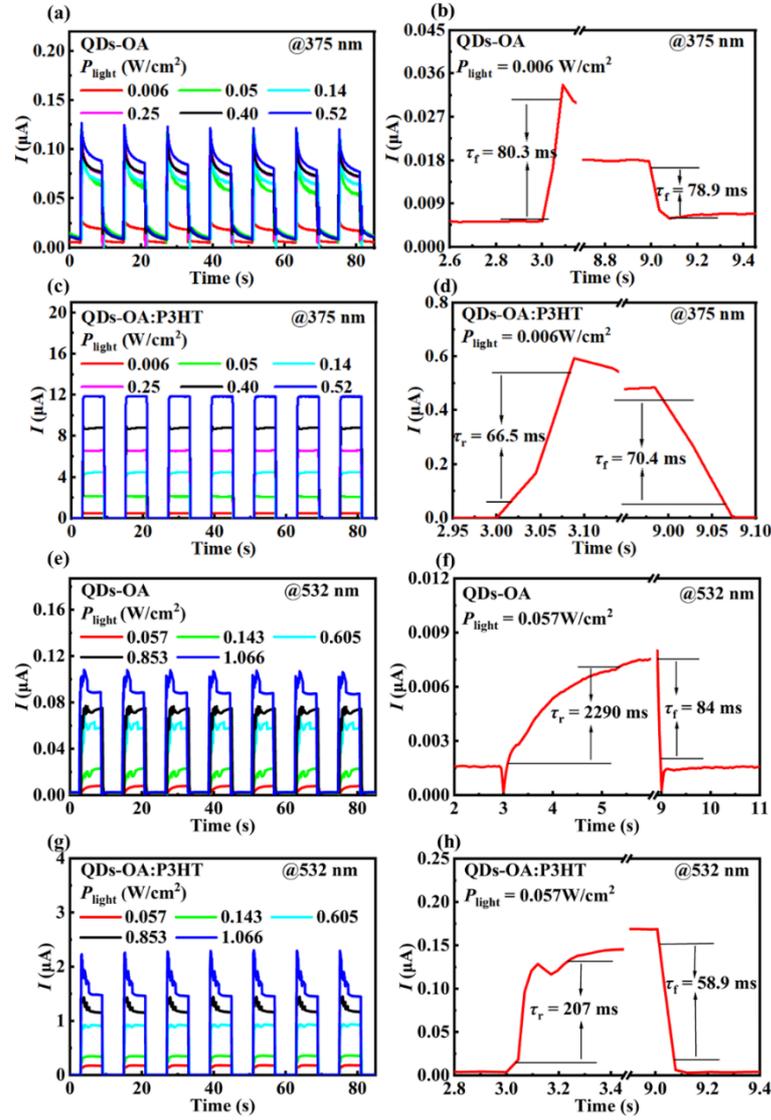


Fig. S3 (a), (c), (e) and (g) I - t characteristics of CsPbBr₃-OA and CsPbBr₃-OA:P3HT PDs under different illumination intensities with a 0 V bias. (b), (d), (f) and (h) Corresponding τ_r and τ_f of each PD.

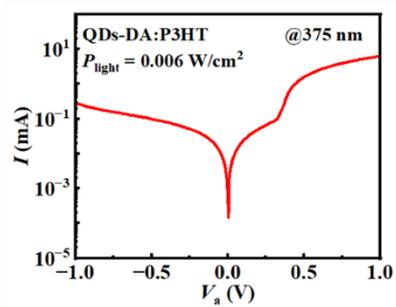


Fig. S4 I - V characteristics of a typical CsPbBr₃-DA:P3HT PD under a 375 nm laser illumination at a fixed power intensity of 0.006 W/cm²

Reference

1. D. Yan, T. Shi, Z. Zang, T. Zhou, Z. Liu, Z. Zhang, J. Du, Y. Leng and X. Tang, *Small* 15, 1901173 (2019).