

Supplementary content

Facile synthesis of ZnO/SnO₂ hybrids for highly selective and sensitive detection of formaldehyde

Liyong Du^{1,*}, Heming Sun^{2,*}

¹Department of Materials and Chemical Engineering, Taiyuan University, Taiyuan 030032, P. R. China

²College of Physics, Jilin University, Changchun 130012, P. R. China

Synthesis of ZnO nanosheets (NSs): 0.75 g of ZnSO₄ was dissolved in 20 ml of DI water. Next 10 ml of NaOH solution (1.8 M) was dropped into the above solution under vigorous stirring for 30 min. Then, the above solution was transferred into Teflon-lined autoclave and maintained at 120°C for 12 h. Then, white precipitate was washed with DI water and absolute alcohol by centrifugation, dried at 100°C for a night.

Synthesis of SnO₂ nanoparticles (NPs): 0.35 g of SnCl₄·5H₂O was dissolved in 25 ml of DI water under vigorous stirring. Then, 0.24 g of NaOH was added into the above

solution under stirring for 30 min. Then, the above solution was transferred into Teflon-lined autoclave and maintained at 170°C for 24 h. Then, The precipitate was rinsed with DI water and anhydrous alcohol and dried at 60°C for a night. Finally, as-obtained samples were annealing at 500°C for 3 h.

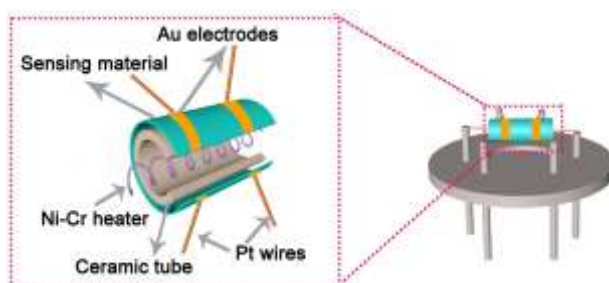


Fig. S1. The schematic diagram of the gas sensor.

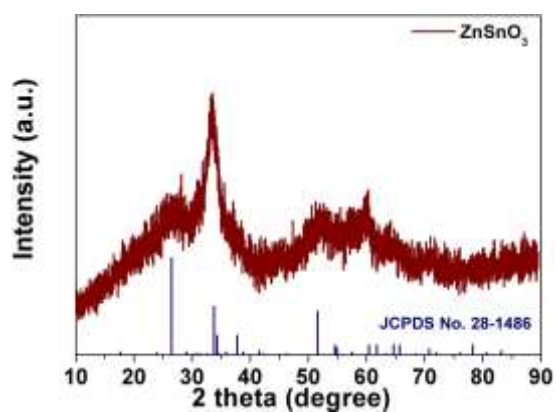


Fig. S2. XRD pattern of ZnSnO₃ nanosheets precursor.

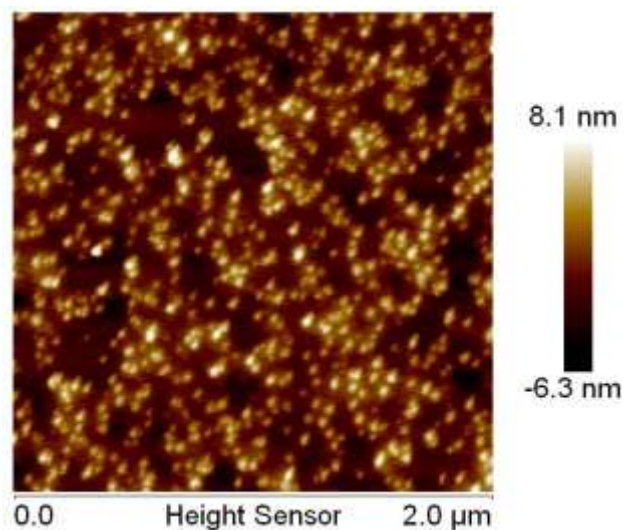


Fig. S3. AFM image of the nanosheets.

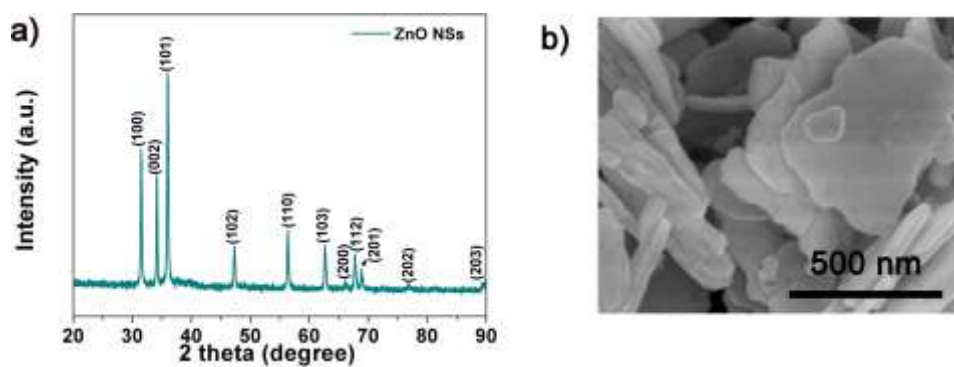


Fig. S4. (a) XRD pattern and (b) SEM image of ZnO nanosheets.

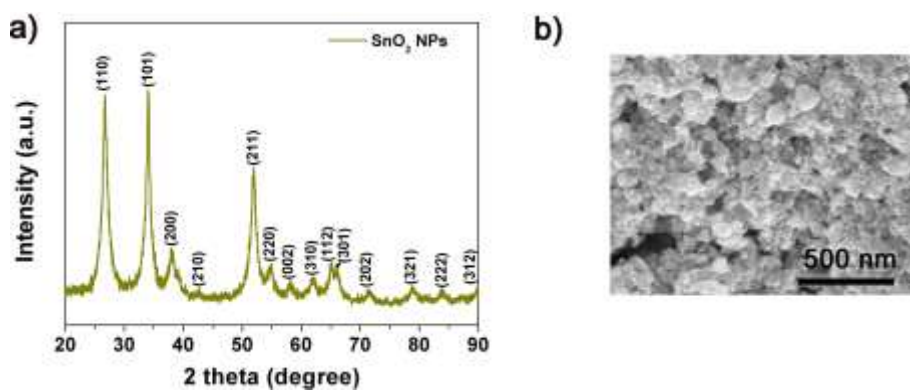


Fig. S5. (a) XRD pattern and (b) SEM image of SnO₂ nanoparticles.

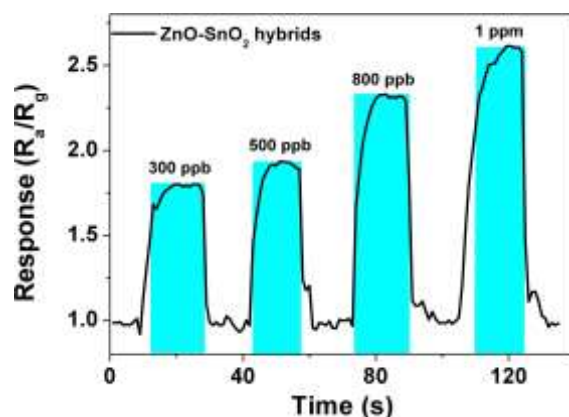


Fig. S6. Response curves of ZnO-SnO₂ hybrids to different concentration of HCHO at 200°C.

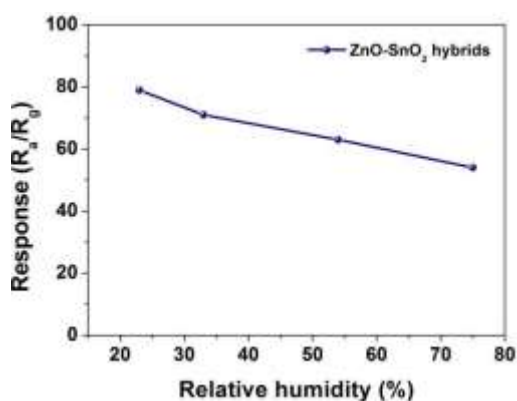


Fig. S7. The responses of ZnO-SnO₂ hybrids to 100 ppm formaldehyde at 200°C in different humidity environments.

When the resistances of the ZnO-SnO₂ sensor in the air is stable, the sensor is quickly put into the formaldehyde gas until the resistances become stable. The time of the ZnO-SnO₂ sensor placed in formaldehyde gas is about 6-8 s. The response/recovery time is defined as the time taken for achieving 90% of the total resistances change after the gas sensor is exposed to formaldehyde gas and air, respectively. The results

show the response time of the ZnO-SnO₂ sensor to 100 ppm formaldehyde at 200°C is about 1 s. Then the ZnO-SnO₂ sensor is quickly taken out and placed in the air until the resistances of the ZnO-SnO₂ sensor changes back to the original values in the air. The time of the ZnO-SnO₂ sensor left in the air during the recovery period is about 16-18 s. The recovery time the ZnO-SnO₂ sensor to 100 ppm formaldehyde at 200°C is about 9 s.