Supporting Information

Understanding the sensing mechanisms of perovskite materials for gases with different properties, a perspective from the oxidationreduction states of the central metal ions

Bing Zhang,^{a,b,c} Yang Yang,^b Lei Tong,^b Xiaogang Wang,^b Bin Hu,^{a,b,c} Li Zhao,^{a,b} Qiang Lu^{*,a,b,c}

^a National Engineering Laboratory for Biomass Power Generation Equipment, North China Electric Power University, Beijing 102206, P. R. China;

^b School of New Energy, North China Electric Power University, Beijing 102206, P. R. China;

^c State Key Laboratory of Alternate Electrical Power System with Renewable Energy Sources, North China Electric Power University, Beijing 102206, P. R. China.

* Corresponds author: Email: <u>qlu@ncepu.edu.cn</u> , <u>qianglu@mail.ustc.edu.cn</u> ; Tel.: +86 10 61771335; Fax: +86 10 61772032(801).



Fig. S1 The RMSD of (a) $CH_3NH_3PbI_3$, and (b) $(CH_3NH_3)_2Pb(SCN)_2I_2$.





Fig. S2 The distances of (a) Pb1-O, (b) Pb2-O, (c) Pb3-O, (d) Pb4-O, (e) Pb5-O, (f) Pb6-O, (g) Pb7-O and (h) Pb8-O in CsPbBr₃•16O₂ system.



Fig. S3 The interaction fluctuations between Pb and O3 during the simulations.



Fig. S4 The density of states (DOS) of (a) CsPbBr₃-H₂O, (b) CsPbBr₃-NH₃, (c) CsPbBr₃-NO₂, (d) CsPbBr₃-O₃ and (e) CsPbBr₃, respectively.