

Supporting Information

Ultrasensitive Room-Temperature Acetone Gas Sensors Employing Green-Solvent-Processed Aligned InNdO Nanofiber Field-Effect Transistors

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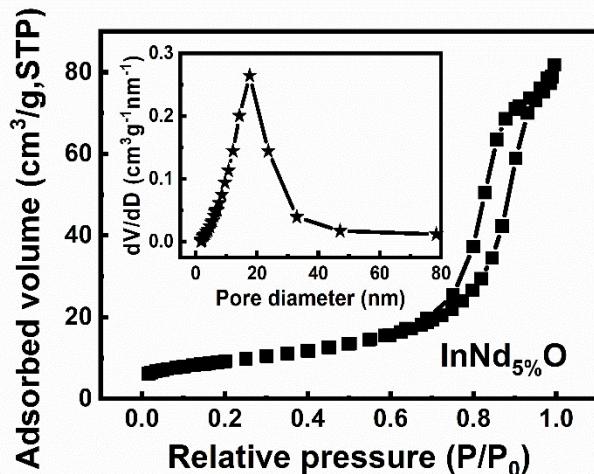


Fig. S1 N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms and pore size distribution of $InNd_{5\%}O$ nanofibers.

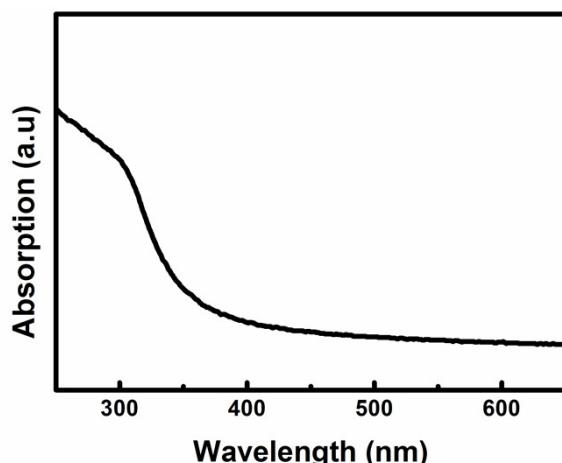


Fig. S2 Light absorption property of $InNd_{3\%}O$ nanofibers.

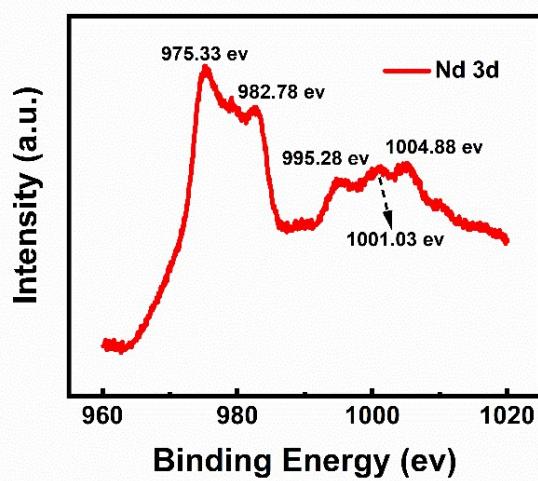


Fig. S3 Nd3d XPS spectrum with 3 mol.% Nd-In₂O₃

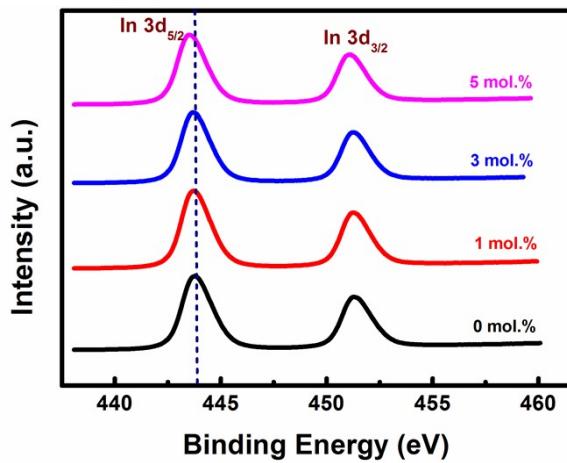


Fig. S4 In3d XPS spectrum with various Nd doping ratios

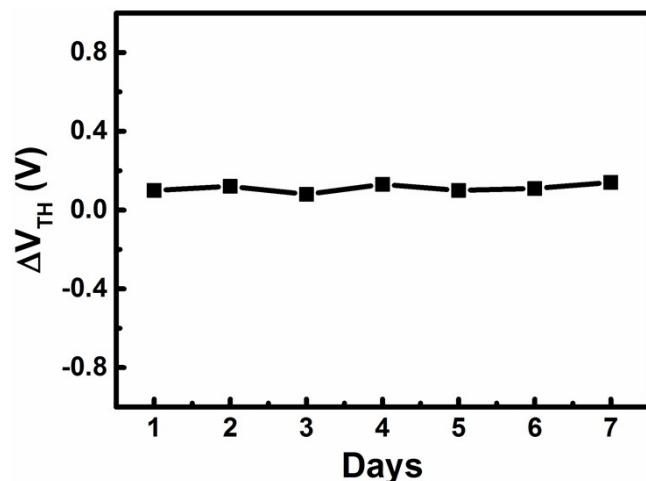


Fig. S5 Variation of V_{TH} of aligned InNdO nanofiber FET measured within 7 days.

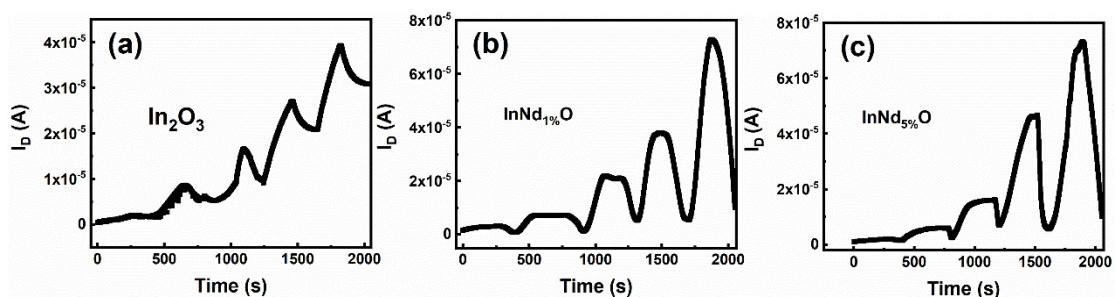


Fig. S6 Gas-sensing properties of 0, 1 and 5 mol.% Nd-doped In₂O₃ sensors.

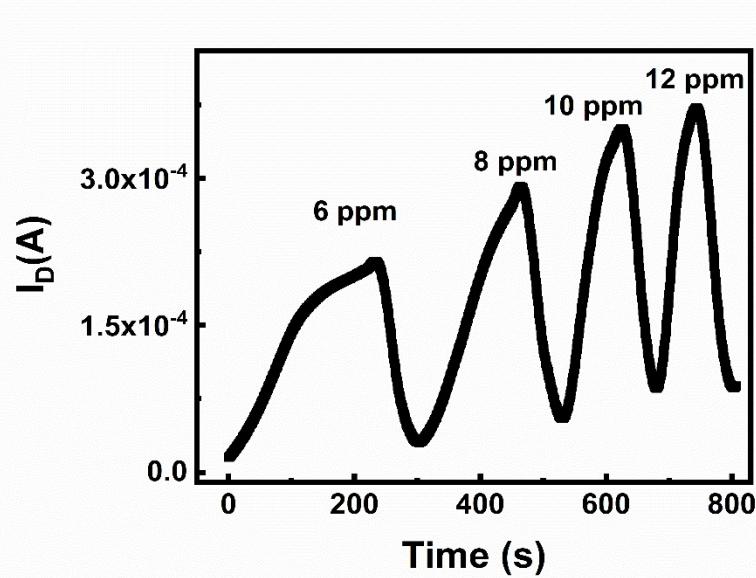


Fig. S7 Aligned InNdO nanofiber FET saturation concentration sensing test

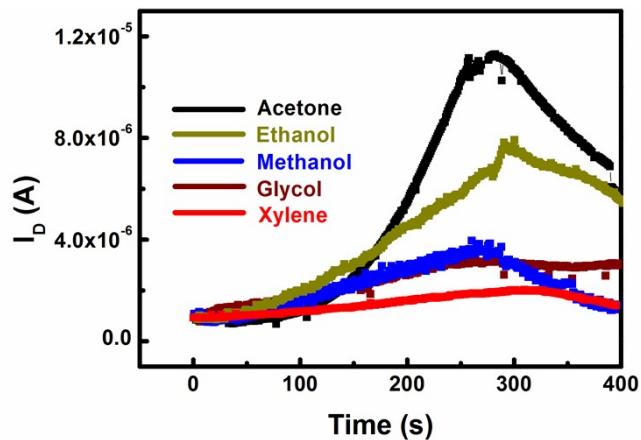


Fig. S8 Dynamic response behavior of the aligned InNdO nanofibers FET gas sensors to 0.5 ppm acetone, ethanol, methanol, glycol, and xylene gas ($V_G = 2$ V and $V_D = 20$ V).

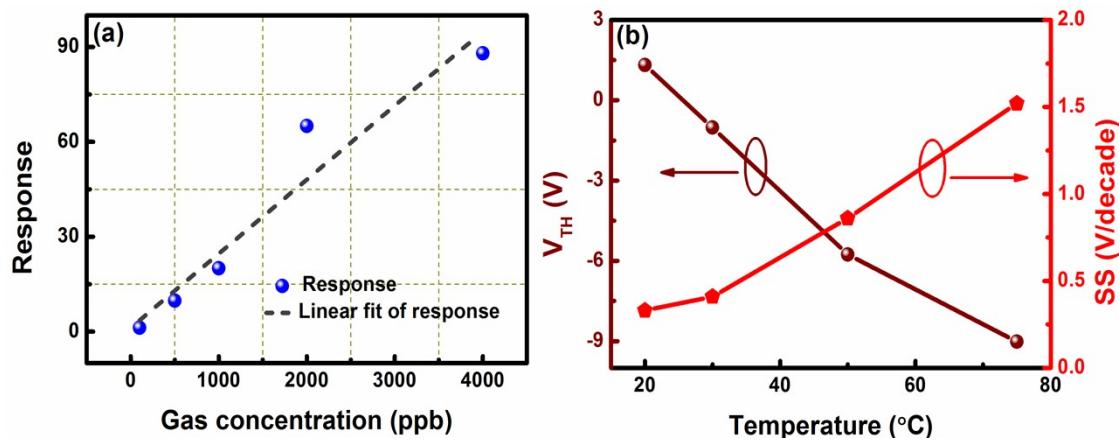


Fig. S9 (a) Limit of detection calculation. (b) Electrical parameters of V_{TH} and SS as a function of operation temperature for aligned InNdO nanofibers FET sensors.

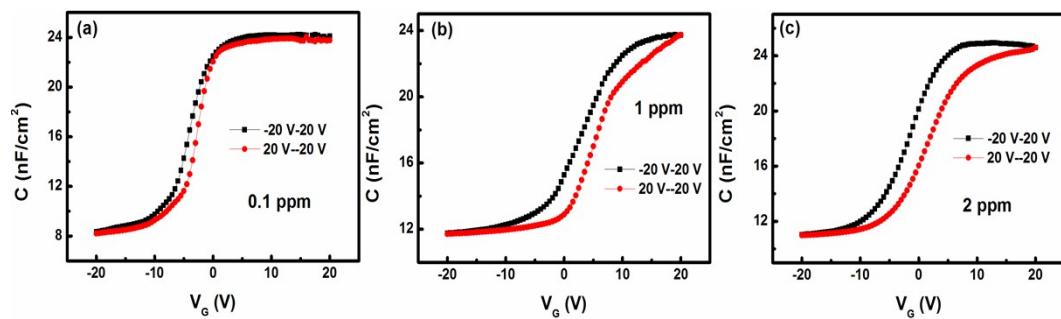


Fig. S10 C - V curves of (a) 0.1, (b) 1, (c) 2 ppm for the aligned InNdO nanofibers.

Table S1 Sensing performance of acetone gas sensors in the previously reported results.

Sensing materials	Synthesis	Sensor type	Concentration (ppm)	Response	Detection limit (ppm)	Temperature (°C)	Ref.
ZnO							
branched p-CuxO@n-Ce-ZnO	ALD	Chemiresistor	5	3.39	5	250	1
Au-doped ZnO nanorod	Spray pyrolysis technique	Chemiresistor	5	3	5	24	2
Pd-doped ZnO nanorod	hydrothermal	Chemiresistor	5	44.5	0.005	150	3
Cr doped ZnO	Hydrothermal	Chemiresistor	5	31.8	0.005	150	4
GQD-modified 3DOM ZnO	Sputtering	Chemiresistor	15	2.8	15	300	5
Rh-doped SnO ₂	Self-assembly	Chemiresistor	1	15.2	0.0087	320	6
InNd _{3%} O nanofibers	Electrospinning	FET	50	60.6	1	200	7
			4	88	0.069	20	This work

Reference:

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