Supporting Information

Rare earth doped indium oxide nanospheres based gas sensor for highly sensitive formaldehyde detection at low temperature

Xiangyun Ma^a, Houjuan Zhu^{*, b}, Long Yu^a, Xin Li^a, Enyi Ye^{b, c}, Zibiao Li^{b, c}, Xian Jun Loh^b, Suhua Wang^{*, a}

^aGuangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Petrochemical Pollution Process and Control, School of Environmental Science and Engineering, Guangdong University of Petrochemical Technology, Maoming, Guangdong 525000, China

^bInstitute of Materials Research and Engineering, A*STAR (Agency for Science, Technology and Research), Singapore 138634, Singapore

^cInstitute of Sustainability for Chemicals, Energy and Environment (ISCE2) A*STAR (Agency for Science, Technology and Research) Singapore 138634, Singapore



Fig. S1 EDS spectrum of pure- In_2O_3 nanoflowers, Yb-doped In_2O_3 , La-doped In_2O_3 , and Dy-doped In_2O_3 nanospheres.



Fig. S2 N_2 adsorption-desorption curves of pure In_2O_3 nanoflowers, Yb-doped In_2O_3 , Dy-doped In_2O_3 , and La-doped In_2O_3 nanospheres.



Fig. S3 Responses of 6% La-In₂O₃ sensor under different humidity conditions to 100 ppm of HCHO.

Sample	Slop		R ²		TDL (ppb)
	1-100 ppm	100-300 ppm	1-100 ppm	100-300 ppm	
Pure In ₂ O ₃	0.07281	0.03652	0.9868	0.9931	
3% La-In ₂ O ₃	1.23196	1.58725	0.99917	0.9935	18.7
6% La-In ₂ O ₃	2.11012	1.27882	0.9997	0.9973	10.9
9% La-In ₂ O ₃	1.64475	0.8568	0.9971	0.9935	14.0
6% Yb-In ₂ O ₃	0.12654	0.06158	0.9719	0.9628	183
6% Dy-In ₂ O ₃	0.96265	0.50694	0.9855	0.9653	24.0

Table S1. Slopes and the R^2 values of correlation linear and TDL calculation for HCHO detection using $RE-In_2O_3$