Supplementary Information

Synergistic enhancement of triethylamine sensing performances via oxygen vacancy-rich Co-doped MnO_2@$MnCo_2O_{4.5}$ nanorods/nanosheets

Xiaobing Hu [a], Hao Chen [a], Kaibin Zhang [a], Dongxia Tian [a], Yi Cao [a, c], Zhigang Zhu [b, *]

[a] Hubei Key Laboratory of Photoelectric Materials and Devices, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Hubei Normal University, Huangshi 435002, China

[b] School of Health Science and Engineering, University of Shanghai for Science and Technology, Shanghai 200093, China

[c] National Laboratory of Solid State Microstructures, Nanjing university, Nanjing 210093, China

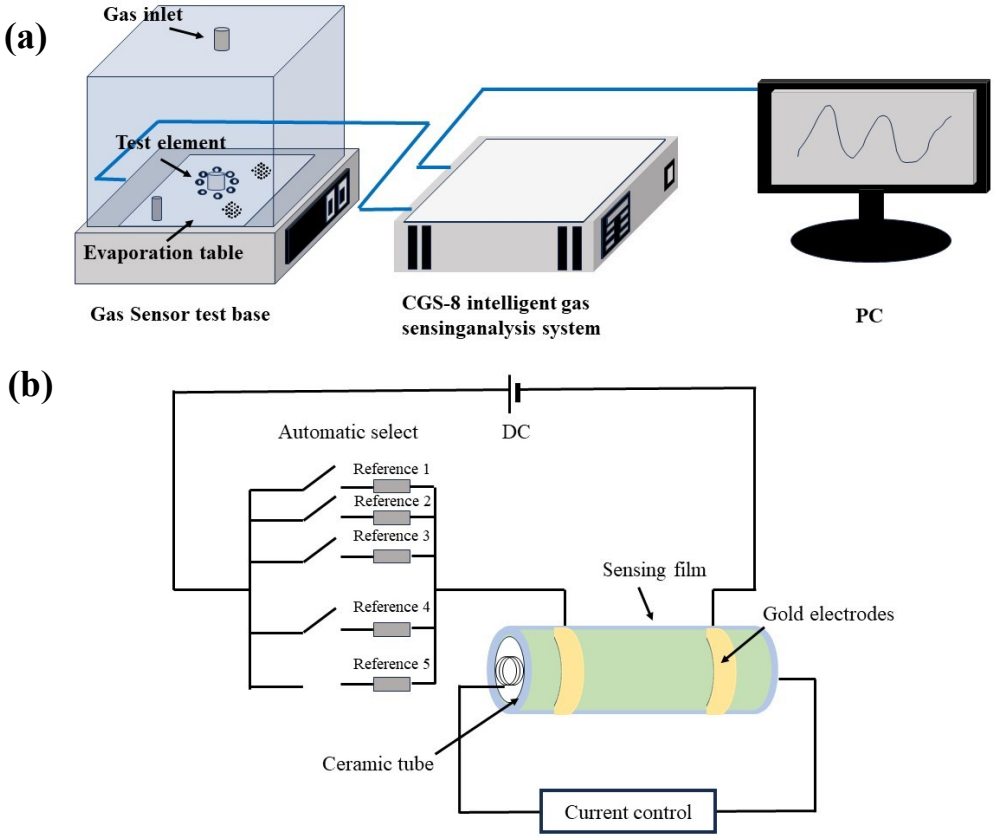

Fig. S1 (a) Schematic diagram of experimental device. (b) Schematic diagram of measuring resistance by DC voltage division method.

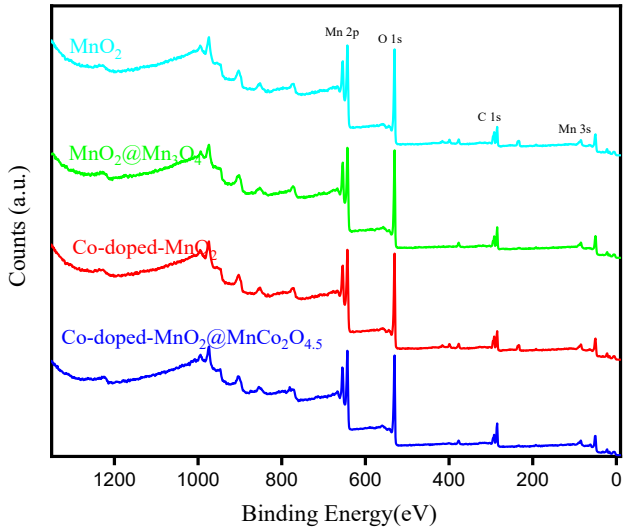

Fig. S2 XPS spectrum of the MnO_2, $MnO_2@Mn_3O_4$, Co-doped-MnO_2, and Co-doped-$MnO_2@MnCo_2O_{4.5}$.

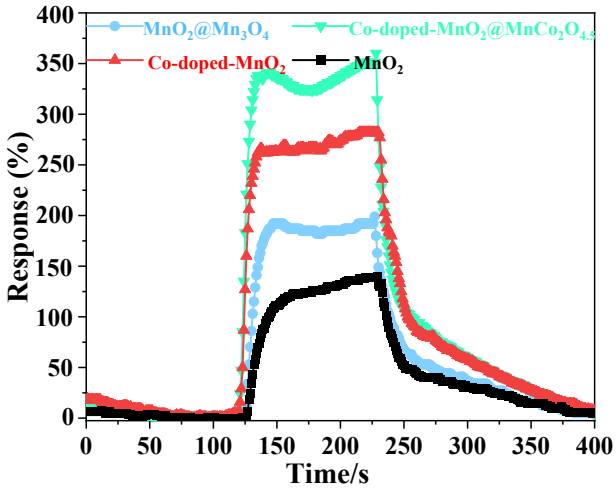

Fig. S3 Response and recovery curves of the sensors based on MnO_2, $MnO_2@Mn_3O_4$, Co-doped-MnO_2, and Co-doped-$MnO_2@MnCo_2O_{4.5}$.

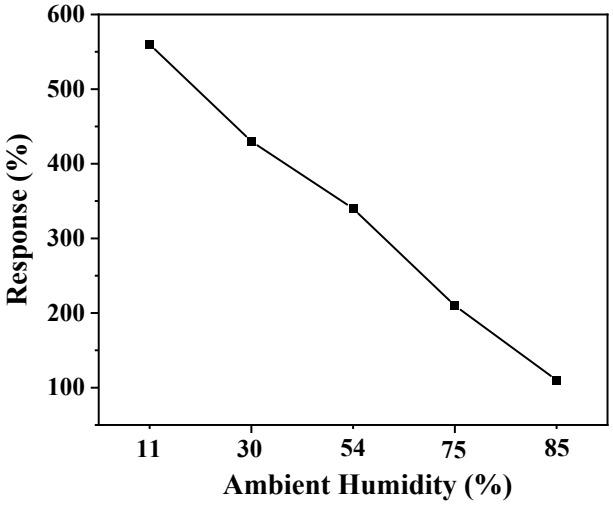

Fig. S4 Response of the Co-doped-MnO_2@$MnCo_2O_{4.5}$ to different relative humidity water vapor.

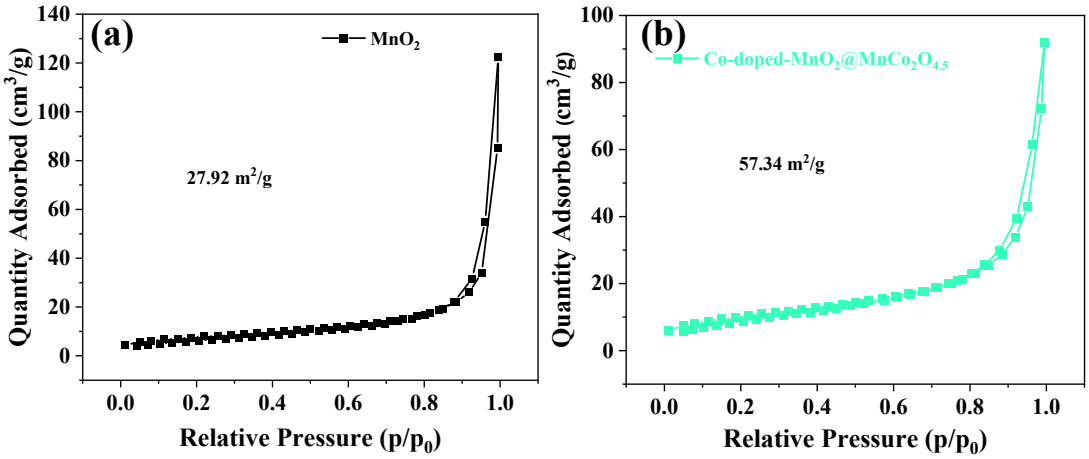

Fig. S6 Typical N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms of different specimens: (a) MnO_2, (b) Co-doped-MnO_2@$MnCo_2O_{4.5}$.