# **Supplementary Information for**

# Suspended single-walled carbon nanotube fluidic sensors

B. H. Son, Ji-Yong Park, Soonil Lee, and Y. H. Ahn<sup>1</sup>

Department of Physics and Department of Energy Systems Research, Ajou University, Suwon 443-749, Korea

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Corresponding author. Electronic mail: ahny@ajou.ac.kr

#### S1. Time traces for a suspended SWNT device at a fixed flow rate

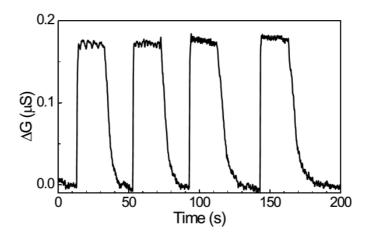
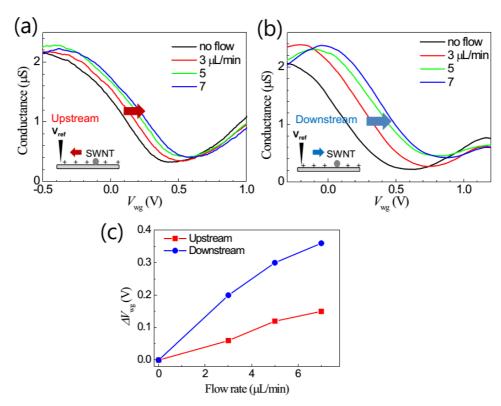


Fig. S1 Conductance were measured for a partially suspended SWNT device at  $V_{\rm SD} = 10$  mV and  $V_{\rm wg} = 0$  V as a function of time with flow switched on and off at a flow rate of 1  $\mu$ L/min (0.42 mm/s). The source and drain electrodes are passivated by SiO<sub>2</sub> layers. In general, the devices with the passivated electrodes exhibit a fast time-response. The rise time (10%–90%) is measured at 0.5 s, whereas the decay time (90%–10%) is relatively large, yielding 7 s.

## S2. Upstream vs downstream for suspended SWNT device



**Fig. S2** (a) DC conductance versus gate bias voltage at flow rates of 3, 5, and 7  $\mu$ L/min for an upstream condition. (b) As in (a) for the downstream condition. (c) Plot of  $\Delta G$  as a function of flow rate for both upstream (squares) and downstream (circles) conditions.

### S3. Gate shift as a function of gate sweep direction

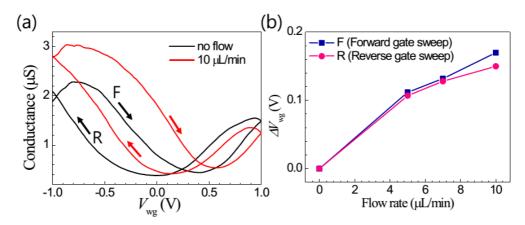


Fig. S3 (a) Conductance as a function of  $V_{\rm wg}$  for a partially suspended SWNT device at flow rates 0  $\mu$ L/min (black line) and 10  $\mu$ L/min (red line). The sweep speed was at 200 mV/s. F and R represent forward and reverse bias sweep directions, respectively. (b) Plot of  $\Delta V_{\rm wg}$  as a function of flow rate for forward (squares) and reverse (circles) bias sweep directions.