Electronic Supporting Information

Vertically ordered SnO₂ nanobamboos for substantially

improved detection of volatile reducing gases[†]

Jong-Myeong Jeon,^{*a,‡*} Young-Seok Shim,^{*a,‡*} Su Deok Han,^{*b*} Do Hong Kim,^{*a*} Yeon Hoo Kim,^{*a*} Chong-Yun Kang,^{*b*} Jin-Sang Kim,^{*b*} Miyoung Kim,^{*a*} and Ho Won Janga,^{*a,**}

^a Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Research Institute of Advanced Materials,

Seoul National University, Seoul 151-744, Korea.

^b Electronic materials research center, Korea Institute of Science and Technology, Seoul 136-791, Korea

[‡] These authors contributed equally to this work

Corresponding author: hwjang@snu.ac.kr



Figure S1. Schematic diagram of the GLAD setup using e-beam evaporator.



Figure S2. Plain-view SEM micrographs of the (a) bare, (b) top-surface Au-decorated SnO_2 nanorods, and (c) the SnO_2 nanobamboos. Cross-sectional SEM micrographs of the (d) bare, (e) top-surface Au-decorated SnO_2 nanorods, and (f) the SnO_2 nanobamboos.



Figure S3. (a) Diffraction patterns of the vertically ordered SnO_2 nanorods. (b) Glancing angle X-ray diffraction patterns of the bare SnO_2 nanorods (NRs), of the top-surface Audecorated SnO_2 NRs, and of the SnO_2 nanobamboos annealed at 550 °C for 1 h.



Figure S4. Photographs of the sensing device (a) before and (b) after deposition of the SnO_2 nanobamboos. Plain-view SEM micrographs of the (c) Pt IDEs patterned substrate and (d) high magnification SEM image of selected area in (c).



Figure S5. (a) The response curves and (b) responses of the SnO_2 nanobamboos to 50 ppm C_2H_5OH as a function of temperature.



Figure S6. The response curves of the plain SnO_2 film, bare SnO_2 nanorods (NRs), topsurface Au-decorated SnO_2 NRs, and the SnO_2 nanobamboos to (a) 50 ppm C_2H_5OH , (b) CH₃COCH₃, and (c) C_7H_8 .



Figure S7. (a) Schematics of sensing measurement system and (b) photograph of gas injection in quartz tube