

*Electronic Supplementary Information for*

**Vertical SnO<sub>2</sub> Nanosheets@SiC Nanofibers with Hierarchical  
Architecture for High Performance Gas Sensors**

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## 1. Supplemental Figures and Tables

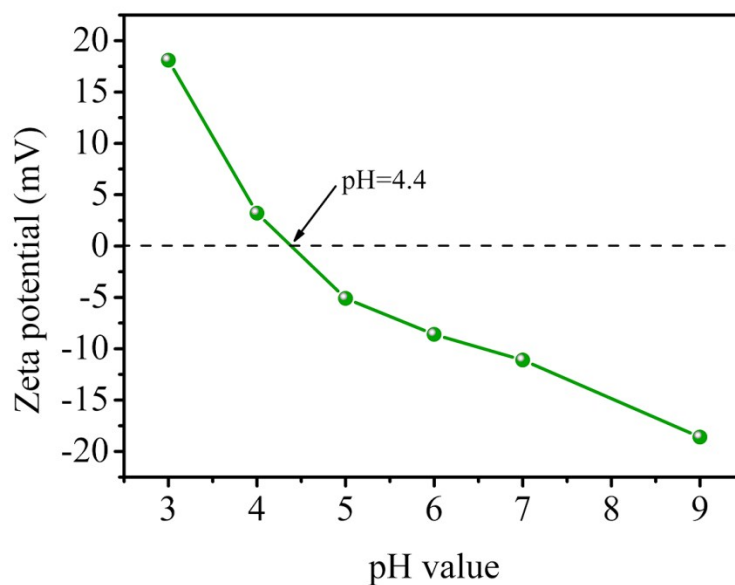


Fig. S1 The pH-dependent zeta-potential curve of SnO<sub>2</sub> NSs@SiC NFs.

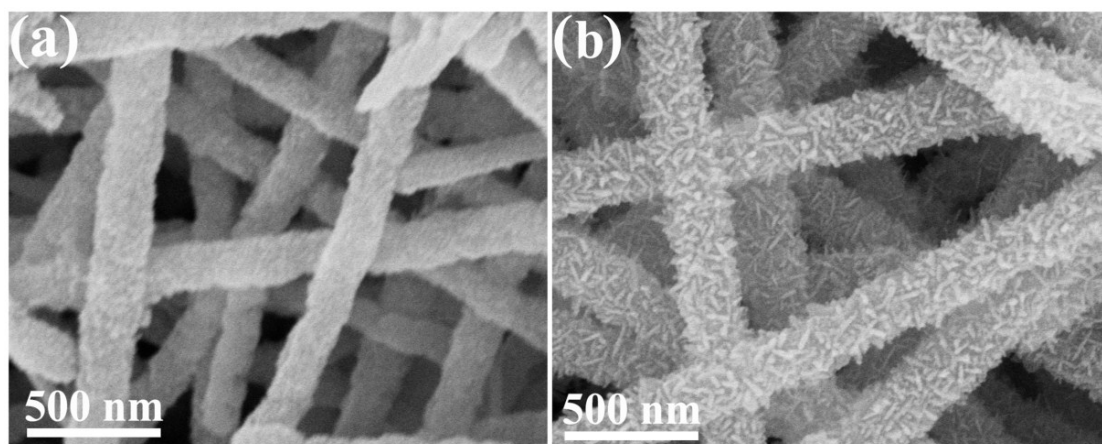


Fig. S2. SnO<sub>2</sub>/SiC composite nanofibers synthesized at the hydrothermal reaction temperature of (a) 100 and (b) 160 °C. At the temperature of 100 °C, SnO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles were grown on the SiC NFs while nanorod-like SnO<sub>2</sub> was observed at the higher temperature of 160 °C.

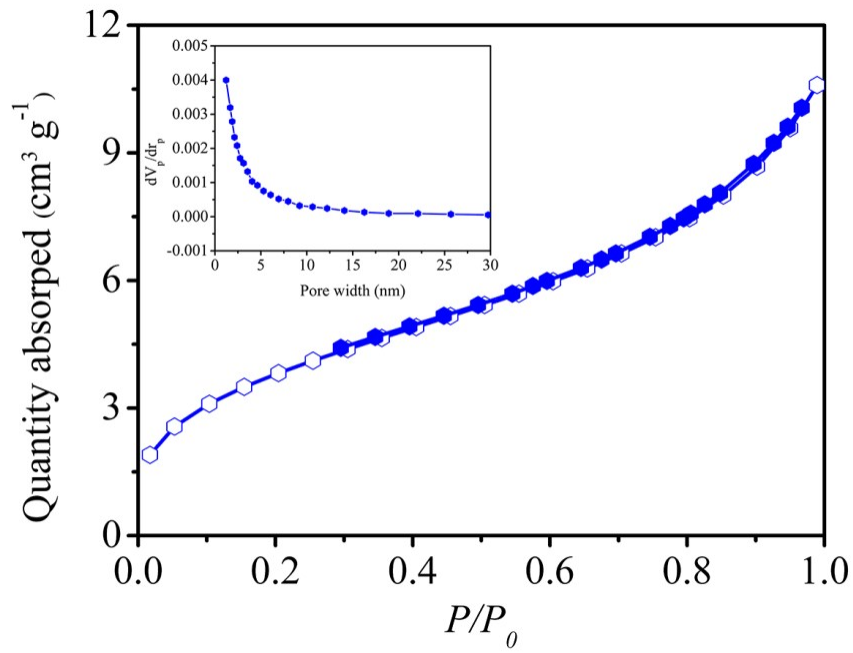


Fig. S3 N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm of pure SnO<sub>2</sub> NSs. The inset is the corresponding pore size distribution.

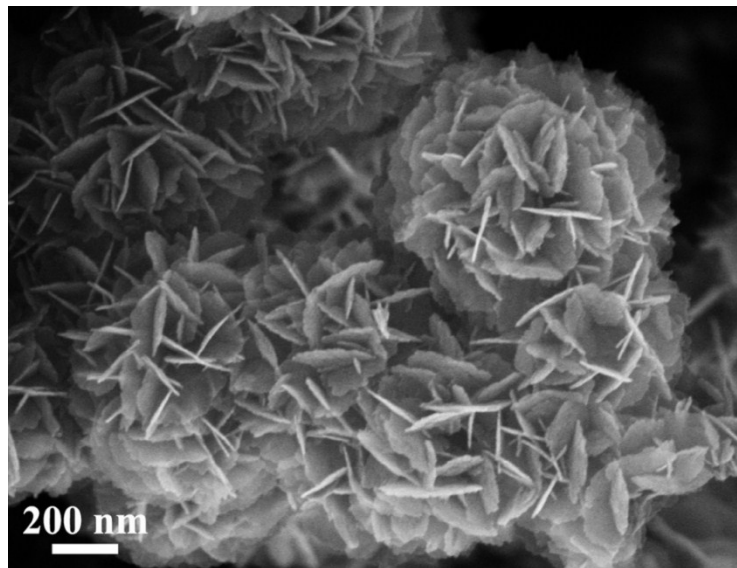


Fig. S4. SEM images of the pure SnO<sub>2</sub> NSs. It is obvious that the SnO<sub>2</sub> NSs aggregates together, lowering the effective sensing area and retarding the desorption of the gas molecules, further leading to the lower sensitivity and slow recovery rate.

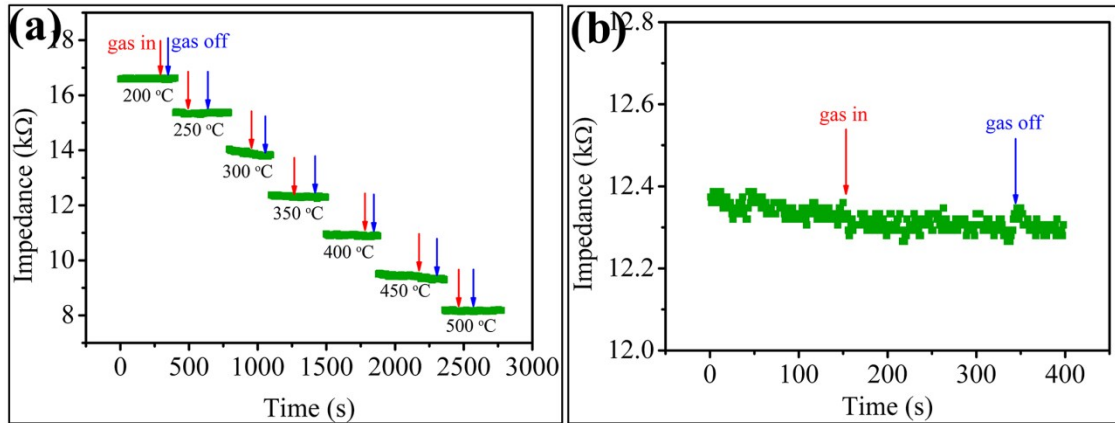


Fig. S5. (a) Gas sensing performance of pure SiC NFs sensor towards ethanol gas from 200 to 500 °C and (b) enlarged view at the temperature of 350 °C.

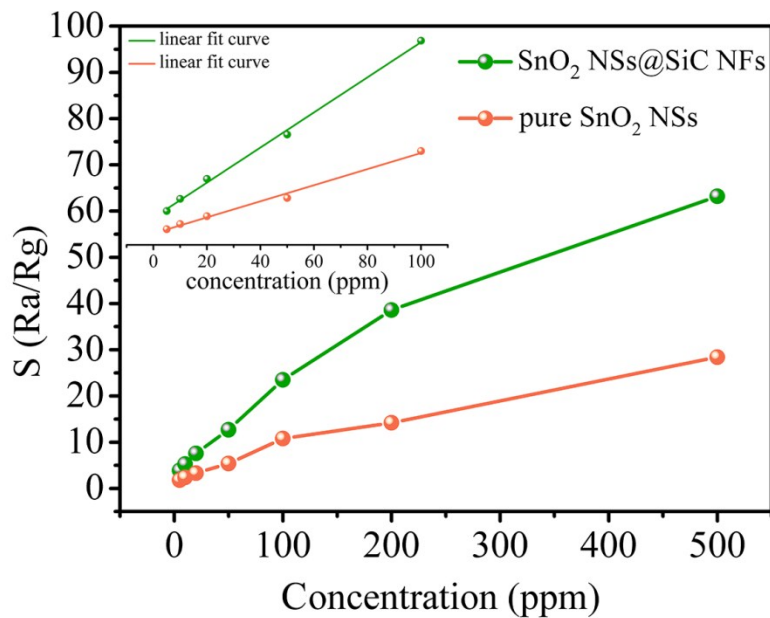


Fig. S6. The sensitivity of SnO<sub>2</sub> NSs@SiC NFs sensor as a function of the ethanol concentration. Inset is the enlarged view at the concentration range of 5-100 ppm . It can be seen that the sensitivity is almost linearly increases with the increasing ethanol concentration, particularly at the concentration lower than 100 ppm.

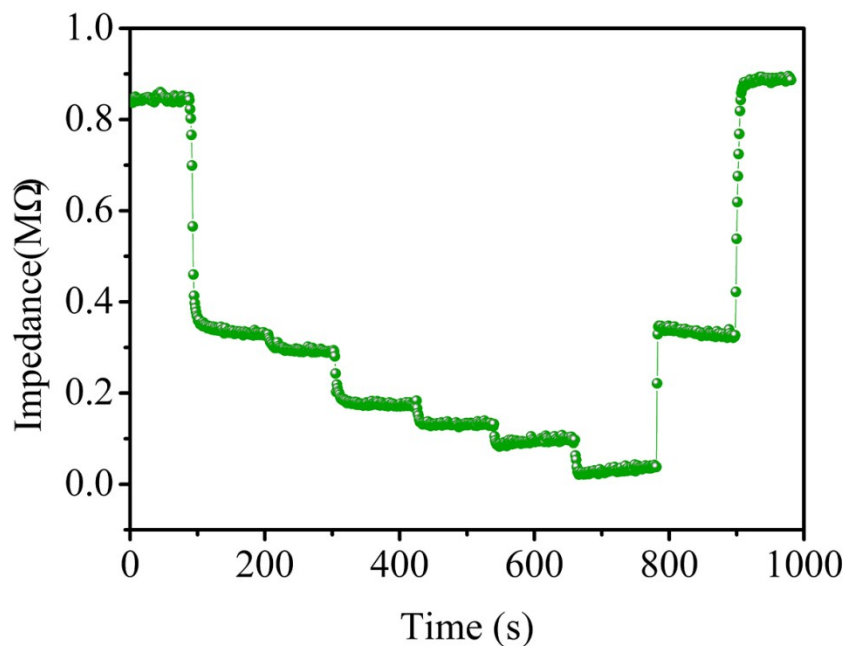


Fig. S7. Dynamic sensing response of the SnO<sub>2</sub> NSs@SiC NFs sensor toward various ethanol concentrations at the temperature of 500 °C.

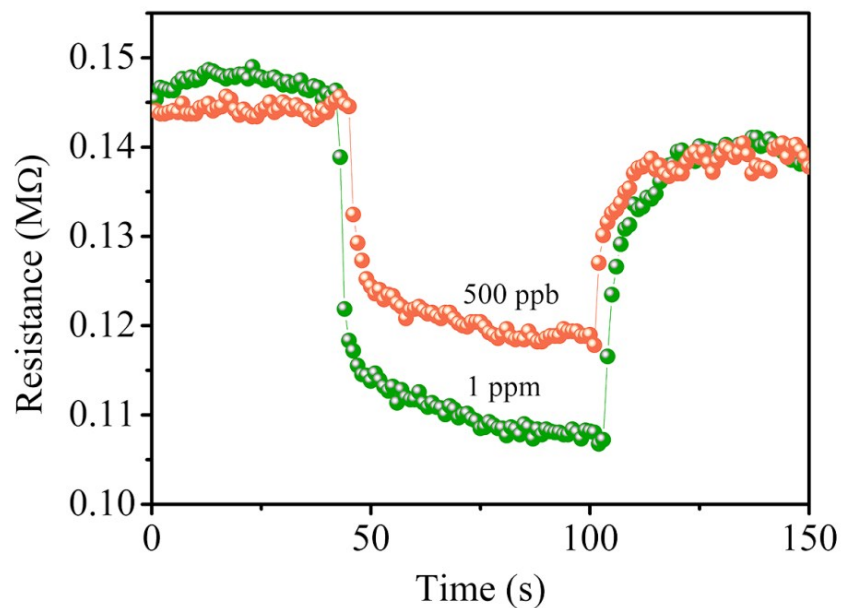


Fig. S8 The response/recovery behavior of SnO<sub>2</sub> NSs@SiC NFs sensor toward 1 ppm and 500 ppb ethanol gas at 350 °C. The responses of sensor are measured to be 1.35 and 1.22 toward 1 ppm and 500 ppb ethanol, respectively, revealing the low detection limit of the SnO<sub>2</sub> NSs@SiC NFs sensor.

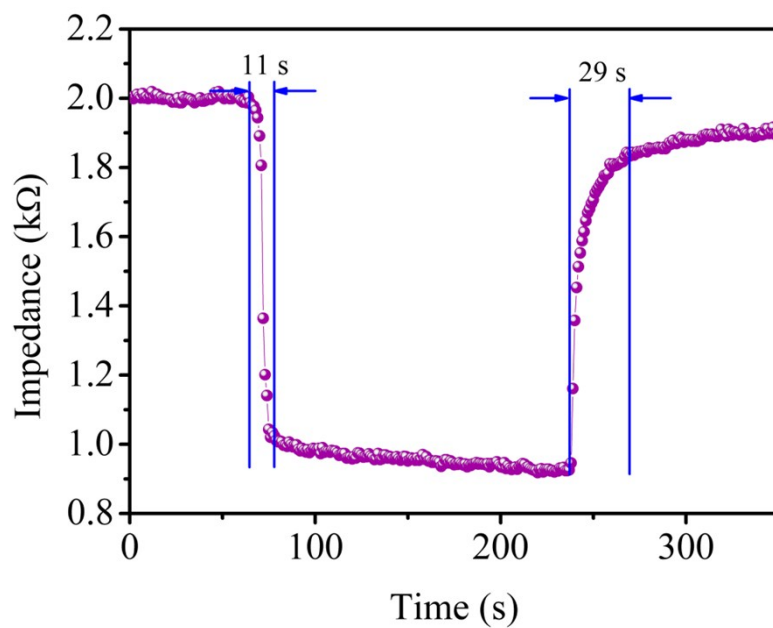


Fig. S9. Response and recovery characteristics of the commercial SnO<sub>2</sub> powders towards 100 ppm ethanol at the temperature of 500 °C.

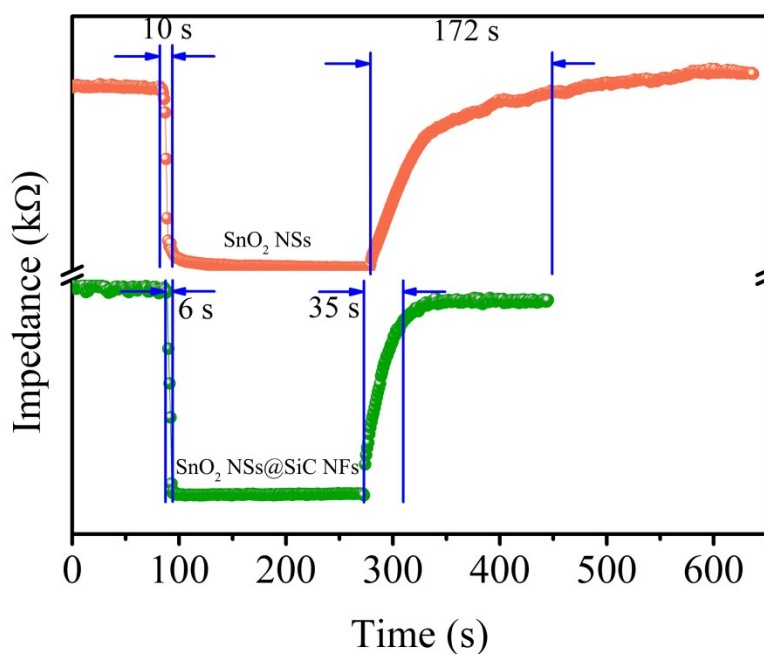


Fig. S10. Response/recovery characteristics of the pure SnO<sub>2</sub> NSs and SnO<sub>2</sub> NSs@SiC NFs sensors towards 100 ppm ethanol at the optimized temperature of 350 °C.

Table S1 Response/recovery behavior of the SnO<sub>2</sub> based gas sensor towards various target gases.

Materials	Target gas	Concentration (ppm)	Operating temperature (°C)	Response/Recovery time (s)
SnO <sub>2</sub> -ZnO nanofibers [1]	hydrogen	10	300	187/592
ZnO-SnO <sub>2</sub> [2]	hydrogen	10000	150	60/75
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> @SnO <sub>2</sub> nanotubes [3]	acetone	10	300	5.9/19.8
SnO <sub>2</sub> polyhedrons [4]	acetone	200	370	9.3/5.8
ZnO-SnO <sub>2</sub> nanofibers [5]	Ethanol	100	200	74/12
	acetone	100		111/11
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /SnO <sub>2</sub> nanotubes [6]	Ethanol	100	200	3/14
	acetone	100		4/12
SnO <sub>2</sub> nanofibers [7]	ethanol	10;50	330	13/13.9
				30/-
Hierarchical Zn-SnO <sub>2</sub> nanosheets [8]	ethanol	100	320	14/25
SnO <sub>2</sub> /ZnO hierarchical nanostructures [9]	ethanol	100	400	>10s/>15s
In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -SnO <sub>2</sub> nanofibers [10]	methanol	100	280	8/15
SnO <sub>2</sub> nanorods [11]	isopropanol	100	255	4/10
SnO <sub>2</sub> -MCNTs [12]	xylene	3.6	380	>100/>100
	ethanol;	100;	500;	4/6;
SnO <sub>2</sub> NSs@SiC NFs (our work)	methanol;	100;	500;	3/9;
	isopropanol;	100;	500;	3/13;
	acetone;	100;	500;	4/7;
	hydrogen;	100;	500;	1/15;
	xylene	100;	500;	5/10;

## References

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