

(Supporting Information)

**Highly efficient UV-sensing properties of Sb-doped ZnO  
nanorod arrays synthesized by a facile, single-step hydrothermal reaction**

Donghyung Kim,<sup>a</sup> Wuseok Kim,<sup>b</sup> Sangmin Jeon,<sup>b</sup> and Kijung Yong<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Surface Chemistry Laboratory of Electronic Materials, Department of Chemical Engineering, Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH), Pohang 790-784, Korea

<sup>b</sup>Smart Materials Sensors Laboratory, Department of Chemical Engineering, Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH), Pohang 790-784, Korea

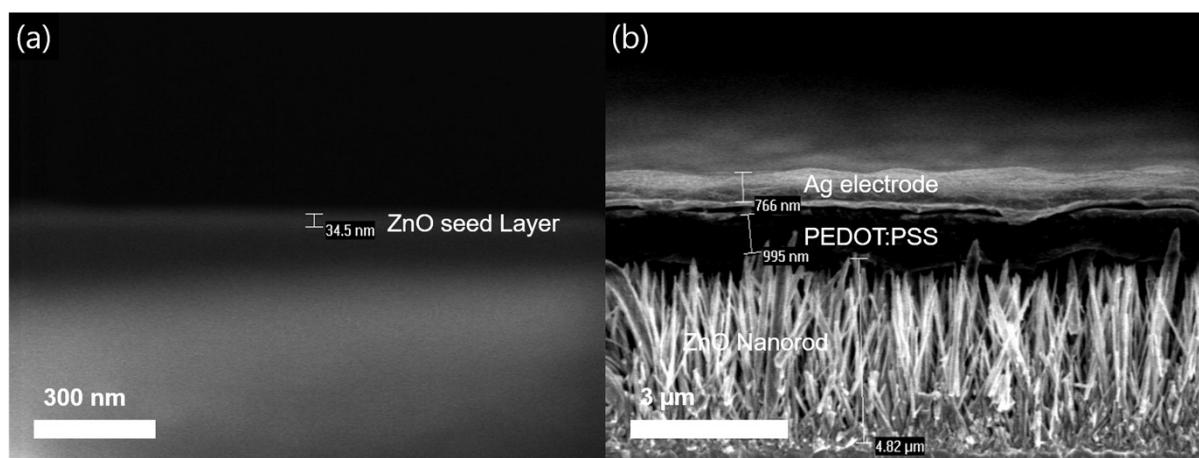


Figure S1. SEM cross-sectional view of (a)  $\text{ZnO}$  seed layer, and (b)  $\text{Ag}$  electrode on  $\text{PEDOT:PSS}$  covered Sb-doped  $\text{ZnO}$  NRAs

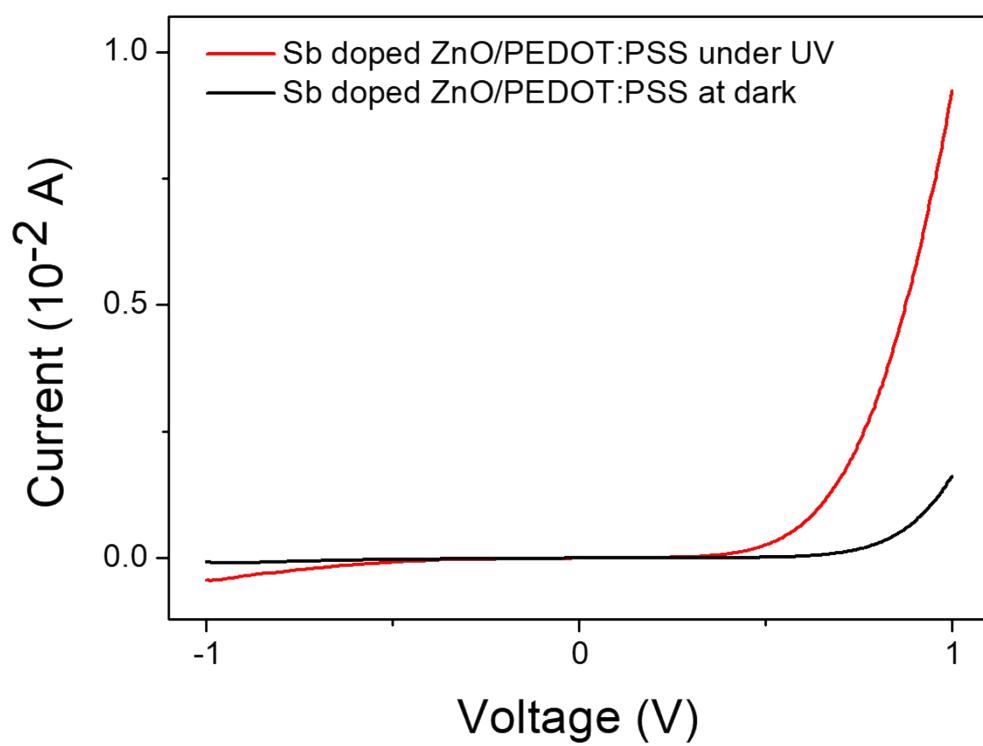


Figure S2. I-V curves of Sb-doped ZnO NRAs covered with PEDOT:PSS with and without UV illumination

Ref. #	name	Wavelength h (nm)	Voltage (V)	Intensity (W/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Responsivity	Rise time constant	Falling time constant
1 <sup>1</sup>	In:ZnO	390	1	$2 * 10^{-2}$	2.5	-	-
	Ga:ZnO	380	1	$2 * 10^{-2}$	5.45	2.45 s	4.0 s
2 <sup>2</sup>	Li,N:ZnO	360	20	$2 * 10^{-3}$	116	-	-
	Li,N:ZnO	360	20	$5 * 10^{-8}$	216	-	-
3 <sup>3</sup>	Fe:ZnO	365	10	$2 * 10^{-4}$	12	-	-
4 <sup>4</sup>	Al:ZnO	365	1	$3 * 10^2$	0.031	0.7 s	2.5 s
Current Study	Sb:ZnO	365	0.5	$16 * 10^{-6}$	53.5	338 s	124 s
	Sb:ZnO	365	0	$16 * 10^{-6}$	0.02	233 s	80.5 s

Table S1. The comparison tabulation of sensing properties among several doped ZnO nanostructures.

## Reference

- 1 S.-J. Young, C.-C. Yang and L.-T. Lai, *J. Electrochem. Soc.*, 2017, **164**, B3013–B3028.
- 2 G. H. He, H. Zhou, H. Shen, Y. J. Lu, H. Q. Wang, J. C. Zheng, B. H. Li, C. X. Shan and D. Z. Shen, *Appl. Surf. Sci.*, 2017, **412**, 554–558.
- 3 A. Khayatian, V. Asgari, A. Ramazani, S. F. Akhtarianfar, M. A. Kashi and S. Safa, *Mater. Res. Bull.*, 2017, **94**, 77–84.
- 4 A. Zno, N. Structures, S. Young and Y. Liu, , DOI:10.1109/JSTQE.2017.2684540.