

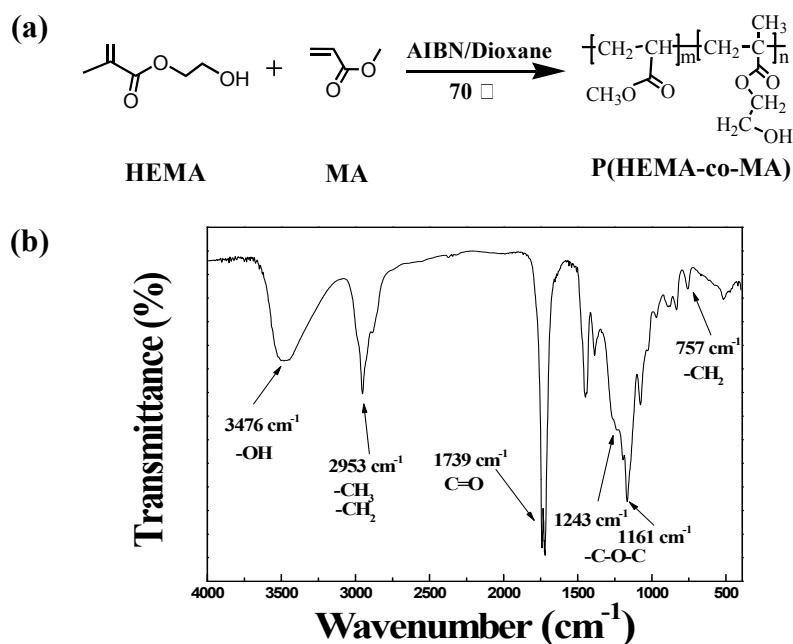
## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Volatile alcohols-responsive visual sensors based on P(HEMA-co-MA)-infiltrated SiO<sub>2</sub> inverse opal photonic crystals

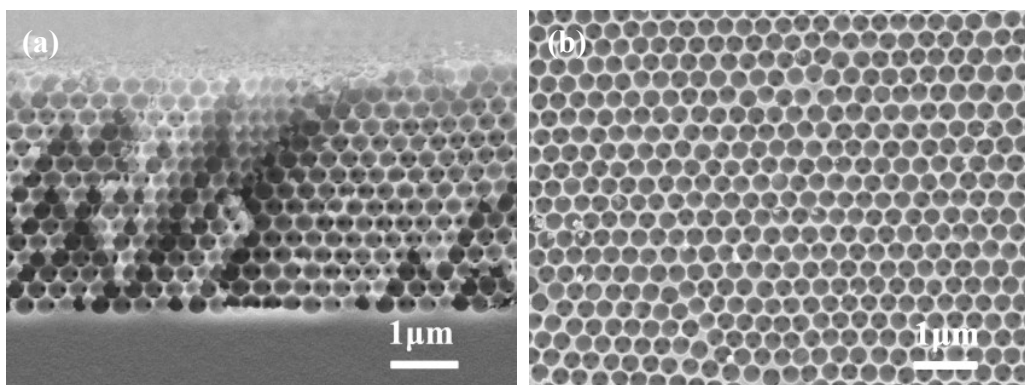
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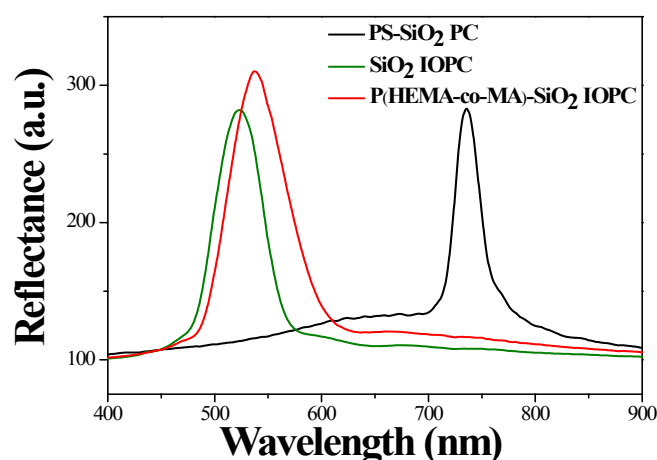
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**Fig. S1** (a) The synthesis procedure of P(HEMA-co-MA). (b) FT-IR spectrum of the copolymer P(HEMA-co-MA). It clearly shows characteristic peaks of the copolymer, 3476 cm<sup>-1</sup> (O-H stretching), 1739 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C=O stretching), 1243 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 1161 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C-O-C stretching). The FT-IR results indicated the successful synthesis of copolymer P(HEMA-co-MA).

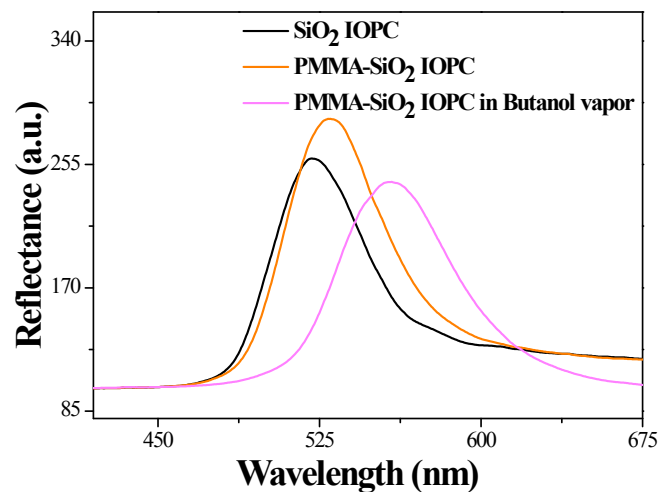


**Fig. S2** (a) The cross sectional SEM image of SiO<sub>2</sub> IOPC and the top-view SEM image of the P(HEMA-co-MA)-SiO<sub>2</sub> IOPC. The thickness of SiO<sub>2</sub> IOPC is about 3.5 μm.

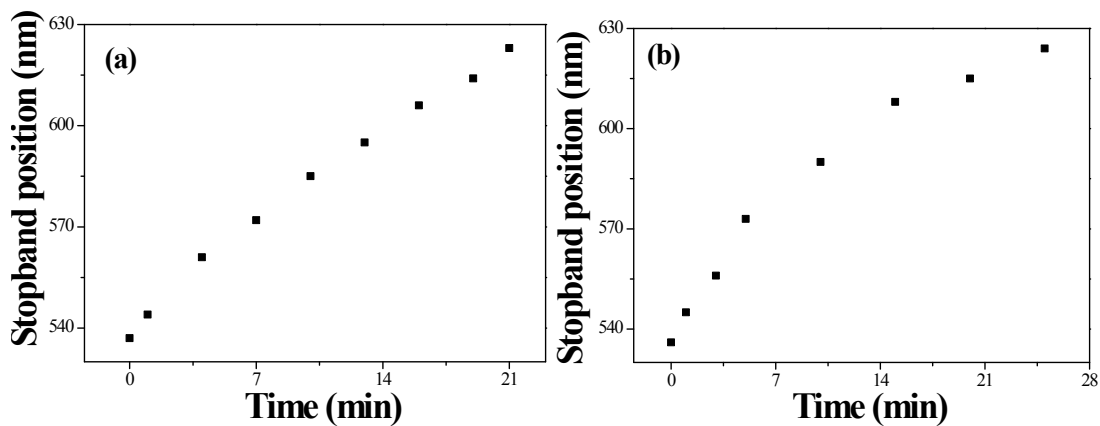


**Fig. S3** Reflectance spectra of the as-prepared co-assembled PS-SiO<sub>2</sub> PC, SiO<sub>2</sub> IOPC and P(HEMA-co-MA)-SiO<sub>2</sub> IOPC.

The reflectance spectra measured at normal incidence by a fiber optic spectrophotometer were employed to characterize the stopband of PC. As can be clearly seen from the spectra, the stopband of PS-SiO<sub>2</sub> PC occurs at 734 nm. After the removal of PS spheres, the stopband of SiO<sub>2</sub> IOPC shifted to 522 nm because of a lower effective refractive index caused by air spheres instead of polymer spheres. There is a shift of 15 nm in the reflectance spectra after P(HEMA-co-MA) molecules infiltrated into the SiO<sub>2</sub> IOPC because small quantities of P(HEMA-co-MA) may induce tiny variation in the effective refractive index of PC.



**Fig. S4** Reflectance spectra of the SiO<sub>2</sub> IOPC, PMMA-SiO<sub>2</sub> IOPC and PMMA-SiO<sub>2</sub> IOPC exposed to the saturated vapor of butanol. It shows that the stopband of SiO<sub>2</sub> PC occurs at 522 nm. After the infiltration of PMMA (PMMA-SiO<sub>2</sub> IOPC), the stopband shifted to 530 nm. When the PMMA-SiO<sub>2</sub> IOPC was exposed to butanol vapor, the stopband red shifted to 558 nm.



**Fig. S5** The stopband position of P(HEMA-co-MA)-SiO<sub>2</sub> IOPC sensor when exposed to the saturated vapors of isopropanol (a) and butanol (b).

**Table S1** The refractive indices ( $n_D^{20}$ ) and solubility parameter ( $\delta$ ) of some solvents

| Solvents         | $n_D^{20}$ | $\delta$ [(cal/cm <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>1/2</sup> ] |
|------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| H <sub>2</sub> O | 1.3330     | 23.4                                              |
| Acetone          | 1.3587     | 9.8                                               |
| Diethyl ether    | 1.3524     | 7.4                                               |
| Chloroform       | 1.4458     | 9.3                                               |
| Dichloromethane  | 1.4244     | 9.7                                               |
| Benzene          | 1.5011     | 9.2                                               |
| Toluene          | 1.4969     | 8.9                                               |
| p-Xylene         | 1.4958     | 8.8                                               |
| Methanol         | 1.3284     | 14.5                                              |
| Ethanol          | 1.3614     | 12.9                                              |
| Isopropanol      | 1.3776     | 11.5                                              |
| Butanol          | 1.3993     | 11.4                                              |