Mesoporous NiO nanosphere: a sensitive strain sensor for determination of hydrogen peroxide

Qin Li^a, Wenbin Gao^a, Xiaopeng Zhang^a, Haitao Liu^{a,b}, Meiling Dou^{a,b}, Zhengping Zhang^{a,b,*} and Feng Wang^{a,b,*}

a State Key Laboratory of Chemical Resource Engineering, Beijing Key Laboratory of Electrochemical Process and Technology for Materials, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing 100029, China.

b Beijing Advanced Innovation Center for Soft Matter Science and Engineering, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing 100029, China.

E-mail: wangf@mail.buct.edu.cn; zhangzhengping@mail.buct.edu.cn

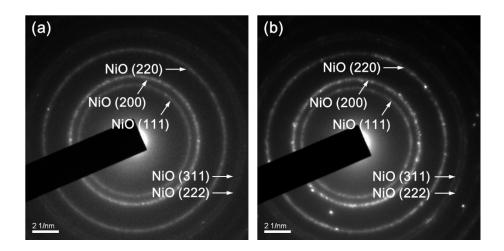


Fig. S1 SAED patterns of a) NiO-MNS and b) NiO-NS.

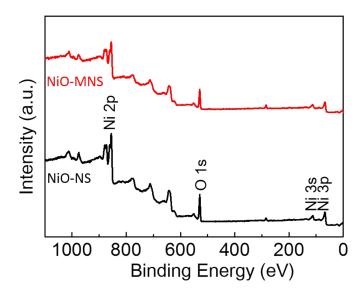


Fig. S2 XPS survey spectra of the NiO-MNS and NiO-NS samples.

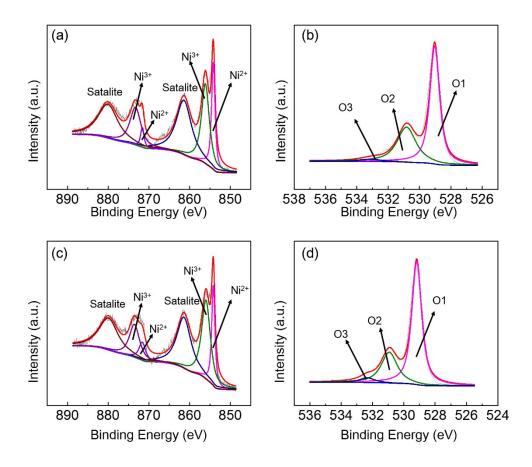


Fig. S3 High-resolution XPS spectra of Ni 2*p* and O 1*s* for NiO-MNS (a, b) and NiO-NS (c, d), respectively.

Table S1 The Ni- and O-content of NiO-MNS and NiO-NS. The capacitance of three Ni moieties and three O moieties of the above two samples.

Sample	Surface chemistry (XPS)		
	Ni (at %)		O (at %)
NiO-MNS	43.1		56.9
NiO-NS	43.6		56.4
Sample	Functionality (at % of total Ni 2 <i>p</i>)		
	Ni (II)	Ni (II)	Satellite
NiO-MNS	26.6	43.1	30.2
NiO-NS	16.1	36.5	47.4
Sample	Functionality (% of total O 1s)		
	01	O2	O3
NiO-MNS	62.0	35.6	2.4
NiO-NS	68.3	27.8	3.9

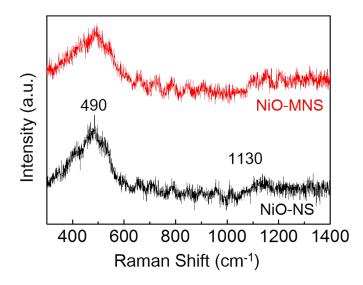


Fig. S4 Raman spectra of the NiO-MNS and NiO-NS samples.

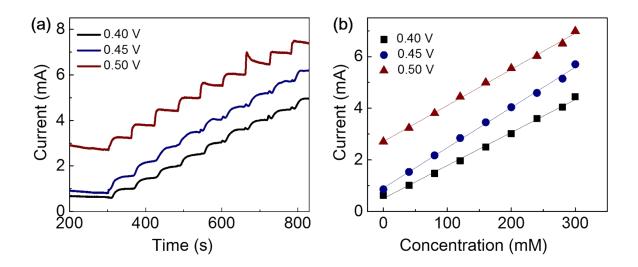


Fig. S5 a) Chronoamperometric response of NiO-NS towards the step injection of 40 μ M H₂O₂ solution at different potentials. b) Linear relationship between the response current and the H₂O₂ concentration.

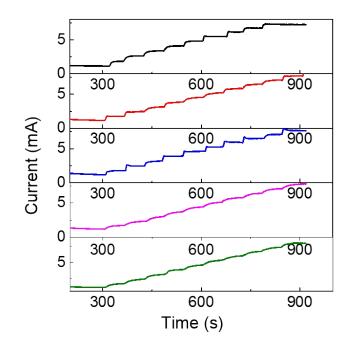


Fig. S6 Chronoamperometric response of five parallel NiO-MNS sensors towards the injection of hydrogen peroxide at 0.45 V.

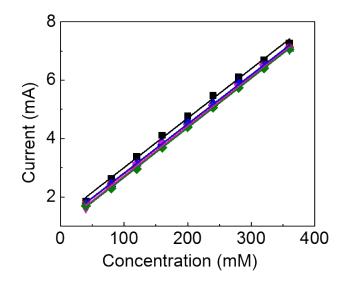


Fig. S7 Linear relationship between the response current of five parallel sensors and the H_2O_2 concentration.