

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

Facile synthesis of size-controlled Fe₂O₃ nanoparticle-decorated carbon nanotubes for highly sensitive H₂S detection

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1. Raman spectra of nanocomposites

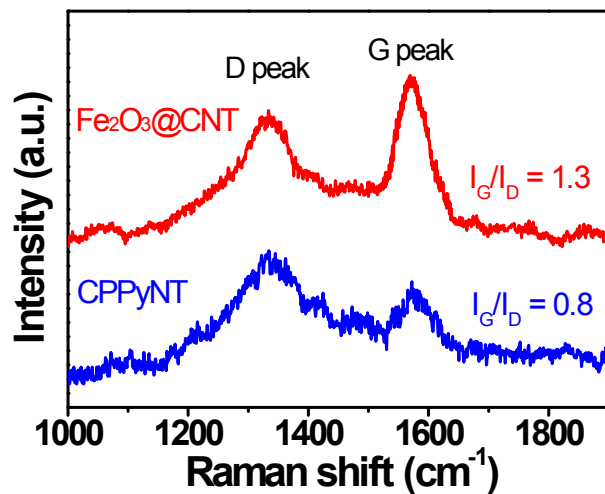


Figure S1. Raman spectra for the CPPyNT (blue) and the Fe₂O₃@CNT (red).

2. Sensing ability of nanocomposites

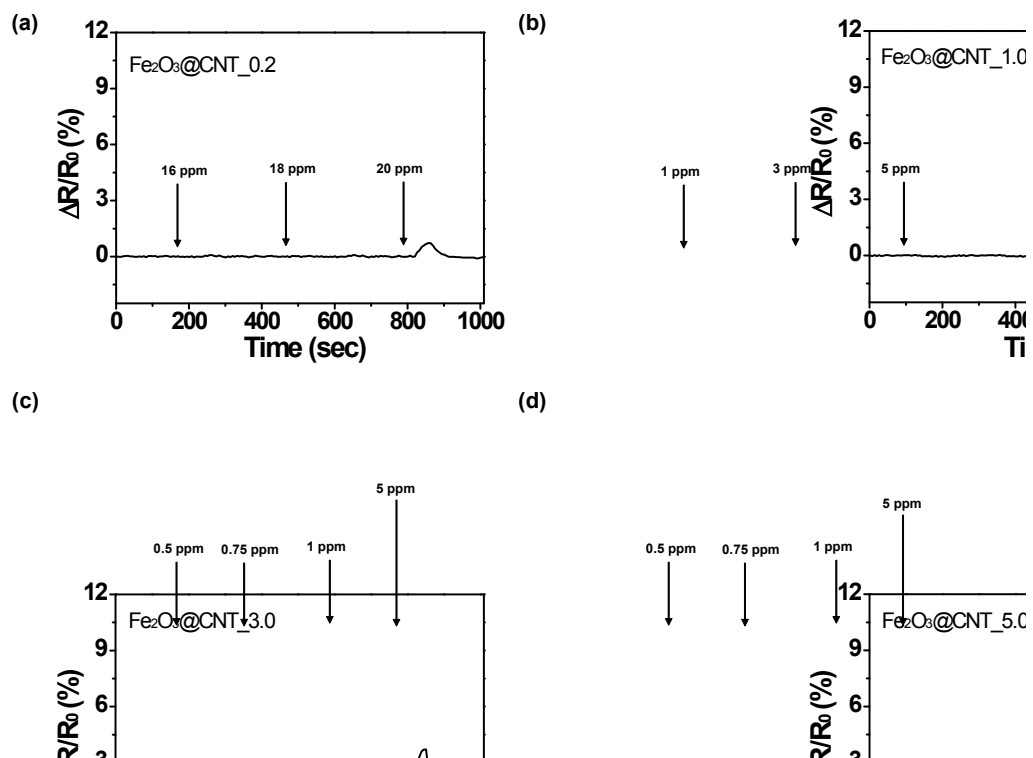


Figure S2. Normalized resistance changes upon sequential exposure to various concentrations of H₂S: (a) Fe₂O₃@CNT_0.2; (b) Fe₂O₃@CNT_1.0; (c) Fe₂O₃@CNT_3.0; (d) Fe₂O₃@CNT_5.0.

3. Comparison H₂S sensing performance of different chemical sensors

Table S1. Summary of representative sensor for H₂S detection.

Sensing material	Sensing signal	Working temperature	Limit of detection	Reference
CuFe ₂ O ₄ nanoparticle	Current	200°C	25 ppm	[S1]
α -Fe ₂ O ₃ nanochain	Resistance	285°C	1 ppm	[S2]
α -Fe ₂ O ₃ nanotube	Chemiluminescence	134°C	22 ppm	[S3]
Fe ₂ O ₃ /graphene	Chemiluminescence	190°C	15 ppm	[S4]
Ag/ α -Fe ₂ O ₃ nanoparticle	Resistance	160°C	50 ppm	[S5]
Fe ₂ O ₃ @CNT_3	Resistance	25°C	1 ppm	This work

[S1] *Appl. Phys. A* 2017, **123**, 682-690.

[S2] *Nanoscale* 2013, **5**, 895-898.

[S3] *Adv. Mater.* 2005, **17**, 2993-2997.

[S4] *J. Mater. Chem. A* 2014, **2**, 6714-6714.

[S5] *Sens. Actuator B-Chem.* 2008, **131**, 183-189.

4. Stability test to H₂S gas

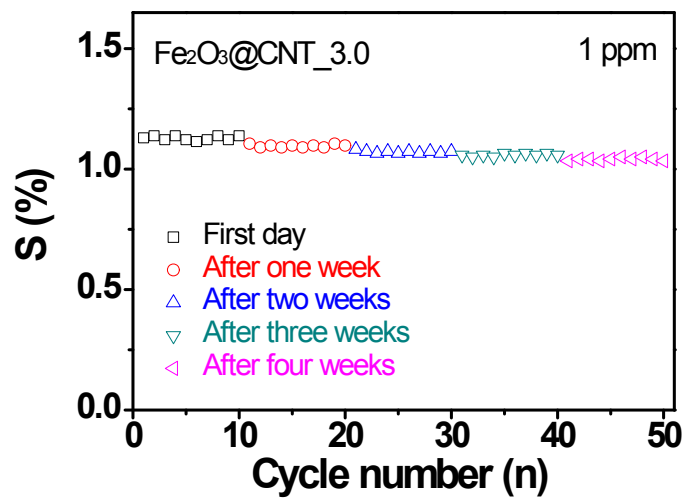


Figure S3. Cycle stability of the Fe₂O₃@CNT_3.0 to H₂S gas.