

## **The rapid-response room temperature planar type gas sensor based on the DPA-Ph-DBPzDCN for sensitive detection of NH<sub>3</sub>**

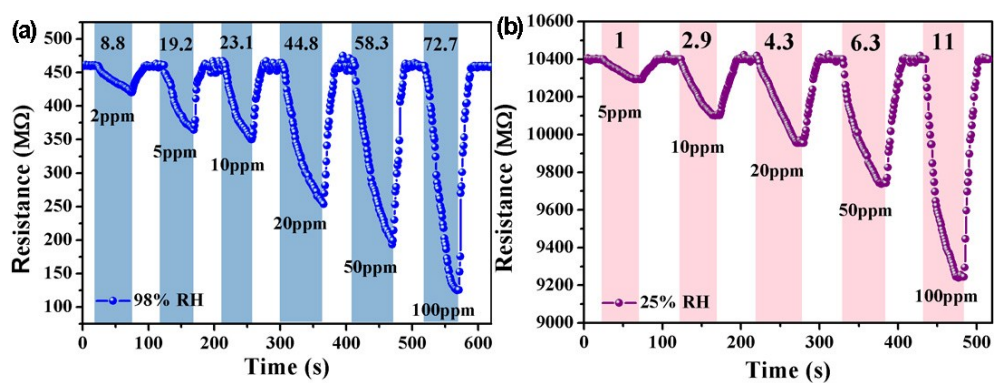
*Junming He<sup>a</sup>, Xianju Yan<sup>b</sup>, Ao Liu<sup>a</sup>, Rui You<sup>c</sup>, Fangmeng Liu<sup>a\*</sup>, Siqi Li<sup>a</sup>, Jing Wang<sup>a</sup>, Chenguang Wang<sup>a</sup>, Peng Sun<sup>a</sup>, Xu Yan<sup>a</sup>, Bonan Kang<sup>a</sup>, Jinghui He<sup>d</sup>, Yue Wang<sup>b\*</sup> and Geyu Lu<sup>a\*</sup>*

<sup>a</sup>State Key Laboratory on Integrated Optoelectronics, Key Laboratory of Advanced gas sensors, Jilin Province, College of Electronic Science and Engineering, Jilin University, 2699 Qianjin Street, Changchun 130012, China.

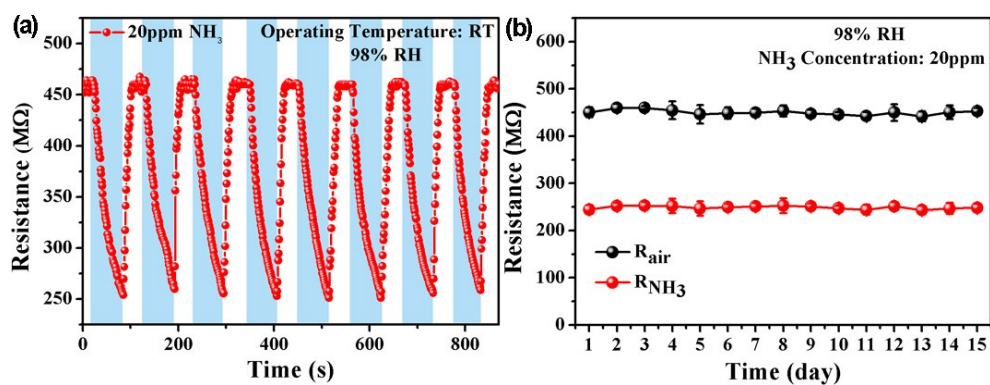
<sup>b</sup>State Key Laboratory of Supramolecular Structure and Materials, College of Chemistry, Jilin University, 2699 Qianjin Street, Changchun 130012, China.

<sup>c</sup>Department of Precision Instrument, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China.

<sup>d</sup>College of Chemistry, Collaborative Innovation Center of Suzhou Nano Science and Technology, Soochow University, Suzhou 215123, China.



**Fig.S1.** (a) The response transients of the device based on DPA-Ph-DBPzDCN to 2-100 ppm  $\text{NH}_3$  at room temperature and the 98% RH; (b) The response transients of the device based on DPA-Ph-DBPzDCN to 5-100 ppm  $\text{NH}_3$  at room temperature and the 25% RH.



**Fig.S2.** (a) Repeatability of the response of the DPA-Ph-DBPzDCN sensors to 20 ppm NH<sub>3</sub> at room temperature and the 98% RH; (b) Stability of the DPA-Ph-DBPzDCN sensor stored unencapsulated at room temperature and the 98% RH for 15 days.

All DFT calculations were performed based on a level of GGA-UBLYP/DNP implemented in DMol3 code. Hydrogen bonding and van der Waals (vdW) interactions were semi-empirically estimated by a Tkatchenko-Scheffler (TS) scheme.<sup>1</sup>

**Table.S1.** The DFT calculated absorption energies of NH<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O molecules on the DPA-Ph-DBPzDCN.

Configuration	Adsorption Energy (eV)		Adsorption Distance (Å)	
Gas species	NH <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O	NH <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>2</sub> O
A: Trihpenylamine-N	0.56	0.30	2.17	2.02
B: Dazine-N	0.41	0.22	2.19	2.11
C: Cyan-N	0.39	0.26	2.28	2.07

## References

1. Tkatchenko and M. Scheffler, *Physical Review Letters*, 2009, **102**, 073005.