Ultra-sensitive gas phase detection of 2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene by non-covalently functionalized Graphene Field Effect Transistor

Ashwini S. Gajarushi,^a Sandeep G. Surya,^a Mrinalini G. Walawalkar, ^b M. Ravikanth, ^b and V. Ramgopal Rao^{a,c} and Chandramouli Subramaniam^{*b}

- ^{a.} Department of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Powai, Mumbai-400076, India.
- ^{b.} Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Powai, Mumbai-400076, India.
- ^{c.} Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110 016, India.



Figure S1. Optical image of GFET



Figure S2. Chemical structure of ZnTTPOH.



Figure S3. Vapor generator set-up



Figure S4. TNT concentration generated through vapor generator



Figure S5. CPD plot for GFET and Zn-GFET



Figure S6. XPS spectra of (a) Zn2p peak (b) O1s peak



Figure S7. Drain current vs. gate voltage characteristics for Zn-GFET (curve in blue) after exposure to camphor (curve in red)

Table S1. Limit of detection, response time of various carbon-based and Porphyrin
decorated sensing material

		Technique	Detection		Response
Ref.	Sensing material	/Structure	environment	LOD (Analyte)	time
		Electrical –	Vapour in		
		Transistor	ambient	1.79 μg/cm ² s (TNT	
1	Parylene-C-OFET	based		concentration)	~120 sec
			Vapour phase		
	Carbon		in vacuum		Several
2	nanotubes	SERS	desiccator	(TNT)	hours
			Vapour phase in		
	Silver		sealed		
3	Nanocubes	SERS	container	9 μM (DNT)	3 minutes
	Hydrocarbon		Vapour phase		
	and nitrogen	Electrochemical			
4	oxide(s)	potentiometric		250 ng (TNT, PETN)	
	Hydrocarbon		Vapor phase		
	and nitrogen				
5	oxide(s)	Electrochemical		1-3 μg (TNT, PETN, RDX)	
			Aqueous phase	20 ppb for TNT in	
	Plasma modified			phosphate buffered	
6	Graphene	Electrochemical		saline	
		Fluorescence	Aqueous phase		
7	Porphyrin-MOF	quenching		0.46 μM	30 sec
			Vapor phase in		
			ambient		
	Porphyrin	Electrical –	conditions and		
This	functionalized	Transistor	room		~ 40 sec
work	graphene	based	temperature	4 ppb TNT	

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