Supporting Information

Self-assembly fabrication of 3D flower-like ZnO hierarchical nanostructures and their gas sensing properties

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Synthesis of porous ZnO nanostructures

Scheme S1. A schematic representation of the synthesis process of the porous ZnO nanostructures: (a) urea and $Zn(NO_3)_2$ was dissolved in distilled water; (b) Pluronic F-127 aqueous solution; (c) mixture of ,urea, $Zn(NO_3)_2$ and Pluronic F-127; (d) the mixture was transferred into a Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave and kept at 85 °C; (e) the precursor obtained after dried at 60 °C, (f) the product after calcination at 400 °C for 2 h; (g) SEM image of 3D hierarchical ZnO nanostuctures.



Fig. S1 Digital photographs of the alumina tube (a), the completed gas sensor (b), and the work principle of gas sensing test (c).

Fig. S1 (c) shows the working principle of gas sensing properties measurement. R_L is a load resistance connected in series to the sensor, V_h is a heating voltage to control the operating temperature, V_c is the circuit voltage of 5 V, and V_{out} is the sensor signal voltage collected by a computer.



Fig. S2 Size distribution of the ZnO particles.

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