

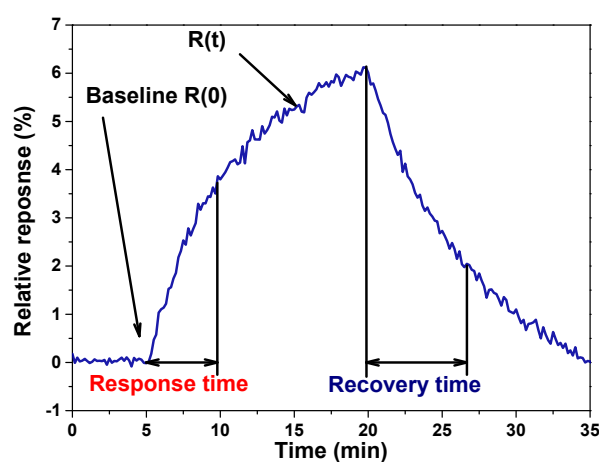
## Supplementary Information

### Backside fluorine-functionalized graphene layer for ammonia detection

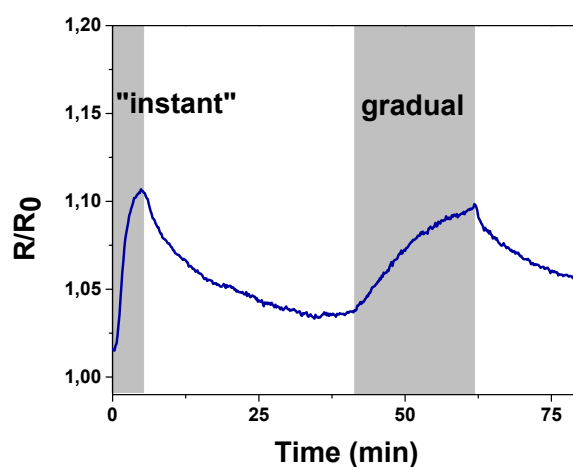
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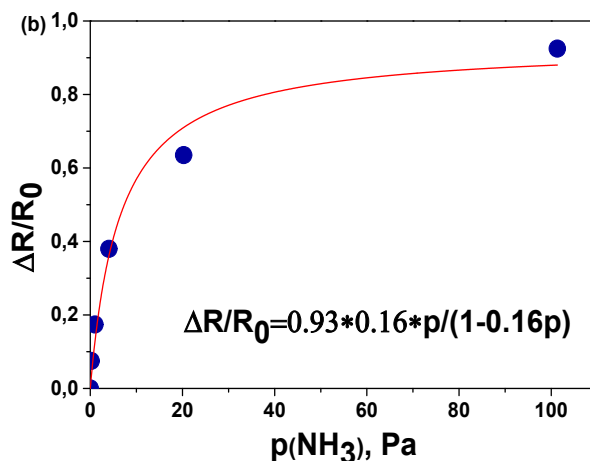
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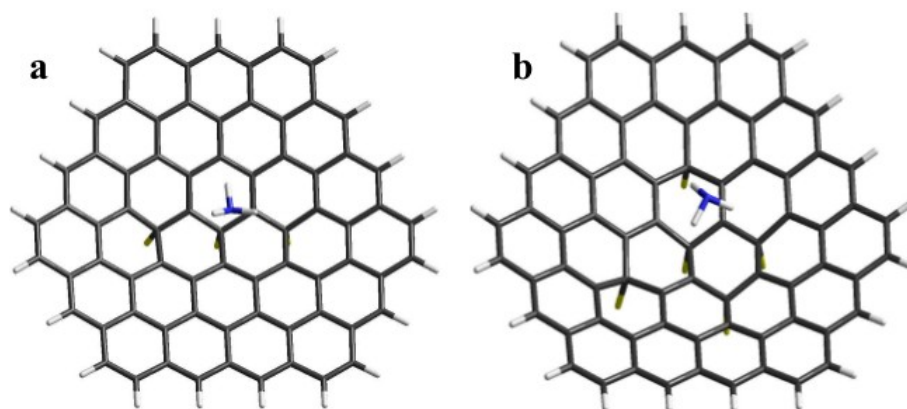
**Figure S1.** The main stages of the sensor interaction with an analyzing gas.



**Figure S2.** Response to 1 % of  $\text{NH}_3$ : first cycle – the sensor placed directly into the atmosphere of ammonia, second cycle – the necessary concentration achieved in a flow reactor.



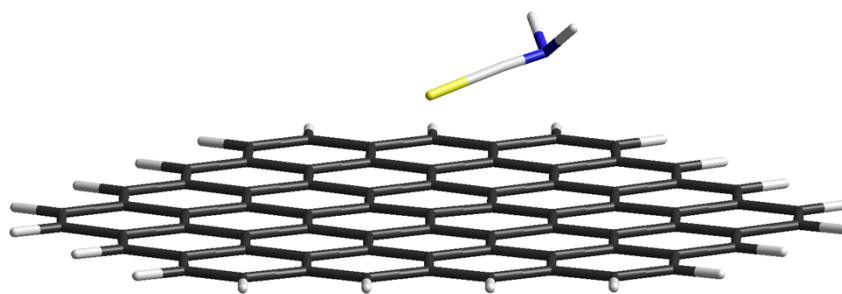
**Figure S3.** Dependence of sensor response of CVD-graphene on the  $\text{NH}_3$  pressure. The curve was plotted using the experimental data presented in Fig. 2(a) in Ref. [F. Yavari, E. Castillio, H. Gullapalli, P.M. Ajayan and N. Koratkar, *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, 2012, **100**, 203120].



**Figure S4.** Geometry of models  $\text{C}_{73}\text{F}_3\text{H}_{21}$  (a) and  $\text{C}_{73}\text{F}_5\text{H}_{21}$  (b) showing less preferable mutual orientation of  $\text{NH}_3$  molecule relative to fluorinated graphene surface. In the model,  $\text{C}_{73}\text{F}_3\text{H}_{21}$  the molecule approaches by N and H atoms –  $\text{C}_{73}\text{F}_3\text{H}_{21}(\text{NH}_3)$  configuration in Table S1; in the model  $\text{C}_{73}\text{F}_5\text{H}_{21}$ , the molecule approaches by three hydrogen atoms –  $\text{C}_{73}\text{F}_5\text{H}_{21}(\text{H}_3\text{N})$  configuration in Table S1.

model	$\text{C}_{73}\text{FH}_{21}$	$\text{C}_{73}\text{F}_3\text{H}_{21}(\text{H}_3\text{N})$	$\text{C}_{73}\text{F}_3\text{H}_{21}(\text{NH}_3)$	$\text{C}_{73}\text{F}_5\text{H}_{21}(\text{H}_3\text{N})$	$\text{C}_{73}\text{F}_5\text{H}_{21}(\text{NH}_3)$
distance	2.86 (C-H <sub>1</sub> )	2.66 (C-H <sub>1</sub> )	2.96 (C-H)	2.97 (C-H <sub>1</sub> )	2.93 (C <sub>1</sub> -H <sub>1</sub> )
	2.88 (C-H <sub>2</sub> )	2.70 (C-H <sub>2</sub> )	2.99 (C-N)	3.00 (C-H <sub>2</sub> )	2.94 (C <sub>2</sub> -H <sub>1</sub> )
	2.90 (C-H <sub>3</sub> )	2.87 (C-H <sub>3</sub> )		3.04 (C-H <sub>2</sub> )	3.06 (C <sub>1</sub> -H <sub>2</sub> )

**Table S1** The distance between atoms in a molecule and the nearest surface atoms (Å) for “hydrogen” ( $\text{H}_3\text{N}$ ) or “nitrogen” ( $\text{NH}_3$ ) orientation of the molecule.



**Figure S5.** Charge-transfer complex of graphene and F–HNH<sub>2</sub> species obtained as the result of interaction of NH<sub>3</sub> molecule with fluorine atom in C<sub>73</sub>FH<sub>21</sub> model. The shortest C–F distance is 2.4 Å. The length of the F–H bond is 1.7 Å that corresponds to hydrogen bonding.