Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for:

A sensitive colorimetric hydrogen sulfide detection approach based on coppermetal-organic frameworks with a smartphone

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Supporting Figures



Figure S1. TEM image (A) and XPS spectrum (B) of the copper-sulfur complex.



Figure S2. Effects of temperature on the detection system.



Figure S3. The time-dependent absorbance changes at 700 nm after Cu-MOFs incubating with NaHS.



Figure S4. The comparison of the result between added NaHS concentration (red bars, from sample 1 to 3: 0.25, 0.50 and 1.00 mM) and detected values (blue bars, from sample 1 to 3: 0.29, 0.55 and 1.01 mM) in lake samples using the proposed method.

Supporting Table

Methods	Spiked concentration (mM)	Detected concentration (mM)	Recovery (%)	RSD (%)
This work	0.25	0.241±0.008	96.4	3.3
	0.5	$0.505 {\pm} 0.032$	101.0	6.3
	1	1.126 ± 0.068	112.6	6.0
methylene blue method	0.25	$0.247{\pm}0.004$	98.8	1.6
	0.5	$0.488 {\pm} 0.020$	97.6	4.1
	1	1.033 ± 0.029	103.3	2.8

Table S1. Comparison of results measured by the proposed method and the methylene blue method.