

Supporting Information

Supporting Information for

Facile fabrication of gas sensors based on molybdenum disulfide nanosheets and carbon nanotubes by self-assembly

Hyejin Rhyu^{a,c}, Seonjeong Lee^a, Myunghyun Kang^b, Daeho Yoon^c, Wooseok Song^a, Sun Sook Lee^a, Jongsun Lim^a, Sung Myung^{a,*}

a. Thin Film Materials Research Center, Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology (KRICT), 141 Gajeong-ro, Yuseong-gu Daejeon 34114, Republic of Korea

b. Advanced Materials Division, Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology (KRICT), 141 Gajeong-ro, Yuseong-gu Daejeon 34114, Republic of Korea

c. Department of Advanced Material Science and Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 16419, Republic of Korea

Sensing material	Method	LOD	Operation temperature	Ref.
MoS ₂ /rGO	Sonication	8 ppm	40 °C	[1]
MoS ₂ /graphene	Chemical vapor deposition	0.2 ppm	RT	[2]
MoS ₂ /SWCNT	Sonication	50 ppb	RT	This work

Table S1. NO₂ gas sensing properties for MoS₂ and graphene hybrid based gas sensors

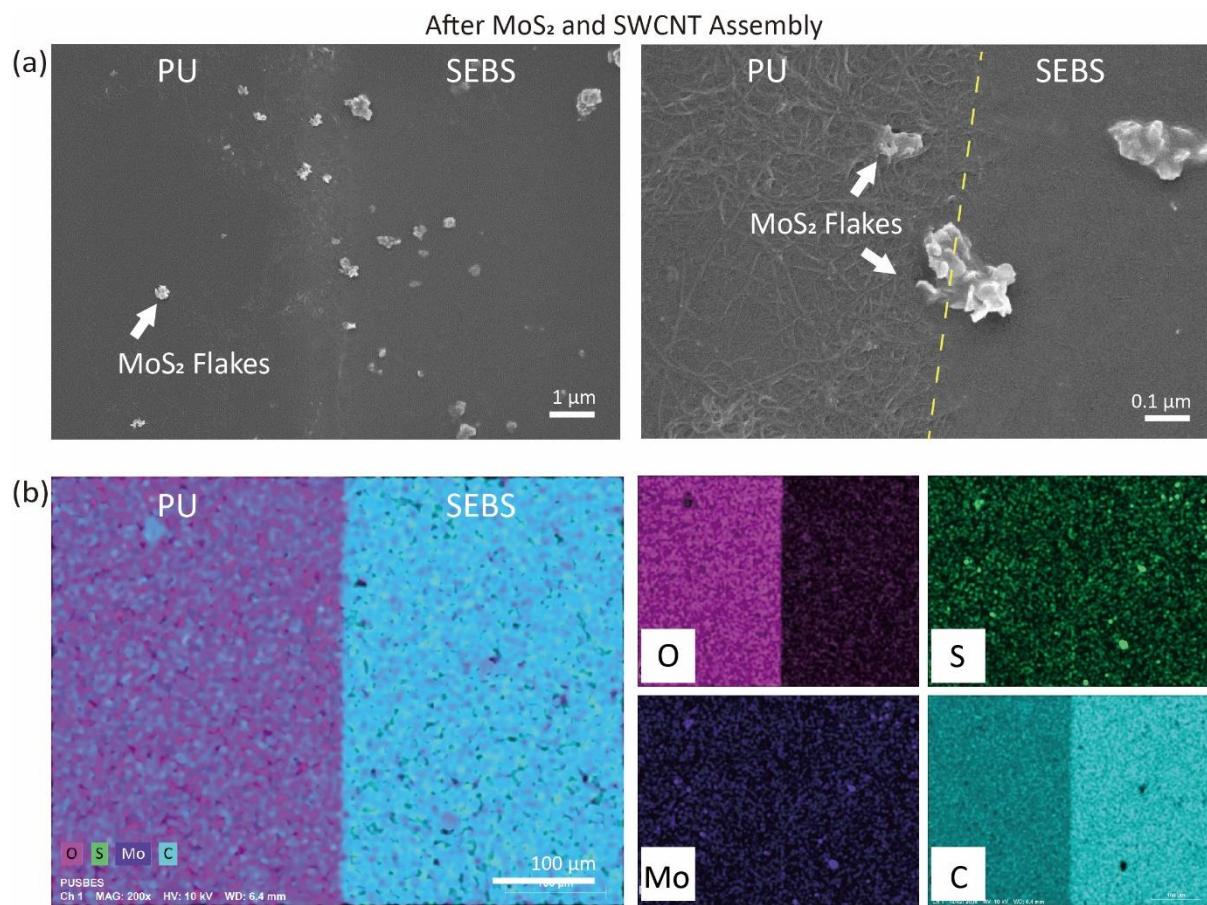


Figure S1. (a) SEM images of MoS₂/SWCNT on PU and SEBS (b) EDS elemental mapping of MoS₂/SWCNT O, S, Mo and C elements of PU and SEBS substrate.

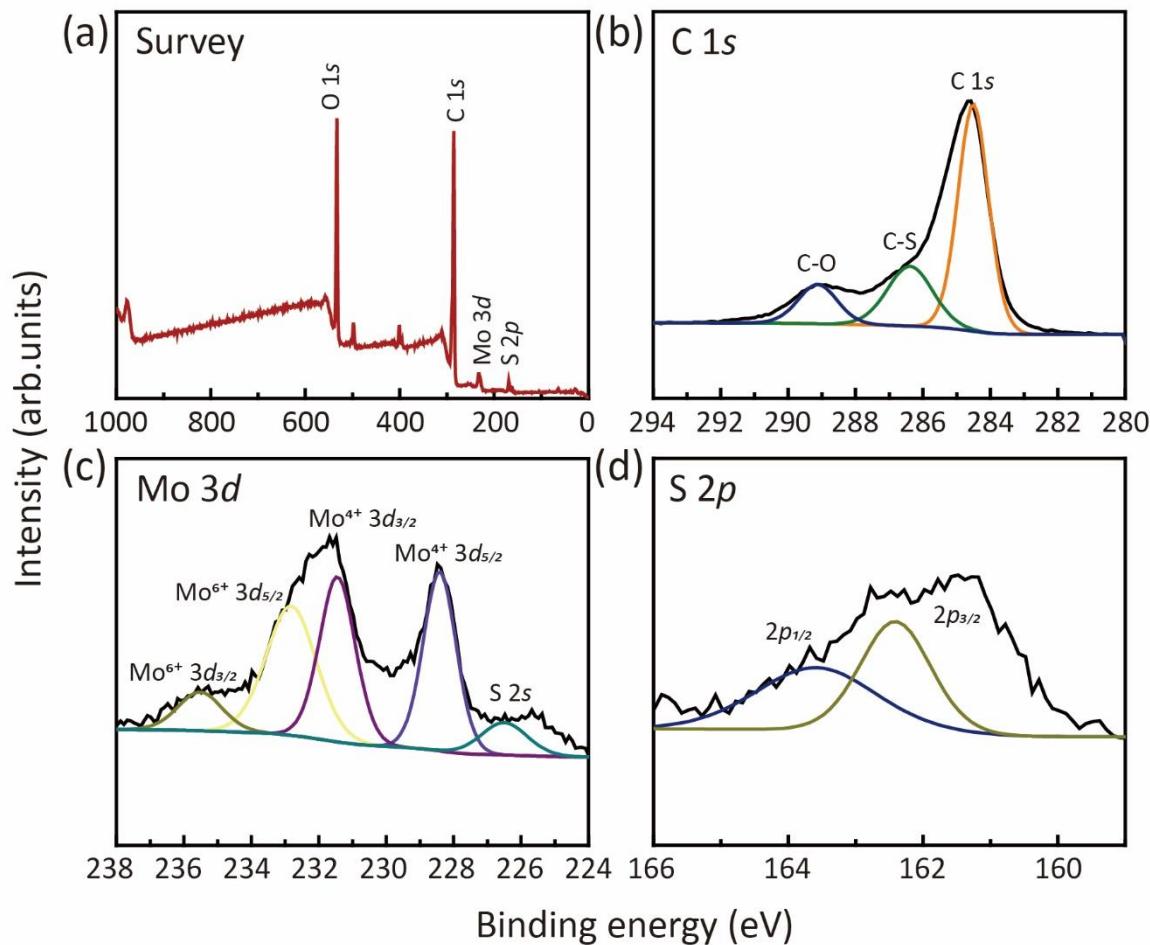


Figure S2. XPS spectra of MoS₂/SWCNT (a) survey spectrum (b) C 1s (c) Mo 3d and (d) S 2p.

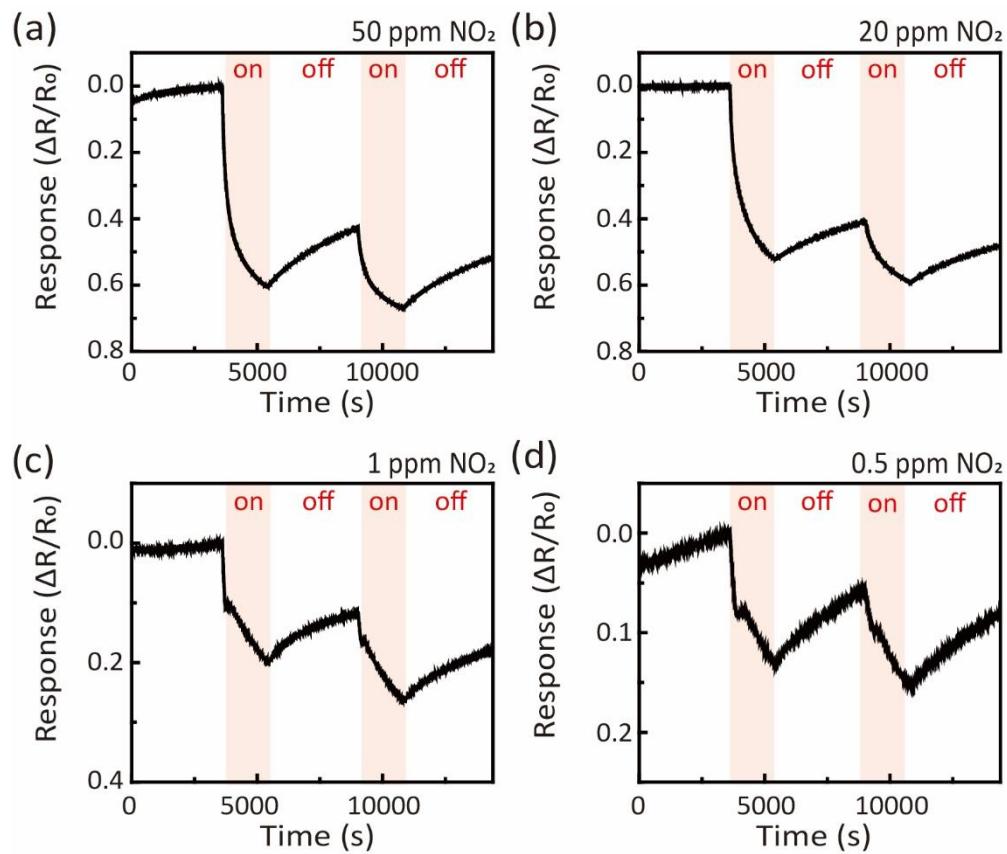


Figure S3. The response of NO_2 gas at room temperature (a) 50 ppm (b) 20 ppm (c) 1 ppm (d) 0.5 ppm.

References :

1. N. Kanaujiya, Anupam, K. Golimar, P. C. Pandey, Jyoti and G. Varma, 2018.
2. H. S. Hong, N. H. Phuong, N. T. Huong, N. H. Nam and N. T. Hue, Applied Surface Science, 2019, 492, 449-454.