

Supporting Information

MoSe₂-Based Room Temperature Gas Sensor with Sub-parts-per-billion Limit of Ammonia and N, N-Dimethylformamide

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The supporting information contains:

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Table S1: Performance comparison of various NH₃ and DMF sensors in the present work.

Materials	Response	Analytes (Con.)	Humidity/Temp. (deg	t _{response} /t _{recovery}	LOD	ref
MoSe ₂	2%	10 ppm (NH ₃)	RT	13/140	No	1
Single-layer MoSe ₂	13%	500 ppm (NH ₃)	RT	150/540	No	2
Au-MoSe ₂ composite	2.6%	20 ppm (NH ₃)	RT	18/16	No	3
Nb doped-MoSe ₂	8%	3 ppm (NH ₃)	150°C	30/1800	No	4
Pd NPs/TiO ₂ /rGO	1.18%	10 ppm (NH ₃)	RT	184/81	No	5
MoS ₂ /CuO	47%	100 ppm (NH ₃)	RT	17/26	No	6
MoS ₂ /WO ₃	207%	200 ppm (NH ₃)	200	80/70	No	7
WS ₂ /TiO ₂	43%	250 ppm (NH ₃)	RT	200/...	No	8
MoSe ₂ /MoO ₃	10%	10 ppm (DMF)	55% / RT	135/216	No	9
MoSe ₂ /rGO	3.6%	2 ppm (DMF)	RT	130/50	No	10
MoSe₂/TiO₂ (2:1)	1%	1 ppm(NH₃) & 3 ppm (DMF)	RT	150/37 (NH₃) 150/45 (DMF)	4.91 ppb & 7.82 ppb	This Work

Table S2: Details of MoSe₂, TiO₂, and MoSe₂-TiO₂ composite samples synthesized at different weight ratio.

Sr No.	Device Name	Sample ID	Weight ratio
1	MS	MoSe ₂	1
2	TO	TiO ₂	1
3	MT11	MoSe ₂ /TiO ₂	1:1
4	MT12	MoSe ₂ /TiO ₂	1:2
5	MT21	MoSe ₂ /TiO ₂	2:1

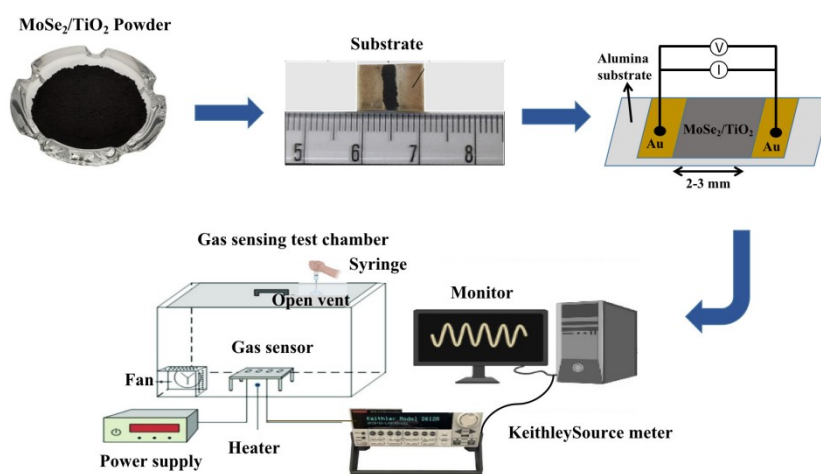


Figure S1: Schematic representation of sensing measurement geometry (a) MoSe₂/TiO₂ powder, (b-c) sensing device made from MoSe₂/TiO₂ composite and (d) gas sensing testing system.

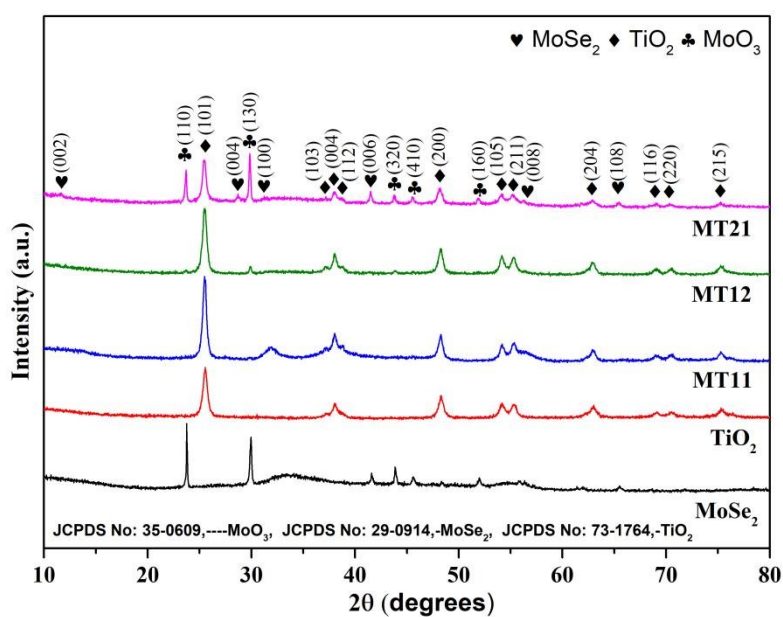


Figure S2: XRD pattern of MoSe₂, TiO₂ and MoSe₂/TiO₂ composite.

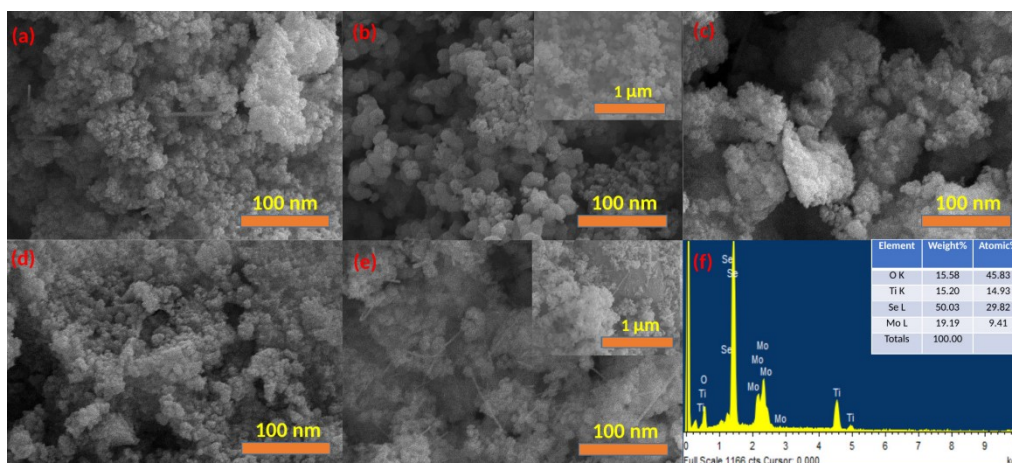


Figure S3: FESEM images of (a) MoSe₂, (b) TiO₂, (c) MoSe₂/TiO₂ (1:1) composite, (d) MoSe₂/TiO₂ (1:2) composite, (e) MoSe₂/TiO₂ (2:1) composite, (f) EDS pattern of MoSe₂/TiO₂ (2:1) composite.

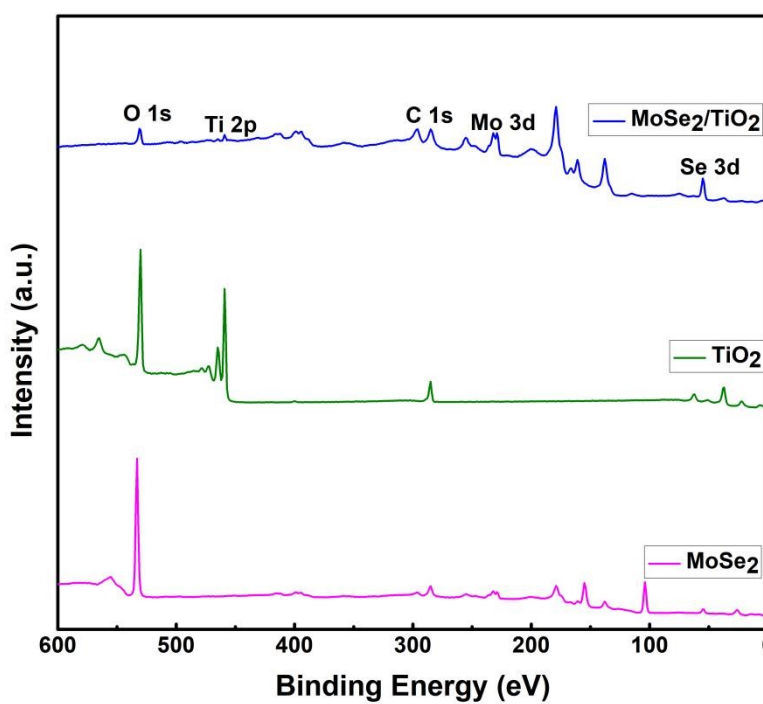


Figure S4: XPS survey spectrum of MoSe₂, TiO₂, and MoSe₂/TiO₂ (2:1) nanocomposite.

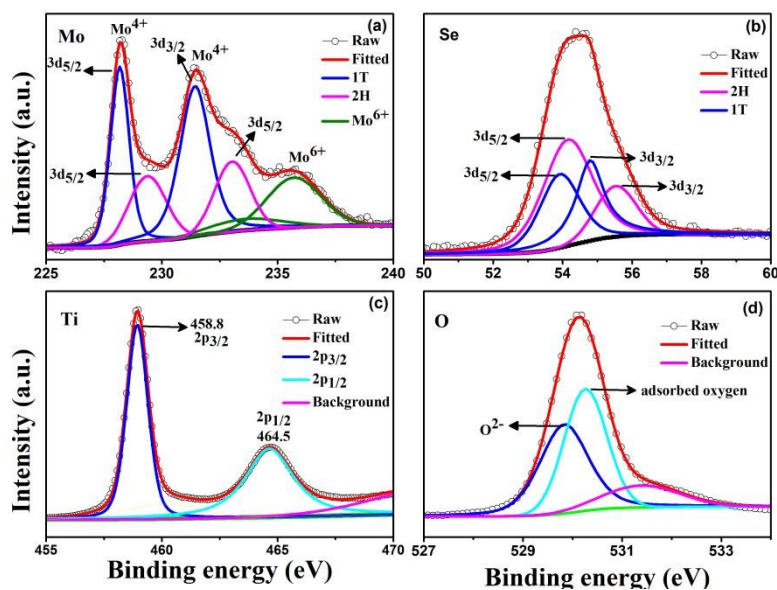


Figure S5: XPS spectra of MoSe₂ and TiO₂ (a) Mo 3d spectrum (b) Se 3d spectrum (c) Ti 2p spectrum, and (d) O 1s spectrum.

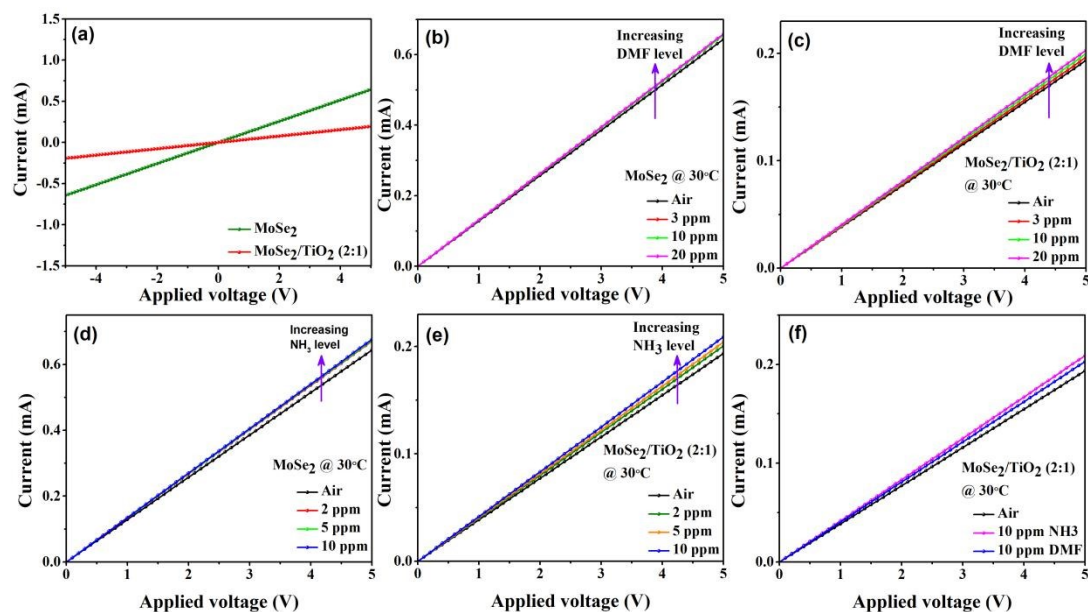


Figure S6: (a) IV measurements of MoSe₂, and MoSe₂/TiO₂ (2:1) composite sensors at 30 °C and 40% RH. (b) IV measurements of the MoSe₂ sensor in air and varying concentrations of DMF at 30 °C and 40% RH. (c) IV measurements of the MoSe₂/TiO₂ (2:1) sensor in air and varying concentrations of DMF at 30 °C and 40% RH. (d) IV measurements of the MoSe₂ sensor in air and varying concentrations of NH₃ at 30 °C and 40% RH. (e) IV measurements of the MoSe₂/TiO₂ (2:1) sensor in air and varying concentrations of DMF at 30 °C and 40% RH. (f) IV measurements for MoSe₂/TiO₂ (2:1) composite sensor in air and 10 ppm of NH₃ or DMF.

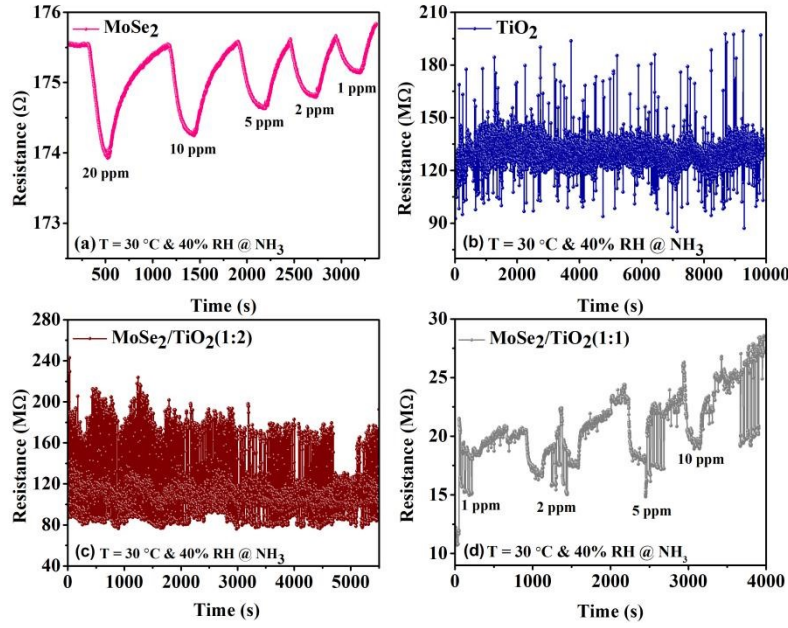


Figure S7: Different sensors upon exposure to different concentrations of NH_3 . (a) MoSe_2 , (b) TiO_2 , (c) $\text{MoSe}_2/\text{TiO}_2 (1:2)$, (d) $\text{MoSe}_2/\text{TiO}_2 (1:1)$.

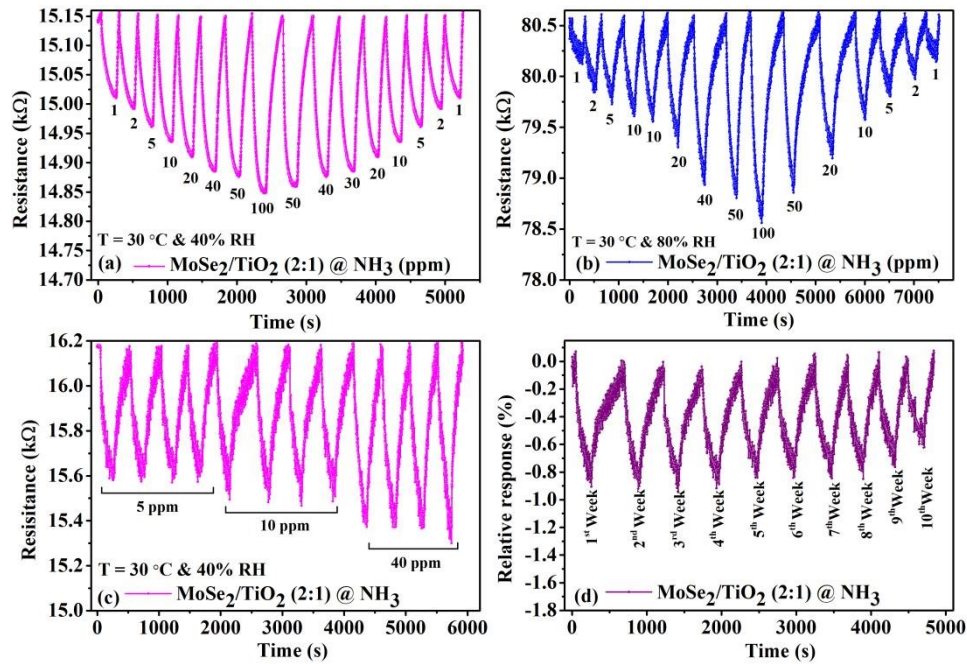


Figure S8: (a,b) Response transient curves for $\text{MoSe}_2/\text{TiO}_2 (2:1)$ sensor upon exposure to different concentrations of NH_3 from 1 to 100 ppm at 30°C , $40\% \text{ RH}$, and $80\% \text{ RH}$. (c) Repeatability cycle test of $\text{MoSe}_2/\text{TiO}_2 (2:1)$ sensor response to 5, 10, and 40 ppm of NH_3 . (d) Long-term stability (10 weeks) of the $\text{MoSe}_2/\text{TiO}_2 (2:1)$ sensor toward 10 ppm of NH_3 .

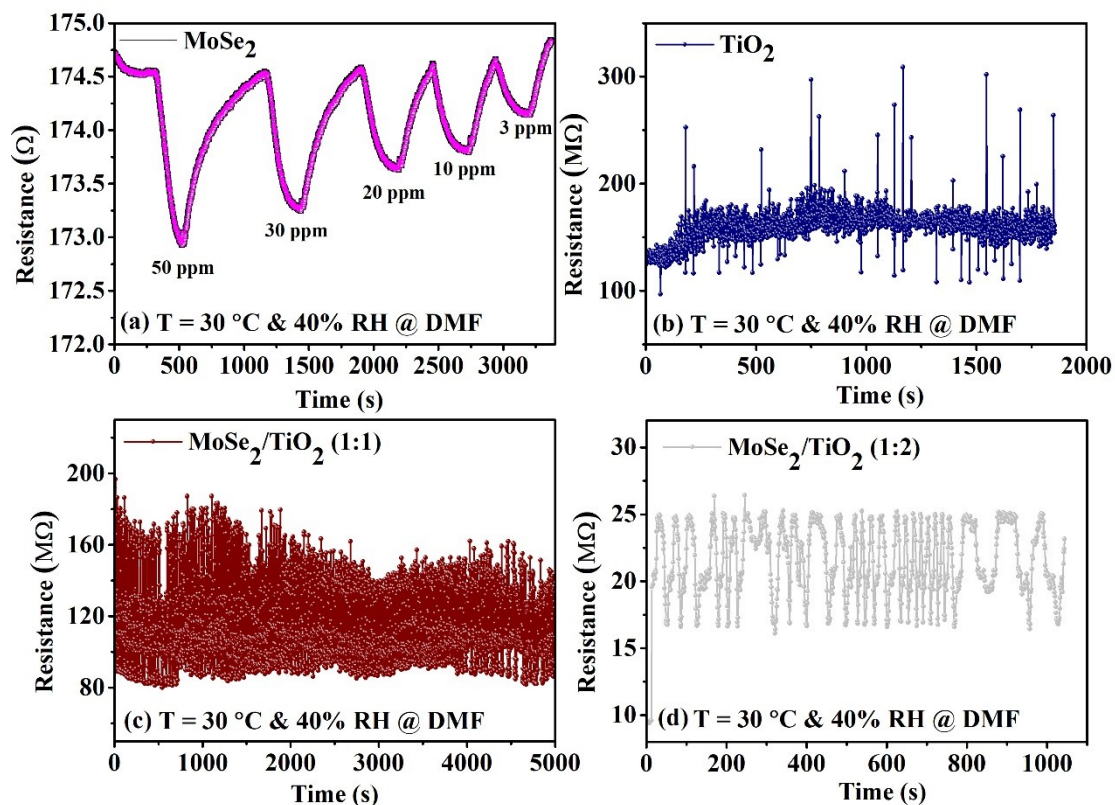


Figure S9: Different sensors upon exposure to different concentrations of DMF. (a) MoSe_2 (b) TiO_2 (c) $\text{MoSe}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ (1:1) (d) $\text{MoSe}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ (1:2).

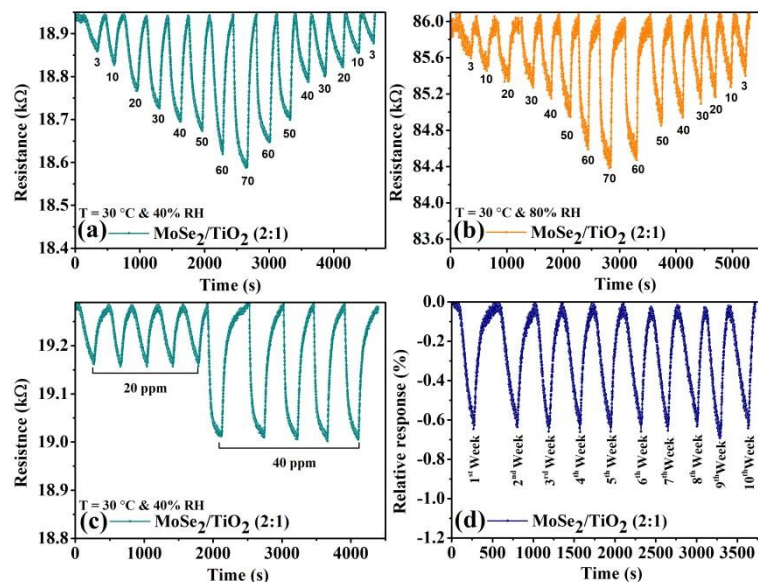


Figure S10: (a,b) Response transient curves for $\text{MoSe}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ (2:1) sensor upon exposure to different concentrations of DMF from 3 to 70 ppm at $30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, 40% RH, and 80% RH. (c) Repeatability cycle test of $\text{MoSe}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ (2:1) sensor response to 20, and 40 ppm of DMF. (d) Long-term stability (10 weeks) of the $\text{MoSe}_2/\text{TiO}_2$ (2:1) sensor toward 10 ppm of DMF.

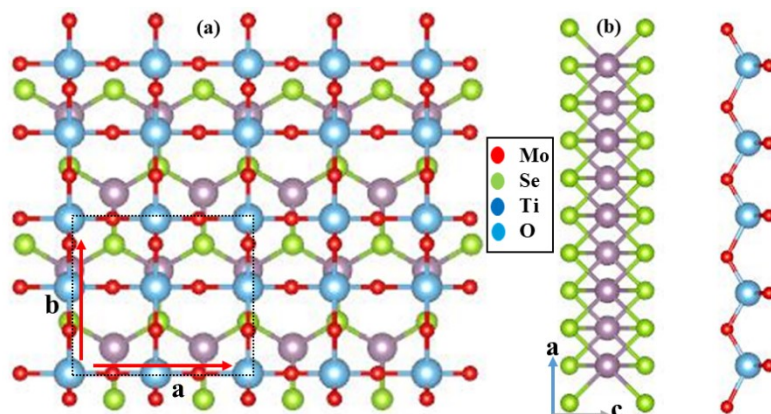


Figure S11:(a)Top and (b) side view of optimized MoSe₂/TiO₂ heterostructure.

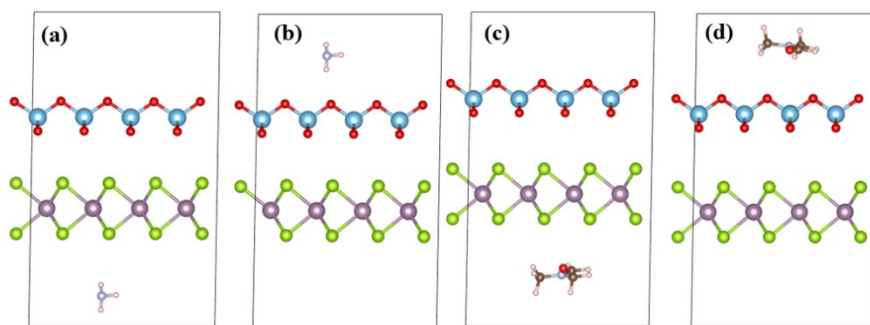


Figure S12:(a and c)below-MoSe₂ and (b and d)top-TiO₂ optimized structure afterNH₃and DMF absorption on theheterostructure, respectively.

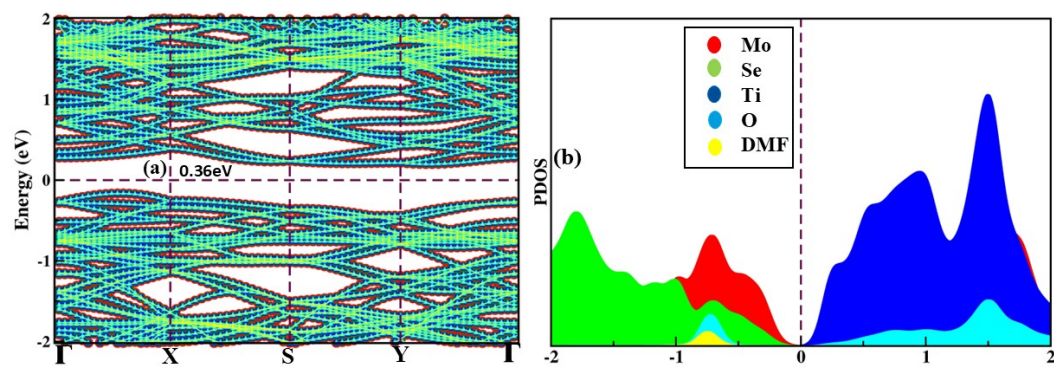


Figure S13: (a) and (b) Electronic band structure and Projected density of state of DMF adsorbed MoSe₂/TiO₂ heterostructure using GGA+PBE method.

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