

**Electronic Supporting Information**

**Enhanced acetone gas-sensing characteristics of Pd-NiO  
nanorods/SnO<sub>2</sub> nanowires sensors**

**Nguyen Phu Hung<sup>1,2</sup>, Nguyen Van Duy<sup>1,2</sup>, Chu Thi Xuan<sup>1,2</sup>, Dang Thi Thanh Le<sup>1,2</sup>,**

**Chu Manh Hung<sup>1,2</sup>, Han Jin<sup>3</sup>, Nguyen Duc Hoa<sup>1,2\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>International Training Institute for Materials Science, Hanoi University of Science and Technology

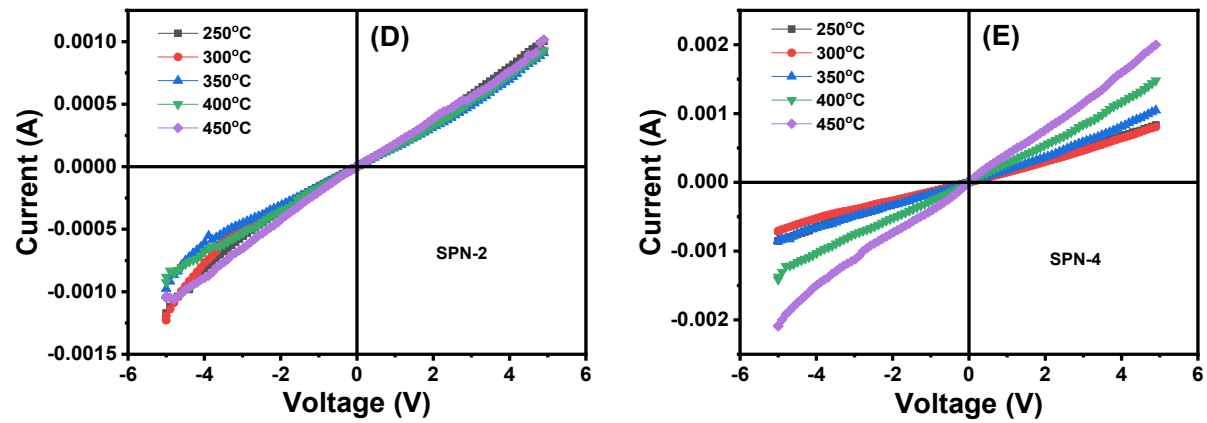
<sup>2</sup>School of Materials Science and Engineering, Hanoi University of Science and Technology, No 1 Dai

Co Viet, Hanoi, Vietnam

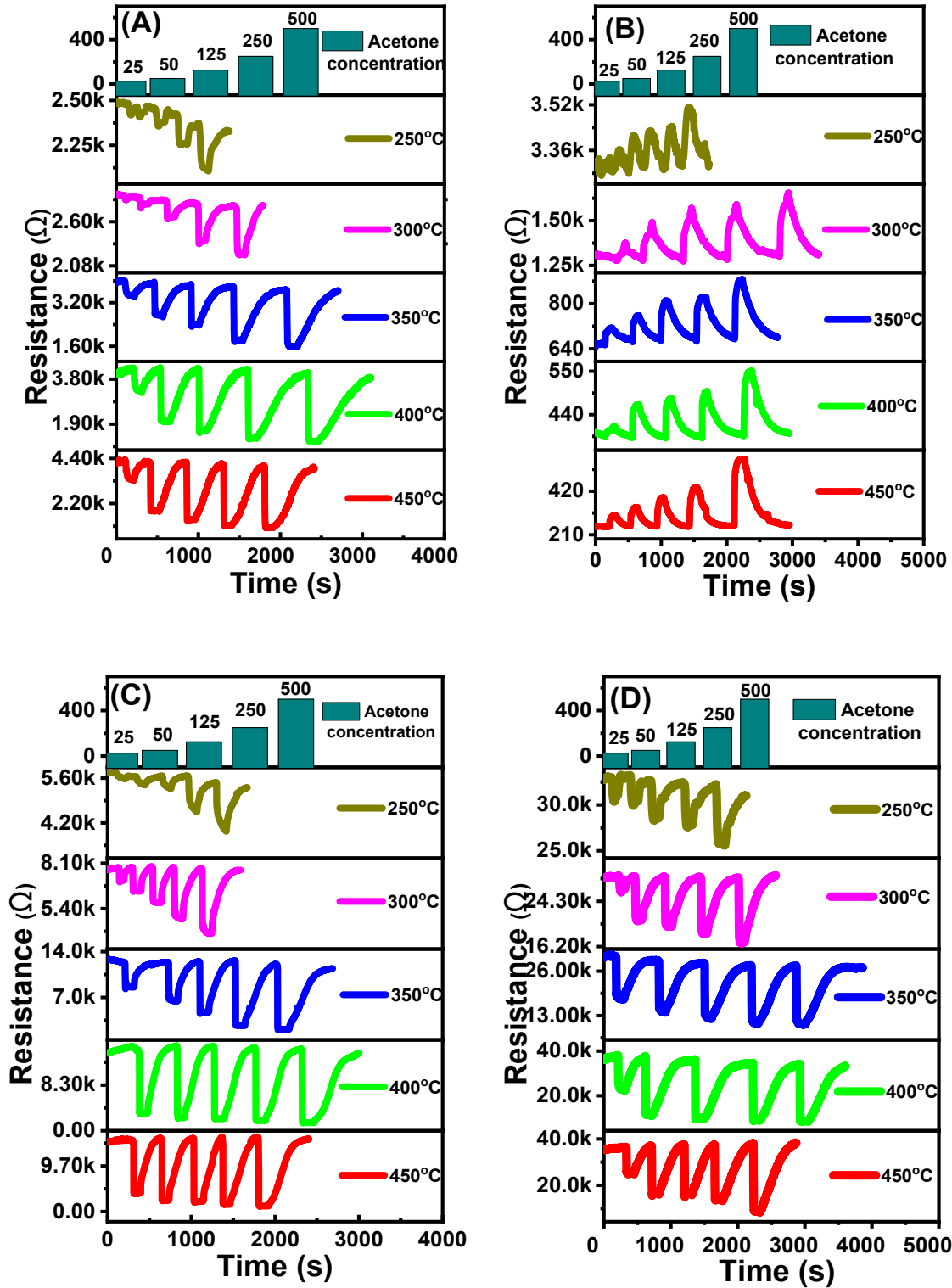
<sup>3</sup>Institute of Micro-Nano Science and Technology, School of Electronic Information and Electrical

Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, China

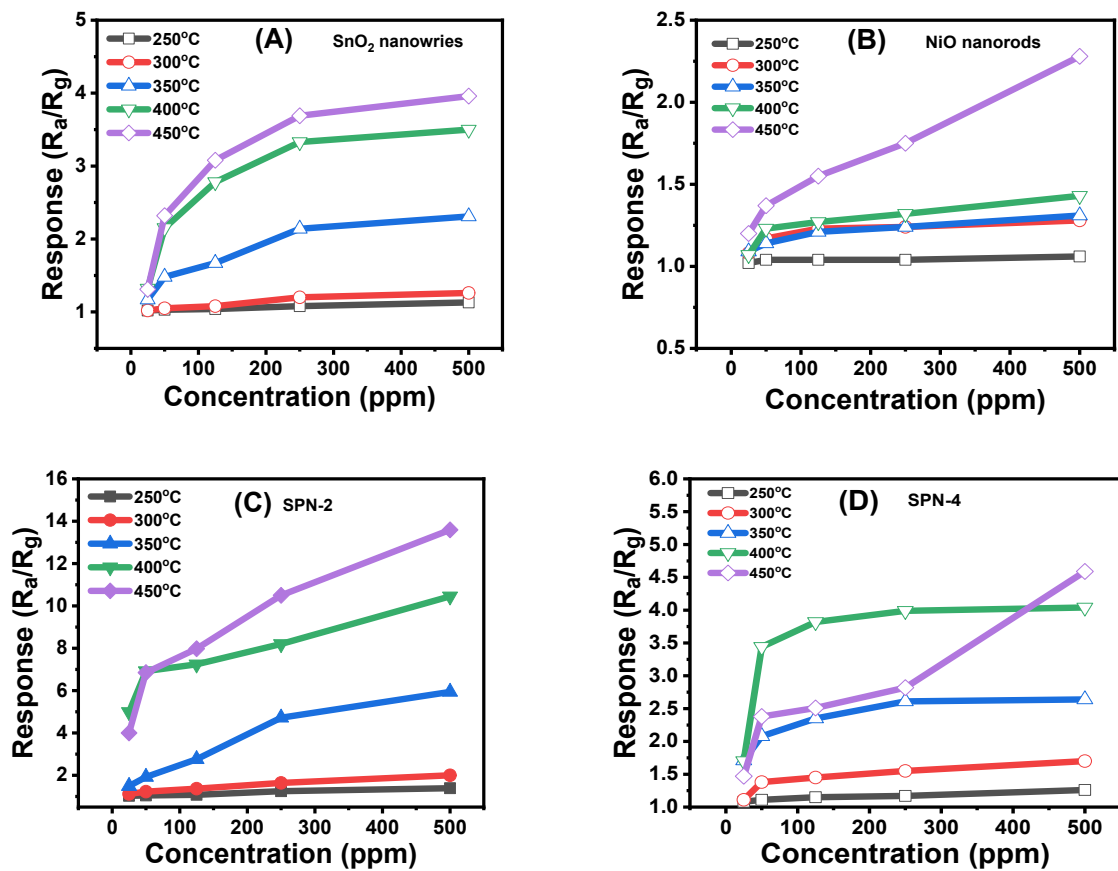
Corresponding author \*Email: [hoa.nguyenduc@hust.edu.vn](mailto:hoa.nguyenduc@hust.edu.vn) / [ndhoa@itims.edu.vn](mailto:ndhoa@itims.edu.vn)



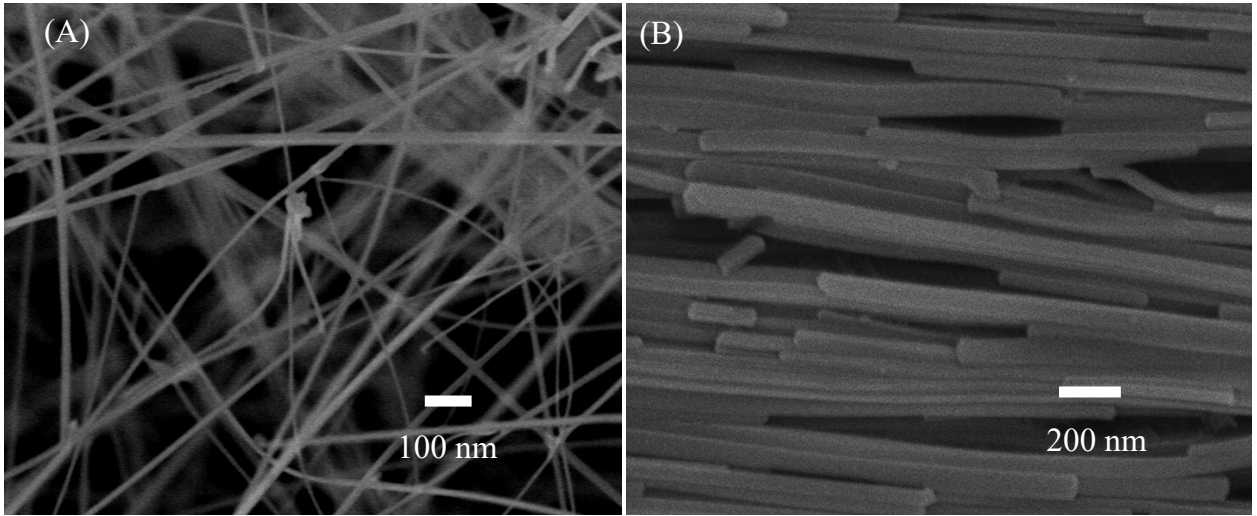
**Fig. S1.** The I-V characteristics of the (A) SPN-2, and (B) SPN-4 sensors at various temperatures.



**Fig. S2.** The transient resistance of (A) SnO<sub>2</sub>, (B) NiO, (C) SPN-2, and (D) SPN-4 sensors at various working temperatures



**Fig. S3.** The sensor responses as a function of the Acetone concentrations at various temperatures; (A) SnO<sub>2</sub> nanowires, (B) NiO nanorods, (C) SPN-2, and (D) SPN-4



**Figure S4.** The high magnification SEM images of (A) SnO<sub>2</sub> nanowires and (B) NiO nanorods