

# High performance $\text{TiO}_2@\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$ MXene water vapor sensing material for diagnosing early SGTR accidents in nuclear power plants

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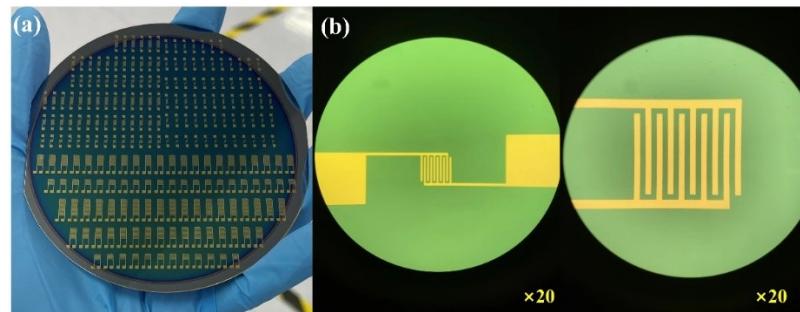
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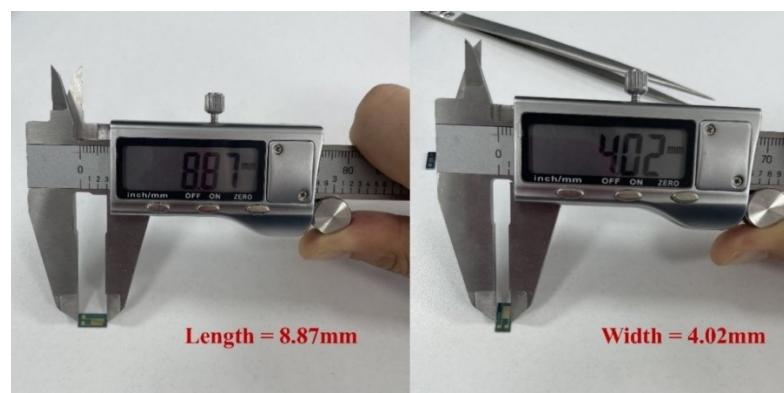
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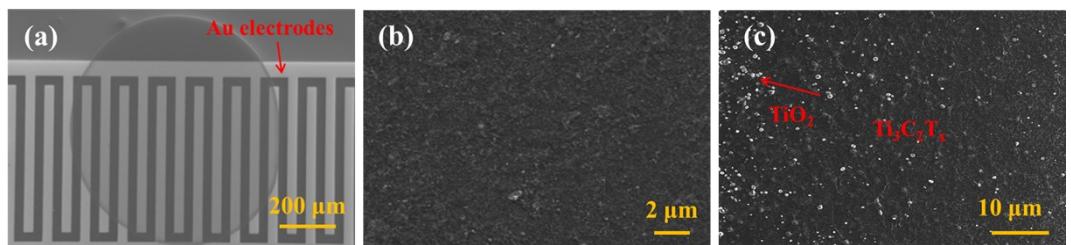
**Fig. S1.** Tyndall effect diagram of  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  dispersions.



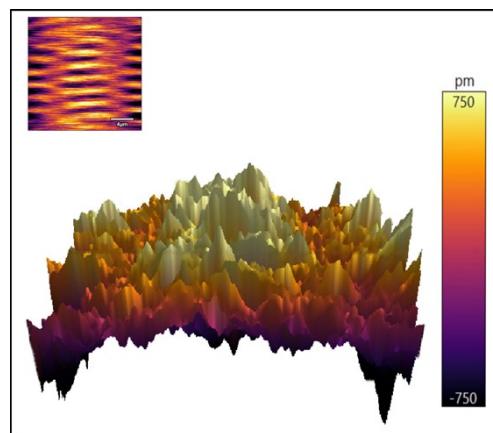
**Fig. S2.** (a) Photo of wafer with different finger electrode structures; (b) Photographs of interdigital gold electrodes (20x magnification under microscope).



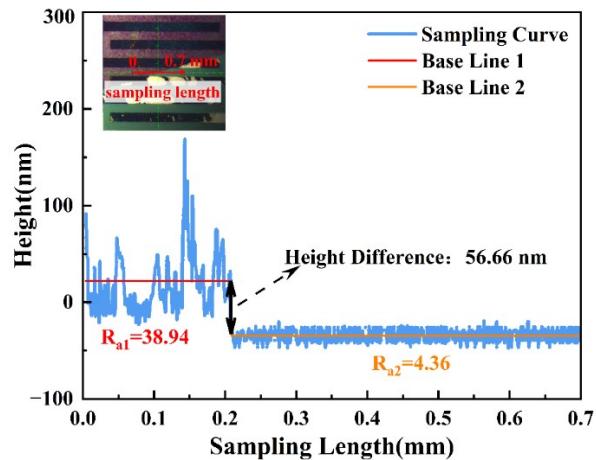
**Fig. S3.** The maximum size of the chip is:  $8.87 \times 4.02 \times 1.05$  mm (Chip thickness is the total thickness of the wafer and superstructure).



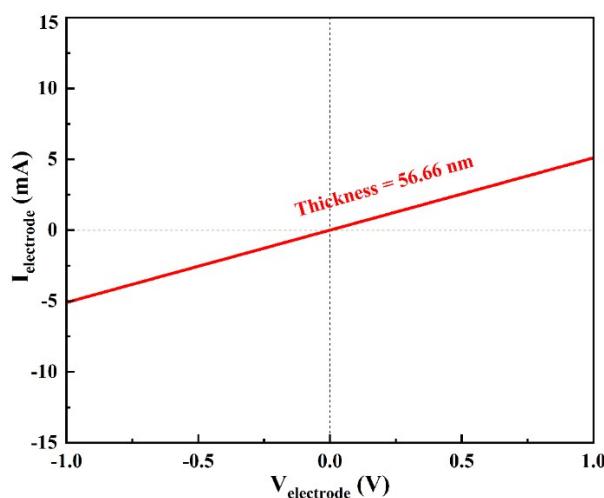
**Fig. S4.** (a) Overall SEM image of dripping onto the cross fingers. (b) SEM images of the  $\text{TiO}_2@\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  gas sensor. (It should be noted that the gold interdigital electrodes cannot be seen due to the coverage of the dense  $\text{TiO}_2$  nanoparticles). (c)  $\text{TiO}_2@\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  surface SEM image.



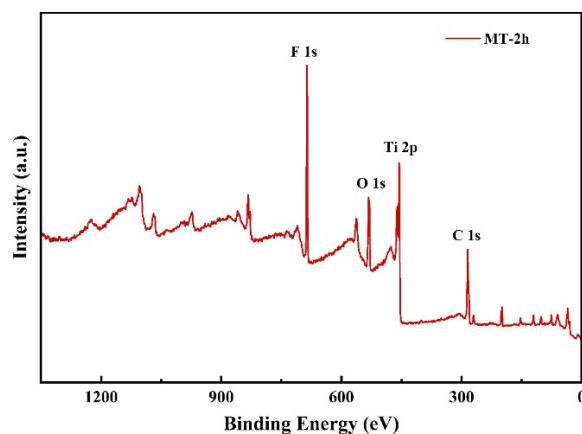
**Fig. S5.** AFM image of roughness.



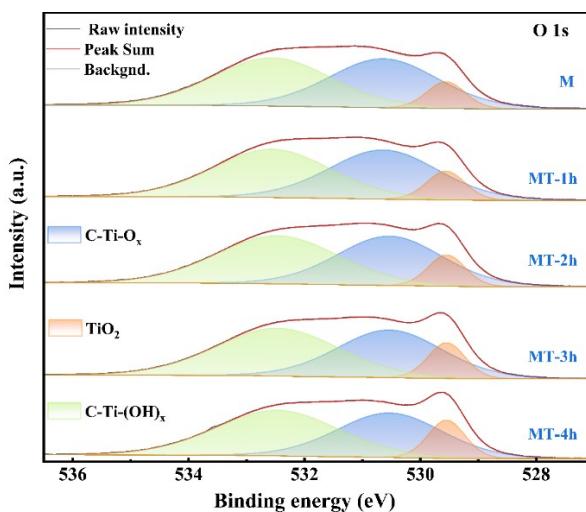
**Fig. S6.** Measurement of  $\text{TiO}_2@\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  film thickness using a stepper probe.



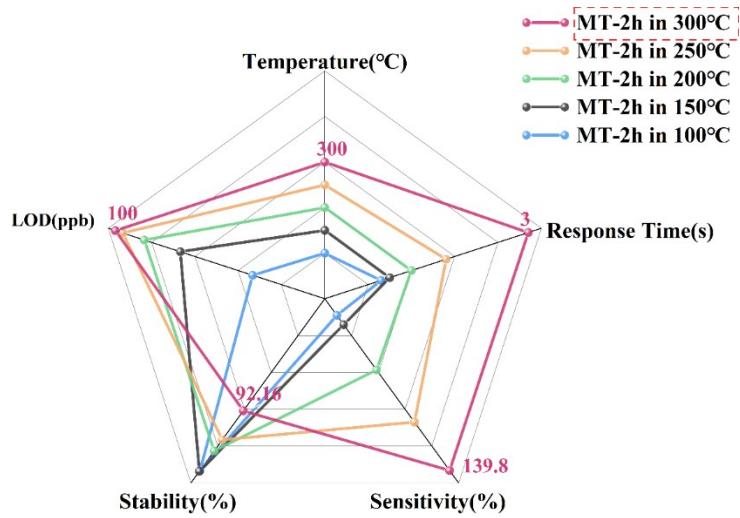
**Fig. S7.** I–V curves directly measured on the  $\text{TiO}_2@\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  film sensor via a two-terminal method.



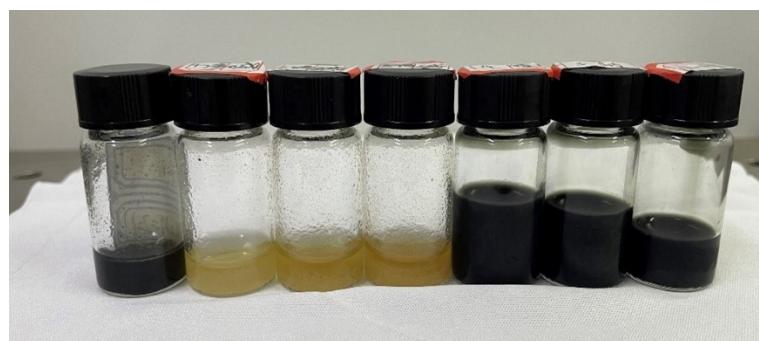
**Fig. S8.** Full XPS spectrum of MT-2h



**Fig. S9.** The O 1s XPS spectra of M, MT-1h, MT-2h, MT-3h and MT-4h.



**Fig. S10.** Comparison of the individual response performance of the devices at different operating temperatures.



**Fig. S11.** Photograph of  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  after 2 months of being stored in an aqueous dispersion (Low-concentration dispersion appeared light yellow, indicating serious oxidation; high-concentration dispersion appeared dark green, indicating slight oxidation).

**Table S1.** Comparison of MXene-based gas sensor performance

Materials	Gas	Conc.	t <sub>1</sub> <sup>a</sup>	t <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup>	T (°C)	Ref.
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	Organic Vapors <sup>c</sup>	100 ppm	300s	600s	25°C	[1]
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> / TiO <sub>2</sub>	Organic Vapors <sup>d</sup>	100 ppm	~240s	~300s	25°C	[2]
Mxene / MWCNT	Water vapor	50%RH	28s	66s	~25°C <sup>e</sup>	[3]
V <sub>2</sub> CT <sub>x</sub>	Hydrogen	2ppm	120s	420s	23°C	[4]
	Methane	25ppm	480s	330s		
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> / SnO <sub>2</sub>	Ammonia	500 ppm	109s	342s	25°C	[5]
CuO / Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	Toluene	50 ppm	270s	10s	250°C	[6]
MT-2h	Water vapor	100 ppm	3s	41s	300°C	<b>this work</b>

## References

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<sup>a</sup> The t<sub>1</sub> indicating the response time of the sensor.

<sup>b</sup> The t<sub>2</sub> indicating the recovery time of the sensor.

<sup>c</sup> Indicating three organic gases: Acetone, Ethanol and Ammonia.

<sup>d</sup> Indicating four organic gases: Acetone, Ethanol, Ammonia and Methanol.

<sup>e</sup> The ~ indicating the estimate, which is not directly provided in the original text, was obtained by the author through the test charts.

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