

## Supporting Information

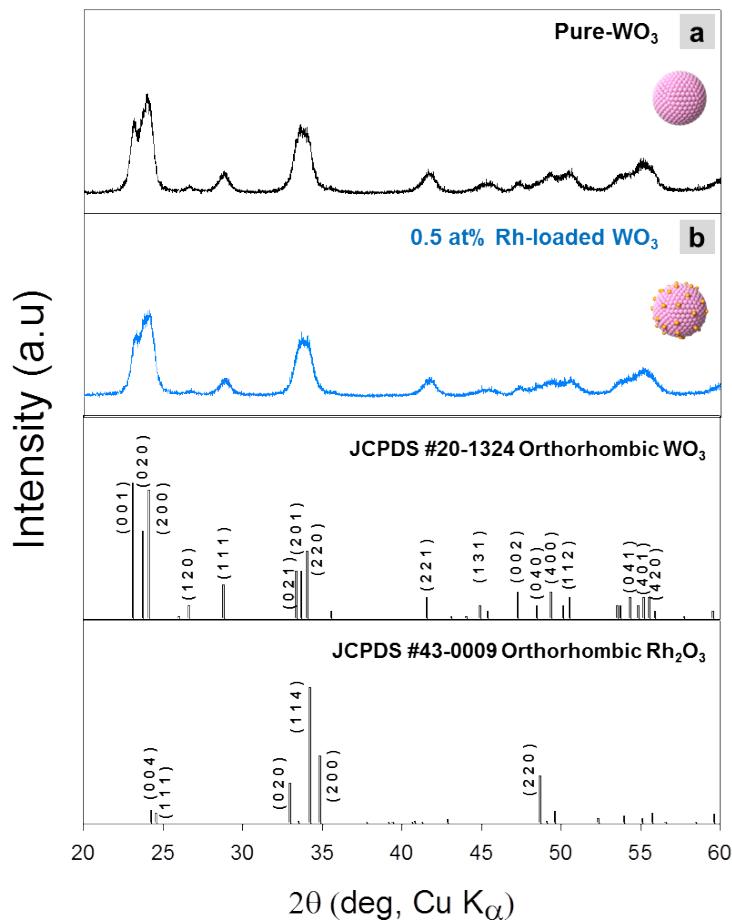
### Rh-Catalyzed $\text{WO}_3$ with Anomalous Humidity Dependence of Gas Sensing Characteristics

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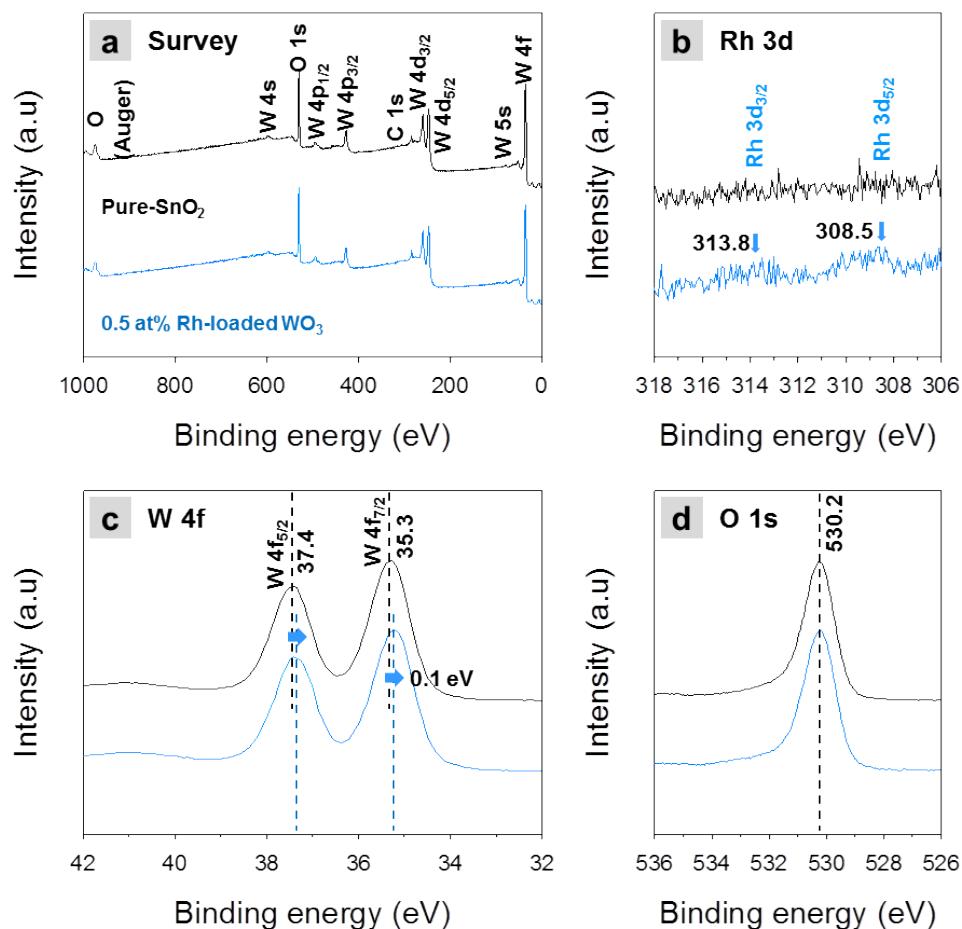
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**Figure S1.** Kwon-Il Choi *et al.*



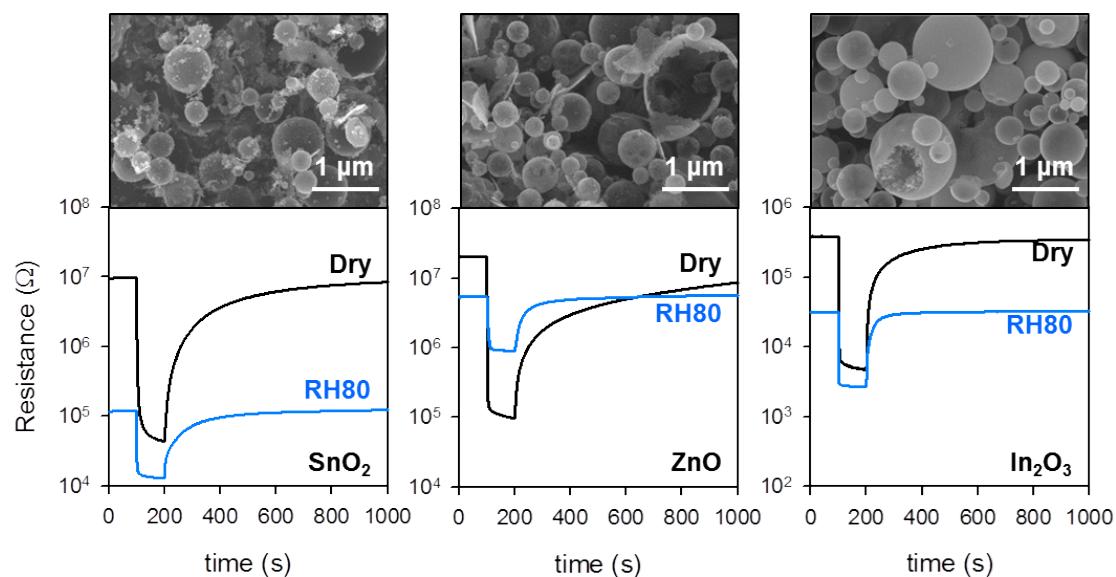
**Figure S1.** X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns for the as-synthesized  $\text{WO}_3$  HWs and Rh-loaded  $\text{WO}_3$  HWS.

**Figure S2.** Kwon-II Choi *et al.*



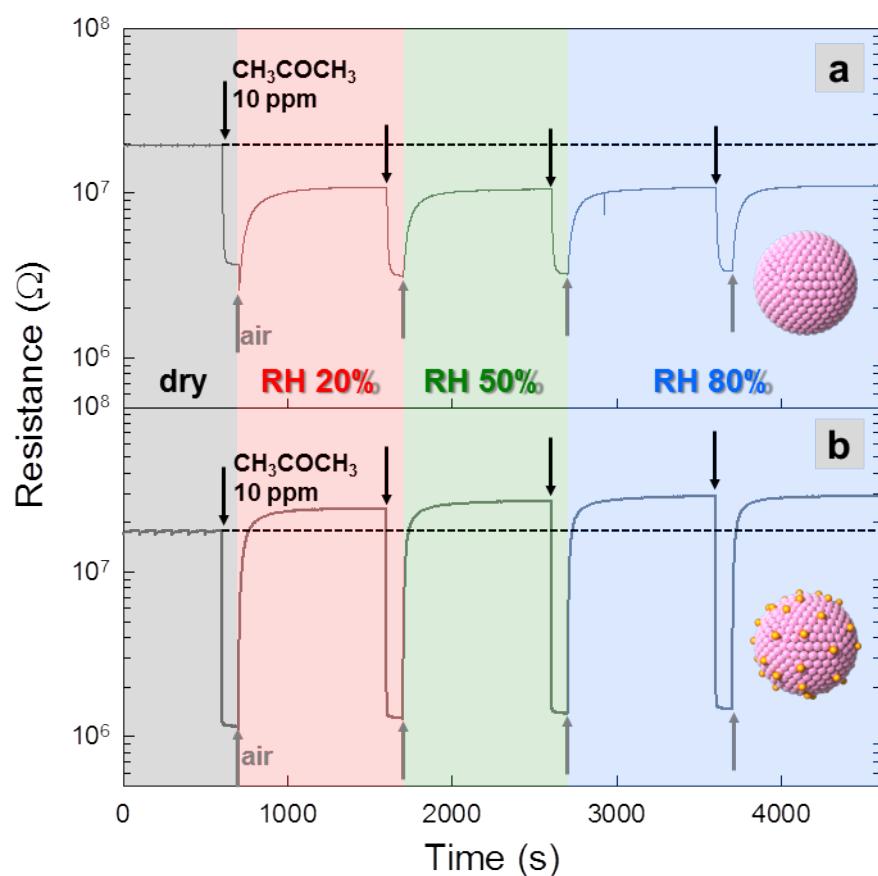
**Figure S2.** XPS spectra of WO<sub>3</sub> and Rh-loaded WO<sub>3</sub> HMs, respectively. (a) Survey scanning energy spectra. (b) Rh 3d binding energy spectra. (c) W 4f binding energy spectra. (d) O 1s core level spectra.

**Figure S3. Kwon-II Choi *et al.***



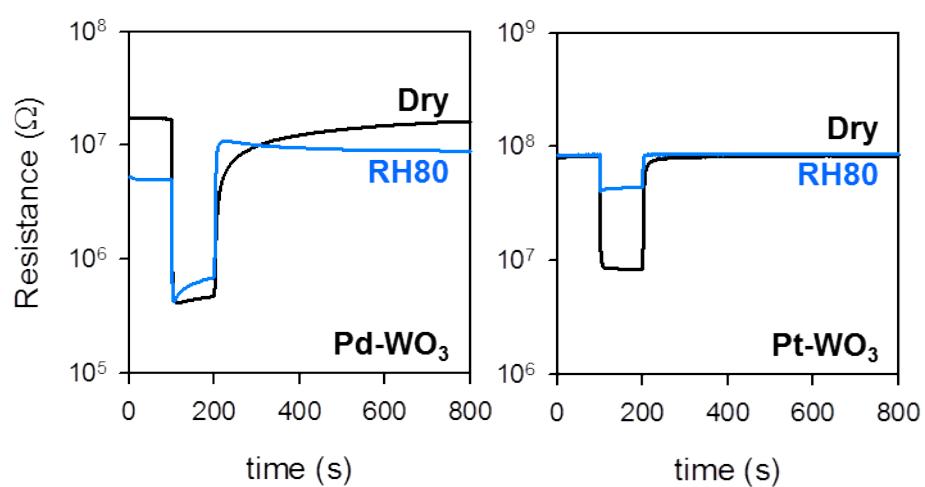
**Figure S3.** SEM images and sensing behaviors of  $\text{SnO}_2$ ,  $\text{ZnO}$ , and  $\text{In}_2\text{O}_3$  prepared by spray pyrolysis to 10 ppm acetone gas at 400 °C in the dry and humid atmosphere (RH 80%).

**Figure S4.** Kwon-II Choi *et al.*



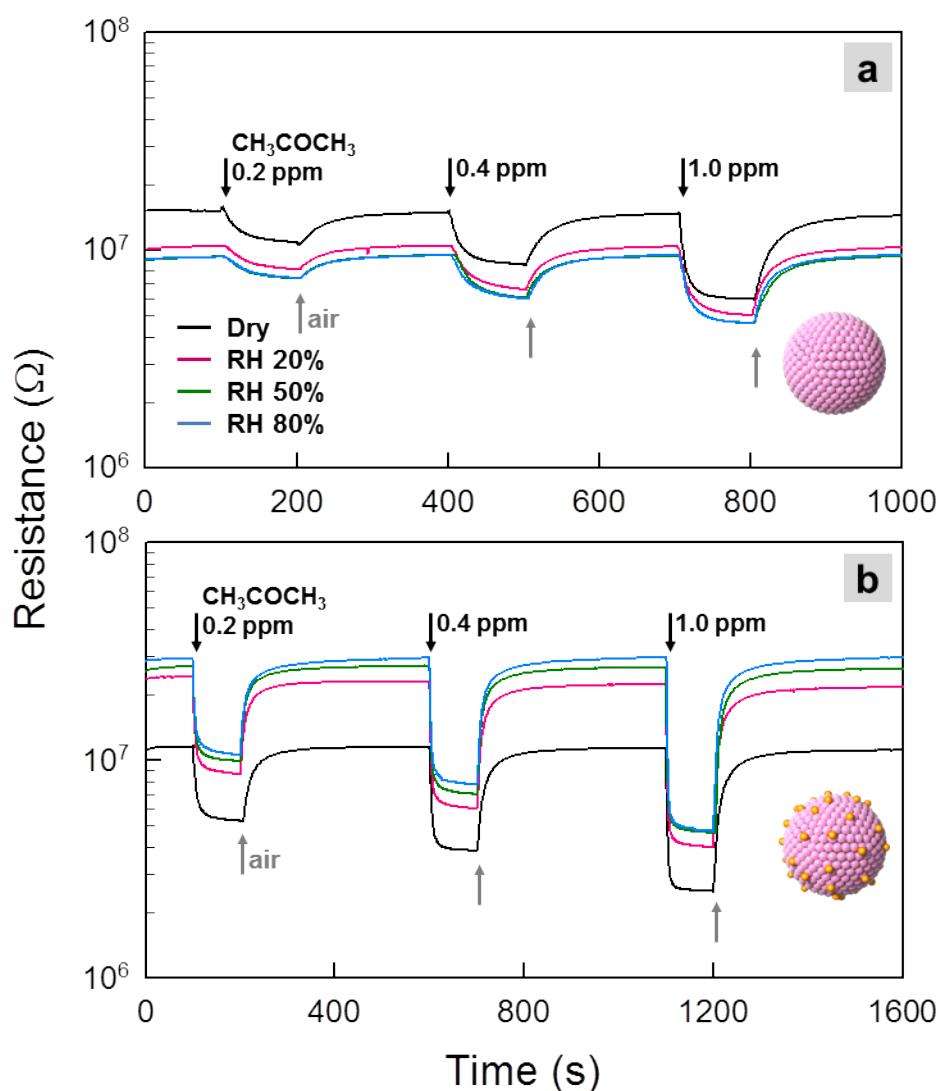
**Figure S4.** Sensing transients of (a) pure and (b) 0.5 at% Rh-loaded  $\text{WO}_3$  HWs toward 10 ppm acetone with increasing ambient humidity (0-80% RH).

**Figure S5.** Kwon-II Choi *et al.*



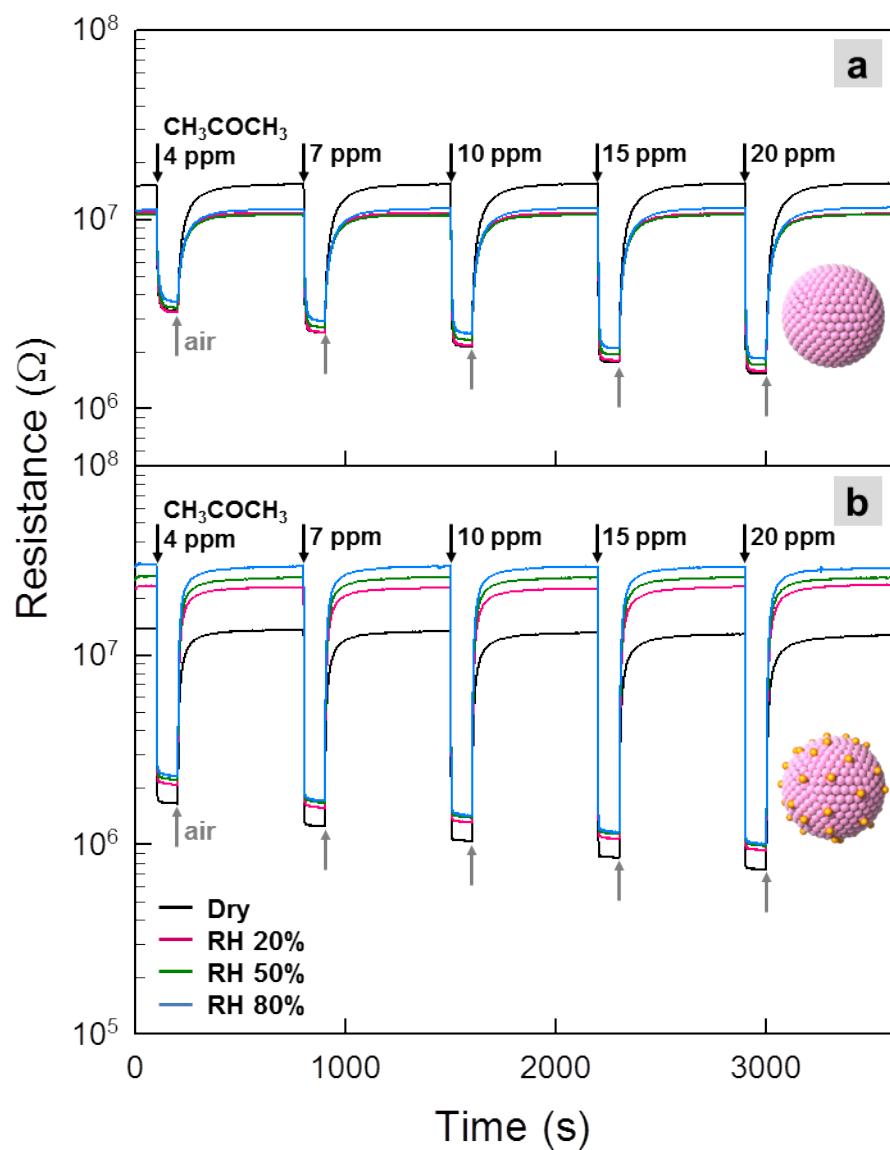
**Figure S5.** Sensing behaviors of Pd and Pt-loaded  $\text{WO}_3$  prepared by spray pyrolysis to 10 ppm acetone gas at 400 °C in the dry and humid atmosphere (RH 80%).

**Figure S6.** Kwon-II Choi *et al.*



**Figure S6.** Acetone sensing transients of (a) pure and (b) 0.5 at% Rh-loaded  $\text{WO}_3$  HMs to 0.2-1.0 ppm at 400 °C in dry and humid (RH of 20, 50 and 80%) atmospheres.

**Figure S7.** Kwon-II Choi *et al.*



**Figure S7.** Acetone sensing transients of (a) pure and (b) 0.5 at% Rh-loaded  $\text{WO}_3$  HMs to 4–20 ppm at 400 °C in dry and humid (RH of 20, 50 and 80%) atmospheres.

**Table S1. Kwon-II Choi *et al.***

**Table S1.** The detection limit for diagnosis of diseases, gas concentrations for measurement, and  $R_a/R_g$  of pure  $\text{WO}_3$  and Rh-loaded  $\text{WO}_3$  hollow spheres at 400 °C in 80% RH.

	Diagnosis conc.	Measured conc.	$R_a/R_g$ Pure $\text{WO}_3$	$R_a/R_g$ Rh-loaded $\text{WO}_3$
$\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$ (Diabetes)	1.8 ppm <sup>[1]</sup>	4 ppm	3.07	13.1
$\text{CO}$ (Bronchiectasis)	8.6 ppm <sup>[2]</sup>	20 ppm	1.15	2.28
$\text{NH}_3$ (Renal failure)	14.7 ppm <sup>[3]</sup>	20 ppm	3.46	3.46
$\text{H}_2\text{S}$ (Halitosis)	0.5 ppm <sup>[4]</sup>	1 ppm	4.30	7.27
<b>Benzene</b> (Lung cancer)	10 ppb <sup>[5]</sup>	20 ppb	1.11	1.78
<b>Toluene</b> (Lung cancer)	10 ppb <sup>[5]</sup>	20 ppb	1.22	1.61
<b>Xylene</b> (Lung cancer)	10 ppb <sup>[5]</sup>	20 ppb	1.34	1.49
<b>NO</b> (Asthma)	100 ppb <sup>[6]</sup>	200 ppb	1.22	1.40

## Reference

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