## One-step synthesis of mesoporous $Al_2O_3$ - $In_2O_3$ nanofibres with remarkable gas-sensing performance to $NO_x$ at room temperature

Jun Gao‡<sup>ac</sup>, Linlin Wang‡<sup>a</sup>, Kan Kan<sup>a,d</sup>, Shuang Xu<sup>a</sup>, Liqiang jing<sup>a</sup>, Shiqiang Liu<sup>c</sup>, Peikang Shen<sup>e</sup>, Li Li<sup>\*ab</sup>and Keying Shi<sup>\* a</sup>



Fig. S1 TEM images of  $Al_2O_3$ - $In_2O_3$  composited NFs with different atomic ratios (a) Pure  $In_2O_3$  NTs, (b) Meso-15AI NTs, (c) Meso-25AI NRs.



Fig. S2 Dynamic response-recovery curves of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> composites NFs thin film sensors with different atomic ratios to 0.49-97 ppm NO<sub>x</sub> at room temperature (RT) in air. (a) Pure In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> NTs, (b) Meso-15AI NTs, (c) Meso-25AI NRs, (d) Porous pure Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> NRs (RH: 42%).

(A)										
Volume concentration (ppm)		97.0	48.5	29.1	9.70	4.85	2.91	0.97	0.49	0.29
Response	Pure In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> NTs	13.7	5.57	2.83	1.22	0.38	0.30	_	_	-
	Meso-15AI NTs	18.3	9.97	3.18	2.97	2.02	2.33	1.11	0.23	-
	Meso-20AI NTs	100	24.9	9.57	11.6	7.49	5.17	5.86	2.84	0.74
	Meso-25AI NRs	29.1	8.90	7.94	8.12	1.18	1.04	0.13	-	-
		0.46	0.39	0.42	0.18	0.39	0.20	0.03	-	-
(B)										
Volume concentration (ppm)		97.0	48.5	29.1	9.70	4.85	2.91	0.97	0.49	0.29
Response time (s)	Pure In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> NTs	247	211	118	96	97	25	_	_	-
	Meso-15AI NTs	32	23	16	18	17	17	21	24	-
	Meso-20AI NTs	28	9	10	29	16	13	7	21	24
	Meso-25AI NRs	56	29	28	30	19	25	14	-	-
		2	6	3	5	2	25	18	-	-

Table S1a Comparison of the response-recovery results of (A) response and (B) response time of mesoporous Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> composited NFs thin film sensor with different atomic ratios to NO<sub>x</sub> (RH: 42 %)



Fig. S3 The meso-20AI NTs thin film sensor with response to various gases at RT in air (RH: 42 %)

The selectivity of the meso-20AI NTs thin film sensor had been tested at different concentrations of various gases, such as, NH<sub>3</sub>, CO and H<sub>2</sub>. As shown in Fig. S3, the thin film sensor shows the highest response to NO<sub>x</sub> with a value of up to 100 for 97 ppm, while for 3000 ppm NH<sub>3</sub> gases, the response is about 23, while for 5000 ppm CO, the response is only 9, and there is no response even H<sub>2</sub> of 10000 ppm at RT. One can conclude that the meso-20AI NTs sensor shows an obvious selectivity and that they have the highest gas response to NO<sub>x</sub>, implying a good NO<sub>x</sub> sensor.



Fig. S4 Typical N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm and pore-size distribution curve (inset) of the mesoporous Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>composited NFs with different atomic ratios.
(a) Pure In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> NTs, (b) Meso-15AI NTs, (c) Meso-25AI NRs.

For above the three samples i.e. the pure  $In_2O_3$  NTs, the content of  $Al_2O_3$ -composited at 15 at% (meso-15AI NTs) and 25 at% (meso-25AI NRs), the BET specific surface is about 21.1, 37.4 and 44.1 m<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup> respectively. The specific surface of the synthesized samples decreased in the order of meso-25AI NRs > meso-15AI NTs > pure  $In_2O_3$  NTs.



Fig. S5 UV-vis diffuse absorption spectra of  $Al_2O_3$ - $In_2O_3$  composites NTs with different atomic ratios. (a) Pure  $In_2O_3$  NTs, (b) Meso-20AI NTs

## Reference

[1] M. C. Long, W. M. Cai, J. Cai, B. X. Zhou, X. Y. Chai, Y. H. Wu. J. Phys. Chem. B 2006, 110, 20211-20216.