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## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

High sensitive and selective formal dehyde gas sensor using molecular imprinting technique based on Ag-La FeO $_3$ 

Yumin Zhang<sup>ab</sup>, Qingju Liu\*<sup>a</sup>, Jin Zhang<sup>ab</sup>, Qin Zhu<sup>ab</sup> and Zhongqi Zhu<sup>ab</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Yunnan Key Laboratory for Micro/nano Materials & Technology, Yunnan University, 650091 Kunming, China. Email: qjliu@ynu.edu.cn

<sup>b</sup>Department of Materials Science and Engineering, School of Physical Science and Technology, Yunnan University, 650091 Kunming, China Sensitivity testing:

The export voltage of the sensor was measured by using a conventional circuit (Fig. S1f) in which the element was connected with an external resistor in series at a circuit voltage of 5 V. According to Figure 1f, the electrical resistance of sensor can be obtained as follows:

$$R = \frac{5 - V_0}{V_0} \cdot R_{\rm L} \,, \tag{1}$$

where R is the resistance of the sensor,  $R_L$  is the constant load resistance unchanged with the surrounding gas partial pressure, and  $V_0$  is the sensor export voltage. For p-type semiconductor, the gas response ( $\beta$ ) was defined as the ratio of the electrical resistance in gas ( $R_g$ ) to that in air ( $R_a$ ):

$$R_{\rm g} = \frac{5 - (V_0)_{\rm gas}}{(V_0)_{\rm gas}} \cdot R_{\rm L} \,, \tag{2}$$

$$R_{\rm a} = \frac{5 - (V_0)_{\rm air}}{(V_0)_{\rm air}} \cdot R_{\rm L},$$
(3)

$$\beta = \frac{R_{\rm g}}{R_{\rm a}},\tag{4}$$

where  $(V_0)_{air}$  is the export voltage in air, and  $(V_0)_{gas}$  is in gases. The gas sensing properties were examined in a chamber though which air or a sample gases were allowed to flow at a rate of 160 cm<sup>3</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>. The electrical response of the Ag-LaFeO<sub>3</sub> sensor was measured with an automatic test system, controlled by a personal computer (Fig. S1e).





Fig. S1 a) Structure of ceramic tube; b-c) Photographs of a sensing device, b) front view, c) side view; d) Test clip with multiple sensing devices; e) WS-30A gas senor tester; f) Schematic drawing of gas sensor testing circuit.



Fig. S2 Relationship between sensitivity and operating temperature of a) the MINs to 1 ppm formaldehyde gas and b) the compounds to 0.5 ppm formaldehyde gas.



Fig. S3 A schematic diagram of the proposed reaction mechanism of sensors to formaldehyde: a) in air, b) in formaldehyde.



Fig. S4 Relationship of sensitivity and different concentration of formaldehyde, a) Sample-B and b) Sample-C.