

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL for

## Gas Sensing with Iridium Oxide Nanoparticle Decorated Carbon Nanotubes

Juan Casanova-Cháfer <sup>1</sup>, Eric Navarrete <sup>1</sup>, Xavier Noirfalise <sup>2</sup>, Polona Umek <sup>3</sup>,  
Carla Bittencourt <sup>4</sup> and Eduard Llobet <sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> MINOS-EMaS, Universitat Rovira i Virgili, 43007 Tarragona, Spain; juan.casanova@urv.cat (J.C.-C.); eric.navarrete@urv.cat (E.N.)

<sup>2</sup> Materia Nova, 7000 Mons, Belgium; xavier.noirfalise@umons.ac.be

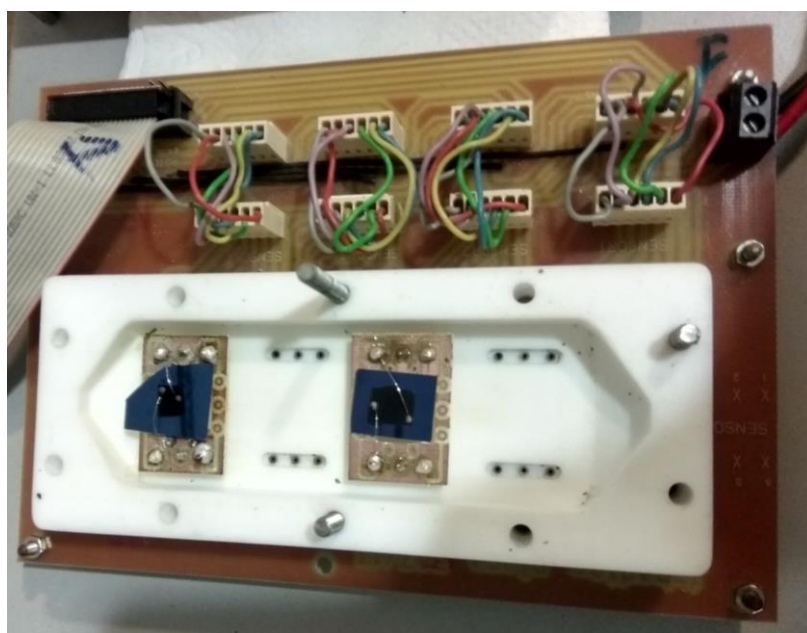
<sup>3</sup> Jožef Stefan Institute, 10000 Ljubljana, Slovenia; polona.umek@ijs.si

<sup>4</sup> ChIPS, University of Mons, 7000 Mons, Belgium; carla.bittencourt@umons.ac.be

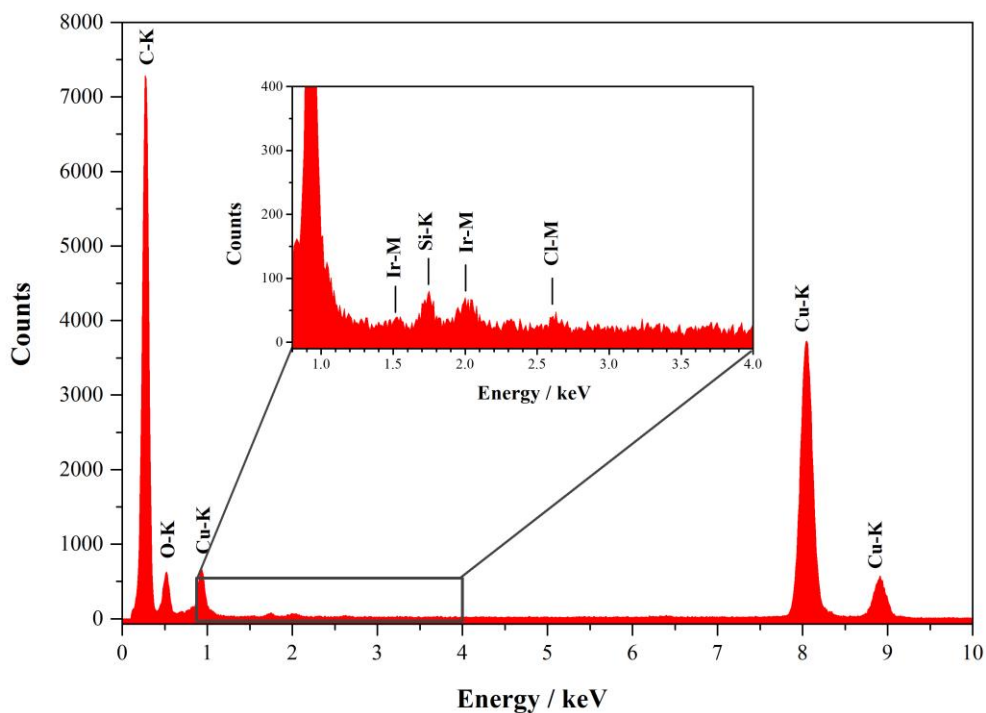
\* Correspondence: eduard.llobet@urv.cat; Tel.: +34-997-558-502



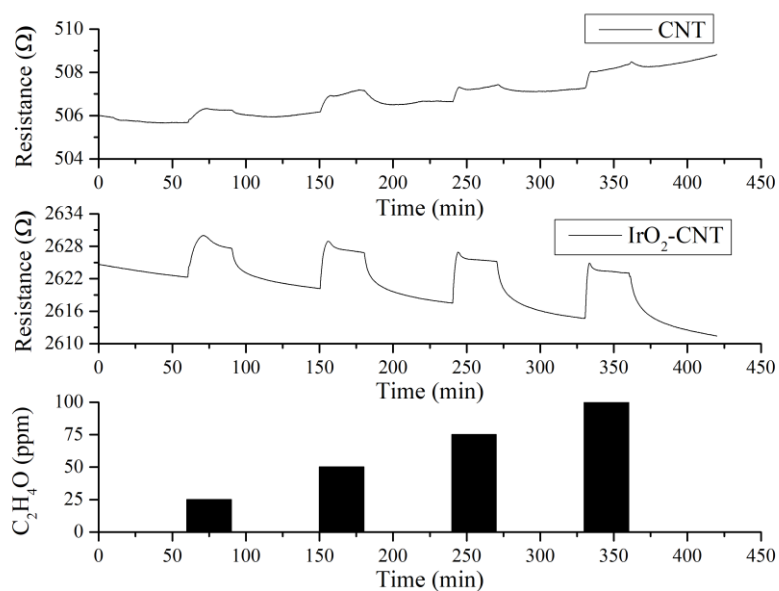
**Figure S1.** Steps to synthesize iridium nanoparticles ligand free. From left to right, red-brown solution from  $K_2IrCl_6$  diluted in distilled water; yellow color due to the break of Ir-Cl bonds, creating the  $[Ir(OH)_6]^{2-}$  complex; and finally, deep blue obtained after the acid condensation, obtaining  $IrO_x$  nanoparticles ligand free.



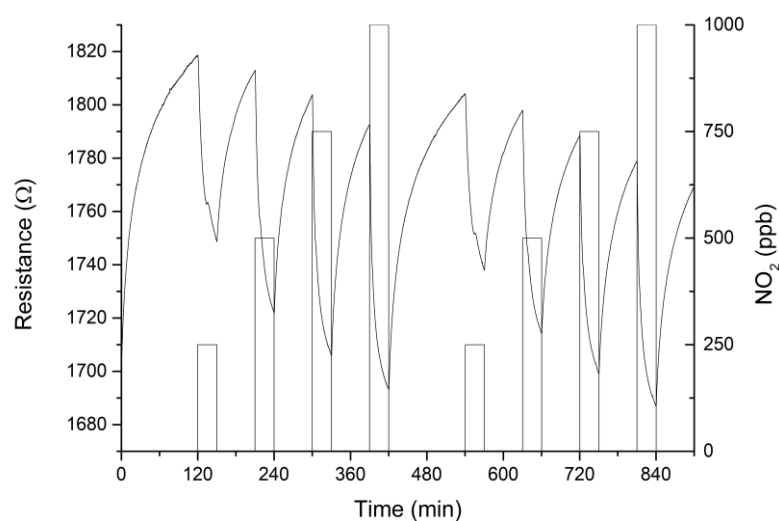
**Figure S2.** Airtight Teflon chamber with  $IrO_x$ -MWCNTs deposited on a silicon wafer and connected to a PCB.



**Figure S3.** TEM-EDXS spectrum of the IrO<sub>x</sub>-MWCNT sample. Spectrum was taken over the area shown in the TEM image presented in Figure 2 (bottom panel). Beside Ir-M peak in the spectrum are also present Si-K and Cl-M peaks. Chlorine comes from the IrO<sub>x</sub> precursor (Equation (1)) while silicon from the glass. Signals for copper and carbon arise from the TEM grid.



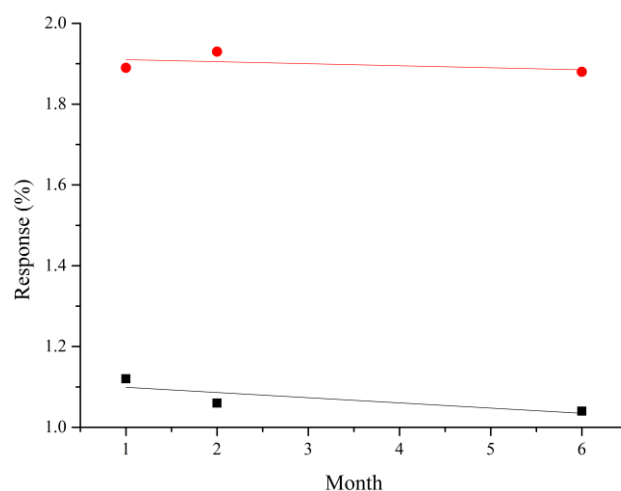
**Figure S4.** Acetaldehyde detection at 100 °C.



**Figure S5.** Example of response to NO<sub>2</sub> for IrO<sub>x</sub>-MWCNT under 50% of relative humidity and 150 °C.

**Table S1.** Average sensor responses and their associated standard deviations for nitrogen dioxide and ammonia employing the optimum working temperatures.

NO <sub>2</sub> (ppb)	MWCNT	IrO <sub>x</sub> -MWCNT	NH <sub>3</sub> (ppm)	MWCNT	IrO <sub>x</sub> -MWCNT
250	0.13 ± 0.06	0.41 ± 0.11	25	0.32 ± 0.04	2.27 ± 0.18
500	0.53 ± 0.08	1.20 ± 0.05	50	0.43 ± 0.06	2.70 ± 0.21
750	0.90 ± 0.04	1.57 ± 0.05	75	0.51 ± 0.07	3.00 ± 0.23
1000	1.09 ± 0.09	1.92 ± 0.012	100	0.55 ± 0.06	3.28 ± 0.21



**Figure S6.** Long term stability test for the detection of nitrogen dioxide (1 ppm) under dry conditions. Red is for an IrO<sub>x</sub>-MWCNT sensor and black for a bare MWCNT sensor. After six months of use, the IrO<sub>x</sub>-MWCNT sensor shows a remarkable response stability.