Supporting Information

CuO Nanostructures as Quartz Crystal Microbalance Sensing Layers for Detection of Trace Hydrogen Cyanide Gas

Mingqing Yang^{a,b}, Junhui He^{a,*}, Xiaochun Hu^c, Chunxiao Yan^c, Zhenxing Cheng^c

^aFunctional Nanomaterials Laboratory and Key Laboratory of Photochemical Conversion and Optoelectronic Materials, Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Zhongguancun Beiyitiao 2, Haidianqu, Beijing 100190, China

^bGraduate University of Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Beijing 100049, China ^cThe No. 3 Department, Institute of Chemical Defence, P. O. Box 1048, Beijing 102205, China

*E-mail: jhhe@mail.ipc.ac.cn. Tel: +86 10 82543535. Fax: +86 10 82543535.

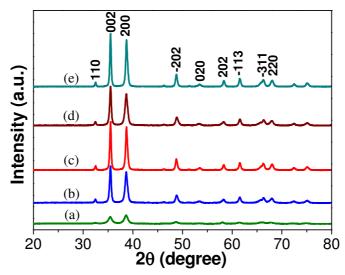


Figure S1. XRD patterns of CuO products: (a) commercial CuO, (b) flower-like CuO, (c) boat-like CuO, (d) ellipsoid-like CuO, (e) plate-like CuO.

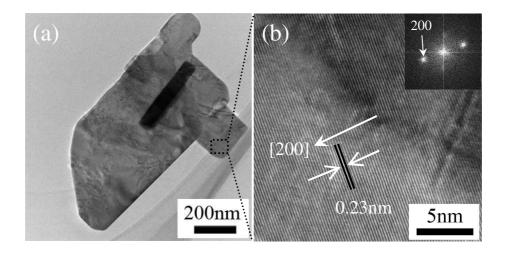


Figure S2. TEM (a), HRTEM (b) images and fast Fourier transform (FFT) pattern (inset) of the HRTEM image of plate-like CuO.

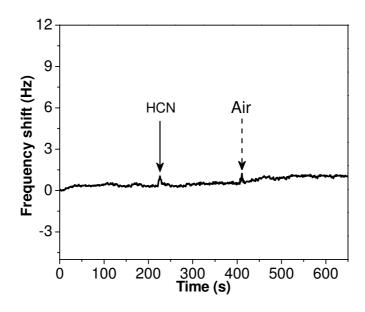


Figure S3. Profile of frequency shift of naked silver-coated QCM resonator upon exposure to air containing 50 ppm HCN at 25 °C.

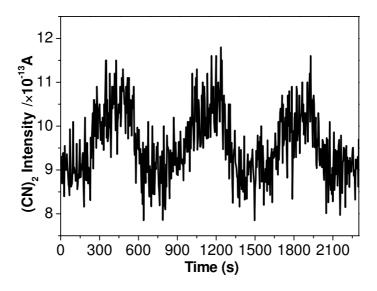


Figure S4. Time-dependence of (CN)₂ ion intensity in three continuous cycles.

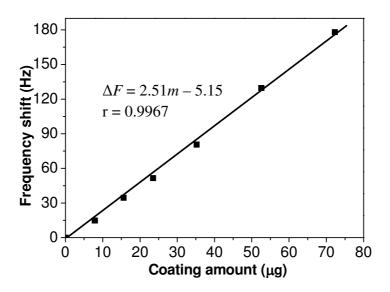


Figure S5. Linear relationship between response and coating amount. The plate-like CuO functionalized QCM resonator was tested at 25 °C, and the HCN concentration was 50 ppm.

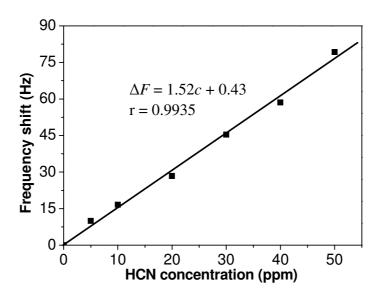


Figure S6. Linear relationship between response and HCN concentration. The plate-like CuO functionalized QCM resonator was tested at 25 °C, and the coating amount was 35 μg.