

Supporting information

Novel Porous Carbon Material for the Detection of Traces of Volatile Organic Compounds in Indoor Air

Achraf El Mohajir ^a, Jimena Castro-Gutiérrez ^b, Rafael Luan Sehn Canevesi ^b, Igor Bezverkhyy ^c, Guy Weber ^c, Jean-Pierre Bellat ^c, Emmanuel Dordor ^a, Franck Berger ^a, Alain Celzard ^b, Vanessa Fierro ^{b,*}, Jean-Baptiste Sanchez ^{a,*}

^a Institut FEMTO-ST, UMR 6174 CNRS, Université de Bourgogne – Franche-Comté, 15B, Avenue des Montboucons, 25030 Besançon Cedex, France

^b Université de Lorraine, CNRS, IJL, F-88000, Épinal, France

^c Laboratoire Interdisciplinaire Carnot de Bourgogne, UMR 6303 CNRS, Université de Bourgogne – Franche Comté, 9 Avenue Alain Savary, BP 47870, 21078 Dijon, France.

Email: jbsanche@femto-st.fr

Email: vanessa.fierro@univ-lorraine.fr

*Authors to whom correspondence should be addressed.

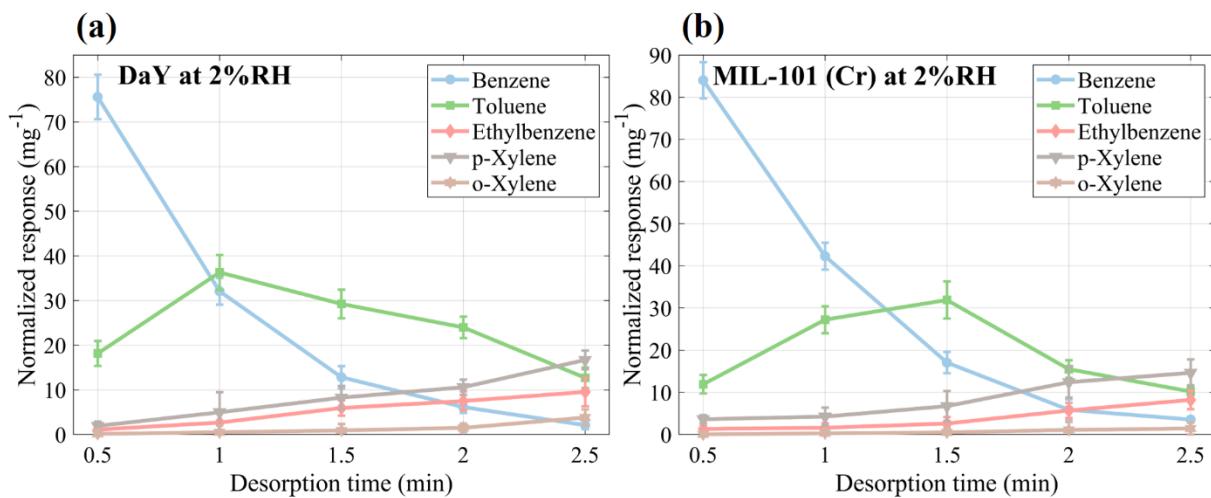


Figure S1. Evolution of the response for each compound in nearly dry air (2 % RH at 25 °C) as a function of desorption time for (a) zeolite DaY and (b) MOF MIL-101(Cr). For all tests, 5 min adsorption time was applied and the concentrations of the BTEX compounds were 2.35, 3.08, 1.67, 2.50 and 2.88 ppm for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, ortho- and para-xylene, respectively.

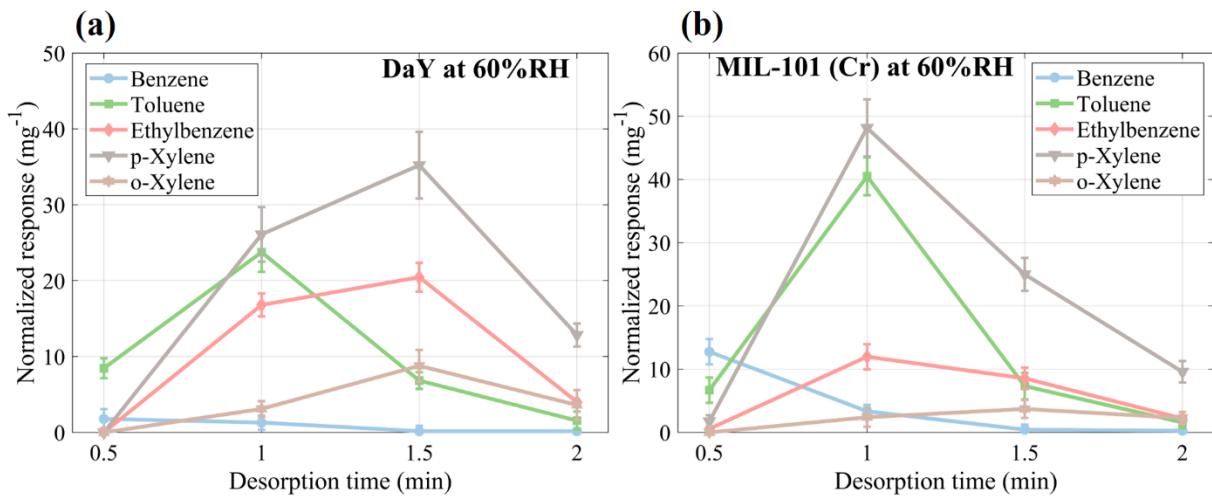


Figure S2. Evolution of the response for each compound under 60% RH at 25 °C as a function of desorption time for (a) zeolite DaY and (b) MOF MIL-101(Cr). For all tests, 5 min adsorption time was applied and the concentrations of the BTEX compounds were 2.35, 3.08, 1.67, 2.50 and 2.88 ppm for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, ortho- and paraxylene, respectively.