## **Supporting Information**

Low Conductive Electrodeposited Poly(2,5-dimethoxyaniline) as a Key Material in a

Double Lateral Heterojunction, for Sub-ppm Ammonia Sensing in Humid Atmosphere

Mickaël Mateos<sup>a</sup>, Marie-Donga Tchangaï<sup>a</sup>, Rita Meunier-Prest<sup>a\*</sup>, Olivier Heintz<sup>b</sup>, Frederic

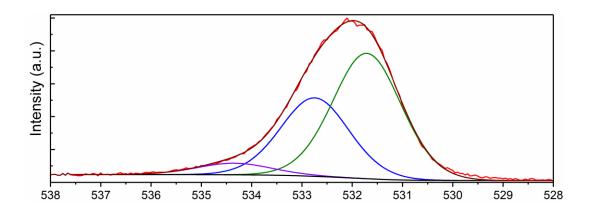
Herbst<sup>b</sup>, Jean-Moïse Suisse<sup>a</sup>, Marcel Bouvet<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institut de Chimie Moléculaire de l'Université de Bourgogne (ICMUB), UMR CNRS 6302, Université Bourgogne Franche-Comté, 9 avenue Alain Savary, 21078 Dijon cedex, France. Tel: +33-380-396-086; E-mail: marcel.bouvet@u-bourgogne.fr; rita.meunier-prest@u-bourgogne.fr <sup>b</sup>Laboratoire Interdisciplinaire Carnot de Bourgogne (LICB), UMR CNRS 6303, Université Bourgogne Franche-Comté, 9 avenue Alain Savary, 21078 Dijon cedex, France

	C(1s) / N(1s)	O(1s) / N(1s)	Cl(3p) / N(1s)	O(1s) / Cl(3p)
PDMA	8.4 (8)	4.8	0.7	4* (4)

<sup>\*</sup> after substraction of the oxygen contribution from the two methoxy groups

**Figure S1.** Measured atomic ratio from XPS spectra and theoretical values (in brackets) of a PDMA film



**Figure S2.** O(1s) XPS high resolution spectrum of PDMA.

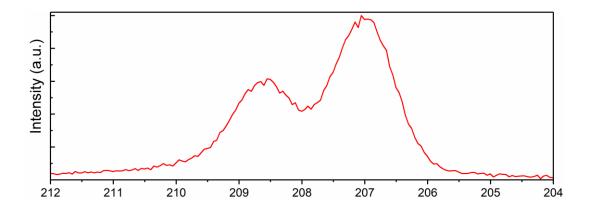


Figure S3. Cl(2p) XPS high resolution spectrum of PDMA.

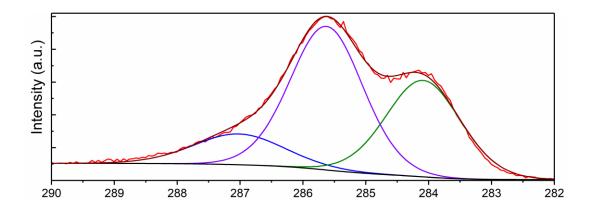
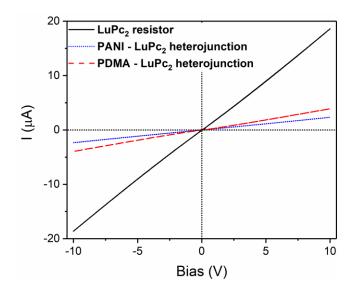
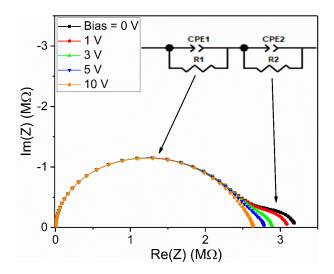


Figure S4. C(1s) XPS high resolution spectrum of PDMA.

The O(1s) spectrum decomposed in two major components at 531.7 and 532.7 eV, attributed to Cl-O bound from the perchlorate ions<sup>1</sup> and C-O-C from the methoxy groups,<sup>2</sup> respectively (Figure S2). The presence of perchlorate ions<sup>3</sup> was also confirmed by the Cl(2p<sub>3/2</sub>) peak at 207 eV (Figure S3). The C(1s) spectrum (Figure S4), centered at 285.6 eV, as previously observed,<sup>2</sup> revealed three contributions at 284.1, 285.6 and 287 eV attributed respectively to aromatic C=C, C-N and C-O bounds.



**Figure S5.** I(V) characteristics in ambient atmosphere of PANI-DLH (blue dotted line), PDMA-DLH (red dashed line) and a LuPc<sub>2</sub> resistor (black solid line).



**Figure S6.** Nyquist plot as a function of the bias (from 0 V to 10 V) of the impedance spectrum of PANI-DLH.

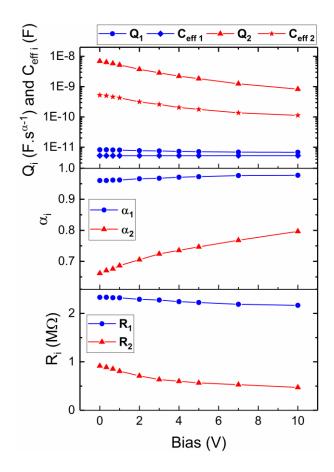
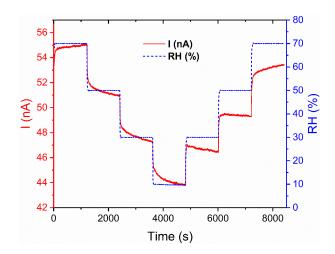


Figure S7. Variation of the extracted circuit parameters as a function of the bias for PANI-DLH.



**Figure S8.** Current response of PDMA-DLH during exposure to relative humidity in the range 10-70 %.

## References

- (1) Schnyder, B.; Alliata, D.; Kötz, R.; Siegenthaler, H. Electrochemical intercalation of perchlorate ions in HOPG: an SFM/LFM and XPS study. *Appl. Surf. Sci.* **2001**, *173* (3-4), 221–232.
- (2) Roy, B. C.; Gupta, M. D.; Bhowmik, L.; Ray, J. K. Synthesis and characterization of poly(2,5-dimethoxyaniline) and poly(aniline-co-2,5-dimethoxyaniline): the processable conducting polymers. *Bull. Mater. Sci.* **2001**, *24* (4), 389–396.
- (3) Amin, M. A. Metastable and stable pitting events on Al induced by chlorate and perchlorate anions—polarization, XPS and SEM Studies. *Electrochim. Acta* **2009**, *54* (6), 1857–1863.