

Supporting Information for

Remote Tracking Gas Molecular via the Standalone-Like Nanosensor -Based Tele-Monitoring System

Han Jin^{1, 2, †, *}, Junkan Yu^{3, †}, Daxiang Cui^{1, 2, †}, Shan Gao^{4, †}, Hao Yang^{4, †}, Xiaowei Zhang^{3, †}, Changzhou Hua^{3, †}, Shengsheng Cui¹, Cuili Xue¹, Yuna Zhang¹, Yuan Zhou¹, Bin Liu¹, Wenfeng Shen⁵, Shengwei Deng⁶, Wanlung Kam⁷, Waifung Cheung⁷

¹Institute of Micro-Nano Science and Technology, School of Electronic Information and Electrical Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, People's Republic of China

²National Engineering Research Center for Nanotechnology, Shanghai, 200241, People's Republic of China

³School of of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Ningbo University, Ningbo 315211, People's Republic of China

⁴State Key Laboratory of Pathogen and Biosecurity, Institute of Microbiology and Epidemiology, Academy of Military Medical Sciences, Beijing 100071, People's Republic of China

⁵Ningbo Materials Science and Technology Institute, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Ningbo 315201, People's Republic of China

⁶College of Chemical Engineering, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310014, People's Republic of China

⁷Qi Diagnostics Ltd, Hongkong, People's Republic of China

†These authors contributed equally to this work: Han Jin, Junkan Yu, Daxiang Cui, Shan Gao, Hao Yang, Xiaowei Zhang, Changzhou Hua

*Corresponding author. E-mail: jinhan10@sjtu.edu.cn (Han Jin)

Supplementary Figures and Table

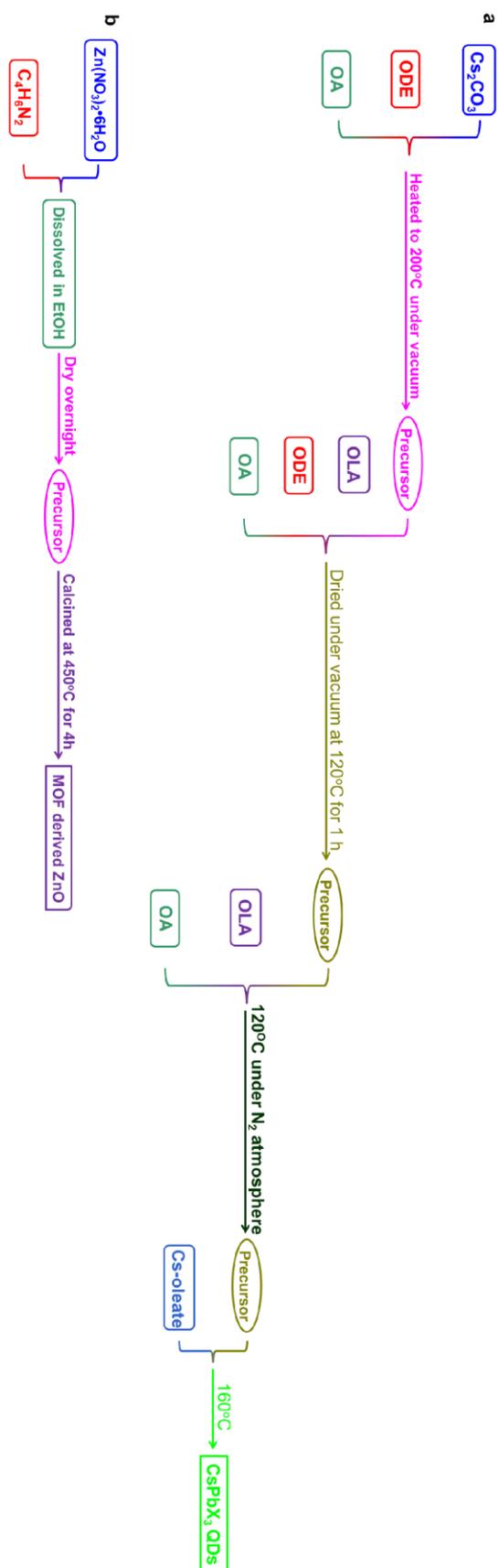


Fig. S1 Flow chart of synthesis **a** CsPbX₃ QDs and **b** MOF derived ZnO

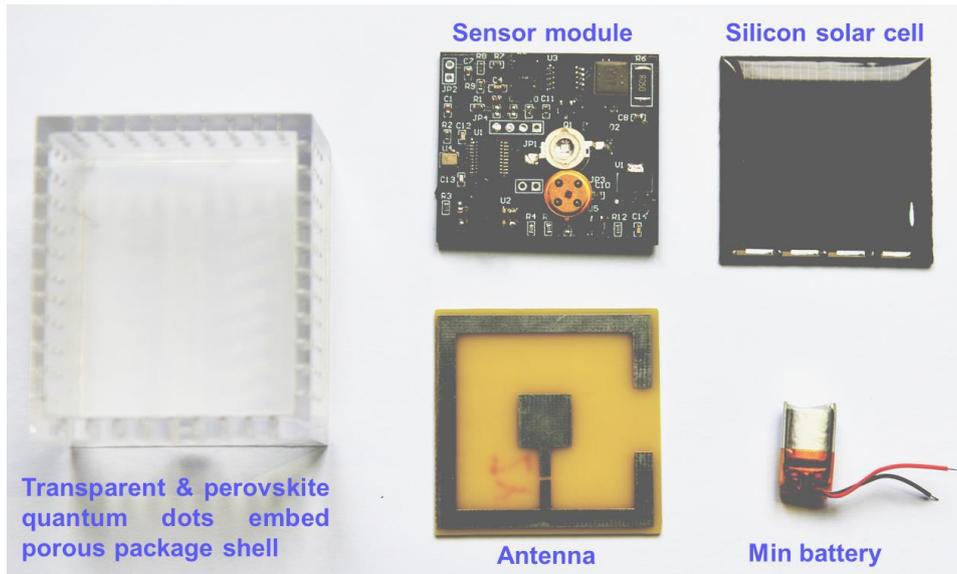


Fig. S2 Photographic image of each functional unit

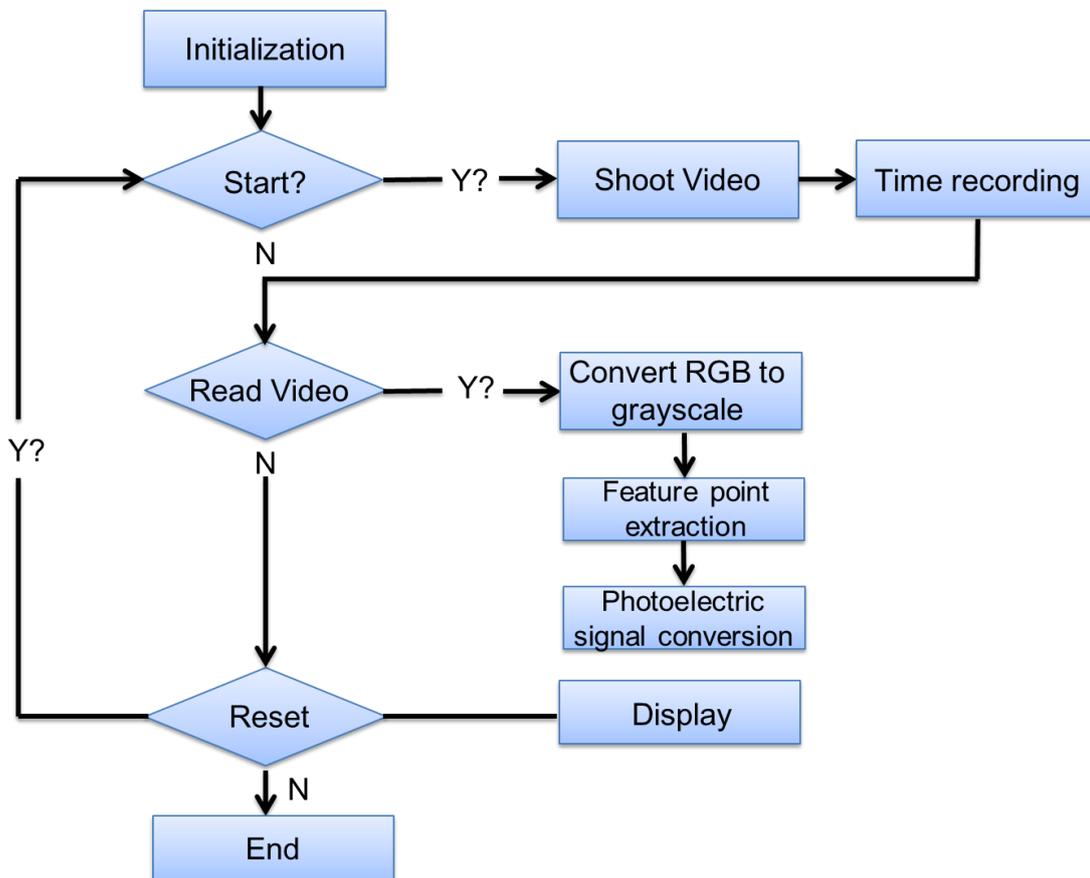


Fig. S3 Algorithm flow chart of the Li-Fi communication in which a high-resolution camera is used to capture the signal transmitted by the standalone-like smart device

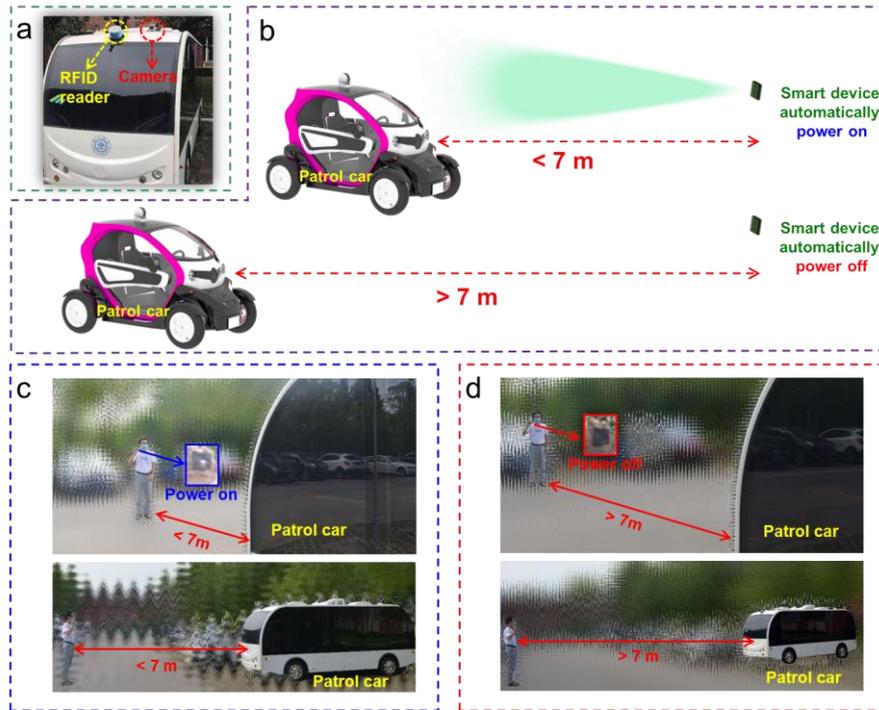


Fig. 4 a Photograph of the patrol car that loaded with RFID reader and camera; **b.** illustration of the smart device operated at awake mode; **c, d.** Demonstration of the smart device operated at the awake mode

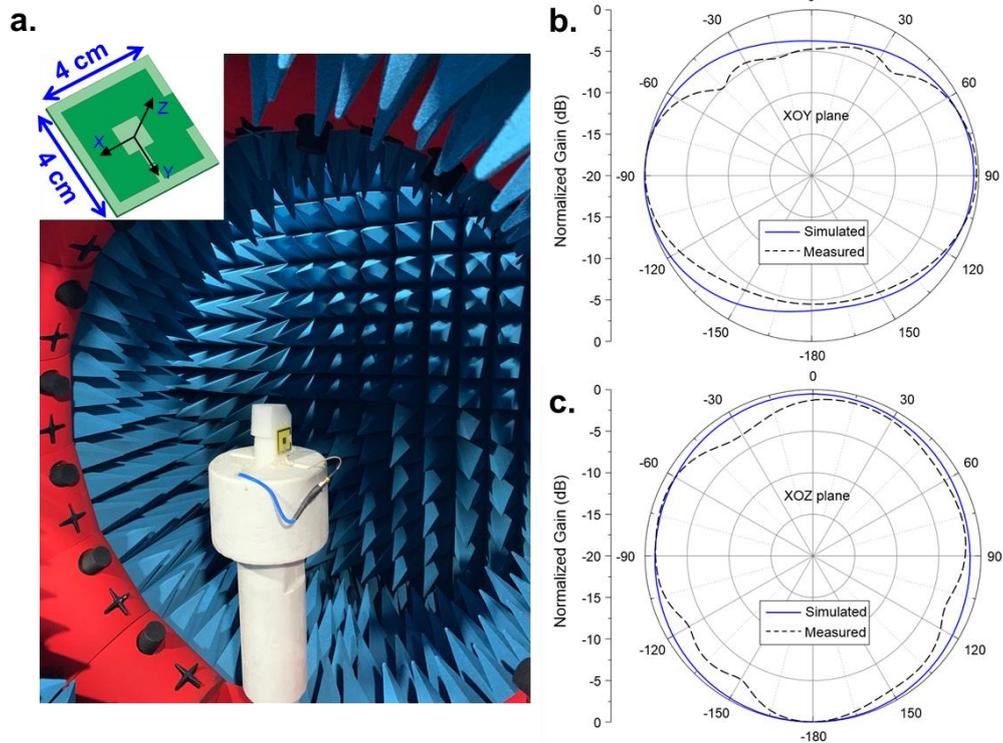


Fig. S5 a Photographic image of the set-up to characterize the antenna that integrated in the smart device; **b, c** the simulated radiation patterns of the flexible antenna measured at XOY or XOZ plane

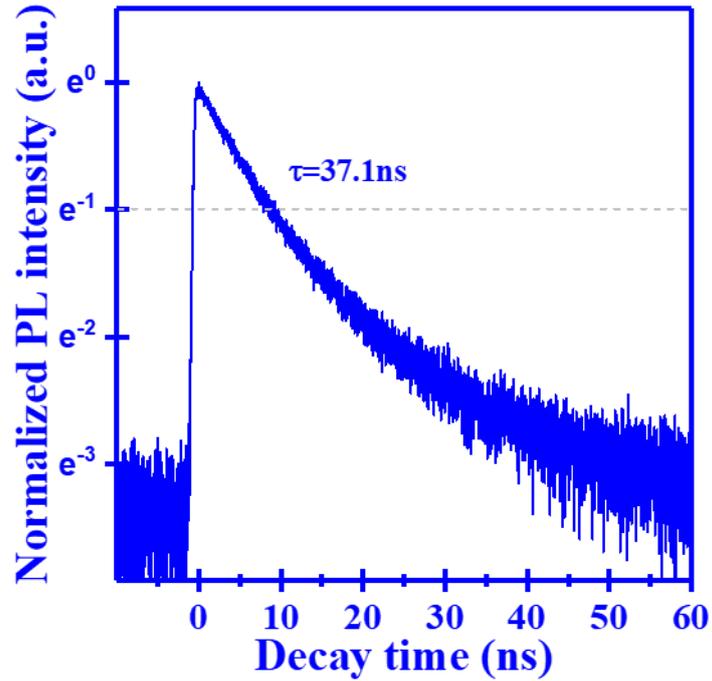


Fig. S6 Lifetime of the CsPbCl₃ QDs induced photoluminescence

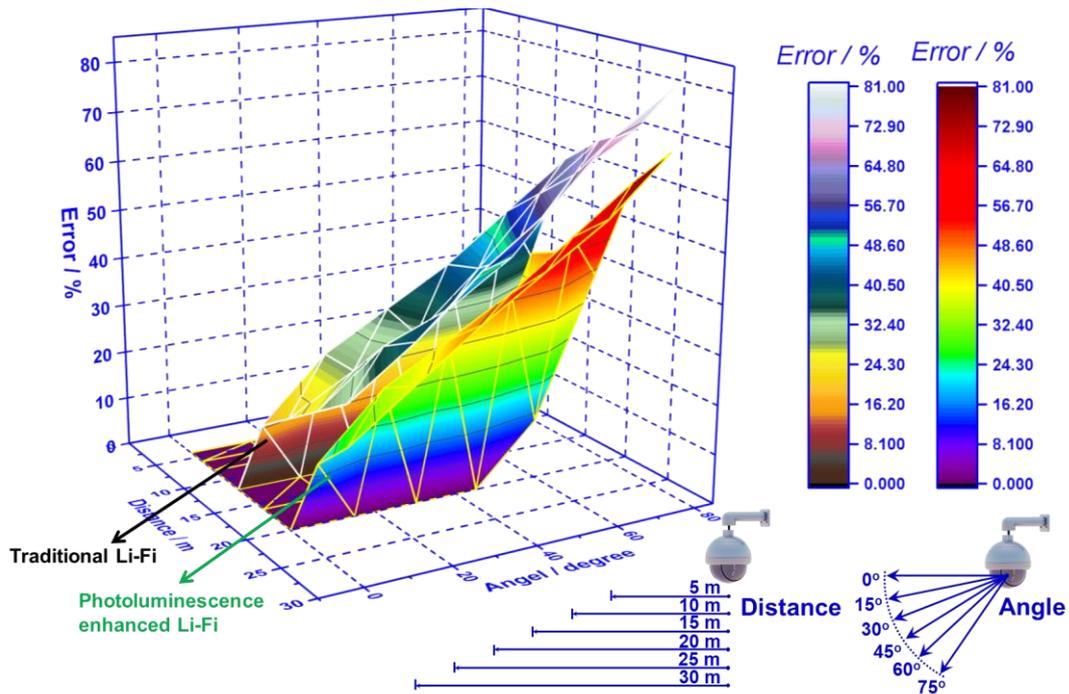


Fig. S7 Error analysis for the camera captured signal, at the viewing angle of 0-80° and the viewing distance of 0-30 m

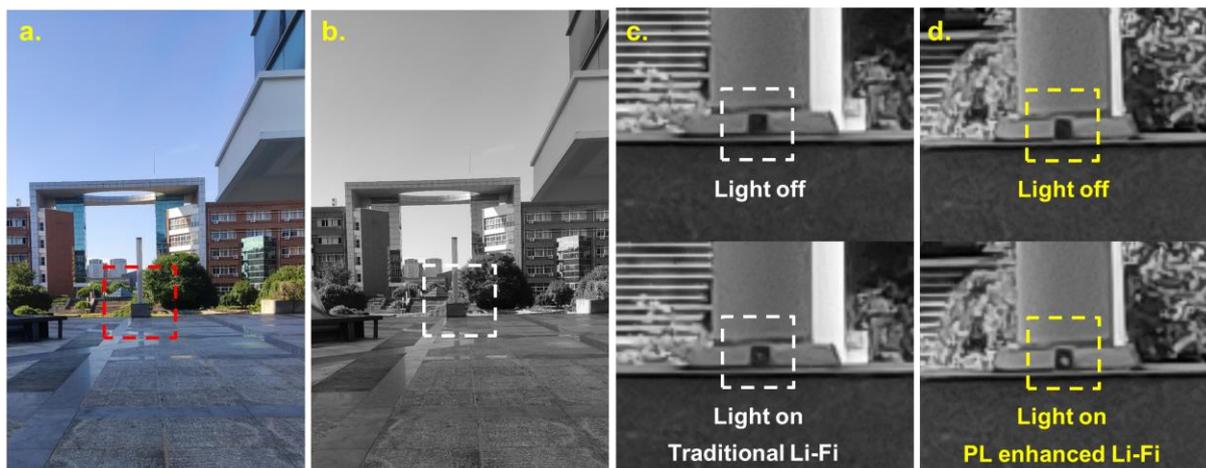


Fig. S8 **a** Photographic image captured by the camera; **b** Photographic image processed by the image recognition algorithm; **c** Signal transmitted by traditional Li-Fi; **d** Signal transmitted by photoluminescence (PL) enhanced Li-Fi

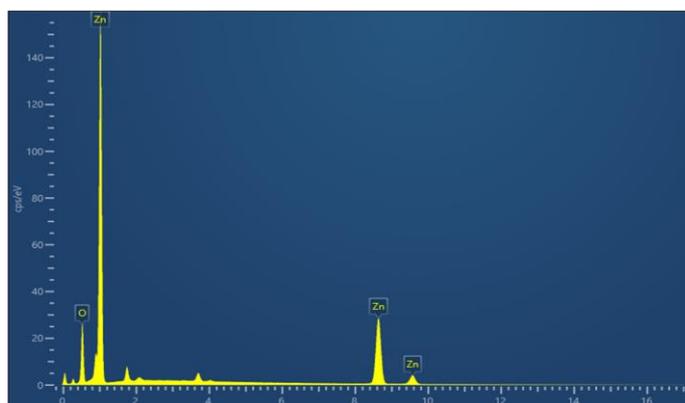


Fig. S9 EDS elemental analysis of the MOF derived ZnO

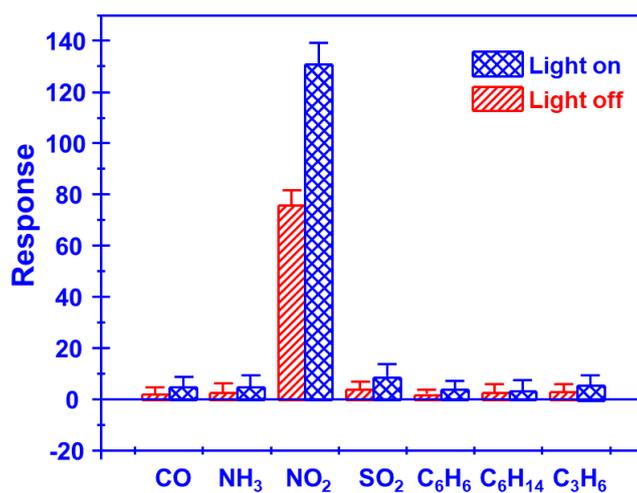


Fig. S10 Cross-sensitivity of the MEMS nanosensor that using hollow polyhedral ZnO, recorded at light on or off

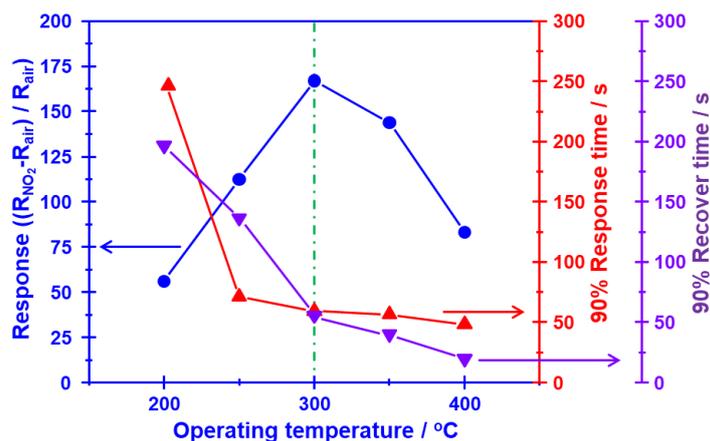


Fig. S11 Variation of the response magnitude and 90% response/recovery time on the operating temperature

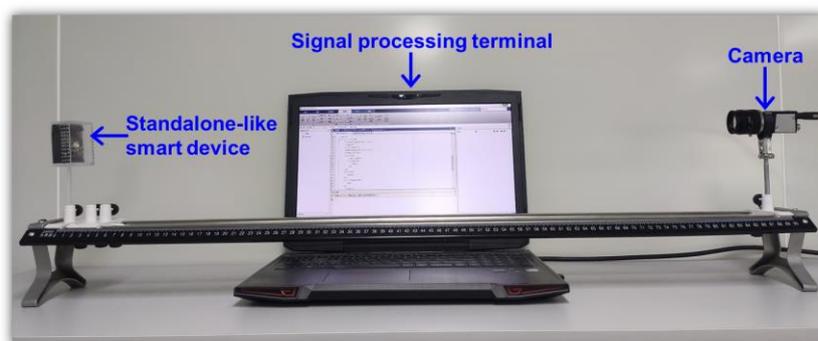


Fig. S12 Experimental set-up to simulate the remote tracking the variation of air pollutant

Table S1 Sensing characteristics of the created smart device to NO₂ in the range of 2.5-50 ppm, operated at the intermittent mode

| Measurement condition | No. | Response | | | | |
|--|-----|----------|-------|----------|--------|--------|
| | | 2.5 ppm | 5 ppm | 12.5 ppm | 25 ppm | 50 ppm |
| Fluorescent lamp light on (simulated daytime) | 1 | 3.64 | 9.68 | 22.10 | 47.20 | 90.10 |
| | 2 | 3.67 | 9.65 | 21.50 | 48.80 | 89.80 |
| | 3 | 3.42 | 9.82 | 21.70 | 47.50 | 91.00 |
| | 4 | 3.57 | 9.65 | 22.50 | 47.40 | 89.40 |
| | 5 | 3.40 | 9.55 | 22.40 | 47.40 | 89.10 |
| | 6 | 3.75 | 9.69 | 22.10 | 47.50 | 90.70 |
| Fluorescent lamp light off (simulated nighttime) | 7 | 3.68 | 9.60 | 22.20 | 47.30 | 89.20 |
| | 8 | 3.90 | 9.57 | 20.90 | 47.80 | 90.50 |
| | 9 | 3.74 | 9.66 | 23.50 | 48.90 | 91.10 |
| | 10 | 3.97 | 9.56 | 22.60 | 47.20 | 91.10 |
| | 11 | 3.68 | 9.45 | 21.90 | 48.90 | 91.20 |
| | 12 | 3.44 | 9.71 | 21.20 | 46.00 | 90.90 |

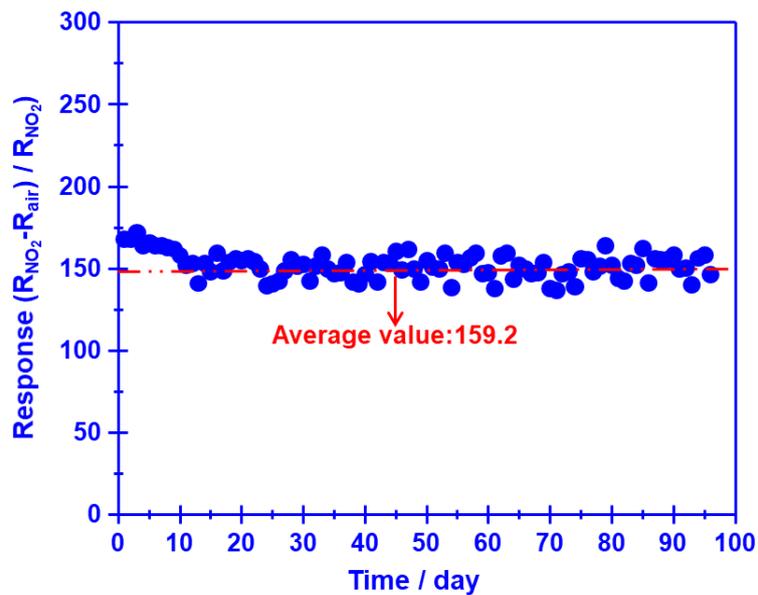


Fig. S13 Stability of the smart device consisting of the MEMS nanosensor that using MOF-derived hollow polyhedral ZnO, operated at 300 °C for 95 days