## A novel artificial neuron-like gas sensor constructed from CuS quantum dots/Bi<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> nanosheets

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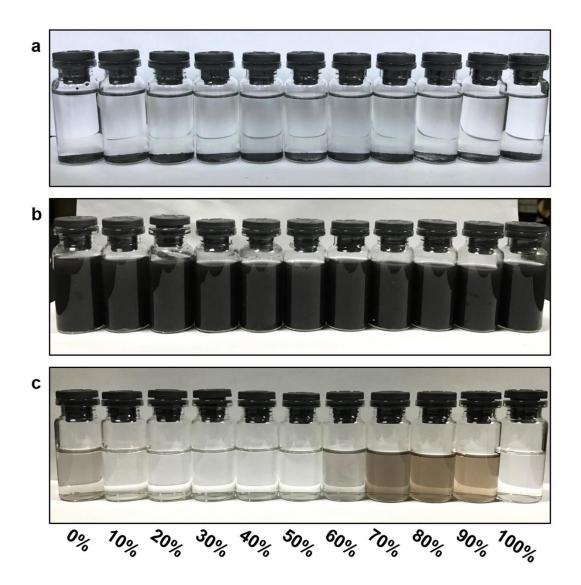


Fig. S1 Photographs of  $Bi_2S_3$  dispersions in various ethanol/water mixtures: a Before and b after ultrasonication treatment for 8 h. c Supernatant collection by centrifugation at 3000 rpm.

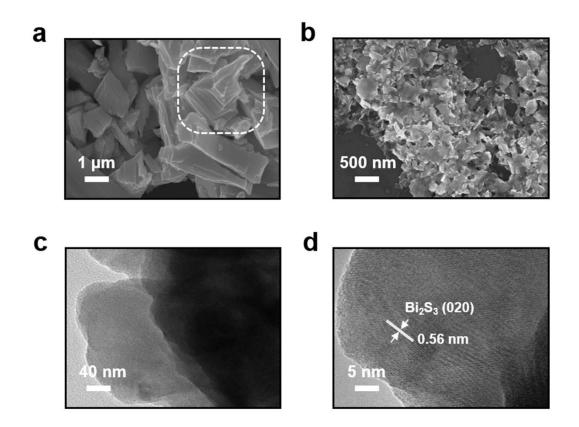


Fig. S2 SEM image of  $Bi_2S_3$  samples before **a** and after **b** Liquid phase stripping. **c** and **d** TEM and HR-TEM images of  $Bi_2S_3$  NSs.

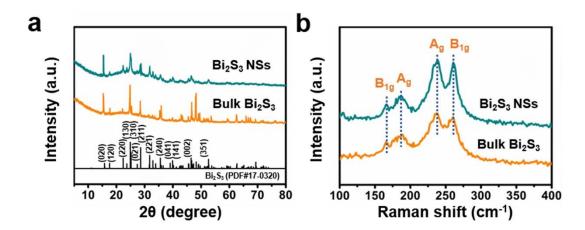


Fig. S3 XRD patterns a and Raman spectra b of bulk Bi<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> and Bi<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> NSs.

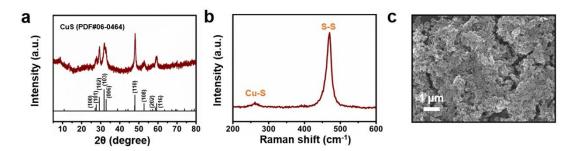


Fig. S4 a XRD pattern b Raman spectra and c SEM image of CuS sample.

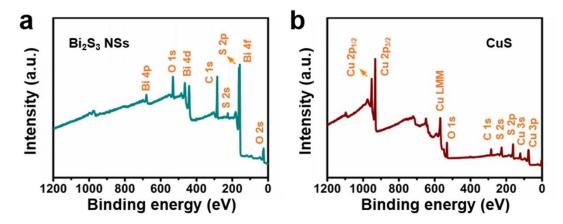


Fig. S5 Full XPS survey spectrums of  $a \operatorname{Bi}_2S_3$  NSs and  $b \operatorname{CuS}$ .

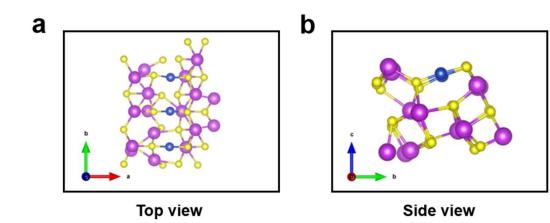
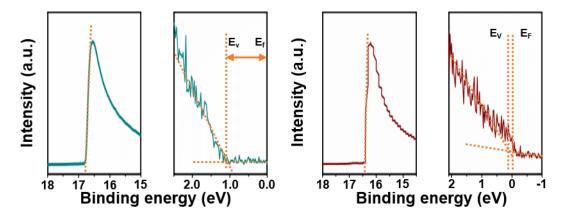


Fig. S6 The atomic structure of CuS-Bi<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>.



**Fig. S7** UPS spectra of **a**  $Bi_2S_3$  and **b** CuS: the secondary electron cut-off energy region (left) and low binding energy region (right) of each.

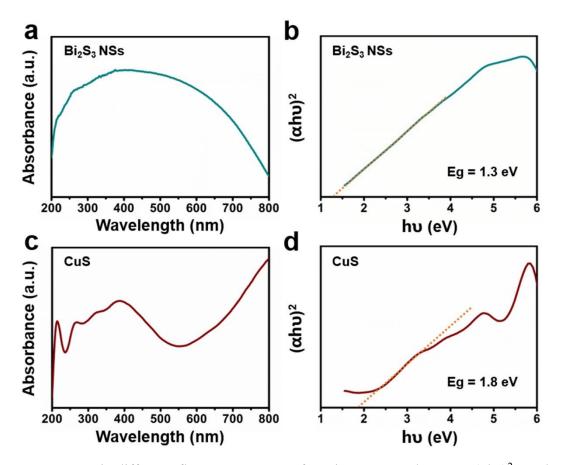


Fig. S8 UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra of a  $Bi_2S_3$  NSs and c CuS.  $(\alpha hv)^2$  v.s. hv curve of b  $Bi_2S_3$  NSs and d CuS.

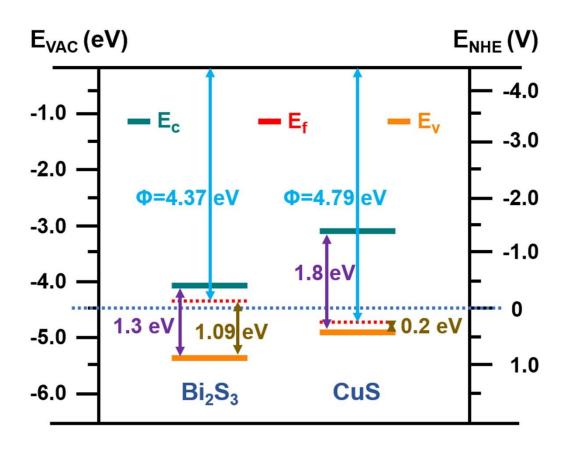


Fig. S9 Energy level diagram between interfacial materials CuS and  $Bi_2S_3$  and schematic diagram of the charge transfer process.

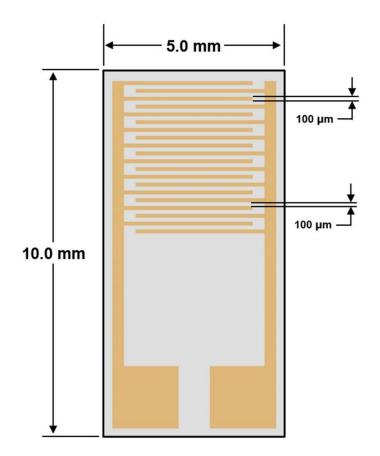


Fig. S10 Structure diagram of the flexible interdigital electrode.

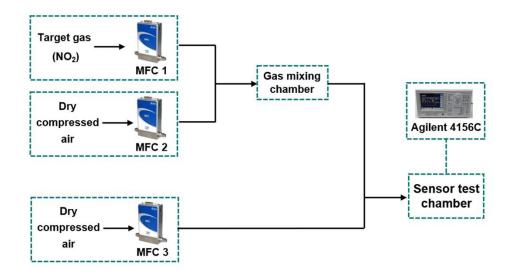
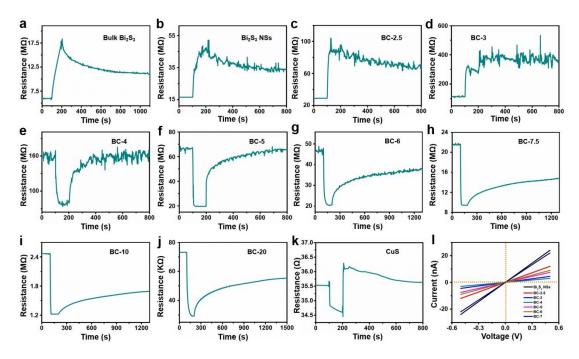


Fig. S11 Schematic diagram of the homemade gas-control system.



**Fig. S12 a-k** Sensitive response at a concentration to 10 ppm NO<sub>2</sub> through a dynamic gas-sensing room temperature testing for bulk pure Bi<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>, Bi<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> NSs, BC-2.5, BC-3, BC-4, BC-5, BC-6, BC-7.5, BC-10, BC-20, and pure CuS. I *I-V* curves of Bi<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>, different content of CuS QDs/Bi<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> NSs and CuS-based gas sensors.

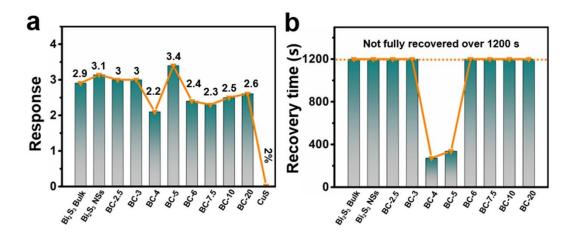


Fig. S13 a Response and b recovery performances of  $Bi_2S_3$ , different content of CuS QDs/ $Bi_2S_3$  NSs, and CuS-based gas sensors to 10 ppm NO<sub>2</sub>.

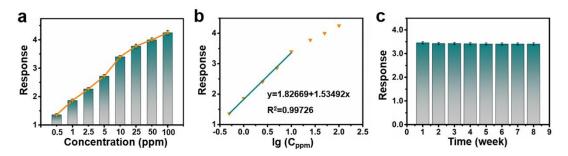
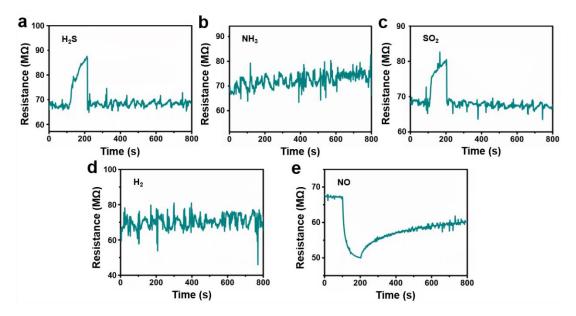


Fig. S14 a The response value of BC-5 sensor to different concentrations of  $NO_2$  and its error bars. b The response of BC-5-based sensor as a function of the logarithm of the  $NO_2$  concentration. c Long-term stability of BC-5-based sensor.



**Fig. S15** The selectivity of the BC-5-based sensor to 10 ppm different target gases of **a**  $H_2S$ , **b**  $NH_3$ , **c**  $SO_2$ , **d**  $H_2$  and **e** NO.

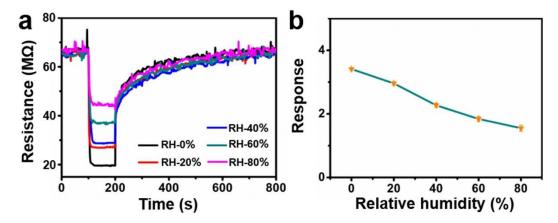
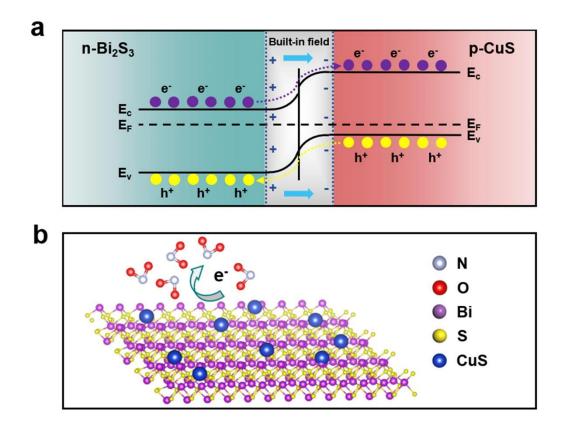


Fig. S16 Sensing characteristics of the sensor to 10 ppm  $NO_2$  at different humidity levels.



**Fig. S17 a** Energy band structures of CuS QDs/Bi<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> NSs heterostructure in air. **b** the proposed sensing mechanism of the heterostructure.

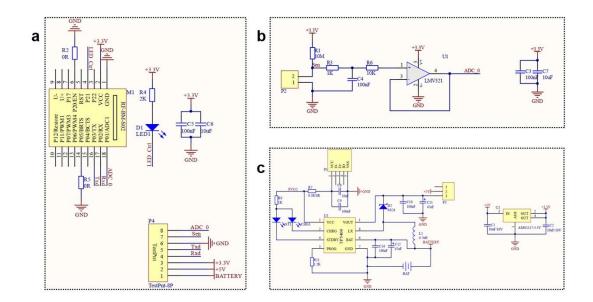


Fig. S18 The schematic circuit diagram of the flexible printed circuit board: a Data acquisition and communication circuit. b Sensor front-end circuit. c USB/Wireless charging circuit.



**Fig. S19 a** Photograph of the flexible circuit and electrode used in the current work (placed next to a school logo and 1 RMB coin for comparison). **b** Photographs of Bluetooth signal connection of wearable sensor device. **c** Photographs of wireless sensor signal acquisition process of the wearable sensor device.

Binding structure	Atoms	Bond	Length (Å)	
	N (from NO <sub>2</sub> )		1.070	
nl	Cu (CuS-Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> )	Cu-N	1.978	
	O (from NO <sub>2</sub> )	D' O	2.025	
n2	Bi (CuS-Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> )	Bi-O	2.018	
n3	O (from NO <sub>2</sub> )	Cu-O	2.396	
	Bi/Cu (CuS-Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> )	Bi-O	2.557	
n4	O (from NO <sub>2</sub> )	Cra O	2.555	
	Cu (CuS-Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> )	Cu-O	2.567	

Table S1 The bond length of M-O on NO<sub>2</sub>-CuS-Bi<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> structure.

Binding structure	Atoms	Charge	Charge transfer
	Ν	4.4197582	-0.5802418
	0	6.5942103	0.5942103
n2	0	6.6273451	0.6273451
	Total-NO <sub>2</sub>		0.6413136
n4	Ν	4.4885298	-0.5114702
	Ο	6.598587	0.598587
	Ο	6.6327922	0.6327922
	Tota	nl-NO <sub>2</sub>	0.719909

**Table S2** The charge and charge transfer of  $NO_2$  correlated to Fig. 5.

Binding structure	Atoms	Charge (e)	Charge transfer (e)
	Cul	10.59286	-0.40714
	Cu2	10.59062	-0.40938
	Cu3	10.58872	-0.41128
	<b>S</b> 1	6.800926	0.800926
Cref Di C	S2	6.751016	0.751016
CuS-Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	S3	6.768011	0.768011
	S4	6.763804	0.763804
	S5	6.771819	0.771819
	<b>S</b> 6	6.74335	0.74335
-	Tota	al-CuS	3.371122

 Table S3 The charge and charge transfer of CuS correlated to Fig. 3d.

	R		R
Bulk Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	6.4 MΩ	BC-6	48 MΩ
Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> NSs	17 MΩ	BC-7.5	21.5 MΩ
BC-2.5	30 MΩ	BC-10	2.5 ΜΩ
BC-3	110 MΩ	BC-20	73 KΩ
BC-4	160 MΩ	CuS	35.5 Ω
BC-5	66 ΜΩ		

Table S4 Resistance values of bulk  $Bi_2S_3$ ,  $Bi_2S_3$  NSs, CuS, and different complex amounts of CuS QDs/ $Bi_2S_3$  heterostructures.

			$\tau_{rec.}(s)$	LOD (ppb)	Ref.
0	4 <sup>a</sup>	250	150	10	1
	380% <sup>b</sup>	500	Can't recover	-	2
	75% °	600	1200	0.7	3
5	44% <sup>c</sup>	140	630	43.5	4
	32.1% <sup>d</sup>	300	Can't recover	2.8	5
0	3.4 °	18	338	78	This work
	5	380% <sup>b</sup> 75% <sup>c</sup> 5 44% <sup>c</sup> 32.1% <sup>d</sup>	380%b       500         75%c       600         5       44%c       140         32.1%d       300	380%b       500       Can't recover         75%c       600       1200         5       44%c       140       630         32.1%d       300       Can't recover	$380\%^b$ $500$ Can't recover- $75\%^c$ $600$ $1200$ $0.7$ $44\%^c$ $140$ $630$ $43.5$ $32.1\%^d$ $300$ Can't recover $2.8$

**Table S5** The room-temperature sensing performance comparison of NO<sub>2</sub> flexible gas sensors with different sensing materials.

Conc.: Gas concentration; Temp.: Operating temperature;  $\tau_{rec.}$ : Recovery time; RT: Room temperature.

<sup>a</sup>  $I_g/I_a$ .

<sup>b</sup>  $\Delta I/I_0$ 

<sup>c</sup>  $\Delta R/R_a$ .

<sup>d</sup>  $\Delta G/G$ .

 $^{\rm e}R_{\rm g}/R_{\rm a}$ .

## References

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