

# Sensing and Delineating Mixed-VOC Composition in the Air Using a Single Metal Oxide Sensor

Govind S. Thakor<sup>1</sup>, Ning Zhang<sup>1</sup>, and Rafael M. Santos<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> School of Engineering, University of Guelph, 50 Stone Road East, Guelph, Ontario, Canada, N1G 2W1

\* Correspondence: santosr@uoguelph.ca; Tel.: +1-519-824-4120 x52902 (R.M.S.)



Figure S1. uRAD A3 air quality monitor hardware [15].



Figure S2. A3 monitor fixed onto the aluminium stand.

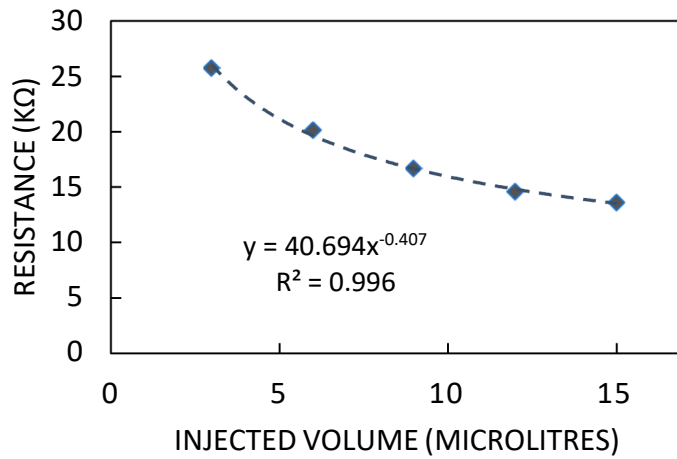


Figure S3. The effect of ethanol concentrations in volumetric value on resistance values.

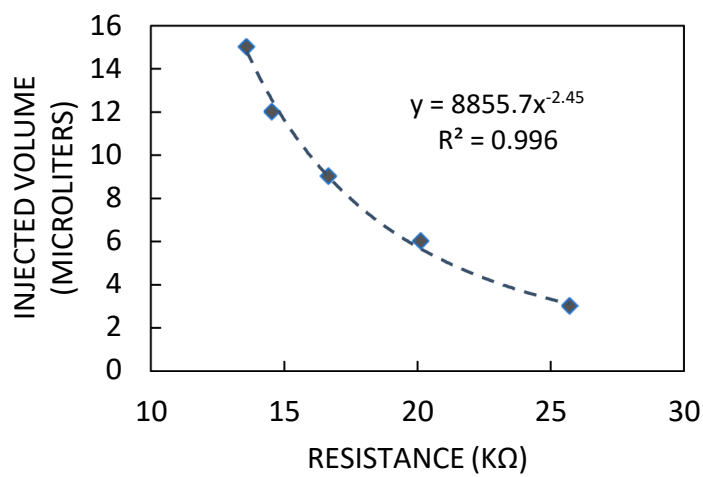


Figure S4. The effect of resistance values on ethanol concentration in volumetric value.

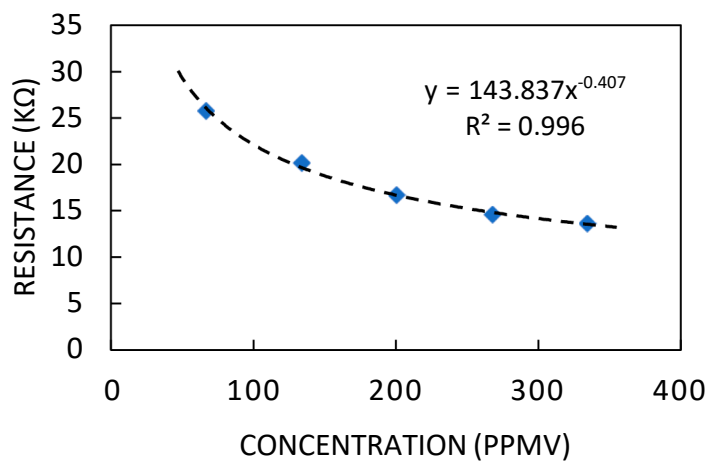


Figure S5. The effect of ethanol concentrations in ppmv on resistance values.

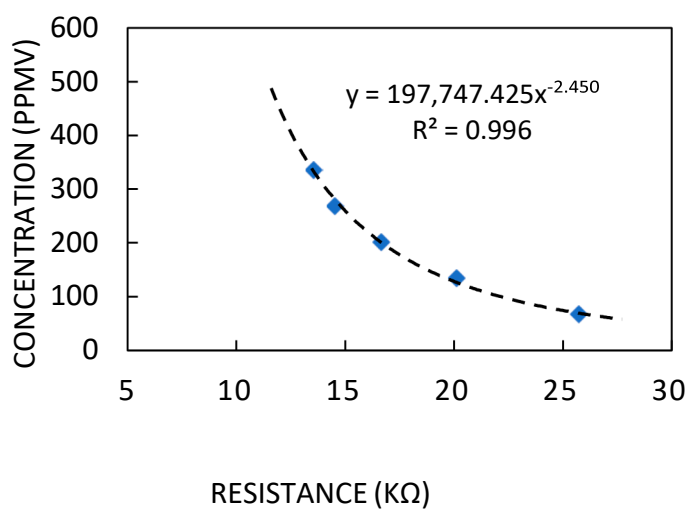


Figure S6. The effect of resistance values on ethanol concentration in ppmv.

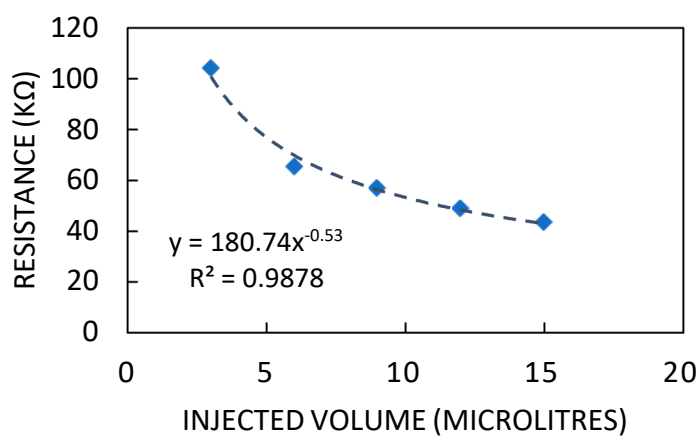


Figure S7. The effect of hexane concentrations in volumetric value on resistance values.

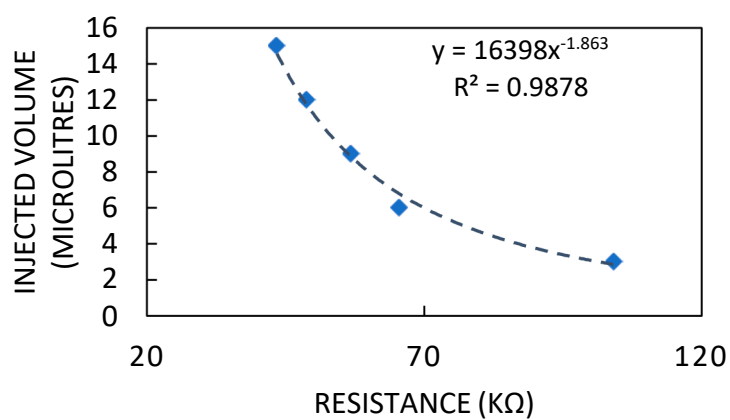


Figure S8. The effect of resistance values on hexane concentration in volumetric value.

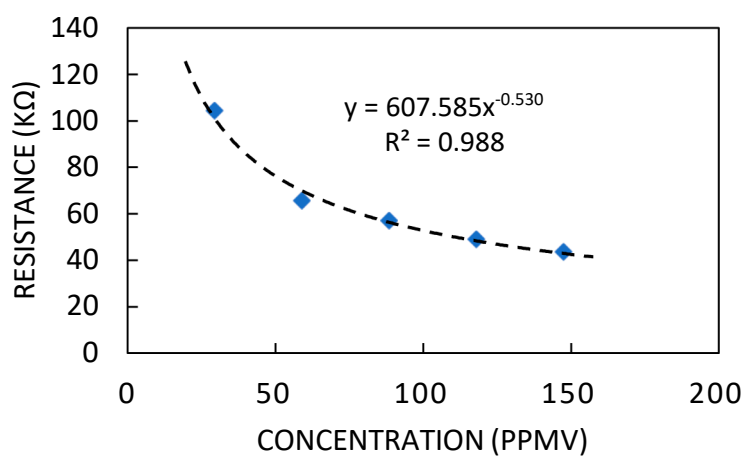


Figure S9. The effect of hexane concentrations in ppmv on resistance values.

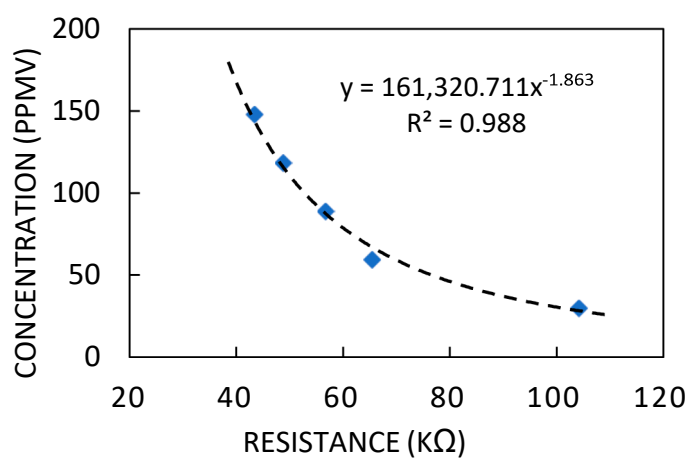


Figure S10. The effect of resistance values on hexane concentrations in ppmv.

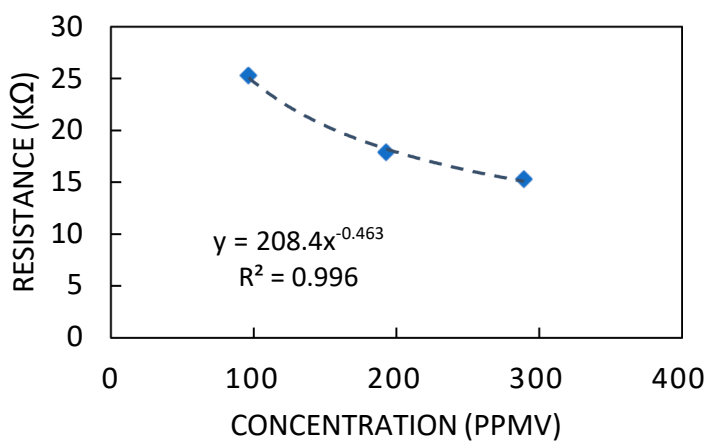


Figure S11. Measured resistance values in the presence of equivolumetric mixtures of ethanol and n-hexane.