

Synthesis of noble-metal doped tin dioxide nanohybrid and its application in the chemiresistive sensors

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Abstract

SnO₂ quantum dots and doped SnO₂ nanohybrid were synthesized and evaluated as chemiresistive gas sensors for methane detection at moderate temperatures. SnO₂-QDs were synthesized through one pot hydrothermal method and doped with noble metal catalyst. The sensors response to 1000ppm CH₄ were measured at the temperature range of 100-300°C. Our experiments demonstrated that presence of the dopants increased the response of SnO₂-QD sensor toward methane gas from 12.5% to 52% at 200°C. On the other hand, sensing optimum operating temperature for methane, reduced from 300°C for SnO₂-QD to 200°C for the hybrid SnO₂; addition of the catalysts improved the sensing characteristics of gas sensor and the device could operate at lower temperatures. The nanostructured hybrid materials were characterized by X-ray diffractometer (XRD) and Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscope (FESEM).

Keywords: SnO₂, sensor, chemiresistive, noble-metal doped tin dioxide

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