

The effect of Au nanoclusters in tin oxide film gas sensors

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The effect of Au nanoparticles in SnO_2 was investigated for gas sensor applications. The films were prepared by the sol-gel method. $HAuCl_4$ in different concentrations was added to a tin alkoxide solution, the mixture was hydrolyzed and spin coated on borosilicate glass substrate. The samples were thermally treated to remove the organics. The change of the electrical conductivity was used to detect H_2 . The response of SnO_2 and $SnO_2 - Au$ to H_2 was investigated at different temperatures and concentrations.









UV-vis absorption (Black) and Reflection (Red) spectrum: The peak at 560nm is due to Au plasmon Size of Au nanoparticles according to FWHM: 3.5nm



XRD Spectra: it can be seen a clear tendency of texturing on [101] crystalline direction of tetragonal rutile structure

SEM image: homogeneous dispersion of

Au nanoparticles irregular shaped with dimensions of few hundreds nanometers





Response of Au-doped SnO_2 against different concentrations of H_2 at 147°C (applied constant voltage 1 V)



Sensitivity of Au–doped SnO₂ versus various concentrations of H₂ at working temperature 147°C.



Proposed sensing mechanism for H2 sensing