

# CHEMIREISTIVE DEVICES BASED ON GRAPHENE DECORATED WITH METAL OXIDE NANOPARTICLES FOR NO<sub>2</sub> DETECTION

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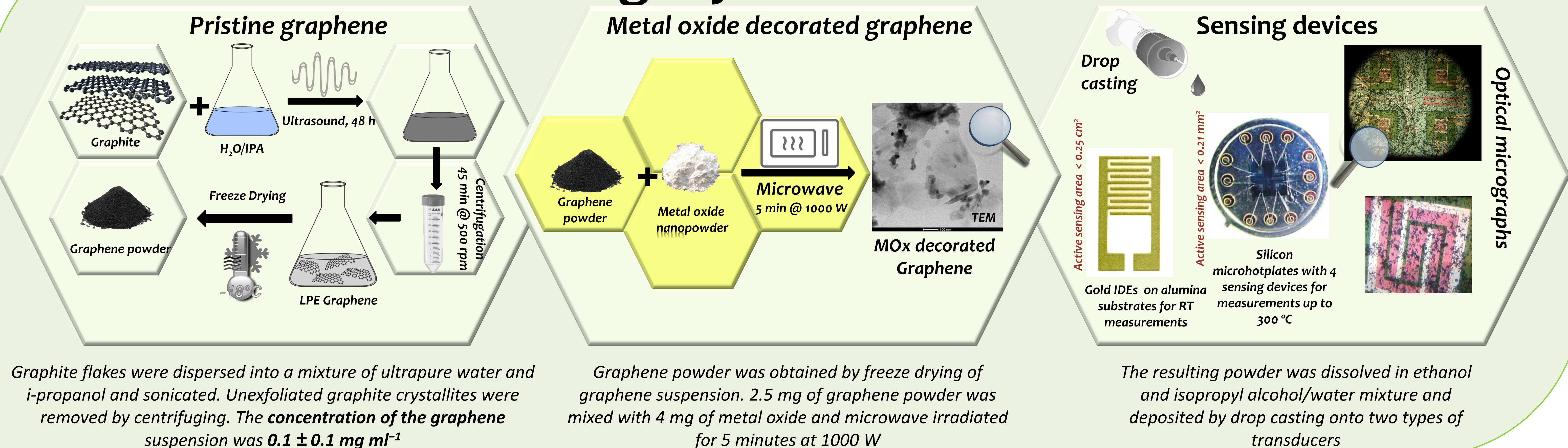
We present the sensing performances upon exposure to nitrogen dioxide of chemiresistors based on graphene, functionalized with several metal oxide NPs. Four types of sensors were analyzed: pristine graphene (Gr), ZnO doped graphene (GZnO), SnO<sub>2</sub> doped graphene (GSnO<sub>2</sub>) and TiO<sub>2</sub> doped graphene (GTiO<sub>2</sub>) sensors. The preparation of metal oxide NP doped graphene was performed by first freeze drying of graphene suspension previously prepared by liquid phase exfoliation method. The obtained graphene powders were mixed with metal oxide NP (3:1 mol/mol) and finally microwave irradiated for 5 minutes at 1000 W. The materials were characterized by SEM, TEM and Raman spectroscopy. Solutions of these powders in ethanol and isopropyl alcohol/water were deposited by drop casting onto two types of substrates: alumina substrates for room temperature measurements and silicon microhotplates for measurements up to 300 °C. The sensors were characterized in an automated gas line.

## Sensing layers fabrication

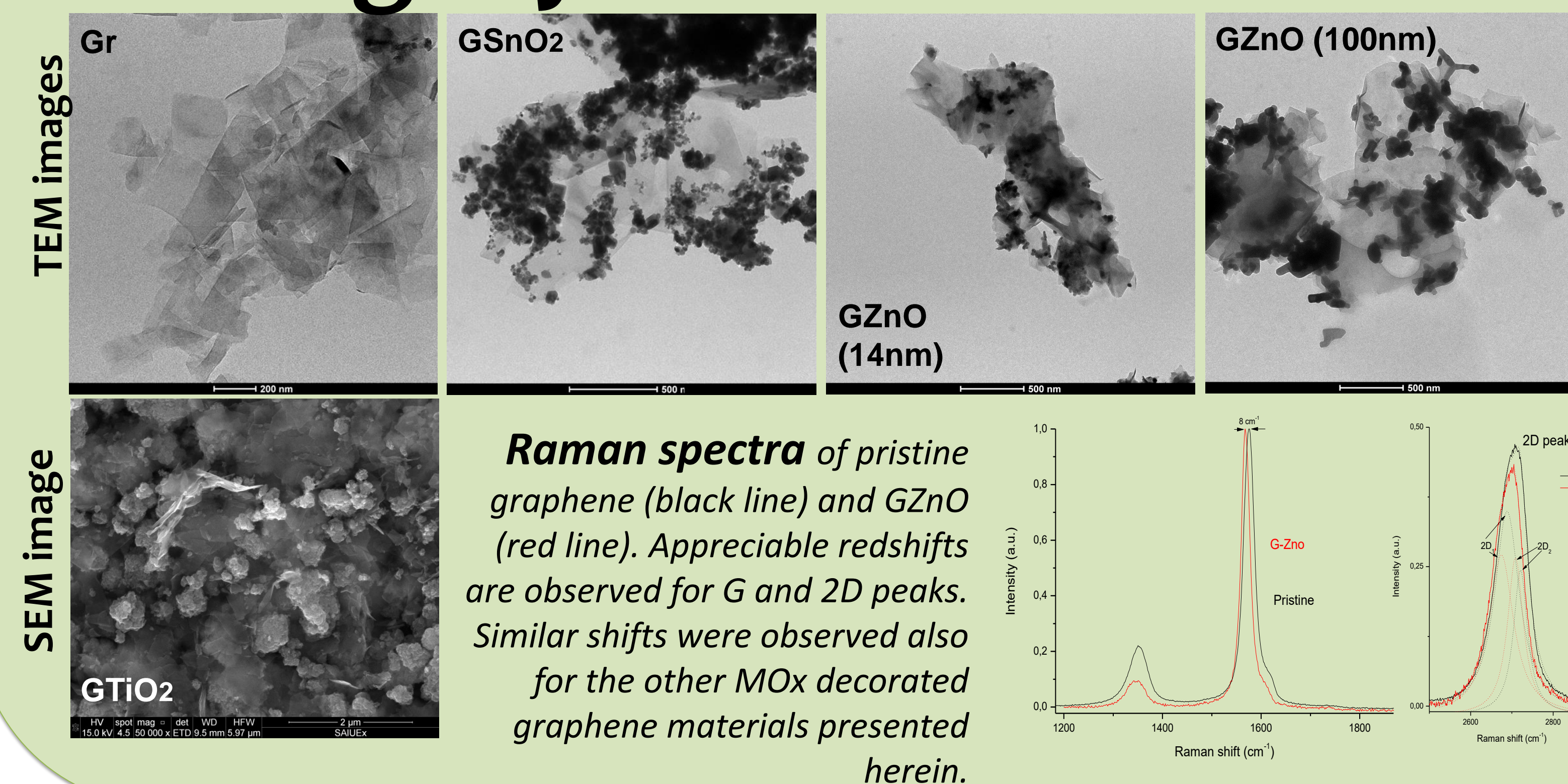
### Pristine graphene

### Metal oxide decorated graphene

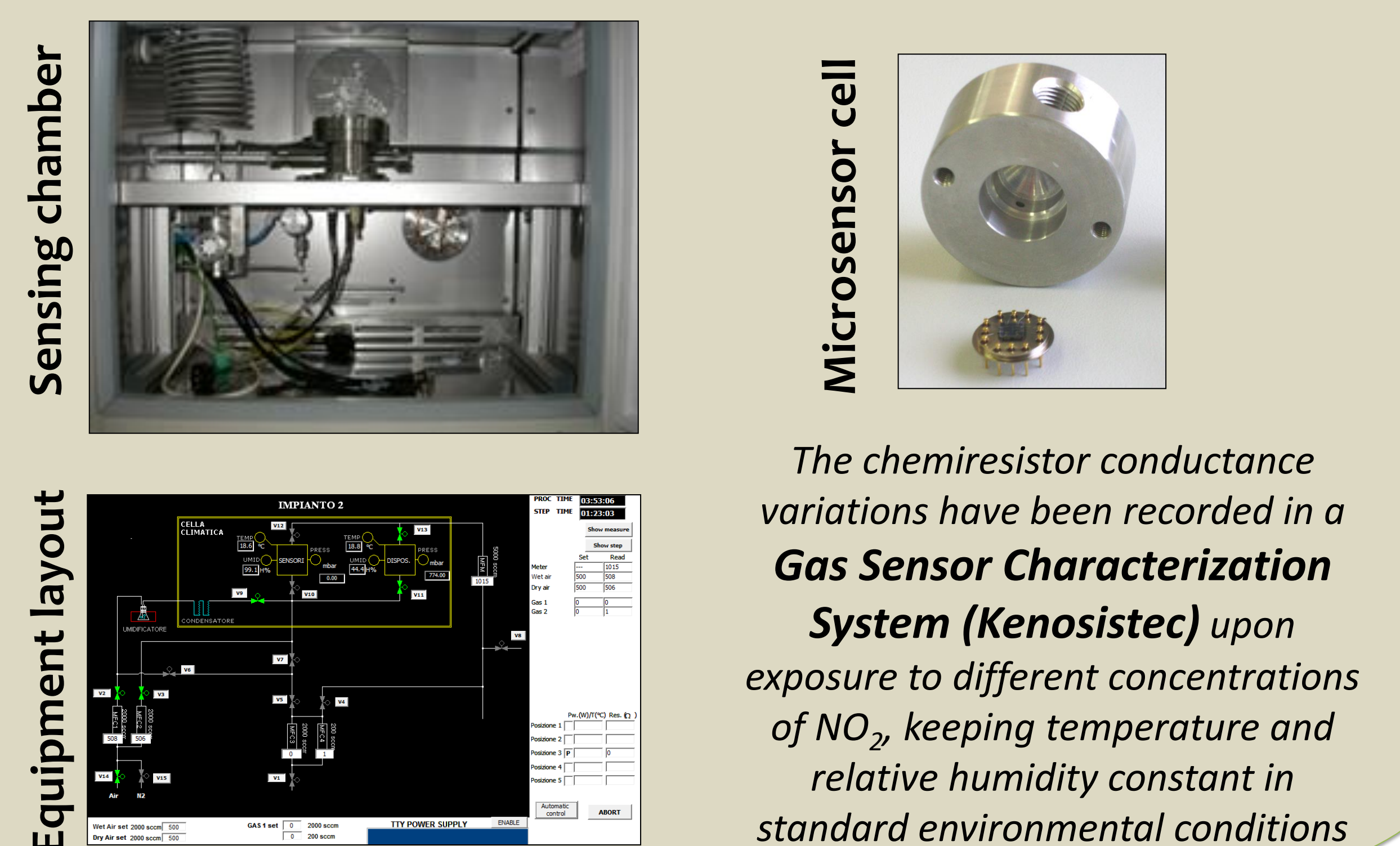
### Sensing devices



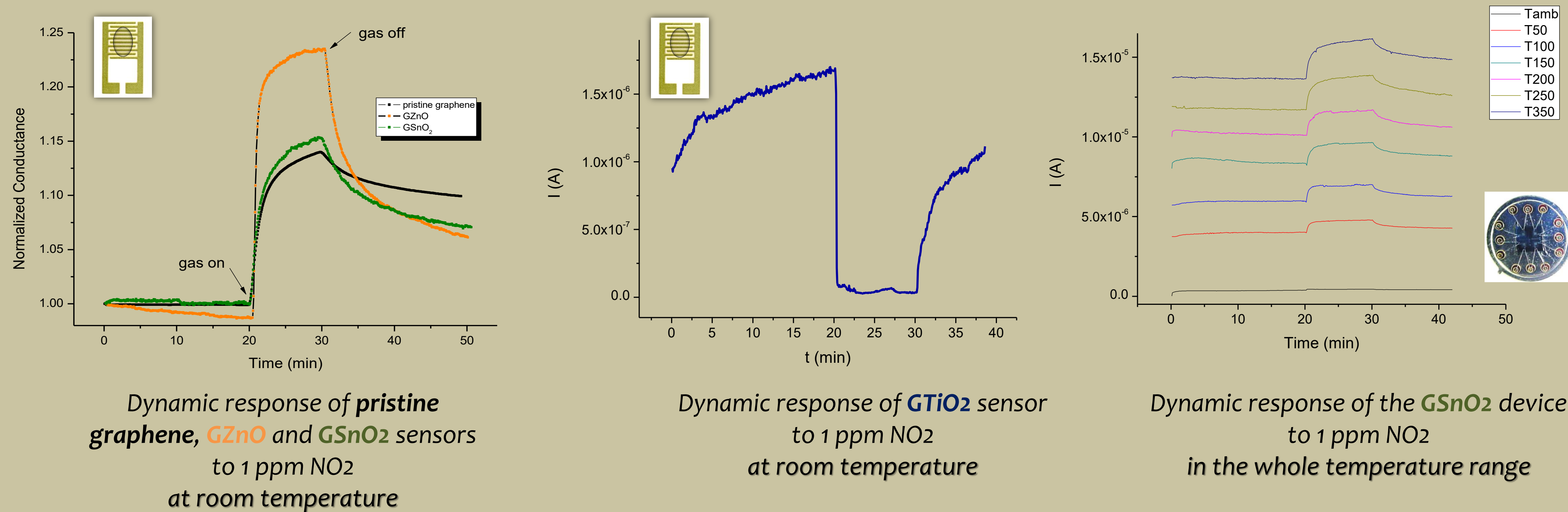
## Sensing layers characterization



## Device characterizations



## NO<sub>2</sub> sensing response



Improvements of the responses were obtained for ZnO and TiO<sub>2</sub> decorated materials at room temperature. In particular, device based on TiO<sub>2</sub> decorated graphene shows a remarkable sensitivity gain towards NO<sub>2</sub> gas.

For all the MOx decorated graphene, a sensing response increase with increasing the temperature is detected.

Finally, an overall enhancement of the sensor performance in terms of sensitivity and/or response time is demonstrated.

## Conclusions

Results confirm that it is possible to tune graphene based sensor performance in terms of sensitivity and/or response time towards NO<sub>2</sub> gas and, in turn, that the functionalization with metal oxide nanoparticles can be an effective tool to modify the graphene sensing properties.