European Network on New Sensing Technologies for Air Pollution Control and Environmental Sustainability - *EuNetAir*

COST Action TD1105

1ST TRAINING SCHOOL

Universitat de Barcelona, Spain, 13 - 15 June 2013

organized by UB, MIND-IN2UB - Dept. of Electronics and CSIC-IDAEA

Action Start date: 01/07/2012 - Action End date: 30/06/2016

Year 1: 2012 - 2013



F. Rabia Özemre

Master / rozemre@gyte.edu.tr

Gebze Institute of Technology / Turkey



Expertise

Al2O3 nanotubes: Production of tubes by 4 step electrochemical method.

- *V nanowires*: Production by electrochemical route.
- **ZnO** nanoparticles: Production undoped ZnO particles by CVD method. (nano seeds, nano rods, tetrapods)
- **ZnO** nanoparticles: Production of doped ZnO particles by CVD method.

Current Research Activities

Current research topics at the Trainee organization / Problem statement:

More efficent, more sensitive & wider usuable gas sensors.

The formation and developement mechanism of nano particles.

Ongoing research topics:

Gas sensing abblitiy of:

- Undoped ZnO,
- Doped ZnO,(Ni, Ag, Pd, V),
- Vanadium,
- Formation mechanism of nanoparticles (CVD Technique).



RESULTS and Future Activities

Gained:

- The new dopped materials,
- Different substrates,
- New sized; dopped and undopped ZnO structures.

Expected:

- Sensor characteristics measurements,
- Different surface methods,
- Higher sensibility.



CONCLUSIONS

• As prediction:

The right surface area; dopping, bonding to the surface combination → Much higher effectivity.

- The surface area can be controlled by using the exp. parameters.
- Dopping is effecting the efficiency.
- Bonding to surface is muchly about the formation mechanism and the type fo surface.

