

Theoretical approach for enhancing ZnO-based sensors

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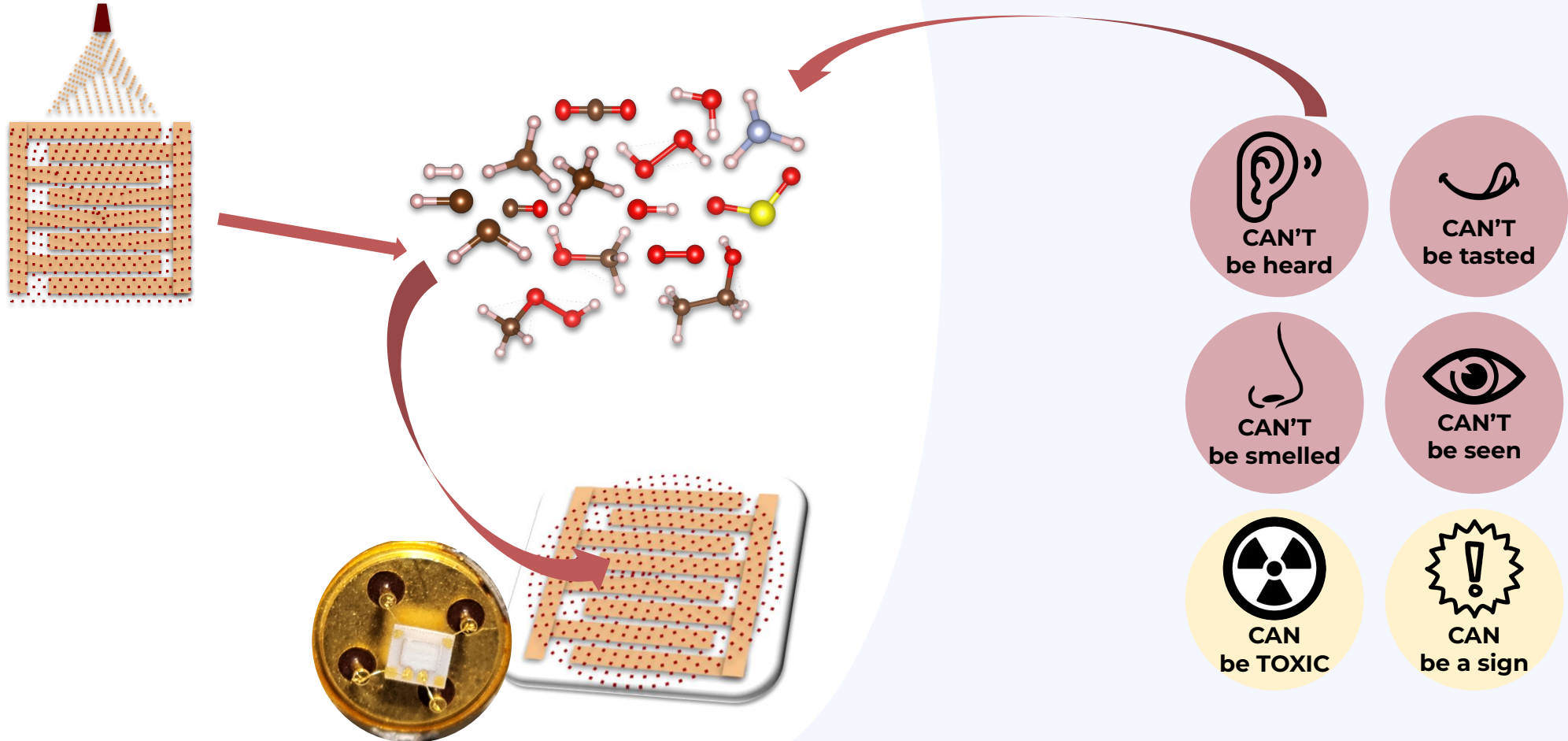
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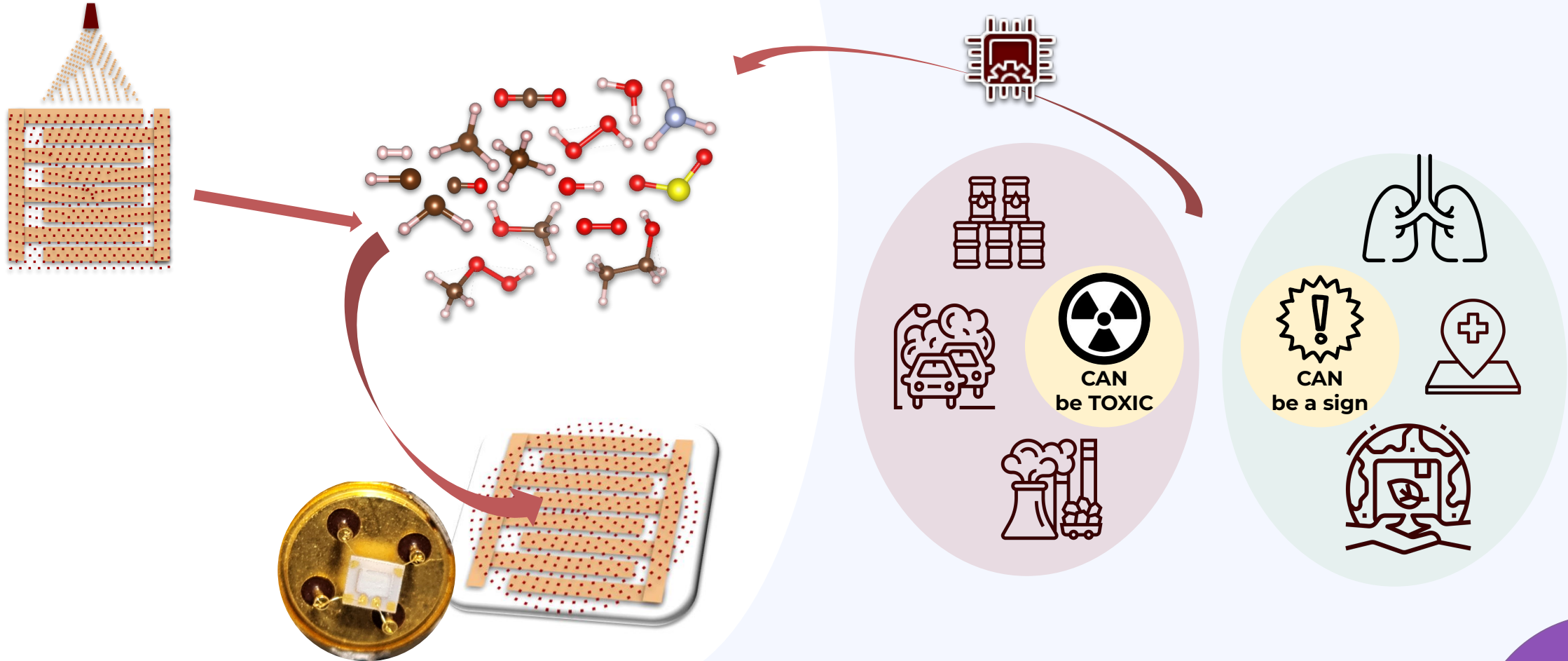
Motivation

Devices that transmit environmental data for real-time monitoring and analysis



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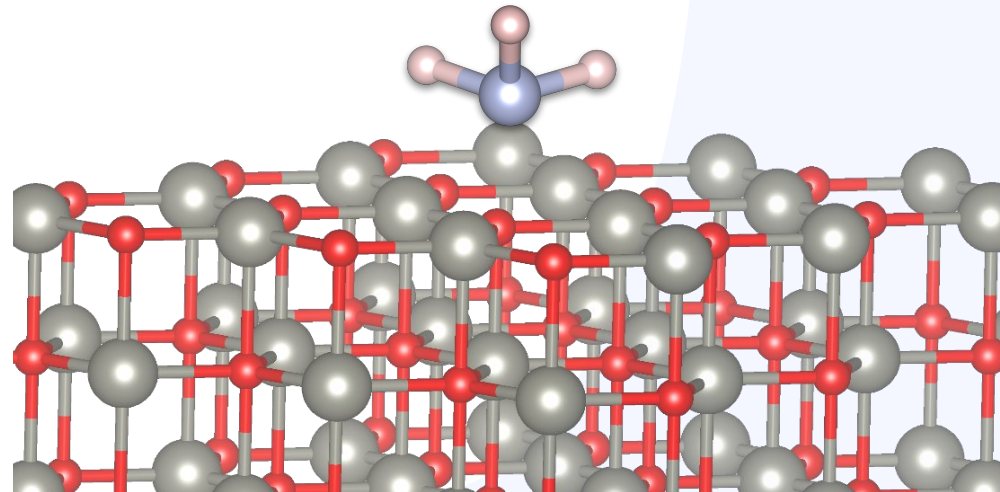
Sensor Activity

Adsorption step: $\text{ZnO} + \text{NH}_3$

Intermediate state: $\text{H}_3\text{N}-\text{ZnO}$

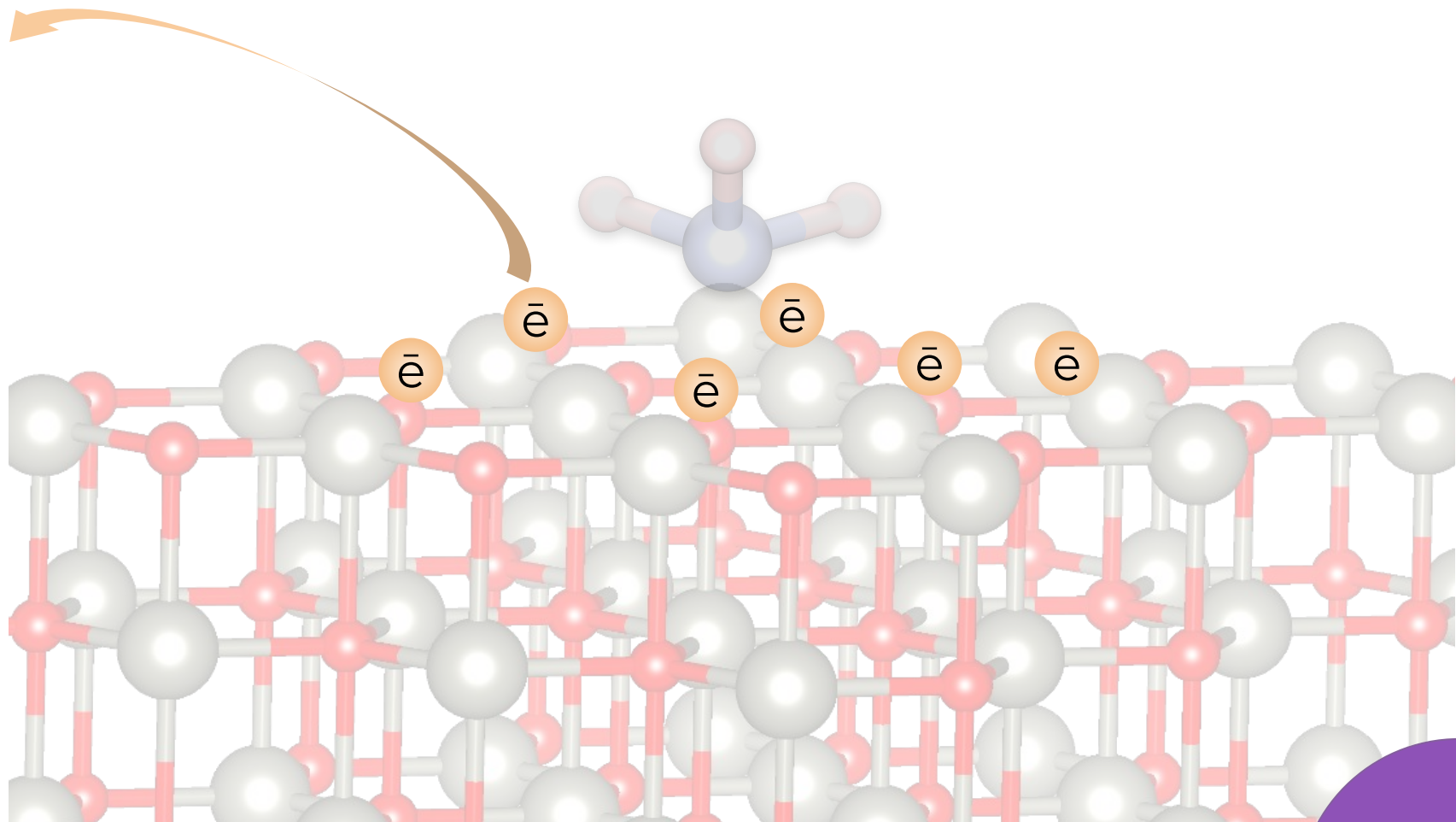
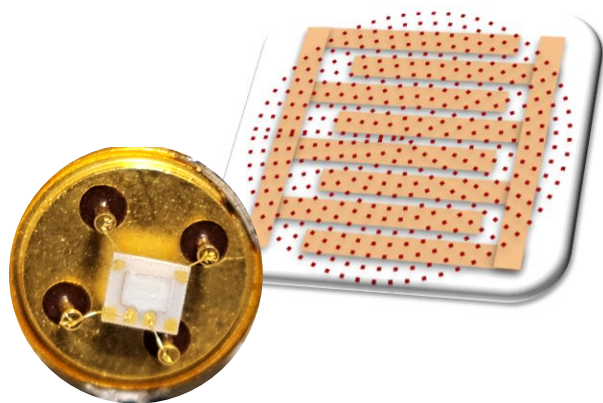
Transition state: $\text{H}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{ZnO}$

Charge transfer: $\text{H}^+ + (\text{H}_2\text{N})^{2+}-\text{ZnO} + 6\text{e}^-$

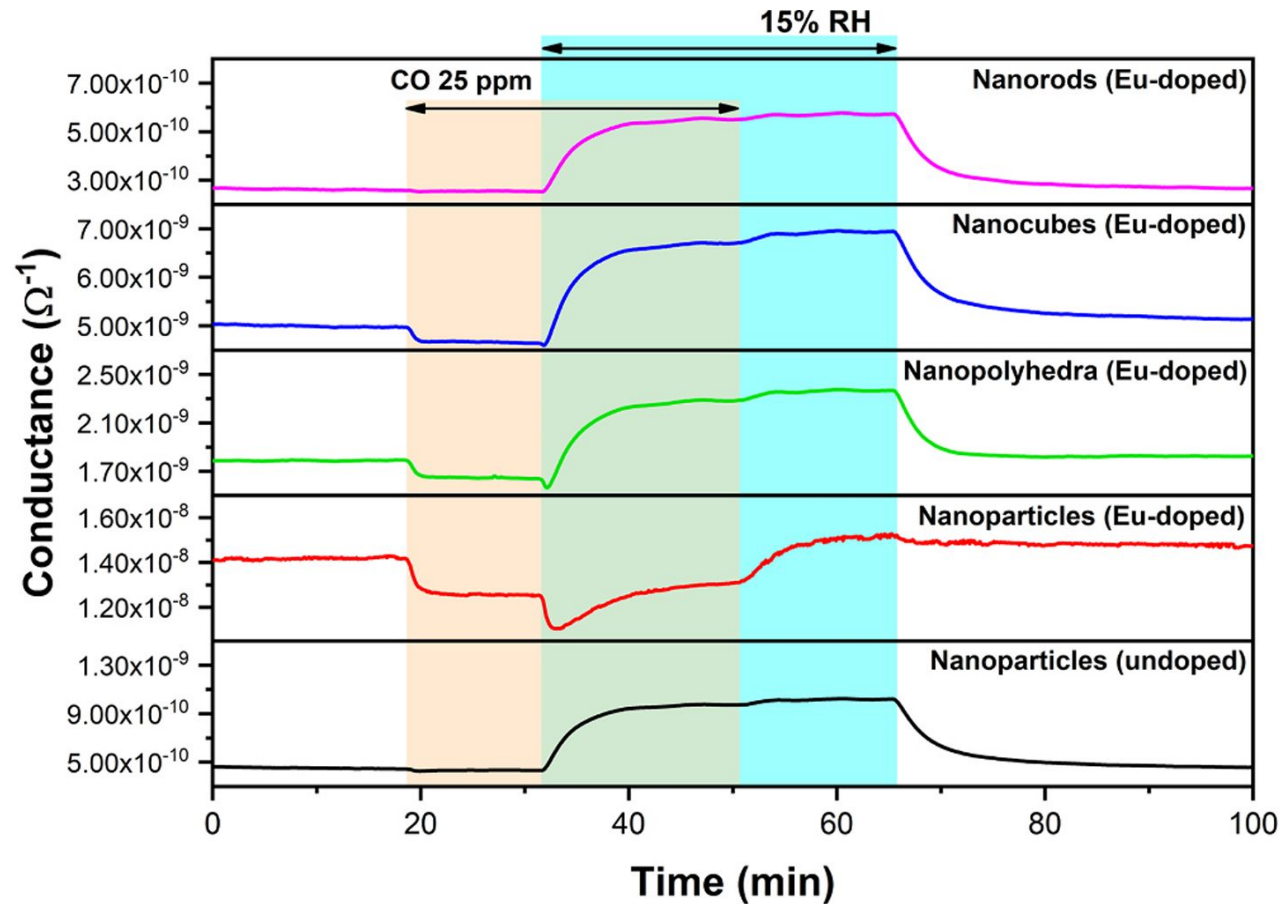


Sensor Activity

- ❖ Electrical signal
- ❖ Conductance
- ❖ Catalyst



Humidity Influence



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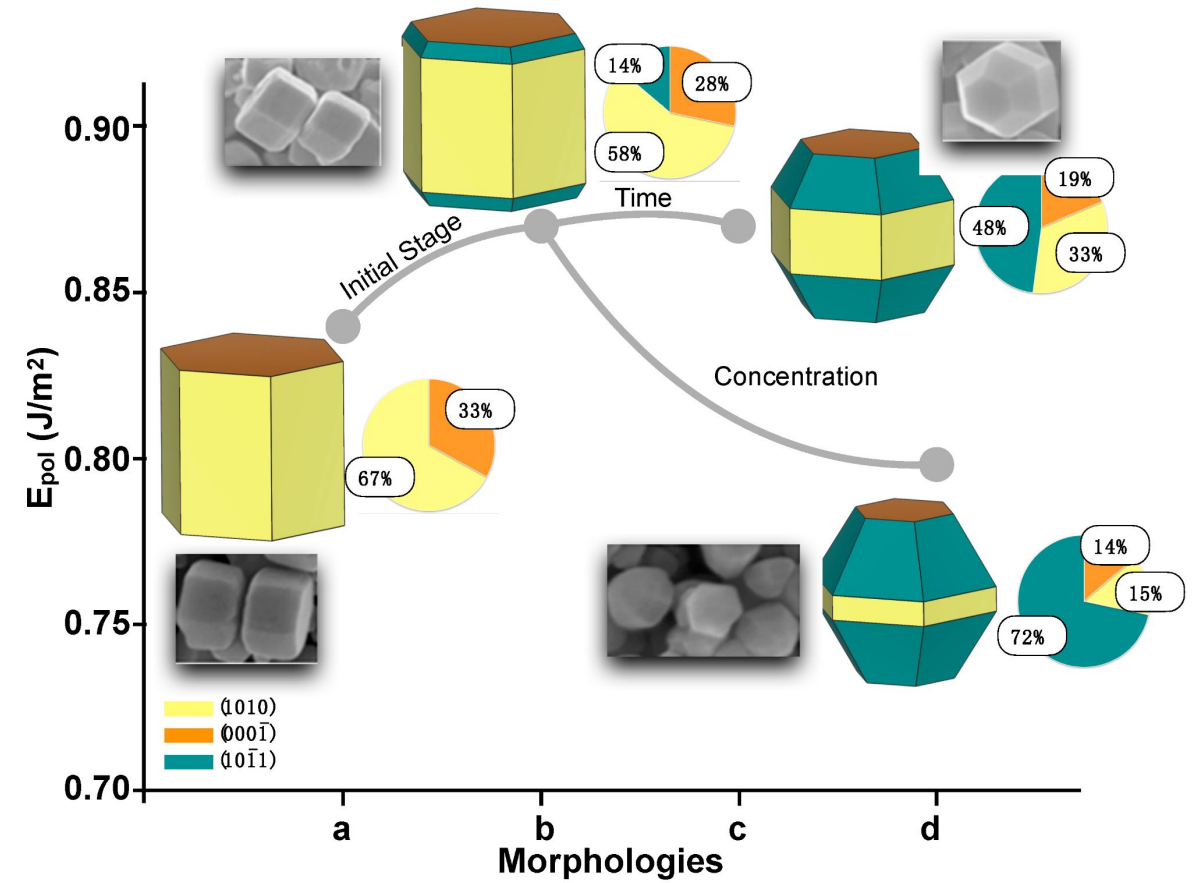
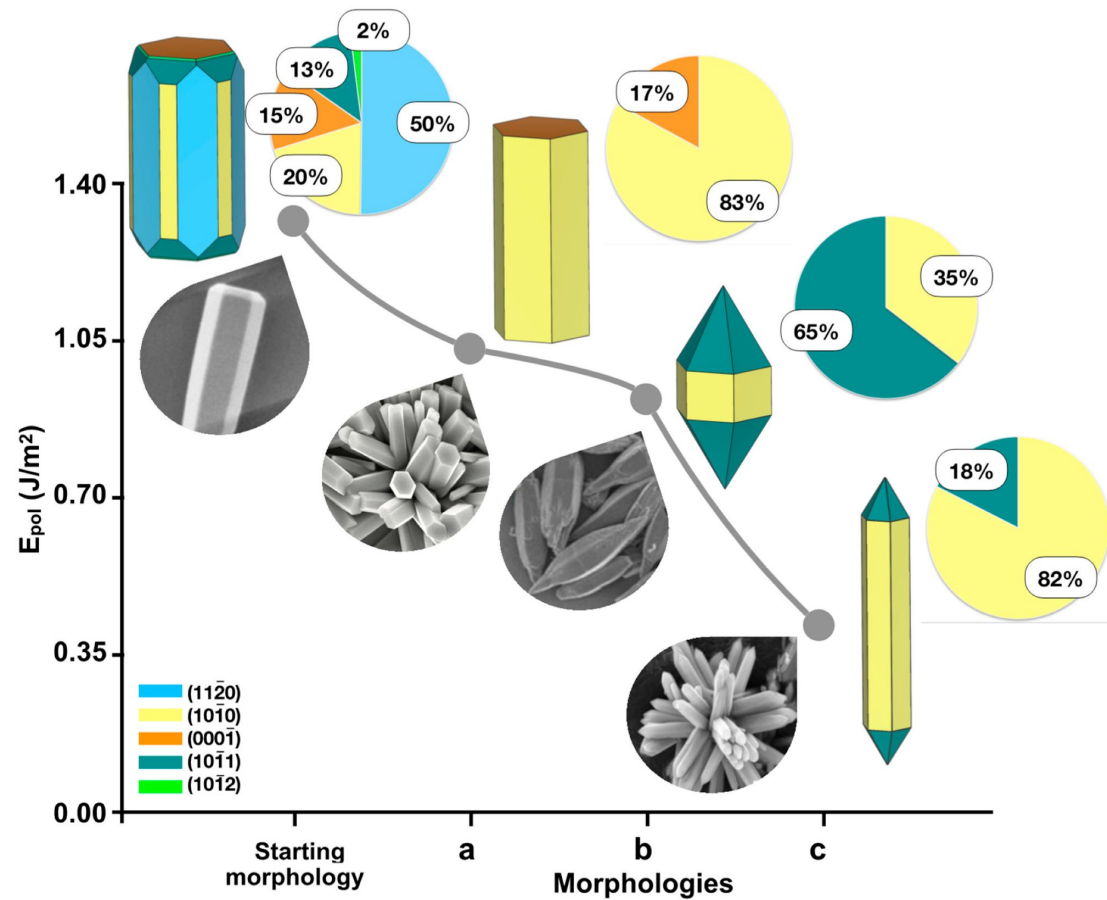
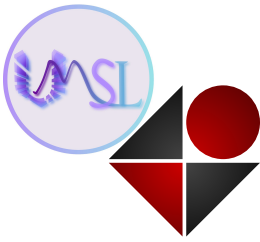
- ❖ Formation of hydrogen bonds between the gas and water molecules on the surface or between water and the surface
- ❖ Humidity becomes an important issue for gas sensors!
- ❖ Competition between H_2O and the gas?
- ❖ Can we recovery the sensor response?



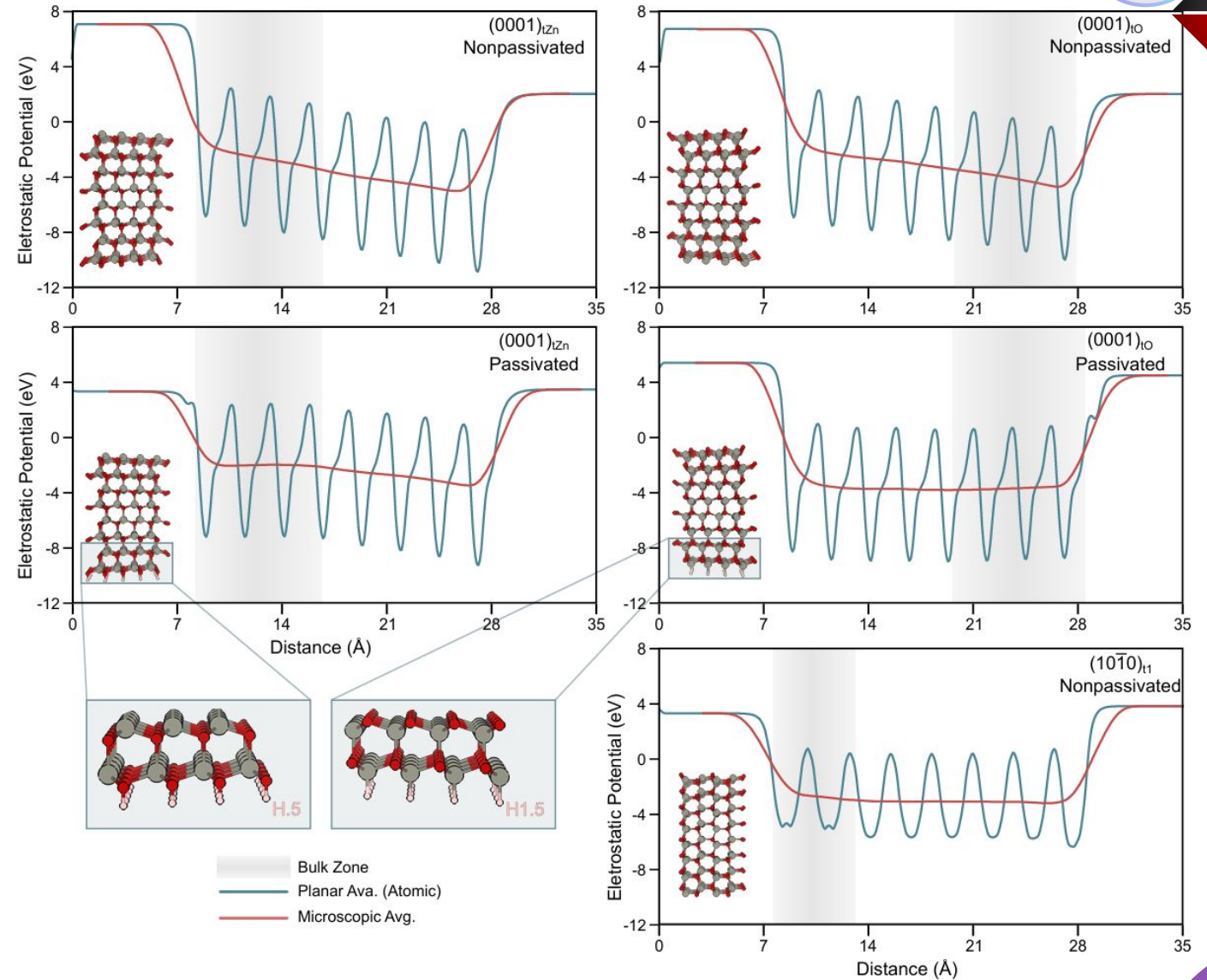
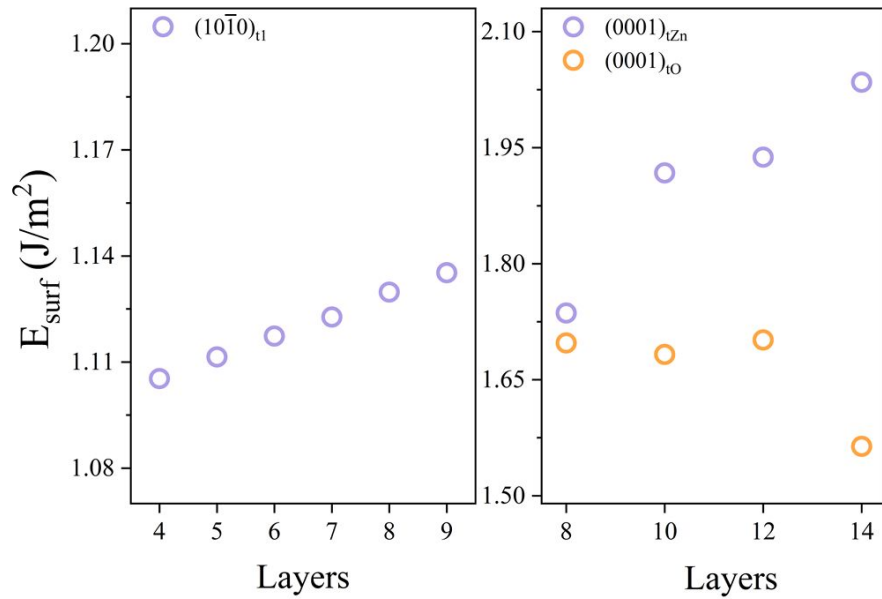
A. Tangirbergen et al. Materials & Design 258 (2025) 114647

ZnO surfaces

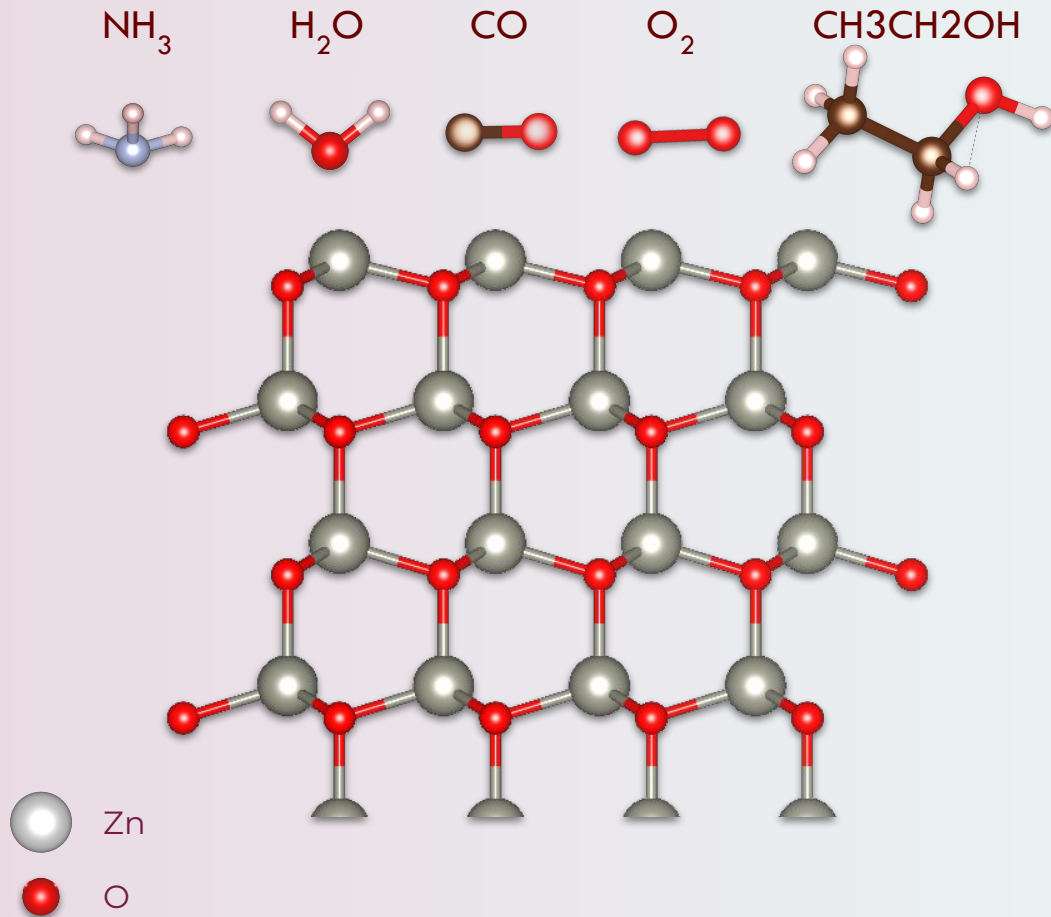
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ZnO surfaces



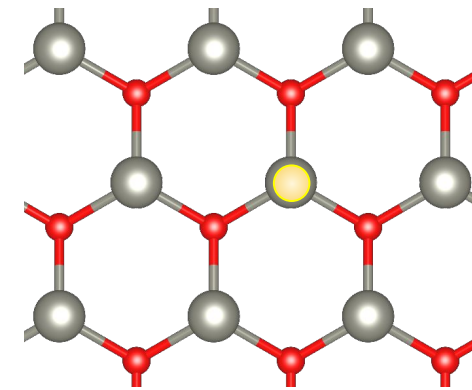
Adsorption



Adsorption Energy

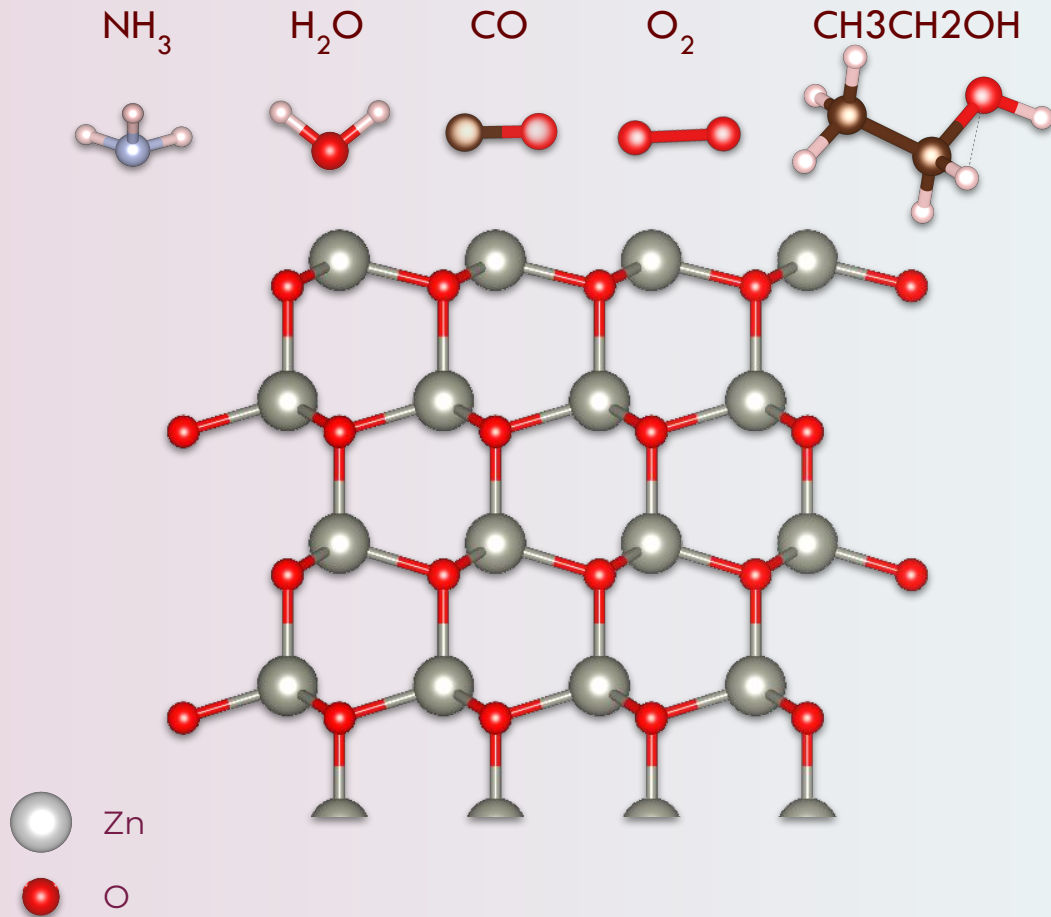
$$E_{ads} = E_{tot}^{mol/sensor-OPT} - (E_{tot}^{mol-OPT} + E_{tot}^{sensor-OPT})$$

Adsorption Sites



TOP

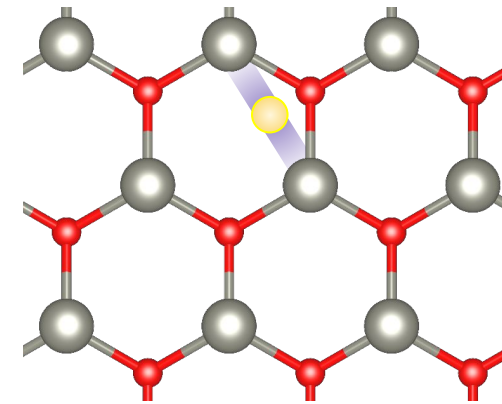
Adsorption



Adsorption Energy

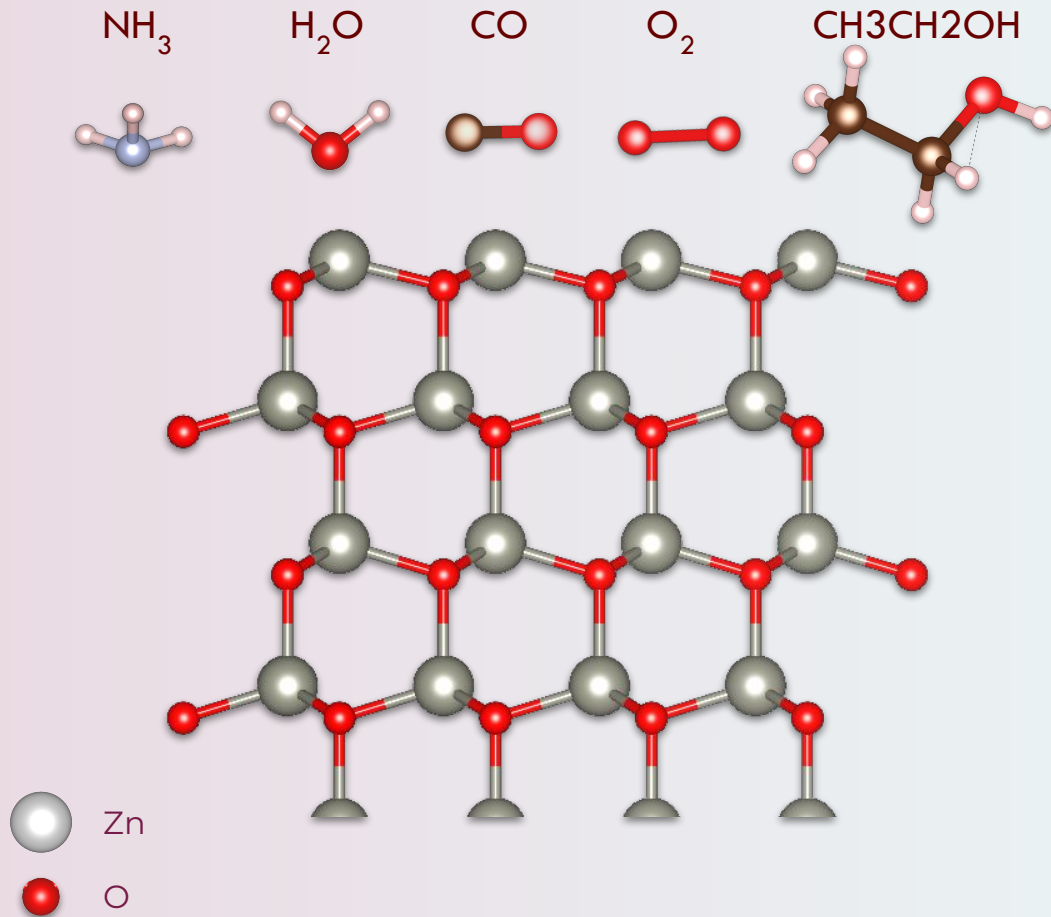
$$E_{ads} = E_{tot}^{mol/sensor-OPT} - (E_{tot}^{mol-OPT} + E_{tot}^{sensor-OPT})$$

Adsorption Sites



BRIDGE

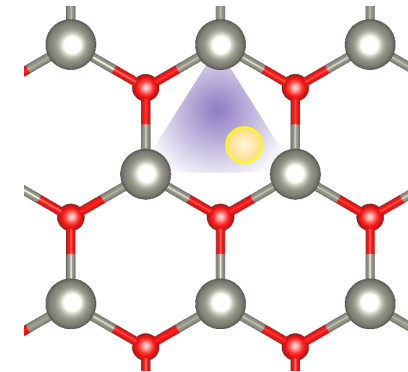
Adsorption



Adsorption Energy

$$E_{ads} = E_{tot}^{mol/sensor-OPT} - (E_{tot}^{mol-OPT} + E_{tot}^{sensor-OPT})$$

Adsorption Sites

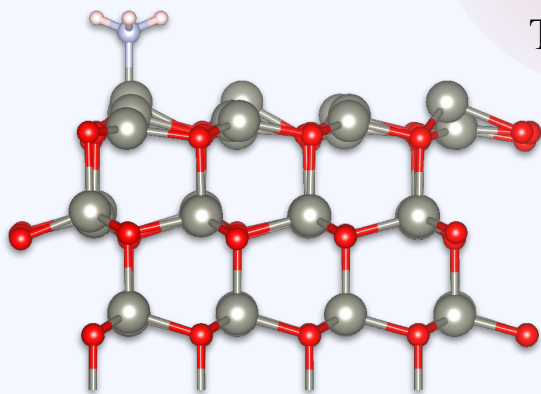


HOLLOW

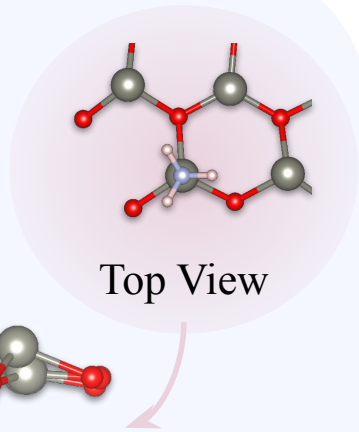
Adsorptions



NH₃

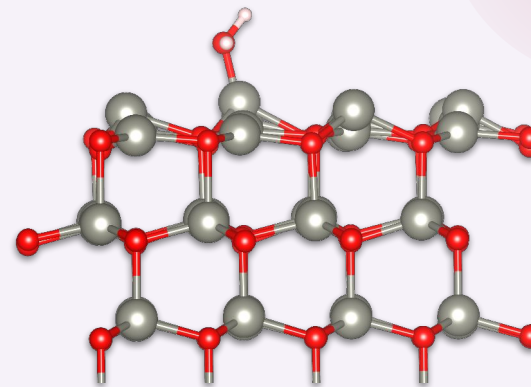


Top View

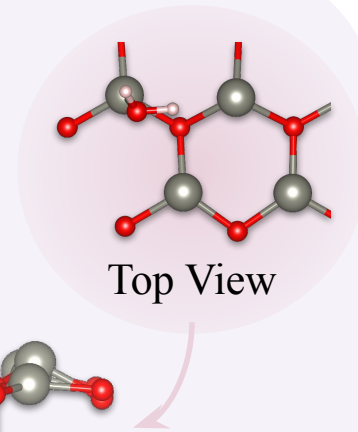


NH ₃	TOP
E _{ads} (eV)	-0.87
D _{mol_surf} (Å)	2,09
Atoms	N - Zn

H₂O

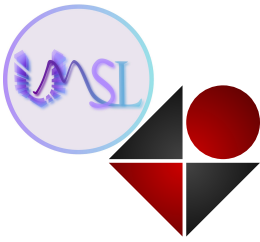


Top View



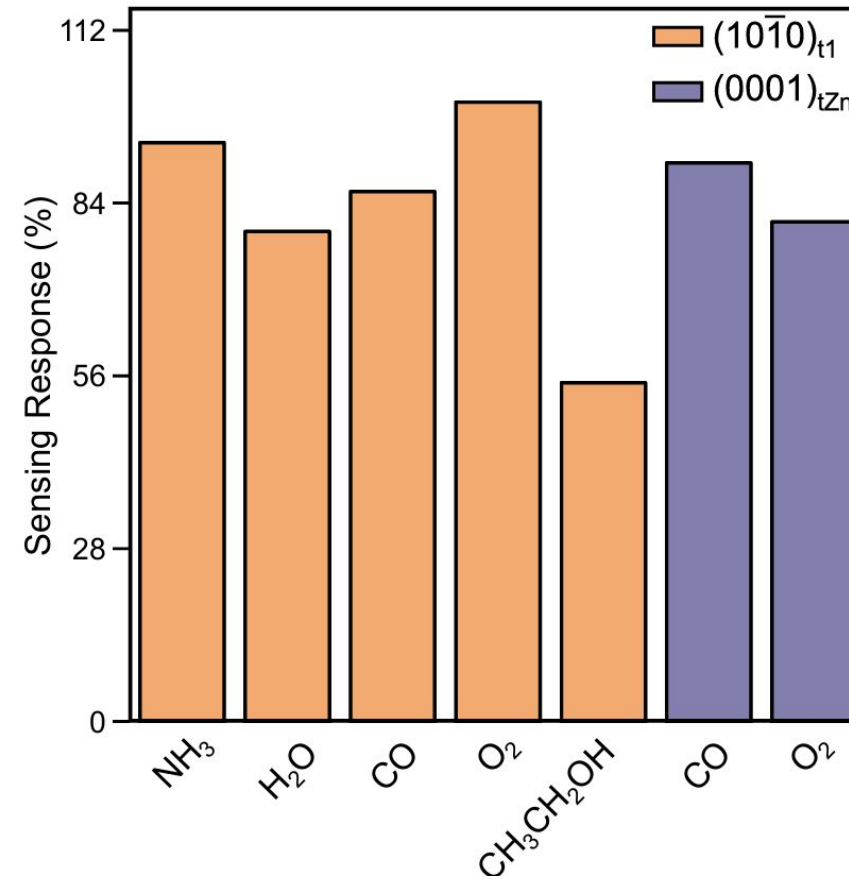
H ₂ O	TOP
E _{ads} (eV)	-0.64
D _{mol_surf} (Å)	2,10
Atoms	O - Zn

Adsorptions



$$S(\%) = \left(\frac{\sigma_{ads} - \sigma_{surface}}{\sigma_{ads}} \right) 100(\%)$$

$$\sigma \propto \exp\left(\frac{-E_{gap}}{2k_B T}\right)$$



Humidity Influence

- ❖ Analyse the impact of the morphology on the gas interaction
- ❖ Improve the sensor sensitivity accounting for the effect of humidity
- ❖ Determine the surface interactions

(0001) (1010) (1011)

- ❖ Study other surfaces and co-adsorptions

Acknowledgments

