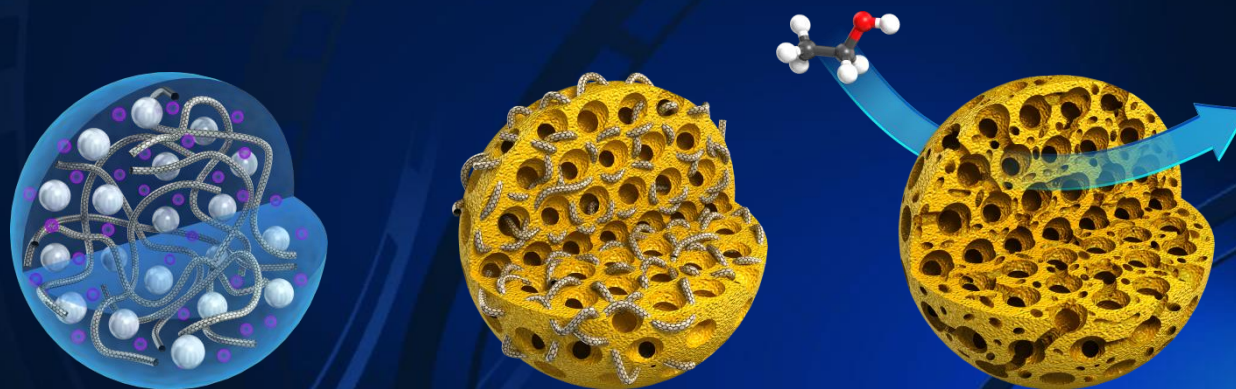


Trimodally porous SnO₂ nanospheres for highly sensitive gas sensing of ethanol



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Yun Chan KANG¹ and Jong-Heun LEE^{1,*}

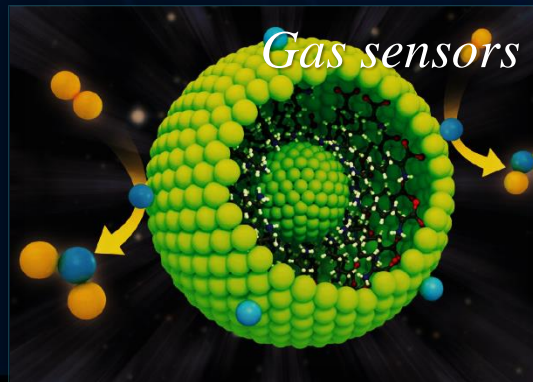
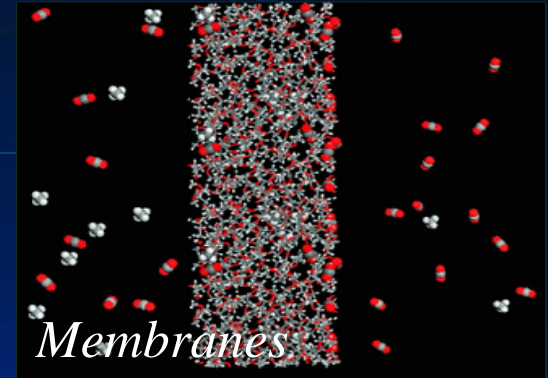
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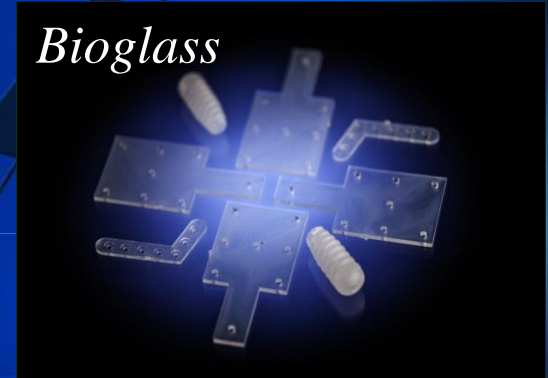
Introduction (Applications)



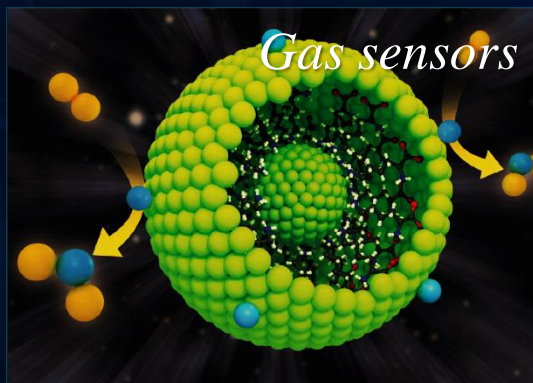
*Porous
Nanostructures*



- *High surface area*
- *Rapid mass transfer*

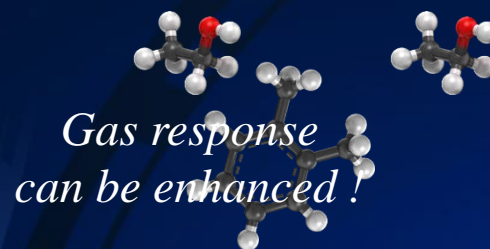


Introduction (Gas sensors)

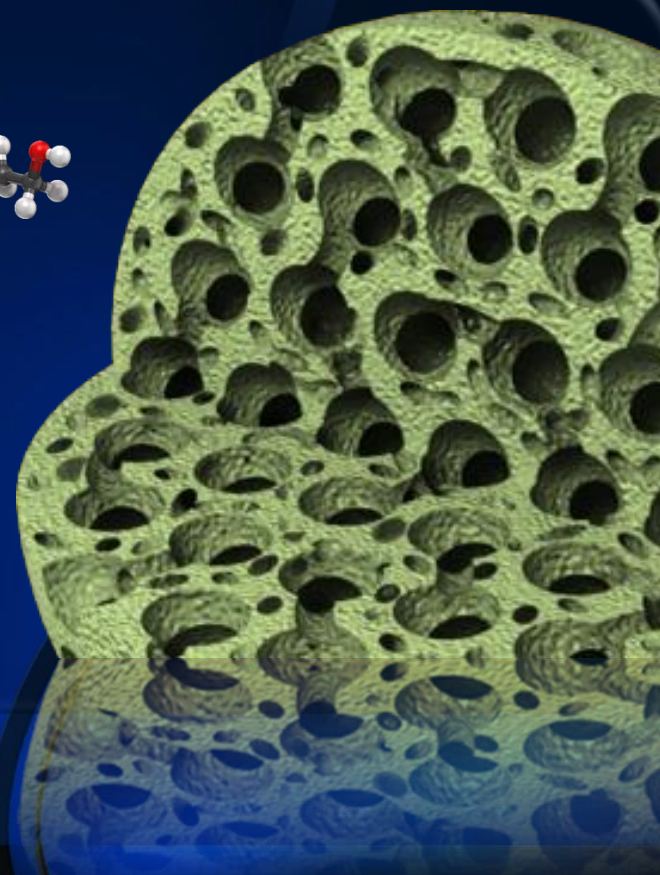


*Excellent platform
for highly sensitive and
selective gas sensors
($S = R_a/R_g$ or R_g/R_a)*

*Porous
structures*



*Reaction between
analyte gas and sensing
material can be
enhanced!*



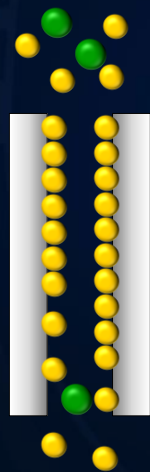
Introduction (Pore size effects)

Micropores

$< 2 \text{ nm}$

Surface diffusion

($< \text{several nm}$)

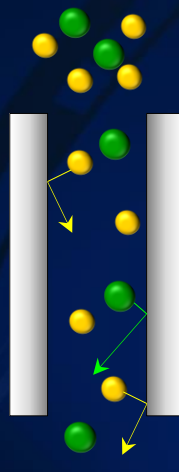


Mesopores

$2 \sim 50 \text{ nm}$

Knudsen diffusion

($< \text{several tens of nm}$)

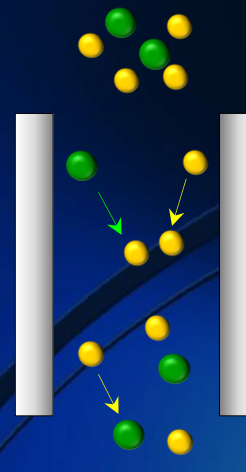


Macropores

$> 50 \text{ nm}$

Molecular diffusion

($> 100 \text{ nm}$)



High surface area
Low gas accessibility

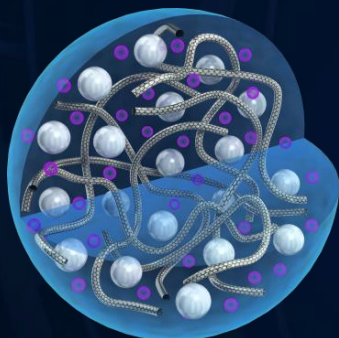


Low surface area
High gas accessibility

Porous materials with multimodal pores are advantageous for gas sensing !

Introduction (This work)

One-pot synthesis via spray pyrolysis



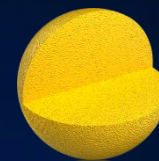
CO₂ generation
CNT template
PS template

Porous SnO₂ spheres with 3-D interconnected trimodal pores



Nanopore (~3 nm)
Mesopores (~20 nm)
Macropores (~100 nm)

Materials



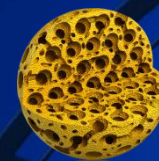
Dense

No pore



Bimodal

Porosity ↑
Connectivity ↓



Trimodal

Porosity ↑
Connectivity ↑

Suggestion of a new and novel porous structure for ultrasensitive gas sensing !