Accepted Manuscript

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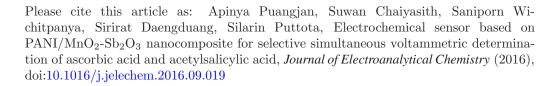
PII: S1572-6657(16)30477-5

DOI: doi:10.1016/j.jelechem.2016.09.019

Reference: JEAC 2833

To appear in: Journal of Electroanalytical Chemistry

Received date: 26 May 2016 Revised date: 29 August 2016 Accepted date: 16 September 2016



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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Electrochemical sensor based on PANI/MnO₂-Sb₂O₃ nanocomposite for selective simultaneous voltammetric determination of ascorbic acid and acetylsalicylic acid

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ABSTRACT

A new electrochemical sensor made from nanocomposite of manganese dioxide (MnO₂)-antimony trioxide (Sb₂O₃) was fabricated on polyaniline (PANI) - patterned fluorine doped tin oxide (FTO) electrode (PANI/MnO₂-Sb₂O₃ nanocomposite/FTO) through a simple potentiostatic deposition method. The properties of the nanocomposite were characterized by field emission scanning electron microscopy, X-ray diffraction, electrochemical impedance spectroscopy and other electrochemical techniques. Such nanostructure combines the advantages of PANI (high conductivity and stability) with that of electrocatalytic species (good electrochemical activity). The sensor was applied for simultaneous determination of ascorbic acid (AA) and acetylsalicylic acid (ASA). The linear relationships between their current intensity and concentration were in the range of 6-265.42 nmol L⁻¹ and 1.2-228.68 nmol L⁻¹ with detection limit (S/N=3) of 1.05 nmol L⁻¹ and 0.20 nmol L⁻¹, respectively. Experimental results demonstrated that the sensor possesses high selectivity and suffers no interference from competing species. Moreover, it successfully detected AA and ASA in human urine samples with highly satisfactory results.

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