Author's Accepted Manuscript

Detection of Volatile-Organic-Compounds (VOCs) in Solution Using Cantilever-Based Gas Sensors

Yuyang Bao, Pengcheng Xu, Shengran Cai, Haitao Yu, Xinxin Li



 PII:
 S0039-9140(18)30099-7

 DOI:
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.talanta.2018.01.086

 Reference:
 TAL18309

To appear in: Talanta

Received date:23 August 2017Revised date:19 January 2018Accepted date:30 January 2018

Cite this article as: Yuyang Bao, Pengcheng Xu, Shengran Cai, Haitao Yu and Xinxin Li, Detection of Volatile-Organic-Compounds (VOCs) in Solution Using Cantilever-Based Gas Sensors, *Talanta*, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.talanta.2018.01.086

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Detection of Volatile-Organic-Compounds (VOCs) in Solution Using Cantilever-Based Gas Sensors

Yuyang Bao^{a, b}, Pengcheng Xu^a, Shengran Cai^a, Haitao Yu^{a,*}, Xinxin Li^{a, b,*}

^a State Key Laboratory of Transducer Technology, Shanghai Institute of Microsystem and Information Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 865 Changning Road, Shanghai 200050, China

^b School of Information Science & Technology, ShanghaiTech University, Shanghai 201210, China

* Corresponding authors. Tel.: +86 21 62131794; fax: +86 21 62131744. E-mail: yht@mail.sim.ac.cn; xxli@mail.sim.ac.cn.

Abstract

Micromechanical resonant sensor offers many advantages for chemical detection, but it fails to maintain high quality factor (Q-factor) when working directly in liquid because of the viscous damping. To solve the problem, a gas/liquid separated sensing method is introduced to detect volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in solution with a resonant cantilever gas sensor. With the help of a waterproof and breathable expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) film, the resonant sensor can be physically isolated from the analyte solution. Thus, the sensor can resonate in gas phase environment with a high Q-factor, meanwhile the interference from the solvent emission can be significantly suppressed. Loaded with the sensing-group functionalized mesoporous-silica nanoparticles (MSNs), the resonant cantilever can detect the target VOC molecules that permeate from the flowing solution sample at the other side of the film. Two typical kind of resonant microcantilever VOC sensors are tested to verify the proposed method, which are loaded with carboxyl (–COOH) and amino (–NH₂) sensing groups functionalized MSNs, respectively. The sensors exhibit highly sensitive (mg/L level resolution) and reproducible

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7676590

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7676590

Daneshyari.com