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Synthesis WO3/rGO Nanocomposite for NH3 Gas Sensor



Warit Bunrueang Kasetsart University, Bangkok, Thailand

n this project, WO3/x% rGO nanocomposites (x=5%, 10%, 15%, and 20%) were synthesized using the solvothermal method. The structure of WO3/x% rGO nanocomposites was studied by X-ray diffractometer (XRD). The result showed that structure of WO3/x% rGO nanocomposites was a hexagonal. The results from Scherrer's equation determined that the crystallite sizes of all nanocomposites were similar. In addition, UV-Visible spectrometer used to study the optical property and the Energy Band Gap (Eg). The results showed that the Eg decreased with the increasing of rGO sheet. Scanning Electron Spectrometer (SEM) was used to study the surface morphology of WO3/x% rGO. The result found that Tungsten oxide (WO3) nanoparticles were distributed on the surface of rGO sheets. For NH3 sensor, the WO3/x% rGO nanocomposites can detect the NH3 gas and it is suitable for making NH3 sensor.

Biography:

My name is Warit Bunnruang. I hold a bachelor's degree in science from the Department of Physics at Kasetsart University. My passion for science and technology has driven me to explore the application of nanomaterials in gas detection, an area with significant potential and importance for future advancements, particularly in achieving precise gas detection at room temperature. After completing my undergraduate studies, I began my Master's degree, where I focused on researching and developing nanomaterials tailored for specialized gas sensors.