

## **SO<sub>2</sub> Sensing Performance of Nanostructured CdSnO<sub>3</sub> Thin Films Prepared by Spray Pyrolysis Technique**

**Authors :** R. H. Bari

**Abstract :** The nanostructured thin films of CdSnO<sub>3</sub> are sensitive to change in their environment. CdSnO<sub>3</sub> is successfully used as gas sensor due to the dependence of the electrical conductivity on the ambient gas composition. Nanostructured CdSnO<sub>3</sub> thin films of different substrate temperature (300 °C, 350 °C, 400 °C and 450 °C) were deposited onto heated glass substrate by simple spray pyrolysis (SP) technique. Sensing elements of nanostructured CdSnO<sub>3</sub> were annealed at 500 °C for 1 hrs. Characterization includes a different analytical technique such as, X-ray diffractogram (XRD), energy dispersive X-ray analysis (EDAX), and Field emission scanning electron microscope (FE-SEM). The average grain size observed from XRD and FE-SEM was found to be less than 18.36 and 23 nm respectively. The films sprayed at substrate temperature for 400 °C was observed to be most sensitive (S = 530) to SO<sub>2</sub> for 500 ppm at 300 °C. The response and recovery time is 4 sec, 8 sec respectively.

**Keywords :** nanostructured CdSnO<sub>3</sub>, spray pyrolysis, SO<sub>2</sub> gas sensing, quick response

**Conference Title :** ICST 2015 : International Conference on Sensing Technology

**Conference Location :** New York, United States

**Conference Dates :** June 04-05, 2015