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# Electrical Characteristics of CuO Added-ZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Ceramic Semiconductor in Air and Ethanol Gas Atmosphere

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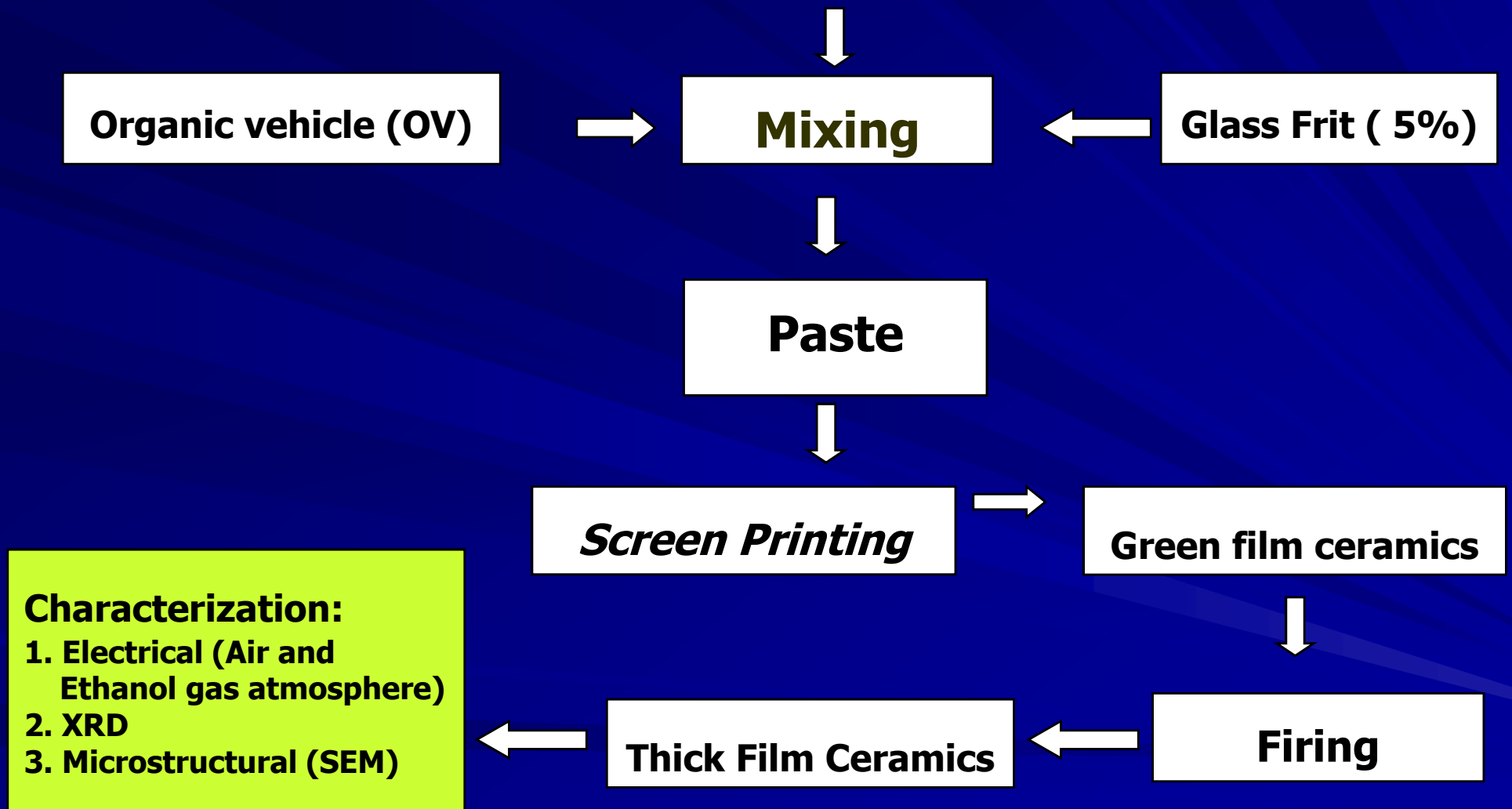
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# INTRODUCTION

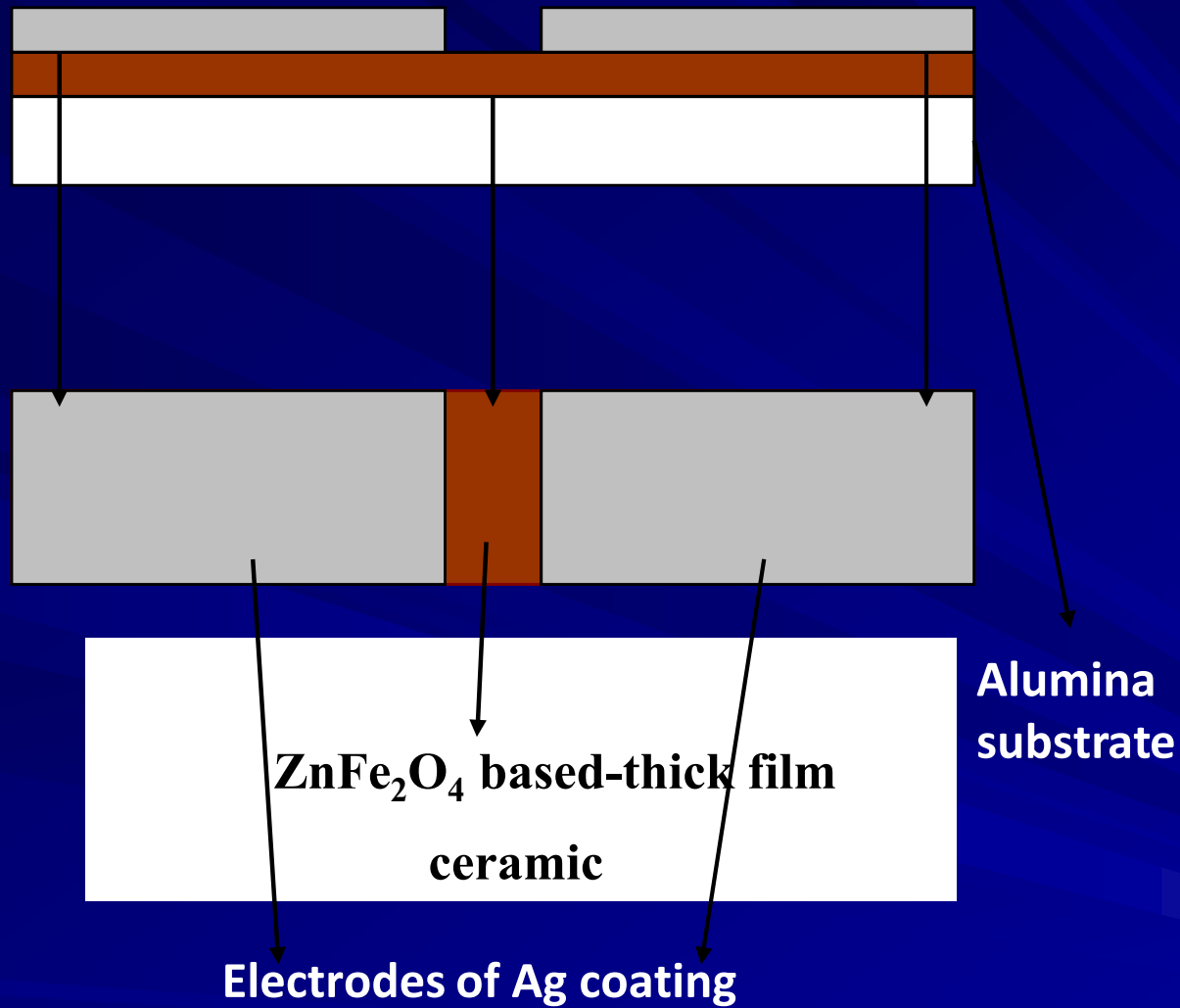
- In modern life people need many sophisticated products for daily life such as food industry, environment and health , one of the products required is gas sensor.
- It is necessary to get capability in self producing gas sensor by utilizing mineral containing Zn and Fe abundant in Indonesia. →  $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  based-thick film ceramic for ethanol gas sensor with low working temperature.
- A preliminary study of producing thick film ceramic based on  $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  for ethanol gas sensor.
- Theoretically, the addition of CuO may change the microstructure of the  $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  , so the  $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  thick film ceramic with different microstructure may have different electrical characteristics, then may change the electrical characteristics of the  $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  thick film ceramic.
- The aim of this work is to know the effect of CuO addition on electrical characteristics of the  $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  thick film ceramics in air and ethanol gas.

# EXPERIMENT :

**ZnO, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> , CuO ( 0 and 10 mole %)**

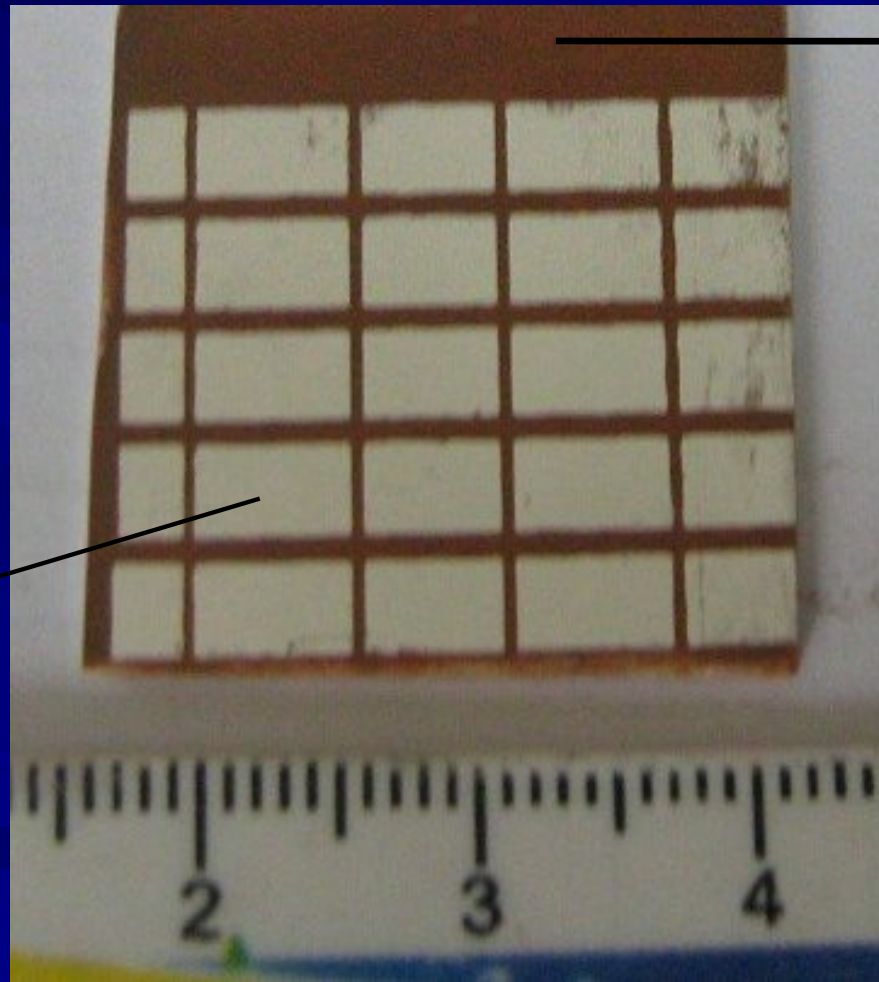


Flow diagram of the experiment procedure



A **schematic view** of  
a thick film ceramic sensor

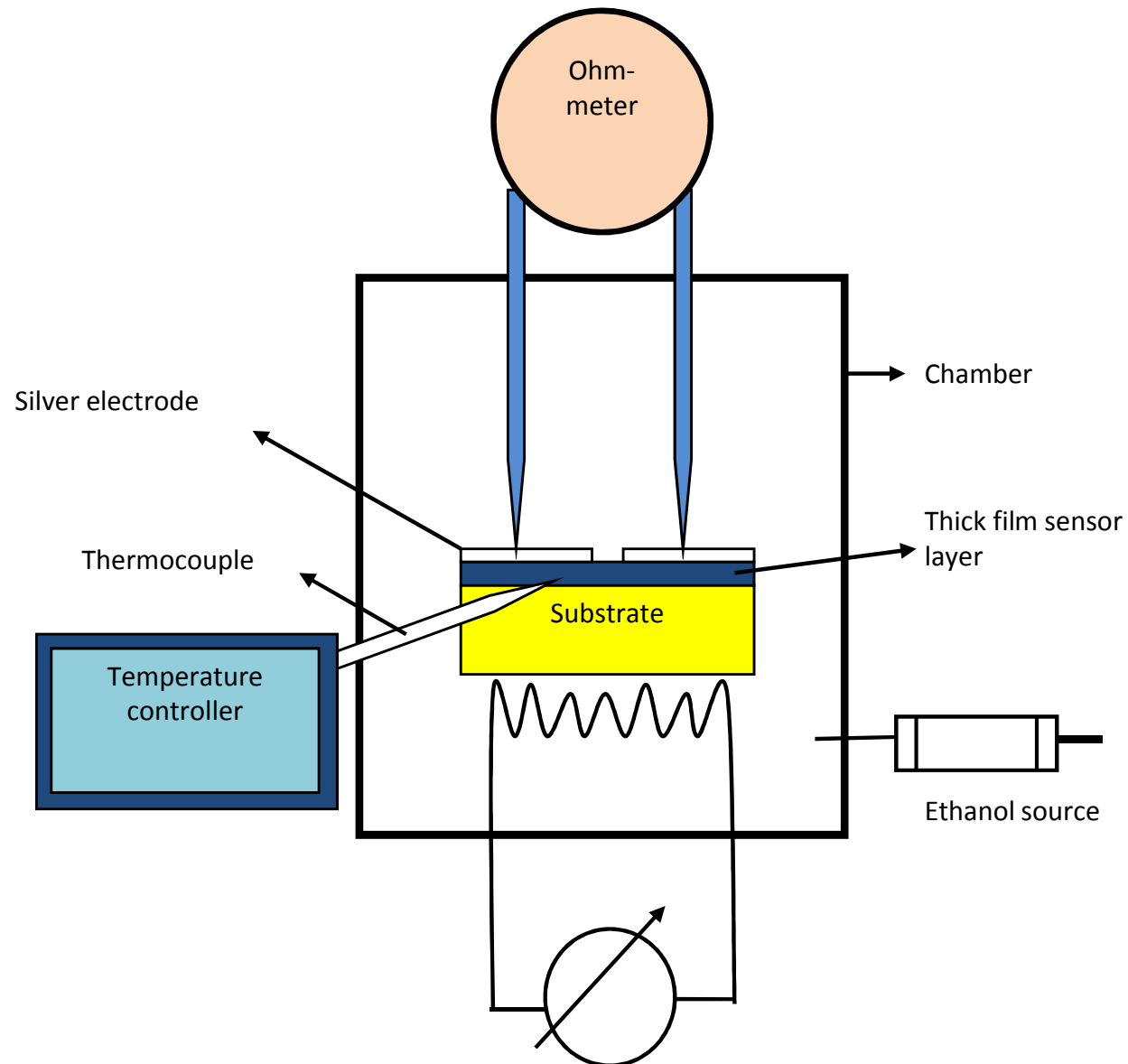
# Appearance of the $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$ thick film ceramic before cutting.



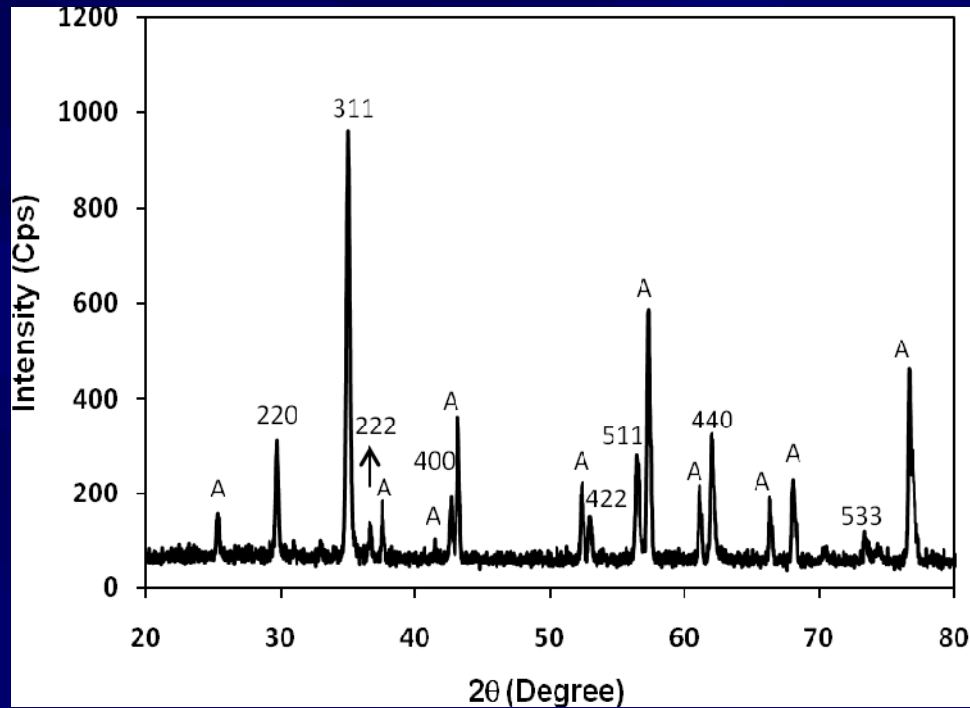
Thick film  
ceramic

Silver electrode

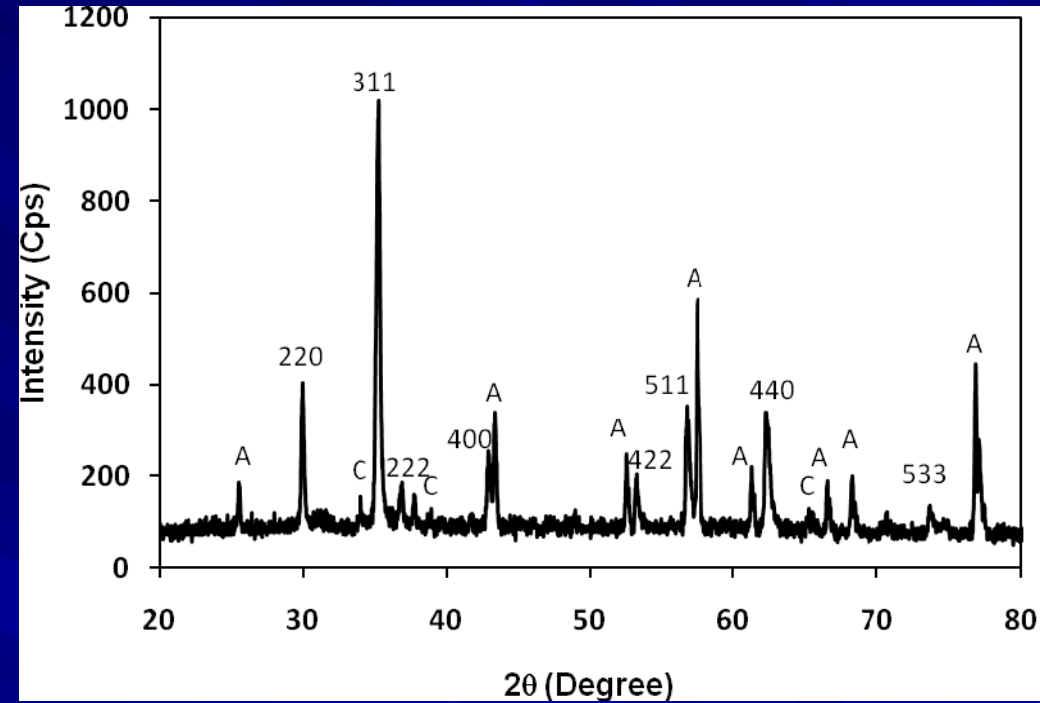
# Schematic *figure* of electrical characterization.



# RESULT (XRD)



Diffraction profile of  $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  thick film.



Diffraction profile of CuO added- $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  thick film. C is peak from CuO. A is from substrate.

XRD profile of  $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  based-thick film

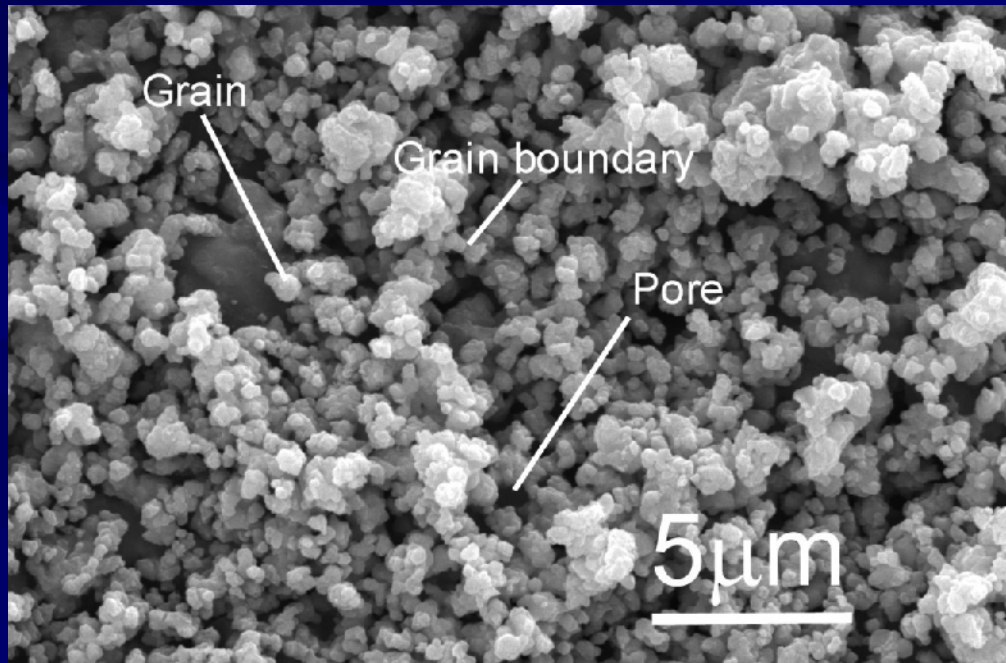
# RESULT (XRD)

Lattice constant of  $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  and CuO added-  $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  thick film ceramics.

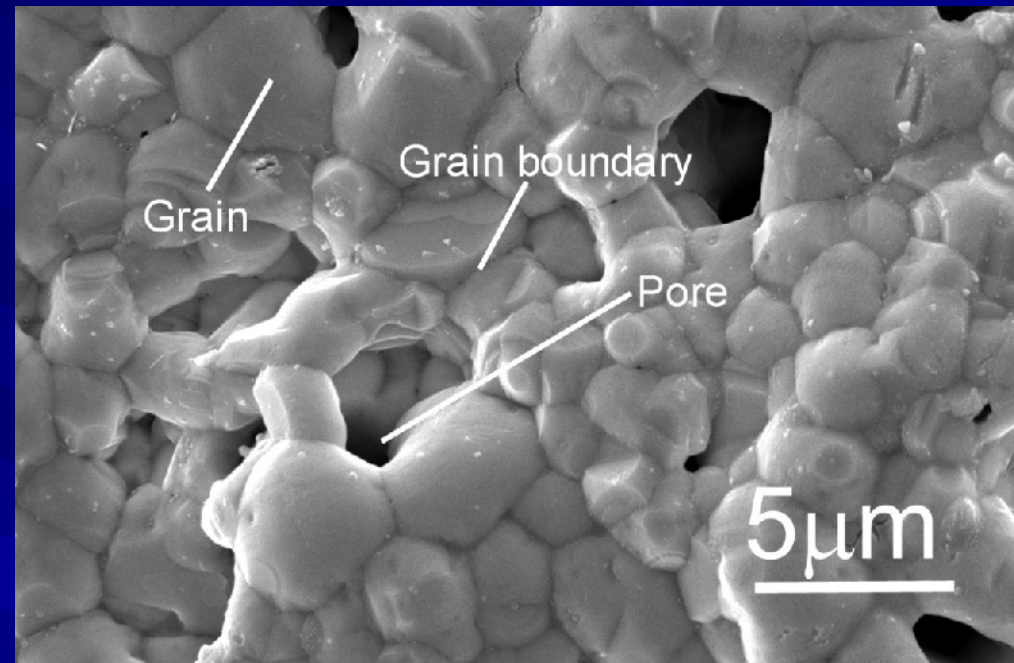
No.	Concentration of CuO (%)	Lattice constant (Angstrom)
1	0	$8.461 \pm 0.078$
2	10	$8.434 \pm 0.018$



# RESULTS (Microstructure)



Microstructure of ZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> thick film.

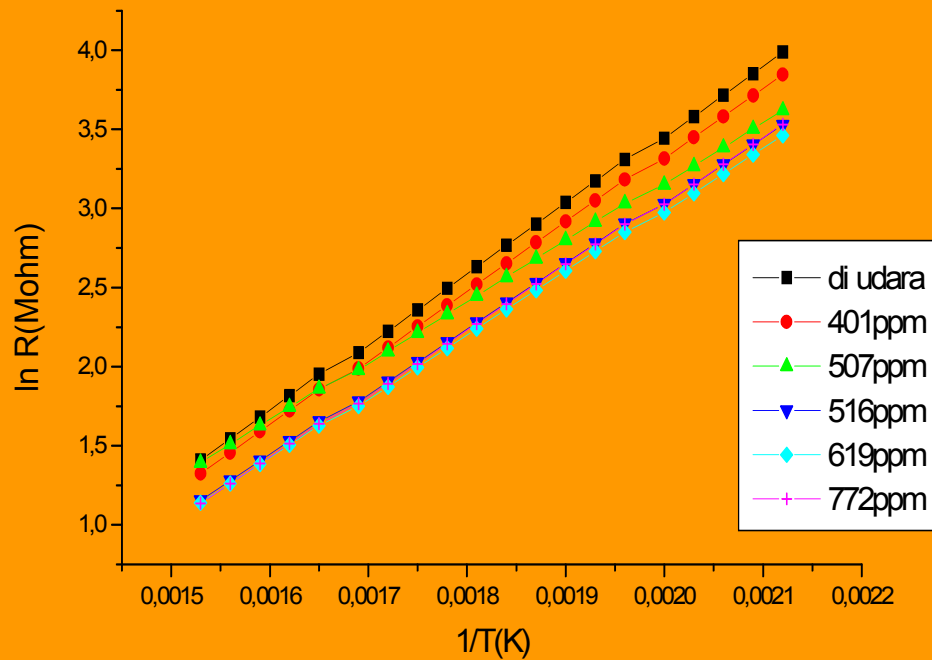


Microstructure of ZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>:CuO 10 mole % thick film.

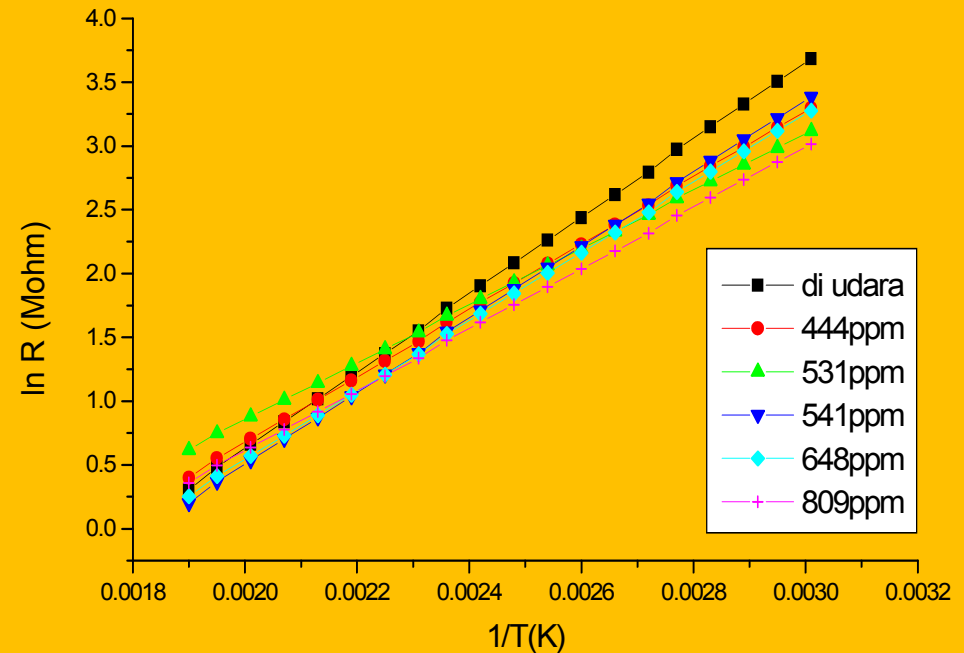
Microstructure of the ZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> thick film

# RESULTS

## (Electrical Characteristics)



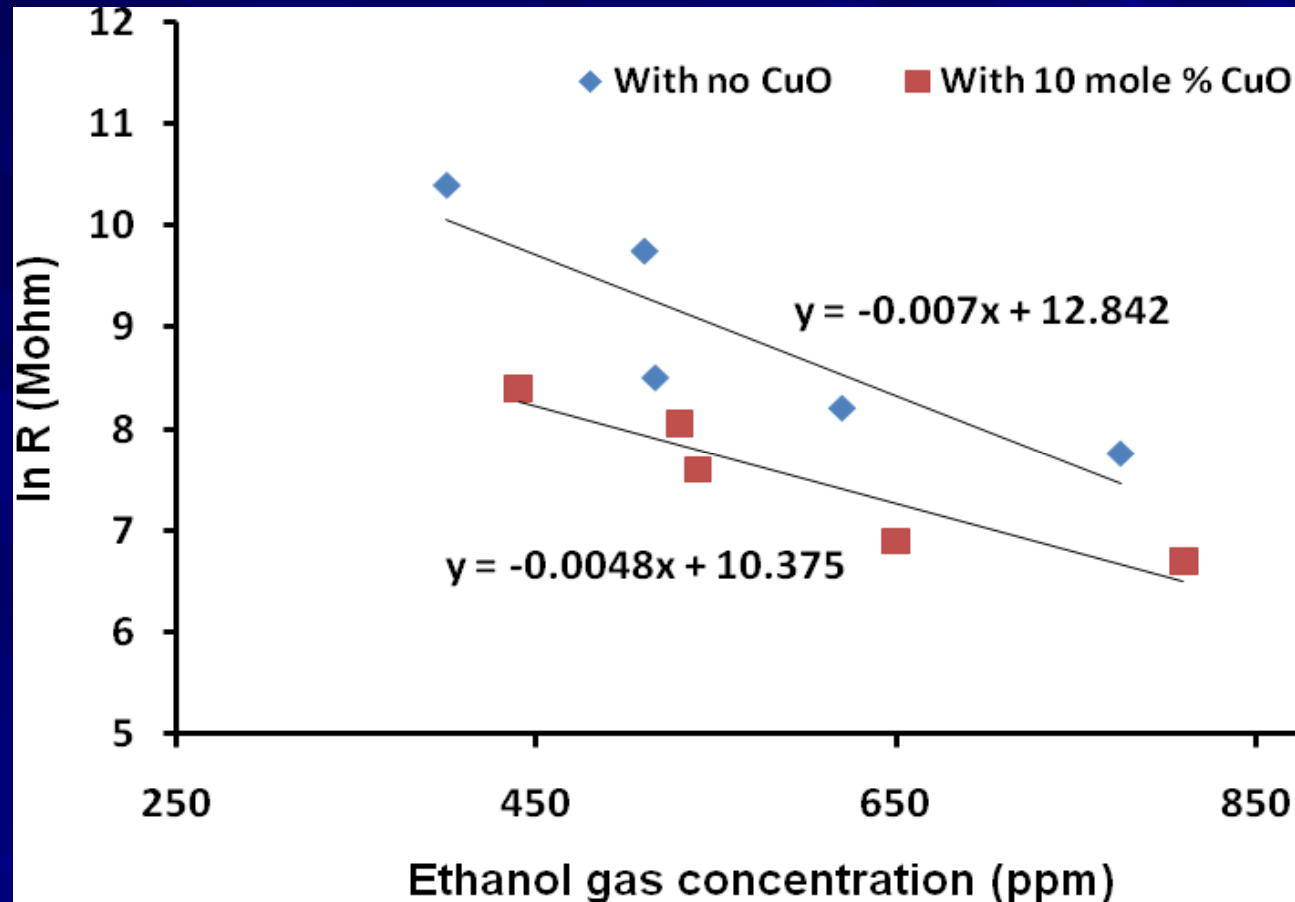
In R versus  $1/T$  for  $ZnFe_2O_4$  thick film ceramic in air and ethanol gas.



In R versus  $1/T$  for CuO added- $ZnFe_2O_4$  thick film ceramic in air and ethanol gas.

# RESULTS

## (Electrical Characteristics)



Resistance (R) as a function of ethanol gas concentration of  $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  thick film ceramic for measurement temperature of 290°C and of CuO added- $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  thick film ceramic for measurement temperature of 120°C.

# CONCLUSIONS

- Thick film ceramics of  $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  and CuO added- $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  had been well produced at firing temperature of  $1000^\circ\text{C}$ .
- All of the thick films crystallizes in spinel cubic.
- The addition of 10 mole % CuO : **decreases** the **electrical resistance**, **decreases** the **working temperature** and **decreases** the **sensitivity** of the  $\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$  thick film ceramic, because the addition of 10 mole % CuO changes the microstructure resulting in large grains.
- The produced thick film ceramics have semiconductor characteristic where the resistance decreases with the increase of temperature.
- The resistance of the films measured in ethanol gas is lower than that of the film measured in air.
- The resistance of the film decreases with the increase of ethanol gas concentration.

# THANK YOU

## ■ ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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