

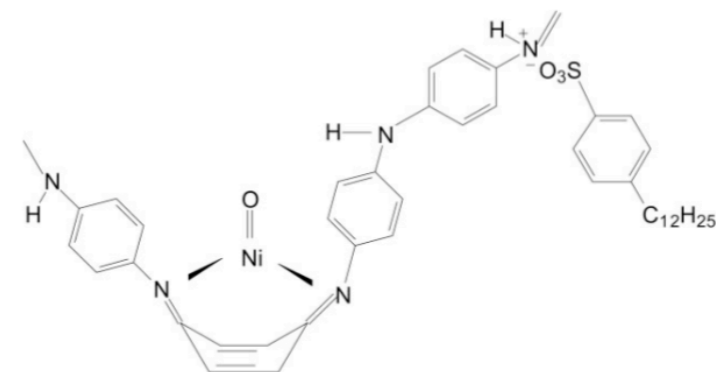
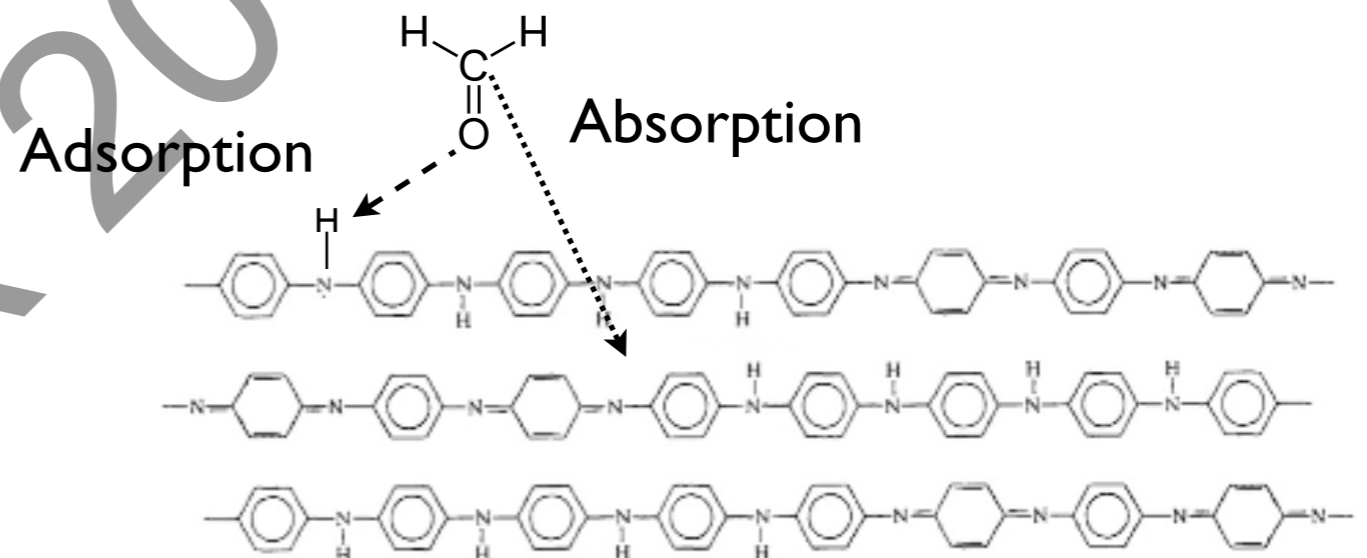
A Polyaniline-based Sensor for the Detection of Formaldehyde

- ▶ K. M. E. Stewart
- ▶ Institute for Polymer Research
- ▶ Department of Chemical Engineering
- ▶ University of Waterloo

Sensing Materials and Dopants

Sensing Characteristics

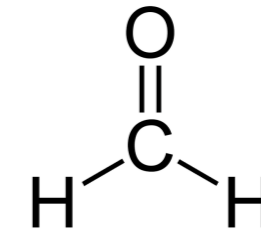
- ▶ Sensitivity
- ▶ Selectivity
- ▶ Crystallinity
- ▶ Sensing mechanism
- ▶ Dopants



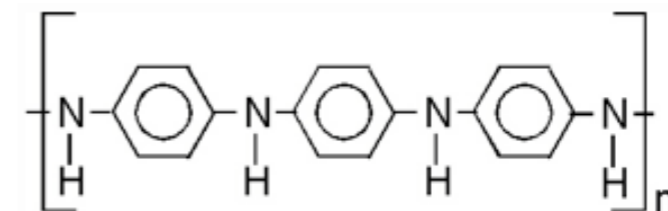
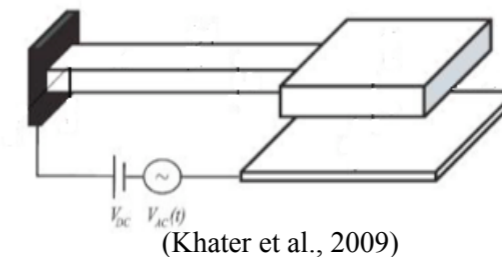
(Han et al., 2006)

Developing a Sensor

- ▶ Analyte?
 - ▶ Formaldehyde
- ▶ Detection limit?
 - ▶ 0.08 ppm
- ▶ Type of sensor?
 - ▶ Microbalance
- ▶ Sensing material?
 - ▶ Polyaniline (PANI)
- ▶ Dopants?
 - ▶ NiO and/or Al₂O₃

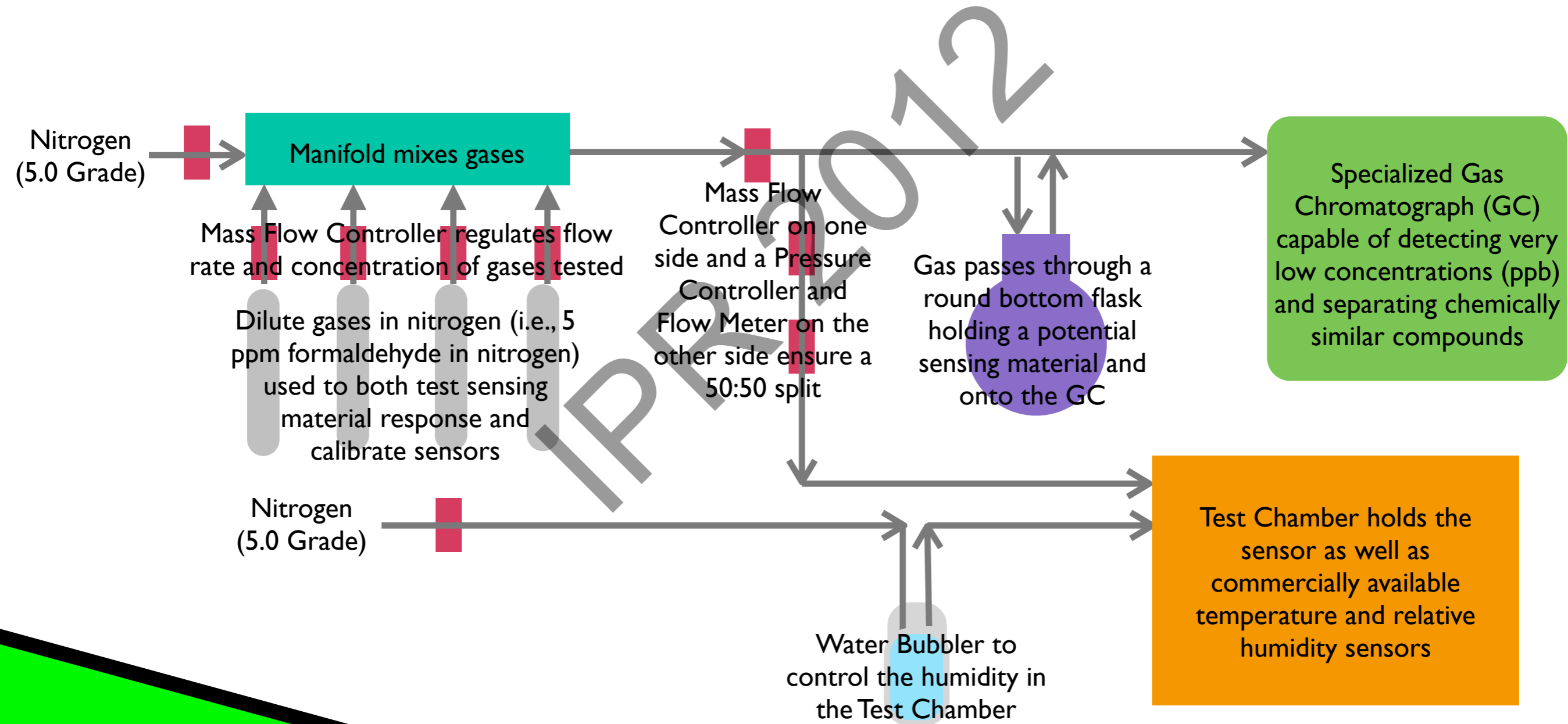


Maximum exposure level for formaldehyde over a span of 30 minutes is 0.08 ppm (WHO)



NiO and Al₂O₃ were chosen to increase both sensitivity and selectivity.

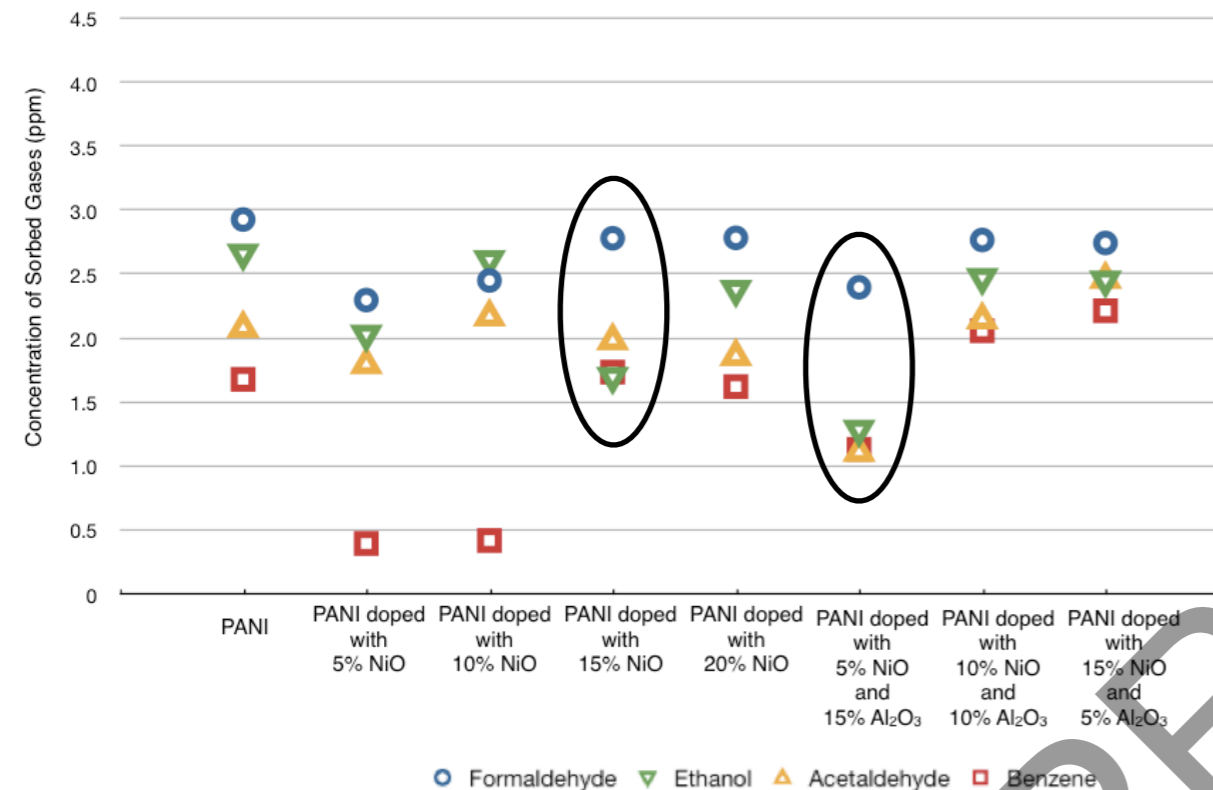
Testing Potential Sensing Materials



Results

▶ Eight potential sensing materials were tested for formaldehyde

▶ Two materials were chosen to be deposited onto the sensor and tested further



▶ PANI doped with 5% NiO and 15% Al₂O₃ had good selectivity towards formaldehyde

