覆盖聚合物敏感膜的水平剪切型声表面波气体传感器机理分析

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基金项目: 采用粘弹性敏感膜的声表面波气体传感器机理与性能优化研究

摘 要:

本文采用微扰理论分析了覆盖聚合物敏感膜的水平剪切型声表面波气体传感器(SH-SAW)的响应机理。以针对有机 (FPOL) 膜材料为例,分析了聚合物膜厚以及传感器工作频率在敏感膜吸附气体时对传感器响应的影响。计算结果是 基磷酸二甲酯 (DMMP) 气体响应随FPOL膜厚和传感器工作频率的改变呈现非线性变化。为了获得线性特性的传感; 体浓度检测范围内,通过理论计算提取出了优化的FPOL敏感膜膜厚和传感器工作频率等参数。

关键词: 气体传感器; 响应机理; 水平剪切型声表面波; 聚合物敏感膜

Theoretical analysis on response mechanism of polymer-coated shear horizontal surface a

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Abstract:

In this paper, the response mechanism of polymer-coated shear horizontal surface acoustic wave (SH-SAW) sensor was ana fluoropolyol (FPOL) as the sensitive detector for organophosphorus agents, the sensor response of the gas adsorption was polymer and the operating frequency of SH-SAW device. Calculation results indicate that the SH-SAW gas sensor has nondimethyl methylphosphonate (DMMP) with different FPOL thickness and operating frequency. To obtain a monotone ga the optimal parameters including the FPOL thickness and the operating frequency were determined theoretically.

Keywords: gas sensor; response mechanism; shear horizontal surface acoustic wave; polymer sensitive film

投稿时间: 2012-07-30