

## Adsorption and Gas-Sensing Characteristics of a Stoichiometric $\alpha$ - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ (0 0 1) Nano Thin Film for Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide with and without Pre-Adsorbed $\text{O}_2$

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The adsorption and gas-sensing characteristics of  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{CO}$  molecules on stoichiometric  $\alpha$ - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (0 0 1) nano-thin film with and without pre-adsorbed  $\text{O}_2$  molecules had been studied using the density functional theory (DFT) method. Without pre-adsorbed  $\text{O}_2$  molecules,  $\text{CO}_2$  molecule played as an acceptor and obtains electrons from stoichiometric  $\alpha$ - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (0 0 1) nano-thin film. For the  $\text{O}_2$  pre-adsorption  $\alpha$ - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (0 0 1) nano-thin film system, the  $\text{CO}_2$  molecule also played as an acceptor. However, less number of electrons was transferred to  $\text{CO}_2$  molecule as compared to pre-adsorbed  $\text{O}_2$  molecule. Different from  $\text{CO}_2$  molecule,  $\text{CO}$  molecule always played as a donor for  $\alpha$ - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (0 0 1) nano-thin film system with and without pre-adsorbed  $\text{O}_2$ . The theoretical results verify that the  $\text{CO}$  molecule can react with lattice or adsorbed oxygen of  $\alpha$ - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (0 0 1) nano-thin film. The electrons transferred to the stoichiometric  $\alpha$ - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (0 0 1) nano-thin film from  $\text{CO}$  molecule/new formed  $\text{CO}_2$  molecule were more than that of transferred to the  $\text{O}_2$  pre-adsorption  $\alpha$ - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (0 0 1) nano-thin film. For stoichiometric or  $\text{O}_2$  pre-adsorption  $\alpha$ - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (0 0 1) nano-thin film, the  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{CO}$  molecules exhibited opposite behaviors of charge transformation. In addition, pre-adsorbed  $\text{O}_2$  molecules displayed competitive adsorption with  $\text{CO}_2$  or  $\text{CO}$  molecule. The pre-adsorbed  $\text{O}_2$  molecules hinder electron transfer to  $\text{CO}_2$  molecule from  $\alpha$ - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (0 0 1) nano-thin film or hinder electron transfer to  $\alpha$ - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (0 0 1) nano-thin film from  $\text{CO}$  molecule. Theoretical results demonstrate that the (0 0 1) surface of  $\alpha$ - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  materials could be prepared as adsorbents or gas sensors for  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{CO}$  molecules. Their structures were stable after  $\text{CO}_2$  molecules were adsorbed or after the reaction of  $\text{CO}$  molecules with lattice or adsorbed oxygen of  $\alpha$ - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (0 0 1) nano-thin film.

### Biography:

Changmin Shi was born in May 26, 1986. He received his B.S. degree in Condensed Matter Physics (2010-2015) from Shandong University. At present, he worked as a teacher in Institute of Condensed Matter Physics, School of Physics and Electric Engineering, Linyi University.