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Adsorption of ethanol by using BN nanotube: A DFT study

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Abstract:

Electrical sensitivity of a boron nitride nanotube (BNNT) was examined toward C_2H_5OH molecules by using density functional theory (DFT) calculations. It was found that the adsorption energy (E_{ad}) of ethanol on the pristine nanotubes is about -51.5 kJ/mol , but when the nanotube has been doped with Si and Al atoms, the adsorption and recovery time changed and the sensitivity of nanotube toward ethanol was increased. Calculations showed that when the nanotube is doped, the adsorption energy (E_{ad}) is about -20.2 kJ/mol that leads to decrease the recovery time and also due to doping the nanotube with Si, the amount of HOMO/LUMO energy gap (E_g) will reduce significantly. Therefore, when C_2H_5OH molecule toward to BBNT, the nanotube has produced electrical signals and it seems that these nanotubes can be used as adsorbents for the sensors which are sensitive about C_2H_5OH molecule.

Keywords: Sensor, nanotube, DFT

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