

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910829887603321
Autore	Lalauze Rene
Titolo	Physical chemistry of solid-gas interfaces [[electronic resource]] : concepts and methodology for gas sensors development / / Rene Lalauze
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : ISTE Hoboken, NJ, : Wiley, 2008
ISBN	1-282-68892-8 9786612688928 0-470-61129-4 0-470-39391-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (448 p.)
Collana	ISTE ; ; v.43
Classificazione	UP 7630 VE 7000
Disciplina	620.1 681/.2
Soggetti	Gas-solid interfaces Gas detectors
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Physical Chemistry of Solid-Gas Interfaces; Table of Contents; Preface; Chapter 1. Adsorption Phenomena; 1.1. The surface of solids: general points; 1.2. Illustration of adsorption; 1.2.1. The volumetric method or manometry; 1.2.2. The gravimetric method or thermogravimetry; 1.3. Acting forces between a gas molecule and the surface of a solid; 1.3.1. Van der Waals forces; 1.3.2. Expression of the potential between a molecule and a solid; 1.3.3. Chemical forces between a gas species and the surface of a solid; 1.3.4. Distinction between physical and chemical adsorption 1.4. Thermodynamic study of physical adsorption1.4.1. The different models of adsorption; 1.4.2. The Hill model; 1.4.3. The Hill-Everett model; 1.4.4. Thermodynamics of the adsorption equilibrium in Hill's model; 1.4.4.1. Formulating the equilibrium; 1.4.4.2. Isotherm equation; 1.4.5. Thermodynamics of adsorption equilibrium in the Hill-Everett model; 1.5. Physical adsorption isotherms; 1.5.1. General

points; 1.5.2. Adsorption isotherms of mobile monolayers; 1.5.3. Adsorption isotherms of localized monolayers; 1.5.3.1. Thermodynamic method; 1.5.3.2. The kinetic model
 1.5.4. Multilayer adsorption isotherms 1.5.4.1. Isotherm equation; 1.6. Chemical adsorption isotherms; 1.7. Bibliography; Chapter 2. Structure of Solids: Physico-chemical Aspects; 2.1. The concept of phases; 2.2. Solid solutions; 2.3. Point defects in solids; 2.4. Denotation of structural members of a crystal lattice; 2.5. Formation of structural point defects; 2.5.1. Formation of defects in a solid matrix; 2.5.2. Formation of defects involving surface elements; 2.5.3. Concept of elementary hopping step; 2.6. Bibliography; Chapter 3. Gas-Solid Interactions: Electronic Aspects
 3.1. Introduction 3.2. Electronic properties of gases; 3.3. Electronic properties of solids; 3.3.1. Introduction; 3.3.2. Energy spectrum of a crystal lattice electron; 3.3.2.1. Reminder about quantum mechanics principles; 3.3.2.2. Band diagrams of solids; 3.3.2.3. Effective mass of an electron; 3.4. Electrical conductivity in solids; 3.4.1. Full bands; 3.4.2. Partially occupied bands; 3.5. Influence of temperature on the electric behavior of solids; 3.5.1. Band diagram and Fermi level of conductors; 3.5.2. Case of intrinsic semiconductors; 3.5.3. Case of extrinsic semiconductors
 3.5.4. Case of materials with point defects 3.5.4.1. Metal oxides with anion defects, denoted by MO_{1-x} ; 3.5.4.2. Metal oxides with cation vacancies, denoted by $M_{1-x}O$; 3.5.4.3. Metal oxides with interstitial cations, denoted by $M_{1+x}O$; 3.5.4.4. Metal oxides with interstitial anions, denoted by MO_{1+x} ; 3.6. Bibliography; Chapter 4. Interfacial Thermodynamic Equilibrium Studies; 4.1. Introduction; 4.2. Interfacial phenomena; 4.3. Solid-gas equilibria involving electron transfers or electron holes; 4.3.1. Concept of surface states; 4.3.2. Space-charge region (SCR); 4.3.3. Electronic work function
 4.3.3.1. Case of a semiconductor in the absence of surface states

Sommario/riassunto

Fundamental elementary facts and theoretical tools for the interpretation and model development of solid-gas interactions are first presented in this work. Chemical, physical and electrochemical aspects are presented from a phenomenological, thermodynamic and kinetic point of view. The theoretical aspects of electrical properties on the surface of a solid are also covered to provide greater accessibility for those with a physico-chemical background. The second part is devoted to the development of devices for gas detection in a system approach. Methods for experimental investigations concern