## Hydrogen Gas Sensing Properties in Air on PdO Thin Films

Yeon Ju KIM1, Young Taek LEE2, Jun Min Lee1 and Wooyoung LEE\*,1

<sup>1</sup> Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Yonsei University, 134 Shinchon-dong, Seodaemun-gu, Seoul, 120-749, Korea

<sup>2</sup>NCRC (NanomedicalNationalCoreResearchCenter), Yonsei University, 134 Shinchon-dong, Seodaemun-gu, Seoul, 120-749, Korea

Abstract: In the past decade, Pd based thin films have been studied for hydrogen gas sensors due to their high possibility for energy industry and environmental applications. In this work, we report a novel method to fabricate highly sensitive hydrogen gas sensors based on PdO thin films. The films were deposited on Si substrates in Ar and O<sub>2</sub> ambient using reactive sputtering system. A semiconductor process has been utilized to fabricate PdO films with t=40nm. We observed the resistance changes of the PdO films with various H<sub>2</sub> concentrations. It was found that the electrical properties of the thin films depend on the composition of oxygen. The sensitivity is defined as S = (R<sub>0</sub>-R)/R×100%, where R and R<sub>0</sub> are the resistances in the presence of exposing the hydrogen gas and air, respectively. The sensitivity of the thin films was found to be as high as about 95%. After exposing to hydrogen gas, we discovered that the nano-sized cracks formed on the surface of the PdO thin films. The nano-cracks formed in deoxidized PdO thin films were known by playing a key role to reduce more than 4 times the response time of absorption. Our results illustrate that the deoxidized PdO thin films can be used as hydrogen sensors.

key words: hydrogen gas sensors, PdO thin films, reactive sputtering