## Chougule, S.B. Kulkarni and V.B. Patil Solapur University, Solapur-413255, M.S., India Gas Sensing Performance Hydrothermally synthesized 1D ZnO and their NO2 Email: godseprg@gmail.com Bandgar, A.T. Mane, M.A. Functional Materials Research Laboratory, School of Physical Sciences, D.K. Sakhare, P.R. Godse, R.D.

letect low concentration of 5 ppm NO2 gas with reasonable response of 20% with fast response and recovery tim Ons. The 1D ZnO sensor was used to study high temperature gas sense which is a sense which is a sense which is a sense with the sense sense it was observed that 1D as a reducing (CO, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>OH) gases. It was observed that 1D as a reducing (CO, CH<sub>3</sub>OH) of 100 ppm of NO<sub>2</sub> gas and ab The porous surface morphology was observed for the same which is Array diffraction (XRD) and Field emission scanning electron microscopy (FESEM). X-ray diffraction which In thin films were prepared by simple Hydrothermal method on glass substrate for detection of NO to some of 5–100 ppm and characterized for structural and morphological -properties by he sensor exhibits excellent reproducibility and stability also. norphology for gas sensing applications. the formation of 1D ZnO nanorods. properties for oxidizing (NO2, NH3)