

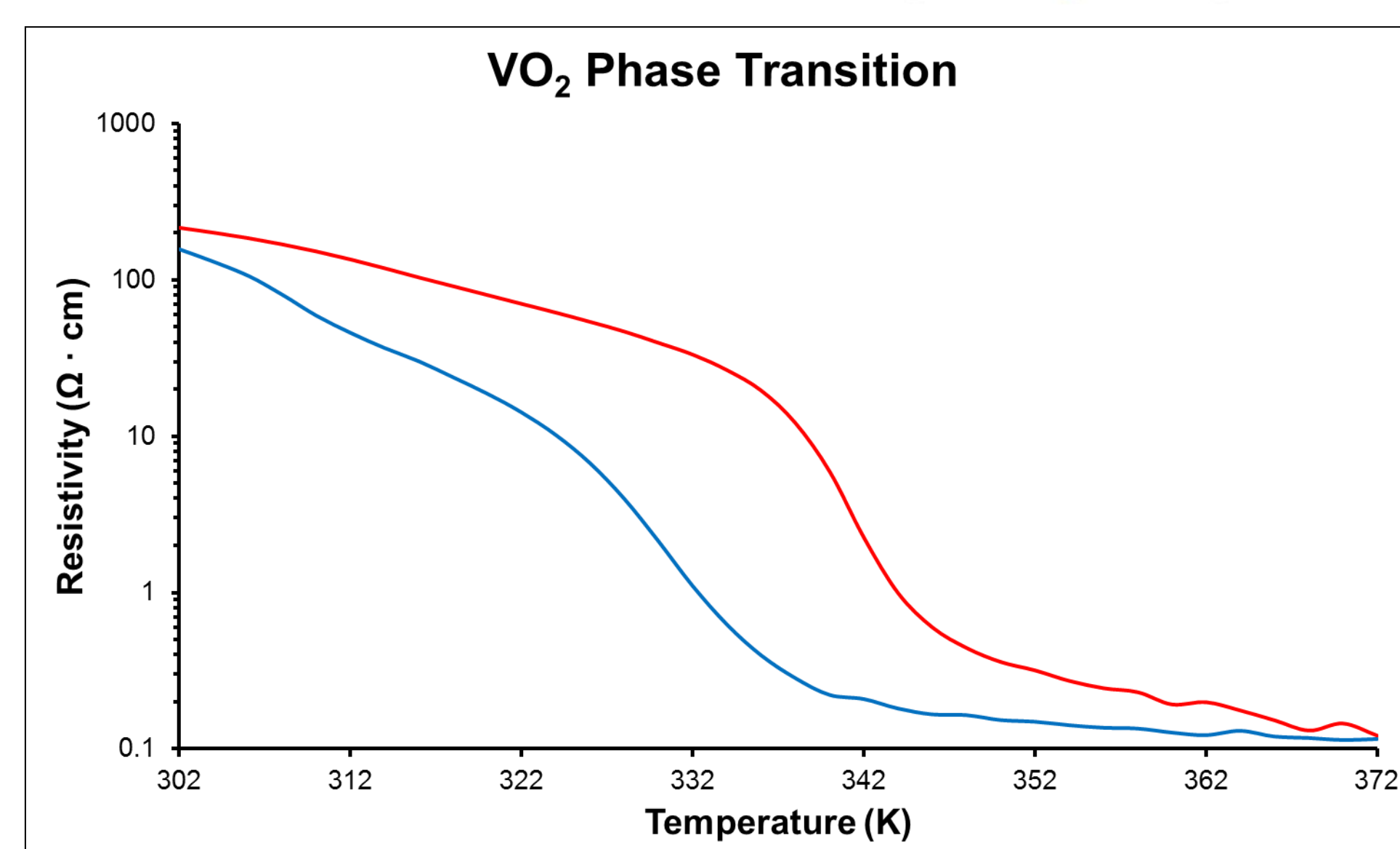
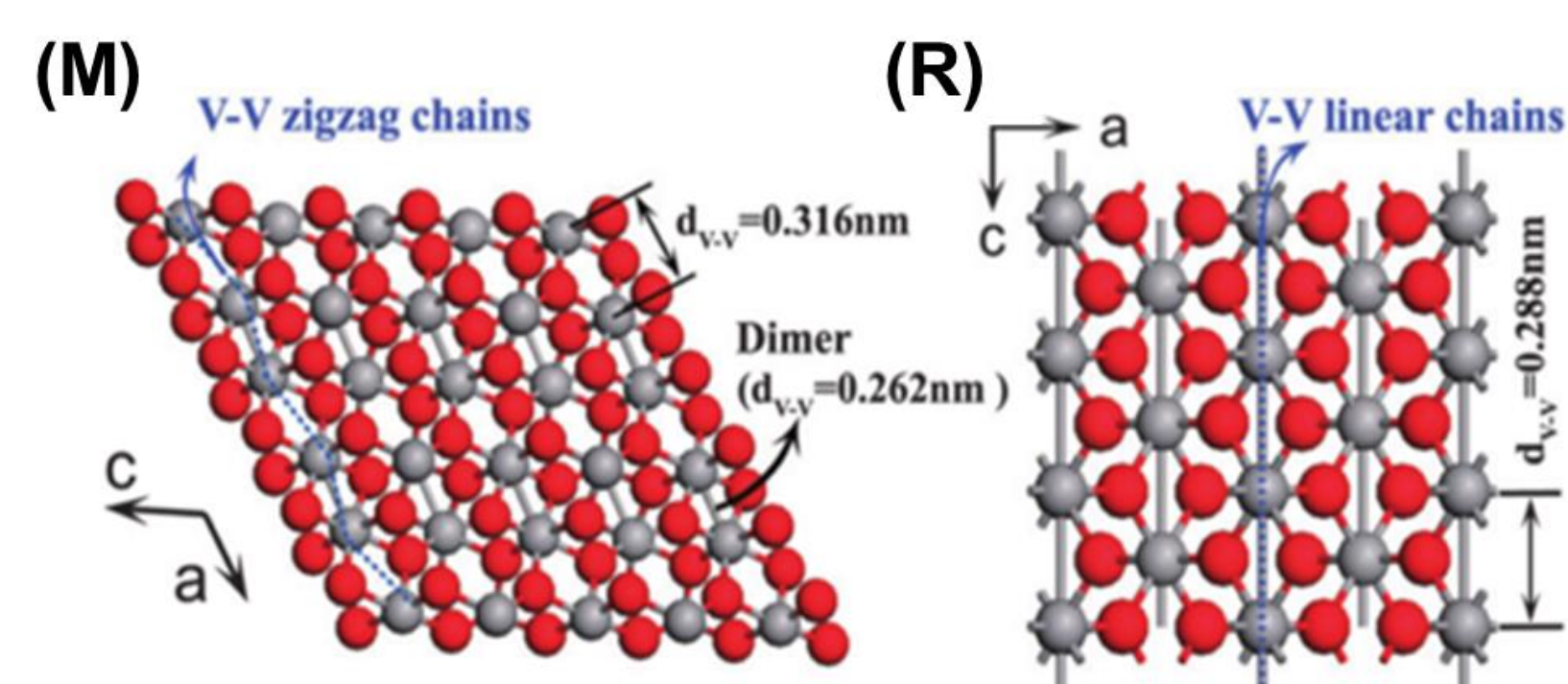
Jennifer E. Lomaki¹, Aaron W. Daniel², Dr. David E. Cliffler²

¹Department of Physics, State University of New York at Geneseo, Geneseo, NY 14454

²Department of Chemistry, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN 37235

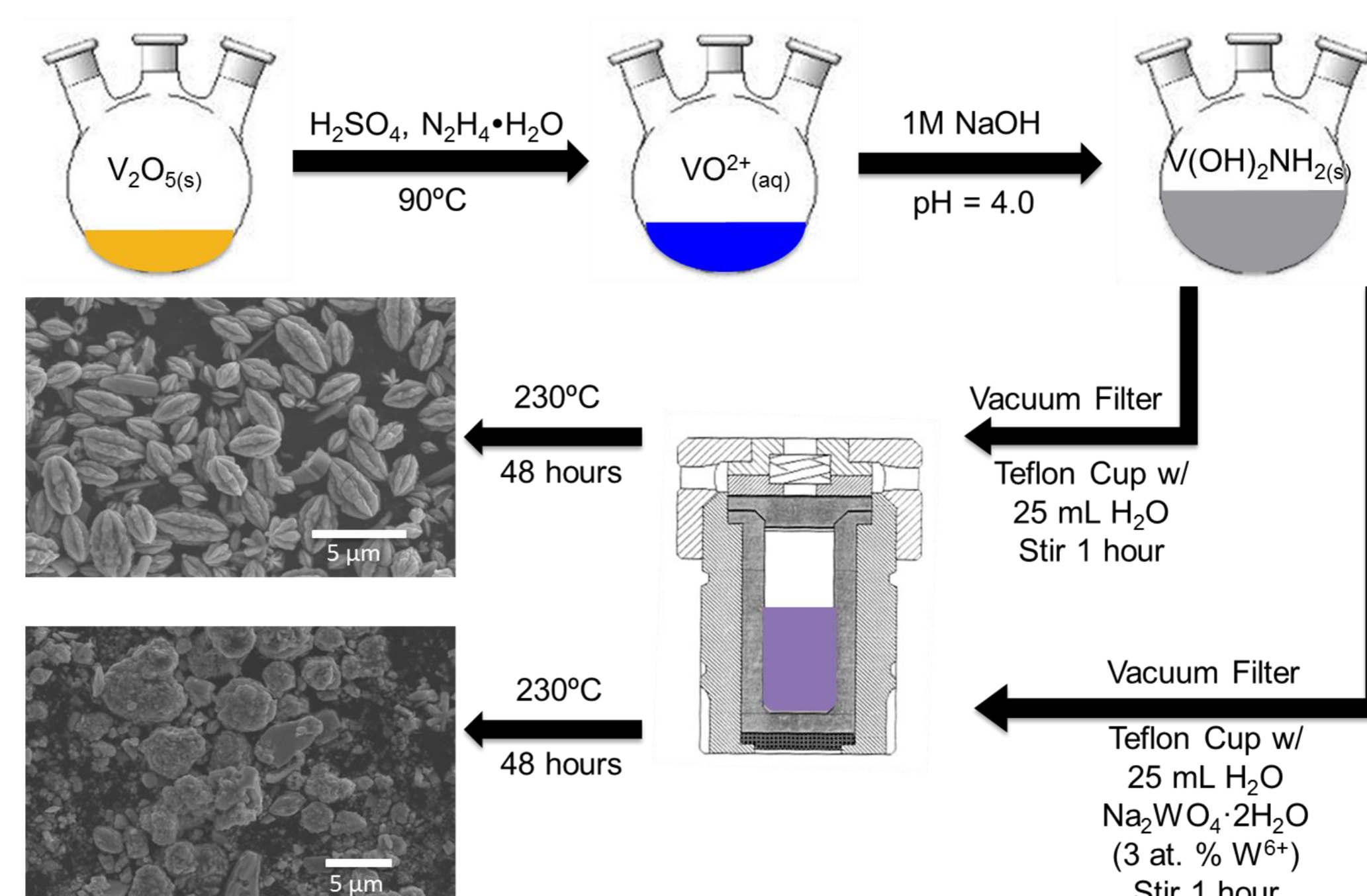
Introduction

Due to its toxic nature, rapid and sensitive detection of 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT) is important for groundwater testing, especially near military bases or areas that have been exposed to large quantities of explosive materials. Previous research has shown that vanadium dioxide (VO₂) thin films have the ability to electrochemically detect TNT in solution. VO₂ is an interesting material that undergoes a phase transition at 68°C from a semiconducting monoclinic phase (M) to a metallic rutile phase (R).



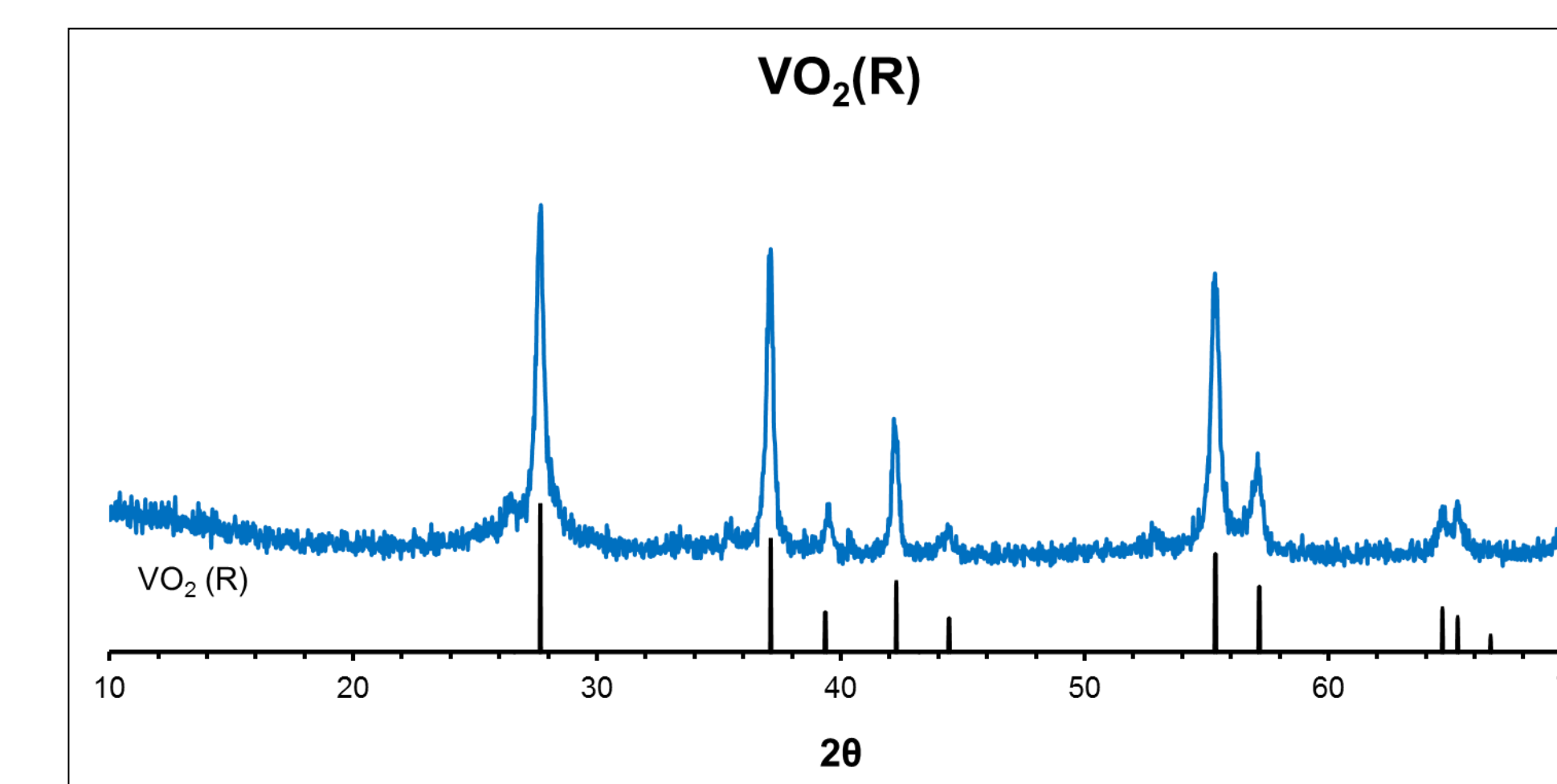
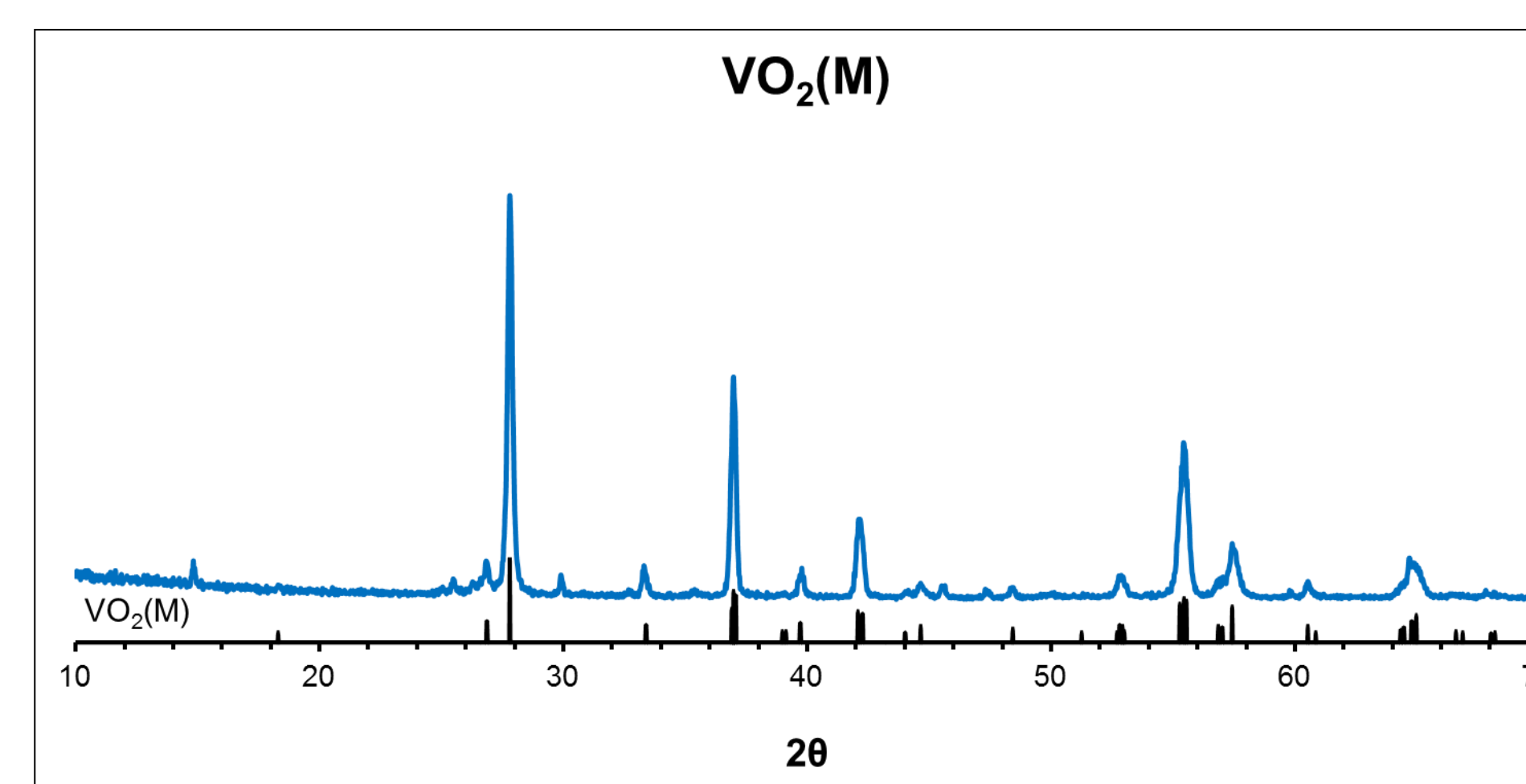
Methods

VO₂(M) particles were hydrothermally synthesized following the method depicted below. Additionally, doping the material with W⁶⁺ allowed access to the VO₂(R) phase at room temperature.

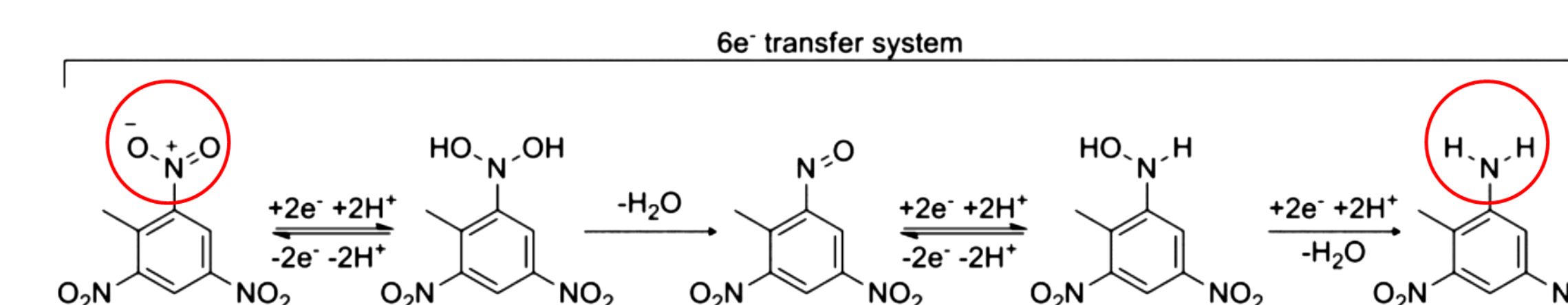


Results and Discussion

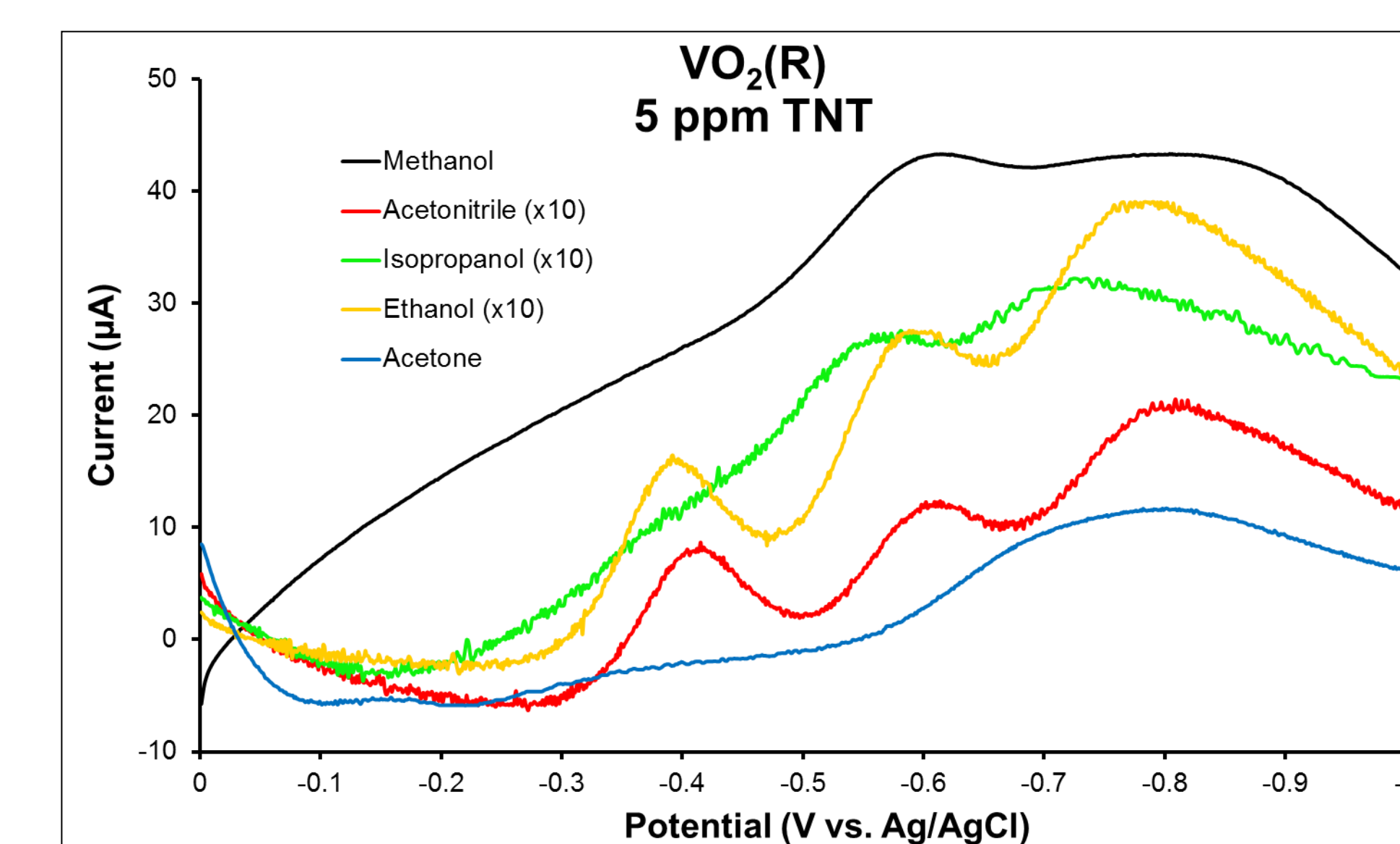
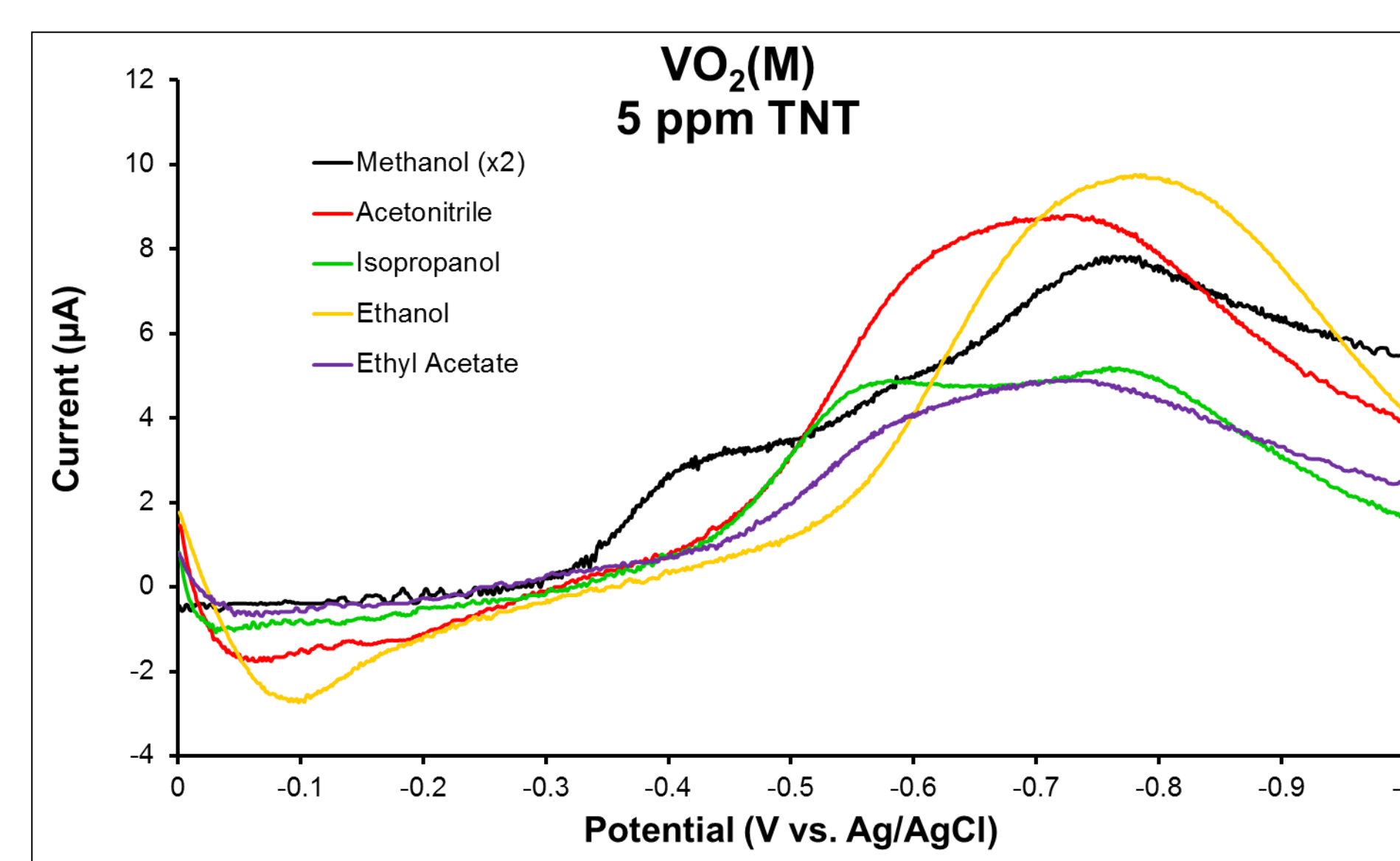
Powder x-ray diffraction patterns were used to confirm that the VO₂ particles were in either the M or R crystal phase.



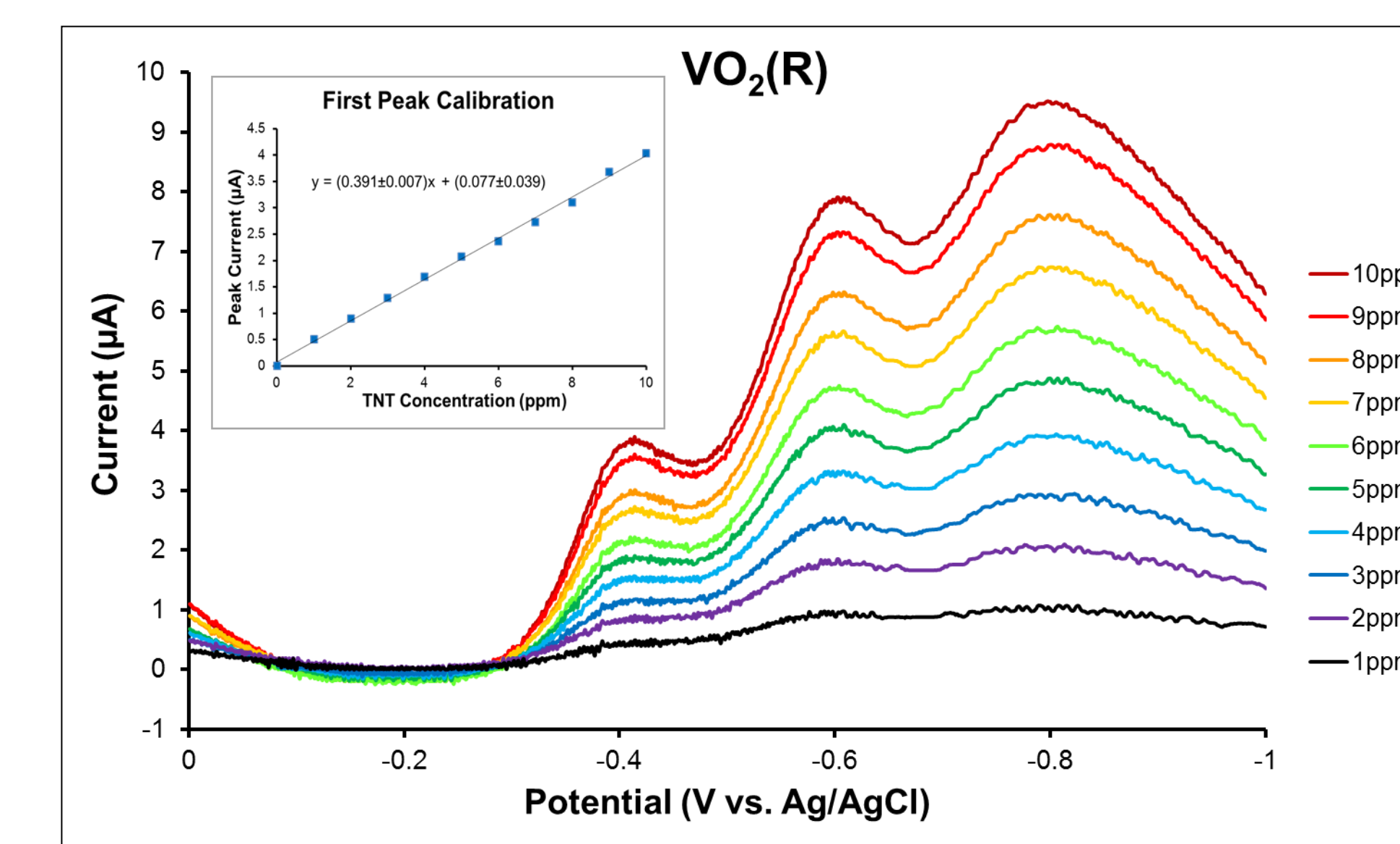
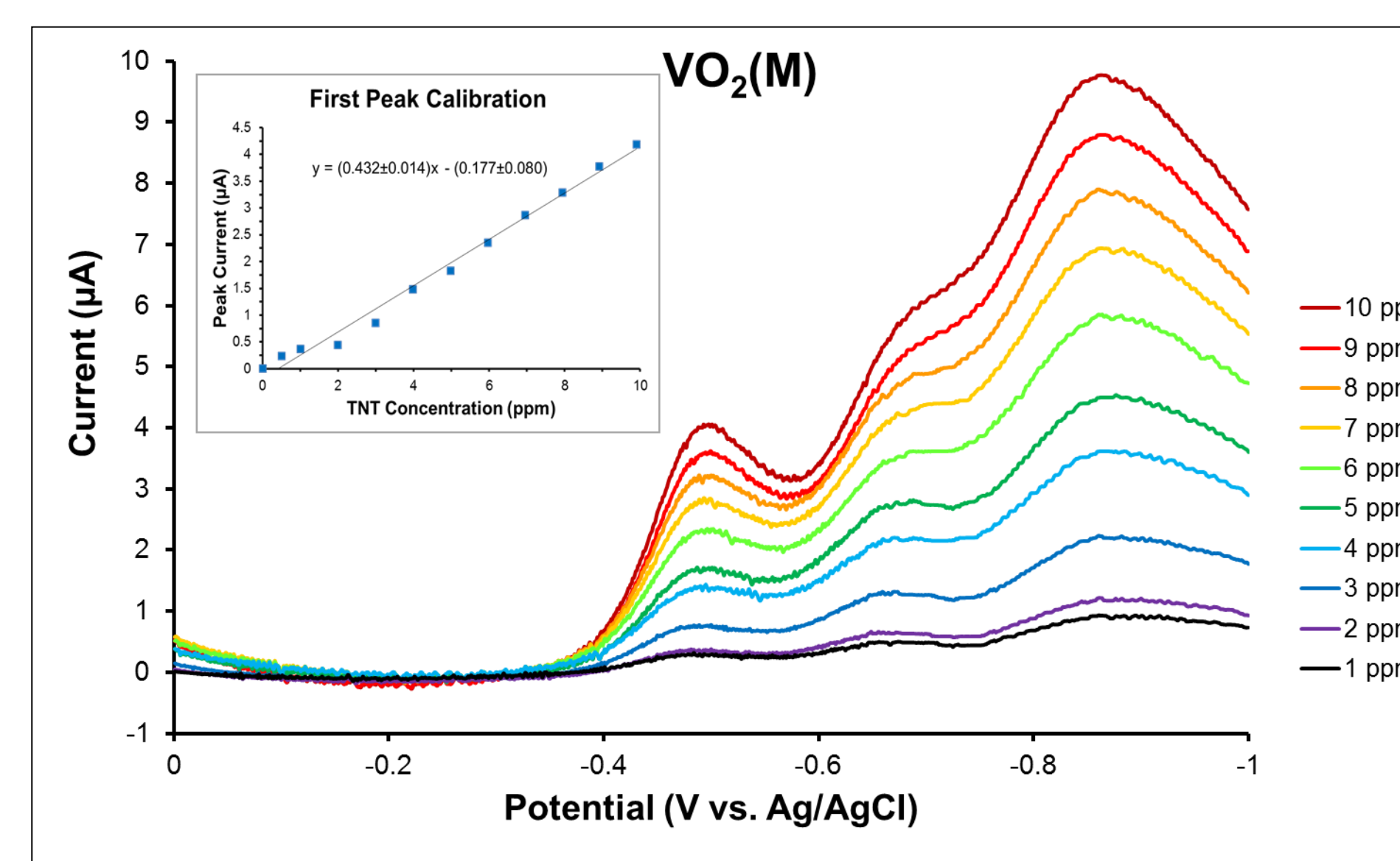
When detecting TNT via linear sweep voltammetry (LSV), three peaks should be present, one for each 6 e⁻ reduction of the three nitro groups into amines.



Various polar organic solvents were used to wash the particles and revealed that certain solvents either blocked or enhanced the particles' ability to detect TNT. Both plots are background subtracted.



Two solvents that enhanced the TNT detection were ethanol and acetonitrile for the VO₂(M) and VO₂(R) particle films, respectively. Again both plots are background subtracted.



Conclusion

VO₂(R) particles were successfully synthesized. When the VO₂(R) particles were washed in ethanol and acetonitrile, their particle films were able to detect TNT in solution very well. Initially, when the VO₂(M) particles were washed in ethanol they were able to detect TNT; however, reproducibility became an issue. Although more work must be done for conclusive results, the data thus far supports the hypothesis that being in the R phase enhances VO₂ particle films' ability to detect TNT when washed with either ethanol or acetonitrile.

References and Acknowledgements

REFERENCES:

- [1] Wu, C. et al. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **2013**, 42, 5157-5183.
- [2] Son, J.-H. et al. *Chem. Mater.* **2010**, 22, 3043-3050.
- [3] Chua, C. K. et al. *J. Phys. Chem. C* **2012**, 116, 4243-4251.

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