



## CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS

Undoped polypyrrole and polypyrrole doped with  $\beta$  naphthalene sulfonic acid show no response to 10 %  $\text{CH}_4$ , 10 %  $\text{CO}_2$  and 1000 ppm  $\text{CO}$ . However, they respond positively to 1000 ppm  $\text{SO}_2$  due to the electrophilic gas interaction. As the polymers are mixed with the molecular sieve 13X and exposed to 10%  $\text{CH}_4$ , Ppy\_ud/13X and Ppy\_1:6/13X composites do not respond at all to methane. As 13X content increases, the electrical conductivity values in air and  $\text{N}_2$  of the composites decrease. Ppy\_ud/13X and Ppy\_1:6/13X composites at 10% v/v of 13X content have the highest sensitivity to  $\text{SO}_2$ ; the sensitivity is reduced as 13X content increases. The effect of cation type, by changing from  $\text{Na}^+$  to  $\text{Li}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ , and  $\text{Cs}^+$ , and the effect of cation concentration in zeolite 13X are also studied. The composites of unmodified 13X in which  $\text{Na}^+$  is fully present give the greatest sensitivity to  $\text{SO}_2$ . The sensitivity of Ppy/13X composite to  $\text{SO}_2$  is reduced by exchanging cation in 13X from  $\text{Na}^+$  to other alkali cations in this decreasing order:  $\text{Cs}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ , and  $\text{Li}^+$ .