



# Advanced water and air quality sensing through 2D nanomaterials for smart appliances and smart homes

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@Chem2Dmat, 31 Aug - 3 Sep 2021

## Who we are



Electrolux is a leading global appliance company that has shaped living for the better for more than 100 years. We reinvent taste, care and wellbeing experiences for millions of people, always striving to be at the forefront of sustainability in society through our solutions and operations. Our main strategic drivers are to act sustainably, create better experiences and always improve!

**119**

billion SEK in sales

**120**

markets reached

**60**

million products  
sold annually

**49,000**

employees

# Addressing drivers and trends



## DRIVERS



New economies



Life at home



Human-scaled urban design



Climate change



Constrained resources



Breakthrough technologies



## TRENDS



The smart home



Professional consumers



Eco for the masses



New Hygiene practices



Reduction in incomes



On-line shopping



Hyper-personalization



# Applications and requirements



## Air quality

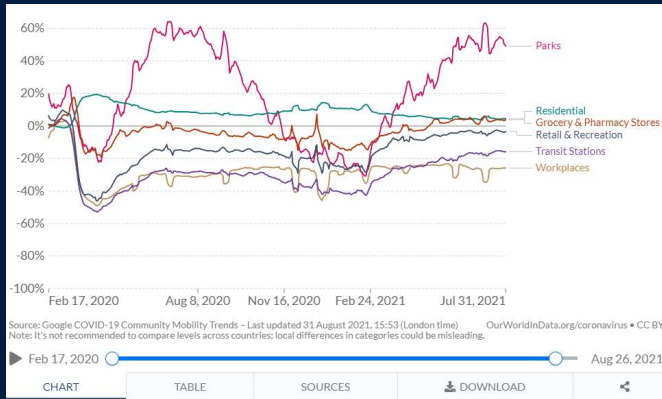
- Applications
  - air purifiers
  - air conditioners
- Requirements
  - Sensitivity (from ppm)
  - Selectivity (gas vs odors)
  - Fast response
  - Reliability
  - Low-cost



## H2O quality

- Applications
  - water purifiers
  - water dispensers
  - PoU water systems
- Requirements
  - In-line operation
  - Real-time response
  - Low-cost

# Indoor life

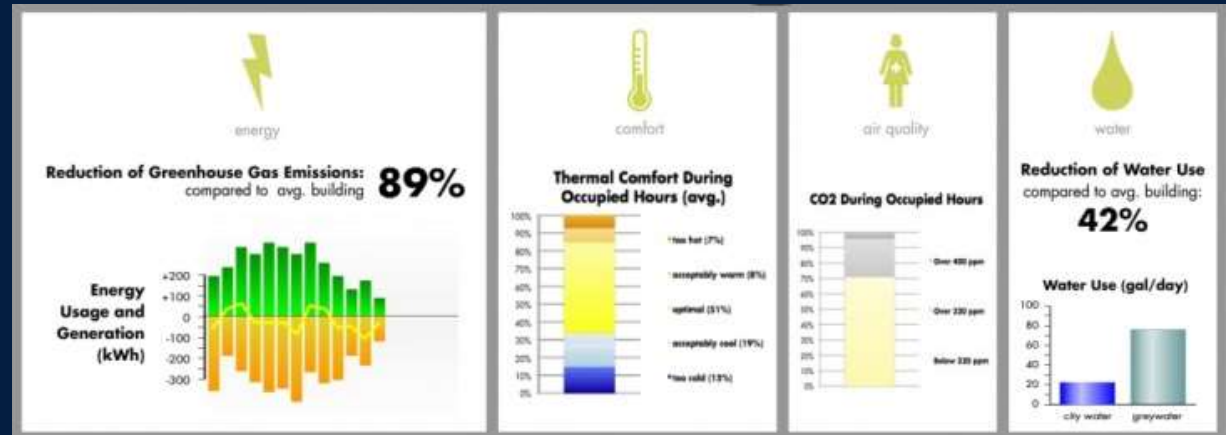


Google Mobility trends up to Sep the 25th

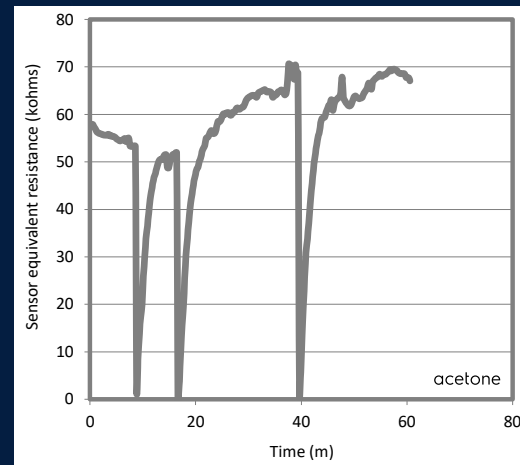
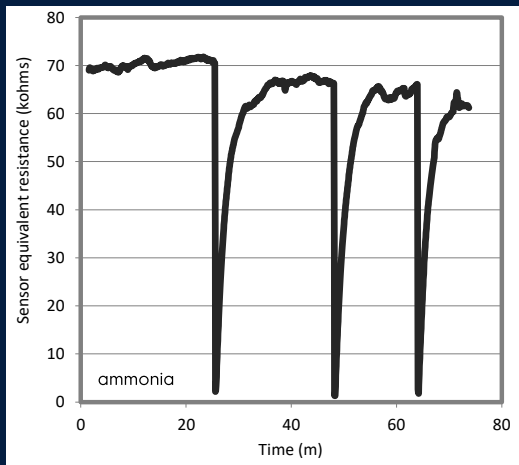
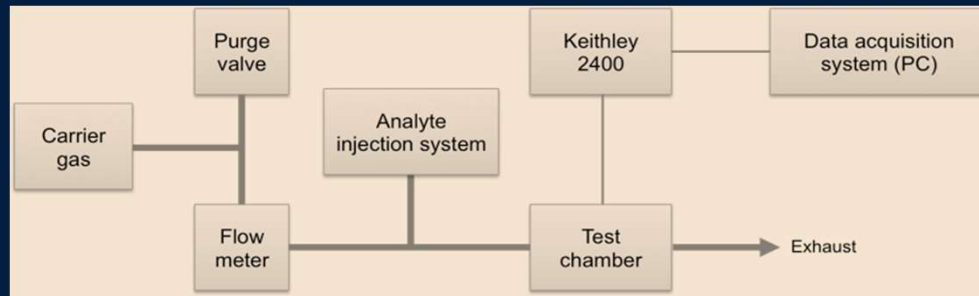
- Pandemic increased the time spent at home (US, transit stations -16%, workplaces -26% since Feb 2020)
- Indoor well-being is determined by indoor environmental quality which in turn encompasses several aspects, like sound, lighting, odor, thermal comfort
- Air quality at home is as important as other parameters of interest such as energy usage and generation, heating equipment performances and water usage



Indoor environment



# Commercial solid-state gas sensor

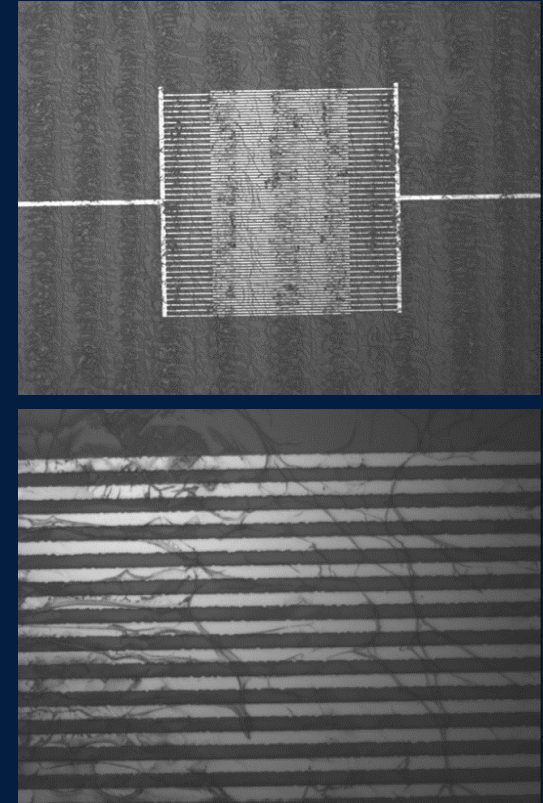


- setup to test sensor dynamic response to gas targets in air as the gas carrier
- acetone and ammonia handling/safety facilitating lab testing
- commercial sensors show long recovery time and no selectivity

# Organic nanostructured ASB-SANS sensors for gas sensing applications

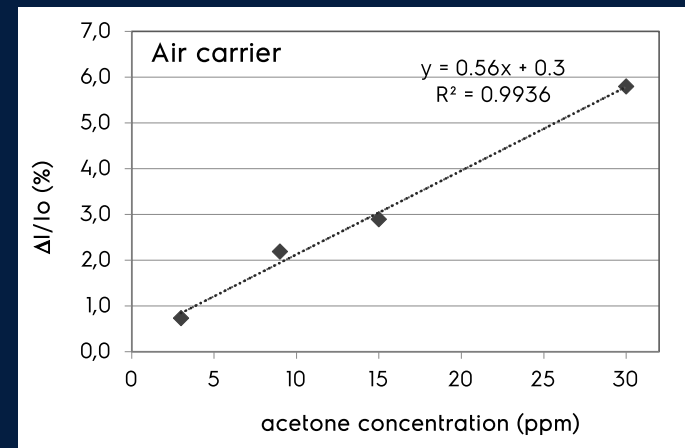
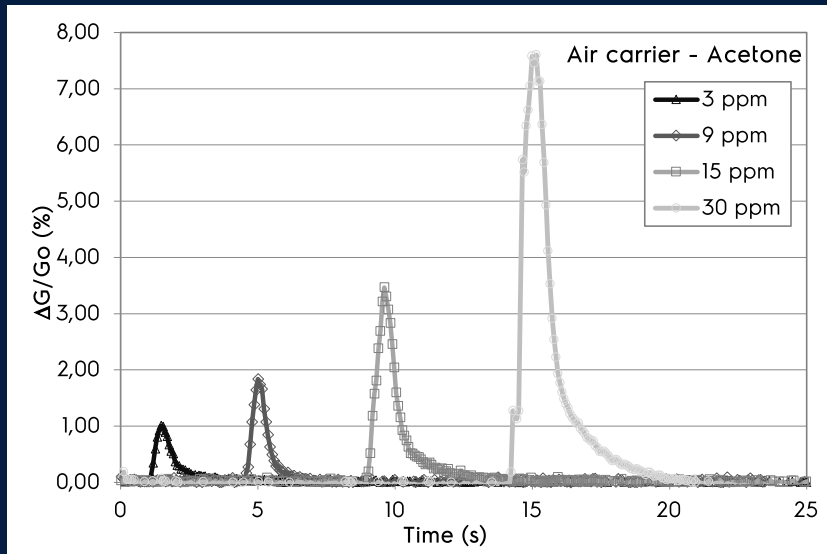


- organic nanostructured sensors can be easily fabricated by self-assembly using a novel technique called ASB-SANS
- ASB-SANS allows fabricating 2D nanofiber patterns with controlled topology over large areas, within minutes at normal conditions, with no need for sophisticated equipment
- nanostructures obtained by ASB-SANS out of P3HT present a remarkably high degree of self-organization and crystallinity (no need for any post-production treatment)



A. Fraleoni-Morgera, *Small*, vol. 7, pp. 321-325, 2011.

# ASB-SANS P3HT sensors tested in-line

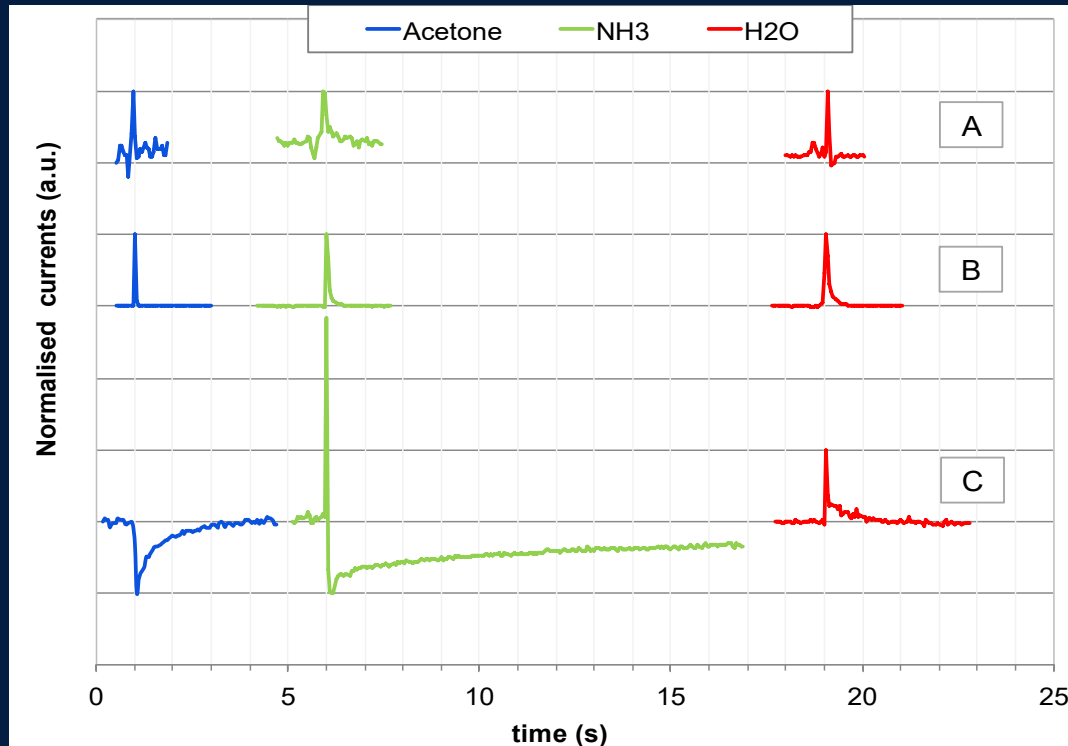


- Response change versus increasing acetone concentrations in air as the gas carrier
- Current's peak-to-baseline ratio linear in the gas concentrations range of interest

C. Bertoni *et Al.*, Sensors 2019, 19, 1296.



# ASB-SANS P3HT sensors response to other gases



A bare interdigit

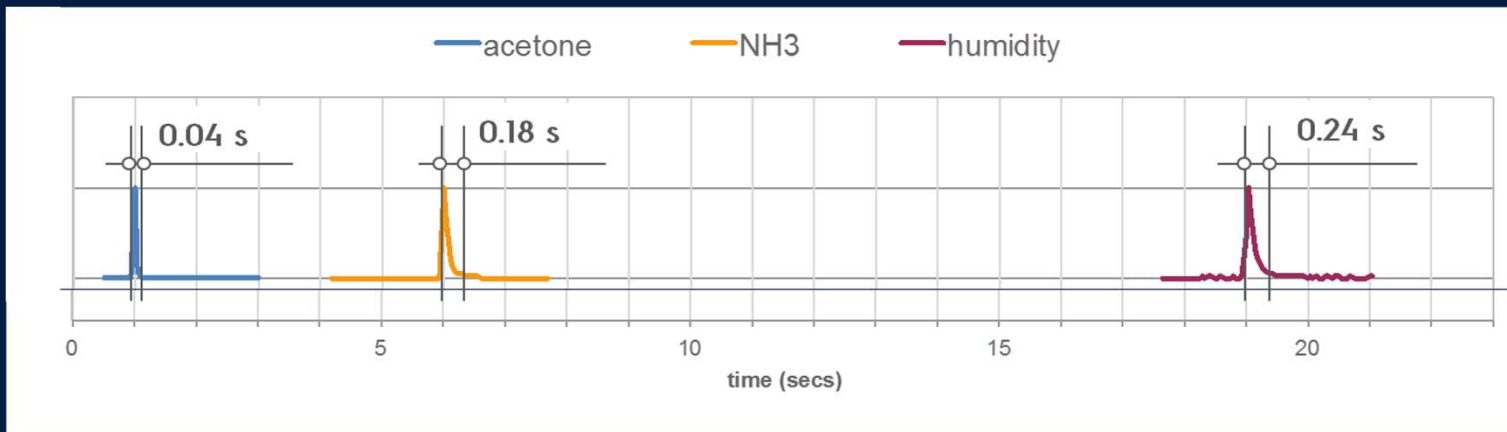
B ASB-SANS P3HT

C plain P3HT

- ASB-SANS P3HT showed much shorter recovery times (below 1 second) with respect to plain film
- No analyte permeation within the nanostructured polymer layer (conductivity always increased with the analyte) clearly pointing towards a response dictated by surface effects
- No baseline drift after repeated exposures to different analytes

E. Viviani et Al., IEEE Prime, 29 June-2 July 2015, Glasgow

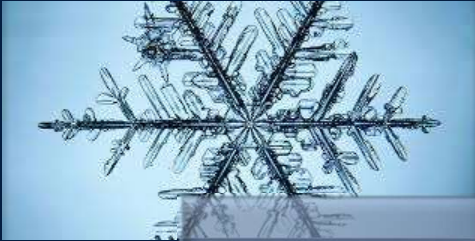
# ASB-SANS P3HT sensors response to other gases



- recovery times slightly increase with decreasing analyte polarizability (acetone = 6.4 Å<sup>3</sup>; NH3 = 2.16 Å<sup>3</sup>; H2O=1.47 Å<sup>3</sup>)

E. Viviani et Al., *IEEE Prime*, 29 June-2 July 2015, Glasgow

# Conclusions and Future Works



Air quality

- Organic and inorganic nanostructures can be easily fabricated by self-assembly using a novel technique called ASB-SANS
- ASB-SANS allows fabricating 2D nano-patterns with controlled topology over large areas, in a short time and with no need for sophisticated equipment
- Experimental proof-of-concept on the use of ASB-SANS nanostructures for gas sensing
- Other applications such as artificial skin can be addressed

# Applications and requirements



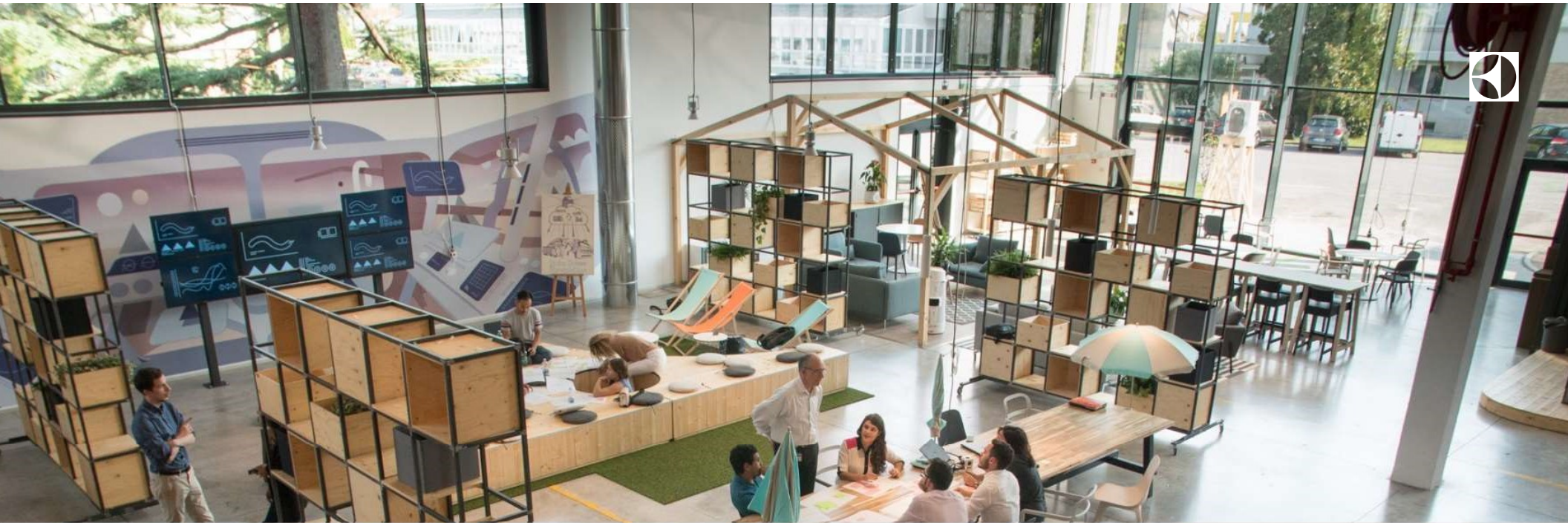
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INNOVATION FACTORY

**We want to ACCELERATE INNOVATION by fostering pioneering COLLABORATIONS between ELECTROLUX and external INNOVATIVE ECOSYSTEMS**

GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY ORGANIZATION | OPEN INNOVATION



WHO we are

- Worldwide Business Company
- Established 1963
- Turnover 2020 ca. 40 M€
- 240 employees
- 3 Production Plants
- 2 Business Units
- 1 Innovation Lab
- 1 Academy

**Rold**appliance      **Rold**industrial      **R**{Lab}      

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**Rold**appliance

We produce **mechatronic components** for household appliances since 1963 with a high level of automation



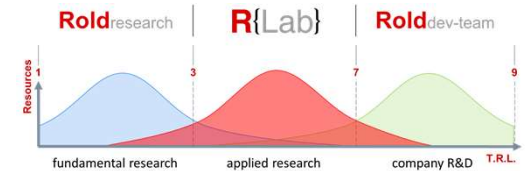
**Rold**industrial

We designed an **I4.0 Platform** for manufacturing companies with all the features that are actually useful



**R{Lab}**

We have a **multidisciplinary Innovation Lab**, where research activities are carried out to ideate innovative solutions



**Rold**  
ACADEMY

Rold Academy fosters **knowledge sharing** within and outside Rold, by **cross-contamination** between diverse skills and competences



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# Joint Project



*Develop an innovative filtering and sensing membrane receptive of a generic target able to sense and to filter molecules or particulates.*

GRAPHENE  
OXIDE  
FILTERING  
SENSING  
MEMBRANES



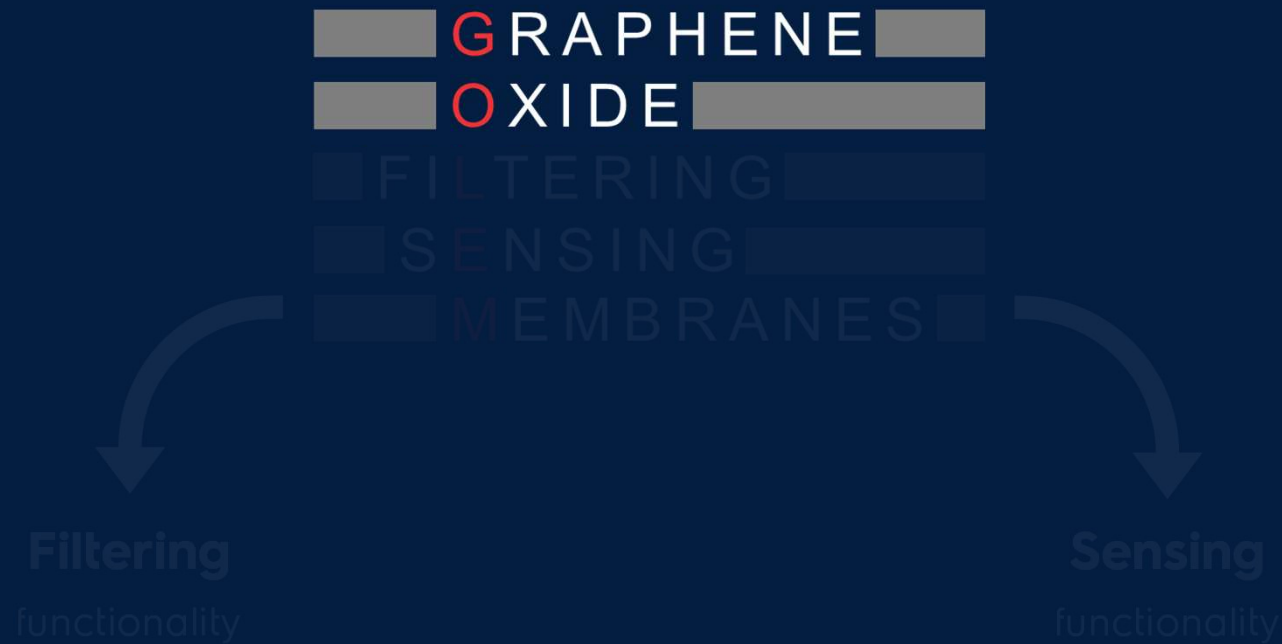


# GOLEM functionalities

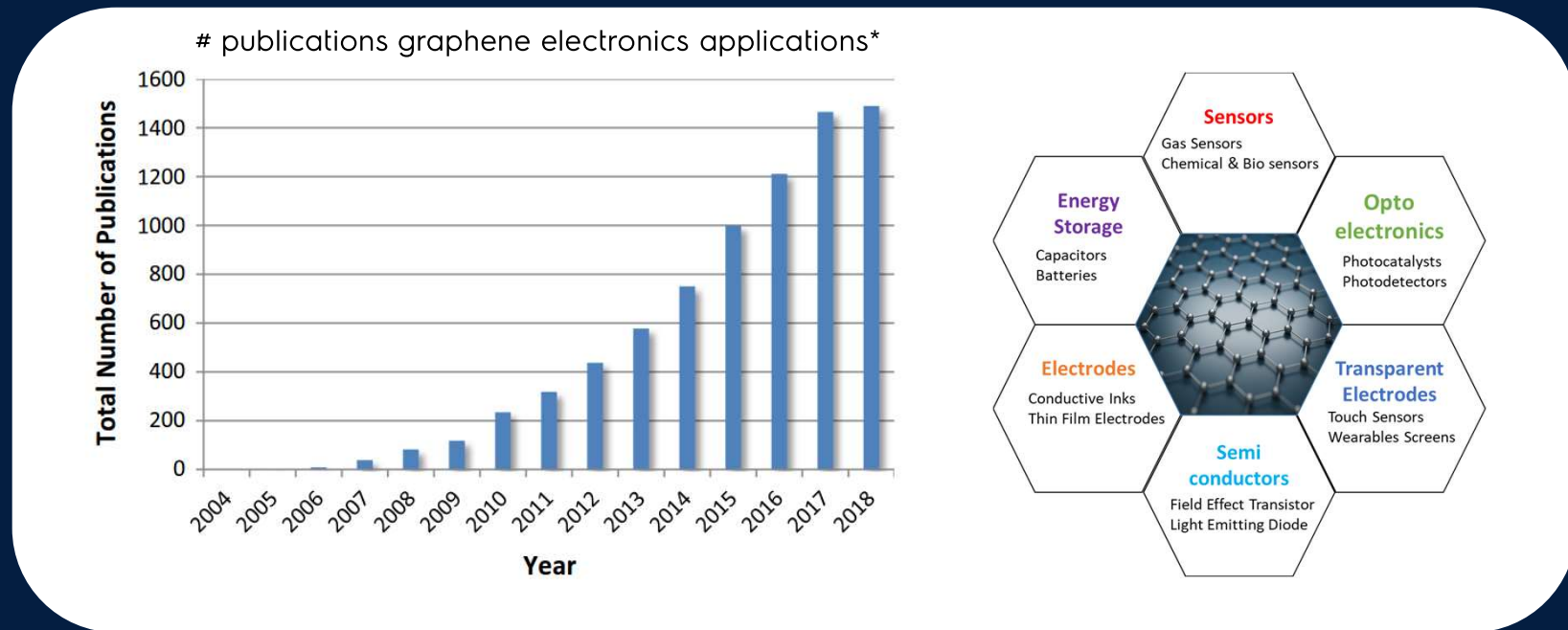


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# GOLEM functionalities

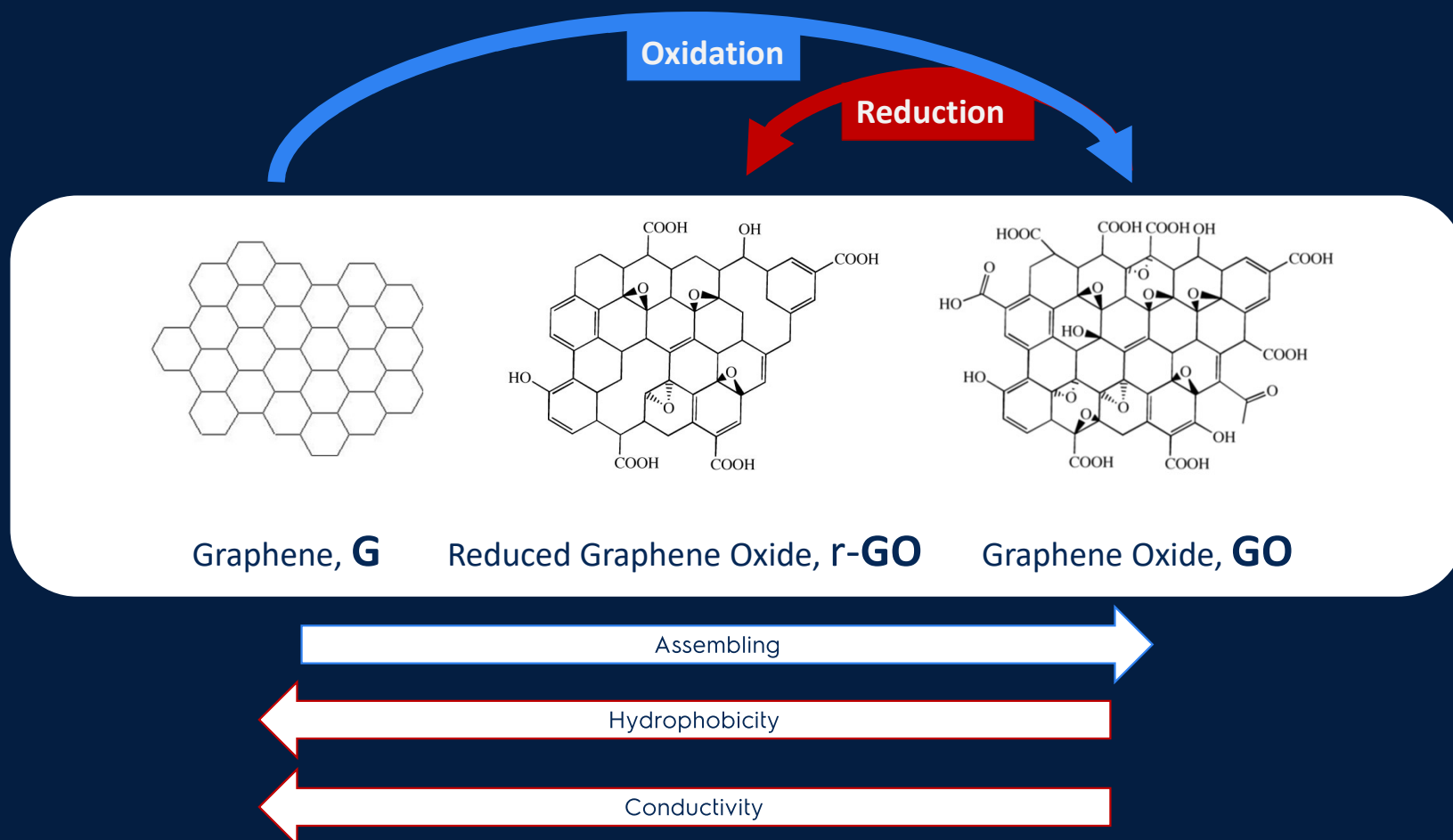


# Graphene applications



Graphene, and related materials, are in industrial and technological ramp-up phase. According to the Graphene Flagship roadmap, by 2023 graphene-based sensors will be more affordable.

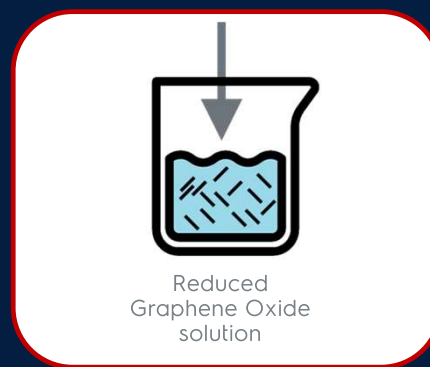

# Graphene Derivatives



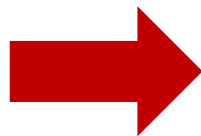
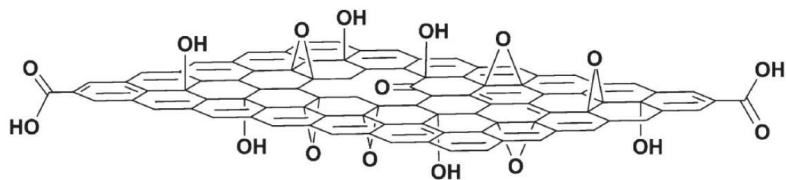
# r-GO production by acid ascorbic reduction \*



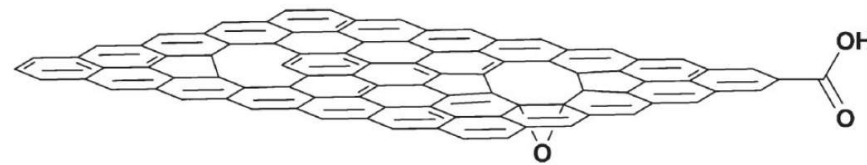
**Reduction**  
L-AA  
24h, T<sub>amb</sub>



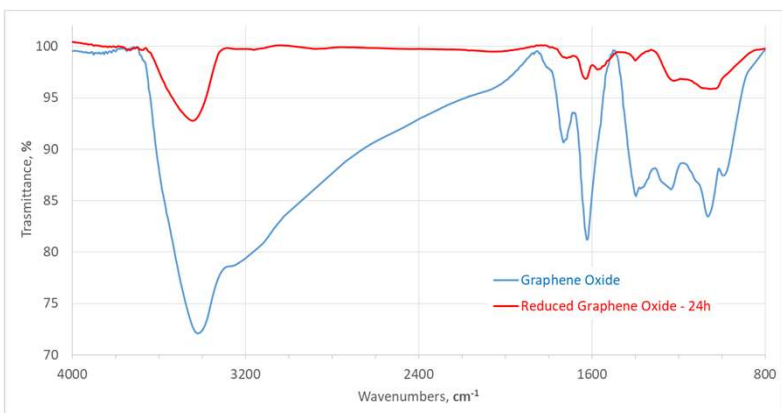
Graphene Oxide (GO)



Reduced Graphene Oxide (rGO)



# r-GO production by acid ascorbic reduction - results



Characterization: FTIR Spectroscopy

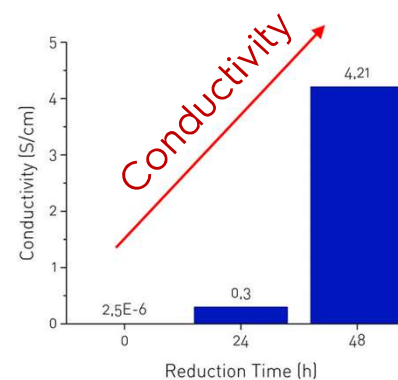
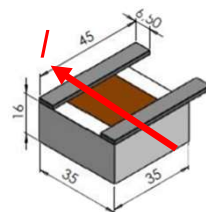
Restoring of graphene - like structure after reduction by ascorbic acid

Chemical POV

Characterization: Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy

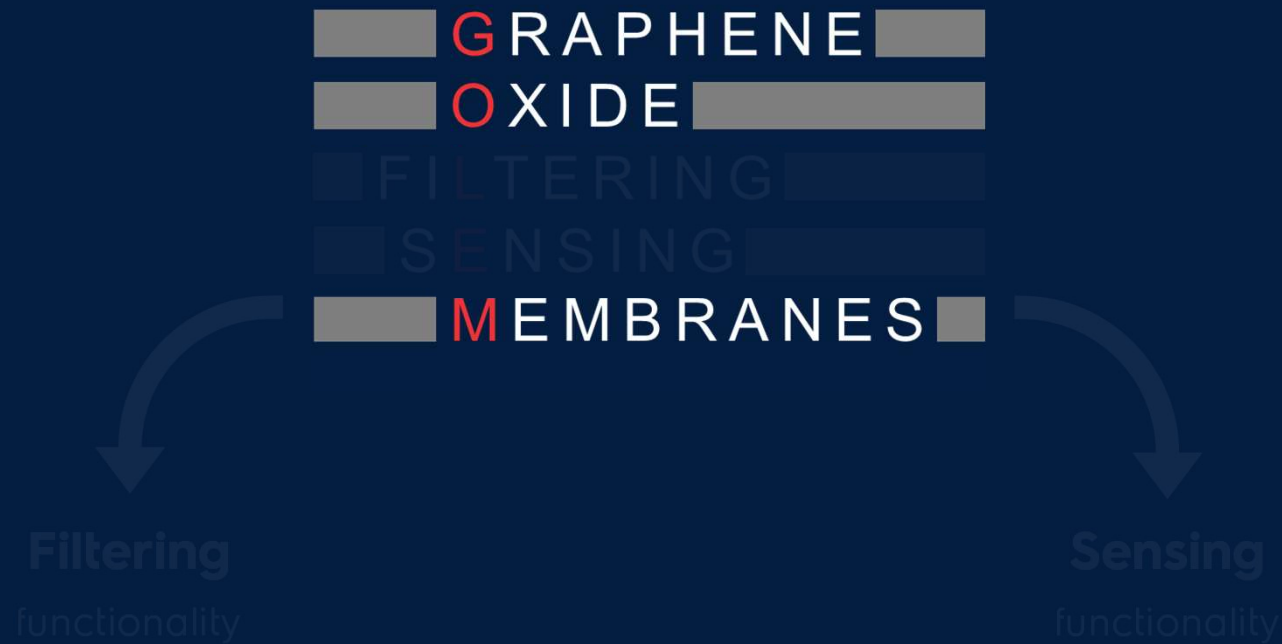
Restoring of conductivity passing to reduced graphene oxide

“Electrical” POV

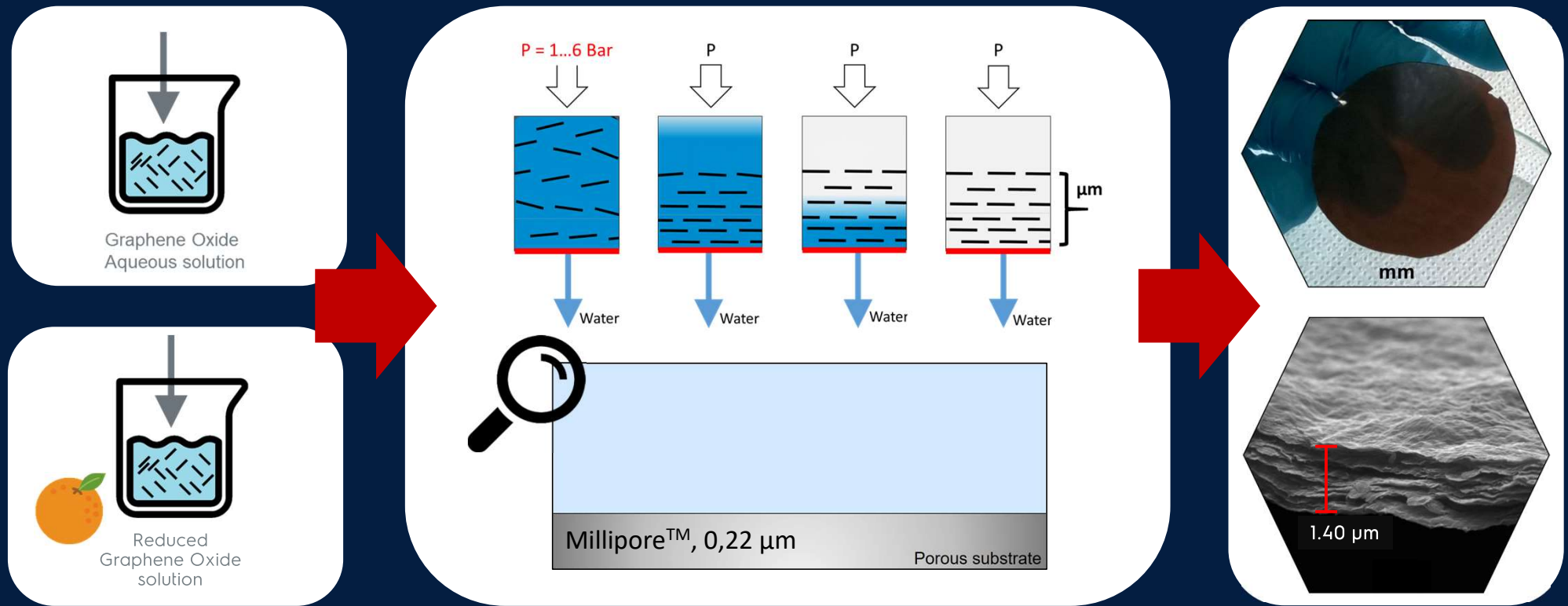


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# GOLEM functionalities



# Graphene based Membranes Production





# GOLEM functionalities



# GOLEM functionalities

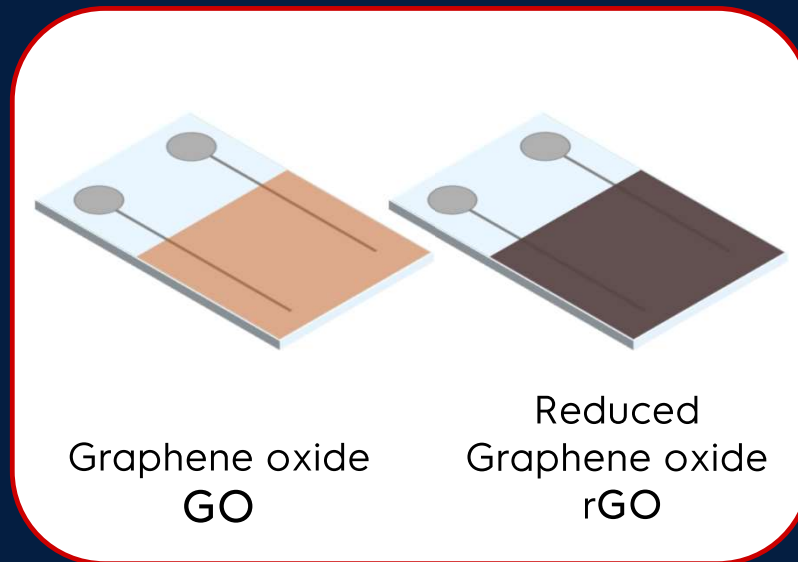


# GOLEM functionalities

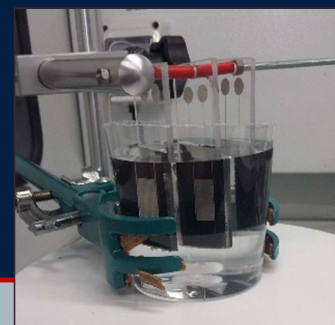


# Sensing Functionality

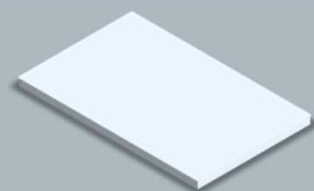
Goal ► test the electrical behavior of a graphene-based sensor when exposed to the target



# Graphene-based sensor production



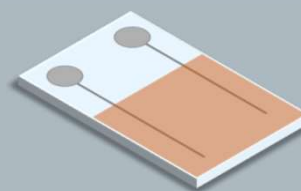
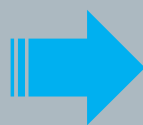
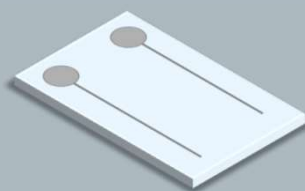
Dip-coating



Polymeric substrate



Ink-printing



GO coating



Reduction



rGO coating



# Sensing Functionality

Characterization: Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy, EIS

Test parameters

Tension, V

= 1 V

Frequency, f

= 200 Hz - 2 MHz

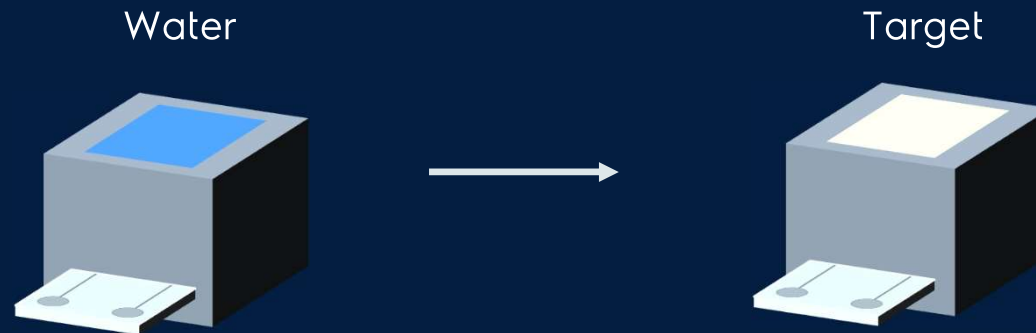
Water Characteristics

pH

= 5

Conductivity

= 767  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$



## Test Description

Bode diagrams on  
10 ml of water



Removing  
5 ml of water



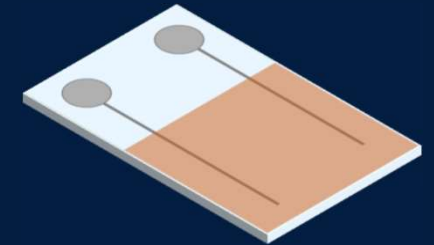
Pouring  
5 ml of target water



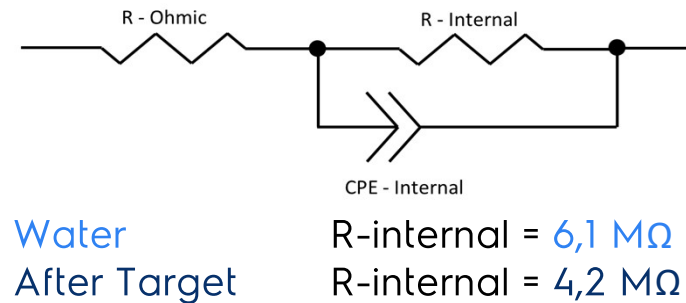
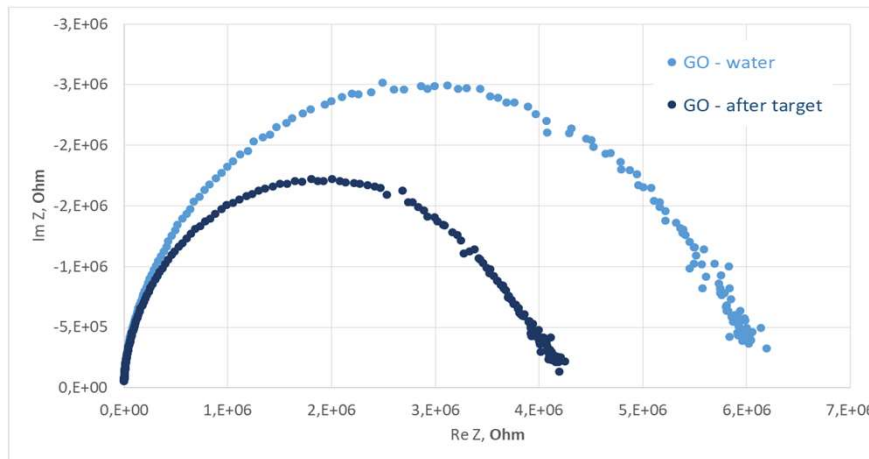
Bode diagrams on 10  
ml of target water

# Sensing Functionality

Characterization: Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy, EIS



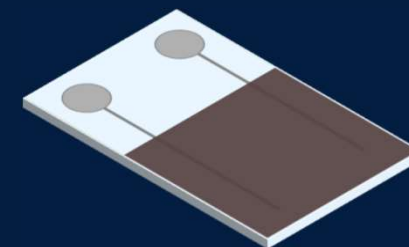
GO sensor



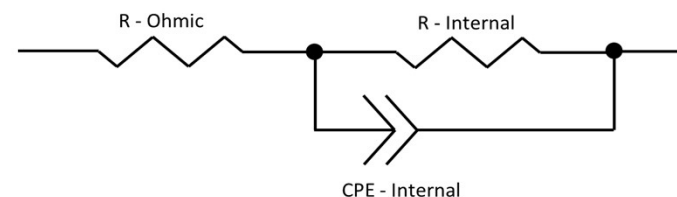
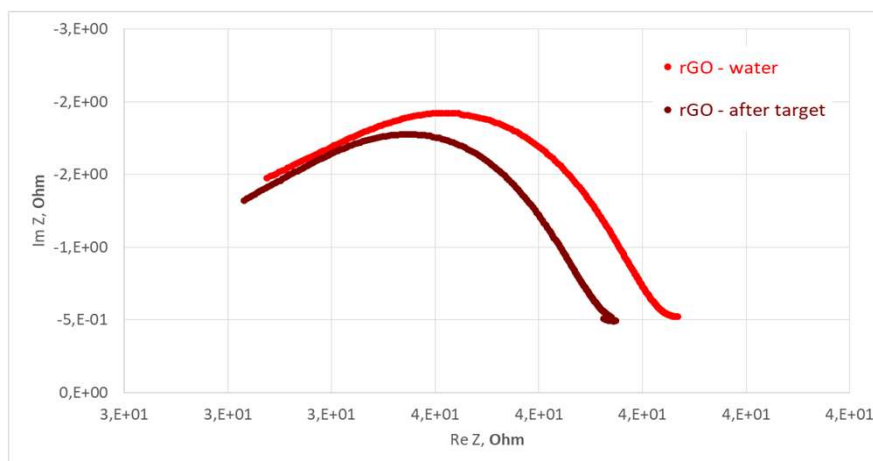
Real time  
response to  
target

# Sensing Functionality

Characterization: Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy, EIS



rGO sensor



Water  
After Target

R-internal = 13  $\Omega$   
R-internal = 11  $\Omega$

Real time  
response to  
target



# Concluding remarks and envisaged developments



Graphene technology

- Graphene-based sensors is an emerging technology
- A graphene-based membrane can be the base for a system able to filter and sense
- The ductility of graphene and related materials will allow modular solutions in appliance

ROLD | R-Lab | Alessandro Migliavacca

- Nanostructured sensors for water and air quality are a promising technology for smart, integrated home appliances at acceptable costs for the user
- Move to cognition via integration of heterogeneous intelligent devices into a distributed architecture

ELECTROLUX | GTO | SENSORS & AI | Cristina Bertoni