

High sensitive CVD graphene-based gas sensors operating under environmental conditions

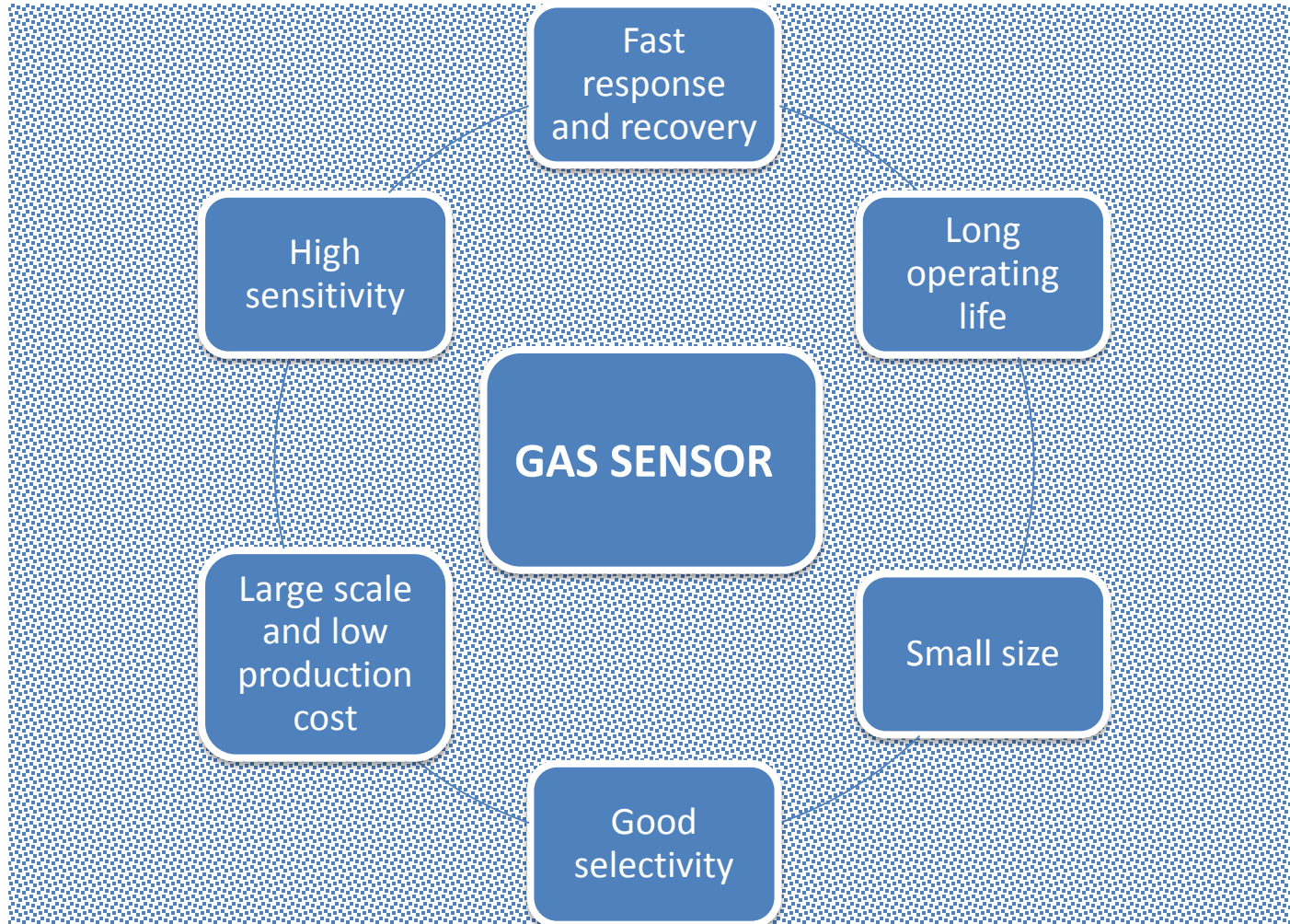
Filiberto Ricciardella¹, Sten Vollebregt¹,
Tiziana Polichetti², Brigida Alfano^{2,3},
Ettore Massera² and Pasqualina Sarro¹

¹ Department of Microelectronics, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands

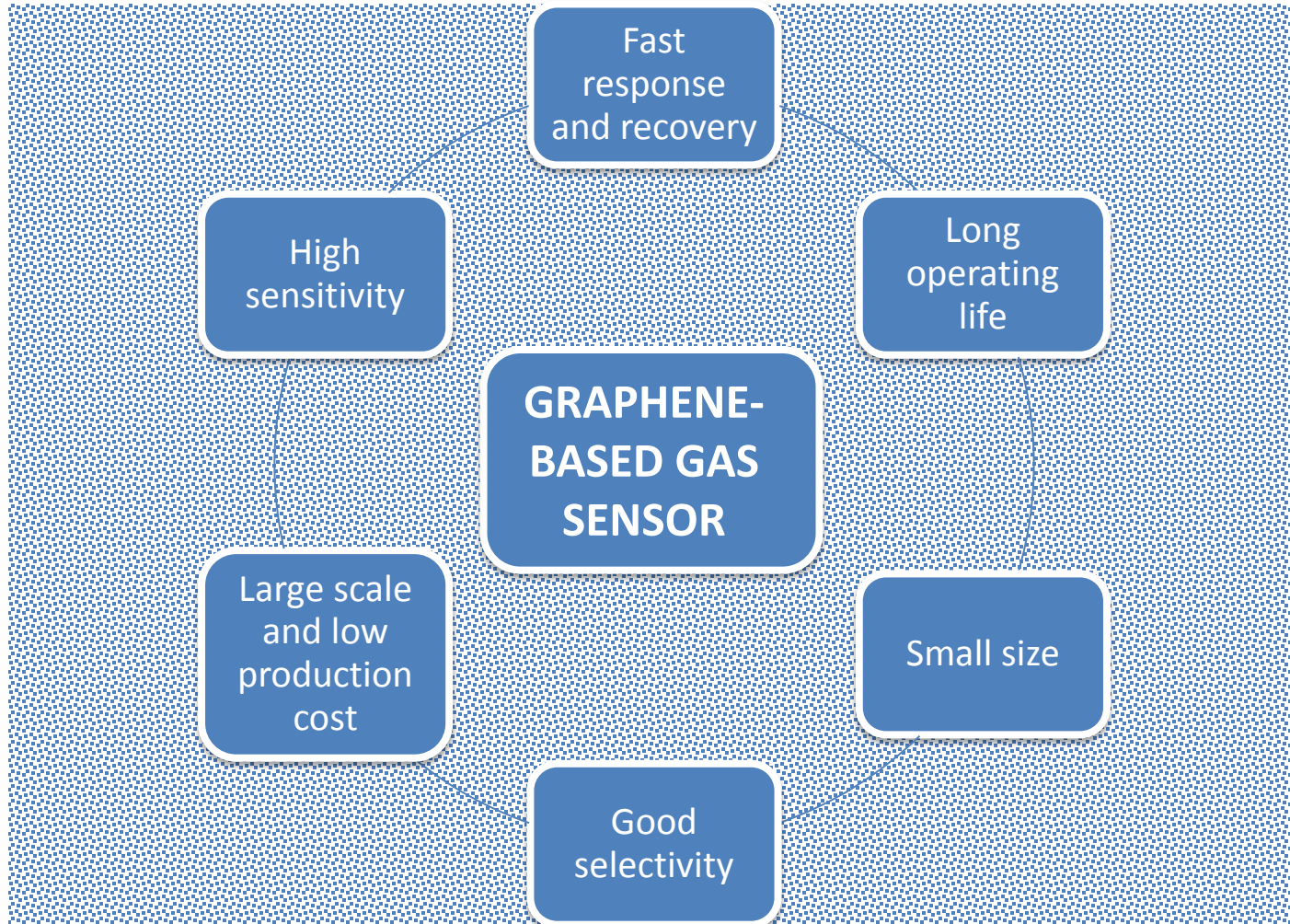
² ENEA, Naples, Italy

³ Department of Physics, University of Naples "Federico II", Naples, Italy

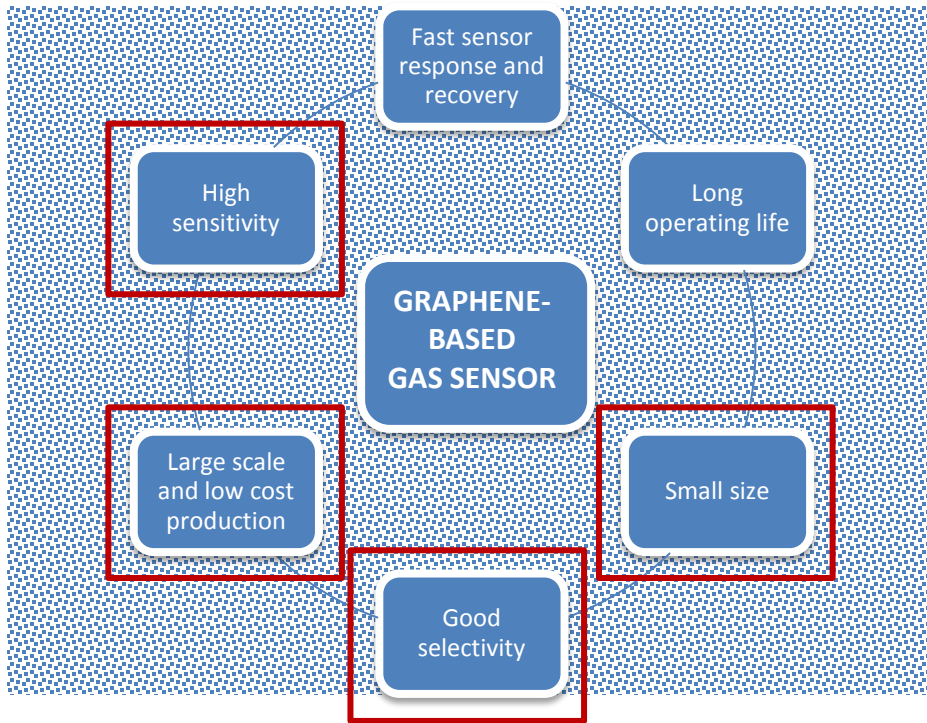
Introduction



Research activity

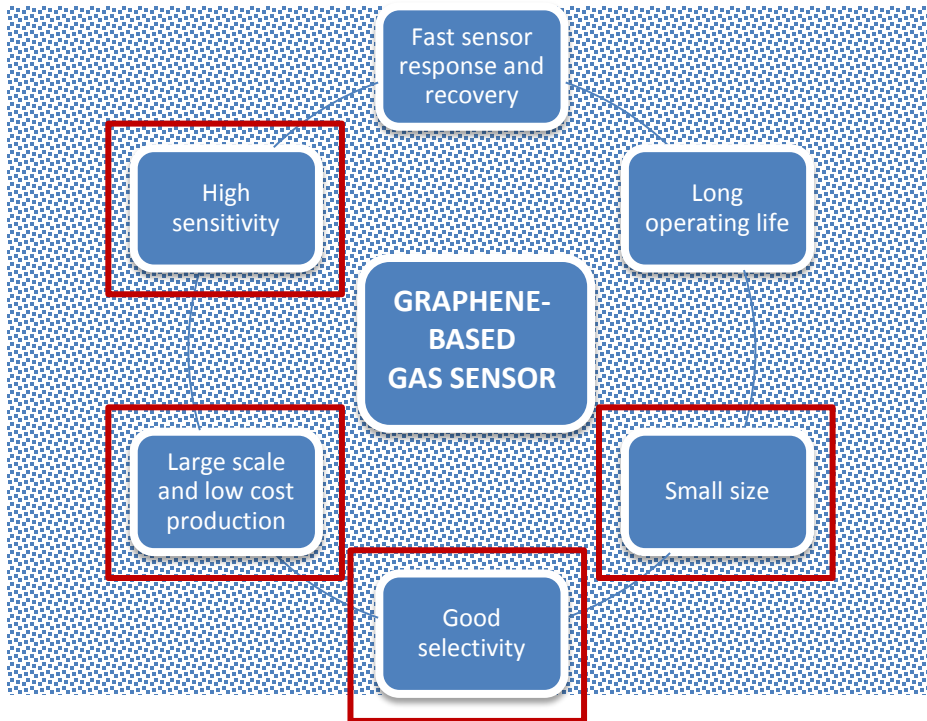


Research activity



- Wafer scale production
- Small size (device~2, 5, 10 μm)
- Selectivity to NO_2
- High sensitivity (LOD~100ppb @RT)

Research activity



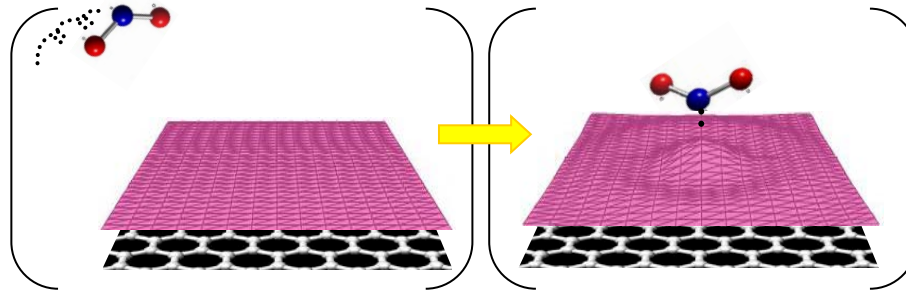
- Wafer scale production
- Small size (device~2, 5, 10 μm)
- Selectivity to NO_2
- High sensitivity (LOD~100ppb @RT)

EU warning for NO_2 emissions (last February)

- France
- Italy
- Germany
- Spain
- Great Britain



Why graphene in gas sensing?



CANDIDATE FOR GAS-SENSORS

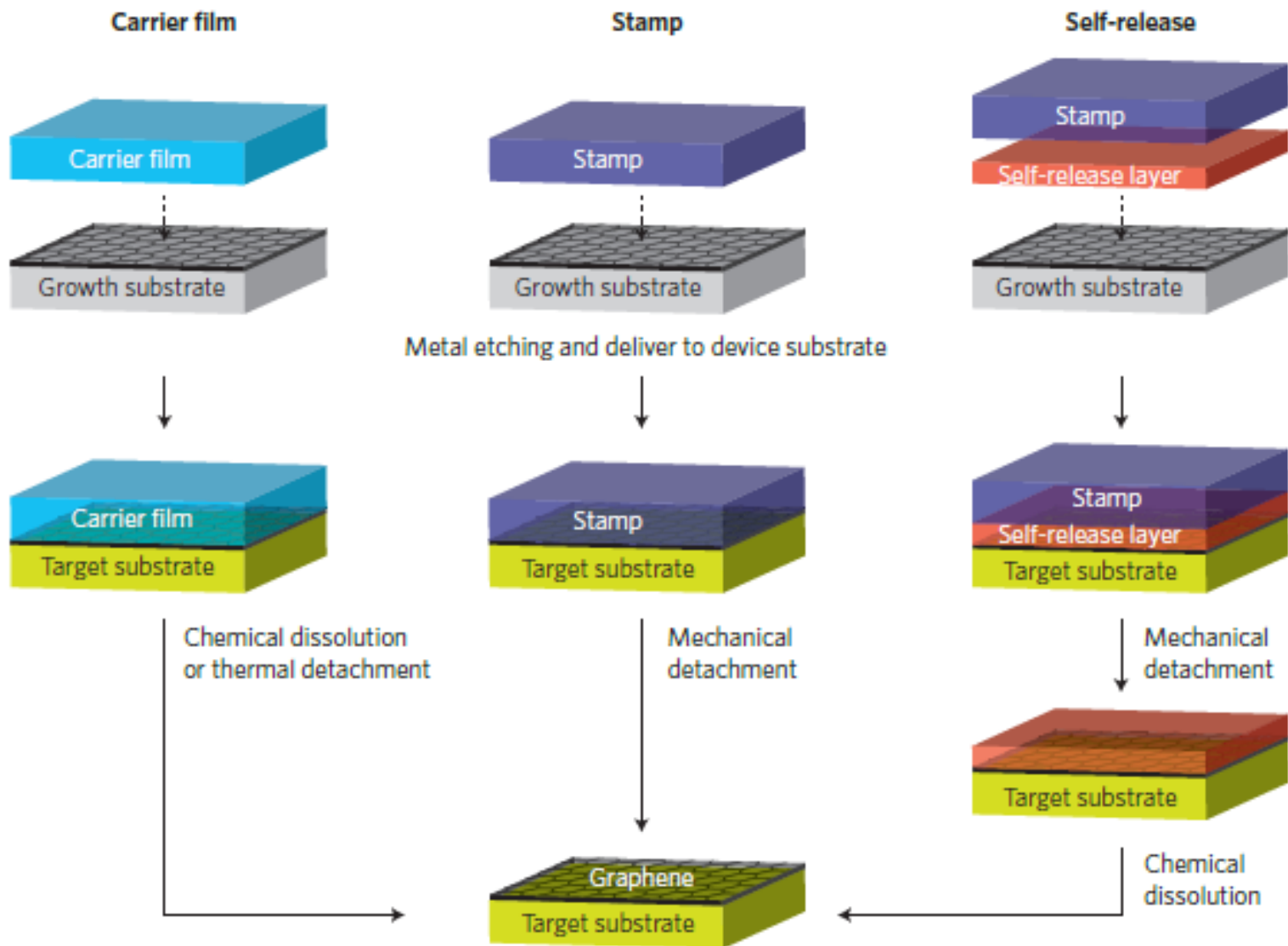
2D MATERIAL

- Highest surface volume ratio ($2600 \text{ m}^2\text{g}^{-1}$)
- Surface atoms interaction, no bulk
- Strong stability @ RT

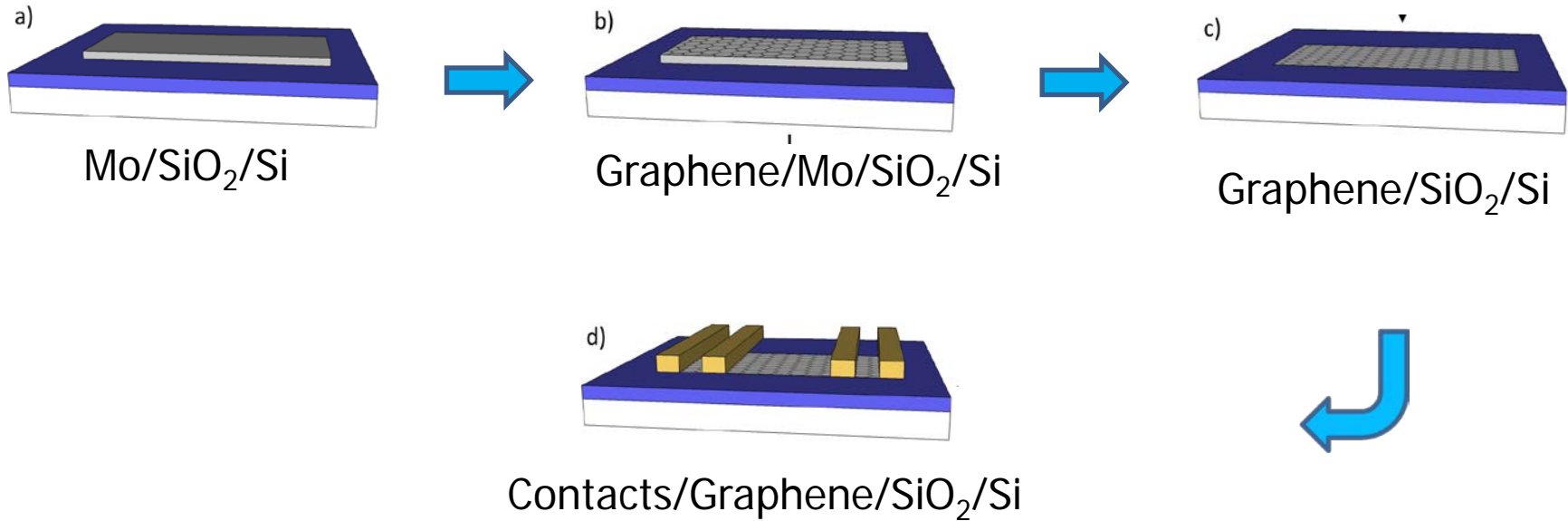


IDEAL CANDIDATE FOR GAS-SENSORS IN ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

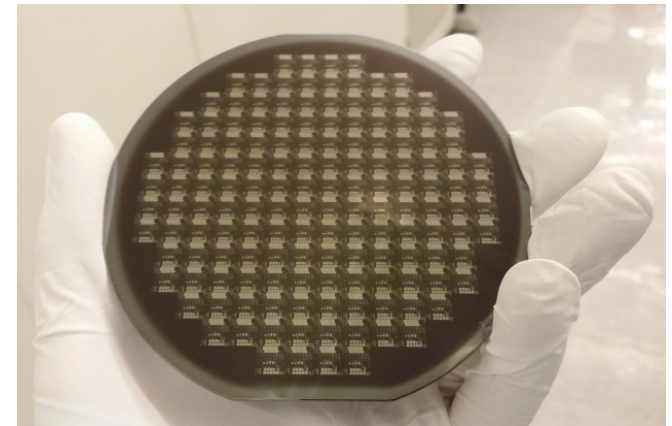
Transfer process after CVD growth



Transfer-free process

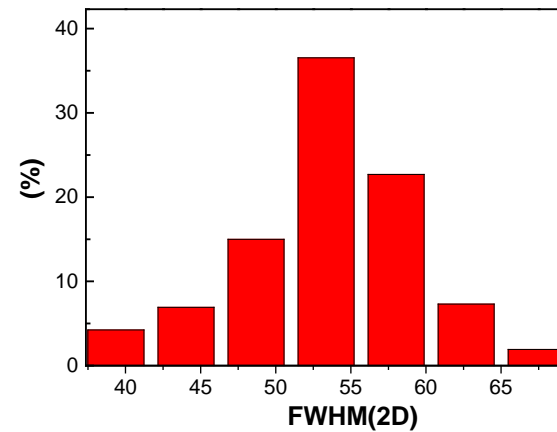
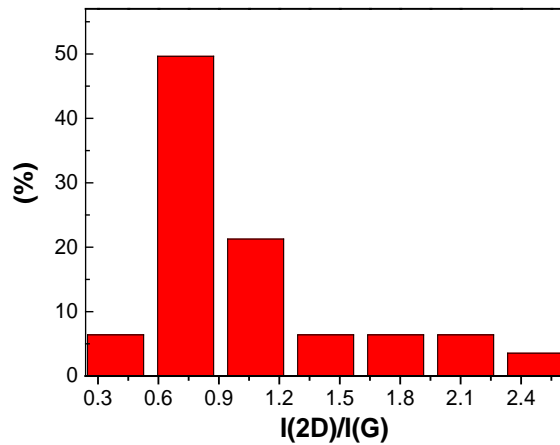
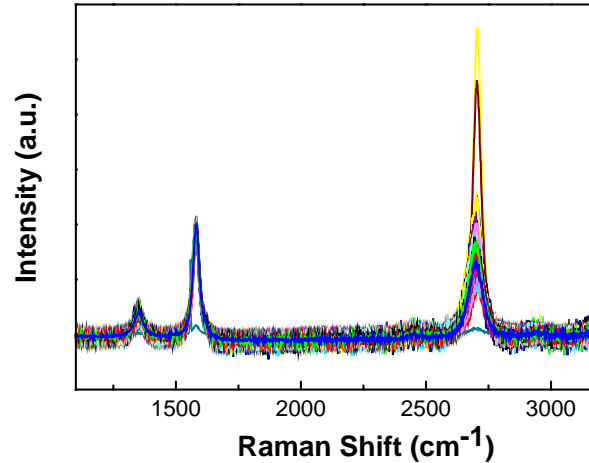


- ☺ Growth substrate = target substrate
- ☺ No damages
- ☺ No polymer residues at interface
- ☺ Wafer scale process with high yield (>97%)



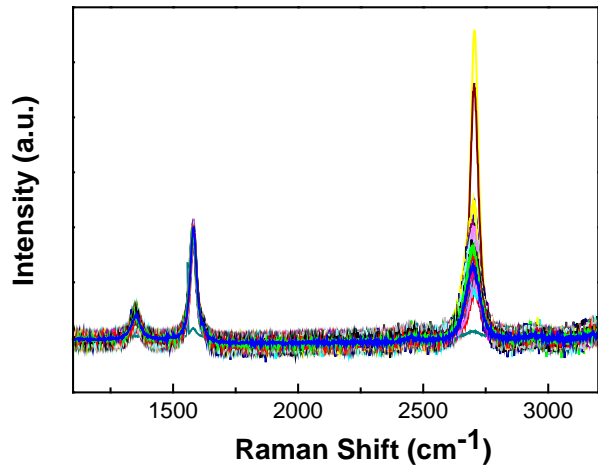
Graphene characterizations

Raman (50X, N.A. 0.50)
100 spectra, area=100 μm x 100 μm

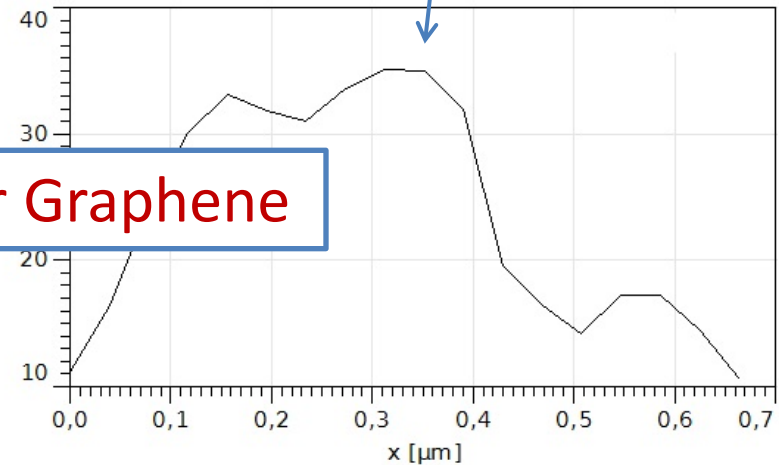
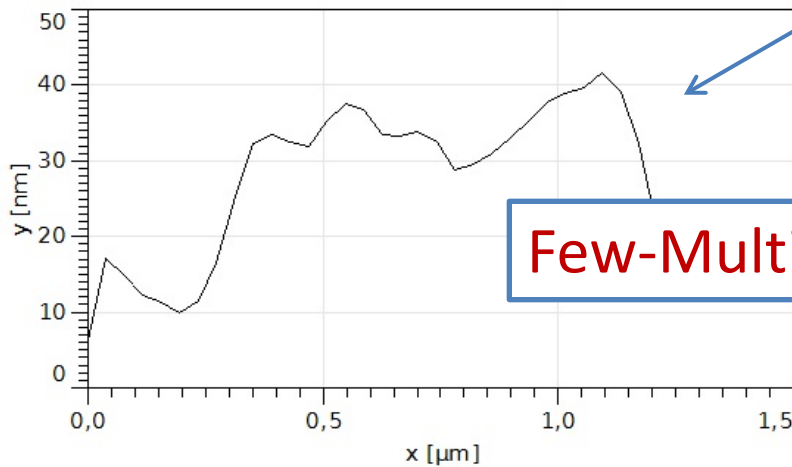
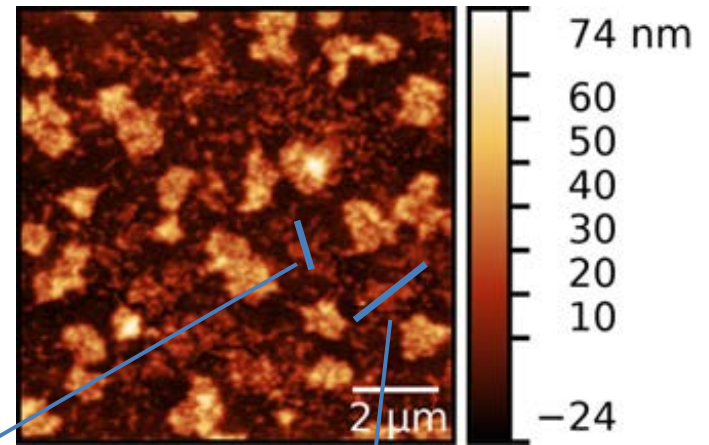


Graphene characterizations

Raman (50X, N.A. 0.50)

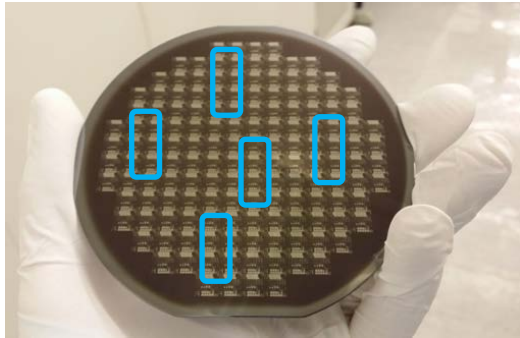


AFM

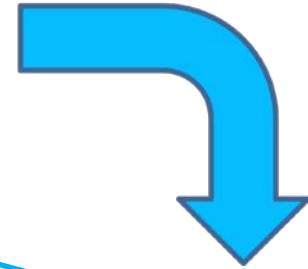
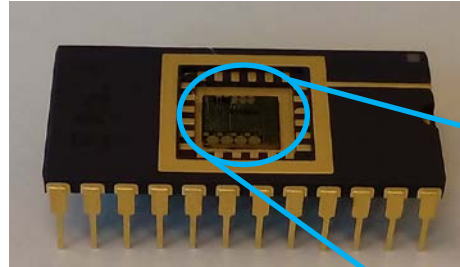


Few-Multi Layer Graphene

Devices



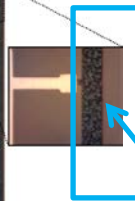
Packaging



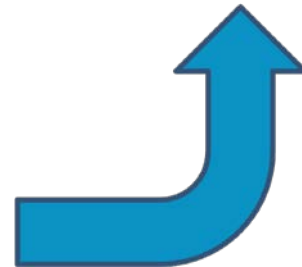
Bonding



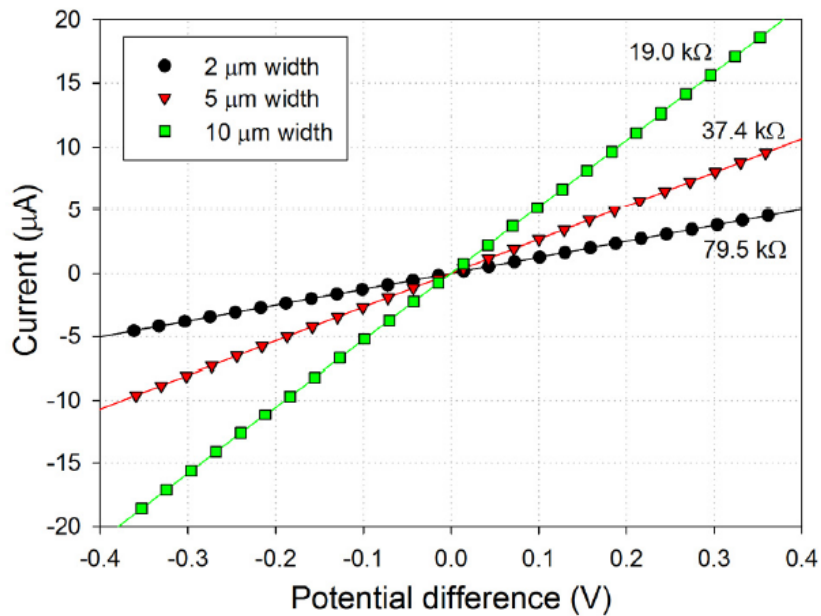
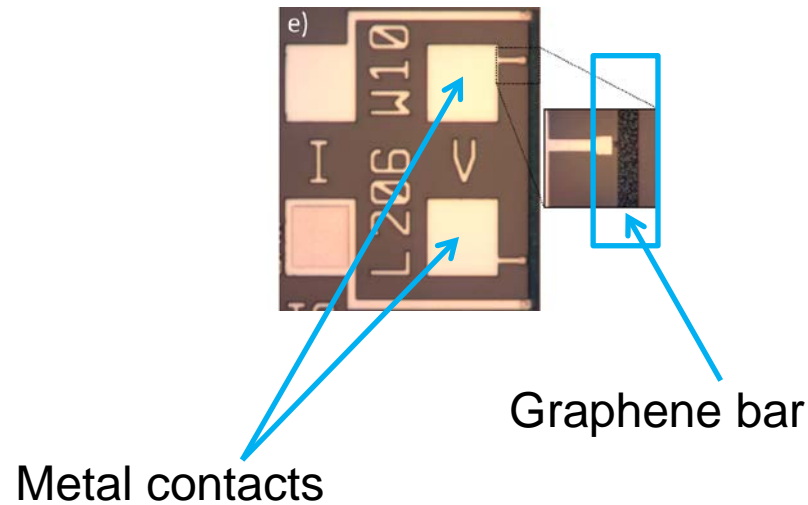
Metal contacts



Graphene bar



I-V measurements

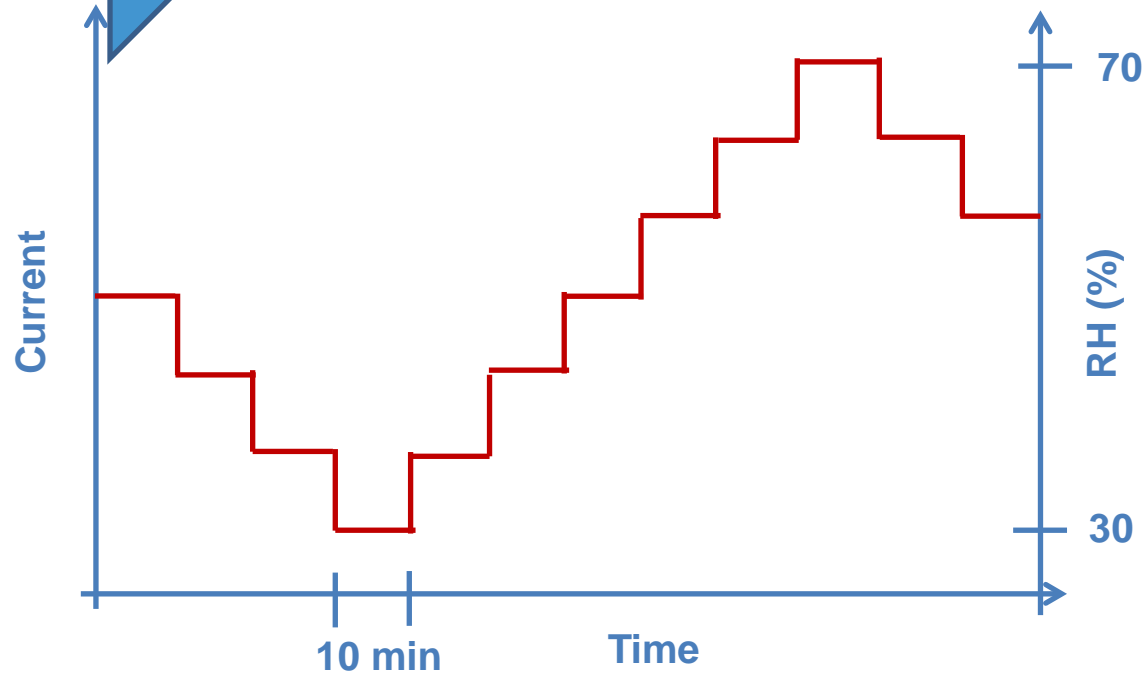


	Graphene bar dimensions (μm)	
	Length	Width
Device 1A	206	10
Device 1B	206	10
Device 2A	206	5
Device 2B	206	5
Device 3A	206	2
Device 3B	206	2

Experimental set-up

TEST CHAMBER

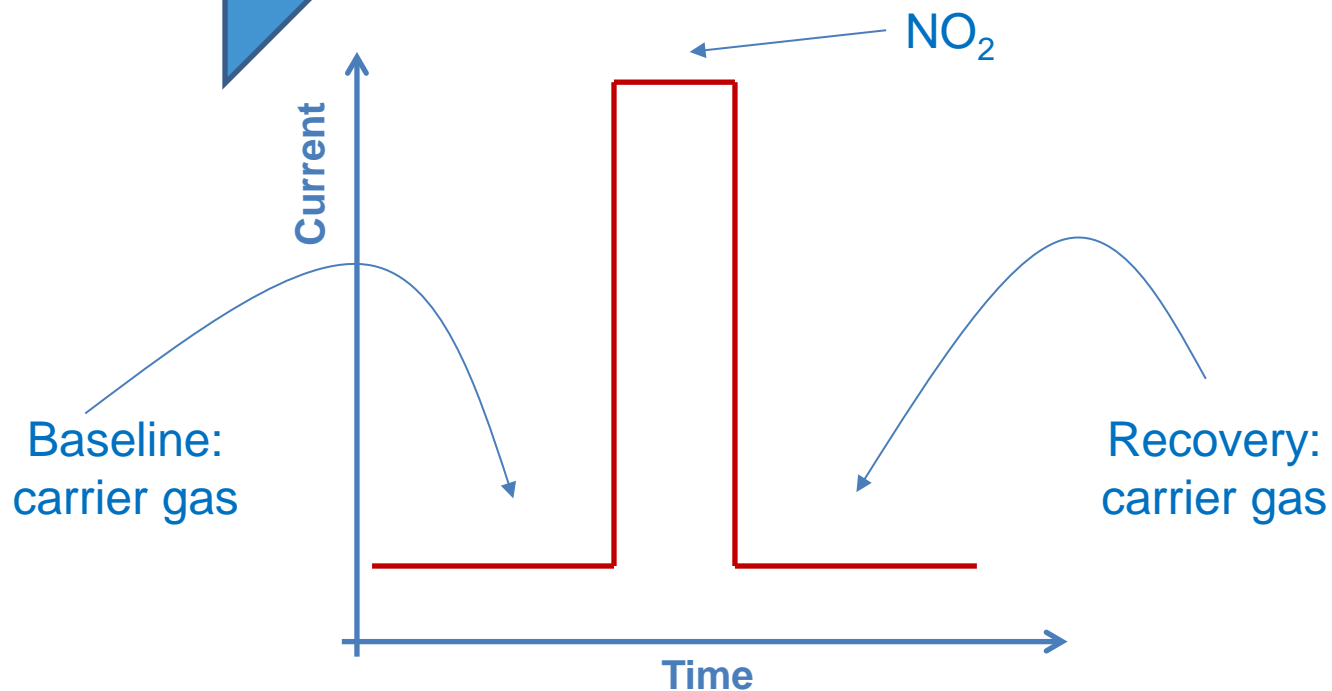
- Stainless steel testing chamber
- Environmental conditions
(RT=25° C, RH=50%, $p=p_{\text{atm}}$)
- Carrier: N₂



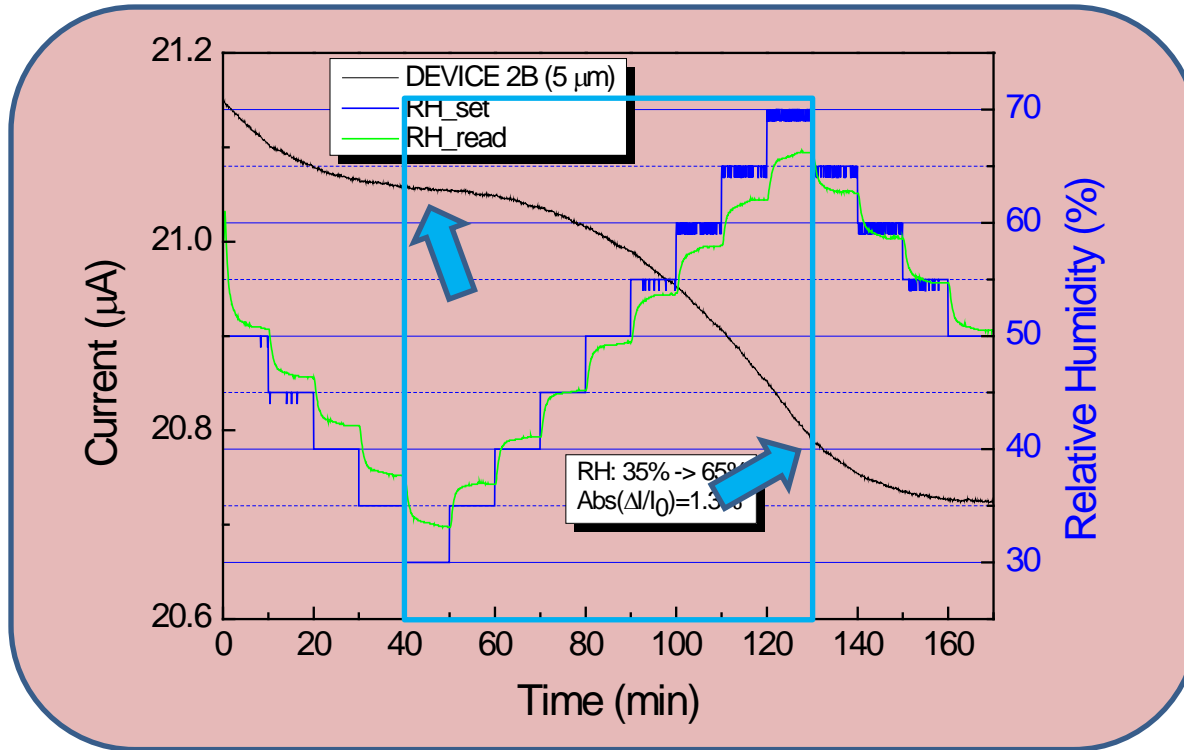
Experimental set-up

TEST CHAMBER

- Stainless steel testing chamber
- Environmental conditions (RT=25° C, RH=50%, $p=p_{\text{atm}}$)
- Carrier: N₂

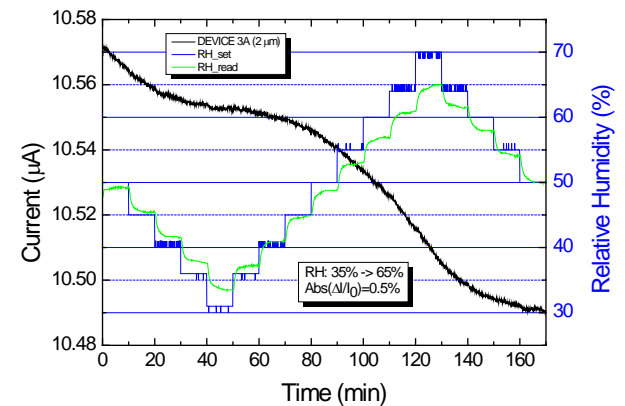
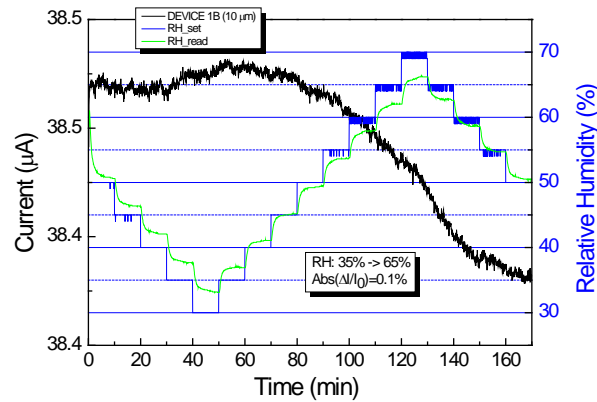
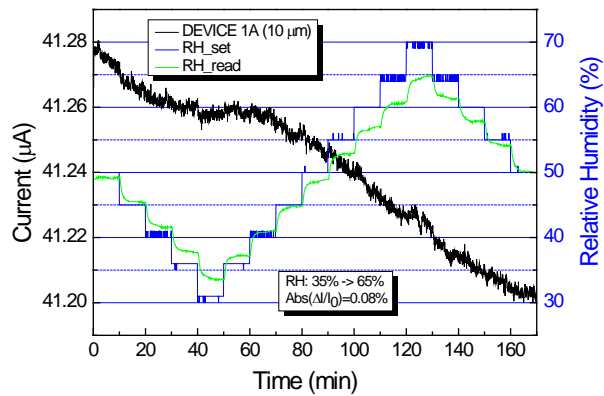
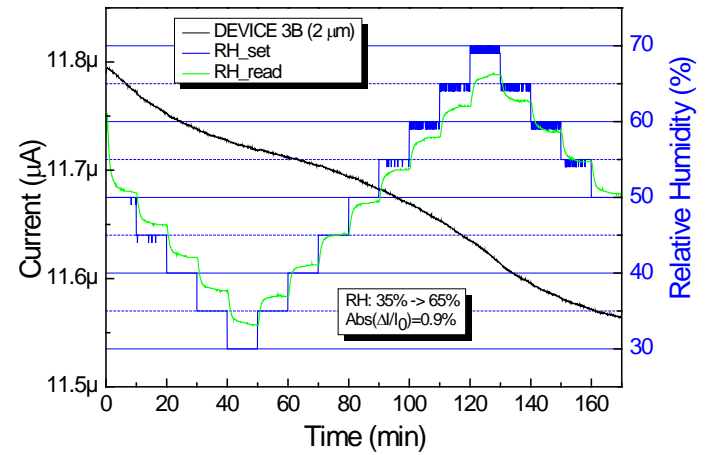
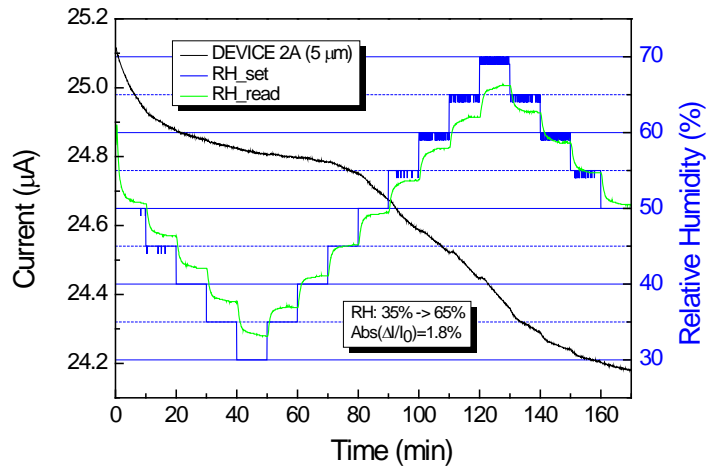


RH test

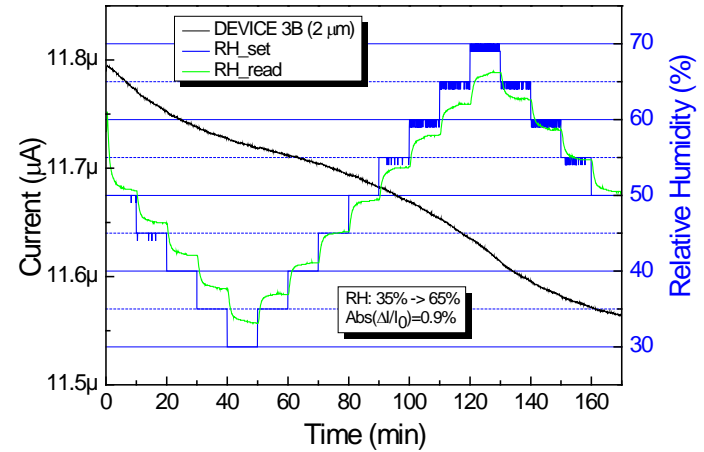
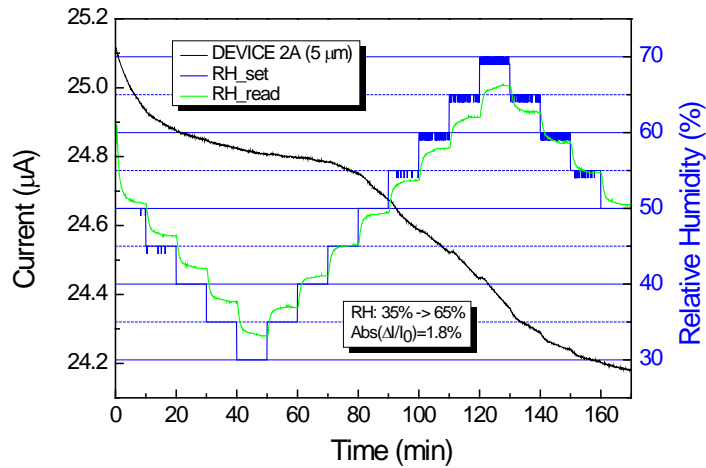


- Drift of base conductance
- Slow kinetics
- RH: 30% -> 70% $|\Delta I/I_0| \sim 1.3\%$

RH tests



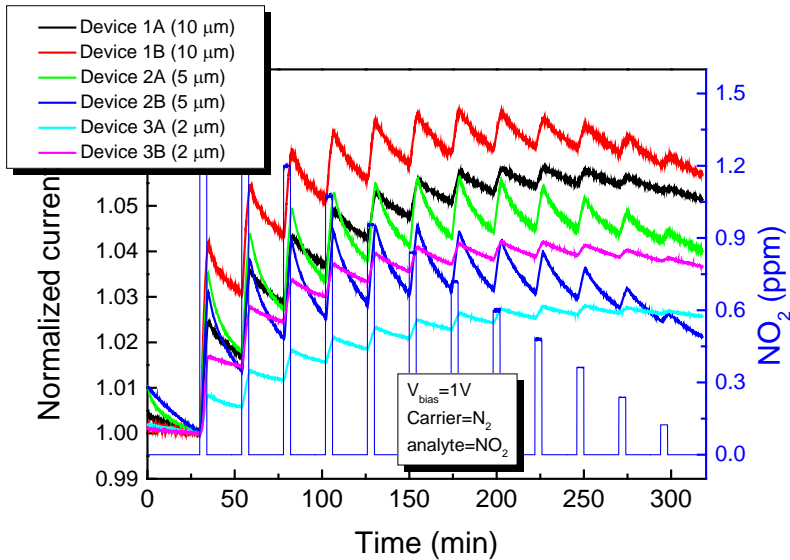
RH tests



- Slow kinetics
- Drift of base conductance
- Repeatability
- Current variation <2%
- Real environment: RH slower variations

	Graphene bar (μm)		RH: 30% -> 70%
	Length	Width	$ \Delta I/I_0 $ (%)
Device 1A	206	10	0.08
Device 1B	206	10	0.1
Device 2A	206	5	1.8
Device 2B	206	5	1.3
Device 3A	206	2	0.9
Device 3B	206	2	0.5

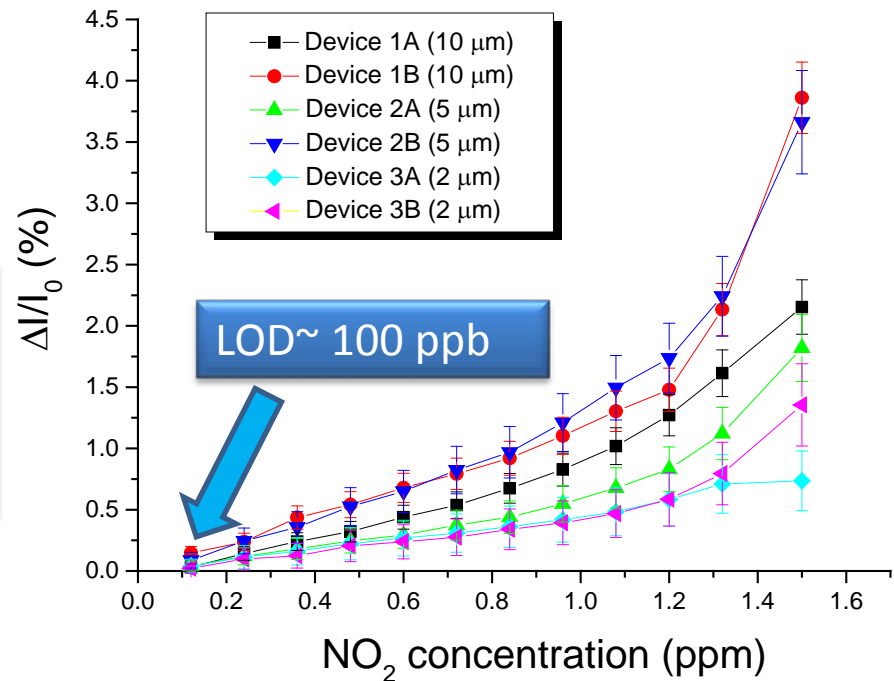
Tests towards NO₂



Test protocol

1. Baseline: 20 min N₂
2. Exposure: 4 min NO₂ @ 0.1-1.5 ppm
3. Recovery phase: 10 min N₂

- Real environment: no drastic RH variation
- @RH=50%: separated contributions
- LOD~ 100 ppb



Conclusions

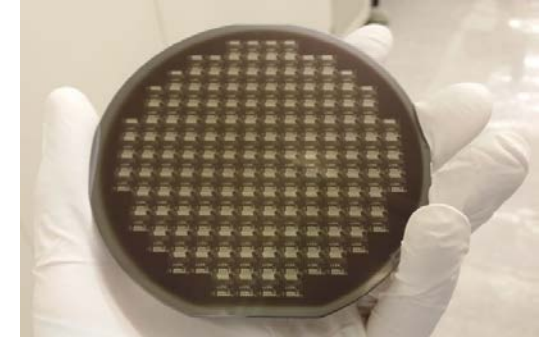
FABRICATION PROCESS

- Transfer-free graphene-based gas sensors
- Wafer scale production (>700 devices/wafer)
- High yield of working devices (>97%)

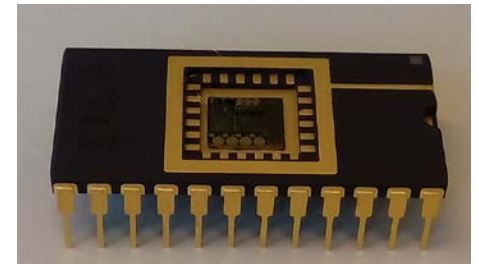
SENSORS

- Distinguishable RH effects on NO₂ sensing
- Repeatability on 2-5-10 μm devices
- High sensitivity in 0.1-1.5 ppm
 - LOD ~ 100 ppb @ RT

From LAB...



...to FAB



Acknowledgment



Enabling new technology



Else Kooi Laboratory



Italian national agency for new technologies,
energy and sustainable economic development

...Thanks!