

## TEMPERATURE OPTIMIZATION OF MEMS BASED ZnO<sub>x</sub> THIN FILM GAS SENSOR FOR ETHANOL VAPOUR DETECTION

M. Dwivedi<sup>1,2</sup>, T. Dadhich<sup>1</sup>, T. Mudgal<sup>1</sup>, A. Rani<sup>1</sup>, A. K. Sharma<sup>1</sup>, J. Bhargava<sup>1</sup>, V. Vyas<sup>2</sup>  
and G. Eranna<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Sensors and Nanotechnology Group  
Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute (CEERI)  
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)  
Pilani-333031, Rajasthan, India

<sup>2</sup>Banasthali University, Banasthali-304022, Rajasthan, India

<sup>1</sup>E-Mail: [mohinidwivedi@gmail.com](mailto:mohinidwivedi@gmail.com), [eranna@ceeri.ernet.in](mailto:eranna@ceeri.ernet.in), +91-1596-252260

### Abstract

Thin film based gas sensors have great influence in many important areas, namely environment monitoring, domestic safety and automotive applications. Development of thin film gas sensor based on MEMS structure is a rapidly growing area, enabling fabrication of arrays of sensor elements coupled with reduced power consumption and improved sensitivity using microhotplates based on thin membranes (2-3  $\mu\text{m}$ ) via low thermal mass. ZnO is popular because of its high surface activity in chemical environment. This paper presents the study of temperature optimization for MEMS based ZnO<sub>x</sub> thin film sensor considering the best operating temperature. The ZnO<sub>x</sub> thin film gas sensor is developed on Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> platform by using MEMS structure for the detection of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC). The effect of operating temperature on sensing properties of undoped ZnO<sub>x</sub> thin film is studied in the presence of ethanol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH) vapour. The enhancement of ethanol sensing properties is promising for application as an alcohol breath analyzer. Sensitivity of the sensor optimized considering the minimum operating temperature as the properties of deposited thin film reduces drastically at higher operating temperature, which again affects the overall performance of sensor. The sensitivity measurement is performed in the temperature range of 100 °C to 500 °C for ethanol. Performance of sensor is found excellent for C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH at the operating temperature ranging from 250 °C to 370 °C. This is a temperature which is easy to create in any battery powered MEMS structures because of millwatt power dissipation to maintain such temperatures.

**Keyword:** MEMS, Thin film gas sensor, Zinc oxide (ZnO<sub>x</sub>), Ethanol Vapor Detection.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Thin film based gas sensors have great influence in many important areas, namely environment monitoring, domestic safety and automotive applications. The thin film of the metal oxides can be grown by various processes such as CVD, sputtering, evaporation, pyrolysis and sol-gel techniques [1, 4, and 5]. Sensor materials for detection of alcohols, especially ethanol, are being actively developed. The interest in ethanol is connected with its wide application in chemistry, medicine, and the food industry. Metal oxides are widely used for detection of ethanol. Ethanol sensors are being enhanced, and as is the case for other analytes, the problems of sensitivity, selectivity, and stability are being addressed. An ideal chemical sensor would possess high sensitivity, dynamic range, selectivity and stability; low detection limit; good linearity; small hysteresis and response time; and long life cycle. MEMS technology with thin film based sensors offer an expensive and simple method for monitoring gases. The change of the electrical conductivity of semiconducting materials upon exposure to reducing gas ethanol ( $C_2H_5OH$ ) has been used for gas detection.

## **ZINC OXIDE – AS A SENSING ELEMENT**

ZnO is attracting considerable attention for its possible application to UV light emitters, spin functional devices, gas sensors, transparent electronics and surface acoustic wave devices. It has a wide bandgap of 3.37eV and a large exciton binding energy of 60eV at room temperature. ZnO has the wurtzite structure type, which is the thermodynamically stable phase under normal ambient conditions. ZnO thin film is a best approach to use it as a sensing material and there many ways one can deposit on different substrates [8]. ZnO is sensitive to many gases, and has satisfactory thermal stability during use. At present, ZnO is one of promising semiconductor gas-sensing materials. Generally, nanometer-sized materials have been widely studied in recent years, due to their good gas sensitivity caused by high surface activity. Among useful semiconducting metal oxides as sensing materials, zinc oxide (ZnO) has been extensively investigated for detection of ethanol vapor ( $C_2H_5OH$ ), toxic and inflammable gases such as  $NH_3$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $H_2$  and  $CO$ .

## **OPTIMIZATION OF SENSOR TEMPERATURE**

The Gas detection technique is primarily based on a change in the electrical resistance of the semiconducting metal oxide films [5]. Zinc Oxide synthesized in thin film and the typical response curve for nanosized thin film, showing their response to ethanol ( $C_2H_5OH$ ) vapor when operated in the range of  $100\text{ }^\circ\text{C} - 500\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , is shown in figure. Performance of sensor is found excellent for  $C_2H_5OH$  at the operating temperature ranging from  $250\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  to  $370\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . Various Literature survey has been carried out to get the optimized sensing temperature and approximate curve has been plotted.

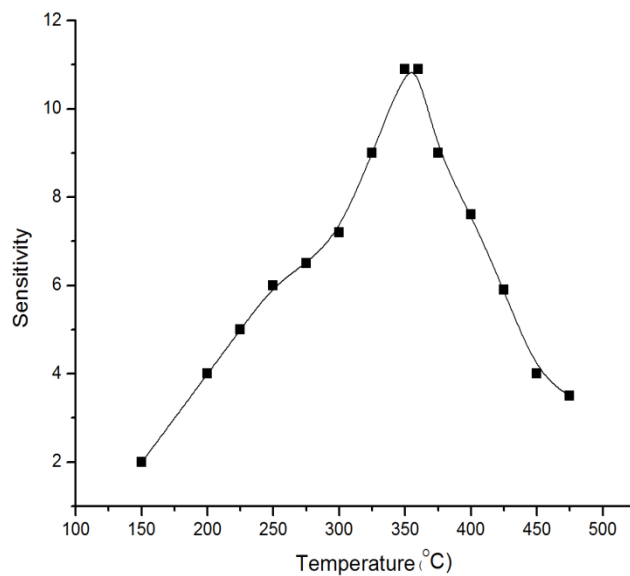


Fig : Zinc Oxide thin film response to 100 to 800 ppm  $C_2H_5OH$  when operated from  $250\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ – $370\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . It is analyzed from the response that sensitivity reduces above the optimized temperature. Data points are from ref. [4, 5, 6 ,7,11 and 12]

## CONCLUSION

MEMS based gas sensor using Zinc Oxide (ZnO) thin film has been studied optimization temperature of the sensor was evaluated to be  $100\text{ }^\circ\text{C} - 500\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . The maximum sensitivity for Zinc Oxide thin film is found as  $250\text{ }^\circ\text{C} - 370\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . The Nanostructure of the thin film also plays an important role in finding the sensitivity and selectivity, hence it is

concluded that MEMS based Zinc Oxide film is has a good sensitivity for the C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH vapor at comparatively lower temperature.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We wish to express our thanks to Dr Chandra Shekhar, Director, CEERI, Pilani. The author would like to thank DIT, New Delhi for project sponsorship and CSIR- CEERI Pilani for executing the project.

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Eranna, G., Joshi, B.C., Runthala, D.P., Gupta, R.P., "Oxide materials for development of integrated gas sensors – A comprehensive review", *Critical Reviews in Solid State and Materials Sciences*, **29**, pp. 111-188, 2004.
- [2]. Eranna, G., A review chapter titled "Metal oxide Nanostructures for Gas Sensing Applications", in a book "Metal Oxide Nanostructures and Their Application" edited by Ahmad, U., and Hahn, Y.B., from American Scientific Publishers, 2008.
- [3]. Jonda, S., Fleischer, M., Meixner, H., "Temperature Control of Semiconductor Metal-Oxide Gas Sensors by Fuzzy Logic", *Sensors and Actuators*, **B34**, pp 396-400, 1996.
- [4]. Cao, Y., Pana, W., Zonga, Y., Jia, D., "Preparation and gas-sensing properties of pure and Nd-doped ZnO nanorods by low-heating solid-state chemical reaction" *Sensors and Actuators B* 138, pp 480-484, 2009.
- [5]. Zenga, Y., Zhanga, T., Yuanb, M., Kanga, M., Lua, G., Wanga, R., Fana, H., Hea, Y., Yangb, H., "Growth and selective acetone detection based on ZnO nanorod arrays" *Sensors and Actuators B* 143, pp 93-98, 2009.
- [6]. Huang, Y., Wua, Y., Gua, C., Zhaia, M., Yua, K., Yanga, M., Liub, J., "Large-scale synthesis of flowerlike ZnO *Actuators B* 146, pp 206-212, 2010.
- [7]. Jianping, X., Lei, Z., Debin, H., Jingjing, S., Nanwan, Q., "Power Sputtered SnO<sub>2</sub>, ZnO Thin Film Gas Sensors" proceeding of the 2006 IEEE internation conference on information Acquisition August 20-23, 2006, Weihai, Shandong, China. Lee,
- [8]. Lee, B- J., Cho, H- D., Kim, Y- D., Park, K- C., Park, S- J., *Thin Solid Films* vol. 516, pp. 475, 2007.
- [9]. Sberveglieri, G., Recent development in semiconducting thin film gas sensors. *Sensors and Actuators B*, 23, pp 103-109, 1995.
- [10]. Aronniemi, M., Saino, J., Lahtinen, J., "Characterization and gas-sensing behavior of an iron oxide thin film prepared by atomic layer deposition" *Thin Solid Films*, 516, pp 6110-6115, 2008.
- [11]. Santhavesuk, T., Wongratanaphisan, D., and Choopun, S., "Enhancement of Ethanol Sensing Properties by Alloying TiO<sub>2</sub> With ZnO Tetrapods" *IEEE SENSORS JOURNAL*, VOL. 10, NO. 1, JANUARY pp 39, 2010.
- [12]. Yanga, Z., Huangb, Y., Chena, G., Guoc, Z., Chengb, S., Huange, S., "Ethanol gas sensor based on Al-doped ZnO nanomaterial with many gas diffusing channels" *Sensors and Actuators B* 140, pp 549-556, 2009.

