

ENOVA 2014

Les matinales de l'Embarqué - CAP'TRONIC

Nouvelles technologies pour l'analyse de composés chimiques : Solutions de monitoring bas coûts

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All the air we breathe

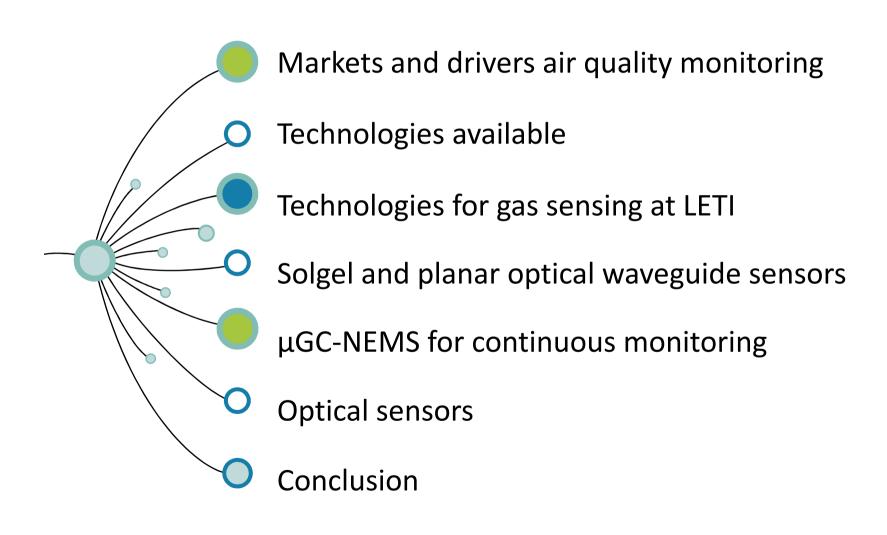
Every human



every day.

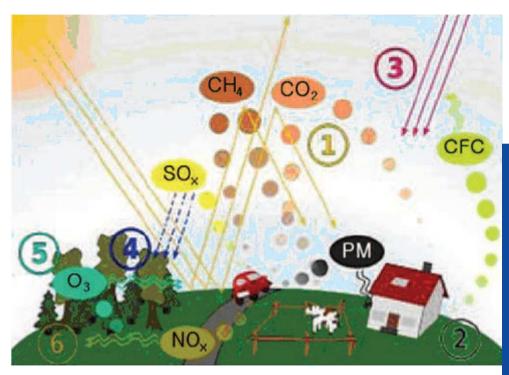
Air is therefore an essential element for life, and a good quality of air is a fundamental need

Contents



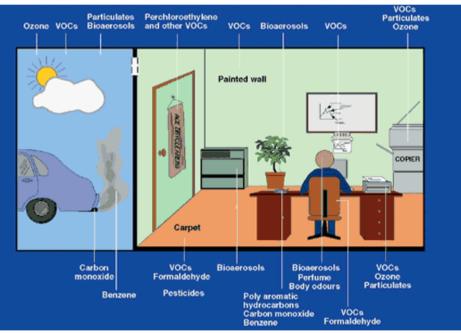


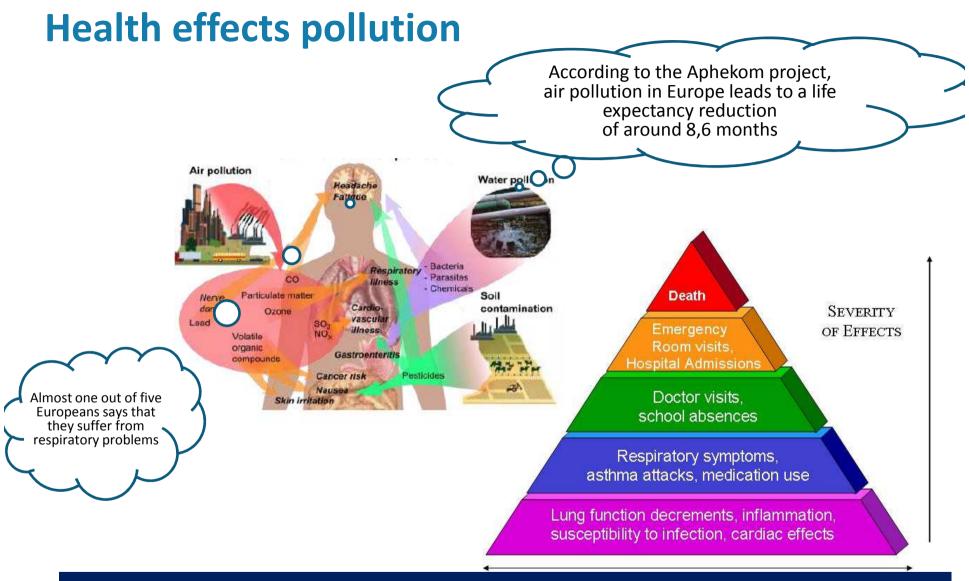
Sources of air pollution



Outdoor air pollution

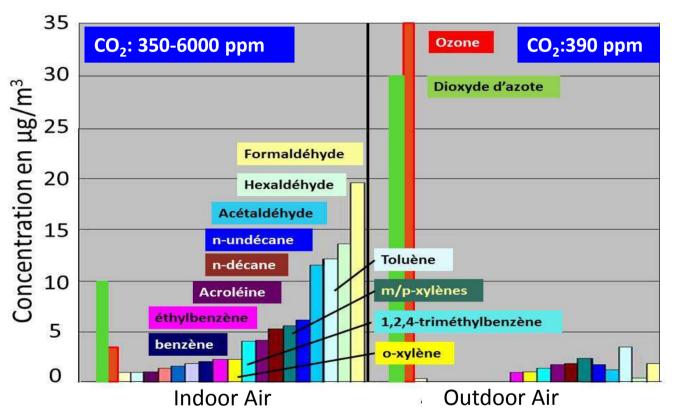
Indoor air pollution





It has long been understood that, under certain meteorological conditions, emissions of pollutants can have strong impacts on the environment, visibility, health and death rates

France: Indoor Air quality (IAQ) & outdoor (OAQ)



Values - ANSES
For long time exposure

Carcinogenic compounds Formaldehyde (CH₂O)

Target value (2015) : 5μg.m⁻³

Current: 10µg.m⁻³

Benzene (B)

Target value (2015) : 5µg.m⁻³

Current: 10µg.m⁻³)

Dioxide azote (NO₂)

Current: 20µg.m⁻³

Particles PM2,5 and PM10

Currents: 10 µg.m⁻³ et 20 µg.m⁻³

- Large number of pollutant gas to measure
- Very wide range of concentration (1 ppb benzene and formaldehyde to 500 ppm for CO₂
- → Highly heterogeneous gas sensors : optic, electrochemical, sample and analyses

Trends

Market breakthrough products

Regulation environment

Targeting pollutants

- 2008 Directive on ambient air quality and clearer air for Europe
- National annual emissions limits
- Gothenenburg protocol

Targeting sectors

- Industrial emissions directive (2010/75/EU)
- Vehicle emission Euro 5 and 6

Implementation on the ground

Technological capabilities

Market needs & Social behavior



- Telecom Infrastructure ICT
- Anytime/anyplace devices convenience mobile phone
- Sensors smaller, sensitive and low cost

Growing awareness of public

- Show in market survey
- IE: Cities hosting Olympic games

Applications for air quality monitoring





Object embedded on people or close to their living

home or office

Smart building

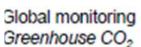
Air quality at



Air quality monitoring and indoor air quality Control



Breath analyzer (NTT Docomo, demo at MWC 2012)





Air quality
Environment
Smart Cities



City pollution surveillance CO and CO₂ monitoring



high

ENOVA 2014

Products for today environmental monitoring towards "Smart cities"

Atmospheric measurements and satellites



stations & large industrial facilities

Local network cities













ATMO terminal





Smart home Market



Smart home environment

IP Access

Telecom operators internet box with Wifi and Bluetooth



Multimedia

Entertainment usage performed by customer, TV VoD, Music



Utilities

Management of water, waste, gas, electricity and **HVAC**



Safety, comfort, health

Standards for communication between sensors and the security and health centers





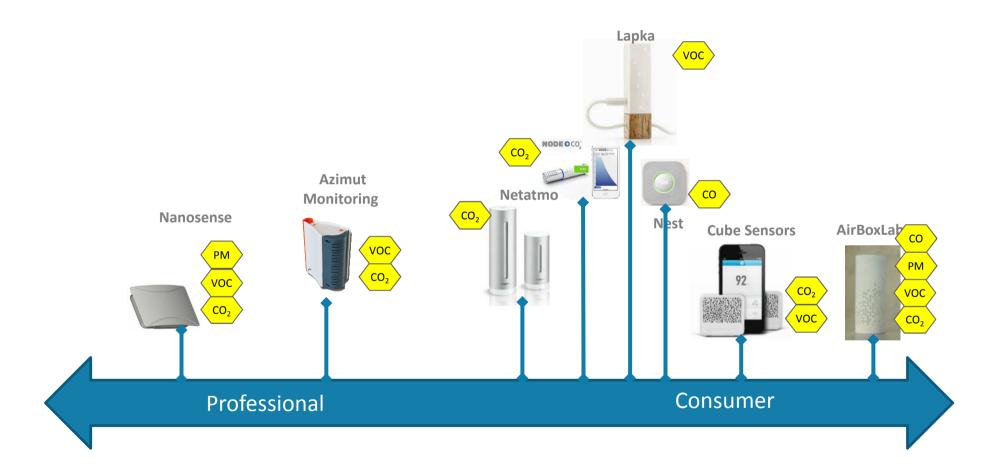
Smart sensors ... gas sensors

A promising market with more than 90 millions home connected in 2017 according to ABI research Everything is in place from the connection to the SW, smartphone, tablets ... actors are frantically searching smart sensors



Existing solutions for smart home air quality

This market is still at its infancy ...





Smart objects ... a starting for gas sensors?

Environmental / bio sensors in handsets



Humidity sensors from Sensirion in handsets from Fujitsu and Chinese OEMs since 2010. API available in Android



Weather sensors (pressure, humidity, temperature, UV), NTT demo at MWC 2012 erved



LG SD410, KP4100 and LP4100 with breath analyzer for alcohol (2004)



Sharp Pantone 5 with radiation sensor, July 2012



Breath analyzer (NTT Docomo, demo at MWC 2012)



Just blowing into the device, it gives an estimate of how much fat you are burning and your hunger levels Gas sensor to monitor fat burning and hunger level (NTT docomo, March 2012)

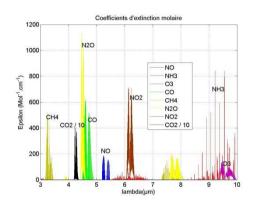




Examples of smartphone

Examples of daily products

Need for new technologies for monitoring chemical exposure



Key Requirements:

Sensitive and selective basic requirements

Professional market

miniaturized, robust

and low cost

No maintenance

Low-power



Consumer market

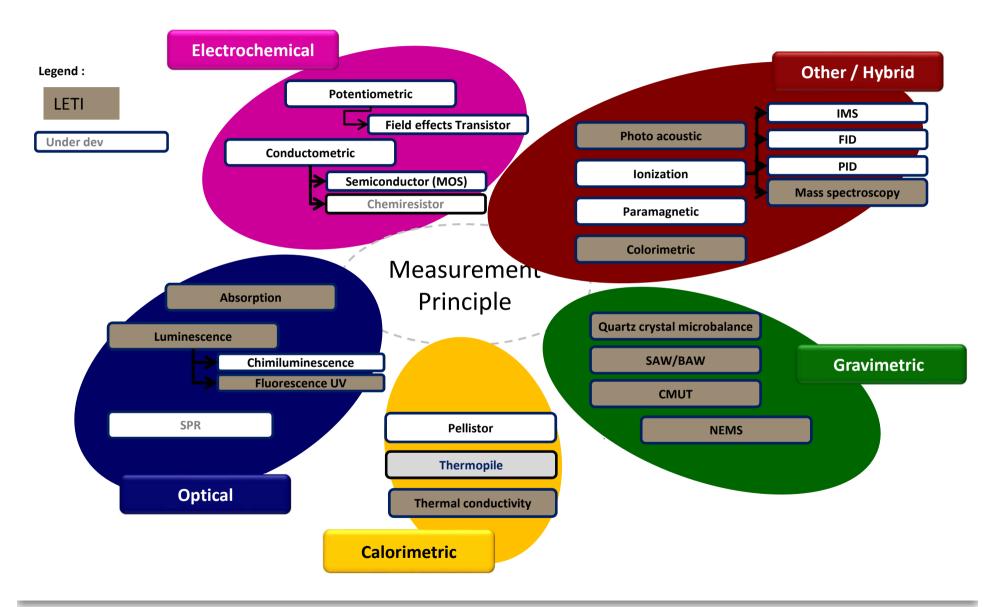
User friendly, miniaturized

Ultra low cost

Autonomous

(ultra low-power)

A lot of technologies available

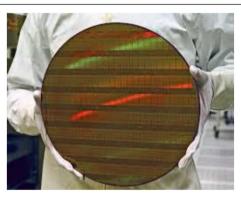


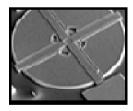


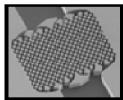
End-users requirements and technology trends

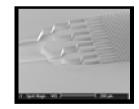
Technology trends

- Increasing miniaturization and integration
- Increasing use of silicon MEMS
- New standard NeSSI: New Sampling and Sensor Initiative from CPAC (Center for Process Analysis and Control) at the University of Washington.





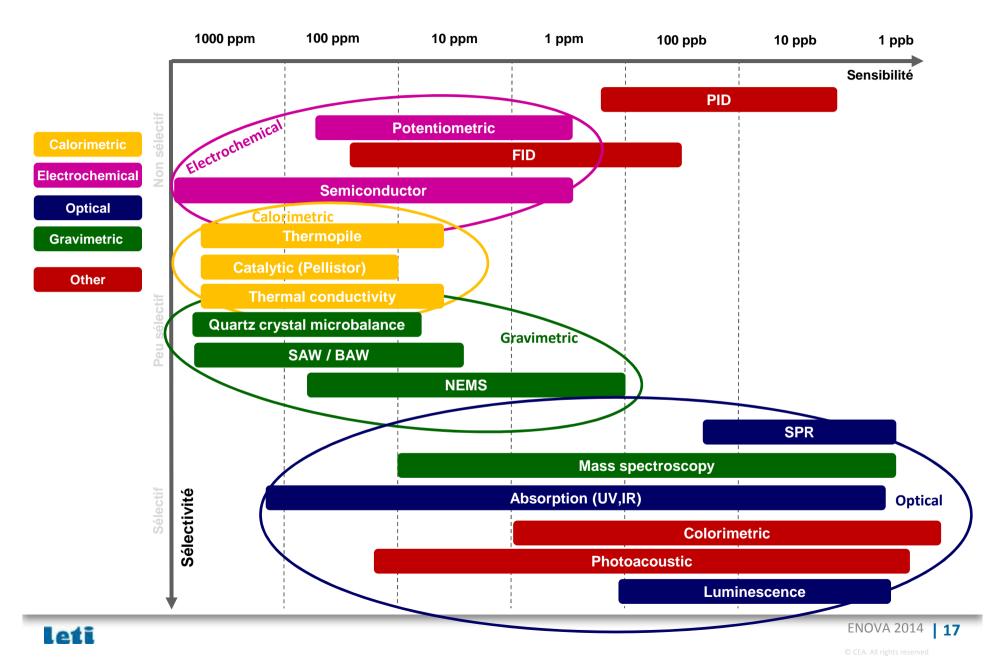




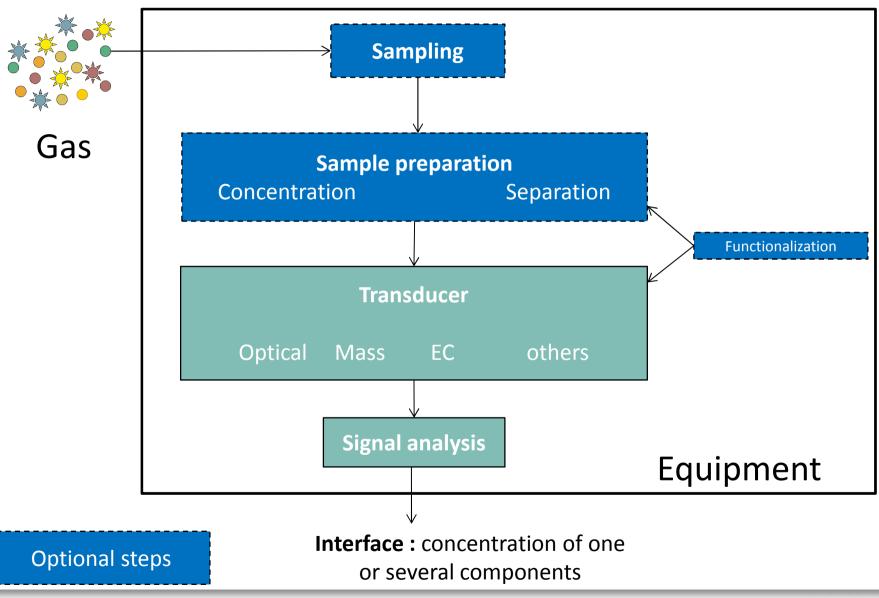
End-users requirements

- Low maintenance
- High performance (accuracy, reliability)
- Decrease of price

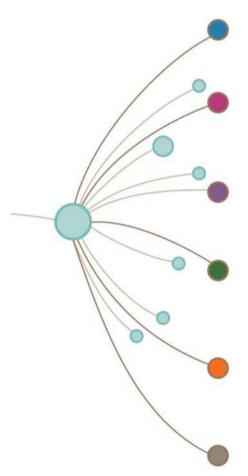
Technology positioning



Gas analyser or detector



Leti key figures



CEA Institute founded in 1967

Director: Dr Laurent Malier

1700 collaborators

1 150 permanent staff 200 PhD and post-doc, 40 nationalities

2200 patents

286 registered in 2012 40 % under licensing

Budget : 250 M€

CapEx: 40M€ 75% from external revenue

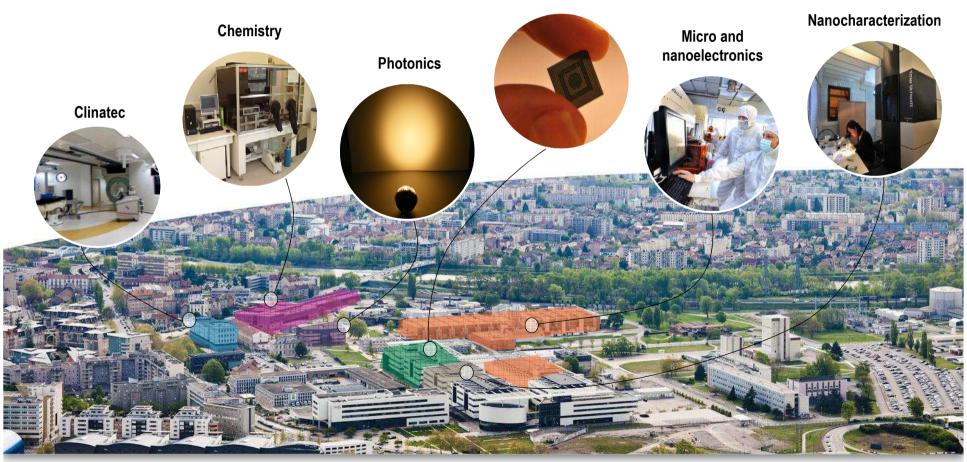
8 000m² clean rooms

For 200 and 300mm wafer fab, operated 24/7



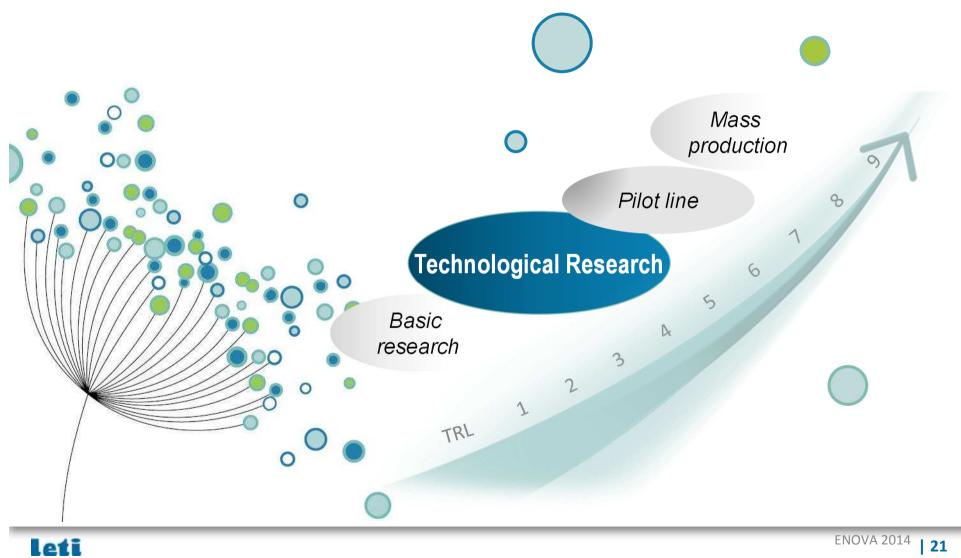
Our research platforms

Embedded systems Integration



A Business Model ...

Create and transfer innovation to our industrial partners



Gas sensing @ Leti

System & Instrumentation

CO2 control in habitat

Miniaturized System for Real time & Multi-gas analysis





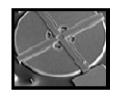
Continuous monitoring system for Explosives detection



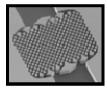
Portable system for Formaldehyde analysis in Ambiant air



Pre-analytical bricks



sample



concentration



separating

Detection

Chemical Surface functionalization

Optical components

Mems & Nems resonators

Sol-gel

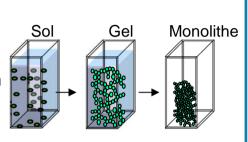
Others...

Sol-gel porous materials for VOC detection



Porous silica using sol-gel processes

- Porous silica with meso- and microporosity
- High ratio surface/volume (until 600m²/g)
- Detection of color/fluorescence- Specific detection
- Detection limit : ng/mL (depending on VOC)
- Thin layer (300nm), monolithic or defined shape



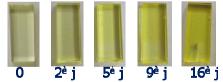
Main partners



Example of applications

1 Formaldehyde & total Aldehydes detection

Formaldéhyde (cancérogène): 18 ppb



Aldéhydes totaux (F:18ppb, Ac:17 ppb)





1 jour





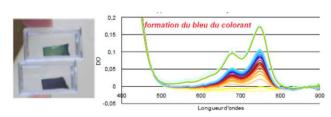
5 jours

0 jour

3 jours

2 H₂S detection emitted by Salmonella

 H_2S + specific probe \rightarrow dye



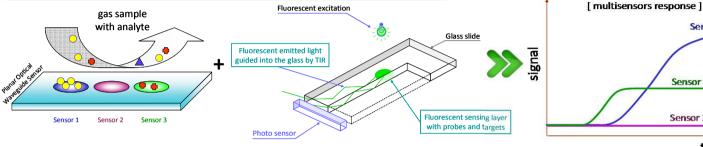
Specific probe is included in a transparent nanoporous matrix fabricated by sol-gel technology.

Reaction of H2S with the specific probe produce a product which absorbs in visible range.

Real-time air quality monitoring







time Highly sensitive, selective sensor for VOCs (formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, H2S, total aldehydes, BTEX...)

- Low cost disposal sensor chip
- **Optical detection**



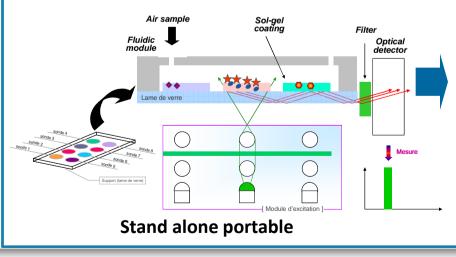
Sensor 1

Sensor 3

Sensor 2



Multi-gas portable system for on-site air quality control (fluorescence detection)

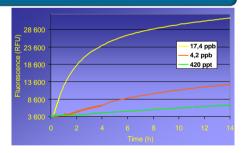






Real time

- No sample preparation
- Multiplex : up to 10 targets



Ex: Quantification of formaldehyde

- 8 ppb in 3 minutes
- Detection limit: 400 ppt
- Temperature: $5 \rightarrow 45^{\circ}C$



Multi-sensors for gas detection and identification



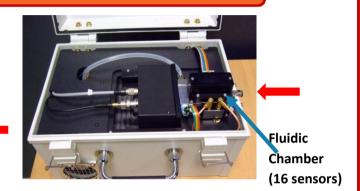
T-REX (Technology for the Recognition of Explosives)

GAS

16 sensors:

- 4 fluorescent sensors
- 8 surface acoustic wave sensors
- 2 Quartz crystal microbalance sensors OUTLET

Temperature and humidity sensors



Main partners



Collaboration
CEA Le Ripault,
CEA List & CEA Leti

Electronic Nose

Advantages:

Good selectivity
Good sensitivity
Multicomponent analy

Multicomponent analysis

Analyte recognition





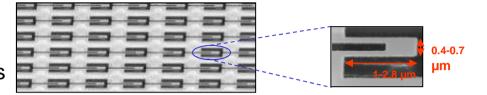
NEMS for multi-gas analysis



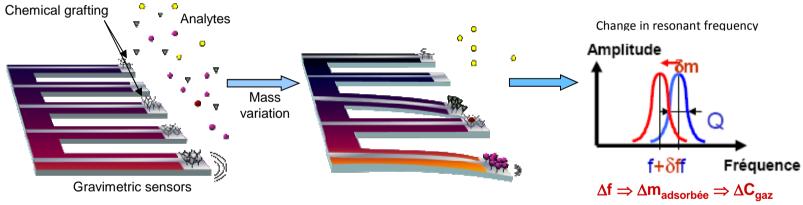
Partners

Objective

Multi-gas analysis with nanostructures



Principle



Main features

- Enhancement of sensitivity and resolution, thanks to nanometric dimensions
- High selectivity, thanks to chemical functionalization

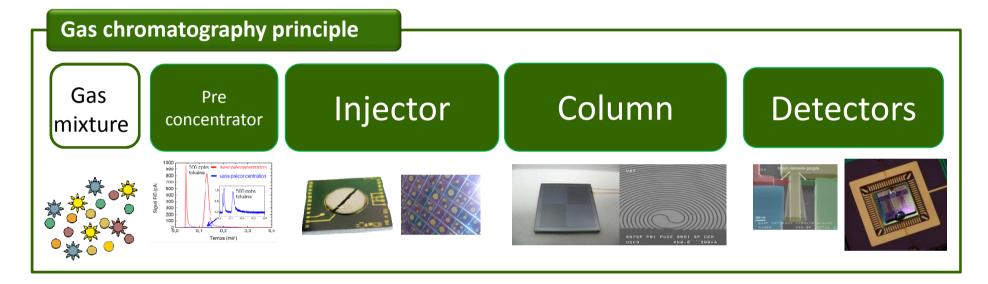
=> Specific and Sensitive Gas Analysis achieved with NEMS



Lab-on-chip gas analysis systems Revisiting gas analysis with new technologies



Professional



Main advantages: Wafer scale technology development

Miniaturization opens new product developement opportunities:

- Collective fabrication (MEMS technology)
- Lower power systems
- Faster analysis times
- Replace laboratory intrument by inline/field sensors

Integrated LOC system: µGC-NEMS for continuous monitoring



Professional

NEMS resonator Very part of the control of the con

Very small

characteristic length

Main partners

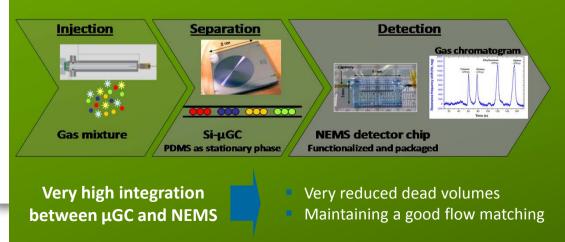
LETI/
CALTECH
Alliance

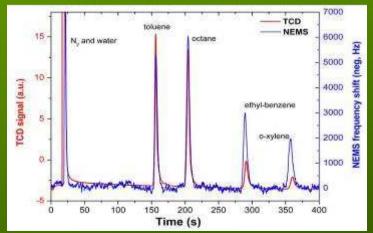
Startup establishment (2011):
APIX

Multi-gas analyzer for continous environment monitoring

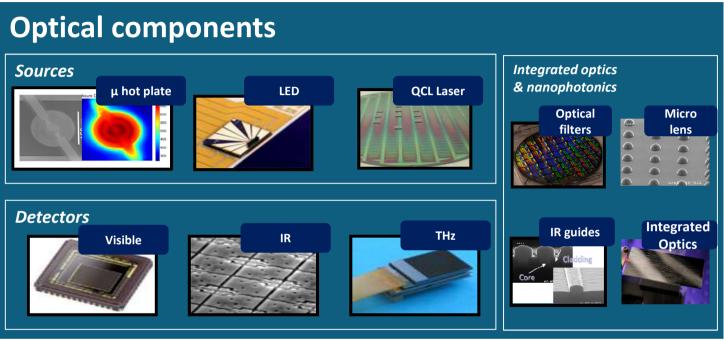
Very short respond time

High integration

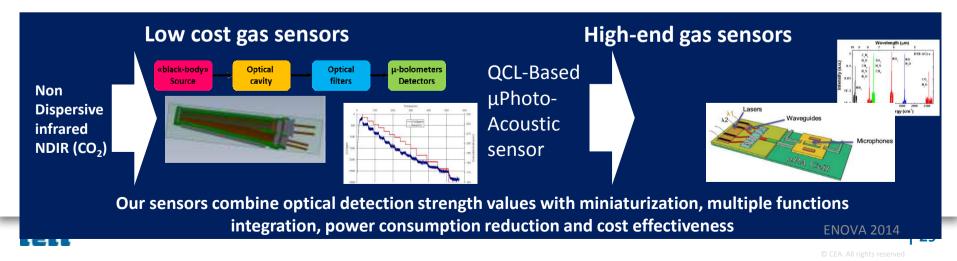




Optic for chemical sensing

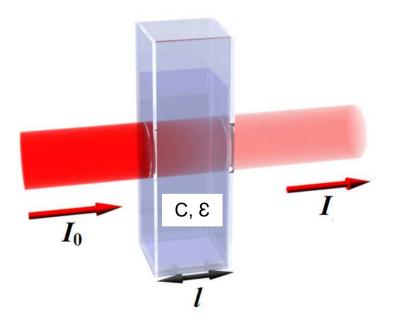






Non Dispersive InfraRed sensor (NDIR) principle

- Non Dispersive IR detection:
 - Based on the light absorption measurement
 - Regulated by Beer-Lambert law
 - Used to measure gas concentration from hundred of ppm down to ppb



$$A = \log_{10} \frac{I_o}{I} = \varepsilon \, l \, c$$

 I_0 = Intensity of the incident radiation

I = intensity of the radiation coming out of the sample

A = absorbance of the sample

E = molar absorptivity

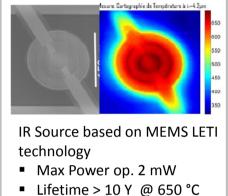
L = Length of solution the light passes through

C = Concentration of solution

CO₂ sensor



Non Dispersive infrared NDIR : Principle



Commercial filter at 4,26µm



Commercial Infrared Detector Arrays based on thermopile technology

«black-body» Source

Optical path & WL lenses

Optical filters

Detectors

Key Results

Range: 100 – 3000 ppm

■ Limit of detection: **40 ppm @**

1000 ppm

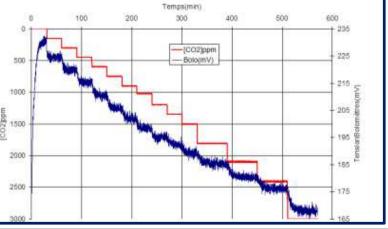
Lifetime: 10 Y

■ Power max : ~4,8 mW

 Measured frequency: dependent on Apps

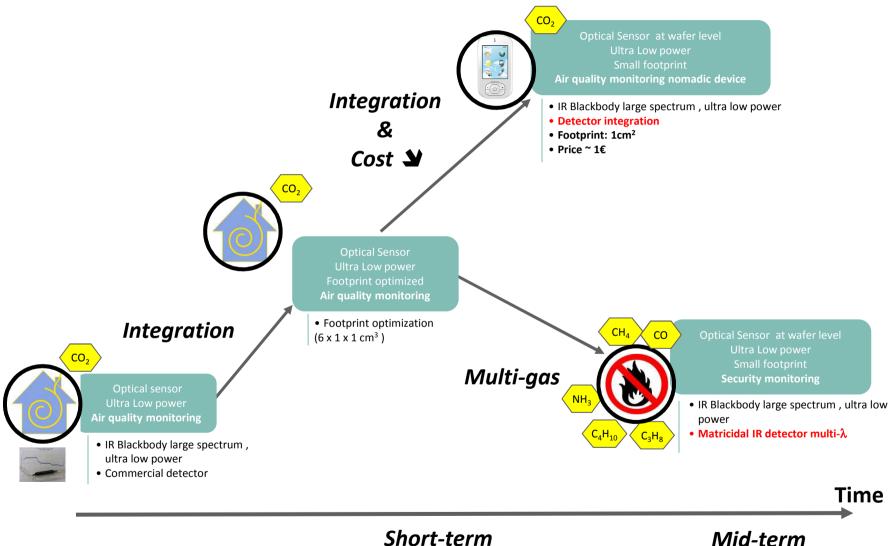
~ 0,15 mJ/measure





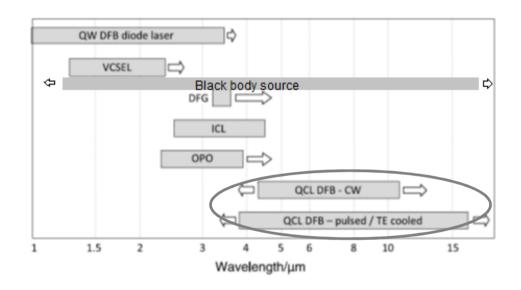
Roadmap to a low power, Embedded sensors



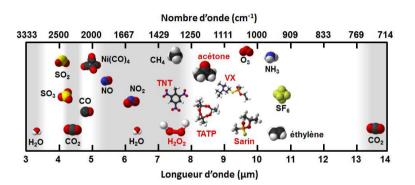


Quantum Cascade Laser (QCL) positioning

Emitting sources in Mid-IR wavelength



High absorption intensity for a larger number of components



Quantum cascade laser is the most promising technology able to address the Mid-IR spectrum with high-energy-source and its is integration on a standard silicon wafers open new opportunities for affordable instrument.



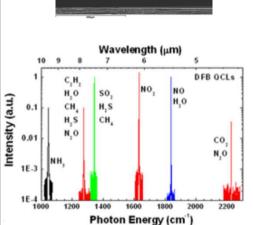


QCL-Based µPhoto-Acoustic sensor

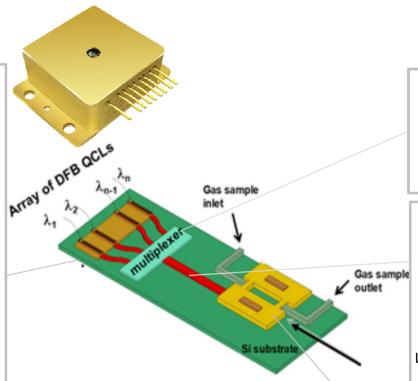


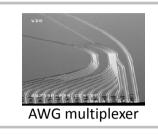


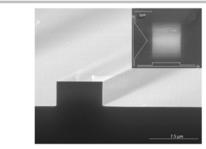




of interest







Low Losses Waveguides working in the [4-8 µm] wavelength range

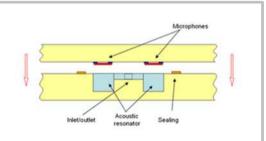
Lab on chip

Photoacoustic

Market opportunities

The system will enable a multigas measurement, with high selectivity and improved sensitivity (from ppm down to ppb levels)

Trace detection, chemical emission monitoring, process control applications



Ultra compact multi-gas spectroscopy system based on a MEMS PA cell

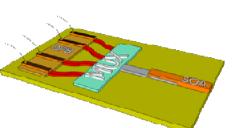




Roadmap QCL based sensing



Professional



2014

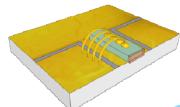
2015

Lab on chip

Multi-λ source + Micro PA cell

up_A Cell





Laser on submount

2013

Key differentiators

- Customizable solutions for multi gas sensing thanks to flexibility on QCL arrays (4 to 10 μm)
- Miniaturization
- Robustness
- Cost effective: IC/MEMS compatible fabrication chain
- High sensibility: high power laser sources
- High selectivity: Finely tunable narrow bandwidth

Conclusions and outlook

- LETI is positioning on sampling preparation to transducer and signal analyze to provide dedicated sensors to answer the different markets requirements "smart objects", "smart homes", "smart cities"
- It fulfills a direct need from the market, since consumers, citizen awareness, governments and agencies put more and more strict rules and guidelines to air quality.
- Leti's commitment is to bring value to our society and to bring value to our partners thanks to research and innovation

Come and visit our showroom



Save the date now!

