Micro- and nanoelectronics sensors: from technologies to applications

Dr. Xuan Thang Vu



Institute of Materials in Electrical Engineering 1

Chair of Micro- and Nanosystems

RWTH Aachen University

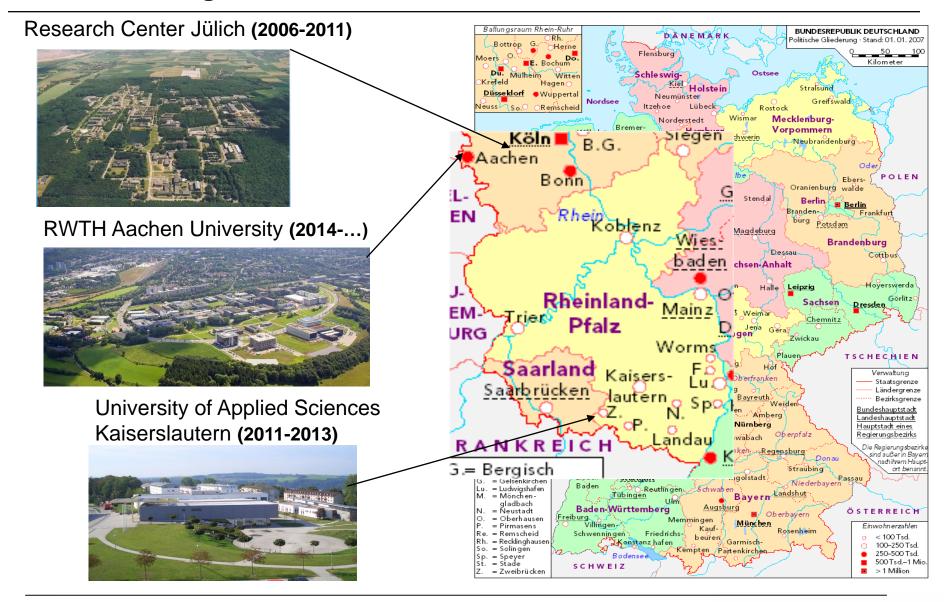


Personal background

- 2001: Bachelor of Science Physics and materials science at Vietnam National University, Hanoi.
- 2003: Master of Science Materials Science, International Training Institute for Materials Sciences (ITIMS), Vietnam.
- 2010: Ph.D student at Research Center Juelich and RWTH-Aachen University, Germany
 - Silicon nanowire transistor for biomolecular detection
- 2010 2013: Postdoc at University of Applied Sciences Kaiserslautern, Germany
 - Micro-nanoelectronics devices for biomedical applications
- 2014 2018: Postdoc at Physics Institute (1A), RWTH Aachen, Germany
 - Phase change memory devices Dynamics of amorphous materials
- 2015 2016 : RAM Group DE GmbH, Germany
 - Sensors development and fabrication management
- 7. 2018: Permanent research staff at the Chair of Micro and Nanosystems, Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Information Technology, RWTH Aachen University, Germany
 - Lecturer
 - Micro- and Nano-electronic sensors
- 7. 2021 : Faculty member (Akademischer Rat), Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Information Technology, RWTH Aachen University, Germany



Personal background





Aachen city



Aachen Cathedral (German: Aachener Dom) is a Roman Catholic church in Aachen, Germany and the see of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Aachen.

One of the oldest cathedrals in Europe, it was constructed by order of the emperor Charlemagne, who was buried there in 814. From 936 to 1531, the Palatine Chapel saw the coronation of thirty-one German kings and twelve queens. The church has been the mother church of the Diocese of Aachen since 1802

Source-Wikipedia 2020







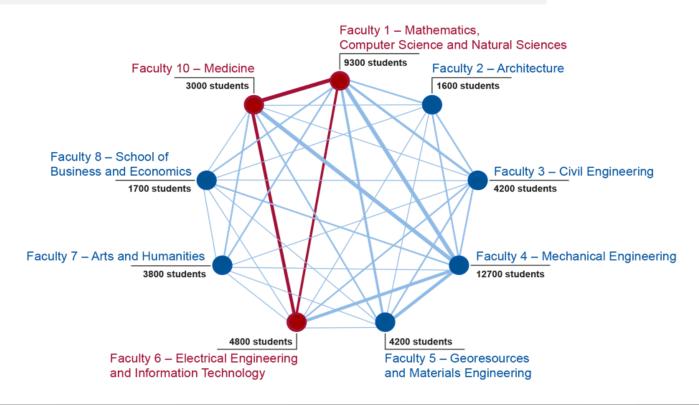
RWTH Aachen University: Current Facts & Figures

Germany's largest technical university

Students >45,000

Bachelor and Master Degree Programs 152

Overall Budget >1000 million €





Faculty for Electrical Engineering and Information Technology

Research Profile



6 Chairs/Institutes E.ON Energy Research Center



2 Chairs/Institutes
1 Affiiated Helmholtz-Institute for
Biomedical Engineering



9 Chairs/Professors7 Institutes1 Research GroupAdvanced MicroelectronicCenter Aachen (AMICA)



10 Chairs/Institutes
UMIC-Research Cluster



Institute of Materials in Electrical Engineering I

Prof. Dr. Sven Ingebrandt

Chair of Micro- and Nanosystems (successor of Prof. Dr. Wilfried Mokwa)

http://www.iwe1.rwth-aachen.de/







Central clean room facility

http://cmnt.rwth-aachen.de/

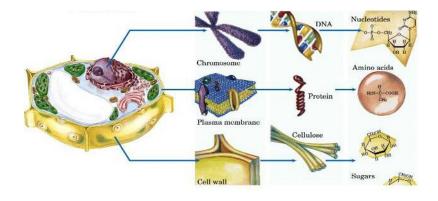
Microsystem packaging facility

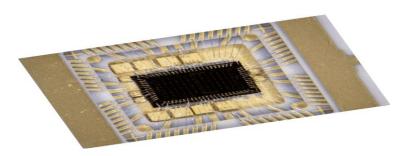


IWE1-Reasearch Areas

Biosensors and Bioelectronics

Environmental Sensing in Industry 4.0

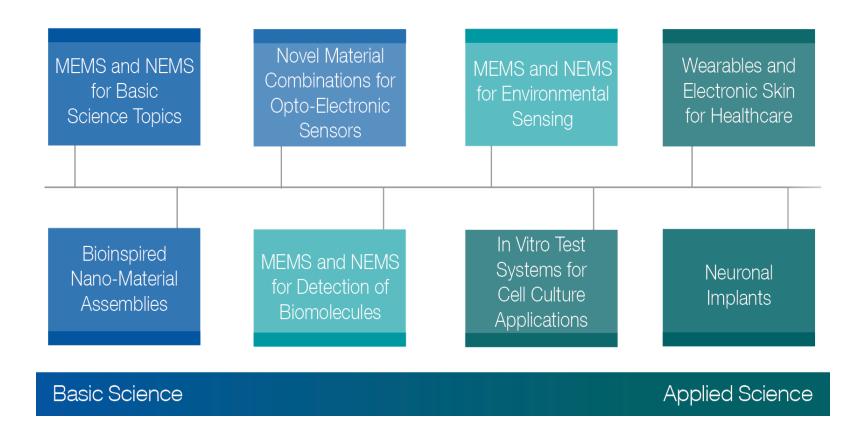








IWE1 – Research Areas





IWE1 – Research Groups

Prof. Dr. Sven Ingebrandt
Director,
Institute of Materials in Electrical Engineering 1
(IWE1)



Dr. Vivek Pachauri



Dr. Xuan Thang Vu



Prof. Uwe Schnakenberg



Prof. Sven Ingebrandt

Group Leader Dr. Vivek Pachauri

Nanomaterials and Bio-Nano Interfaces Group Leader

Dr. Xuan-Thang Vu

Micro- and Nanoelectronic Sensors Group Leader Apl.-Prof. Dr.-Ing. Uwe Schnakenberg

Microfluidics and Lab on a Chip Group Leader Univ.-Prof. Dr. Sven Ingebrandt

Micro-Nano-Systems and Bioelectronics

- > 16 PhD students... and growing
- 15 masters thesis and project students
- Secreteriat and technical staff

Micro- and Nanosystems for Life Science, Environmental Sensors and Industry 4.0 Clean Room Technology, Material Characterisation, Assembly and Connection Technology Sensor Development, Wearables, Wireless Sensors, Sensor Characterisation



IWE1 – Infrastructure

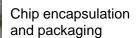


Central Laboratory for Micro- and Nanotechnologies **CMNT**

2 Clean-room modules of 625 + 450m² for nanofabrication



Sensor's surface, electrical, and optical characterization labs





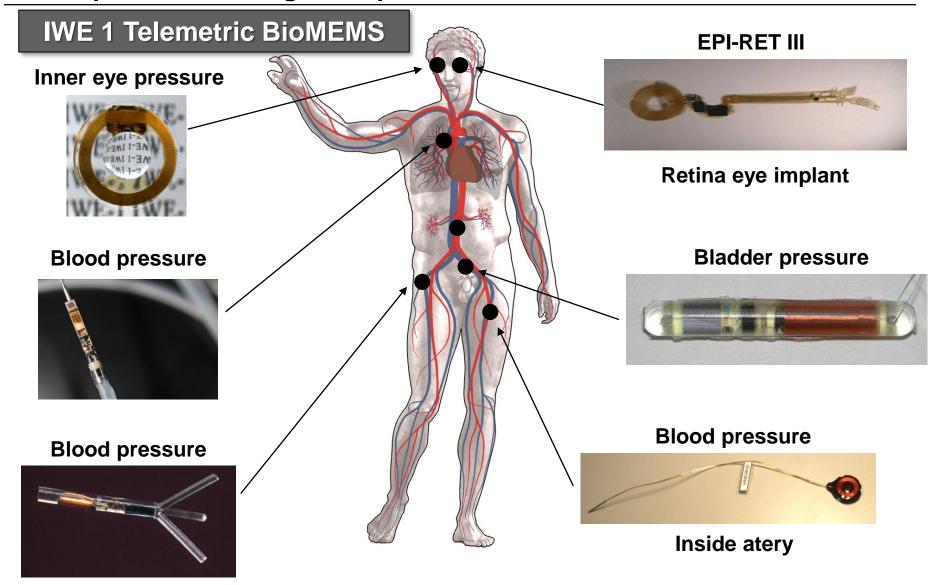
Biolab (S1) for study of relevant biological systems, cell lines, etc.



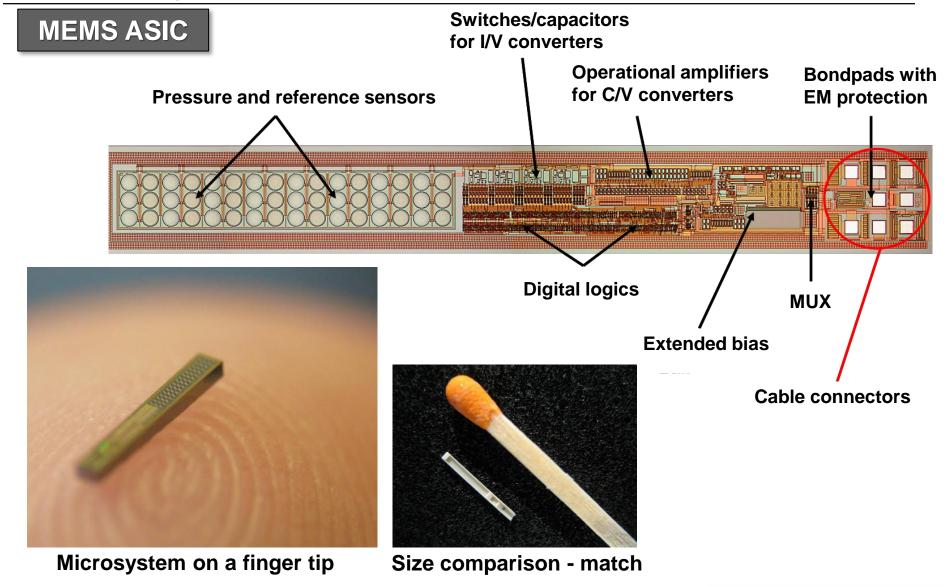
More information: http://www.zmnt.rwth-aachen.de/



Development of intelligent implants



Implantable system to monitor blood pressure



Flexible microsystems – Technologies at IWE 1

Microelectrodes on stretchable and bendable substrates



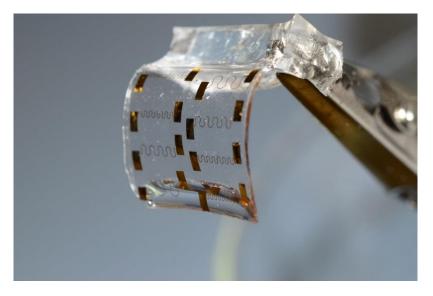
Polyimide support structures for eye implant

(foldable during eye implantation)



Flex-MEA technology

(nanostructures surfaces, polyimide support, embedded thinned silicon ASIC)



Stretch-MEA technology

(microelectrodes and contact lines on strechable PDMS – stable under relative streching of 120%)



Research Projects in IWE1

- Mechanobiology in Epithelial 3D Tissue Constructs ME3T-RTG
- Characterization of Oocytes for in vitro Fertilization using Electrical Impedance Spectroscopy EiCatcher
- ❖ Single point sensor system for non-invasive, dynamic measurement of heart function SINDynamik
- ❖ Molecular Programs for neurodegenerative diseases markers Biosensing MolPro2BioSens
- ❖ Molecular Programming for early onset detection of Neurodiseases MolPron
- ❖ EIT Health initiative to promote innovation in health sector **SensUs**
- Bio-Nanoelectronic based Logic Locking for Secure Systems BioNanoLock
- ❖ Polymer Thermophysical Properties Materials Informatics JST-CREST
- ❖ G-quadruplex enabled Two-dimensional Neuromorphic Bioelectronics **G4NeuroTec**
- Peptide evolution platform for biologization of two-dimensional material interfaces Pep2D

Coming up:

- Multiplexed point-of-use antibiotics monitoring delivered by system-integrated electrochemical transducers based on metal-organic frameworks - MOFSENS
- Innovative Retinal Interfaces for Optimized Artificial Vision InnoRetVision
- Technology development and prototyping of a fully functional new-generation flexible SPR Biosensor Platform
 - FlexiPlas









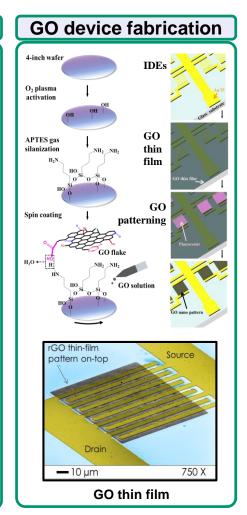


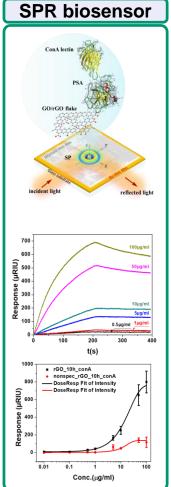


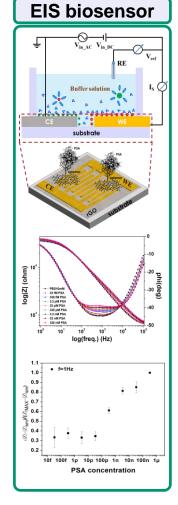


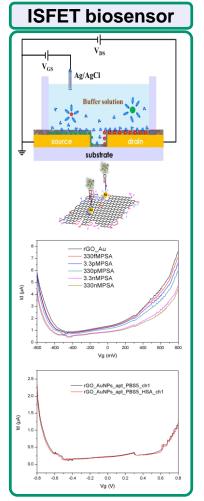
Reduced graphene oxide and its applications

graphene oxide





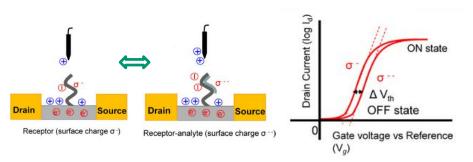


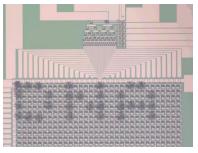


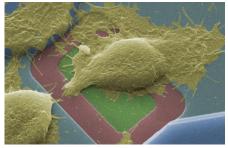




Biologically modified nanoscale field-effect transistors

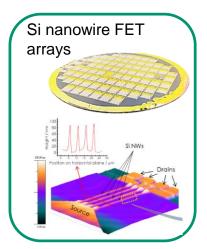


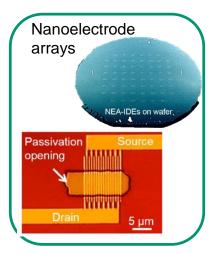


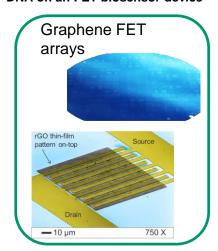


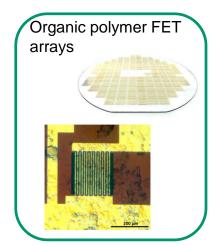
DNA on an FET biosensor device

Tumor cell on an FET biosensor











Readout electronics

Integrated systems for electronic recording and actuation of micro- and nanosensors and devices

FET amplifier system ©2007 - FZJ



Portable 8 channel amplifier made in Zw ©2015 - RAM Group DE GmbH Temperature, pH, DC and high- frequency AC recording



Versatile desktop recording system ©2017 - FZJ



Portable electrowetting system ©2020 - IWE1



4-channel FET system battery powered and WiFi enabled ©2020 - IWE1



16-channel MEA system for stimulation and recording based on a microcontroller circuit including sample and hold function ©2020 - IWE1

Most systems include highly sensitive analogue amplifier electronics



Tools and techniques

- Fabrication and modelling of Graphene/2D materials based electronic transducers
- Studying bimolecular interactions on 2D electrical transducer surfaces

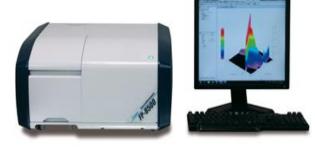
Major tools and techniques



Microspotter, SPR



Cleanroom processes



Spectroscopy techniques

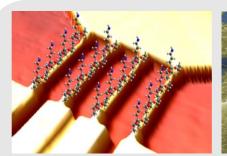


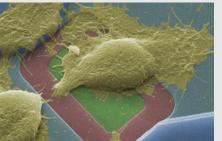
Micro- and Nanoelectronic Sensors group at IWE1

- Micro- and Nano-engineering for material research and for bioelectronics
- Ion sensitive field-effect transistor and silicon nanowires (biosensors and bioelectronics)
- Polymer-based devices (PEDOT:PSS) for bioelectronics
- Microelectrode arrays (MEA) and ISFET-MEA combined system
- Electronic and optoelectronic sensors
- Thermocouple for flexible electronics using novel materials
- Gas sensing for health care applications
- Wearable electronics based on new materials
- Environmental sensing
- Energy harvesting for wearable or remote sensing



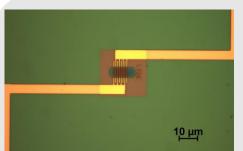
Micro- and Nanoelectronic Sensors

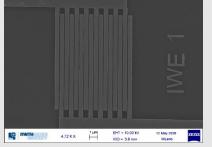




Silicon based nanoscale Sensor-arrays

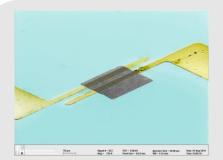
Electrical detection of Analytes: pH, Nucleic acid, Proteins, Cells etc.

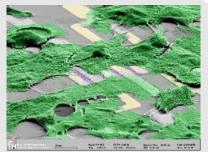




Nanoscale Electrode arrays

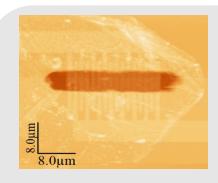
Electrical and optical detection of Nucleic acid, Cells; sub-micro fluidics

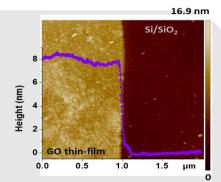




Two-dimensional Sensor-arrays

Graphene & TMDs, Electrical and Optical detection Analytes: pH, Nucleic acid, Proteins, Cells etc.





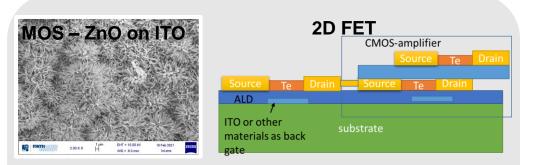
New materilas

Nanostructured 2D material architectures for multimodal sensing

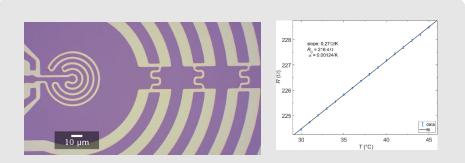




Micro- and Nanoelectronic Sensors



Gas sensors based on metal oxide semiconductor and 2D materials



Micro-nanoscale thermal Sensors

RTD and thermocouple

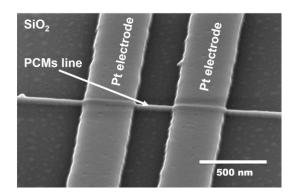


Phase change memory (PCM) for in-memory computing

Line-cell device

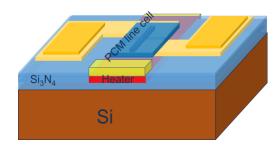
Scaling effect, new materials

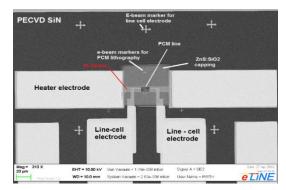




Micro-heater

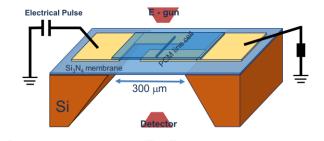
Relaxation in glasses of PCM, crystal Threshold switching in PCM, growth

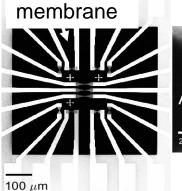


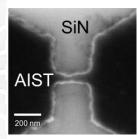


In-situ TEM

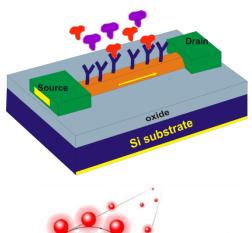
microstructure analysis

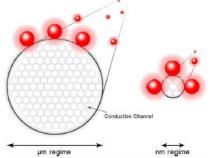




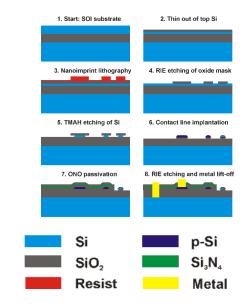


Top-down processed SiNW transistor for bioelectronics



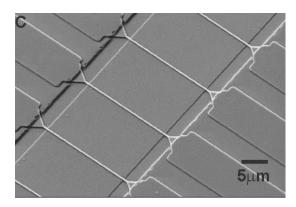


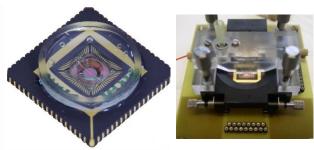
- Ultrahigh surface-to-volume ratio
- Dimensions of the biomolecules are comparable to that of the nanowires
- Strong influence of the surface effects to the electronic properties
- Possibility to create dense arrays



X.T.Vu et al, Physica Status Solidi, 206 (2009) 426 X.T. Vu et al, Sensors and Actuators – B Chemical, 144 (2010) 354

- Wafer-scale, reproducible process
- Size of SiNW: 60 nm at the bottom
- High quality of the gate oxide and smooth surfaces
- High quality of the passivation layer stable operation in electrolyte solution

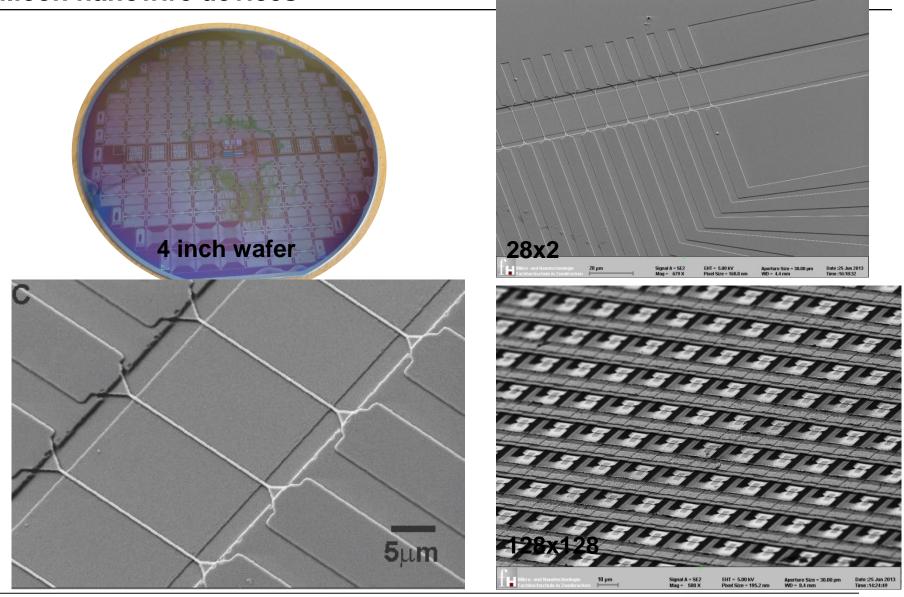




- · Stable working with electrolyte
- Reusable
- Standard protocol for harsh chemical cleaning



Silicon nanowire devices

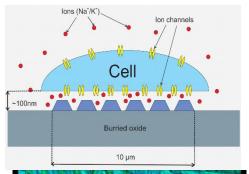


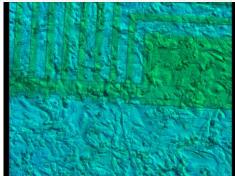




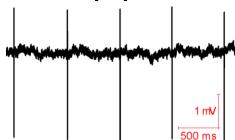
Biosensors based on SiNW transistor arrays

Cell – transistor coupling

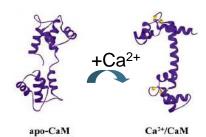


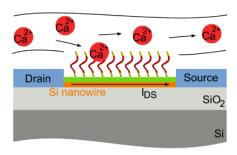


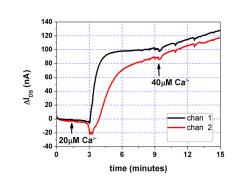
Rat cardiac myocytes at 5 DIV



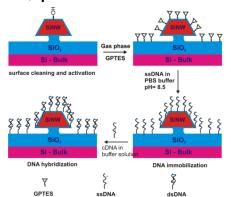
lons or small molecules detection

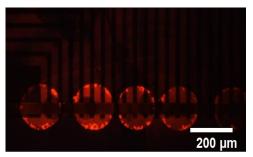


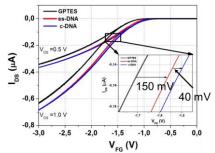




DNA, proteins detection



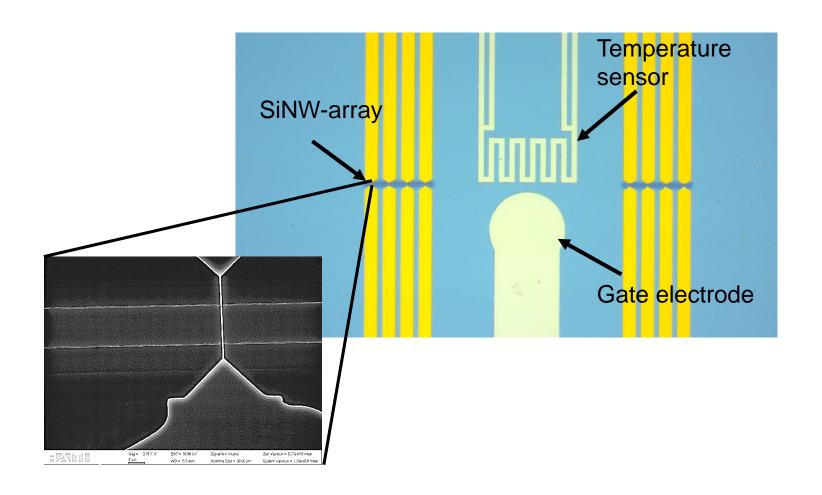




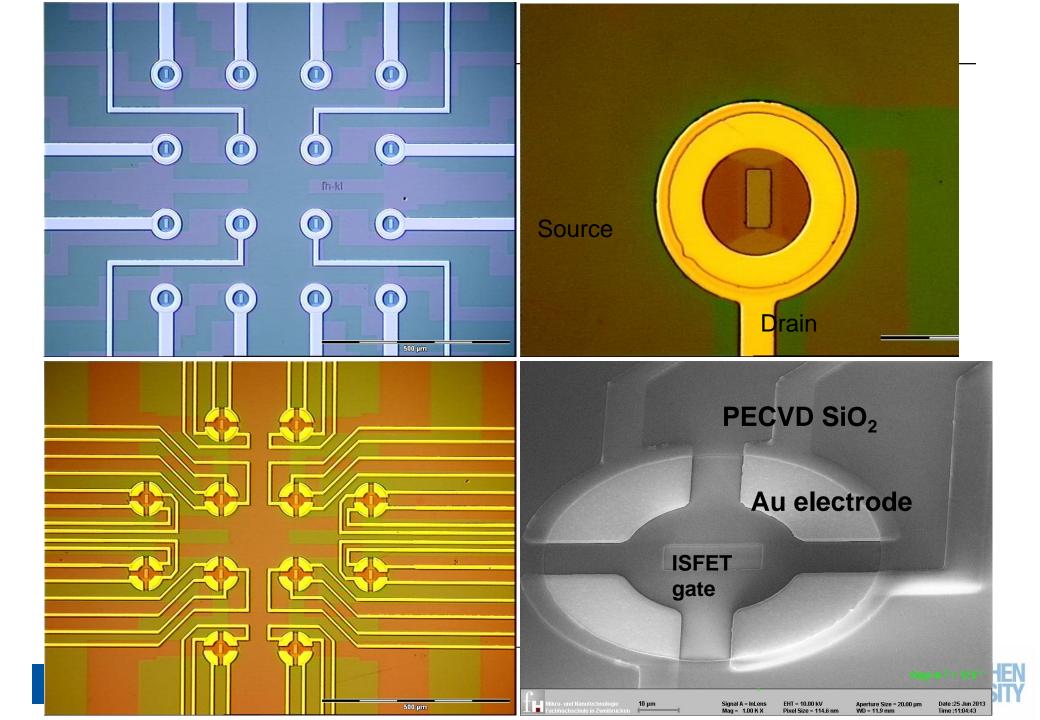




Toward lab-on-a chip with SiNW sensors



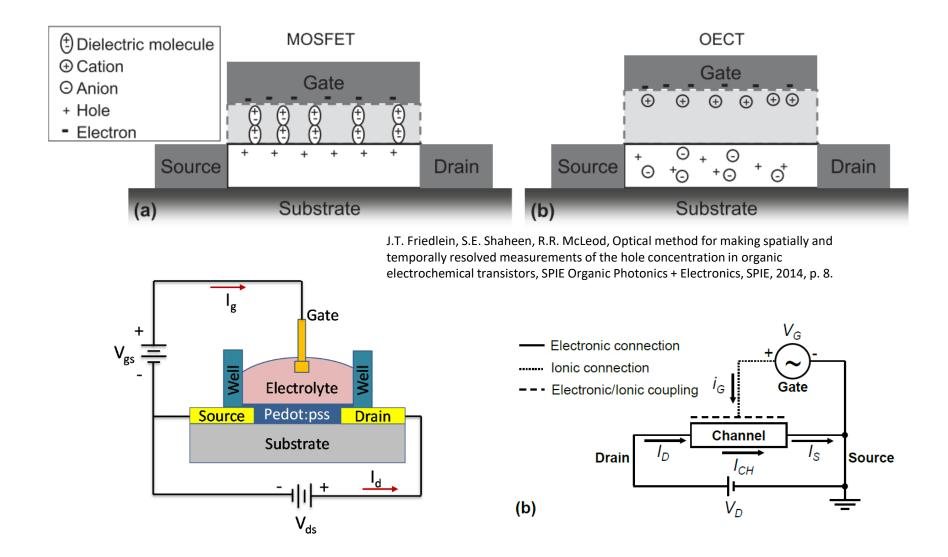




PEDOT:PSS organic electrochemical transistor

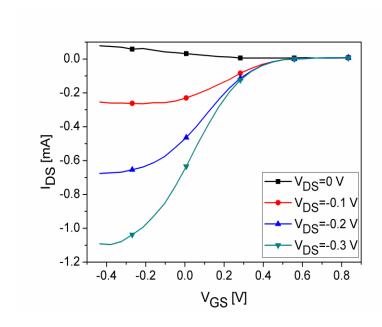


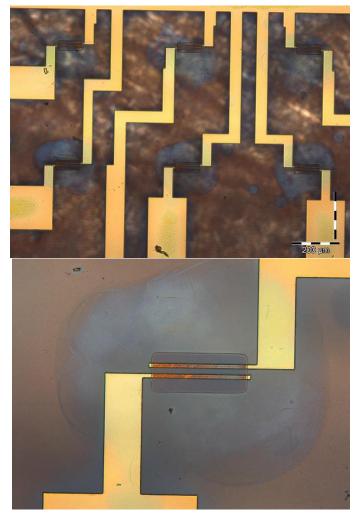
The electrochemical transistor – novel gating mechanism



Polymer devices for bioelectronics

- Pre-defined gold microelectrode structures
- spin coating PEDOT:PSS

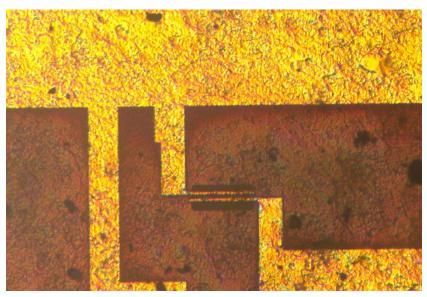


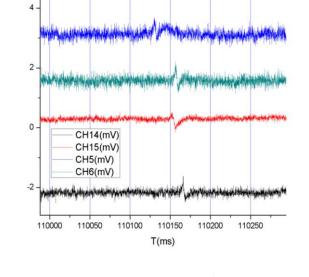


Susloparova and Vu 2012



Recording of extracellular action potentials (HL1)





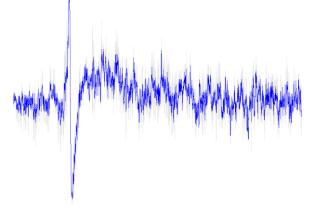
HL1 cell line cultured on PEDOT:PSS chip - D5

Noise is too high

Characteristics are stable during the cell culture and measurement but change after cleaning for second use

Characteristics depend on the applied voltage

First time demonstrate action potential recorded by polymer FET

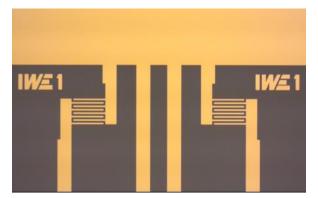


Vu 2013

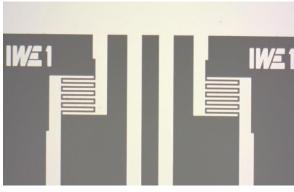


Electrode – PEDOT:PSS interface

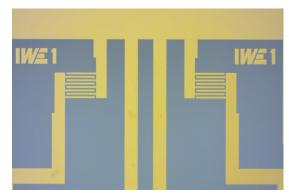
Lithography process for metalizing Au, Pt, TiN, ITO and IrOx electrodes on Glass substrate



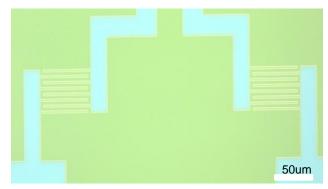
Au-evaporation



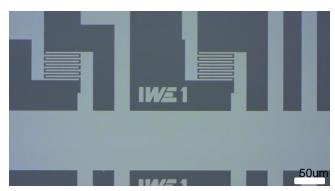
Pt-sputtering



TiN-sputtering

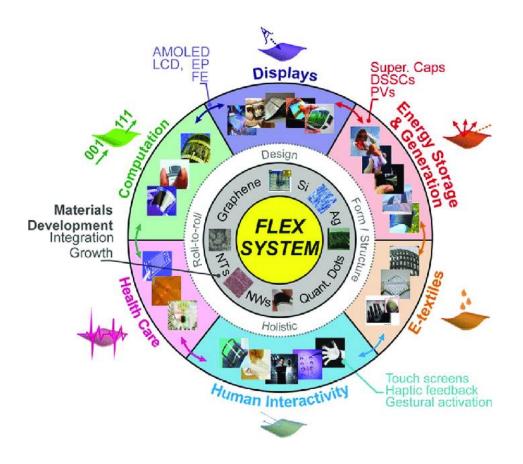


ITO-sputtering



IrOx-sputtering

Nanomaterial-enabled flexible and stretchable electronics



Technology development

- i. Fabrications technique on rigid and flexible substrates.
- ii. Materials selection PEDOT:PSS, SOI, Graphene...
- iii. Transducer principles OECT, SiNW-FET, Impedance

Electronics readout integration

- i. Wireless readout (e.g. Mobile phone, NFC, Bluetooth) for OECT, SiNW-FET
- ii. System integration Microfluidic, multiplexer, multiple sensors
- Applications (sweat compositions detection and related diseases)

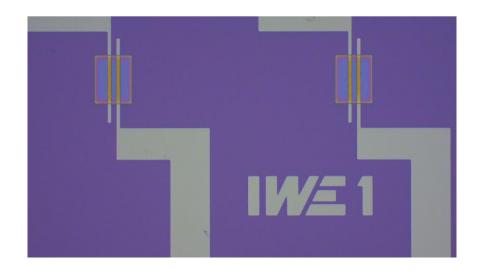


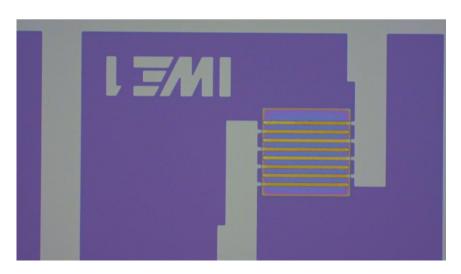
Gas sensors for healthcare and environmental sensing



Gas sensors for healthcare and environmental sensing

ZnO nanowire

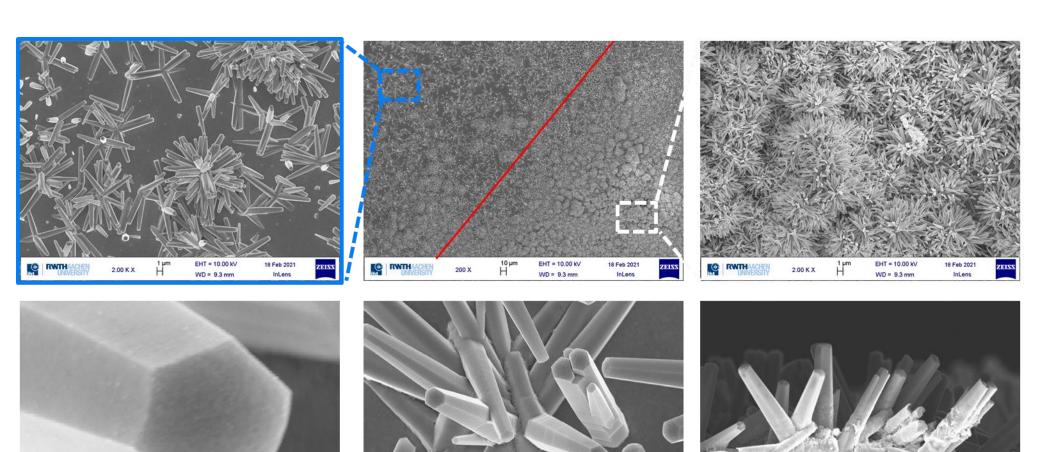




Very thin ITO was deposited on the IDE as seed layer for ZnO nanowire



ZnO nanowire on ITO



EHT = 10.00 kV

WD = 9.3 mm

10.00 K X

18 Feb 2021

ZnO nanowire on ITO thin-film

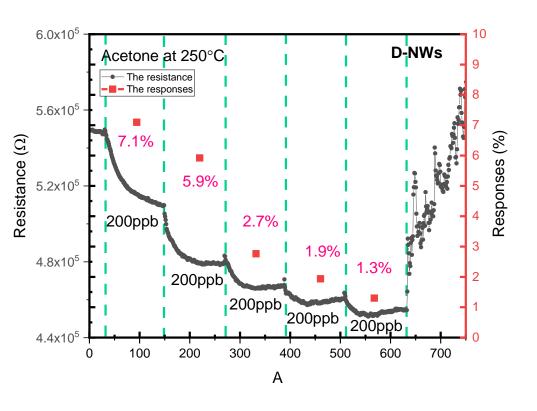
EHT = 10.00 kV

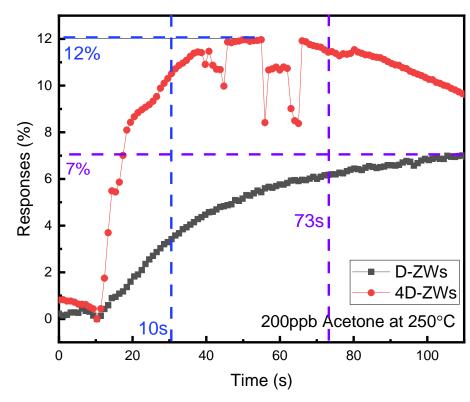
WD = 9.3 mm



WD = 2.3 mm

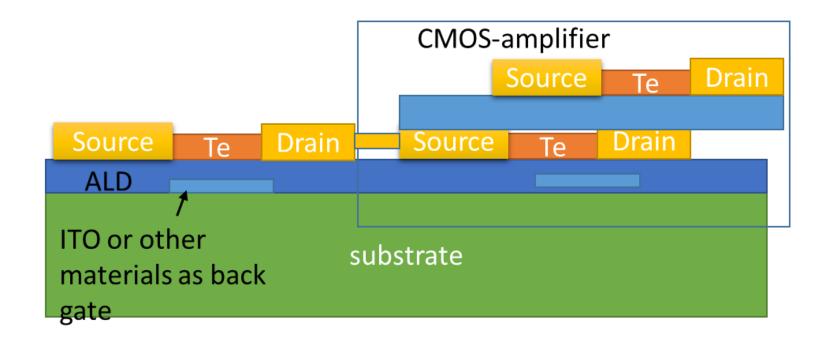
Gas sensing





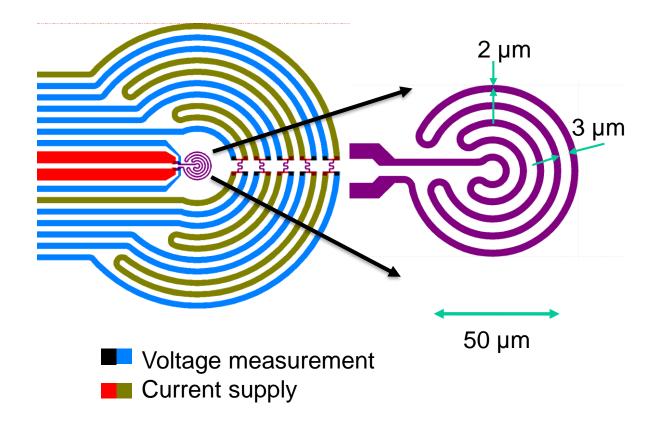


2D materials based device for gas sensing





MEMS Device for Multi-Scale Thermal Material Characterization



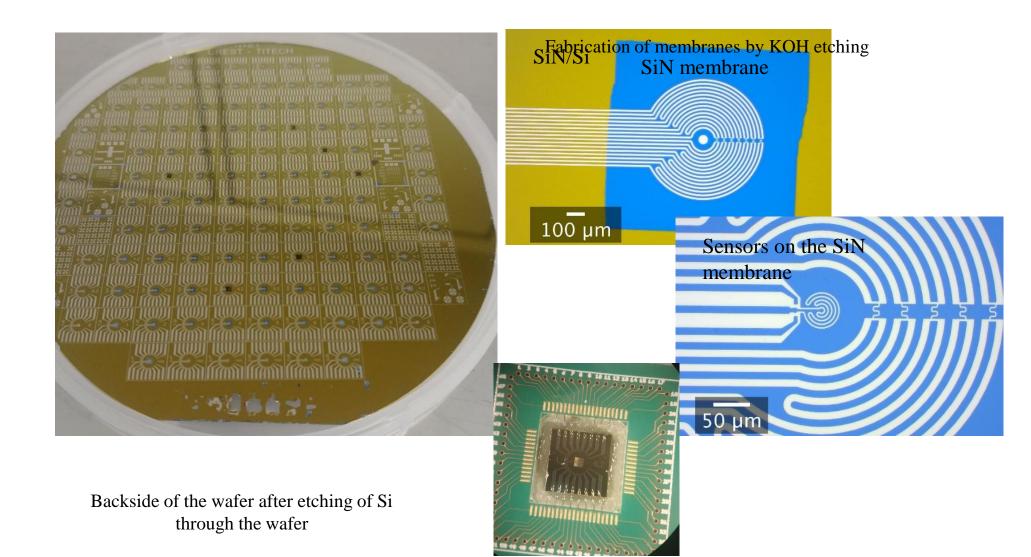
Measurement principle:

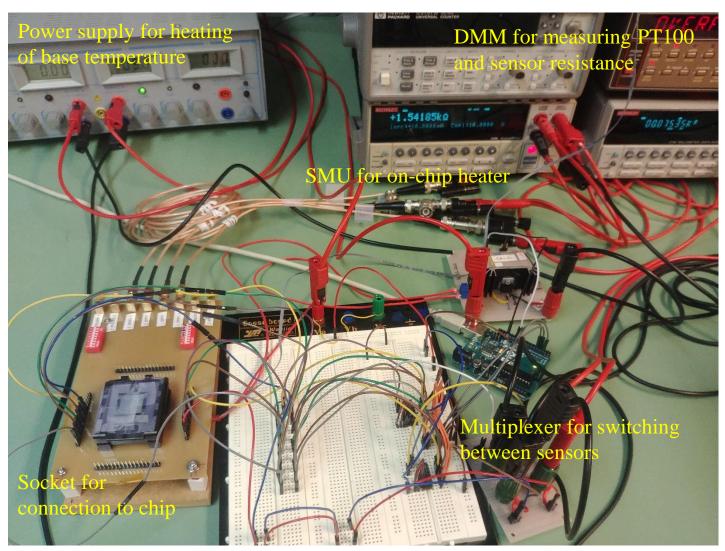
- Applying heat to the center
- Time resolved temperature response in fixed distances to the center is measured
- Currently: spatial resolution down to tenths of microns
- Later: nanoscale characterization

Measured quantities:

- Thermal properties, heat conductance along the surface and inside thin films
- Changes in thermal response due to material phase transitions







DMMs, SMU, Arduino connected to and controlled by PC via GPIB & USB

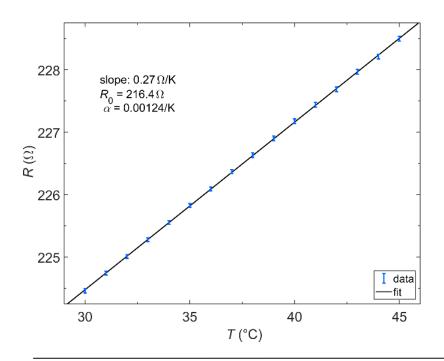


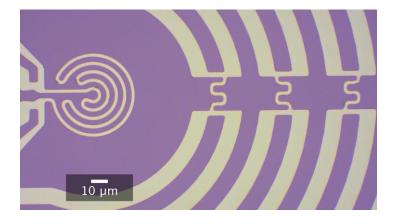
Chip characterization

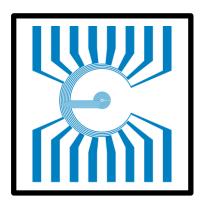
Material: 50 nm sputtered Pt

$$R_{\mathrm{heater}} \approx 2.5 \text{ k}\Omega$$

 $R_{\mathrm{sensor}} \approx 220 \Omega$
 $R_{\mathrm{trace}} \approx 8 \text{ k}\Omega$







Thank you very much for your attentions