

Carbon Nanotube Based Aqueous Ion and pH Sensors

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Outline

- Introduction
- The Sensor System
- The Experiment Setup
- Results
- Conclusions
- Acknowledgements



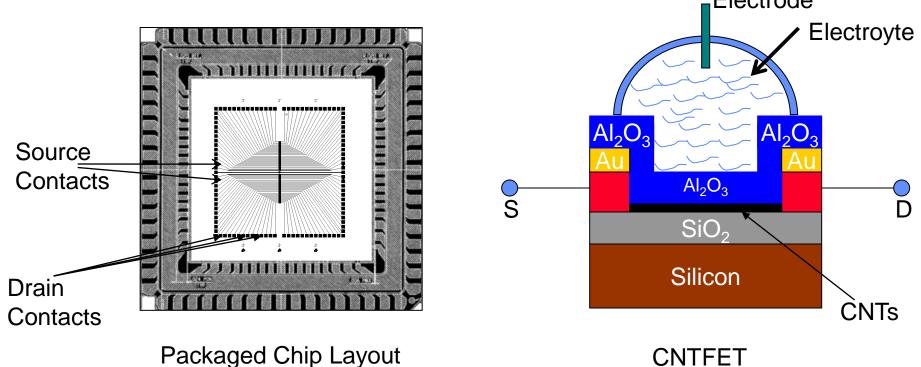
Introduction

- Carbon nanotube Field Effect Transistor (FET) based biosensors have tile tile in detection of
 - Nucleic acid
 - Anti-body/ant
 - Peptides and p
 - Ionic concentration and pH of electrolytes
- Project Goals
 - Learn chip fabrication process and measurement system
 - Quantify biosensors' response to
 - Varying concentrations of sodium chloride (NaCl)
 - Varying pH of buffer solutions

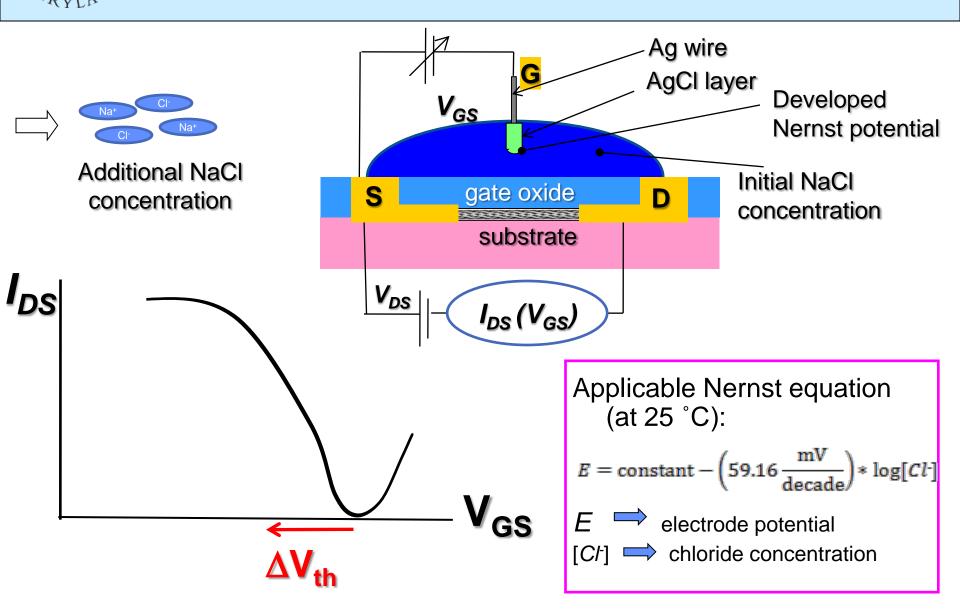


The Sensor System: Physical Layout

- 104 CNTFETs on a chip
- Analyte of interest serves as top gate
- Carrier transport through carbon nanotube (CNT) channels







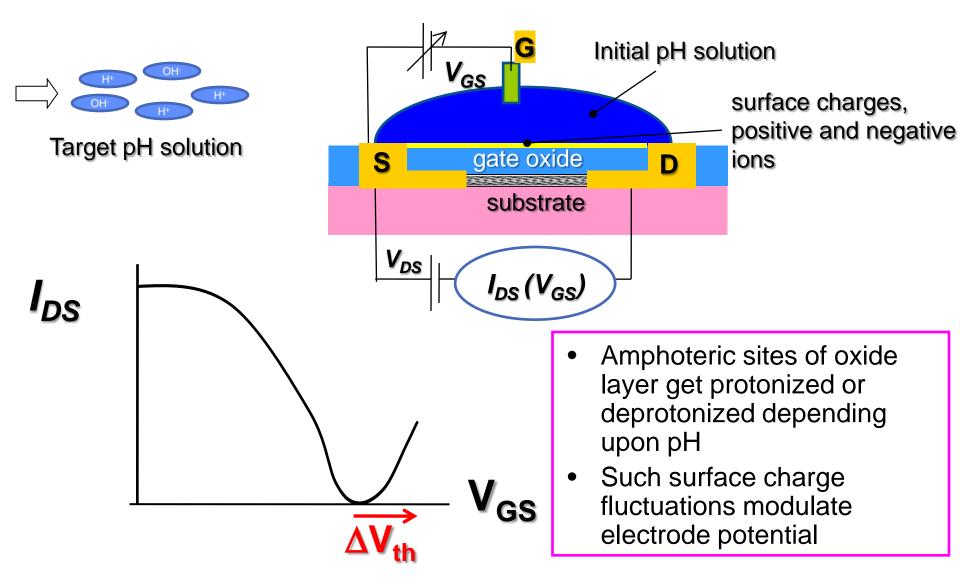
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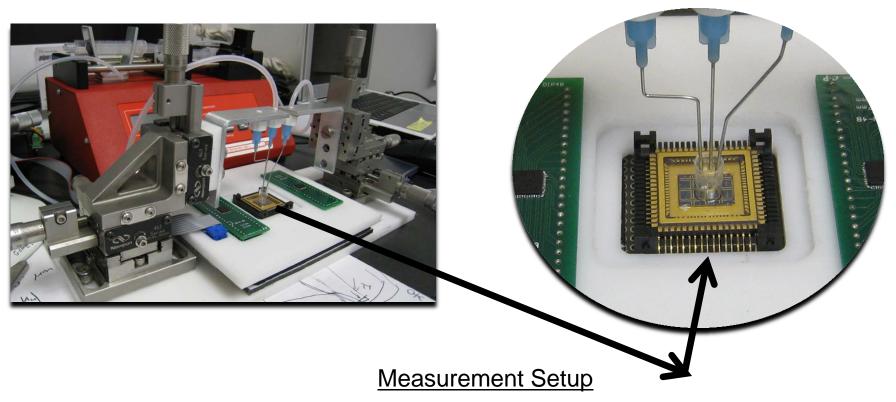
The Sensor System: pH Sensing Principle



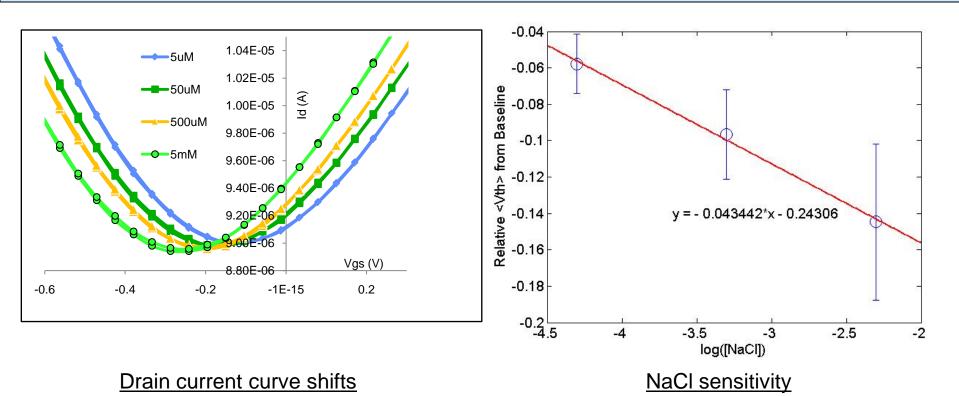


The Experiment Setup

- Drain-source bias $V_{ds} = 0.1$ V constant
- Drain current (I_d) vs. V_{gs} data saved autonomously as Excel file





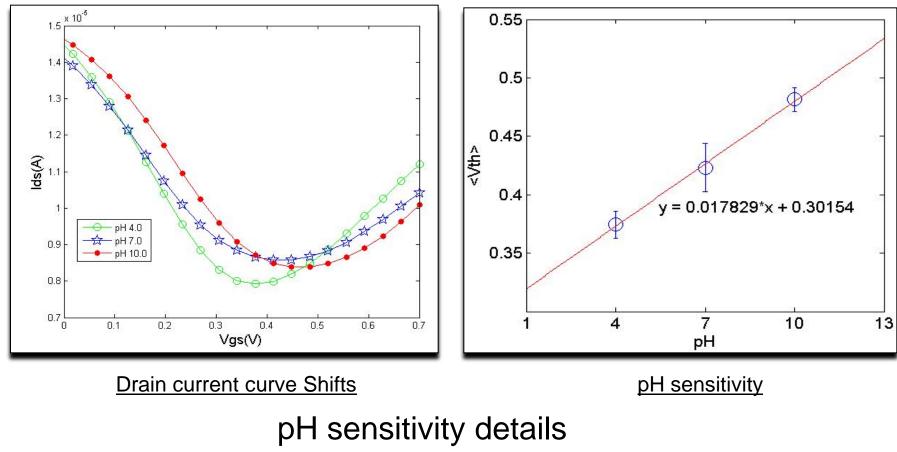


NaCl sensitivity details

- <*V_{th}*> from 64 FETs;
- -43.44 mV/decade
- Baseline [NaCl] = $5 \mu M$



Results: Sensor Response to pH







- Learned chip fabrication process and measurement techniques
- Determined sensitivity to NaCl concentrations: -43.44 mV/decade
- Determined sensitivity to pH: +17.83 mV/pH
- Future directions
 - pH measurements on multiple FETs on chip
 - Larger sample of pH both on acidic and basic side
 - Rigorous error analysis of the obtained results



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