

European Network on New Sensing Technologies for Air Pollution Control and Environmental Sustainability - *EuNetAir*

COST Action TD1105

WGs and MC Meeting at LINKOPING, 3 - 5 June 2015

Action Start date: 01/07/2012 - Action End date: 30/06/2016

Year 3: 1 July 2014 - 30 June 2015 (*Ongoing Action*)

Theory of QCM and SAW devices in sensors and biosensors applications



Voinova Marina

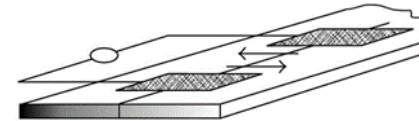
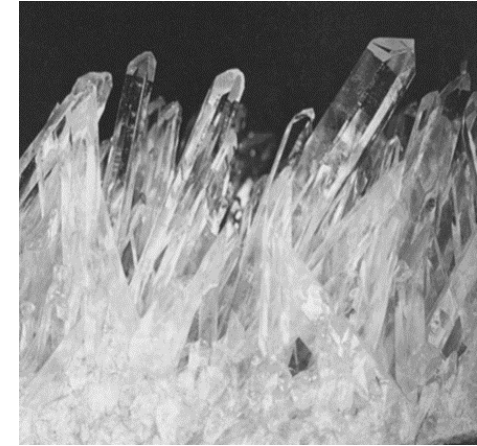
Function in the Action (WG Member,
Substitute member of MCM)

**Chalmers University of Technology /
Sweden**

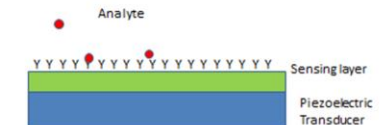
 **cost**
EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



Scientific context and objectives in the Action



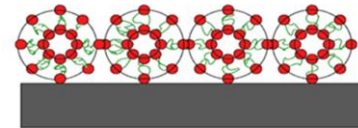
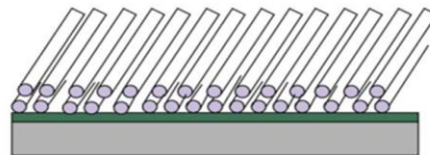
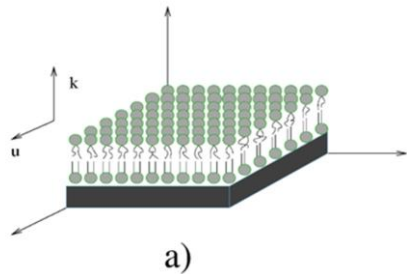
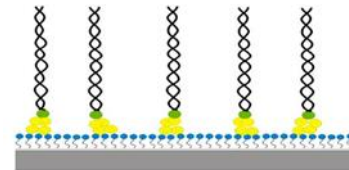
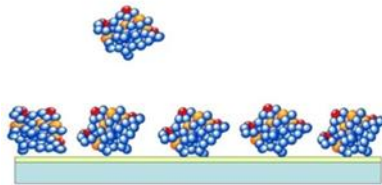
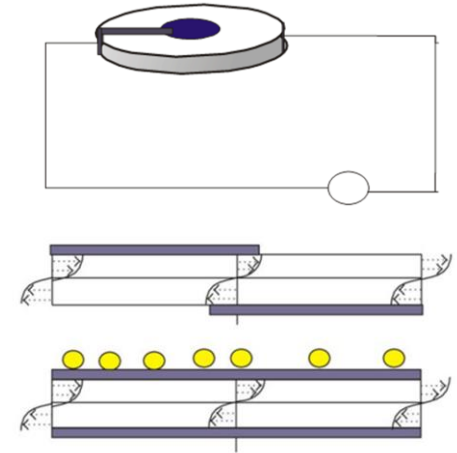
- **Background / Problem statement:**
- Modeling of dynamics of thin viscoelastic films on the surface of acoustic resonators (BAW, SAW)
- **Brief reminder of MoU objectives: WG2**
(Sensors, Devices and Systems for AQC)
- **Objective:** general theory and physico-mathematical analysis of acoustic waves propagation in layered systems in sensors and biosensors applications



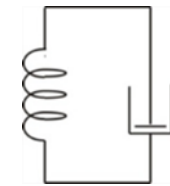
Modeling the dynamics of viscoelastic films on QCM-based sensors and biosensors

- Surface modification of QCM sensors

$$\Delta f = f - f_0 = -\left(\frac{2f_0^2}{\rho_q V}\right)\Delta M = -C \cdot \Delta M$$



c)

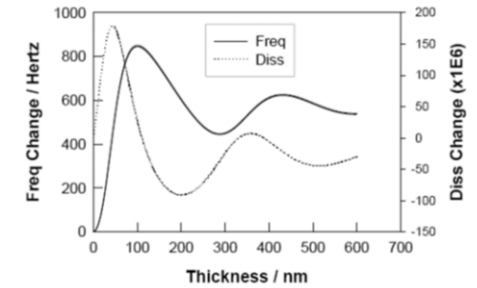


Background:

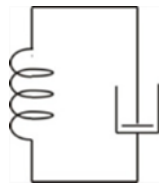
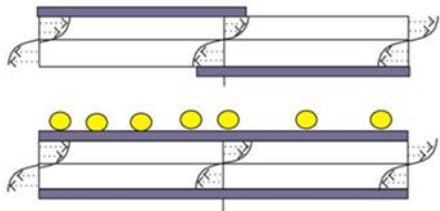
Viscoelastic corrections of Sauerbrey's relation

Theory of QCM in biosensors' applications

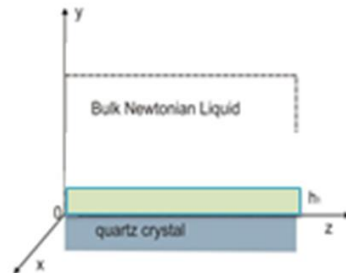
$$\Delta f = f - f_0 = -\left(\frac{2f_0^2}{\rho_q V}\right)\Delta M = -C \cdot \Delta M$$



Kanazawa, K., Frank, C.W., and Hardesty, J.: Resonances of soft films under liquids on the QCM, ECS Transactions, 16, 419-429, 2008



Simultaneous viscoelastic and liquid loading of the quartz resonator: a single soft layer (Voigt viscoelastic solid) under Newtonian bulk liquid



$$\sigma_{xy} = \mu \frac{\partial u_x(y, t)}{\partial y} + \eta \frac{\partial v_x(y, t)}{\partial y}$$

$$\text{Impedance } Z = \left. \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{v_x} \right|_{y=0}$$

$$\Delta f = \text{Im} \left\{ \frac{Z}{2\pi\rho_q h_q} \right\}$$

$$\Delta D = \text{Re} \left\{ \frac{Z}{\pi f \rho_q h_q} \right\}$$

$$\Delta f \approx -\frac{1}{2\pi\rho_q h_q} \left\{ \frac{\eta_L}{\delta_L} + h\rho\omega - 2h \left(\frac{\eta_L}{\delta_L} \right)^2 \frac{\eta\omega^2}{\mu^2 + \eta^2\omega^2} \right\}$$

$$\Delta D \approx \frac{1}{f\rho_q h_q} \left\{ \frac{\eta_L}{\delta_L} + 2h \left(\frac{\eta_L}{\delta_L} \right)^2 \frac{\mu\omega}{\mu^2 + \eta^2\omega^2} \right\}$$

(Voinova, Rodahl, Jonsson, Kasemo 1999)

QCM: The 'missing mass' effect



Viscoelastic corrections to the measured mass M of the soft layer under Newtonian liquid:

$$M_s = M \left\{ 1 - \frac{\eta_L \rho_L \omega}{\rho} \frac{G''}{G'^2 + G''^2} \right\}$$

Soft layer under Newtonian bulk liquid:

the total shift in the resonance frequency is a sum of the frequency shift due to the surface mass $M = \rho \cdot h$, contribution of bulk liquid Δf_L and corrections due to the layer viscoelasticity $G^* = G' + iG''$

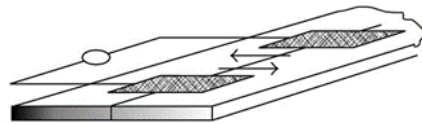
$$\Delta f - \Delta f_L \approx -\frac{h\rho\omega}{2\pi\rho_q h_q} \left\{ 1 - 2\left(\frac{\eta_L}{\delta_L}\right)^2 \frac{J''}{\rho} \right\} \quad J'' = \frac{G''}{G'^2 + G''^2}$$

The change in the dissipation factor:

$$\Delta D - \Delta D_L \approx \frac{h\rho\omega}{f\rho_q h_q} \left\{ 2\left(\frac{\eta_L}{\delta_L}\right)^2 \frac{J'}{\rho} \right\} \quad J' = \frac{G'}{G'^2 + G''^2}$$

Modeling SAW: SH-SSW resonators

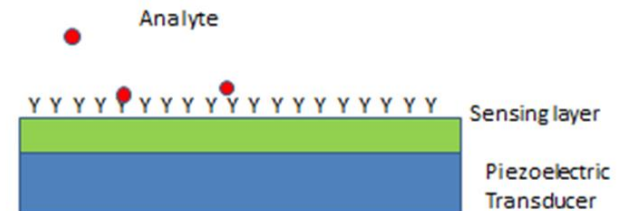
In the air



$$\frac{\Delta V}{V_0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\omega^2 \rho_1^2 h^2}{V_0^2 \rho_0^2} \left\{ 1 + \frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1} \right\}^2$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V_0} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\omega^2 \rho_1^2 h^2}{V_0^2 \rho_0^2} \left\{ 1 - \left(\frac{\omega \eta}{\rho V_0^2} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\Delta V / V_0 \approx \frac{\omega^2 \rho_1^2 h_1^2 V_0^2}{2 g_0^2} \left(1 - \frac{\rho_1}{\rho_0} \frac{g_0}{g'} \right)^2$$

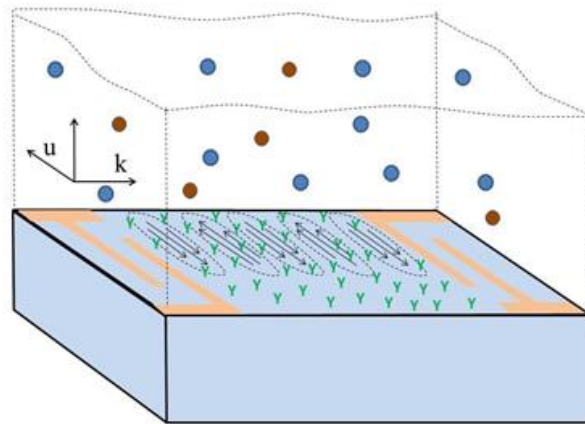


Modeling SAW: SH-SSW resonators

$$K^2 = \frac{g^{*2} \zeta_1^2}{g_0^2} \left\{ \frac{(g^* \zeta_1 - G^* \zeta_2) - e^{2\zeta_1 h} (g^* \zeta_1 + G^* \zeta_2)}{(g^* \zeta_1 - G^* \zeta_2) + e^{2\zeta_1 h} (g^* \zeta_1 + G^* \zeta_2)} \right\}^2$$

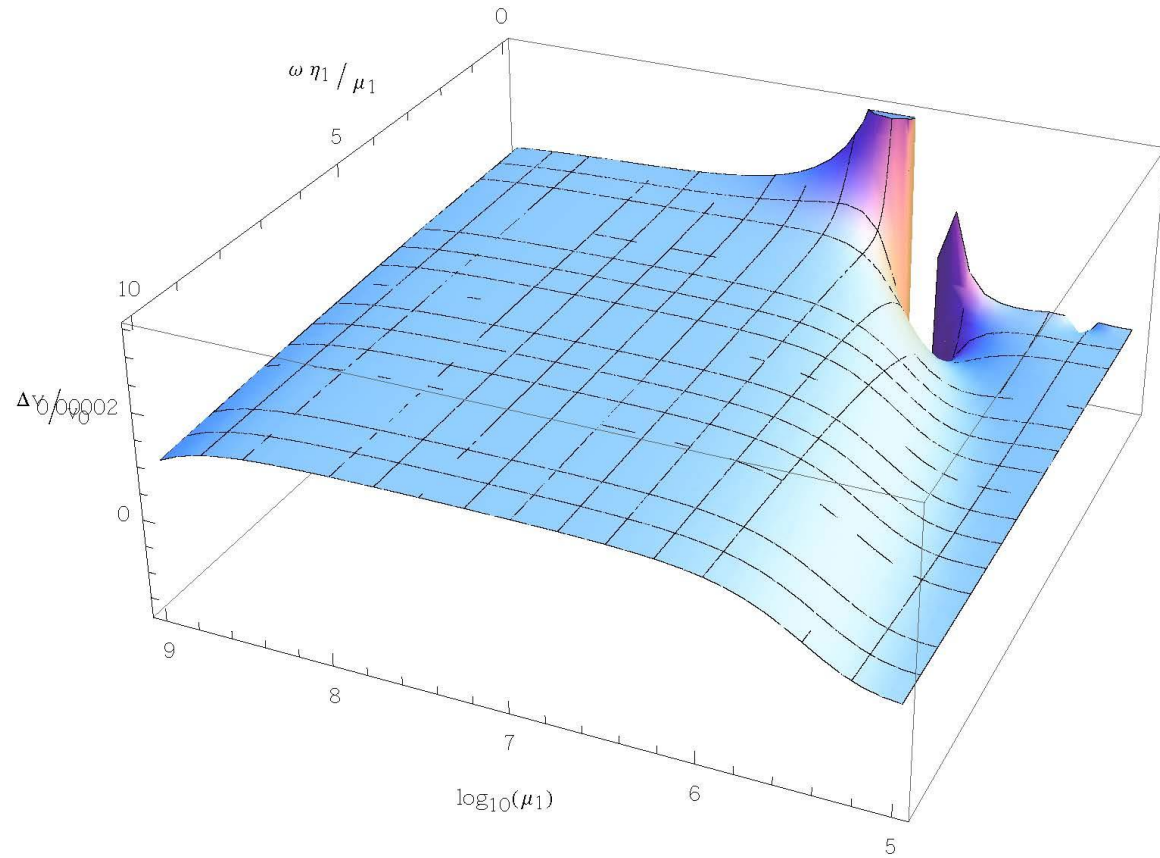
- In vapors or liquid phase : a 'missing mass' effect predicted

$$\Delta V / V_0 \approx \frac{\omega^{3/2} \rho_1 h V_0^2}{2g_0^2} \sqrt{2\eta_2 \rho_2} \left\{ 1 - \frac{\eta_2 \omega (g' + g'') \rho_2}{g'^2 + g''^2 \rho_1} \right\}$$



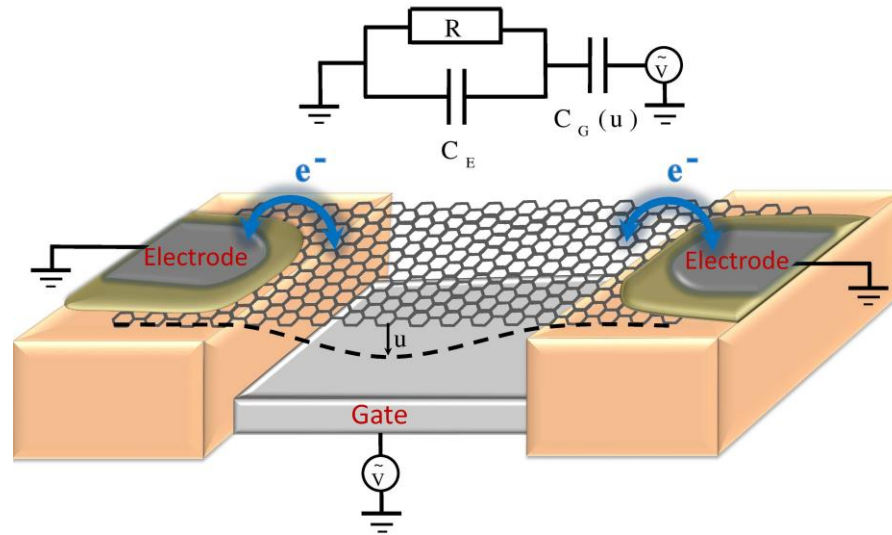
(Voinova, JSSS , 2015)

Current research activities: modelling and numerical simulations of SH-SSW sensors response in AQC's and biosensors applications



A. Vikström (CTU, 2015)

Current research activities: modelling and numerical simulations of graphene-based nanoresonator



- [Axel M. Eriksson](#),* Marina V. Voinova, and Leonid Y. Gorelik (J.Appl.Phys. 2015)

Suggested **R&I Needs** for future research

- **Research directions as R&I NEEDS:**

1. Theoretical modelling and numerical simulations of dynamics of adsorbed films in SAW and QCM resonators.

Software based on the theoretical calculations can be used for the quantitative analysis of the acoustic experiments in AQC and biosensors' applications.

2. Theoretical modeling of a graphene-based sensor