

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

COST Action TD1105

Final Meeting at PRAGUE (CZ), 5-7 October 2016

New Sensing Technologies for Air Quality Monitoring

Action Start date: 01/07/2012 - Action End date: 15/11/2016 - EXTENSION: 15/11/2016

Hybrid materials for the development of acoustic wave chemical sensors dedicated to BTEX detection



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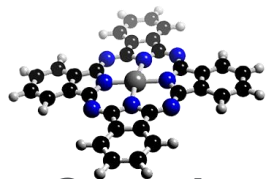
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 **cost**
EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



Scientific activities linked to EuNetAir

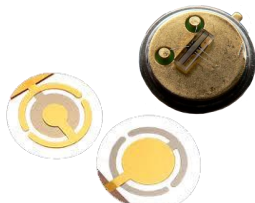
Sensitive and selective sensor-systems for gaseous outdoor pollutants monitoring



Organic



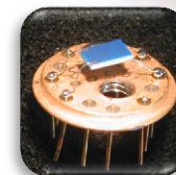
Mineral



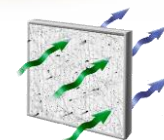
Acoustic



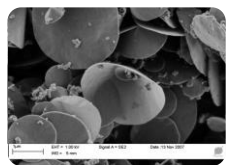
Microwave
(ICB-Dijon)



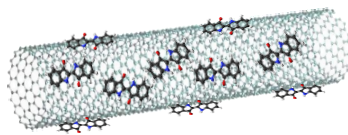
Sensors



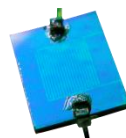
Chemical filters



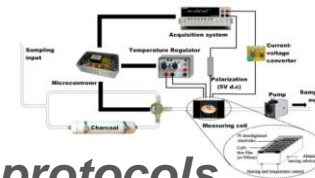
Nanocarbons



Hybrid



Conductimetric



Working protocols

Materials

Transducers

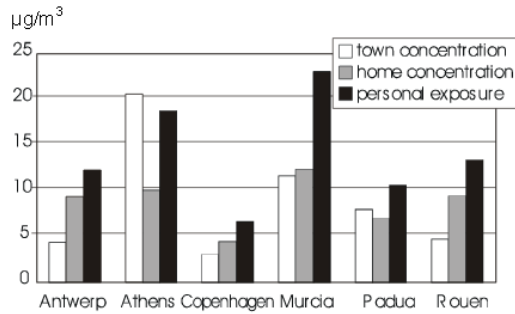
Sensor-systems

⇒ Functionalized nanostructures for enhanced gas detection at ppb level, stability and selectivity (**WG1 objective**)

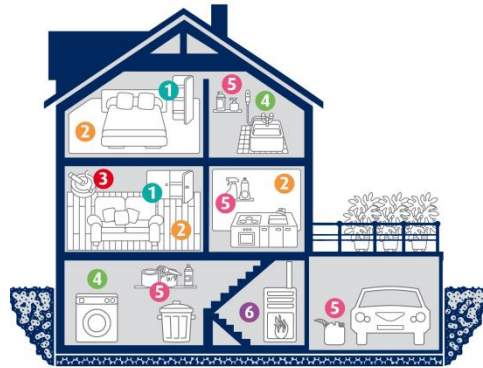
⇒ Relevant sensitive material/transducer association (**SIG3 objective**)

Motivations for BTEX detection

Ubiquitous pollutants

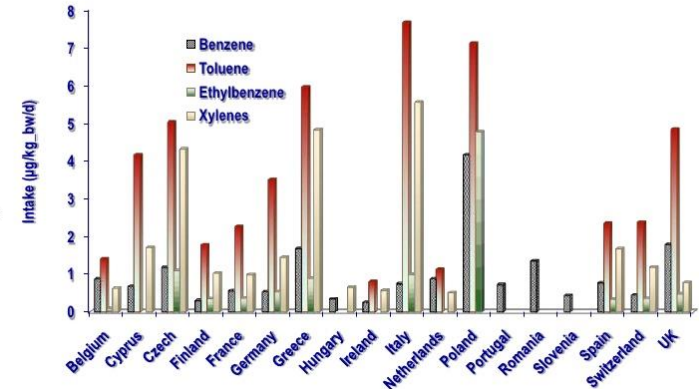


MACBETH project (1999)



- 1 Furniture (BTEX)
- 2 Surface coatings (BTEX)
- 3 Tobacco (NOx)
- 4 Moisture (mould, fung)
- 5 Household products (formaldehyde)
- 6 Combustion (NOx)

Average BTEX intake across EU
7th International Conference on the Science of Exposure Assessment (X2012) Edinburgh, Scotland 2 - 5 July 2012 ENVE-LAB



Hazardous for human health

International Agency for Research on Cancer



Benzene	Group 1	Carcinogenic to humans
Ethylbenzene	Group 2B	Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Toluene	Group 3	Not classifiable as carcinogenic to humans
Xylenes	Group 3	

TABLE IV. Children's lifetime cancer risk (LCR) for benzene exposure indoors and outdoors in the different study areas










	Outdoor LCR	Indoor LCR
Industry	2,99E-05	2,01E-04
Urban	6,83E-06	3,57E-05
Semi-rural	3,81E-06	3,50E-05
Residential	3,39E-06	3,46E-05

Indoor-Outdoor Distribution and Risk Assessment of Volatile Organic Compounds in the Atmosphere of Industrial and Urban Areas

Environmental Toxicology DOI 10.1002/tox

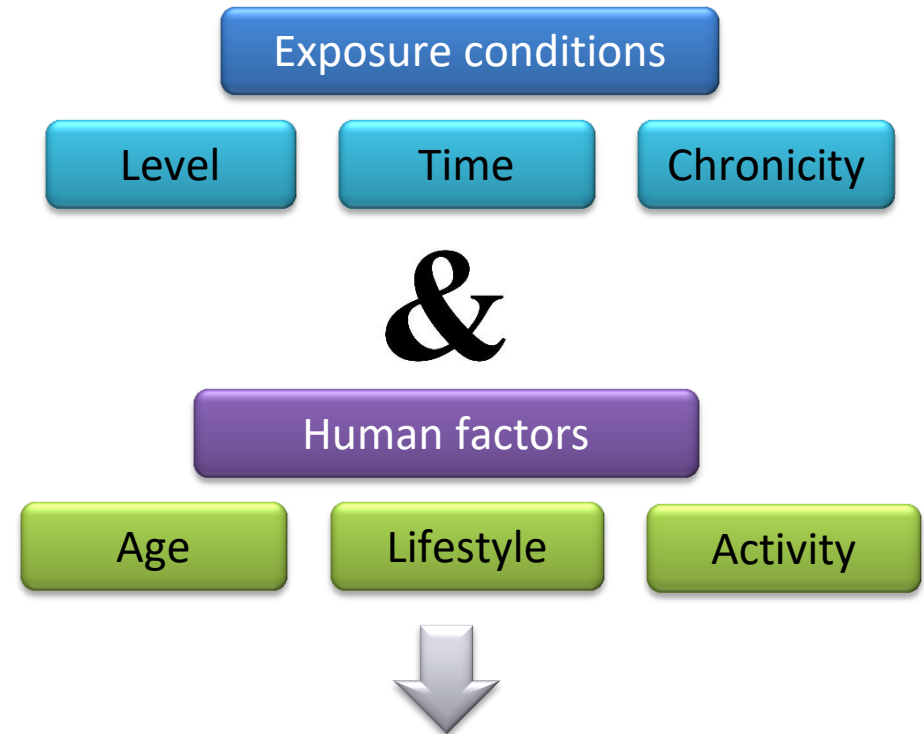
Sensors dedicated to BTEX monitoring

➤ Air quality monitoring

	Organism	Note	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl benzene	Xylene
Occupational environments (ppm)	 ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	TLV 8h-TWA	0.5	20	20	100
	 OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration	PEL 8h-TWA	1	200	100	100
	 NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	REL 8h-TWA	0.1	10	100	100
	 Saiosh South African Institute of Occupational Safety and Health	PEL 8h-TWA	0.5	47	/	100
		REL 8h-TWA	< 1	50 (8h)	100	50 (8h)
Urban and rural environments (ppb)	 World Health Organization	REL	0	70 (8 days)	5000 (annual)	110 (24h)
	 Environment Canada	/	9 (1h)	100 (24h)	/	160 (24h)
		TLV	1.5 (annual)	/	/	/
	 defra Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Annual limit	1.5	500	1000	1000

➤ Personal exposure assessment

Health troubles depend from:

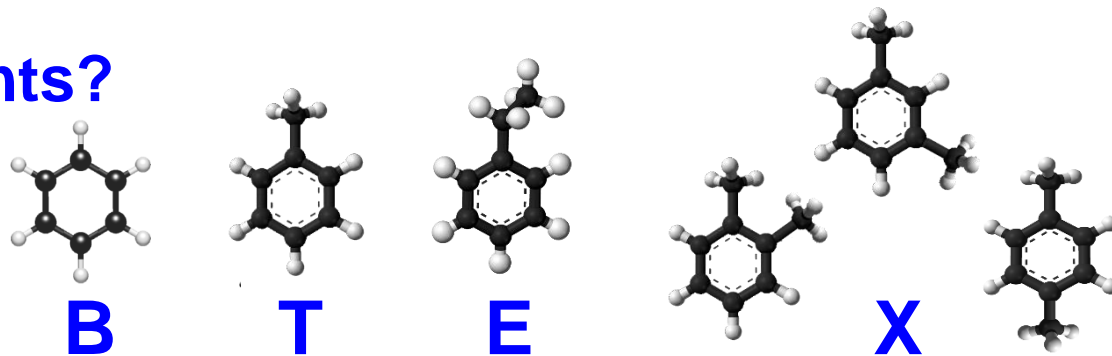


**Small and low-power
consumption gas sensors
for health prevention**

Sensing strategy for BTEX detection

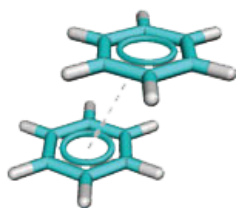
Properties of target pollutants?

➤ Aromatic compounds



Sensing material?

➤ Aromatic macromolecules



pi-stacking interactions



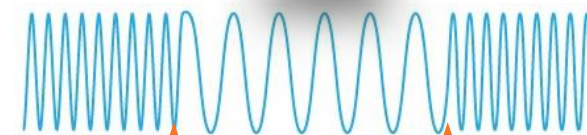
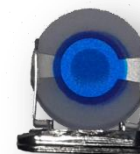
Adsorption sites for BTEX

Weak interaction forces → reversibility

Transducer?

No charge transfer gas ↔ material

Weak interaction forces

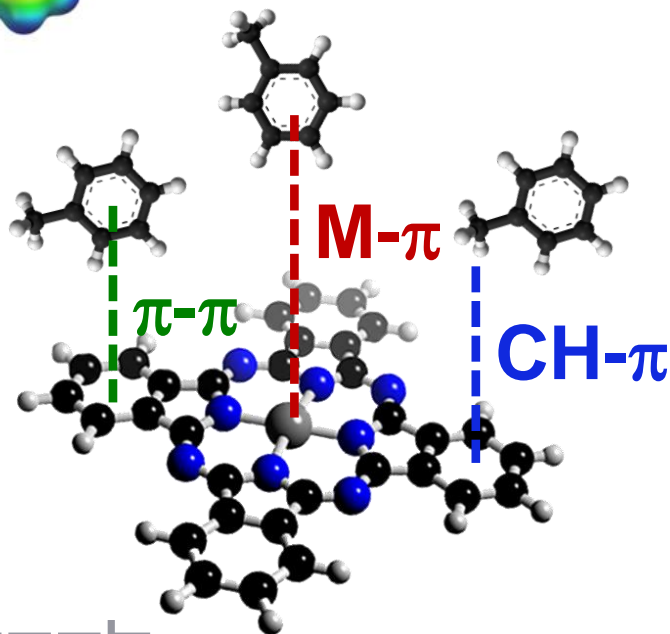
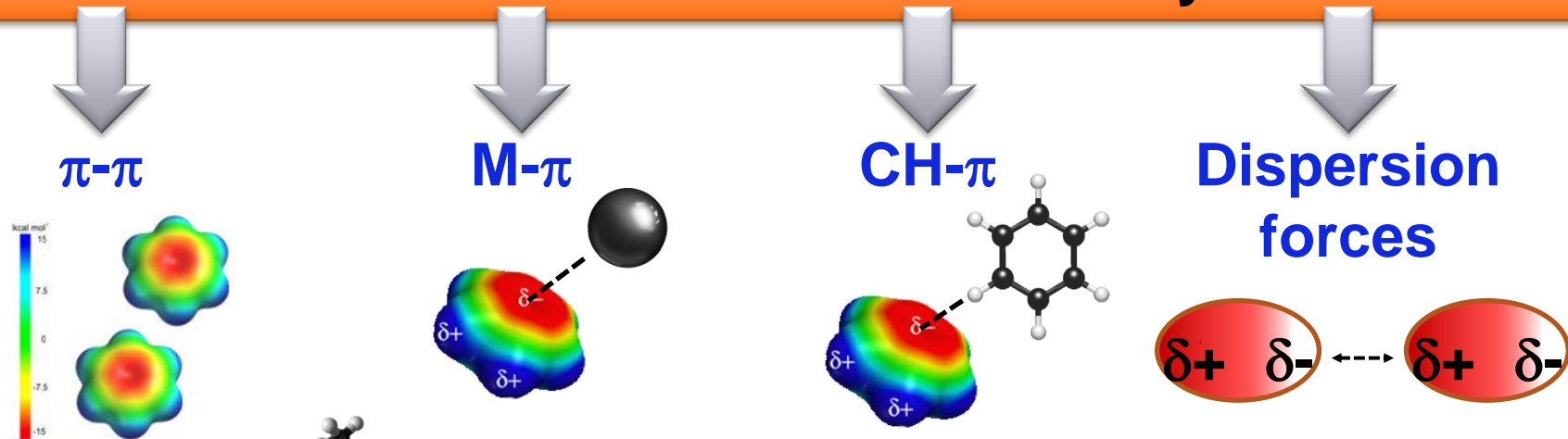


Gas adsorption

Gas desorption

Suitability of phthalocyanine as sensing material

Non-covalent interactions with aromatic hydrocarbons



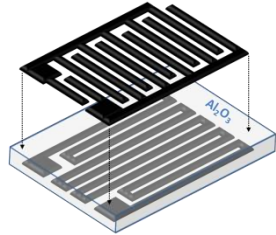
Aromatic interactions

Sensitivity to BTEX

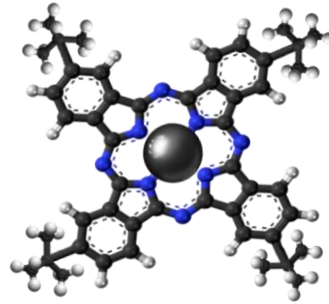
Reversibility

Non-covalent functionalization

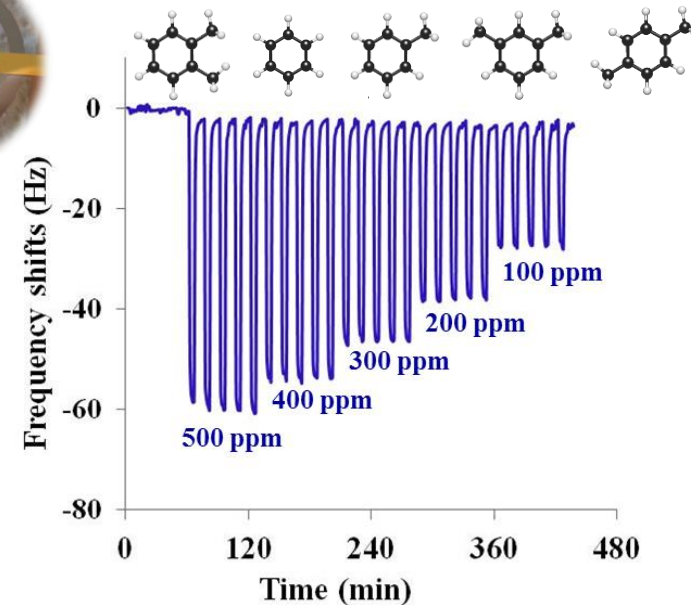
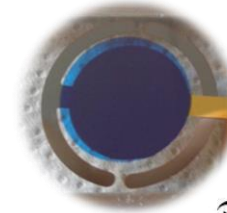
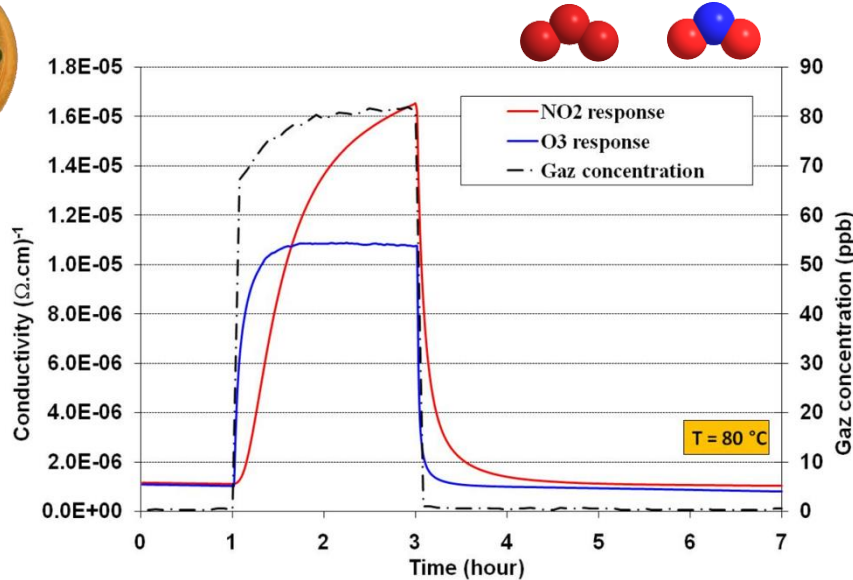
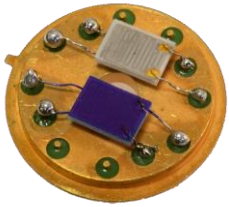
Key role of transducing mode



Chemoresistor



Quartz Crystal Microbalance



➤ Modulation of electronic conductivity

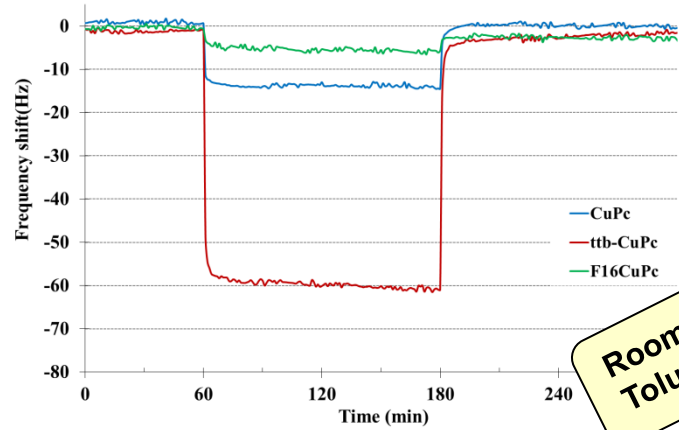
➤ Partial selectivity / NO₂ and O₃

➤ Modulation of mass

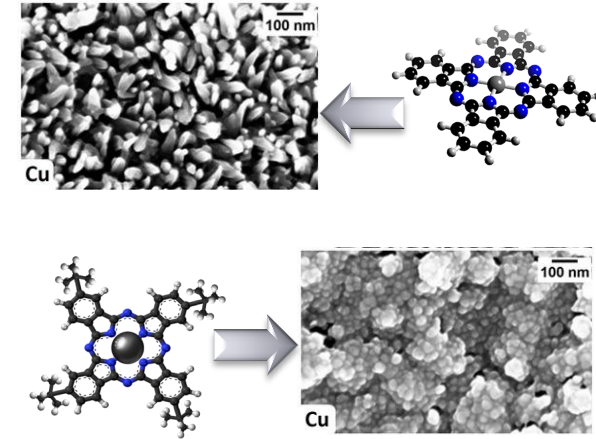
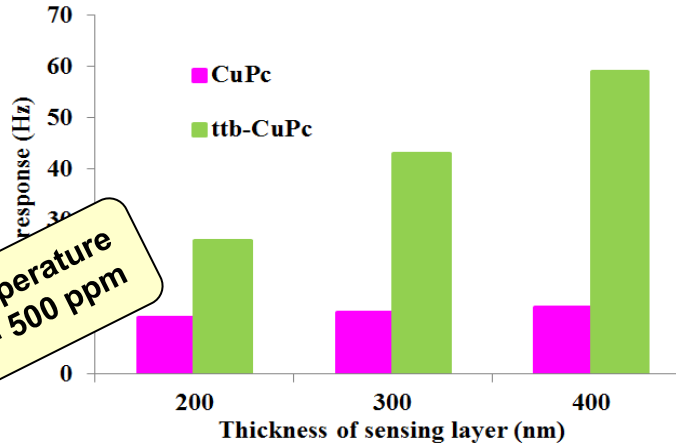
➤ Partial selectivity / BTEX

Previous results on phthalocyanine-based sensor

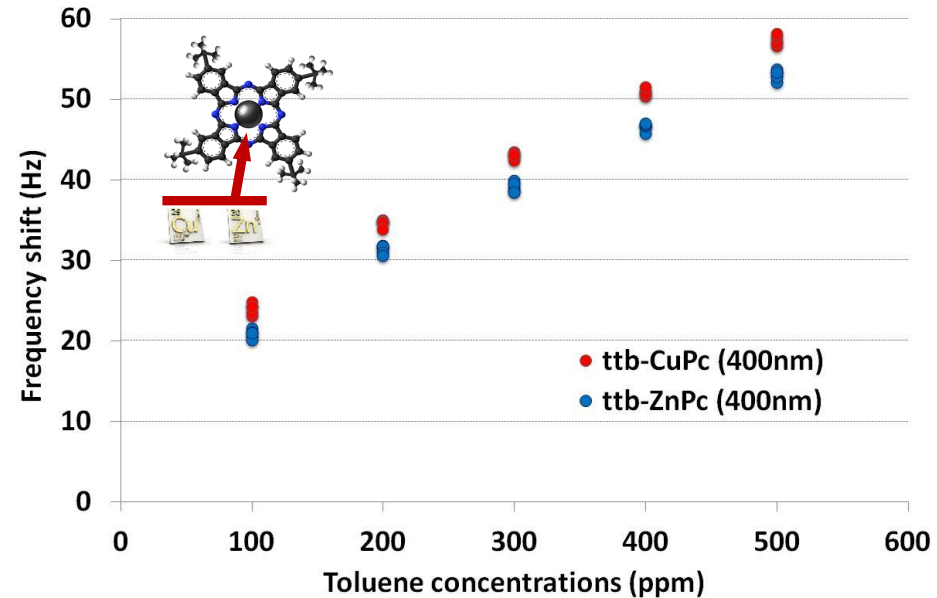
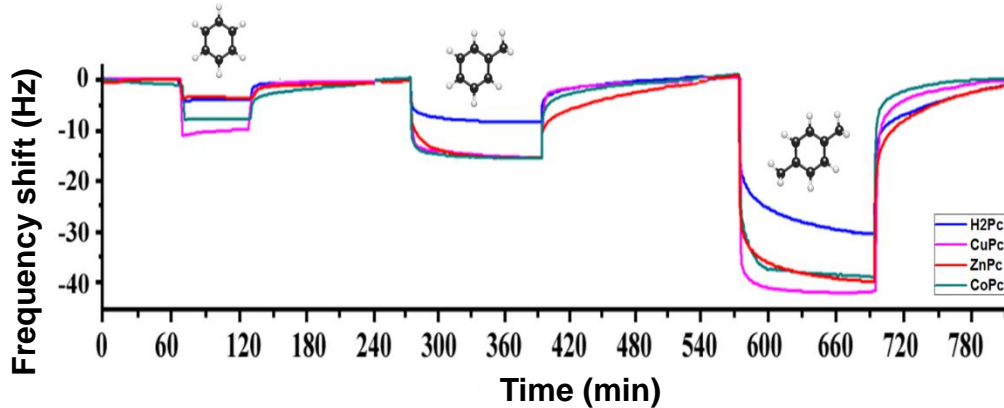
➤ Effect of peripheral groups on sensitivity



Room Temperature
Toluene = 500 ppm

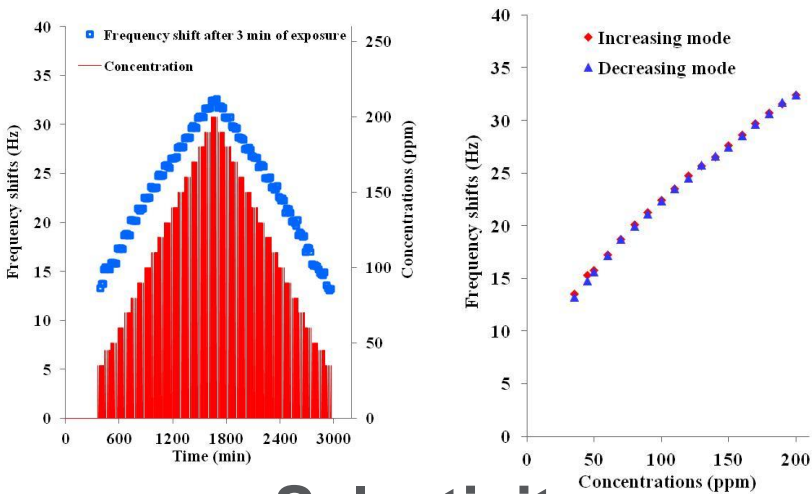


➤ No significant influence from central atom

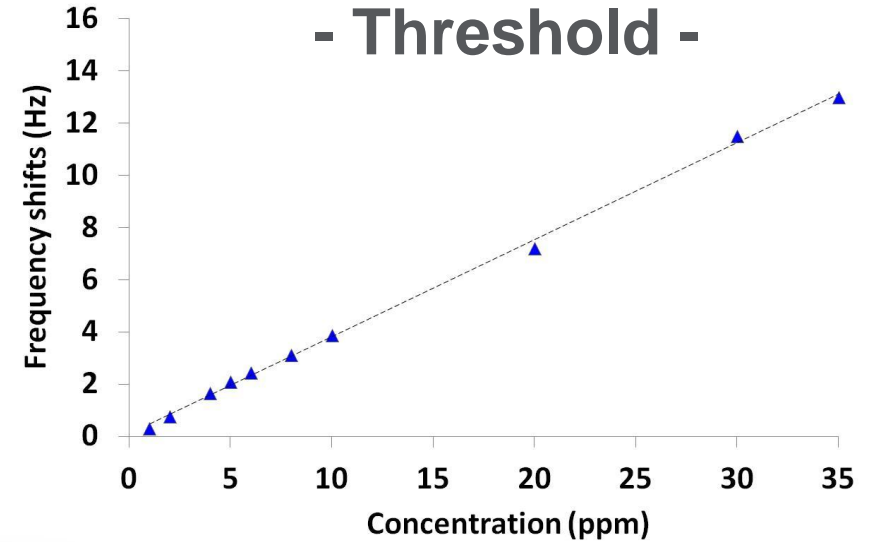


Sensing performances of ttb-CuPc

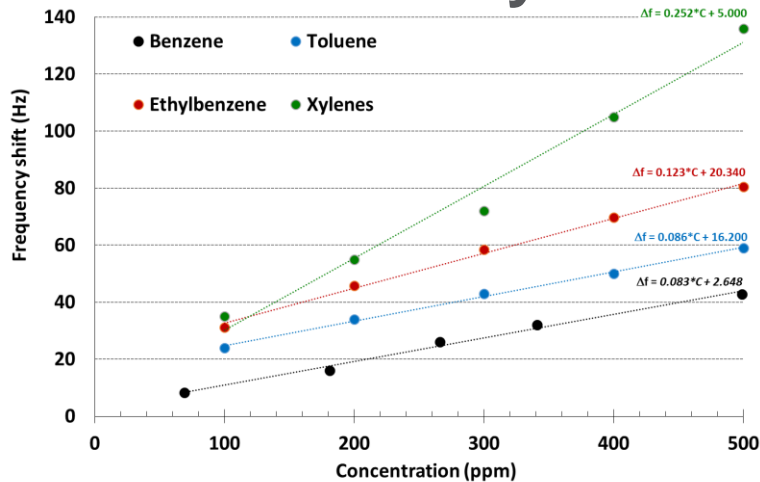
- Resolution -



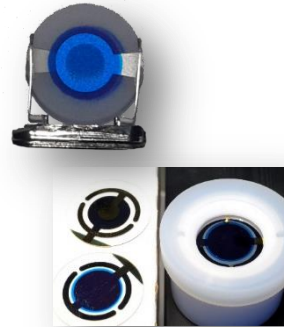
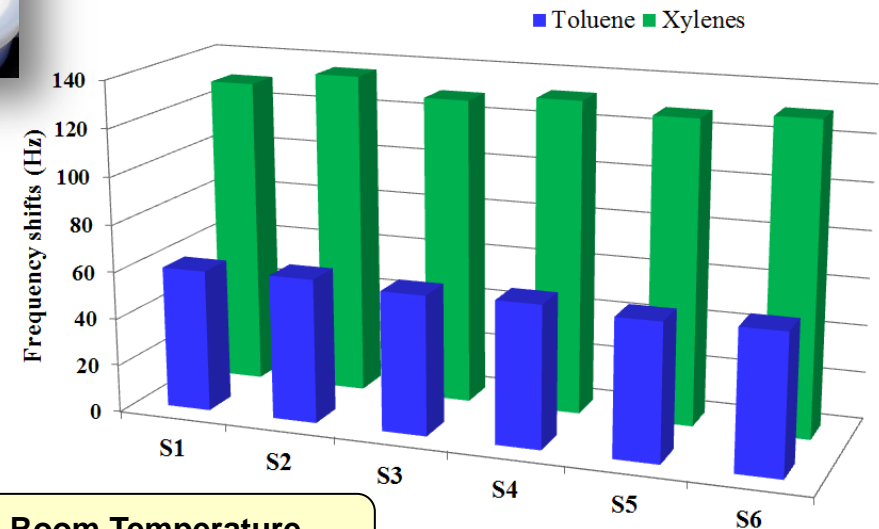
- Threshold -



- Selectivity -



- Reproducibility -



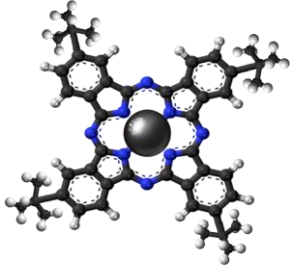
➤ No response to CO, NO, H₂S and NO₂

Room Temperature
Concentration = 500 ppm

Sensor No.

Interest of hybrid materials

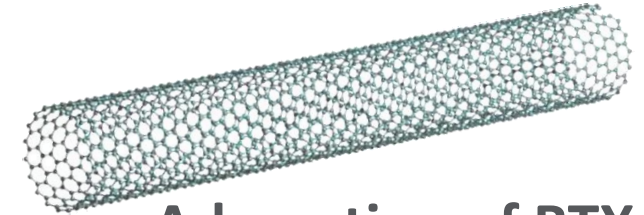
Functional groups



High aromaticity

Adsorption of BTX

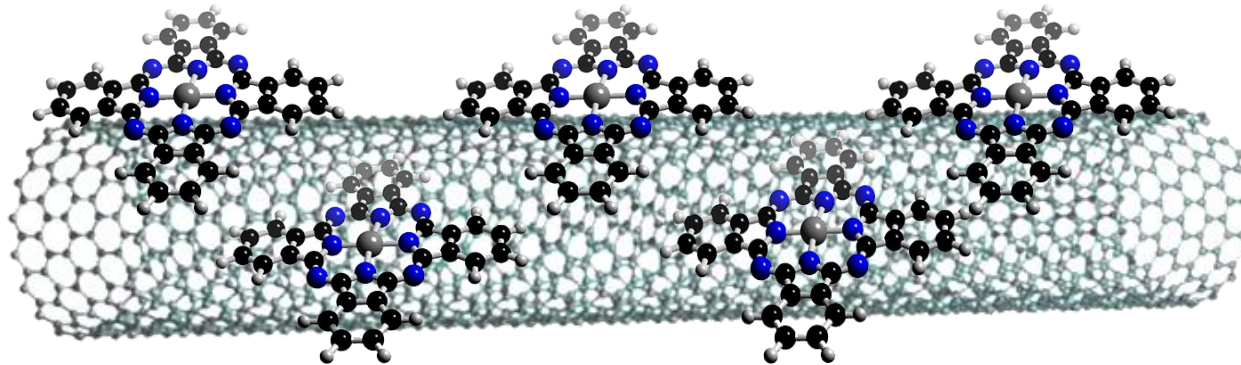
Carbonaceous matrix



Adsorption of BTX

High level of
functionalization

High SSA

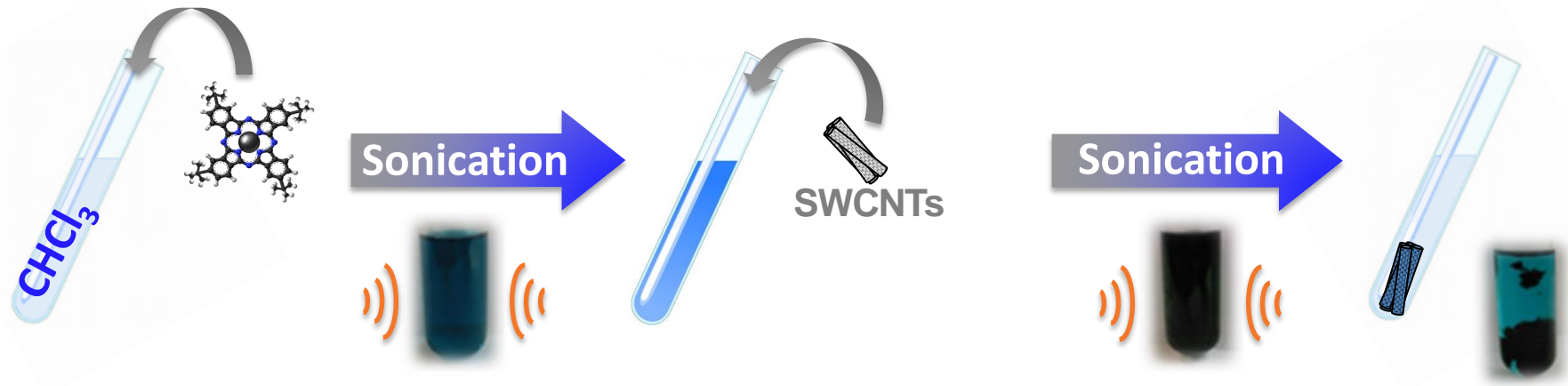


➤ High surface/volume ratio of active sites available for gas adsorption

➤ Higher sensitivity, better resolution and low threshold expected !

Development and coating of hybrid materials

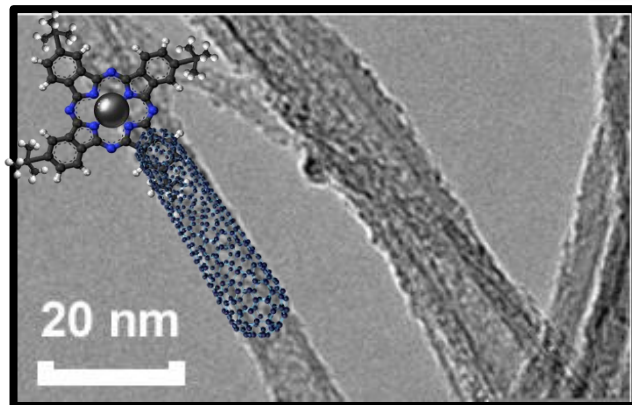
Elaboration process



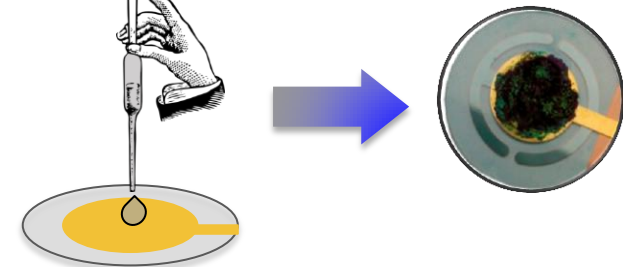
Benzene ring of macrocycles

π-stacking with nanocarbons

Non-covalent functionalization

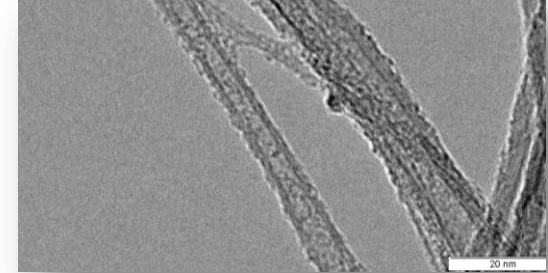
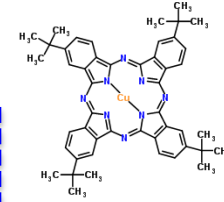
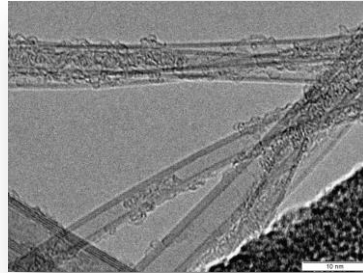
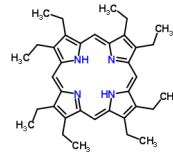


Drop-casting



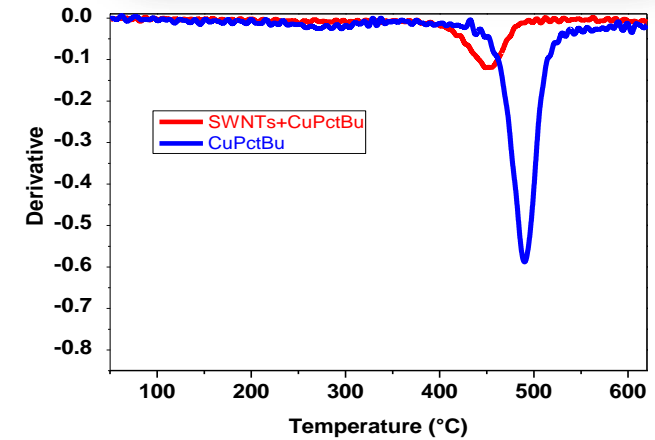
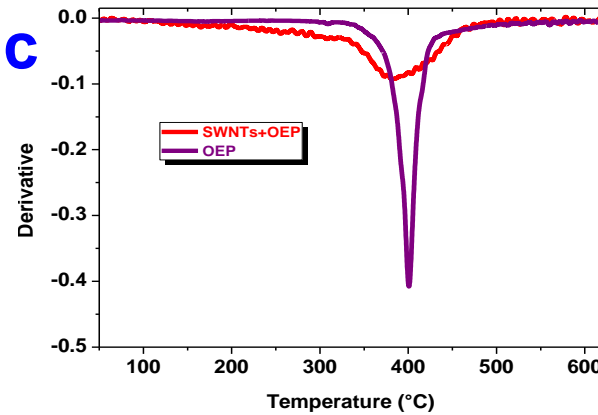
Characterization of hybrid materials

TEM pictures

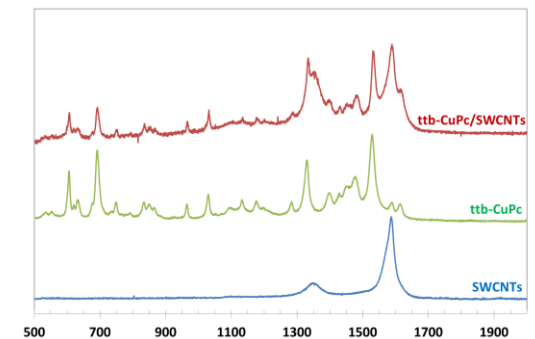
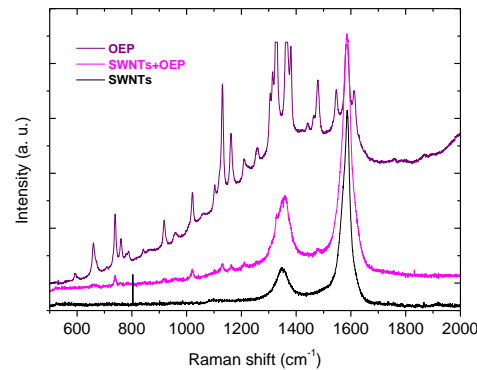


Thermogravimetric analysis

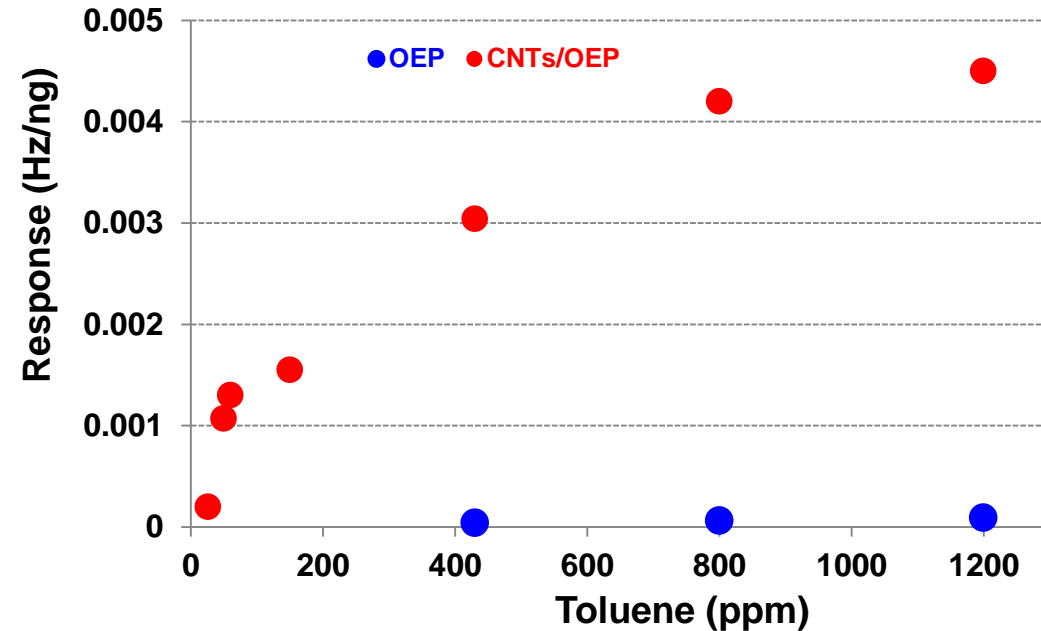
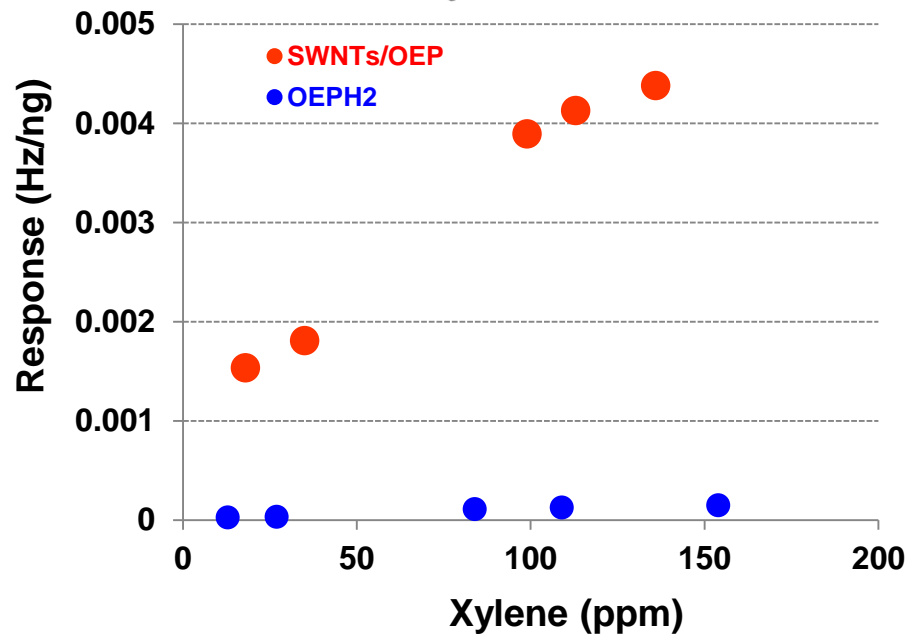
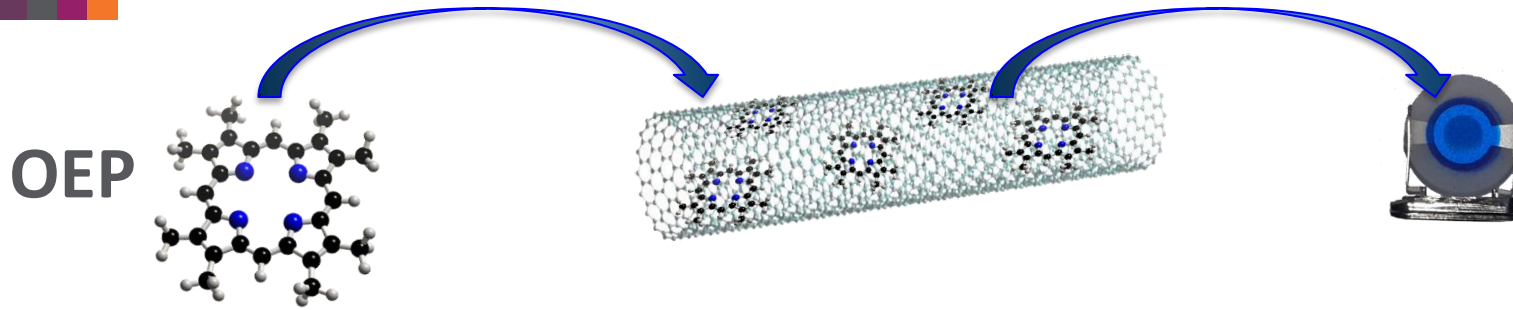
	SWNTs + ttb-CuPc	SWNTs + OEP
Δm (%)	24.4	15.8



Raman spectroscopy



Sensing performances on QCM devices



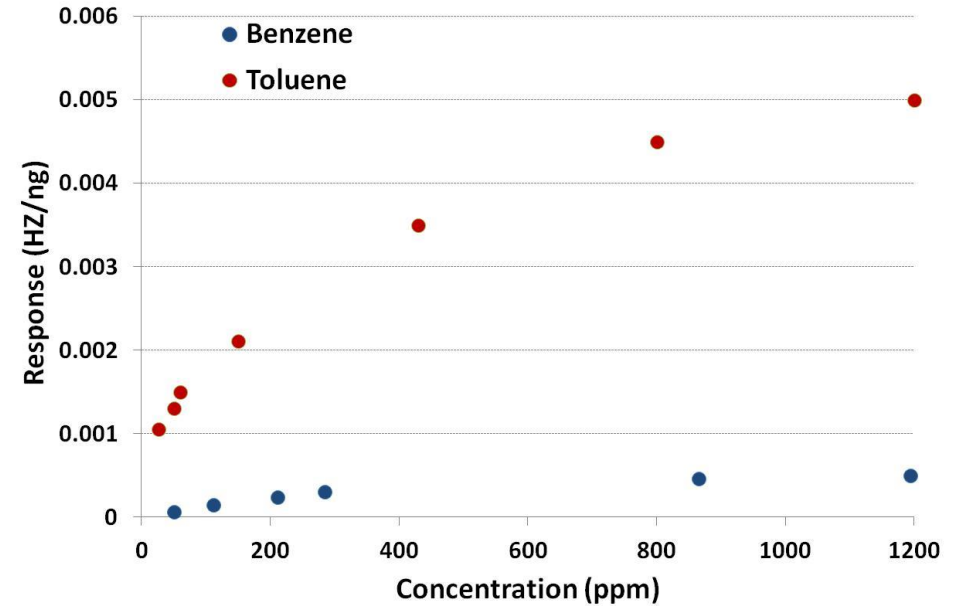
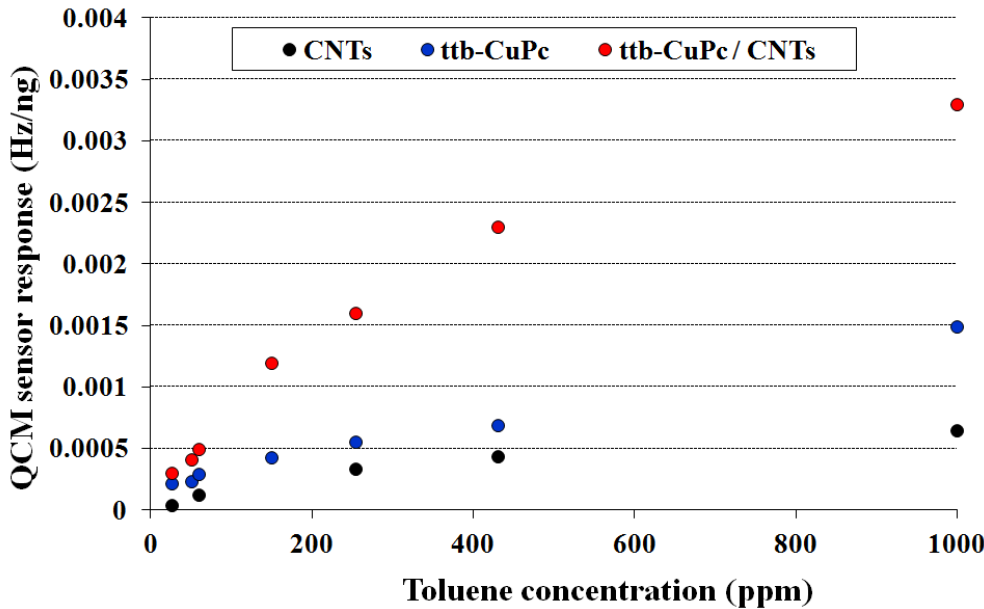
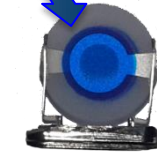
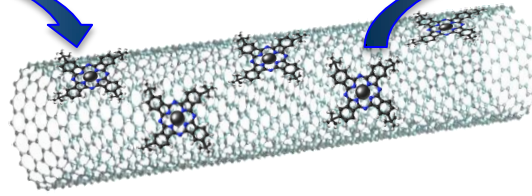
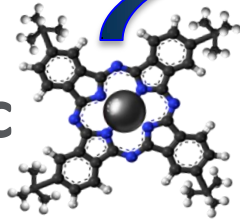
➤ Higher sensor responses on hybrid material

➤ Higher sensitivity / xylene

➤ Response time = few seconds; Recovery time < 10 min @RT

Sensing performances on QCM devices

ttb-CuPc



➤ Higher response / individual materials

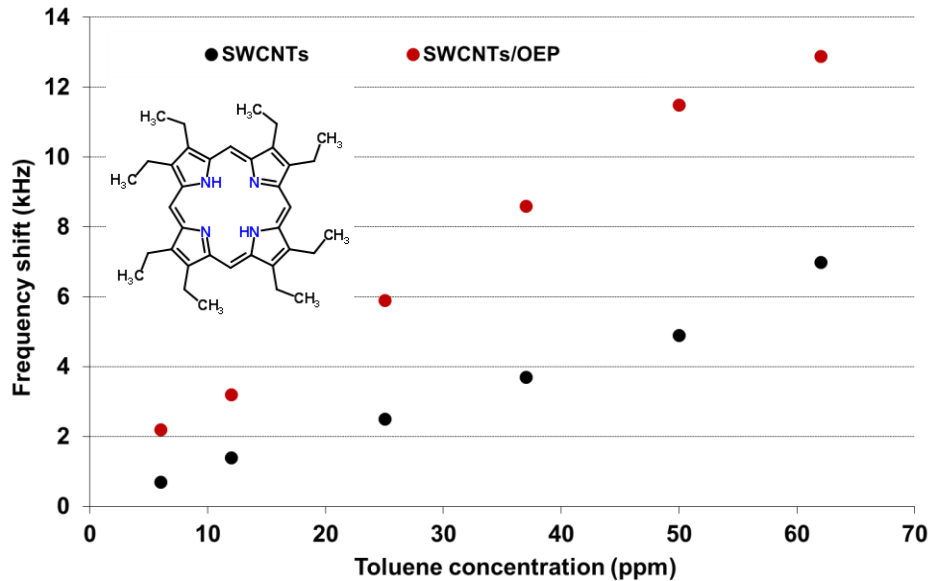
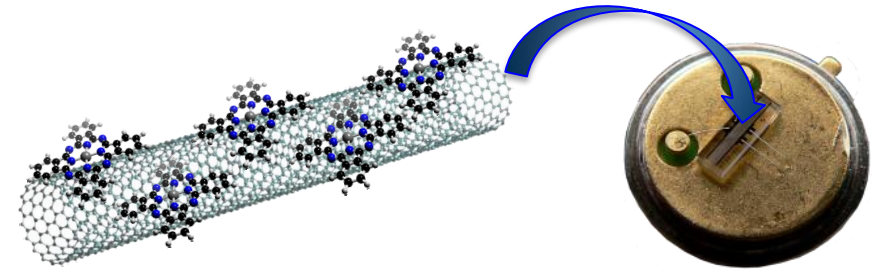
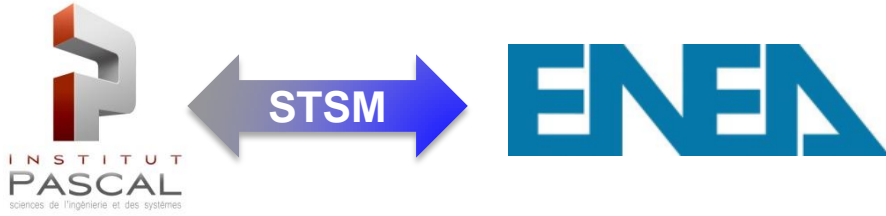
➤ Discriminated responses

➤ Selectivity ?

Materials	ttb-CuPc	ttb-CuPc/SWCNTs
SSA (m ² /g)	70	260



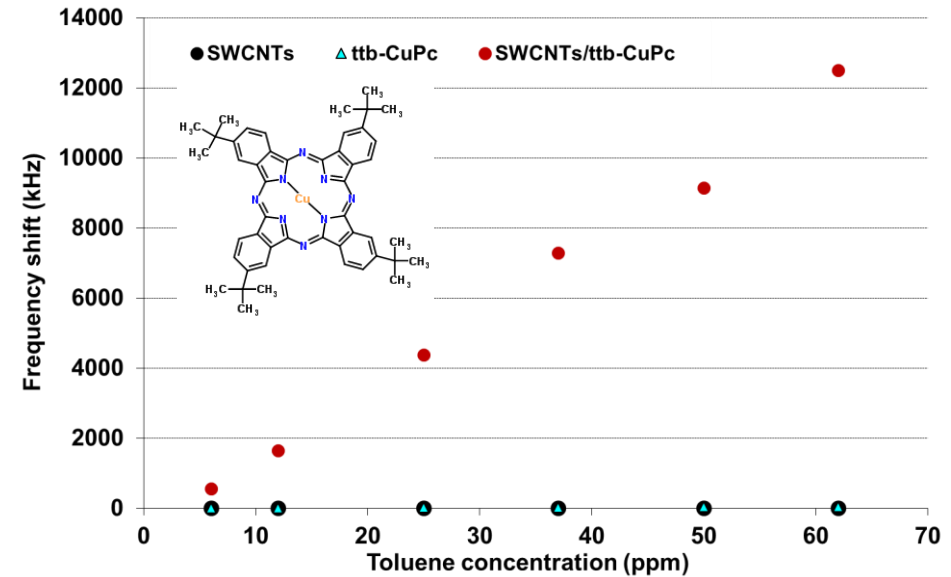
Sensing performances on SAW devices



OEP / SWCNTs



Low increase in sensitivity



ttb-CuPc / SWCNTs



High sensitivity enhancement
No response to CO, NO₂ and H₂S

Conclusion & ongoing activities




- **Key role of transducing mode (SIG 3)**
- **Sensing performances improved for hybrid materials**
 - Established on QCM-based sensor
 - Confirmed on SAW-based devices

➤ **Benefit from STSMs**

Valued by 1 joint publication, 1 oral talk, 2 posters & 1 joint seminar



- **Toward selective measurement of BTEX**
 - ASTHMAA project - granted by 
- **VOCs detection by a multi-transducers approach**
 - PhD position starting in october 2016
 - Collaborations with EuNetAir partners

