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

COST Action TD1105

WGs and MC Meeting at SOFIA, 16-18 December 2015

<u>Action Start date</u>: 01/07/2012 - <u>Action End date</u>: 30/04/2016 Year 4: 1 July 2015 – 30 April 2016 (*Ongoing Action*)

Research and Innovation Needs of WG1: Sensor Materials and Nanotechnology



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Suggested R&I Needs for future research to Action WGs/SIGs General Assembly

• Research directions as WGs R&I NEEDS for Action TD1105:

- 1. Vertical resistive sensor structures utilizing the gas concentration gradient, high electric field modulation, and component aspect ratio to increse sensitivity and decrease operation temperature towards RT (100-200 °C).
- 2. Structural tailoring of semiconductor oxides like TiO_2 by doping.





EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Top-Bottom Electrodes (TBE)

R. Feynman in 1950's: "There is plenty of room down there"

Suggested R&I Needs for future research to Action WGs/SIGs General Assembly Research directions as WGs R&I NEEDS for Action TD1105:

3. Developing further the nanostructured metal oxides. Using pulsed laser deposition (PLD) in fabrication of nanostructured MOX sensing layers of nanoparticles, nanotress, and fractals in 10-nm range!

4. Fabrication of MOX nanofibres, nanotubes, and nanostars, for example of ZnO and TiO₂, and decoration with Pd/Pt nanoparticles.



Suggested R&I Needs for future research to Action WGs/SIGs General Assembly

• Research directions as WGs R&I NEEDS for Action TD1105:

5. Photon flux activation of the conductivity, chemical surface adsorption and reactions, and also local heating of the sensor material in order to decrease the operation temperature of the sensor element.





Suggested R&I Needs for future research to Action WGs/SIGs General Assembly

- Studying the effects of sensor geometry in more details to understand the operation of the vertical resistive sensor.
- Understanding the physical ackround involved with photon excited sensing processes in deteils.
- Combining the two above for low-temperature operation and lowenergy consumption sensors.
- Detailed structural modification and characterization of MOX nanostructures in order to *optimize senstivity and stability*.
- *Utilization of mixed-phase- and heterostructures, composites,* and utilization, for example, *p-n* junctions in gas sensing process.