Scrimmage Overview

TECHNOLOGIES

3D-Printed Microfluidic Sensor Conventionally Fabricated CNT Gas Sensor

Environmental Monitoring

As(III) in well water

 NO_2

Biomedical

miRNA in serum

VOCs in breath

APPLICATIONS

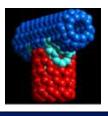


What Do We Expect from a Well-Designed Chemical Sensor System?



- First, a single device has no value. We need a system consisting of:
 - Sensor array (Electronic Nose with pattern recognition...)
 - Pre-concentrator?
 - Sample delivery, Microfan? Jet?
 - Signal processing chip
 - Readout unit (data acquisition, storage)
 - Interface control I/O
 - Integration of the above (nano-micro-macro)
- Criteria for Selection/Performance
 - Sensitivity (ppm to ppb as needed)
 - Absolute selective discrimination
 - Small package (size, mass)
 - Low power consumption
 - Rugged, reliable
 - Preferably, a technology that is adaptable to different platforms
 - Amenable for sensor network or sensor web when needed

Challenges for Nano Chemsensors



- Most of the literature just focuses on material response to exposure of a given gas; rarely on selectivity, effects of interferants and other practical aspects.
- Long term stability? Reliability? Life time? Sensor-to-sensor variation?
- Impact of nanomaterial quality on reproducibility (serious problem with CNTs).
- Sensor refreshing when performance diminishes? How? How often?
- Construction of sensor arrays as e-nose.
- Breath sensors => humidity domination! Serious interference with signal, how to filter out humidity without also losing the analytes of interest?
- Large scale fabrication
 - 'Pick and play' approaches, aligning NTs/NWs won't work
 - *In situ* CVD? Unlikely on a large wafer
 - Need to be able to deliver multiple materials to multiple sensor elements in an array on a wafer which contains numerous sensor chips
- End to end fabrication, Supply Chain Management

Factors to Consider

Primary Discussion Points

- Factors impacting the reproducibility of the manufacturing method and final product
- Factors to consider when choosing materials (e.g., cost, purity, source)
- The plan for testing, including field/test conditions, regulatory requirements, scope, etc.

Other Considerations

- Factors impacting the scalability of the manufacturing method
- Limitations in terms of raw materials and processing technologies
- Manufacturing cost drivers for this technology
- Remaining technical issues hindering commercialization of this technology
- Factors that will influence the decision to manufacture in-house vs. contracting out
- Life-cycle considerations (e.g., device or effluent disposal)
- Major safety concerns for manufacturing the sensor
- Other (please specify)