New Approaches to Chemical Sensing:

Artificial Olfactory Mucosa & Info-chemical Communication

Professor Julian Gardner

Microsensors & Bioelectronics Laboratory University of Warwick, UK

J.W.Gardner@warwick.ac.uk <u>www.eng.warwick.ac.uk/MBL</u>



Microsensors and Bioelectronics Laboratory

Sensor Array based E-noses

"An electronic nose is an instrument which comprises an array of electronic chemical sensors with partial specificity and an appropriate pattern recognition system, capable of recognising simple or complex odours"



Source: Gardner & Bartlett Sens. Actuators 18 (1994) 211

Gardner

Chemical sensors suffer from noise

Noise comes from natural variation in parameters and averages over time to zero

Examples:

- Johnson noise, Shot noise, flicker noise
- Sample errors
- Digital bit error
- Chemical noise is often 1/f noise
- Parameter S/N



Source: Falconi et al. Sens. Actuators B (2012) at press

Chemical sensors suffer from interference

Interference comes from parameters dependent on other variables (can be modelled)

Examples:

- Ambient temperature
- Ambient humidity
- Atmospheric oxygen



Source: Searle et al. 2002 *IEEE* Sensors Journal 2 218

Gardner



Chemical sensors suffer from drift

Variation over time of signals and parameters

Examples:

- Aging of sample
- Baseline or response of sensor
- Parametric drift
- Aging of sensor material
- Poisoning of sensor
- Parameter: dS/dt

Source: Searle et al. 2002 IEEE Sensors Journal 2 218



Pre-processing algorithms help ...

Feature selection:



- For additive interferences use <u>differential</u> signal (S₂-S₁)
- For multiplicative interferences use signal <u>ratio</u> S₂/S₁

Gardner

Time-dependent sensor models help ..

Use <u>transient</u> properties of sensor signal to extract more information – not possible with mass spectrometers and DNA chips.



- Include time-constants in the sensor model for dynamical model
- Create linear and non-linear models

Source: Hines et al 1999 *Proc. IEE: Circuits, Systems and Devices* **146** 297-310

Gardner

Any challenges left in chemical sensing?





Umm the Euro

Gardner

Depends on Problem

Measurand	Reference odour?	Odour stability?	Vapour pressure	Number of components	Level of difficulty
Simple odours, e.g. ethanol	Yes	Good	High	One	Low
Solvents in polymers, paints, plastics etc.	Yes	Good	High	Several	Low
Perfumes/essential oils	Some	ОК	High	Several	Medium
Food: Coffee quality	No	Poor	Medium	100's	Medium
Explosive materials (plastic)	Yes	Good	Very Low	Several	High
Human odours	No	Poor	Low	100's	High

Source: Pearce et al (2003) *Handbook of Machine Olfaction*, Wiley-VCH, Dordrecht, pp592. ISBN 3-527-30358-8.

Gardner

Remote environmental gas sensing

 Need <u>low-cost</u> detection of <u>low</u> levels of chemicals (<10 ppm) in atmospheric air

 Need rapid response of sensors for normal use (1's not 10's to 100's)

 Perhaps need to <u>locate</u> source of gas so mobile (ms)

Detection of underground mines

- 100 millions of mines in world
- Different types of mines
- Variable terrain
- Poor countries
- Extremely low vapour pressures of plastic explosives







Detection of hidden explosives needed

- Explosives in airport luggage
- Fast and reliable detection needed
- Trace levels with variable background
- Different materials (nitrates and peroxides)







Gardner

Trace level explosive materials



Source: **Gardner JW** in *Electronic Noses & Sensors for the Detection of Explosives* (Eds **JW Gardner** and J Yinon), NATO Science Series II Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry – Vol.159, Kluwer, Dordrecht, 2004, pp.1-28, ISBN 1-4020-2317-0 & ISBN 1-4020-2318-9.

Gardner

Humidity mg/ml

EUNetAir – Low cost please?



New Approaches: Gas/Odour Microsensors

Nanomaterials

- Metal oxides
- CNTs

Polymers



Source: Santra et al 2010 Sensors and Actuators B 146 559

CMOS gas sensors

- Resistive
- Calorimetric
- Thermal modulation



Source: Santra et al 2010 *Nanotechnology* **21** 1 Iwaki et al 2009 *IEEE Sensors Journal* **9** 314

Artificial e-mucosa and Ratiometric chemoreception Gardner EU NetAir (Special Session), Nuremberg, May 2012

Human Olfactory Mucosa



Distributed array of olfactory cells along mucous coated nasal cavity

Gardner

Warwick E-mucosa



Source: Sanchez-Montanes et al 2008 Proc. Roy. Soc. A, 464

Gardner

Large CMOS sensor arrays

- 5 rows by 14 columns 70 resistive and 70 FET sensors
- Each row is deposited with a different polymer to increase discrimination capability



<u>S</u> mm

25 x 12 Sensor Array Response to Oils – Convolution between front and back arrays



Gardner JW et al 2009 IEEE Sensors Journal 9 929

$$y(t) = \int_{\tau = -\infty}^{\infty} S_B(\tau) S_A(t - \tau) d\tau.$$

No baseline signal used 19

EU NetAir (Special Session), Nuremberg, May 2012

Gardner

INSECT-BASED INFO-CHEMICAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEM (iCHEM)







THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK







Gardner

Insect-Based Chemoreception



Ratiometric detection of molecules



Source: Cole et al 2009 Proceedings of IEEE Sensors Conference, 978-1-4244-5335-1/09

Gardner

Example: Fruit volatiles

	Chemical	GC (%)	
Apple [–]	butyl hexanoate	37	
	pentyl hexanoate	5	
	propyl hexanoate	4	
	butyl butanoate	10	
Constant Bar	hexyl butanoate	44	
	butyl hexanoate	0.01	1523
Hawthorn	3-methylbutan-1-ol	4	
	isoamyl acetate	1.5	
	4,8-dimethyl-1,3(<i>E</i>),7-nonatriene	0.09	
	ethyl acetate	94.3	
	dihydro-β-ionone	0.10	
	β-caryophyllene	5.8	
Dogwood	3-methylbutan-1-ol	27.5	
	isoamyl acetate	0.9	
	1-octen-3-ol	9	
	ethyl acetate	54.9	
MAR N	dimethyl trisulfide	1.9	
		nn $et al 2005)$	



Gardner

Quartz Crystal Microbalance (QCM)



Ligand detection using QCMs



Gardner

Ratiometric Compounds: Quad Array of Dual 262 MHz SAWR



Liquid phase: Leonte et al 2006 *Sens. Actuators B*, **118**, 349 Pheromones in air: Poster P2.2.12 Thomas et al. IMCS 2012

Gardner

Ratiometric decoding using sensor responses





Source: Sensors and Actuators at press

Gardner

Neuromorphic FPGA of Insect Antennal Lobe



Source: Racz et al Int J Circuit Theory and Applications 2012 at press

Gardner

Real-time Chemical Communication

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IBLN3sCbbPY













Gardner

Finally .. Cell-based Sensors



Source: Racz et al Int J Circuit Theory and Applications 2012 at press

Gardner

Cell based SAW sensor for Ligands





Gardner

Conclusions – New Approaches Please

- Real-world low-cost environmental monitoring is challenging
- Current methods are often lab based, slow and expensive – hence EU NetAir project
- Biologically-inspired solutions may help?
 - Artificial olfactory mucosa with convolution based signal processing
 - Differential and Drift Rejection
 - Info-chemical receivers based on classifying ratiometrically-encoded molecules
 - <u>Differential and Ratiometric</u>, Fast, Low-cost and Noise <u>Rejection</u>

REFERENCES

- 1. Hines EL, Llobet E and Gardner JW 1999 Proc. IEE: Circuits, Systems and Devices 146 297-310 "Electronic noses: a review of signal processing techniques"
- 2. Searle GE, **Gardner JW**, Chappell MJ, Godfrey KR and Chapman MJ 2002 *IEEE Sensors Journal* 2 218-229 "System identification of electronic nose data from cyanobacteria experiments"
- 3. Pearce TC, Schiffman SS, Nagle HT, Gardner JW (2003) Handbook of Machine Olfaction, Wiley-VCH, Dordrecht, pp592. ISBN 3-527-30358-8.
- 4. Gardner JW in Electronic Noses & Sensors for the Detection of Explosives (Eds JW Gardner and J Yinon), NATO Science Series II Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry Vol.159, Kluwer, Dordrecht, 2004, pp.1-28, ISBN 1-4020-2317-0 & ISBN 1-4020-2318-9. "Review of conventional electronic noses and their possible application to the detection of explosives"
- 5. Santra S, Guha PK, Ali SZ, Hiralal P, Unalan HE, Covington JA, Amaratunga GAJ, Milne WI, Gardner JW and Udrea F 2010 Sensors and Actuators B 146 559-565 "ZnO nanowires grown on SOI CMOS substrates for ethanol sensing"
- 6. Santra S, Ali SZ, Guha P, Zhong G, Robertson J, Covington JA, Milne WI, **Gardner JW** and Udrea F 2010 *Nanotechnology* **21** 1-7 "Post-CMOS wafer level growth of carbon nanotubes for low cost microsensors – a proof of concept"
- 7. Al-Khalifa S, Maldonado-Bascon S and **Gardner JW** 2003 *IEE Proc.-Sci. Meas. Technol.*, **150**, 11-14 "Identification of CO and NO₂ using a thermally modulated resistive microsensor and support vector machine"
- 8. Iwaki T, Covington JA, and Gardner JW 2009 *IEEE Sensors Journal* **9** 314-318 "Identification of different vapors using a single temperature modulated polymer sensor with a novel signal processing technique"
- 9. Gardner JW and Taylor JE 2009 *IEEE Sensors Journal* 9 929-935 "Novel convolution-based signal processing techniques for an artificial olfactory mucosa"
- 10. Sanchez-Montanes MA, Gardner JW and Pearce TC 2008 *Proc. Roy. Soc. A*, 464, 1057-1077 "Spatiotemporal information in an artificial olfactory mucosa"
- Cole M, Gardner JW, Racz Z, Pathak Guerrero SA, Muñoz L, Carot G, Pearce TC, Challiss J, Markovic D, Hansson BS, Olsson S, Kübler L 2009 Proceedings of IEEE Sensors Conference, 978-1-4244-5335-1/09 "Biomimetic insect infochemical communication system"
- 12. Leonte II, Sehra G, Cole M, Hesketh P, and Gardner JW 2006 Sens. Actuators B, **118**, 349-355 "Taste sensors utilizing high-frequency SH-SAW devices"
- 13. Poster P2.2.12: Thomas et al. IMCS 2012