

# European Network on New Sensing Technologies for Air Pollution Control and Environmental Sustainability - TD1105

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

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

Action Start date: 01/07/2012 - Action End date: 30/06/2016 - Year 3: 2014-15 (*Ongoing Action*)

## Application of MEMS CMOS Broadband Infrared Emitters and Detectors for Compact NDIR CO<sub>2</sub> Censing



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Function in the Action: (WG Member)  
Cambridge CMOS Sensors, United Kingdom

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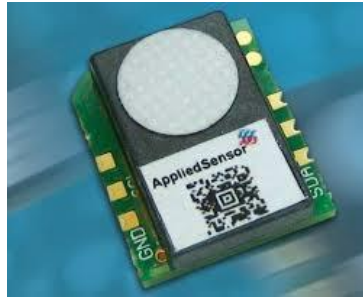
- Need for compact CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor
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# Need for Compact CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor

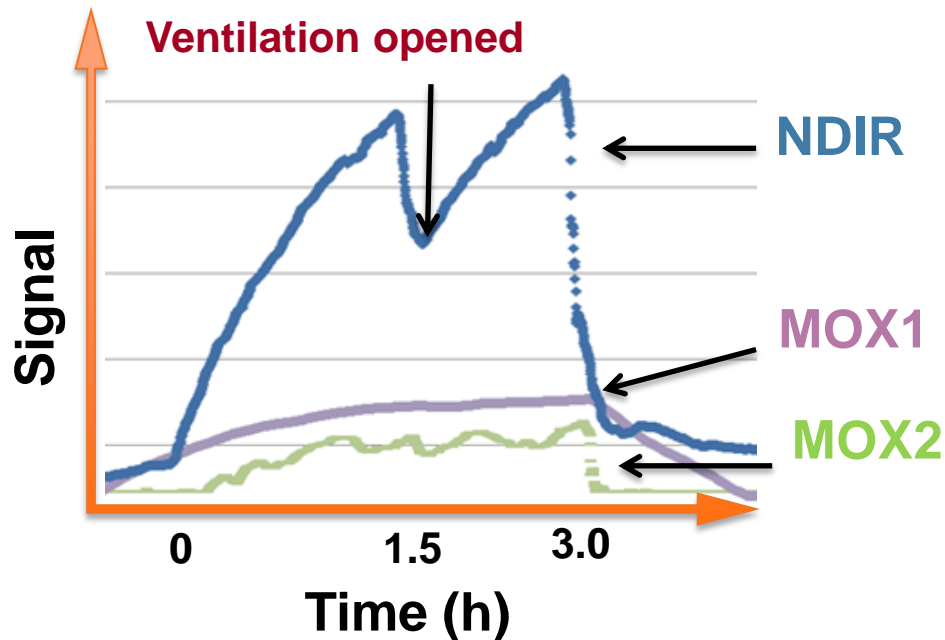
- Environment
- Indoor Air Quality
- Process control
- Medical diagnosis
- Internet of Things



# State-of-the-art solutions



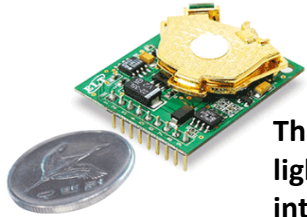
- Metal Oxide
- Thermal conductivity
- NDIR



Heating voltage ( $V_H$ )	3.0 DC
Heating current (mA)	Approximately 100
Response time ( 90% )	10s
Recovery time ( 90% )	30s
Dimensions (mm)	10 × 14 × 18mm

# Some Compact NDIR CO<sub>2</sub> Sensors

## For HVAC applications



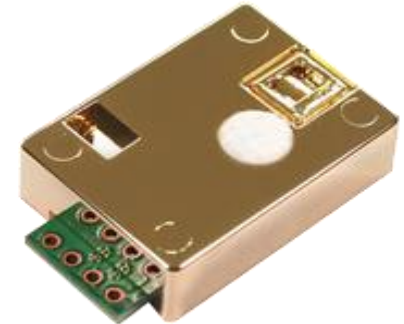
H-550 Sensor Module

### IR Gas Sensors

The H-550 CO<sub>2</sub> sensor module is the world's smallest and lightest NDIR CO<sub>2</sub> sensor module and can be widely installed into the home network, ventilation, controllers, wall-pads, robots, cars and many other devices to control air quality.



[www.tccelt.co.kr](http://www.tccelt.co.kr)



T-100 is the claimed to be world smallest CO<sub>2</sub> sensor module



The digital interface of the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor module and the minimal-sized design permit very easy integration into devices, e.g. for demand controlled ventilation or data loggers.

### SprintIR™



#### High Speed Carbon Dioxide Sensor

SprintIR is a high speed (20 Hz) CO<sub>2</sub> sensor, ideally suited for applications which require capture of rapidly changing CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations including metabolic assessment and analytical instrumentation.

- High speed sensing (20Hz)
- Measurement ranges from 0 to 100%
- 3.3V supply
- Low power requirement 35mW
- Flow through adaptor now available



SprintIR™ Sensor



#### The world's smallest NDIR CO<sub>2</sub> sensor

SenseAir presents the world's smallest CO<sub>2</sub> sensor, SenseAir® S8, which despite its small size has the same excellent performance as SenseAir's other sensors.



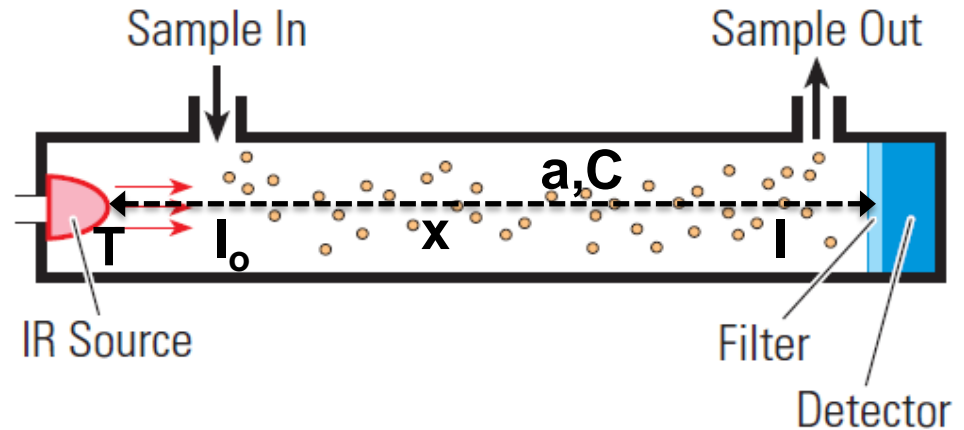


# Problems with Current Solutions

- Metal Oxide/Thermal conductivity:
  - Indirect measurement – Correlation between VOC
  - Selectivity
  - Stability
  - Reliability
  - Low cost
- NDIR
  - Direct measurement
  - Complex
  - Bulky
  - Relatively expensive
  - But most reliable method of measuring CO<sub>2</sub>

# Non-Dispersive Infrared (NDIR) based on Beers Law

$$T = I/I_0 = e^{-axC}$$



where:

T = Transmittance of light through the gas to the detector

I = light intensity after absorption by CO<sub>2</sub>

I<sub>0</sub> = light intensity at zero CO<sub>2</sub> concentration

a = specific CO<sub>2</sub> molar absorption coefficient

x = path length

C = CO<sub>2</sub> concentration

# How compact NDIR CO<sub>2</sub> be made?

$I/I_0 = e^{(-axC)}$       Rearranging this equation:

$\ln(I/I_0) = axC$       Rearranging this equation:

$$C = (\ln(I/I_0))/(a*x) \text{ or } x = (\ln(I/I_0))/(a*C)$$

**I and I<sub>0</sub>** - are measured by detector (SNR of the instruments readout)

**a** - is a constant CO<sub>2</sub> molar absorption coefficient at a wavelength of 4.26 μm

**x**      - path length of the detection cell  
          – essentially higher the **C** shorter the path length

*It can be shown that for:*

*5000ppm minimum x needed is at lease 30mm (Environment)*

*50000ppm x can be < 10mm (Breath analysis)*

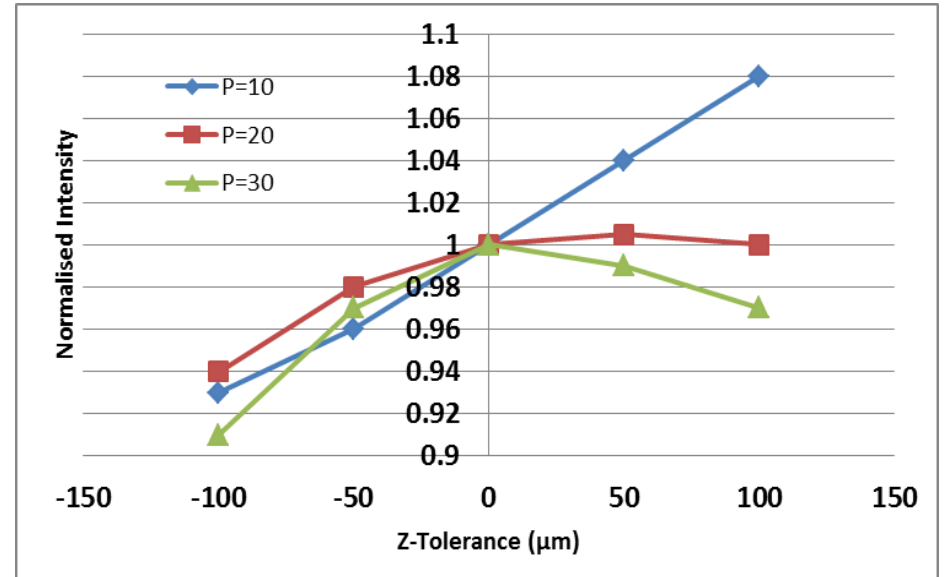
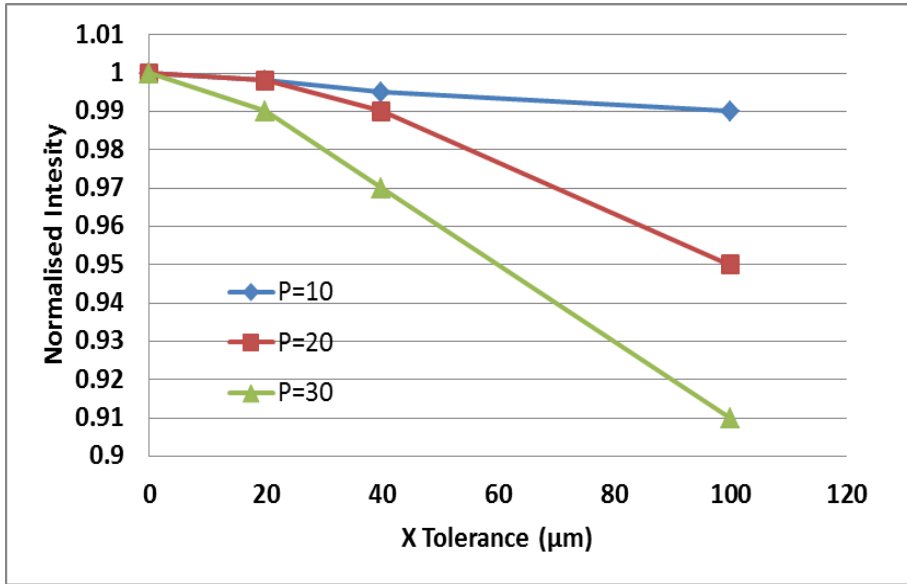




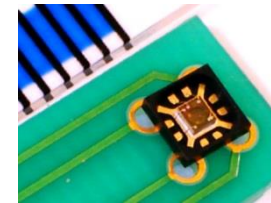
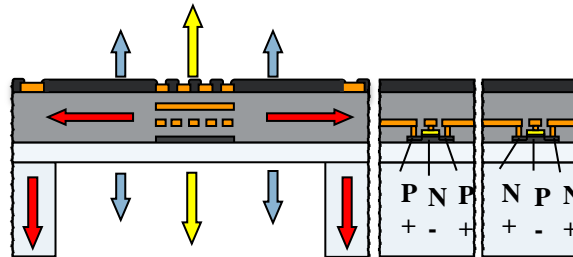
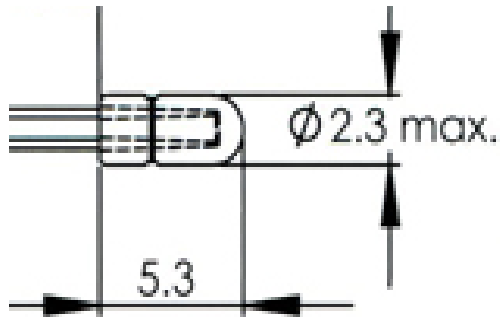
# Components used in NDIR

- Micro-bulb
- Thermopile or Pyro detector
- Optical filter
- Optical Path with reflectors
- Electronics

# Issue of Optical Alignment



## Parabolic reflector X/Y/Z alignment

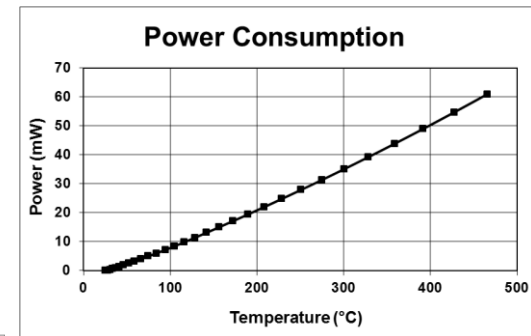
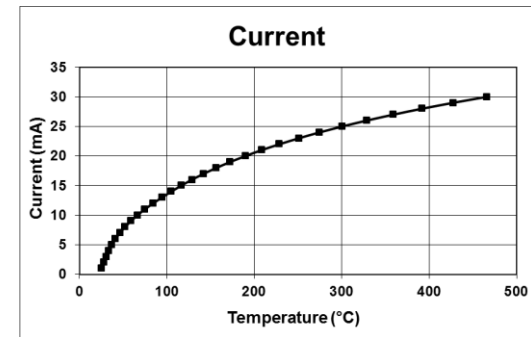
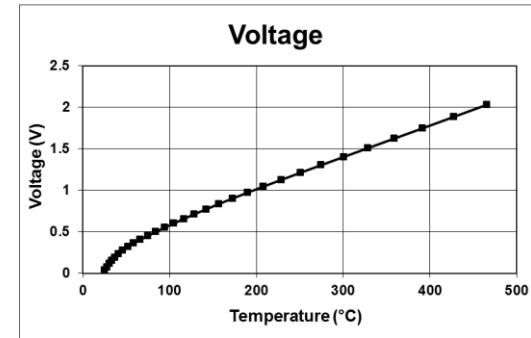
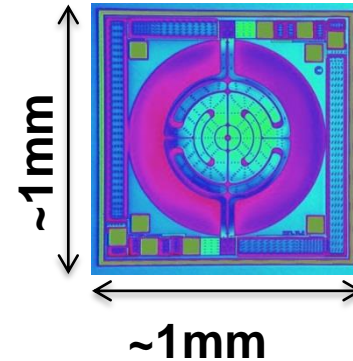
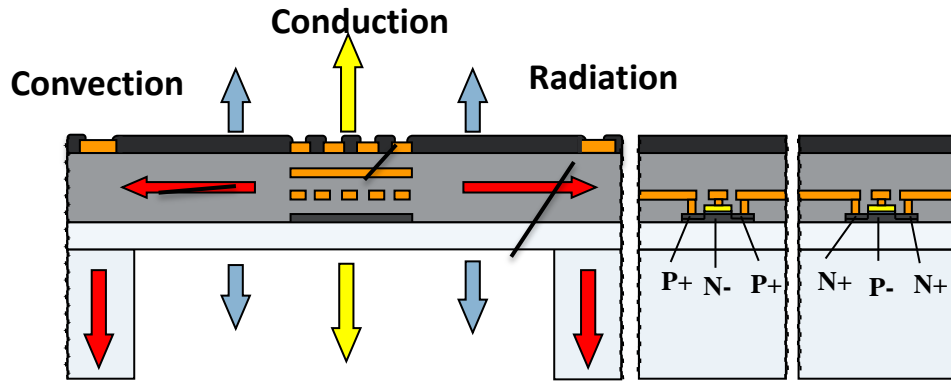


Micro-bulb – large tolerance

MEMS IR Emitter/Detector  
1mm x 1mm die

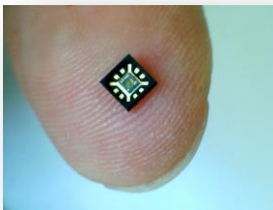
Example of packaged  
MEMS IR Emitter/Detector

# MEMS IR Emitter

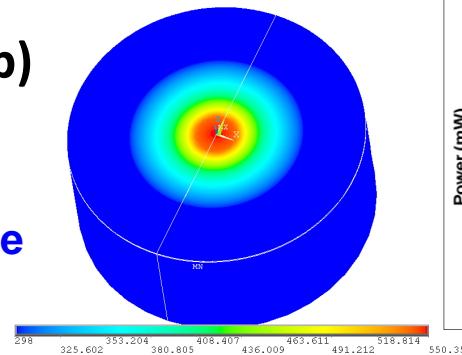


Emitter is capable of:

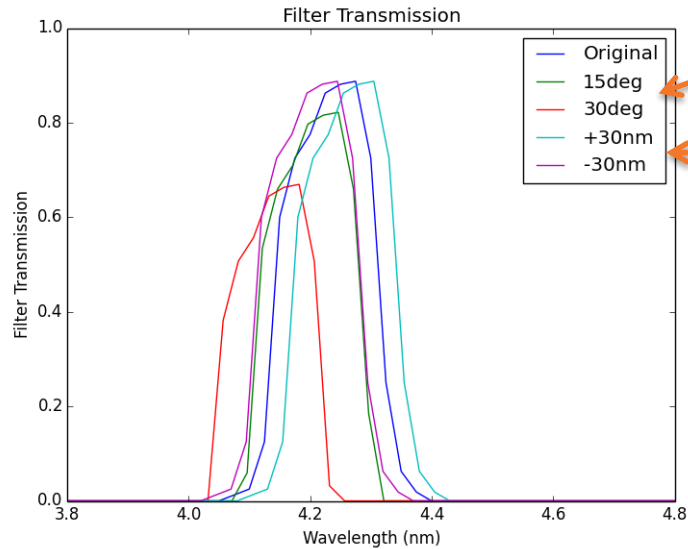
- High Temperature (>500°C), High stability (< 1%)
- High reproducibility (99% Yield)
- High reliability (>5 years)
- Miniature device 1mm x 1mm die
- < 30ms transient
- Fast switching (> 20Hz vs 5Hz(micro-bulb))



Point source

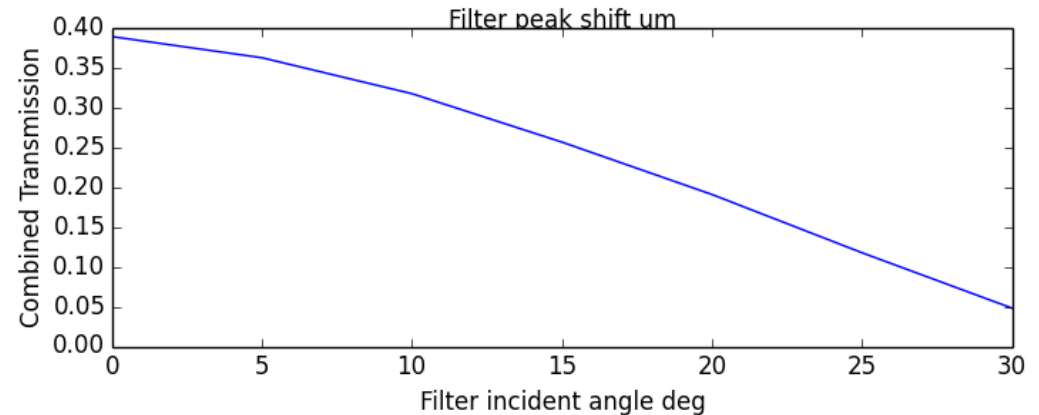
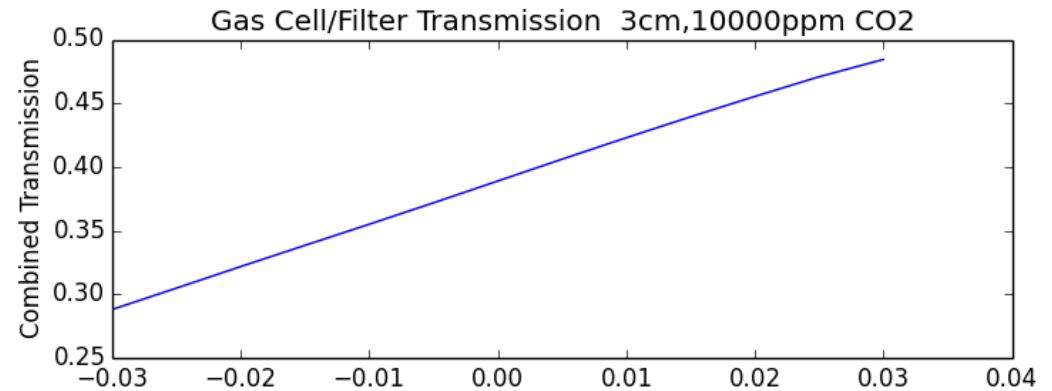


# Optical Filter Issues



Ray Incident angle

Peak wavelength



**Filter transmission characteristic depends on:**

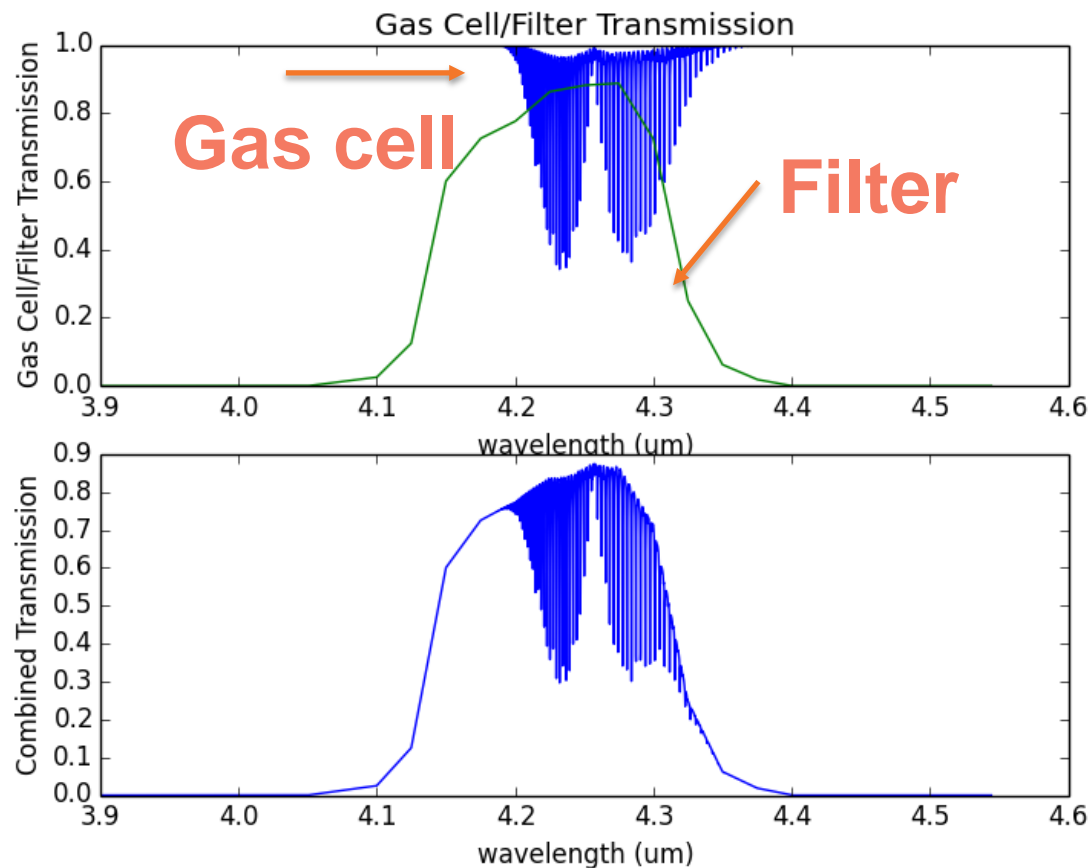
- Ray incident angle
- Filter temperature

**There is also some tolerance on:**

- Peak wavelength
- Bandpass width

**Any design should account for worse case.**

# Spectral absorption profiles



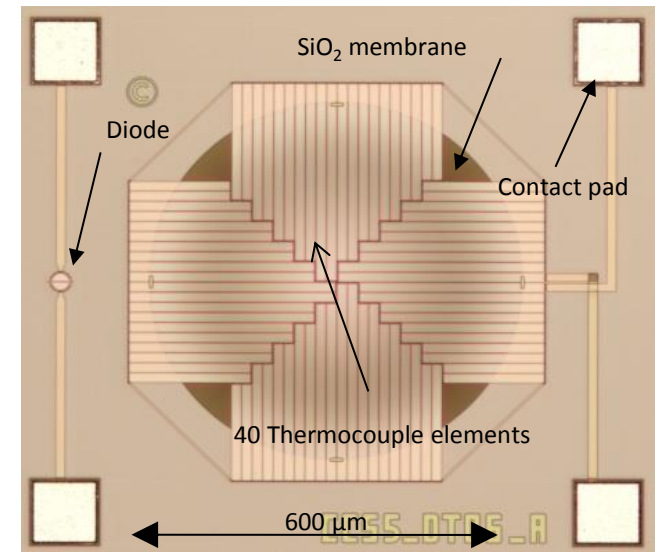
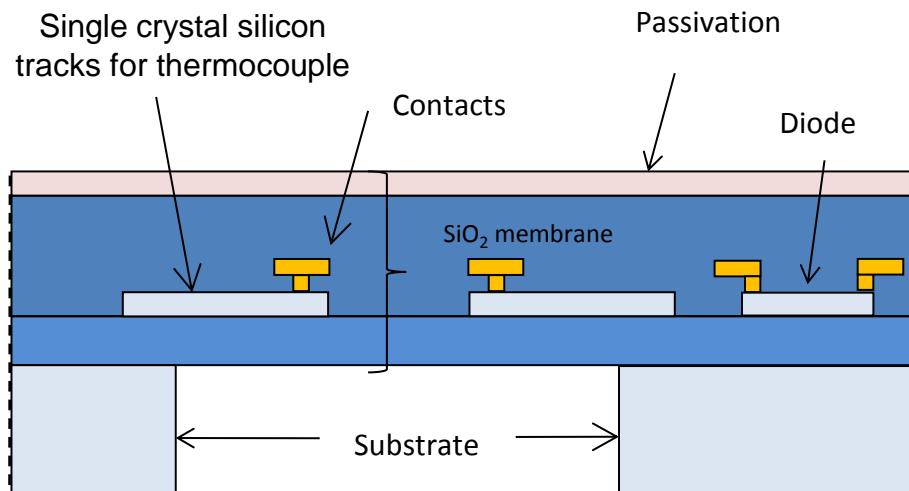
4.26 $\mu$ m CO<sub>2</sub> Absorption Peak

4.2-4.35nm band

*Combining filter peak shift, incident angle and temperature can have significant impact on output signal, hence noise!*

# MEMS IR Detector

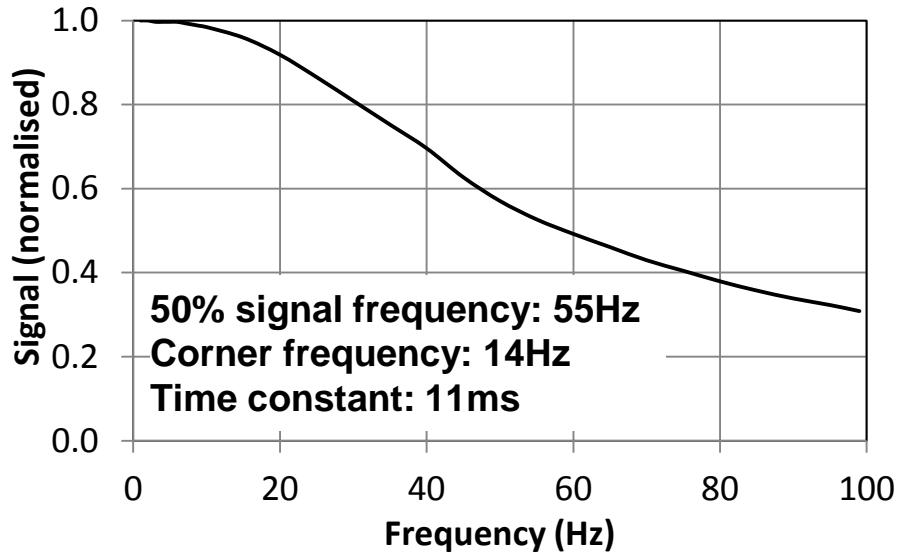
Design: Single crystal silicon p+ and n+ elements with Tungsten interconnects. SiO<sub>2</sub> membrane of high thermal resistance to enhance the IR heating of the thermopile



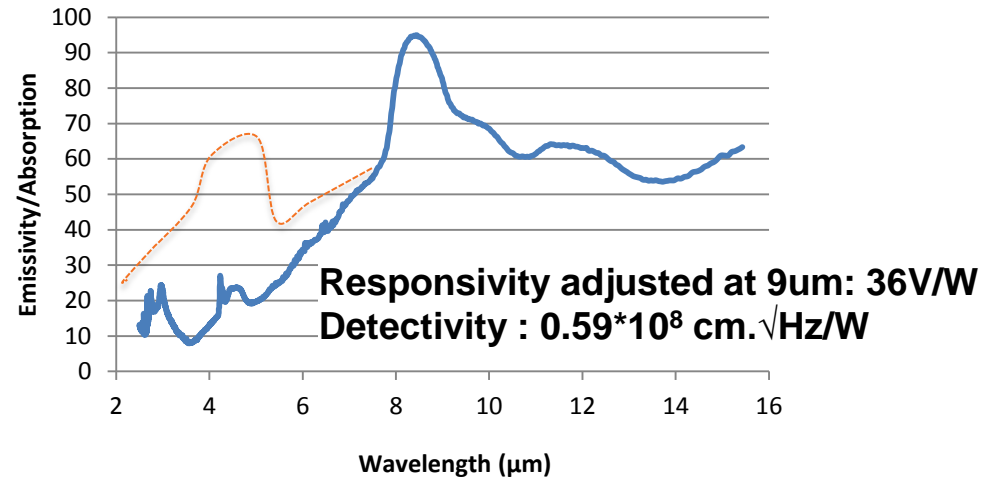
1.16mm x 1.06mm chip, Sensing area  
0.3mm<sup>2</sup>

# MEMS IR Detector: Key Parameters

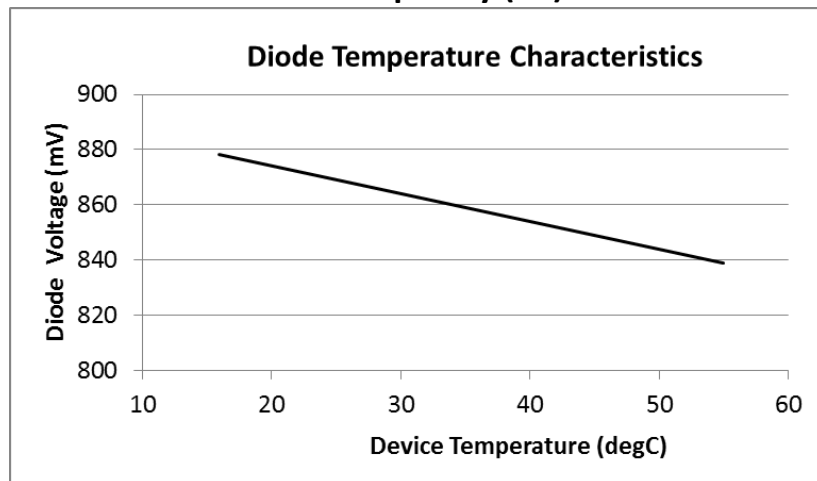
## DT06 Frequency Response



## DT06 Absorption profile FTIR

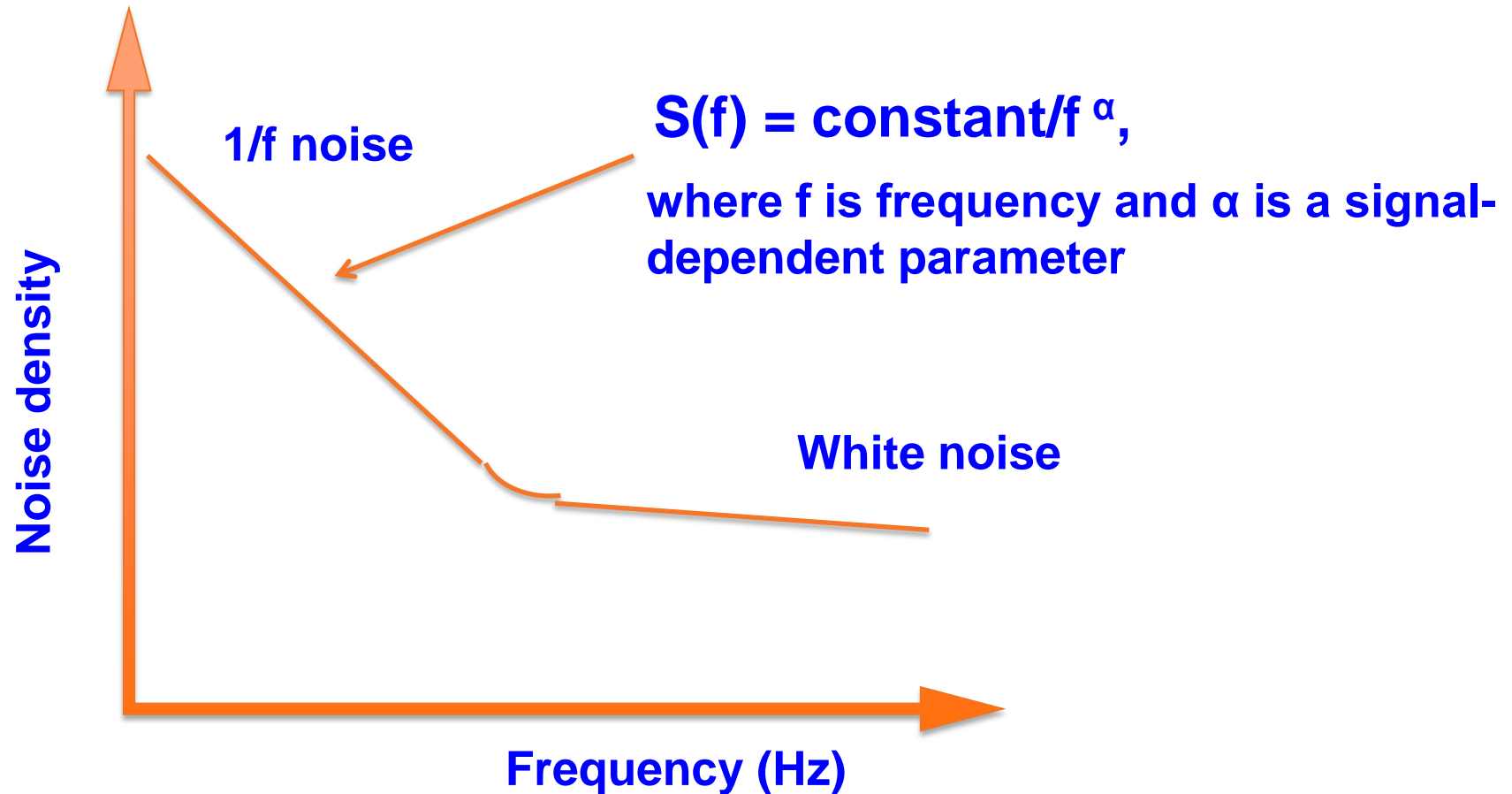


Improved spectral performance at lower wavelength (IR Emitter/Detectors)



Diode Voltage: (Typ.) 869mV at 65 $\mu$ A  
Diode Temperature coefficient: (Typ.) -1.004mV/C  
Linearity  $R^2 > 0.9997$

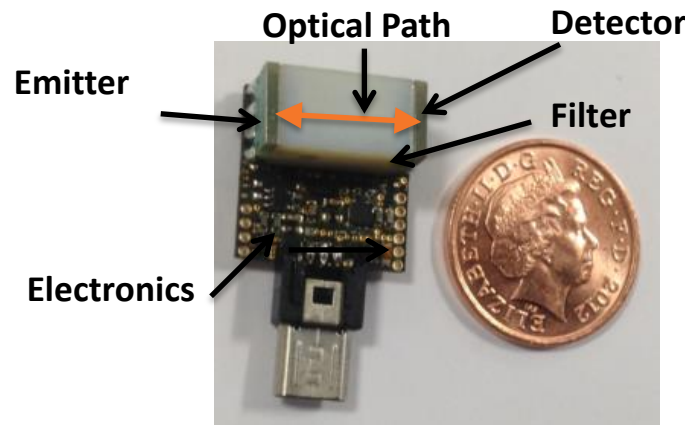
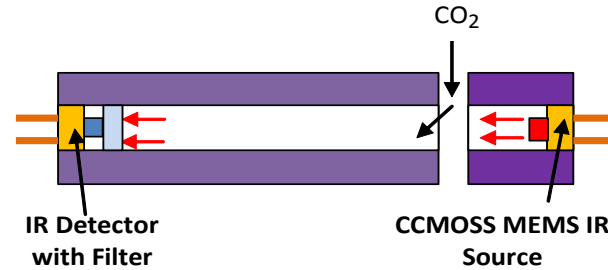
# Noise Optimisation



*Combining fast MEMS IR Emitter and Detector not only mechanical chopper can be eliminated but also noise performance can be optimised*



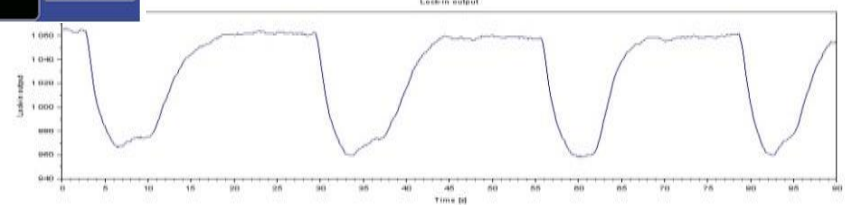
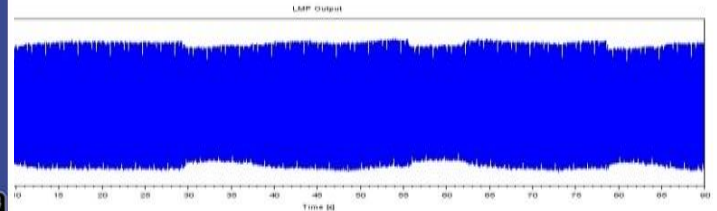
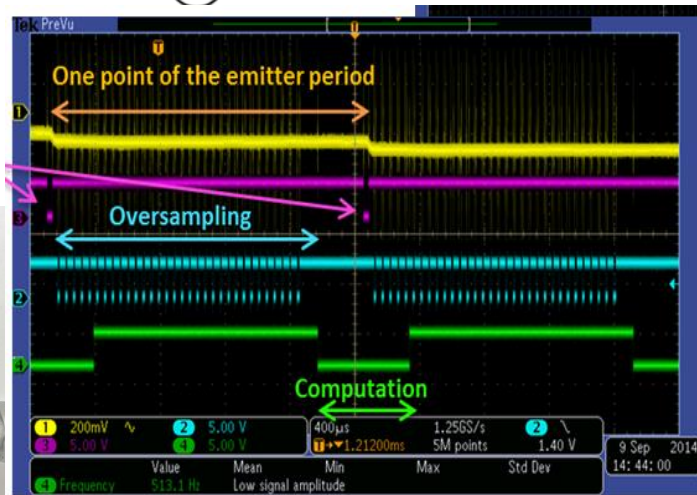
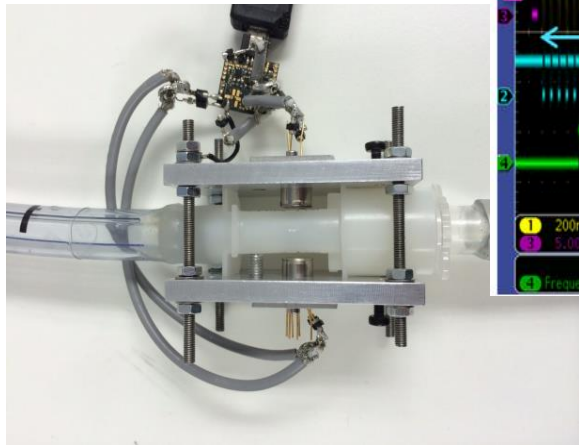
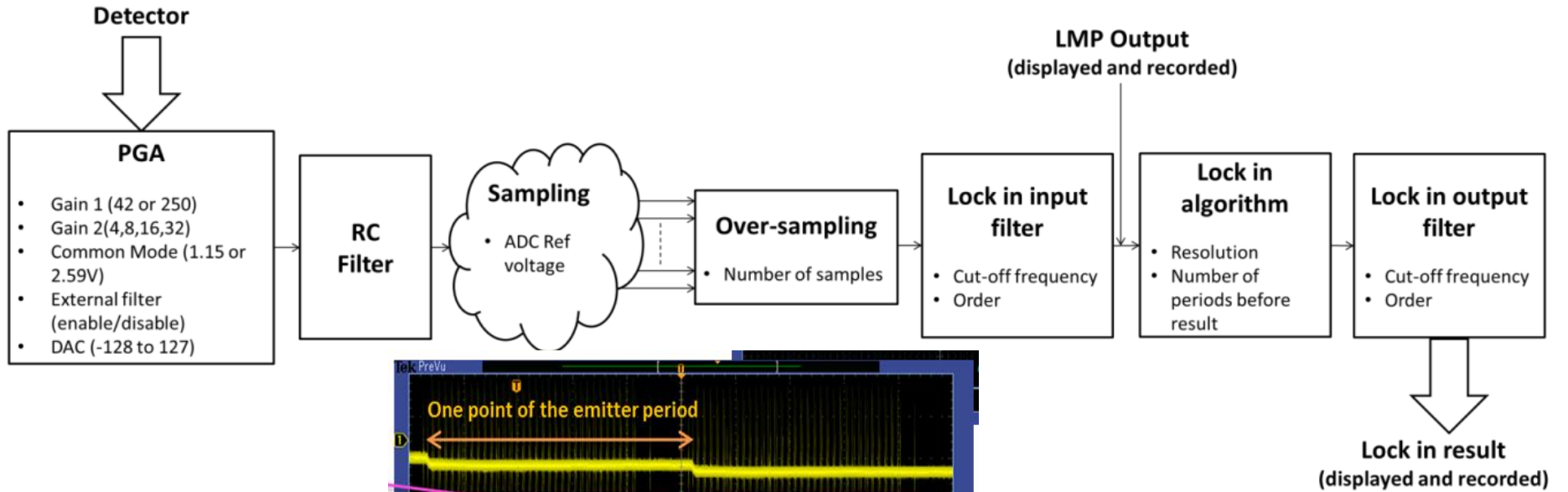
# Construction of Compact NDIR Sensor



With micro-bulb and TO packaged IR Emitters and detectors a compact solution cannot be achieved!

***Best option is MEMS solution***

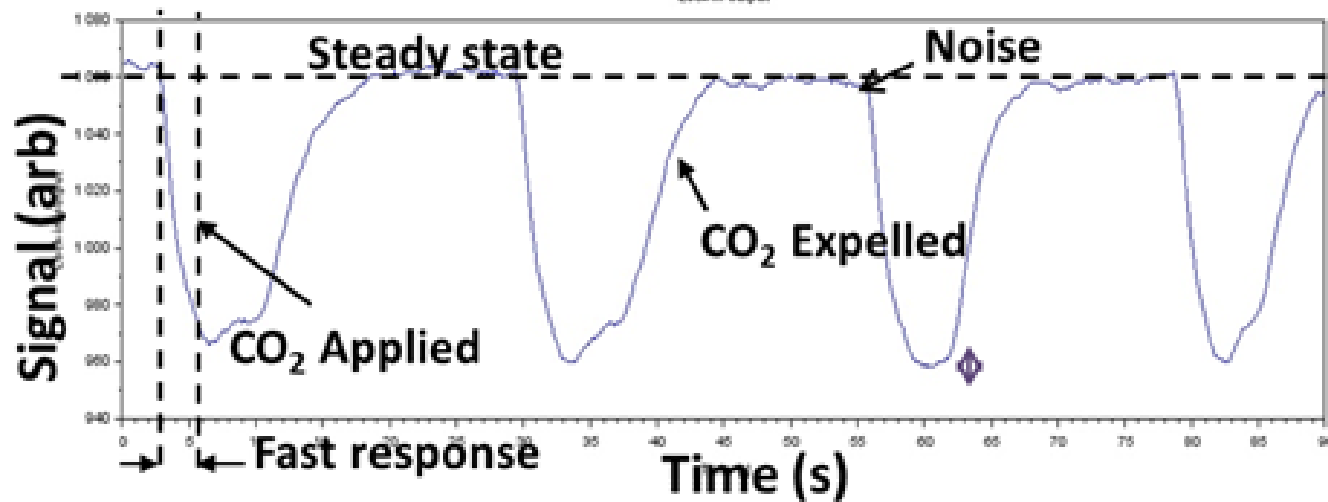
# NDIR System Electronics



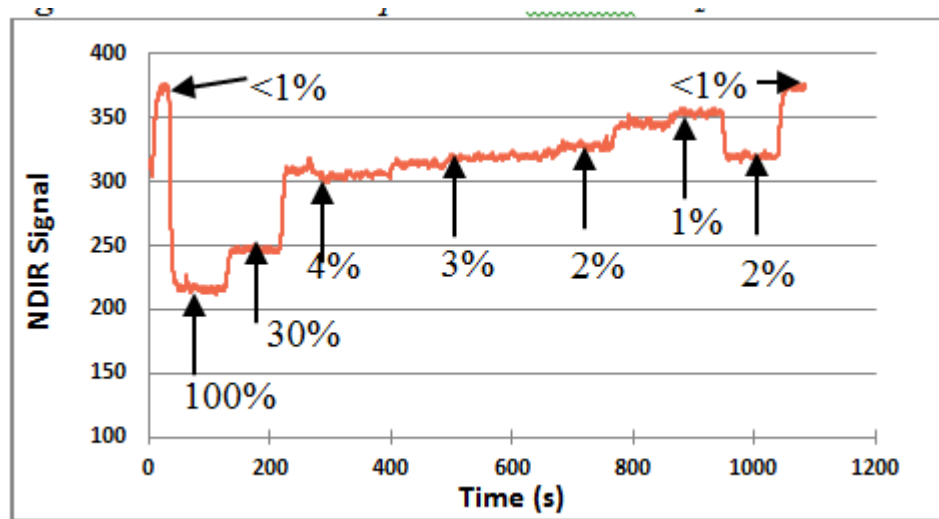
*Demo for high concentration real-time breath CO<sub>2</sub> measurement*



# Initial Measurements – Worst case Example



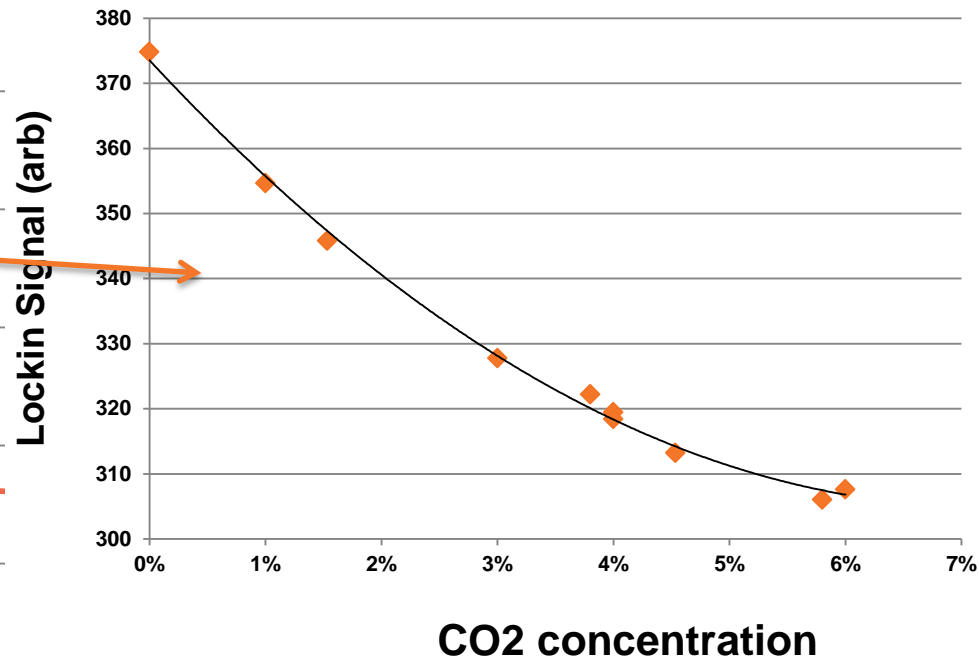
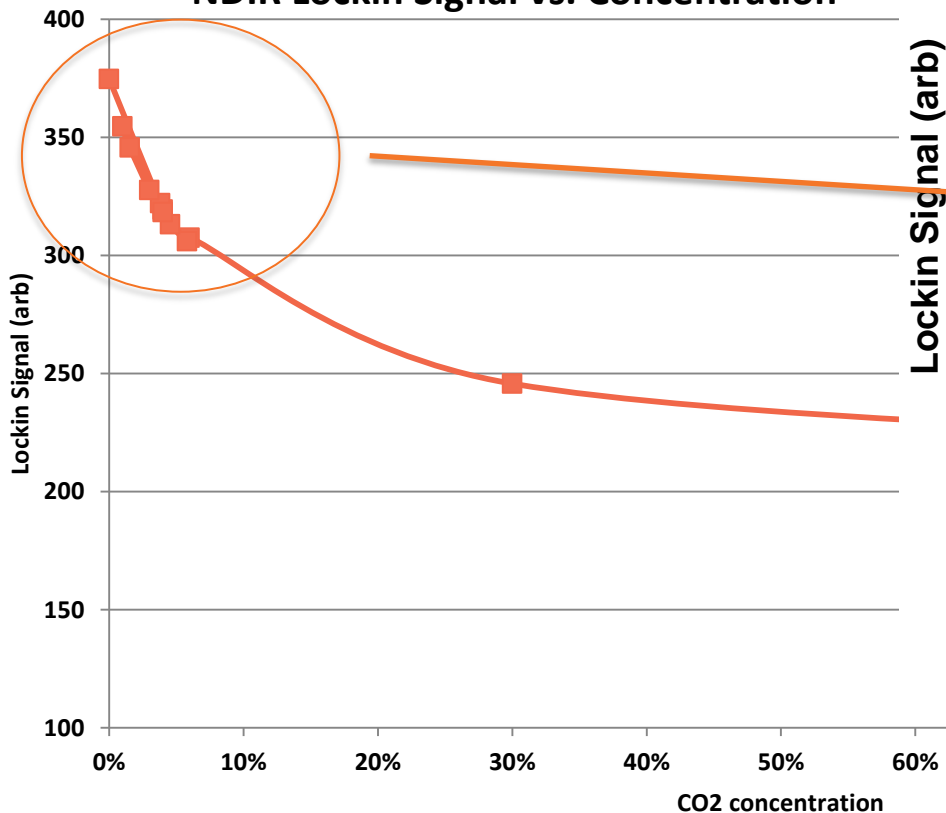
Exhaled breath blown in a sample chamber and Expelled using a pump



Measured in gas test chamber using MFC

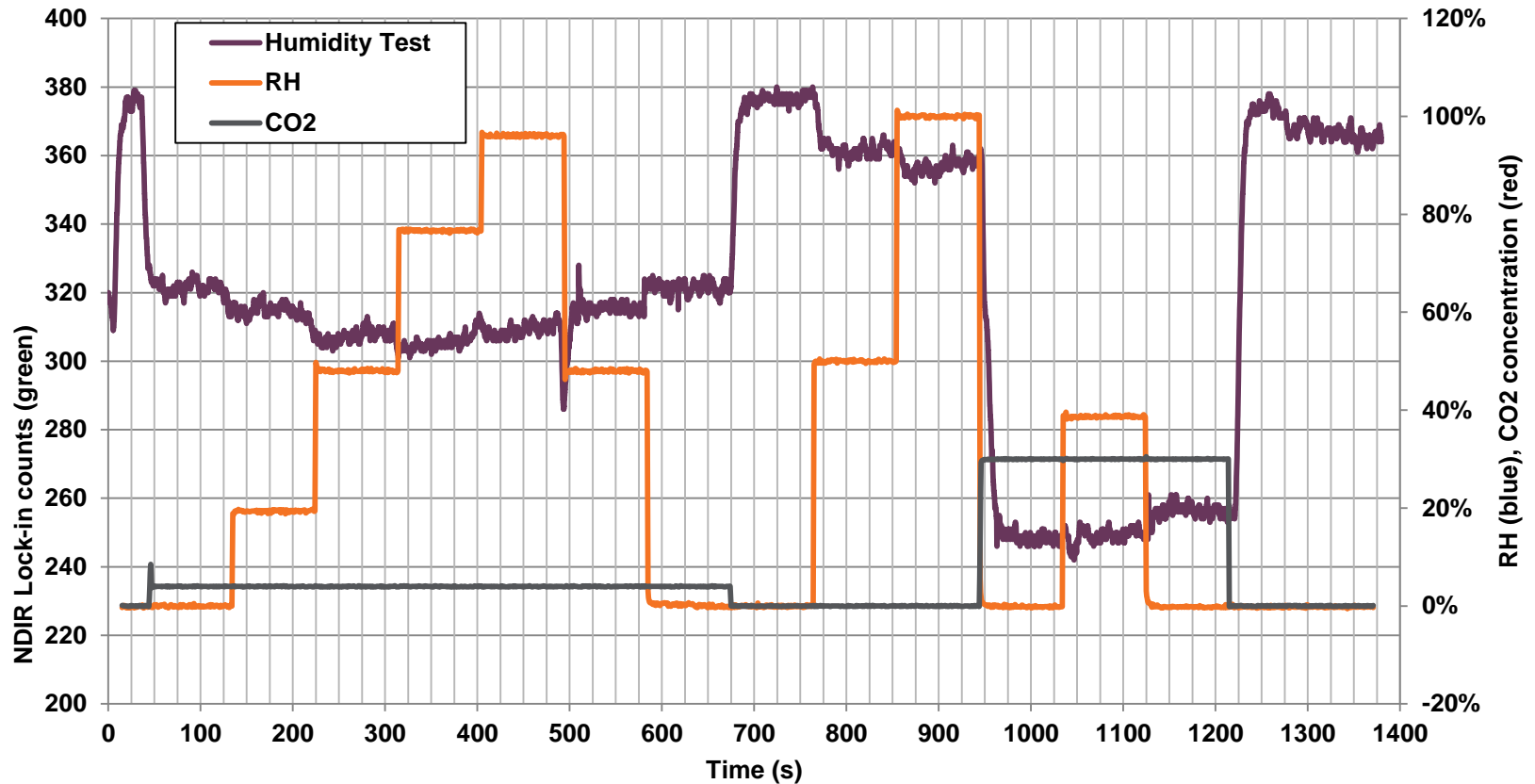
# CO<sub>2</sub> Sensitivity measurement: Worst Case Example

## NDIR Lockin Signal vs. Concentration



# Effects of Humidity

## NDIR Capnometer: Relative Humidity test



*Thus built-in compensation circuits on CMOS platform will lead to more compact solutions*

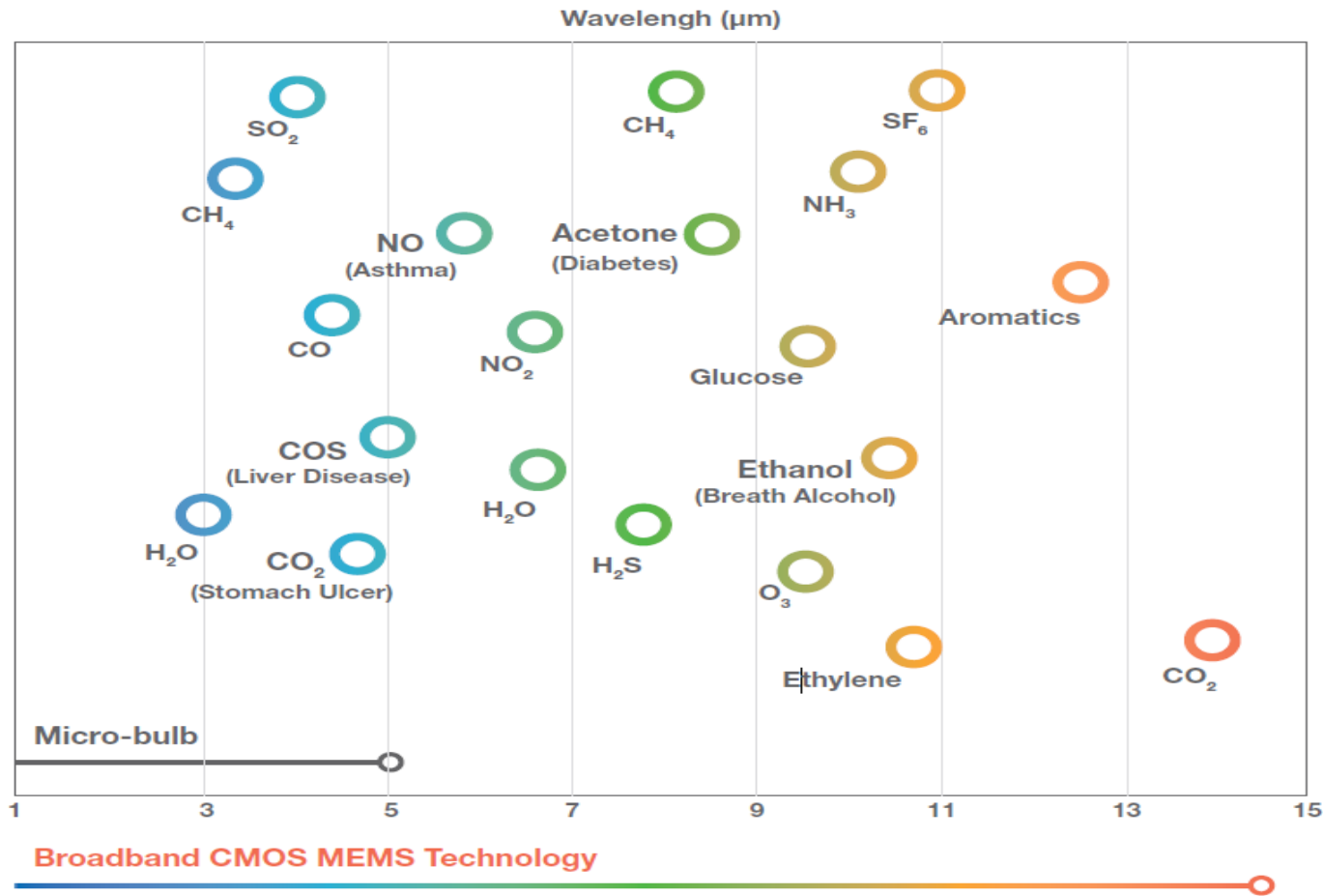
# Examples of Commercial CO2 Breath Analyser(Capnometer)

- Masimo EMMA
- Viamed VM-2500-M
- Philips Respironics TIDAL WAVE
- UtechMedical UT100C



*Typical cost > \$1K, so low cost high volume solutions would greatly benefit in saving lives or improve quality of life!*

# Mid-IR Applications



Depending on the gas concentration level (ppm/ppb) to be measured MEMS IR Emitters and Detectors can be exploited for sensing other interesting gases

# MOX Sensor Products



## Overview

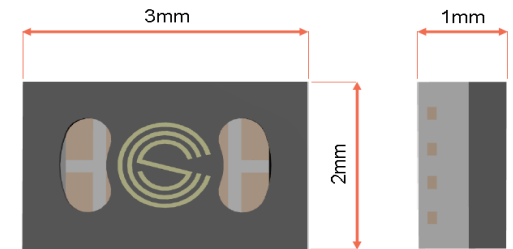
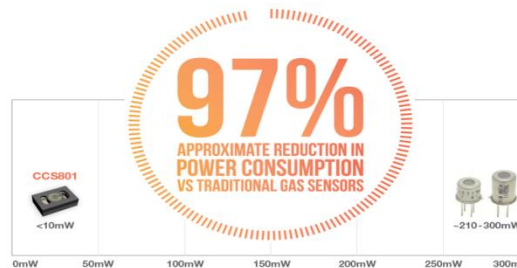
- Common foot-print SMD
- Serve multiple purposes and wide range of applications

## Requirements

- Ease of integration
- Small size
- Ultra low power
- Low cost
- High volume

## Solution

- Worlds smallest and lowest power gas sensor
- Supports IAQ / CO monitoring & alcohol breath analysis
- Fast response
- Sensor array for multi-gas sensing and redundancy
- Scope for further miniaturisation





# CONCLUSIONS

- *MEMS IR Emitters and Detectors are true enabler for low cost and high volume NDIR gas sensors.*
- *Signal to noise ratio (SNR) can optimised with the benefit for higher switching frequency offered by MEMS IR Emitter and Detector solutions when compared with micro-bulb.*
- *Using MEMS and SMD or Die-PCB solution, can enable future compact NDIR solutions, not just for AQM, Medical but also IoT.*

# Current EU Projects activities

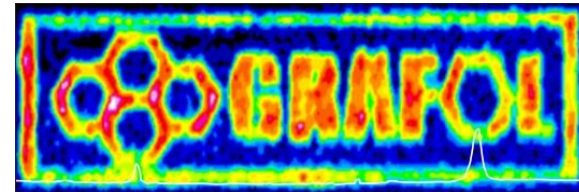
- SOIHITS (Harsh Environment)



- MSP (3D TSV Packaging)



- GRAFOL (Advanced Material)



- E2SWITCH (Ultra-low voltage)



# Acknowledgements

Founders, Investors and Team at Cambridge  
CMOS Sensors Limited.

*EuNetAir*  
**COST Action**



CAMBRIDGE  
**CMOS**  
SENSORS



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