

Effect of Gap Separation on Performance of Nanogap Electrode-based Oxygen Sensor

°Phan Trong Tue¹, Yexiao Sun¹, Yutaka Majima¹

¹Laboratory for Materials and Structures, Tokyo Institute of Technology

E-mail: phan.t.ac@m.titech.ac.jp

Development of a simple, low-cost, and high-performance oxygen gas sensor is highly desired for many areas such as environment and transportation [1]. In this regard, nanogap electrode-based gas sensor is a promising candidate to become the next-generation device because of its high sensitivity, fast, low power consumption, and portability. Previously, we have developed robust Pt-based nanogap electrodes with 10 nm scale in the gap separation by electron beam lithography (EBL) [2], and demonstrated response improvement of nanogap electrode-based oxygen gas sensor as compared with the microgap counterpart [3]. In this study, we investigate the gap separation dependence and discuss the impact on oxygen sensing performance of nanogap gas sensor.

The top-contact type nanogap gas sensor was fabricated as follows. Firstly, CeO₂ film (~28 nm), as an oxygen sensitive material, was deposited on a SiO₂ (50 nm)/Si substrate by spin-coating method using cerium acetate as a raw material. After that, the Pt-based nanogap electrodes with various gap separations (L_G), ranged between 20 and 120 nm, were fabricated on the CeO₂ film by means of EBL [2]. Top-view structures of the nanogap gas sensors were observed by scanning electron microscope (SEM) as shown in Fig. 1. The responses of nanogap gas sensors to oxygen as a function of L_G were measured at 573 K. The result shows that both sensitivity and response time are improved with the reduction of L_G .

We thank Ms. M. Miyakawa for the technical support with the SEM measurements. This work was partially supported by the Element Strategy Initiative: To Form Core Research Centers, MEXT [JPMXP0112101001]; Creation of Life Innovation Materials for Interdisciplinary and International Researcher Development, MEXT; and the Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research [grant number (20K05263 to P.T.T)].

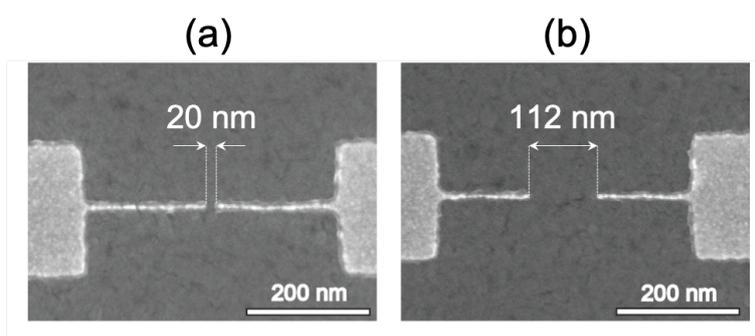


Fig. 1 SEM images of nanogap gas sensors with gap separation of (a) 20 nm and (b) 112 nm

[1] P. Li *et al.*, *Catalysis Today*, 2019, **327**, 90.

[2] Y. Y. Choi *et al.*, *Appl. Phys. Exp.* 2019, **12**, 025002.

[3] P. T. Tue *et al.*, Japan Society of Applied Physics Autumn Meeting 2019, 18p-PB5-35.