


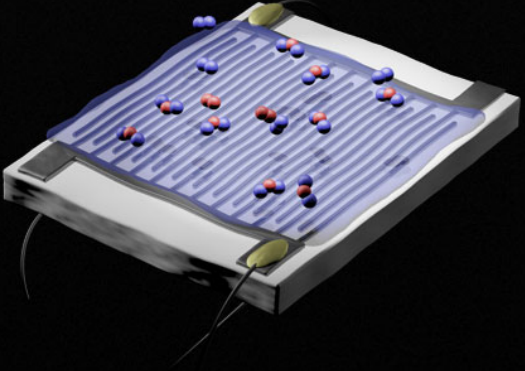
Visegrad Group (V4) + Japan
- Innovation and Industry -
Joint Science Diplomacy Seminar

11:30 9 March 2022






BLACKSENS

Black metals decorated with surface receptors as high-potentiality materials for gas sensing



UNIVERSITY OF CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY PRAGUE

国立大学法人 北見工業大学 KITAMI Institute of Technology



Presenter : Prof. Midori Kawamura, JAPAN



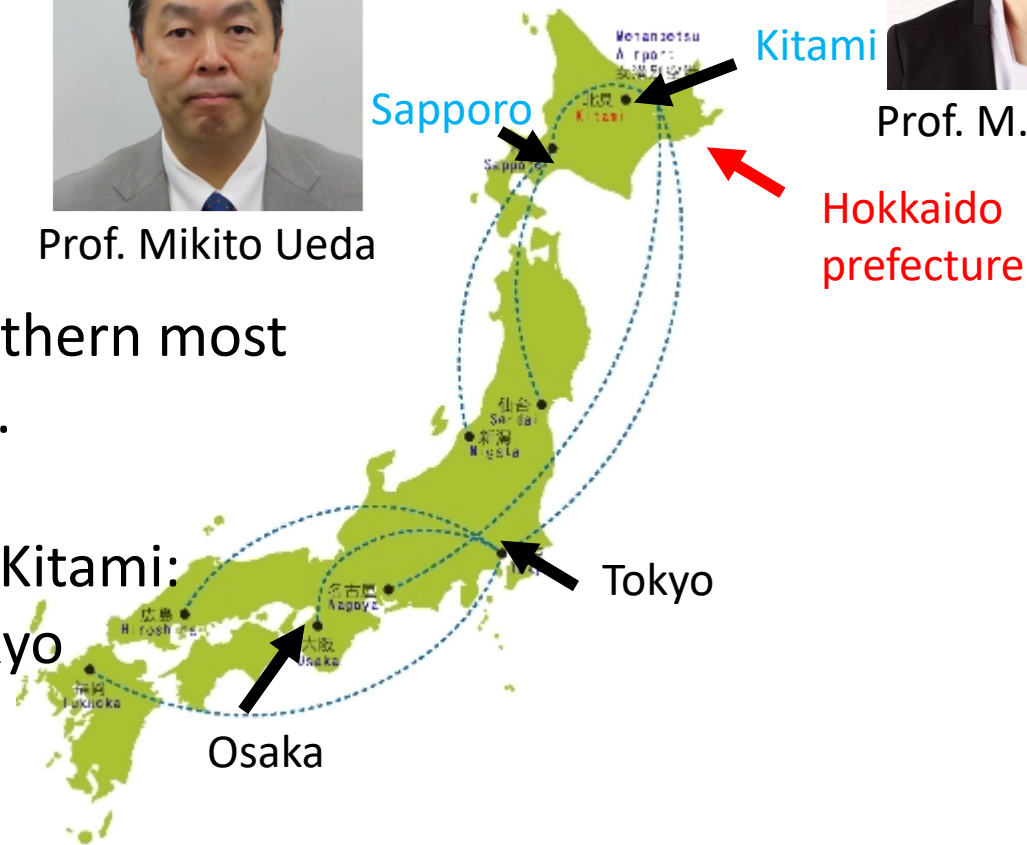
The Japanese groups are in Hokkaido



Prof. Mikito Ueda



Prof. M. Kawamura



Hokkaido is the northern most prefecture in Japan.

Access to Sapporo, Kitami:
1.5h flight from Tokyo

Research groups of BLACKSENS

Principal Project Leader

Czech Republic

Dr. P. Fitl
Univ. of Chem.
Tech. Prague
(UCT Prague)

Secondary Project Leader

Japan

Dr. M. Kawamura
Kitami Inst. of
Tech. (KIT)

Japan

Dr. M. Ueda
Hokkaido Univ.

Slovakia

Dr. M. Mičušík
Polymer Institute of
Slovak Academy
of Sciences(PISAS)

Poland

Dr. G. Dydra
Univ. Opole

Hungary

Dr. T. Fodor
Institute for Nuclear
Research
(ATOMKI)

Research background of BLACKSENS

NO_x is a pollutant that affects the human body and the environment, and organic nitrate is an explosive marker, so accurate detection is important.

We develop a low-cost sensor that can detect low-concentration NO_x-based gases with high sensitivity at room temperature.

The sensor consists of quartz crystal microbalance (QCM) , black metals (BM) and receptors

Quartz Crystal microbalance (QCM) and Black metals

QCM

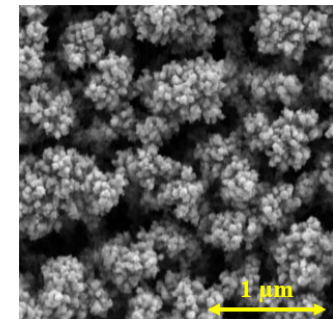
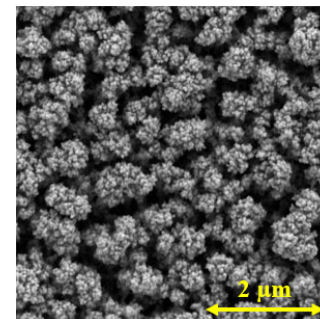
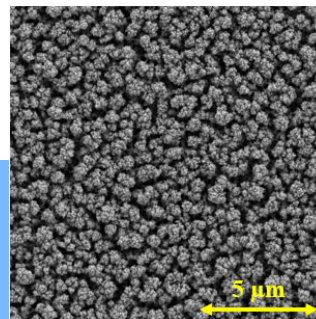
- An AT-cut quartz crystal vibrates at a constant frequency when ac voltage is applied.
- Deposition/adsorption of substance → frequency decreases
- Detecting the frequency change → mass change of the substance



$$\Delta f = -\frac{2f_0^2}{A\sqrt{\rho_q\mu_q}}\Delta m$$

Black metals (BM)

- Densely porous cauliflower-like surface structure, which is responsible for trapping incident light, resulting in the black color
- High potential in the gas sensing device, due to the high surface to volume ratio, offering numerous bonding sites for gas analytes



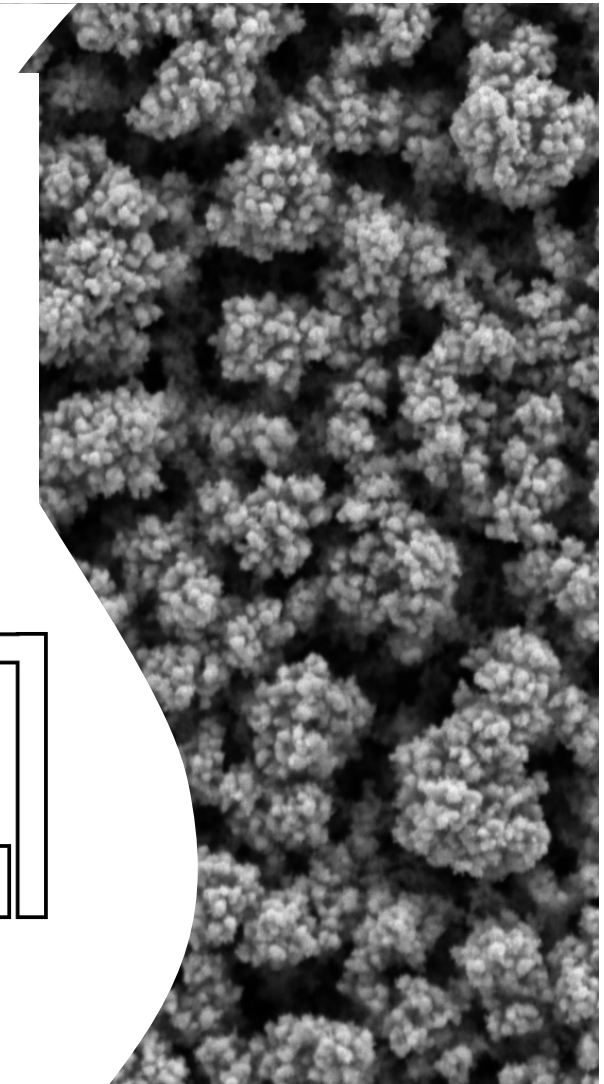
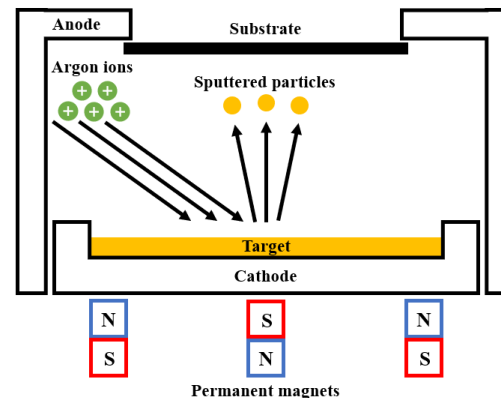
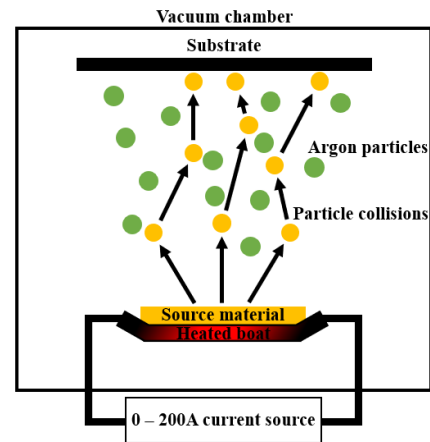
Deposition techniques

Thermal evaporation:

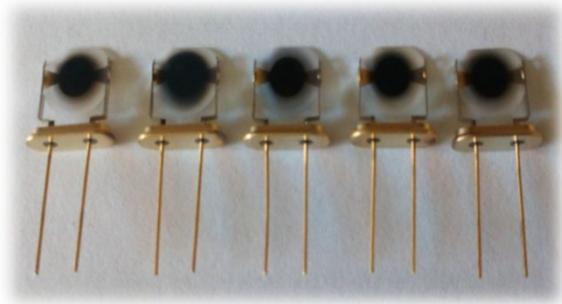
Evaporation of the source material in the inert atmosphere of argon with pressure about hundreds of pascals. The evaporated material is losing its kinetic energy and stays on the substrate in arbitrary positions

Magnetron sputtering :

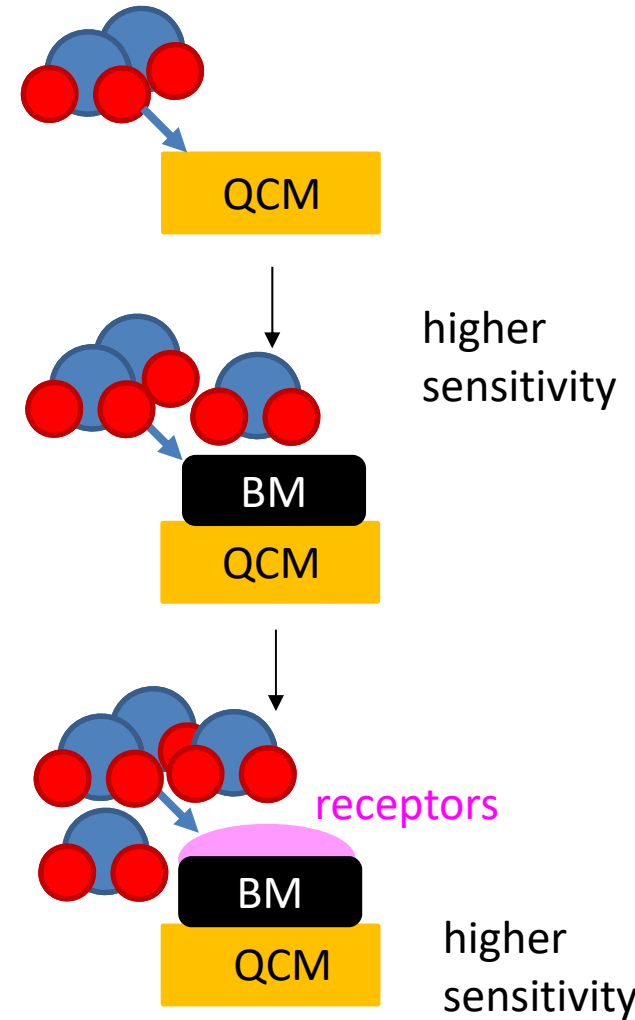
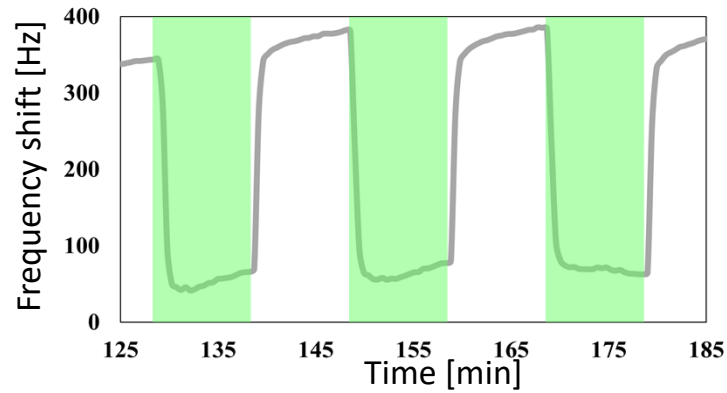
the target material is bombarded by the argon ions. Sputtered particles then stick to the substrate



BM on QCM Substrate



- Exposure to the gas analyte causes the resonant frequency shift of the QCM crystal.



Research Goals

Aiming to improve sensor characteristics

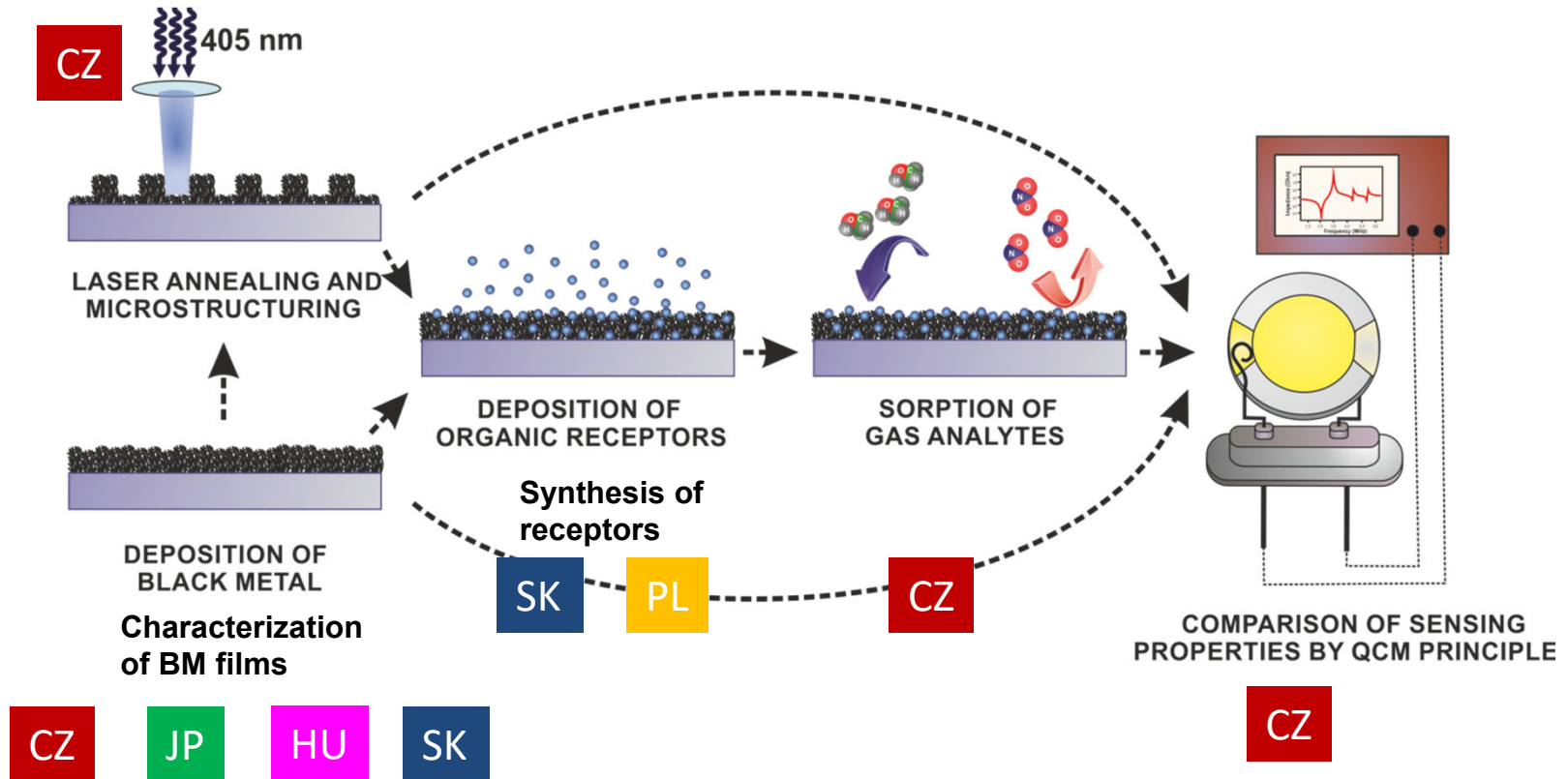
10 ppm NO₂ has been detected with BM films without receptors. Achieve the detection limit of 1ppm by the effect of receptors, etc.

Important items to achieve this goal:

1. porosity and stability of BM films
2. Selection of BM film constituent metals (and alloys)
3. Development of organic and inorganic surface receptors.

These explorations will be accomplished through V4-Japan cooperation.

How to fabricate the QCM sensors



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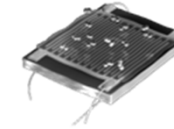
Dr. T. Fodor
Institute for Nuclear
Research
(ATOMKI)



Dr. Přemysl Fitl



Dr. Michal Novotný



Sensor Group
<http://sg.vscht.cz>

- one of the research groups at the **Department of Physics and Measurements**, a part of **Faculty of Chemical Engineering**
- **11 members**

Research

- Preparation and characterization of thin film structures for chemical gas sensors (*Black metals, Inorganic semiconductors, Organic semiconductors, Polymer Ionic Liquids, Composites and Nanocomposites*)
- PVD, CVD, PLD processes
- Design and development of gas sensors and sensor substrates
- Security systems of early detection (chemical warfare agents and taggants of explosives)
- Industrial systems for detection of hazardous gases and vapors (NO_2 , NH_3 , CO ...)
- Monitoring systems of environmental pollution



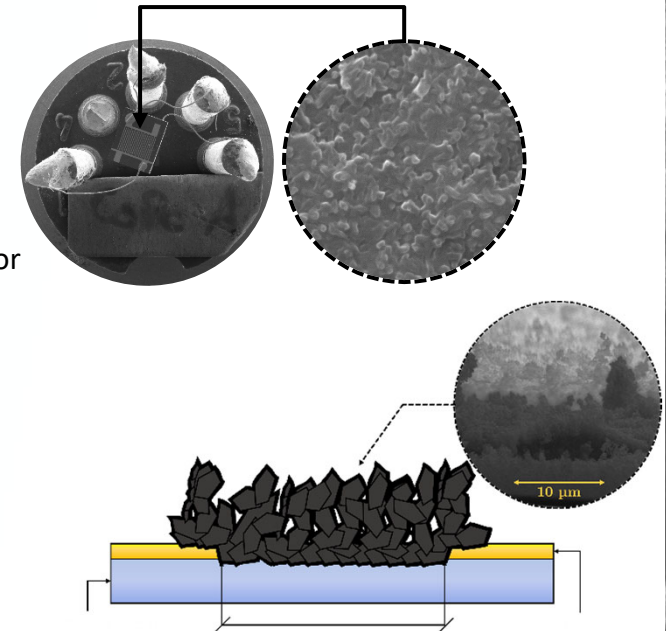
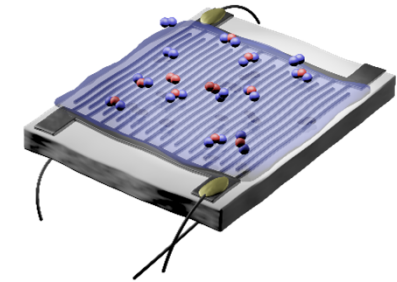
Sensor Group

Technologies + Analyses – gas sensing

- Measurement of impedance in frequency range from 0,001 Hz up to 110 Mhz
- Measurement of DC resistance in range from $1\mu\Omega$ up to $1T\ \Omega$
- Gas chromatograph with IMS detector, Gas analyzer with quadrupole mass filter
- Preparation of gas mixtures (permeation, gas mixing)
- QCM measurements

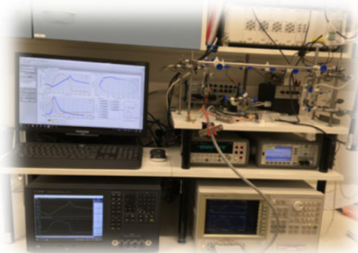
Selected Projects – gas sensing

- **Czech Science Foundation (GACR)** project no. 22-14886S, Advanced chemoresistive device based on gas sensitive single-1D nanostructures (2022-2024)
- **Czech Science Foundation (GACR)** project no. 19-02804S, Nanostructured heterojunctions for chemiresistors (2019-2021)
- **Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic**, project no. FV20350, Chemiresistors Based on Nanocomposite Layers for Gas Detection (2017-2021)
- **Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic**, project no. VI20192022155, Advanced semiconductor sensors for hazardous industrial gases (2019-2022)
- **Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports** project no. LTC17058, Nano-Carbon Composite Materials for Thin Film Chemical Gas Sensors and Photovoltaics (2017-2020)
- **Czech Science Foundation (GACR)** project no. 17-13427S, Detection mechanisms on chemiresistors with a sensitive layer based on nanostructured oxides (2017-2019)
- **NATO Science for Peace and Security** project no. CEP-SPS NATO 984597, Solid state gas sensors against security and military threats (2014-2017)



Sensor Group

Selected Equipments



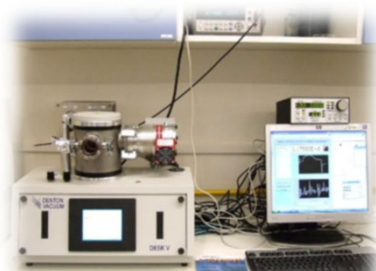
In-house developed systems for measurement of QCM sensor properties, Impedance analysers 4294A and E4990A



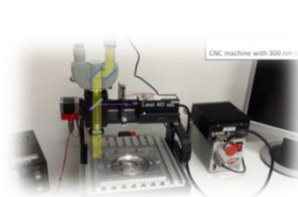
In-house developed systems for measurement of sensor properties, Electrometer Keithley 6517A and Keysight 34465A - precise measurement of high resistance materials with in-house fixtures with triaxial interconnection



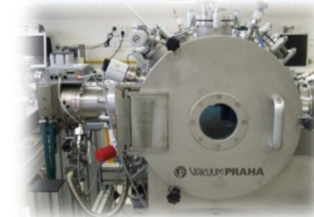
HV - Pulsed laser deposition system



Denton DeskV TSC DC Magnetron sputtering deposition system



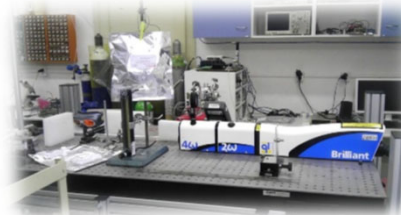
Laser-Induced Forward transfer system. System is based on Micro-CNC machine (Gravos GV-21) with resolution ~ 300 nm with diode laser wavelength of 405 nm, with power up to 200 mW



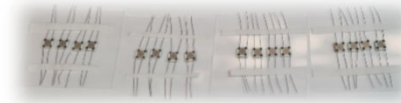
HV - Deposition system combining molecular evaporator (Creaphys DE-FR/2.2), thermal boat evaporator and pulsed laser deposition



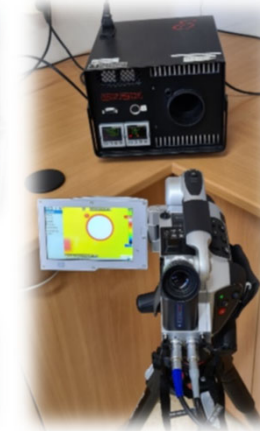
UHV - Deposition system combining two molecular evaporators and one boat evaporator, simultaneous deposition of various materials



Nd:YAG Laser Quantel Brilliant 4th harmonics - 266 nm, 4ns, 45mJ



Chemiresistor substrates KBS4 developed in cooperation with company TESLA Blatna



VarioCAM HD thermal camera with microscope lens - resolution $\sim 35\mu\text{m}$



Quantum Design PPMS (Physical Property Measurement System) with modules for measurement of electro-transport and magnetic properties in temperature range 1.85-400 K and magnetic fields up to 9T

JP

Kitami Institute of Technology

- National university corporation established in 1960.
- 2,000 students from all over Japan and abroad.



Thin Film Electronic Materials Lab.



M. Kawamura



Prof. Y. Abe



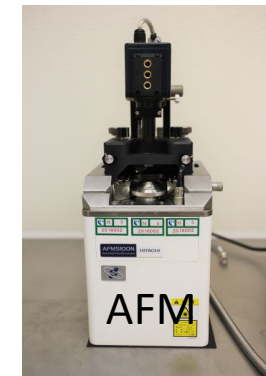
Assoc. Prof. Kiba



vacuum evaporator



sputtering apparatus



AFM

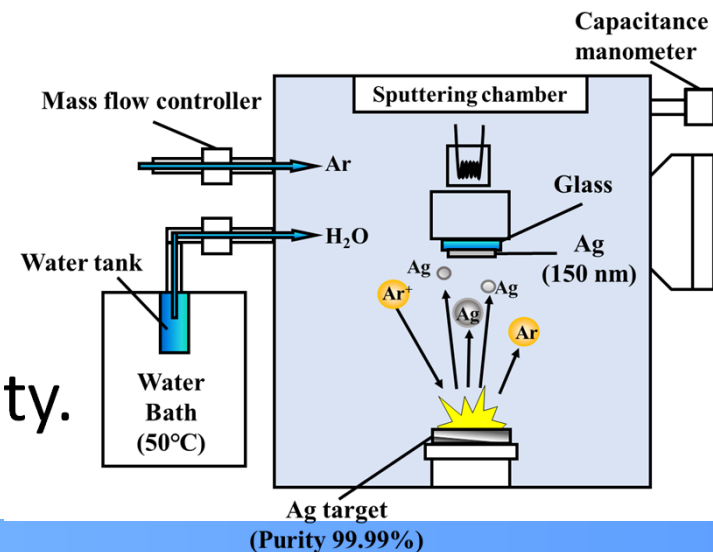
OLEDs, smart window, low-E coating, etc.

Our tasks

- **Preparation of BM film** by PVD method
- **Development of a new BM film fabrication process**, especially by **deposition at liquid nitrogen temperature**.

The substrate can be cooled down to liq.N2 temp.
Water vapor can be introduced into the chamber.

- **Characterization of BM films**
- Determination of the relationship between the physical properties of various BM films and their porosity.



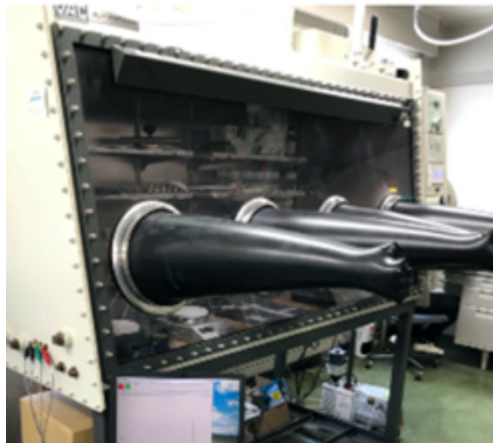
JP

Hokkaido University, Faculty of Eng.

established in 1876. 18,000 students are enrolled.

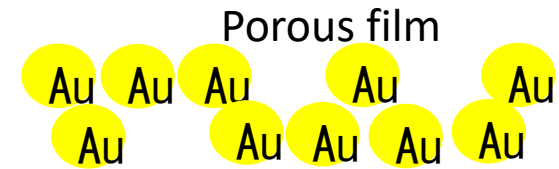


Fabrication of BM Films by Electrochemical Methods



Co-deposition of Al and Au using non-aqueous liquids (ionic liquids, molten salts)

Ar atmosphere glove box



Selective dissolution of Al



Prof. Mikito Ueda

Environmental Materials Science lab

Comparison of properties with BM films prepared by PVD method

Institute for Nuclear Research (ATOMKI)

Established in 1954 by
Prof. Sándor SZALAY.



- Number of researchers 100, total number of staff around 200
- PhD students connected to the educational program of University of Debrecen (UD)



Electron
Cyclotron
Resonance
(ECR)
laboratory

Laboratory of Materials Science

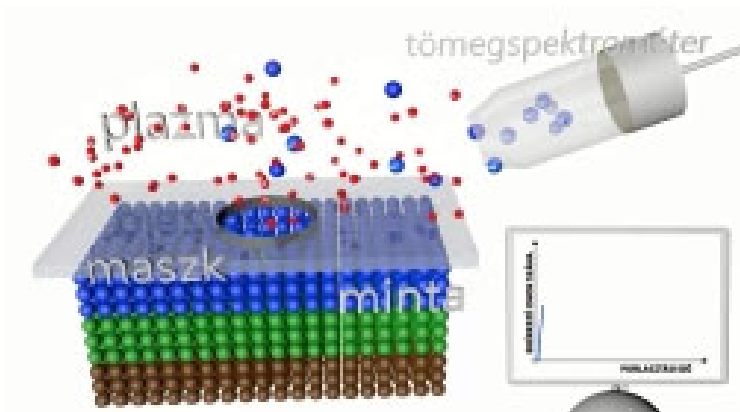


Dr. T. Fodor



Dr. A. Csik

➤ **Secondary Neutral Mass Spectrometer (SNMS)**



No matrix effect Depth resolution $< \sim 1$ nm

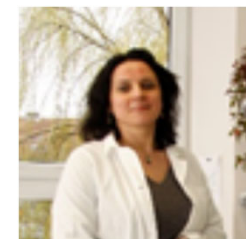
- performing SNMS depth profiling of the samples
- morphological, cross-sectional and structural analysis
 - to determine of relationship between observed sample structure and sample preparation procedures
 - to give the feedback how to modify and improve the sample preparation procedures
 - to provide output (studies) for colleagues to improve deposition procedures



University of Opole
Headquarters



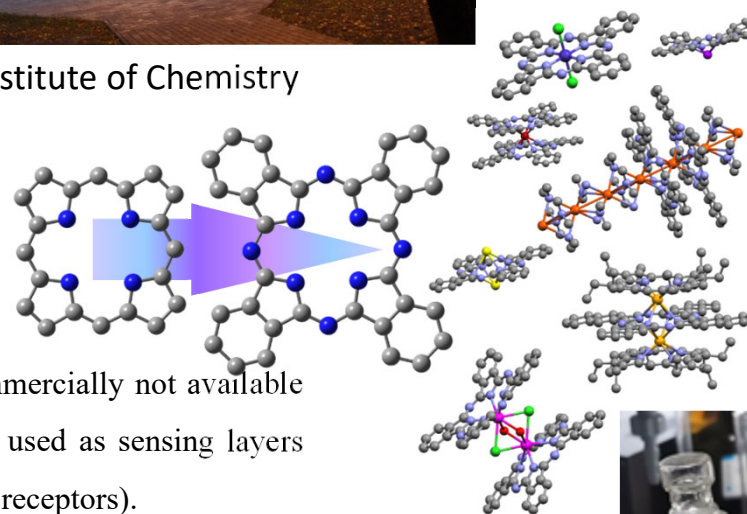
Institute of Chemistry



Dr. Gabriela Dyrda



Prof. Rudolf Słota



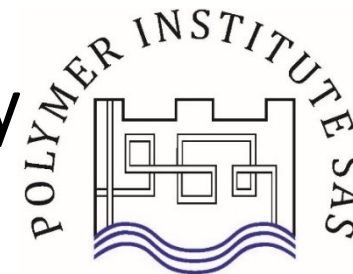
The main task is to synthesize a series of commercially not available phthalocyanine and porphyrin materials, to be used as sensing layers deposited on black metal thin films (*i.e.* surface receptors).

Characterization include UV-VIS-NIR absorption and emission spectroscopy, FTIR, SEM/EDS, AFM, DSC, HPLC-GC, GC-MS.

Photochemical activity are investigated.

First, sandwich phthalocyanine complexes including lanthanide metals will be prepared.

Polymer Institute of Slovak Academy of Sciences (PISAS)

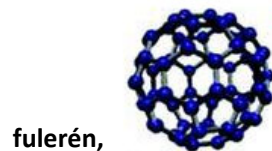
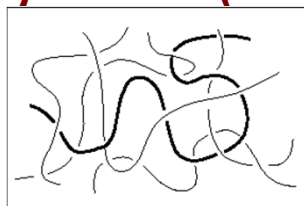


Department of Composite Materials



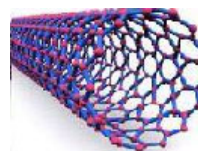
Dr. Matej Mičušík and colleagues

Polymer + (nano)particles (0D,



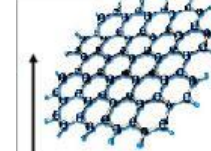
fulerén,
kvantové bodky
(perovskit, uhlík)

1D,



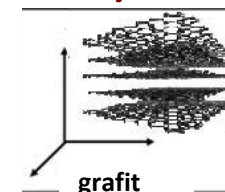
uhlíkové nanotrubičky

2D,



MXén,
grafén, MoS₂

3D)



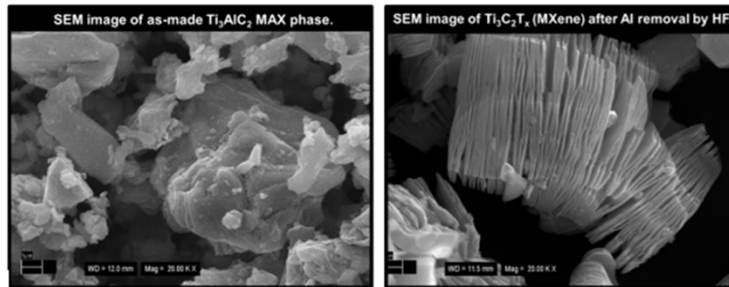
grafit

hybrids with conducting polymers (popyrrole)

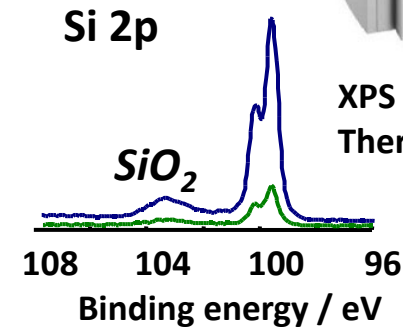


Synthesis and Characterization

- Preparation of 2D nanosheets of exfoliated 2D nanomaterials (MXene, graphene).

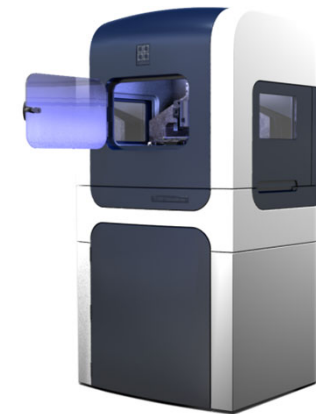


- surface and interface properties of prepared BM film by XPS.



XPS K-Alpha
ThermoFisher Scientific

- nanomechanical properties and surface morphology of prepared heterostructured BM films will be studied by Nanoindentation.



Nanoindenter HysitronTI-750

We hope to achieve synergy through our collaboration to achieve our research goals and to promote networking among researchers.

<http://blacksens.vscht.cz/>

JP

CZ

HU

PL

SK

Please contact them.



Dr. Přemysl Fitl



Dr. Michal Novotný UCT Prague (CZ)

Acknowledgements

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KITAMI Institute of Technology



国立研究開発法人
科学技術振興機構

