



SOLID STATE PROTEIN SENSOR



Veronica Martinez-Vargas & Teresa Turmanian

Dr. John Suehle, Mentor

Semiconductor & Dimensional Metrology Division
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)





Why is it important?

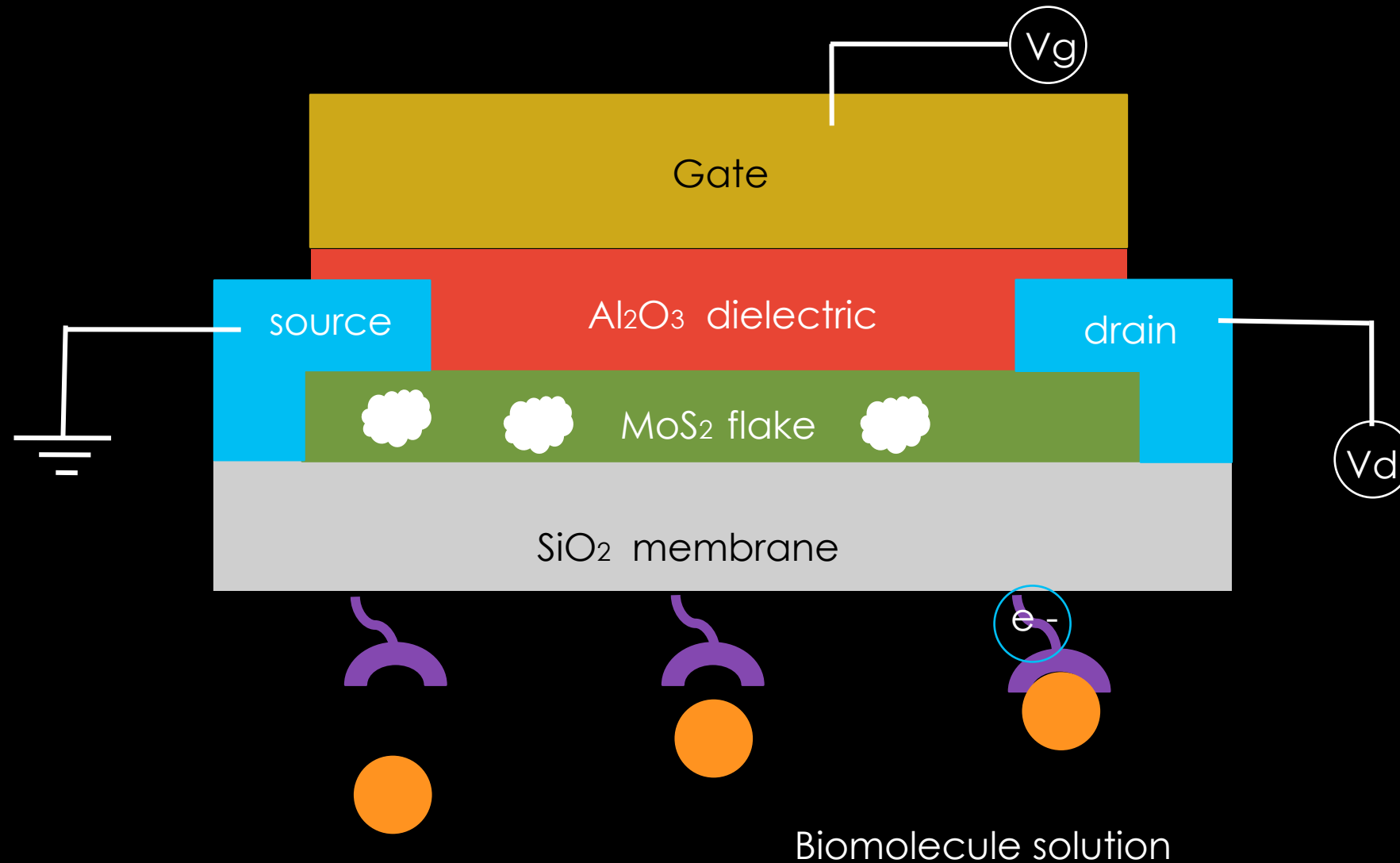
Personalized medicine

- Disease Identification
- Treatment (effects of pharmaceuticals)
- Identification of Neurotransmitter

What is a solid state protein sensor ?

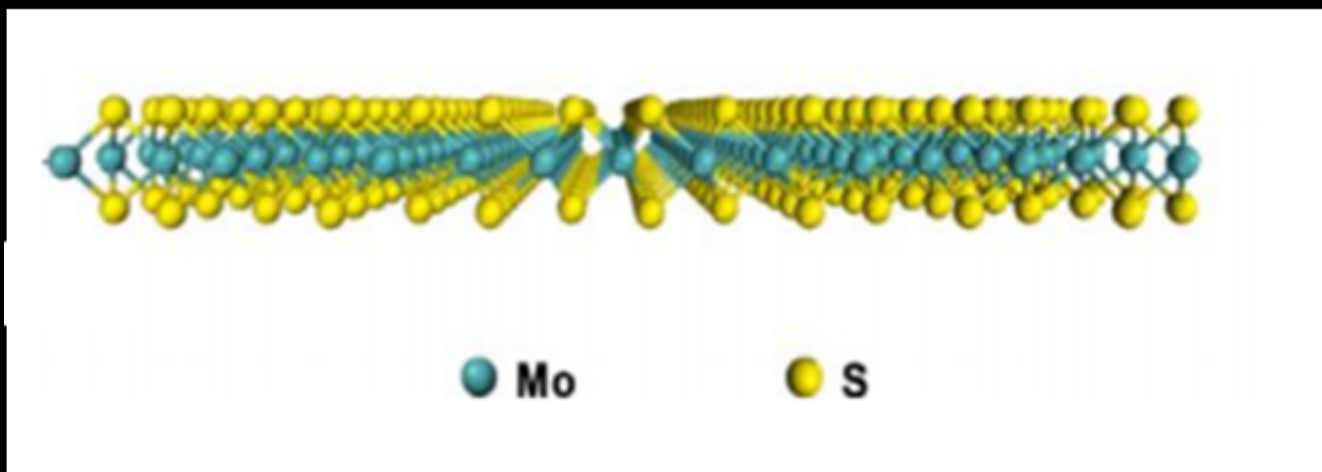
- A device that is used to detect the presence of specific atoms, molecules and ions in liquids by changing the amount of current.

How does it work?



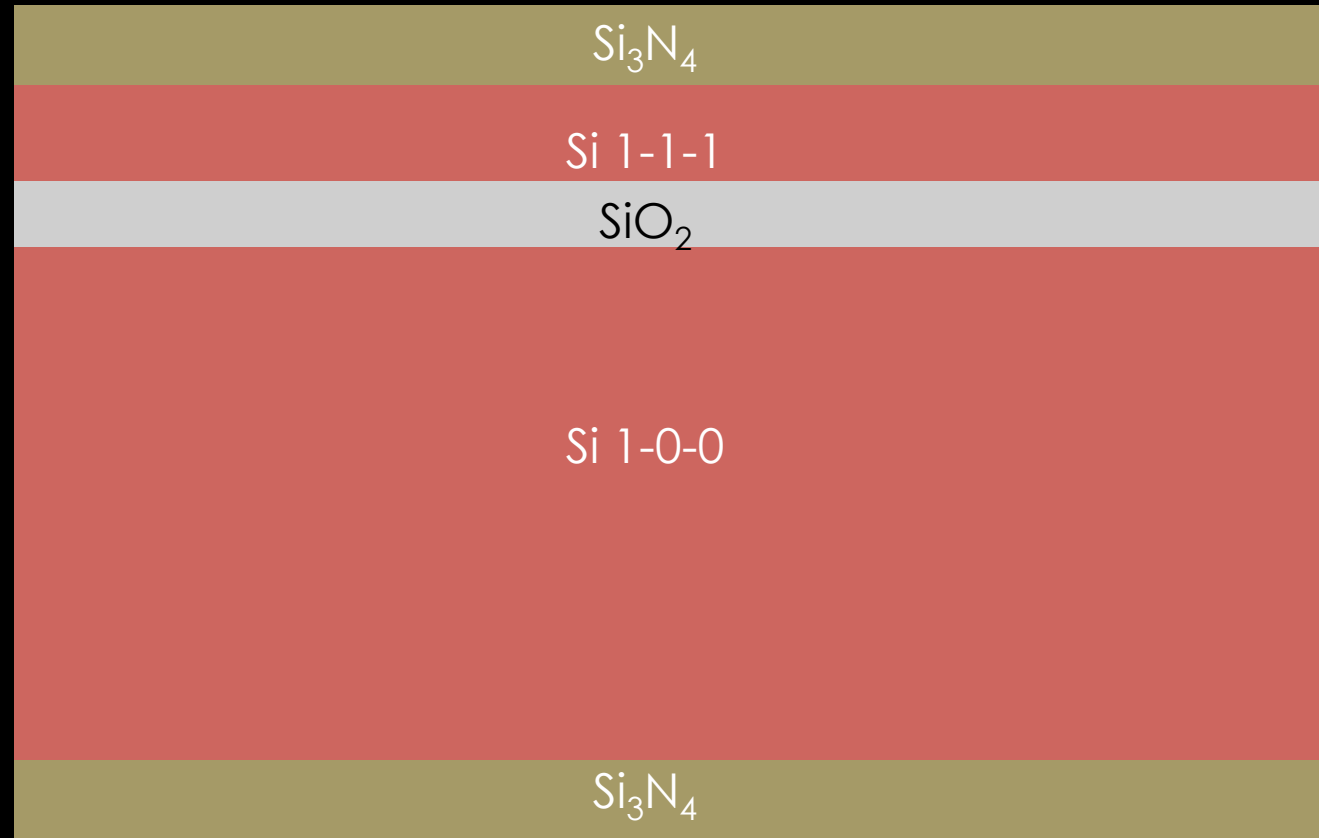
Why use MoS₂?

MoS₂

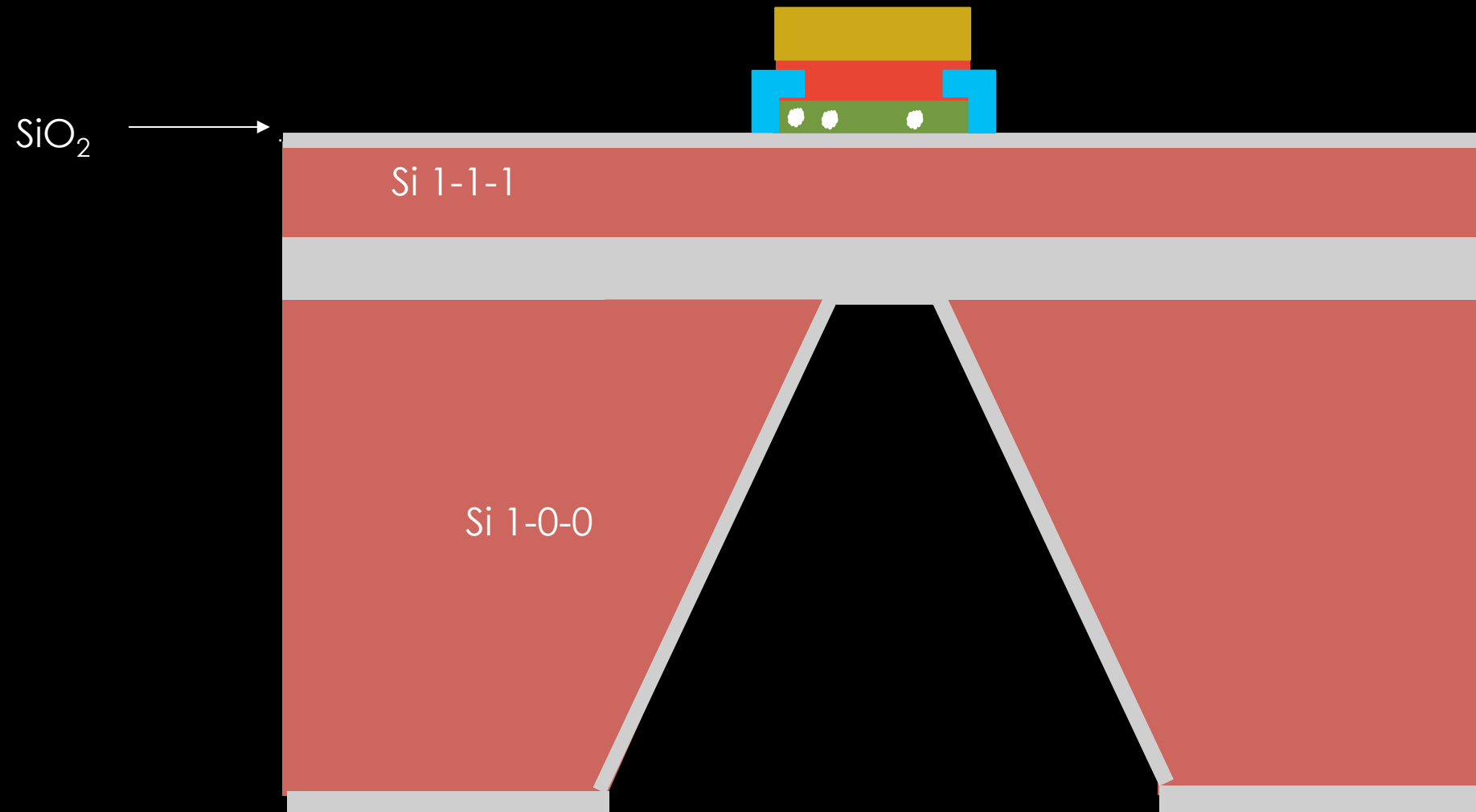


Energy
Band Gap:
1.2-1.8 eV

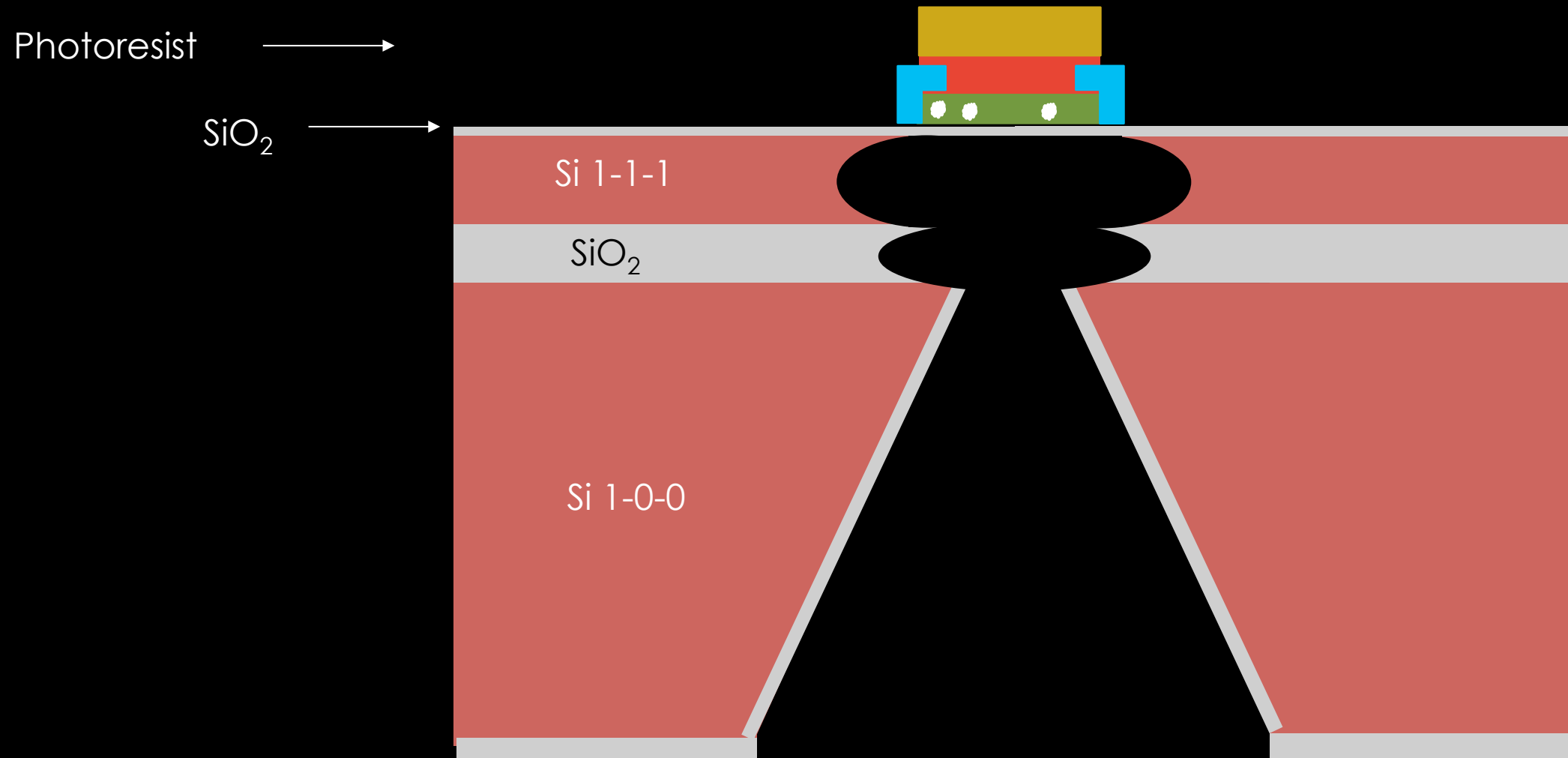
Construction of target substrate out of a silicon-on-insulator (SOI) wafer



Etch, oxidize & place device on membrane



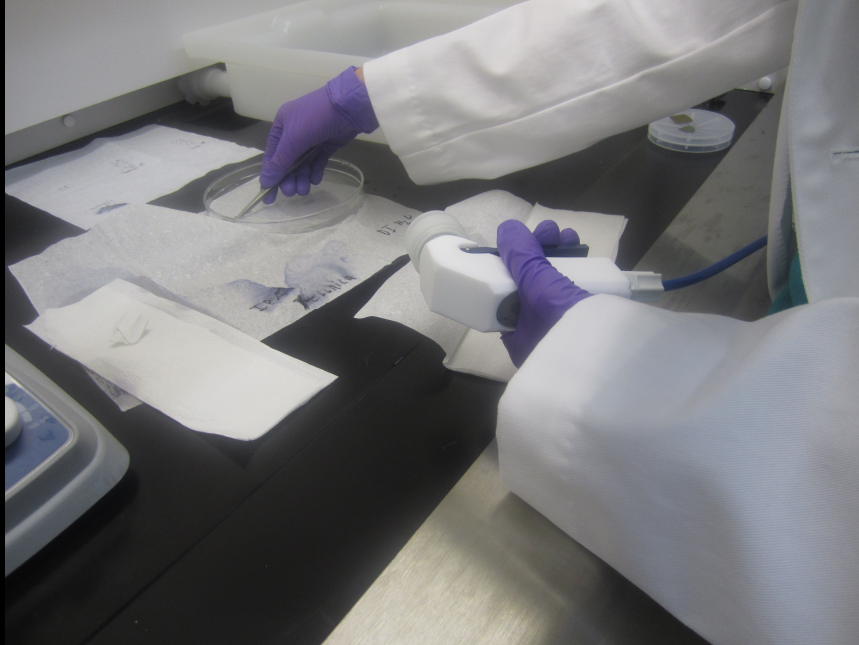
Etched and oxidized



Exfoliate MoS₂ flakes



Cleaning the dummy and target substrates



Acetone
70 C
30 mins.



Isopropyl Alcohol
Room temp
5 mins.

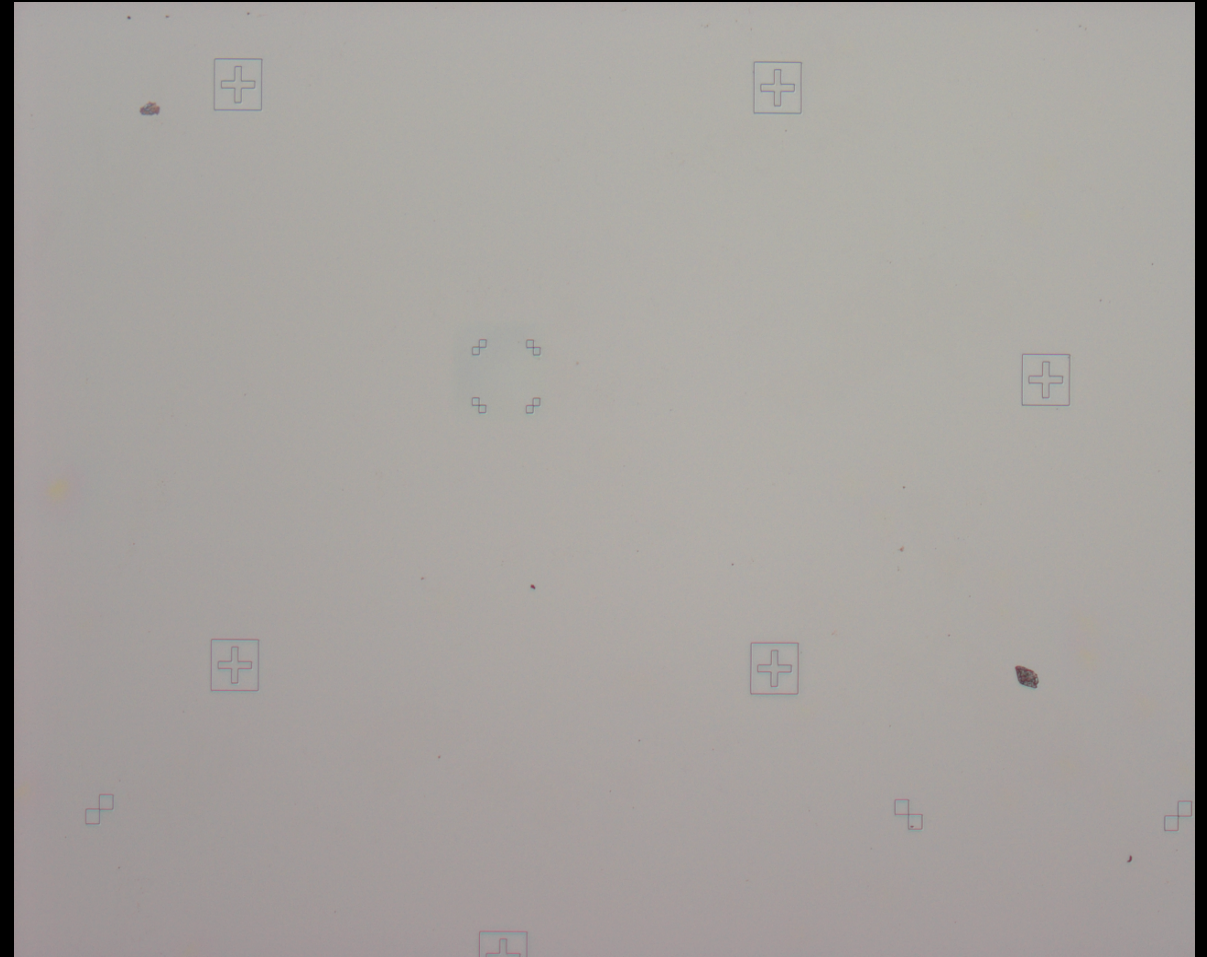
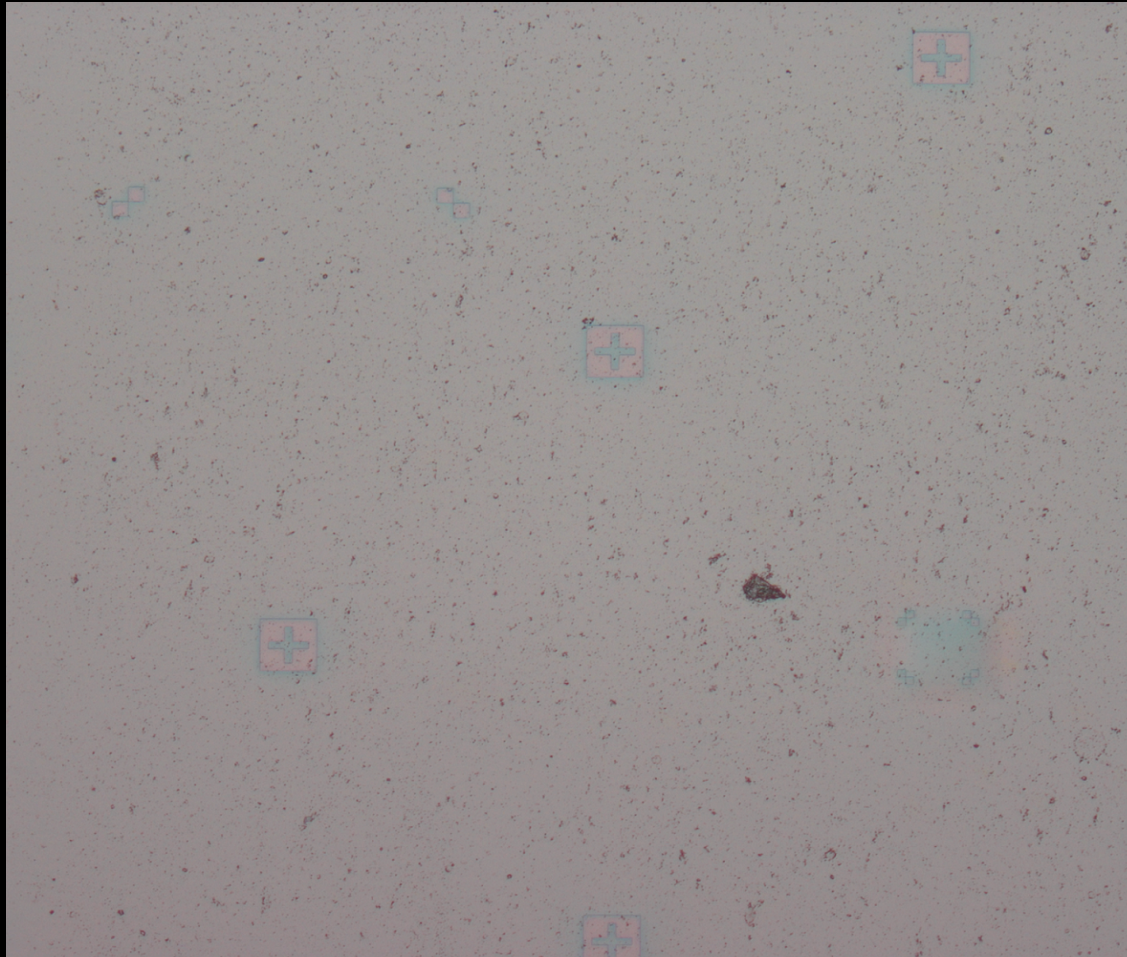


De-ionized Water
Room temp
1 min.



Blow dry with nitrogen
gas gun

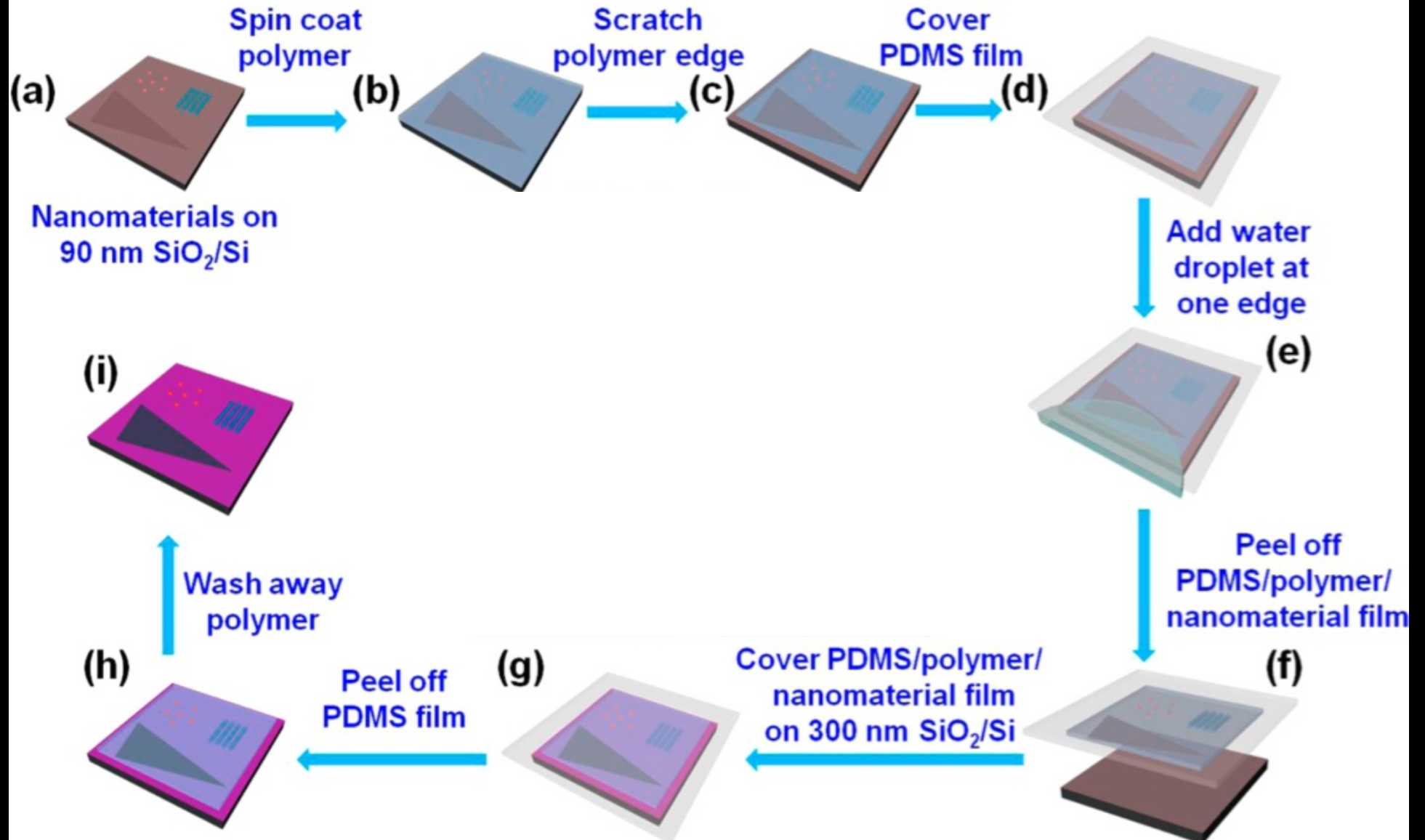
Before and after cleaning



Deposit MoS₂ flakes onto
dummy substrate

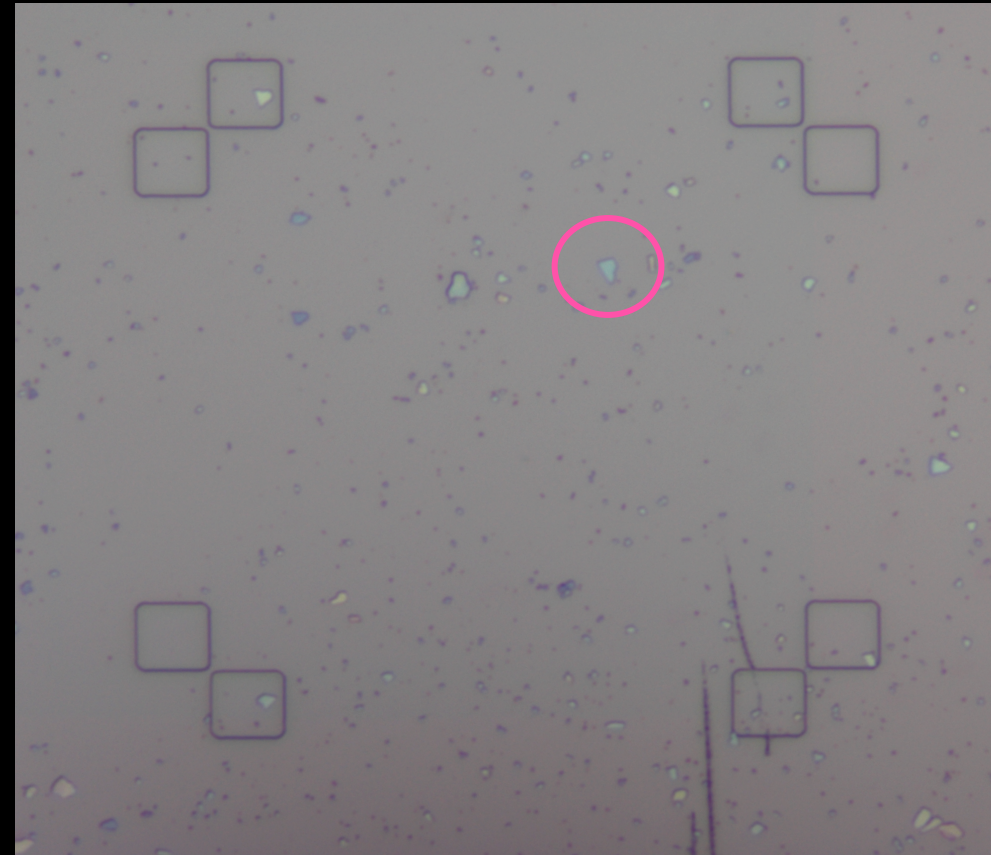


Transfer process



Hai Li,
Jumiati Wu,
Xiao Huang,
Zongyou Yin,
Juqing Liu,
and Hua
Zhang, 2014.
ACS Nano,
J. 8, 6564.

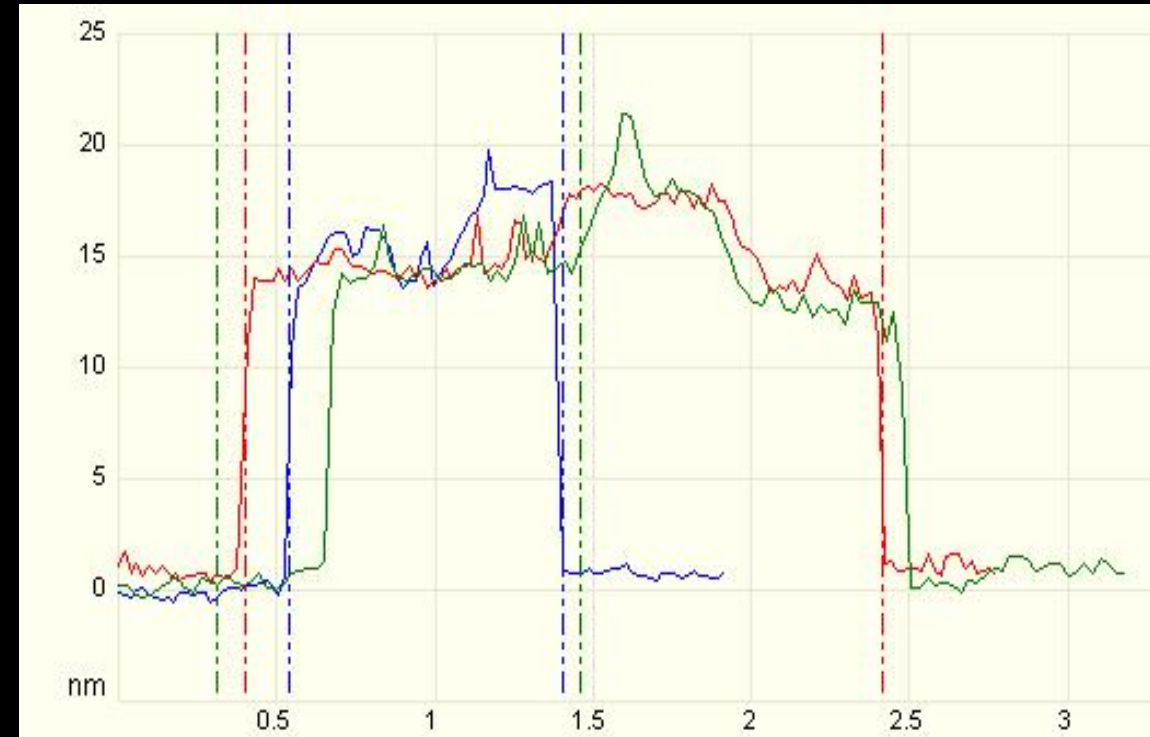
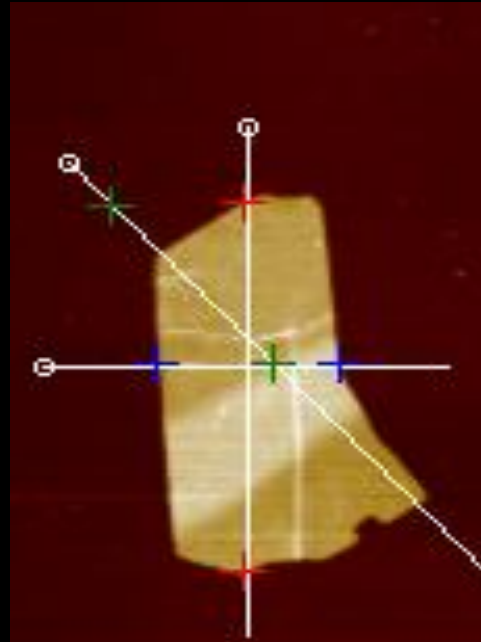
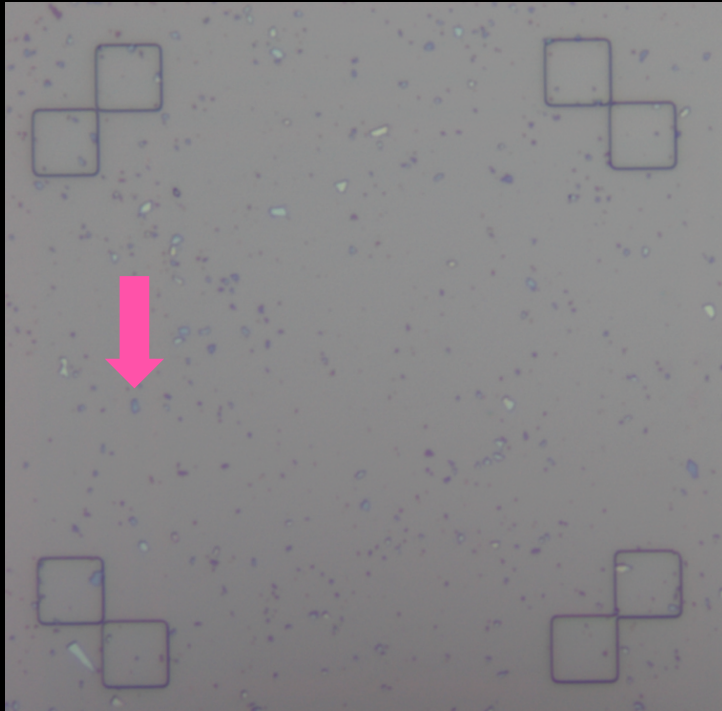
Transfer of MoS₂ flakes from dummy onto target



Criteria for desired flakes

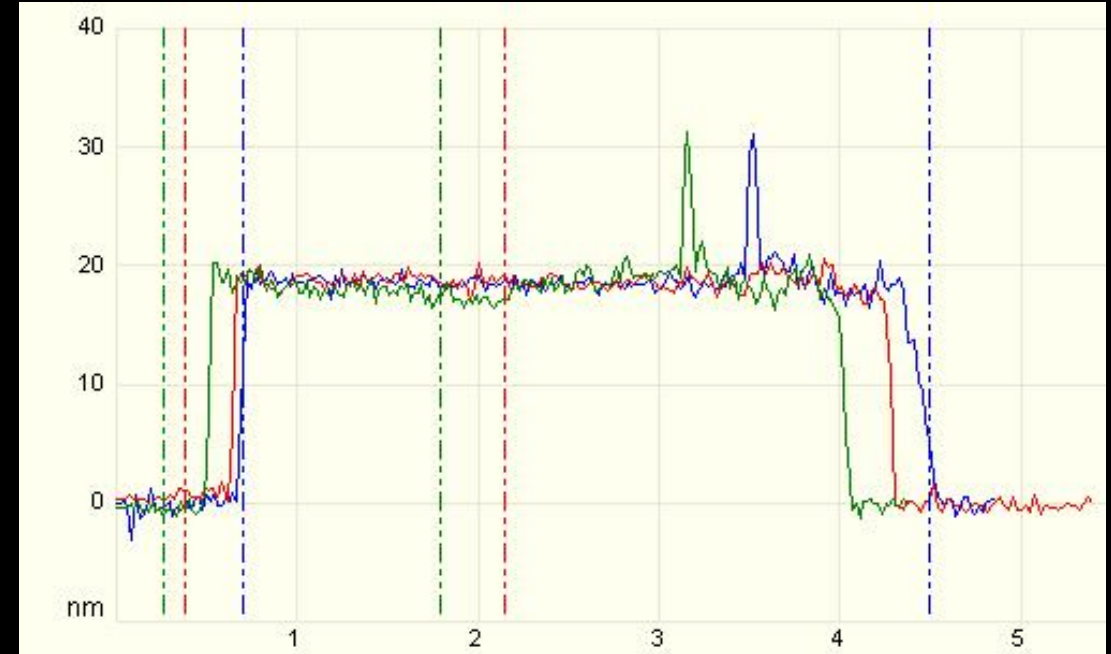
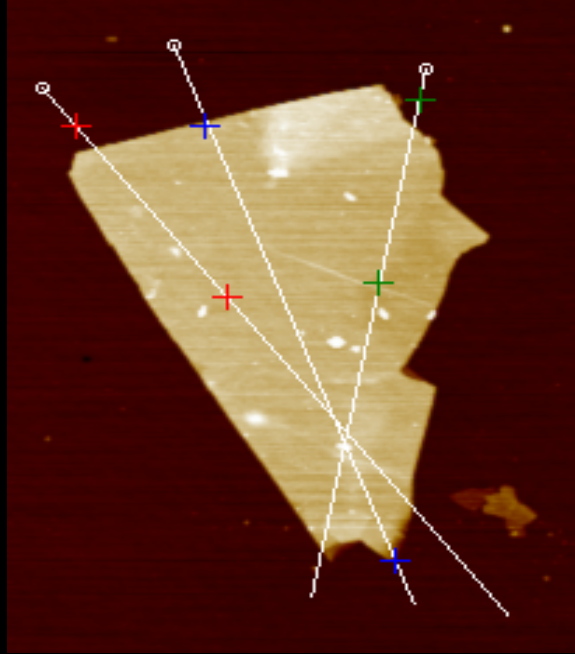
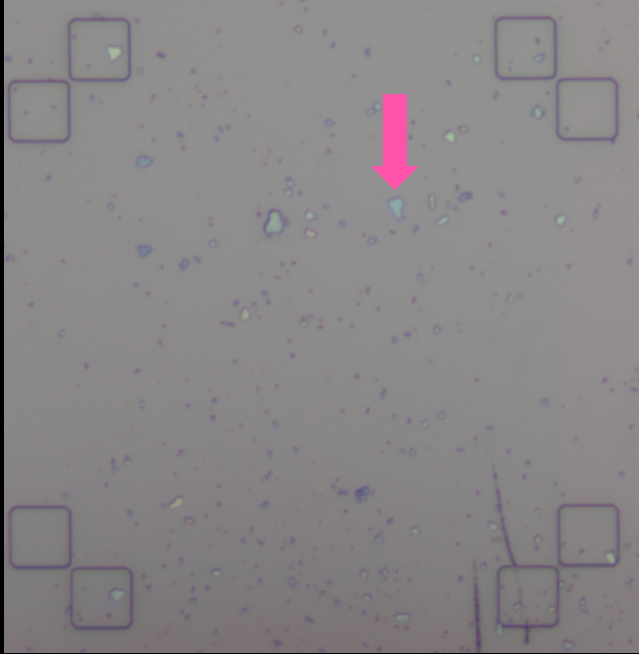
- 2 – 10 μm in length and width
 - Roughly rectangular shape
 - 10 – 20 nm thick
 - Relatively flat surface
- } Optical microscopy (OM)
- } Atomic force microscopy (AFM)

A rejected MoS₂ flake



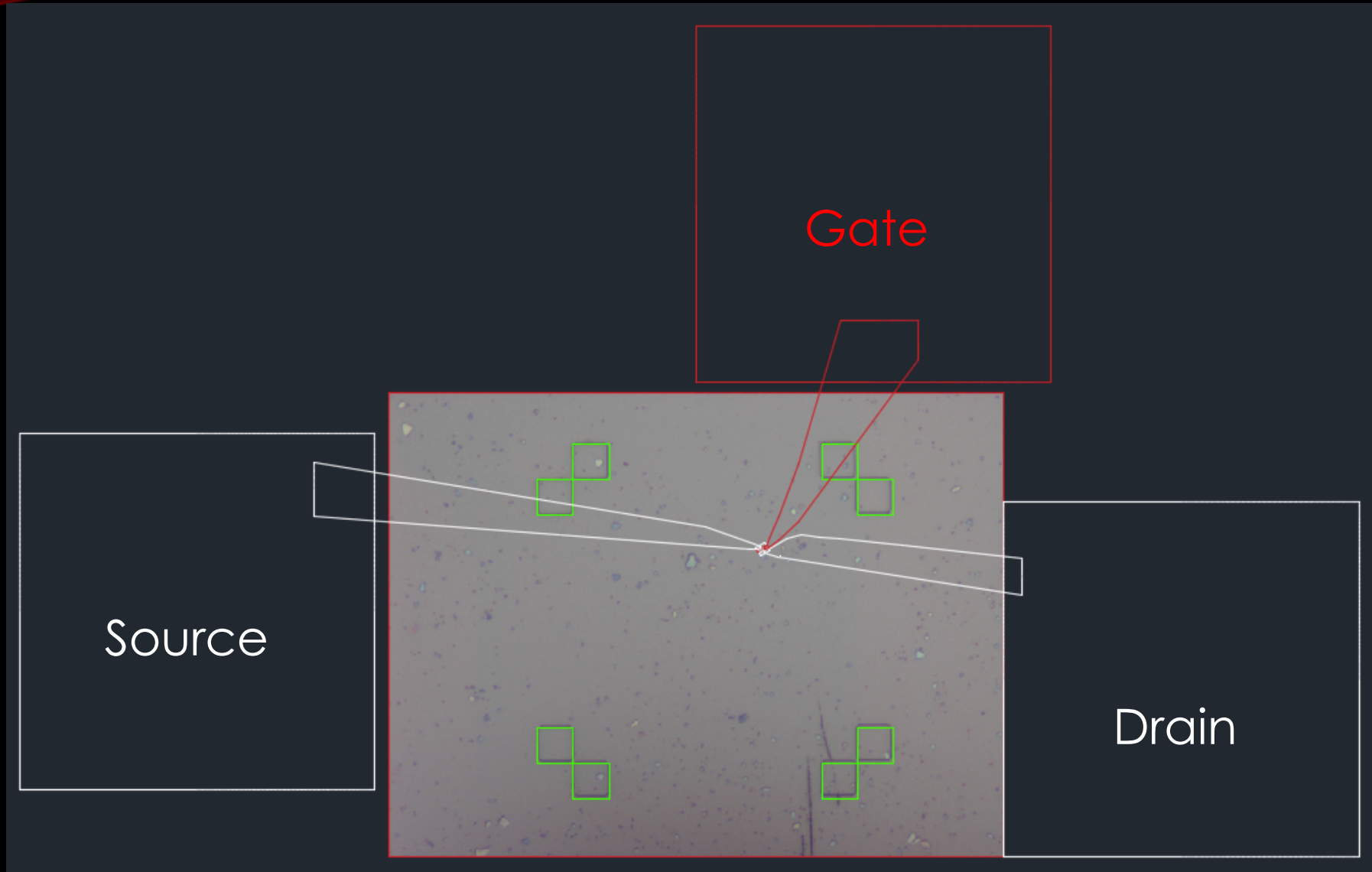
Length: ~0.861 μm
Width: ~2.016 μm
Average Thickness: 15.020 nm

A candidate MoS_2 flake

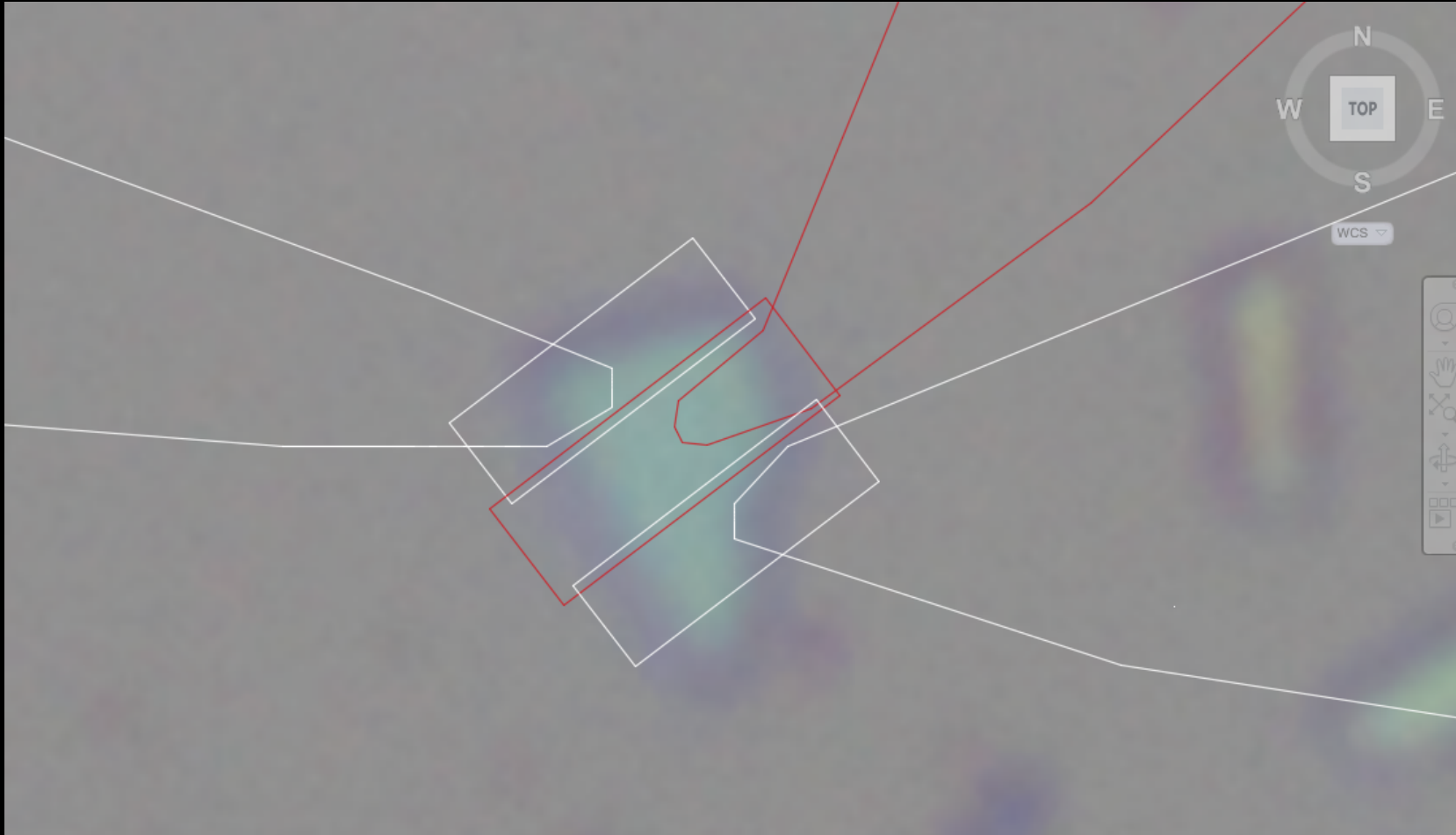


Length: $\sim 2.365 \mu\text{m}$
Width: $\sim 3.751 \mu\text{m}$
Average Thickness: 17.959 nm

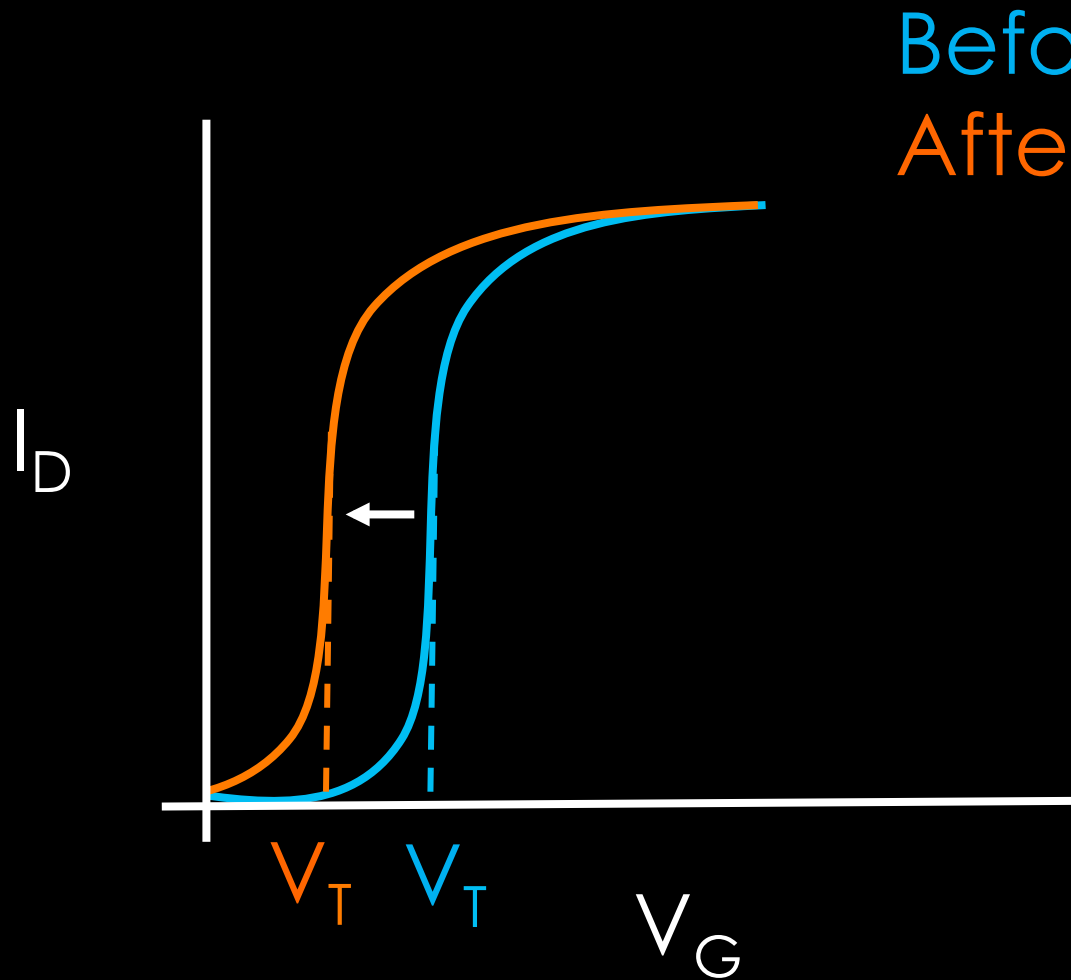
AutoCAD: Source, Gate, and Drain



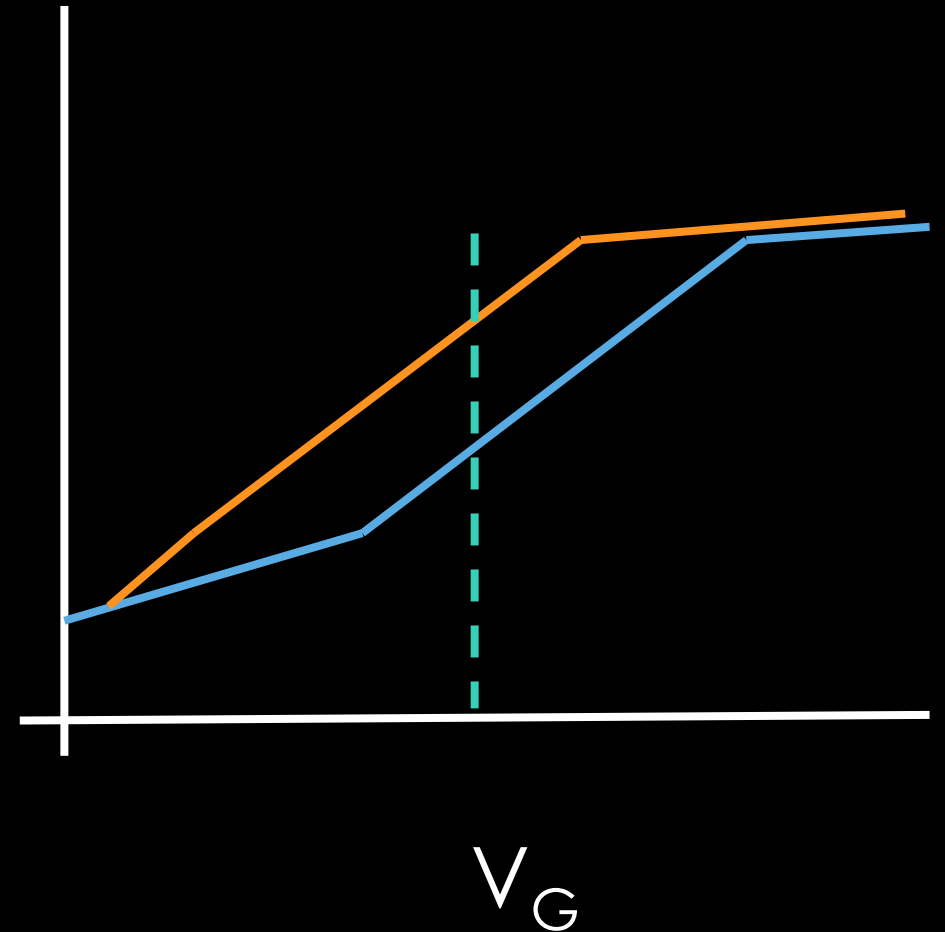
AutoCAD: Source, Gate, and Drain




How we predict the sensor to behave



$\text{Log } [I_D]$



- 
- Brought this project to a point where a working device is very nearly completed.
 - When completed it will be a breakthrough in biomedical technology and diagnostic capability

Acknowledgements

- Dr. John Suehle
- Dr. Dave Seiler
- Dr. Arvind Balijepalli
- Jungjoon Ahn
- Dr. Joseph Robertson
- Dr. Hao Zhu
- Dr. Joseph Kopanski
- NIST staff
- SPS staff



Future work: e-beam lithography

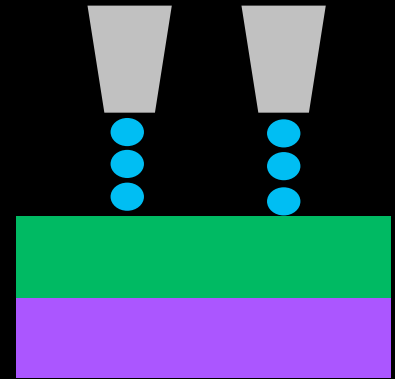
1



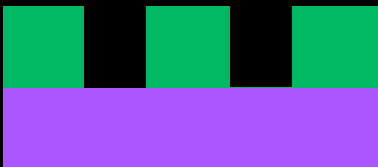
2



3



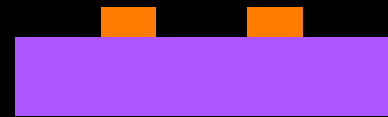
4



5



6



Future work

Probe Station

Wire Bonding to
PC Board

Protein Sensing

