

Sensor Devices for Mobile and Wearable Applications

Nae-Eung Lee

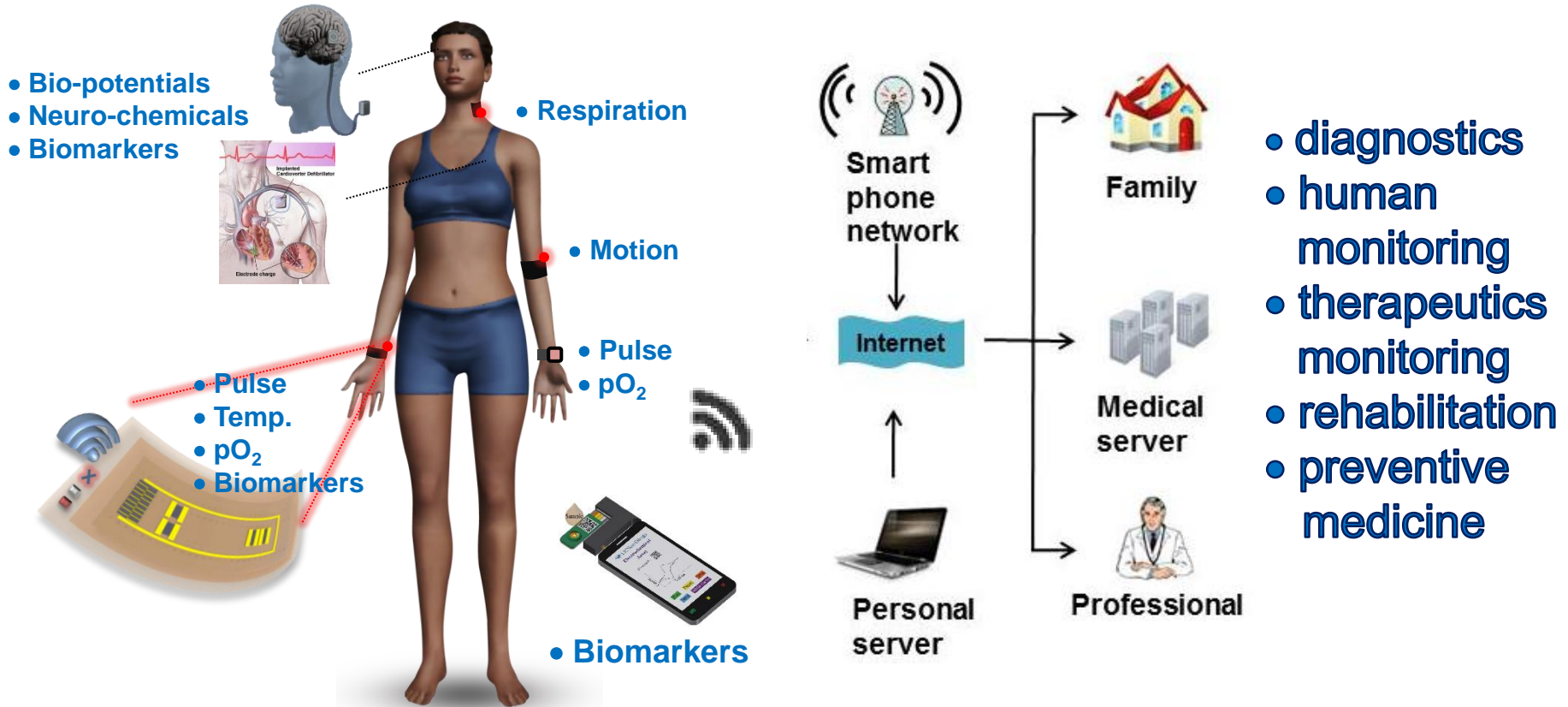
School of Advanced Materials Sci. & Eng.

SAINT SKKU Advanced Institute of Nanotechnology

SAIHST Samsung Advanced Institute for Health Sciences and Technology

Sungkyunkwan University (SKKU) Korea

Personalized smart healthcare technology

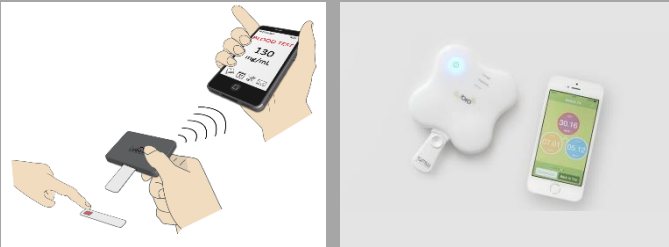


Sensor-integrated mobile and wearable systems which can monitor physiological and clinical parameters at point-of-care or home are promising for personalized smart healthcare technology.

Mobile and wearable POCT (point-care-testing) systems for personalized healthcare

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Standalone IOT



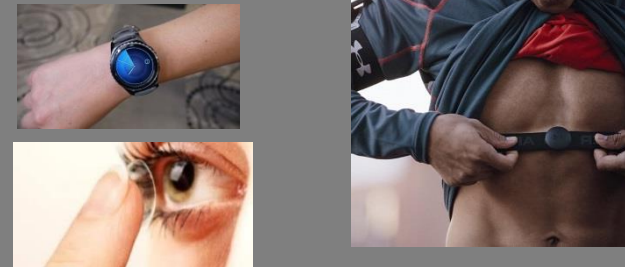
Smartphone-integrated



dressable



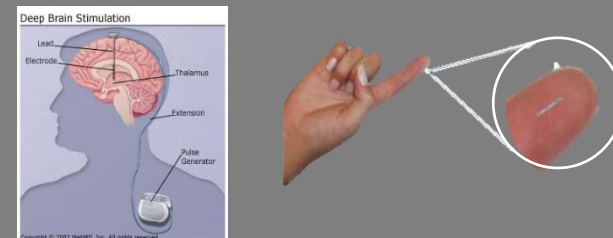
accessory



skin-attachable



implantable



W
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Mobile point-of-care testing (mPOCT) systems

Portable PoCTs : limits in connectivity and personalization



iSTAT
Abbott Labs



Blood analyzer
Alere



Accu-Check
Roche



Coagucheck
Roche



Stratus troponin
analyzer
Siemens

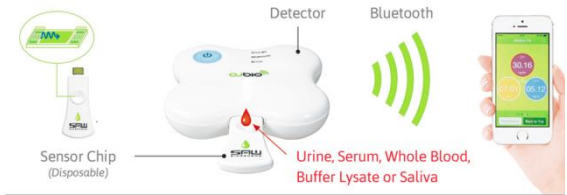
mPOCTs : advantage in connectivity (spatiotemporal mapping, epidemic demography, preventive healthcare) but limit of low accuracy and no standardization



Glucometer
iHealth



LFA reader
CELLMIC



SAW biosensor
OJbio

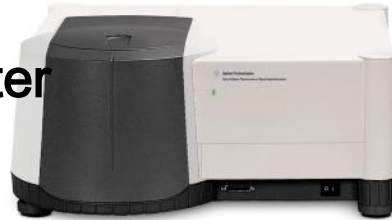


Heart monitor(ECG)
Alivecor

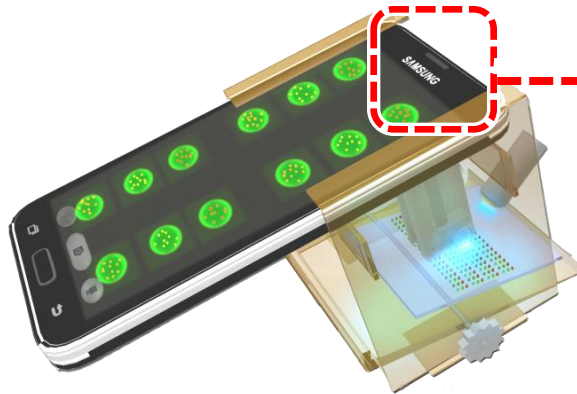
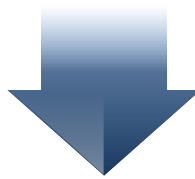
Fluorescence imaging-based high accuracy biosensing for *m*POCT

ELISA is a gold standard in immunoassays

Spectrophotometer



PMT



Smartphone

CMOS Image Sensor (CIS)

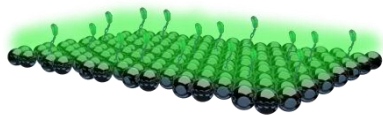
Rough exposure time control /
low SNR

Issue : Low Accuracy

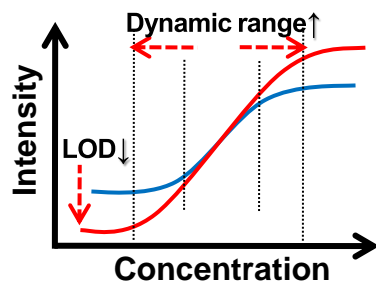
Smartphone-based “seesawed” fluorescence imaging for high accuracy apta-assay

Signal to noise ratio \uparrow

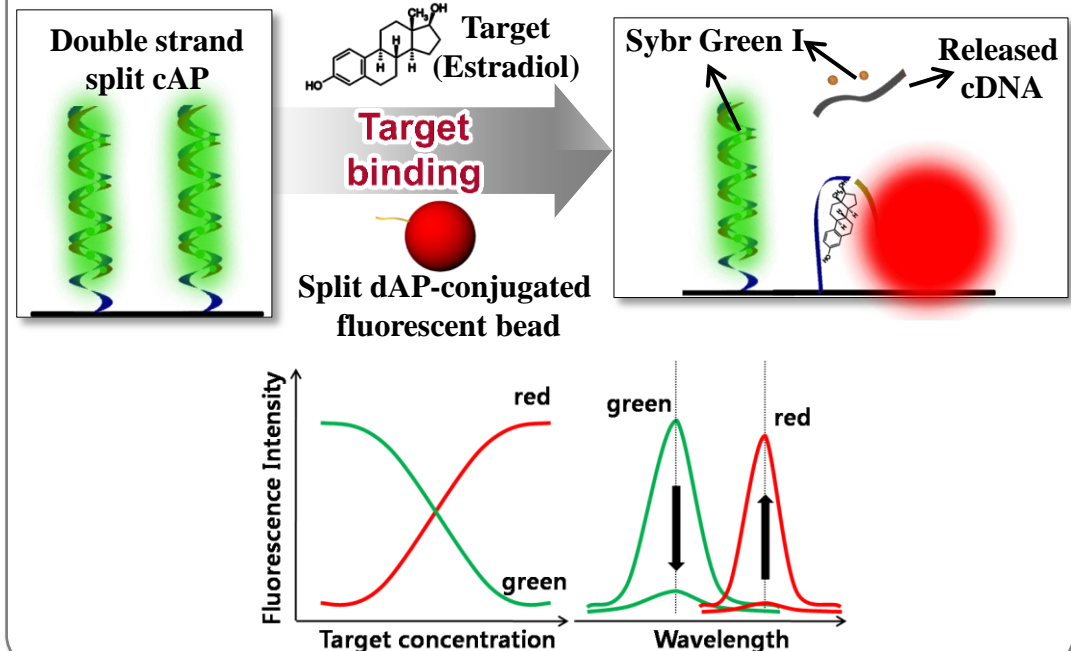
Metal-enhanced
fluorescence substrate



• LOD \downarrow / dynamic range \uparrow



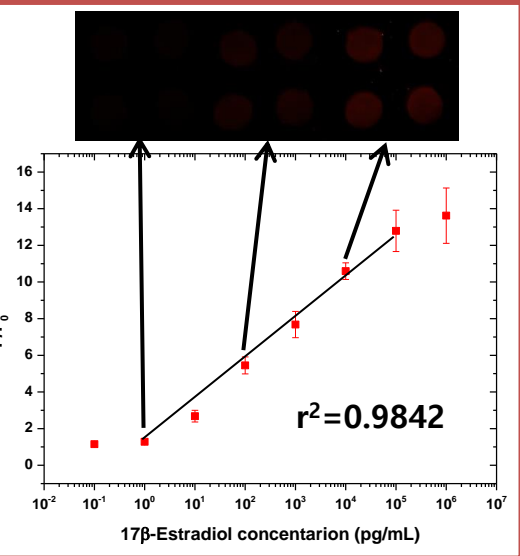
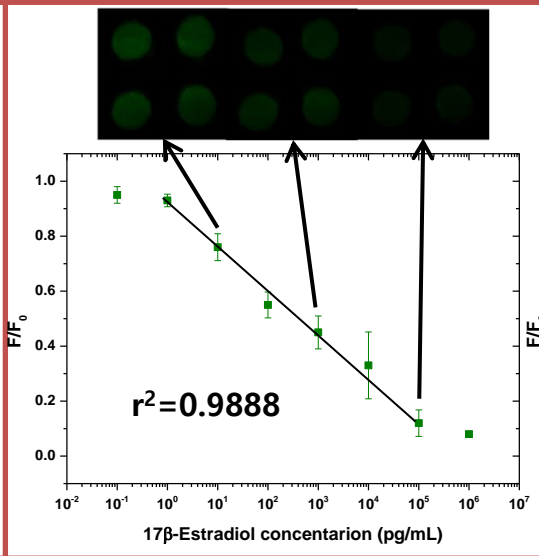
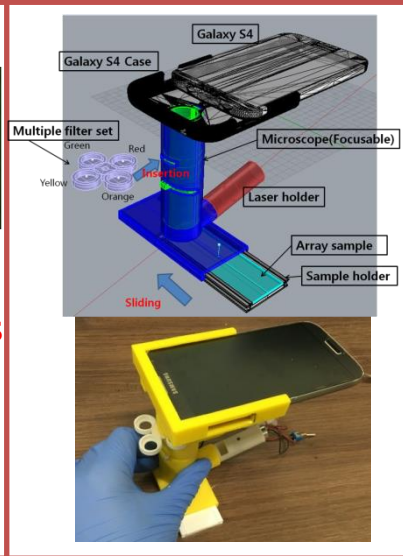
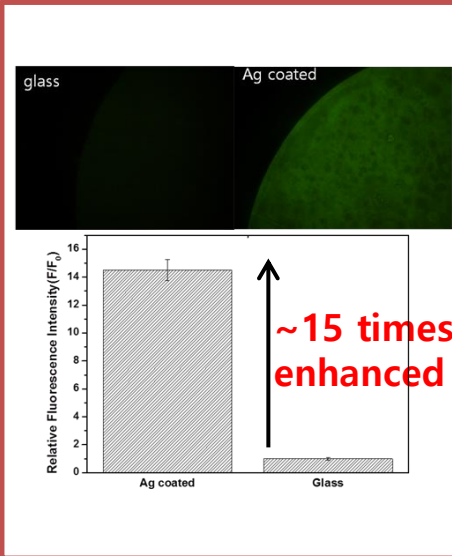
“Seesawed” fluorescence



False-negatives (FN) \downarrow
Sensitivity $(TP/(FN+TP)) \uparrow$

False-positives (FP) \downarrow
Selectivity $(TN/(FP+TN)) \uparrow$

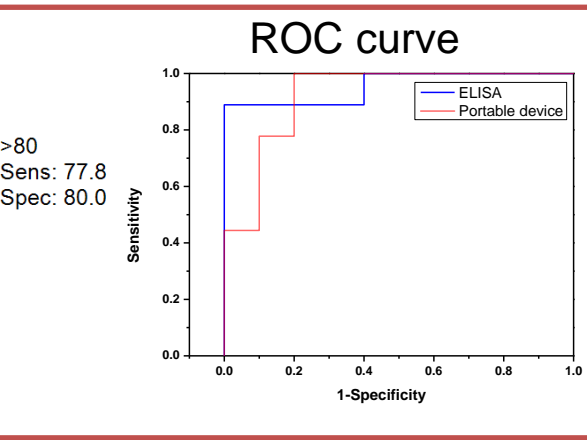
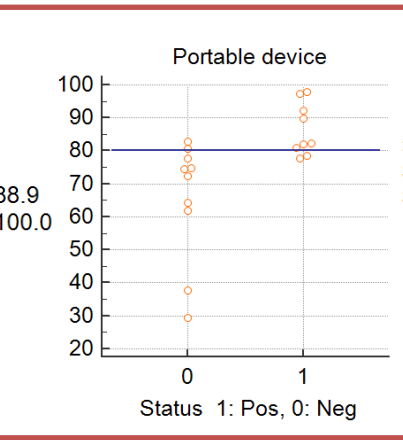
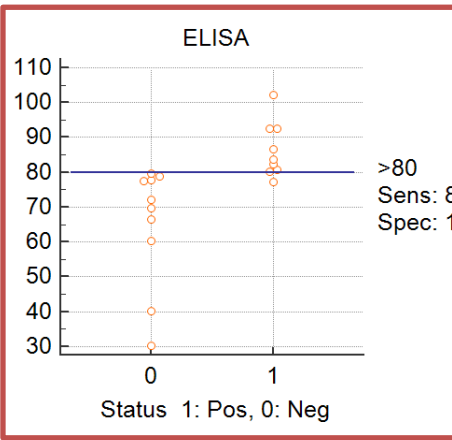
Smartphone-based “seesawed” fluorescence imaging for high accuracy apta-assay



MEF (Ag) → SNR ↑

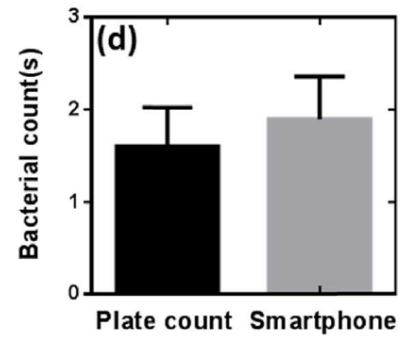
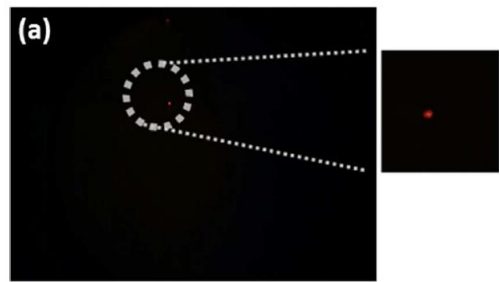
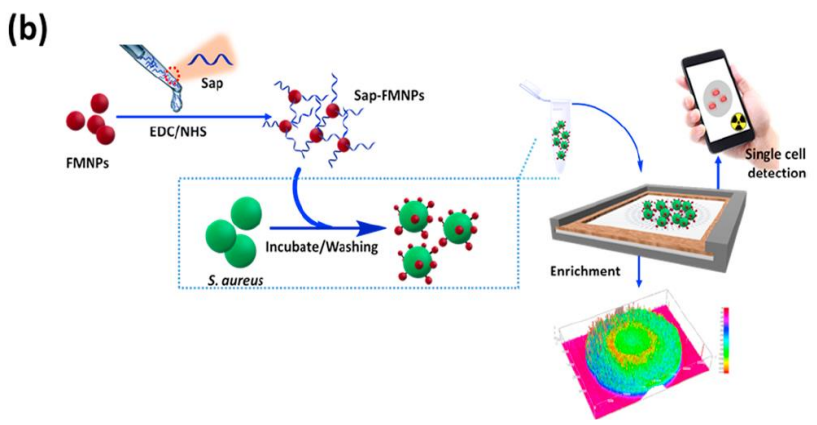
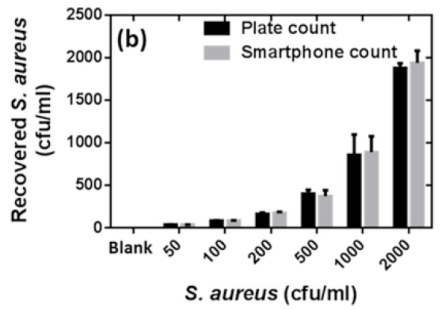
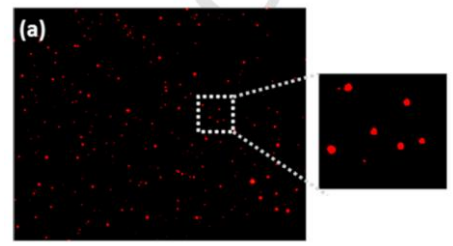
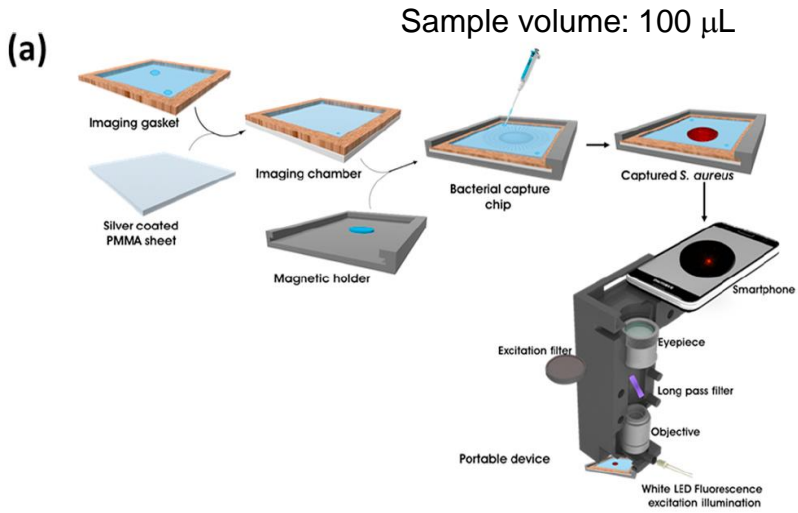
Prototyping of using 3D printing

Calibration curve for 17β-estradiol with smartphone fluorescence microscope



| Statistical accuracy test of target analyte spiked wastewater | Area under ROC curve |
|---|----------------------|
| ELISA | <u>0.956</u> |
| Mobile biosensor | <u>0.922</u> |

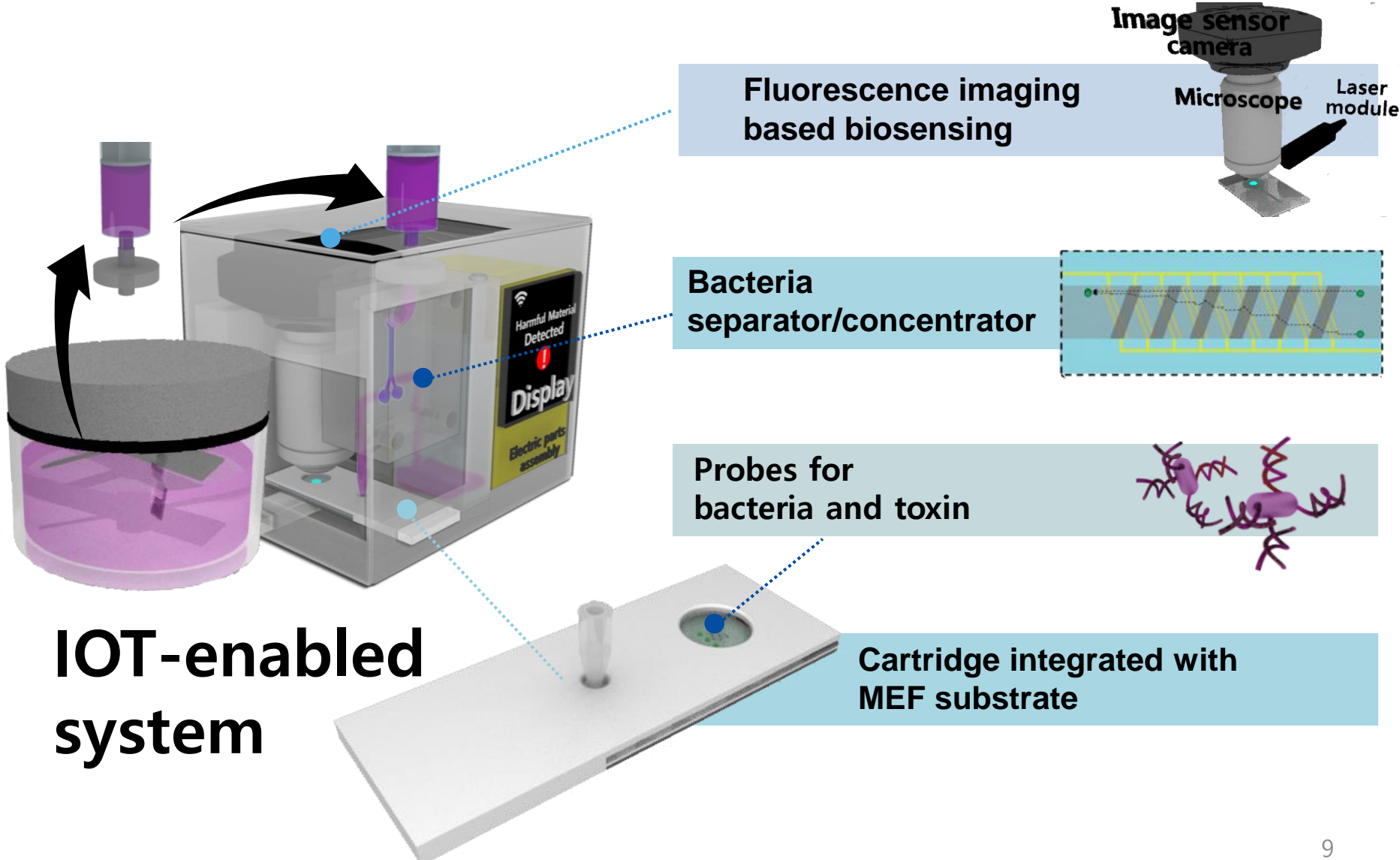
Smartphone-based fluorescence imaging of pathogenic bacteria for on-the-spot detection



10 CFU/mL (single bacterial cell in 100 μ L) detectable

But, typical target concentration in blood (sepsis) and food safety: 1~10 CFU/mL

Fluorescence imaging-based IOT-enabled on-the-spot POCT system



Skin-attachable sensor patches for wearable electronics



Accessory : non-invasive but limit in **unobtrusive** monitoring



Patch: non-invasive and **unobtrusive** monitoring, high SNR due to conformal contact with skin



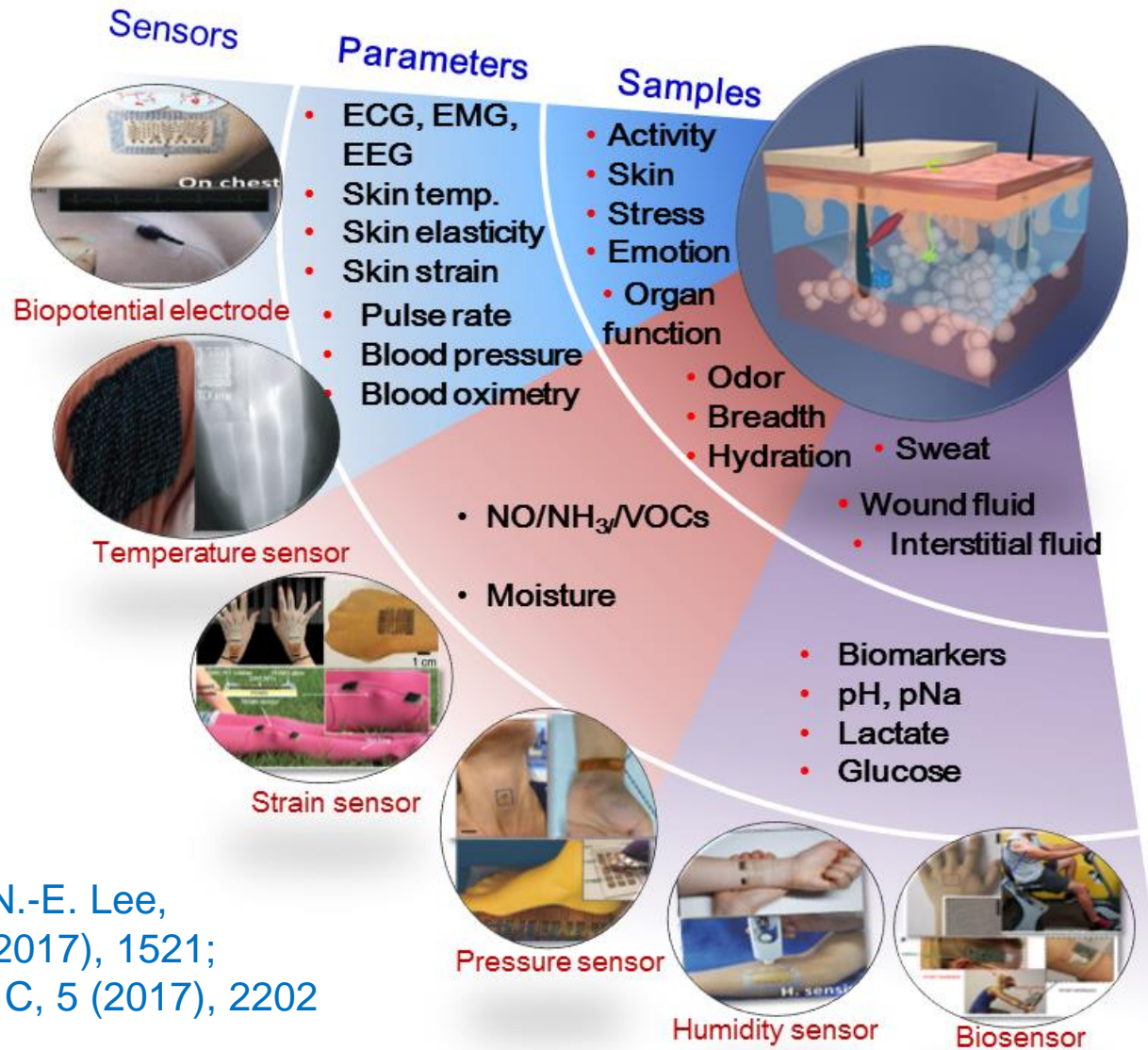
Biostamp
MC10



S-patch
Samsung



What can be measured by skin-attachable sensor patches?

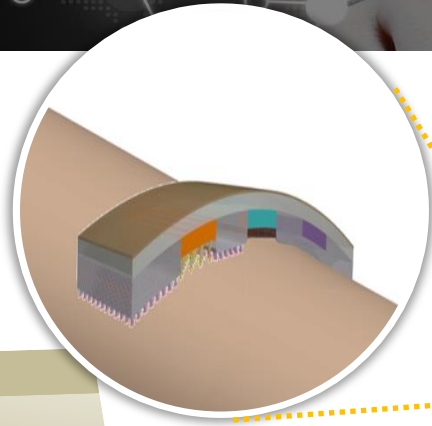


T.Q. Trung and N.-E. Lee,
 Adv. Mater. 29 (2017), 1521;
 J. Mater. Chem. C, 5 (2017), 2202

Engineering of skin-attachable sensor patches

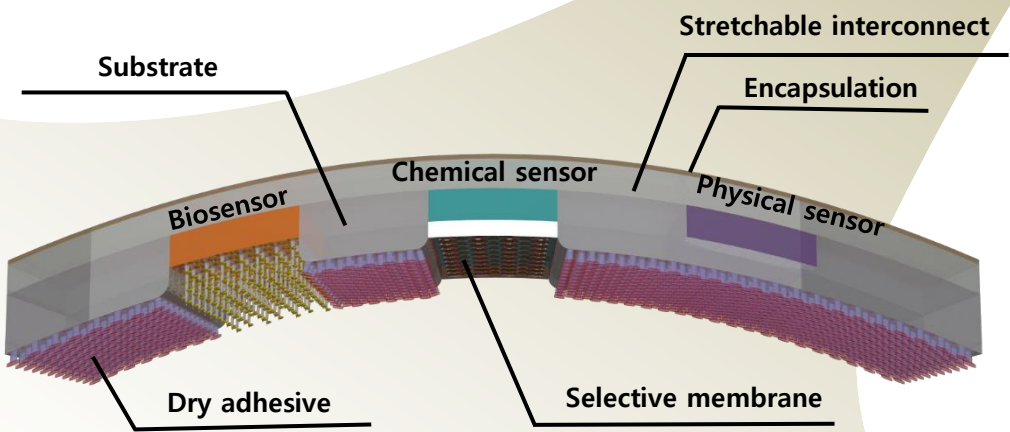


| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Stretchable materials | Sensing materials, electrodes, electrochemical electrodes, dry biopotential electrodes |
| Devices | Stretchable sensors, energy harvesters, energy storage devices |
| Packaging | Substrate, dry adhesives, interconnect, encapsulation |



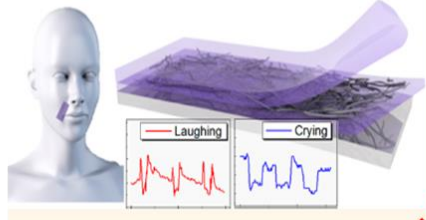
Stretchable materials & devices

Sensor-integrated systems



| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Circuits | Signal acquisition, power management, data handling |
| S/W | Applications, big data, AI |
| Clinical | New applications, clinical evaluation, services |

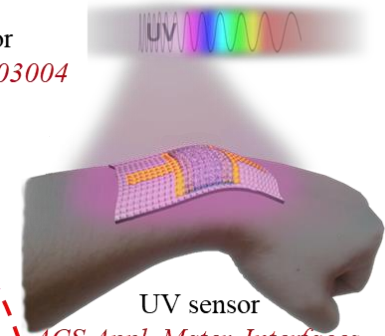
Stretchable physical sensors for skin-attachable patches



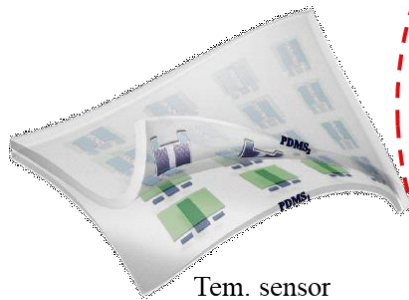
Strain sensor
ACS Nano, 11, 6252 (2015)



Pressure sensor
Adv. Mater. 29, 1703004 (2017)



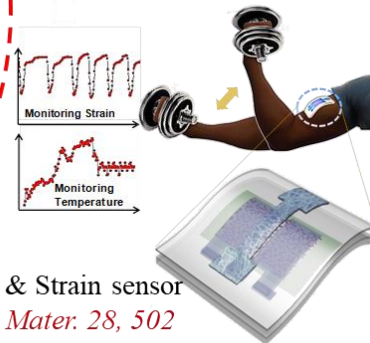
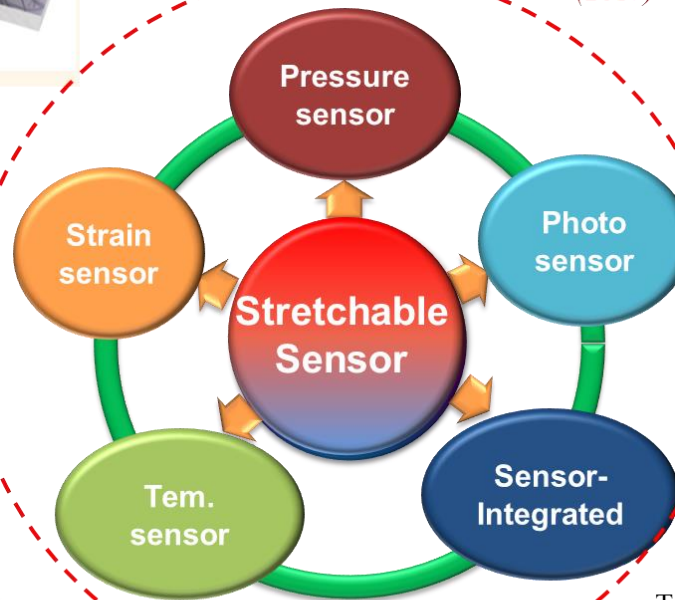
UV sensor
ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces. 9, 3598 (2017)



Tem. sensor
Adv. Mater. 28, 502 (2016)

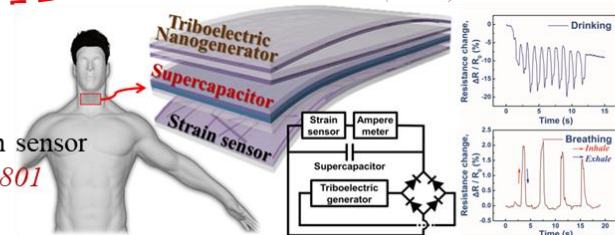


Self-powered stretchable piezoelectric sensor
Adv. Energy Mater. 8, 1701520 (2018)



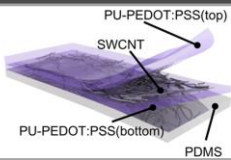
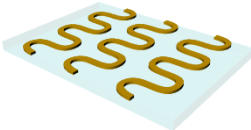
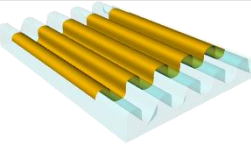
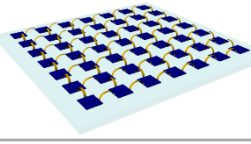


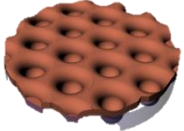
Tem. & Strain sensor
Adv. Mater. 28, 502 (2016)

Self-powered strain sensor
ACS Nano 9, 8801 (2015)



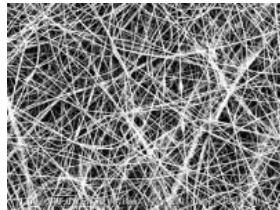
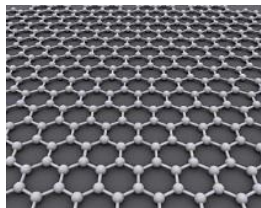
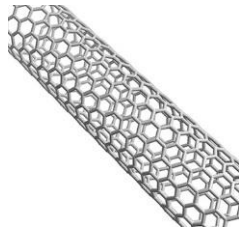
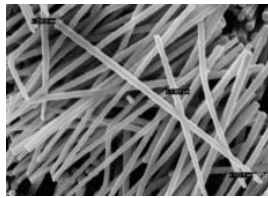
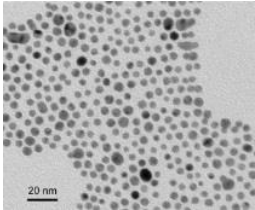
Approaches for stretchability



| Materials | Strategies | Designs | Process methods | Stretchable direction |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Intrinsically stretchable components | Using intrinsically stretchable materials |  <p>Elastomeric nanocomposites</p> | Spin-coating, printing, spraying, electrosinching <i>ACS Nano 2015, 9, 6252</i> | Omni-direction |
| Geometric engineering of compliant materials | In-plane, geometric engineering |  <p>Serpentine routing</p> | Patterning <i>Appl. Phys. Lett. 2014, 104, 021908</i> | Uniaxial |
| | Out-of-plane, geometric engineering |  <p>Wavy structure</p> | Pre-stretching and release <i>J. Vac. Sci. Technol. A 2009, 27, L9</i> | Uniaxial, Biaxial |
| | |  <p>Island-bridge</p> | Transfer printing <i>IEEE Trans. Compon. Packag. Manuf. Technol. 2015, PP, 1</i> | Biaxial |
| | |  <p>Imperceptible</p> | Transfer on pre-strained ultrathin substrate <i>Adv. Mater. 2015, 27, 34</i> | Uniaxial |
| | Out-of-plane, 3D structuring |  <p>Bio-mimicking</p> | Soft lithography <i>Adv. Sci. 2015, 2, n/a</i> | Multi-direction, but not fully stretchable |
|  <p>Microstructured pattern</p> | | Soft lithography spin coating, printing, spraying | Omni-direction | |

Approach 1: Intrinsically stretchable elastomeric nanocomposites

Nanomaterials



Elastomer

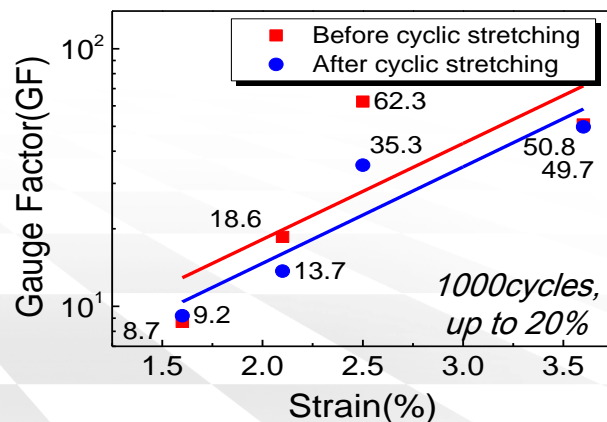
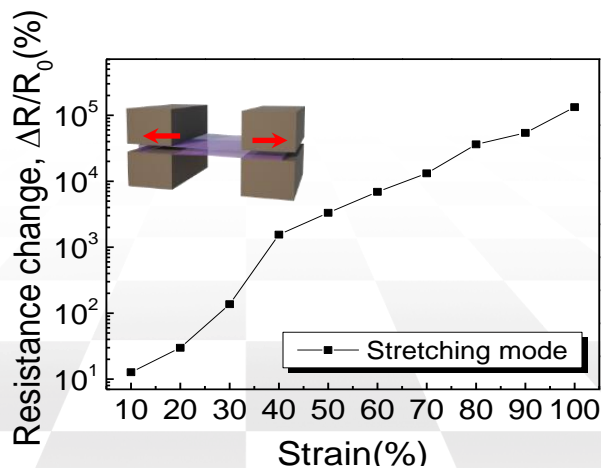
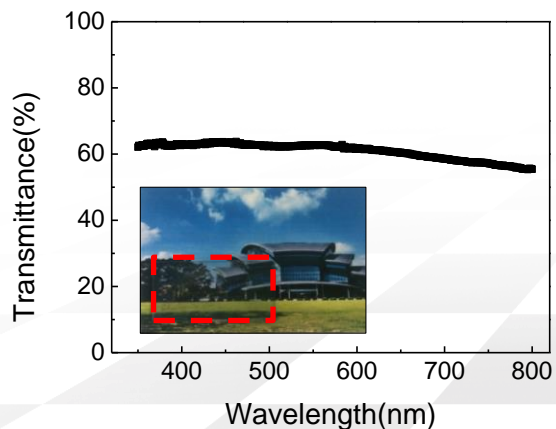
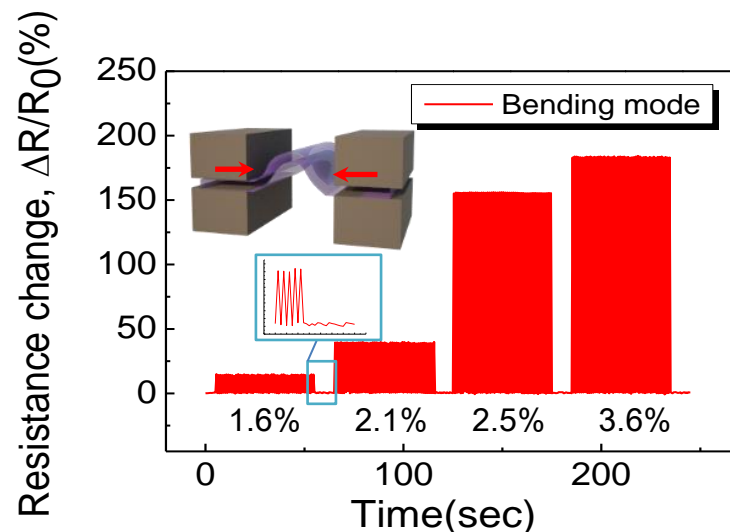
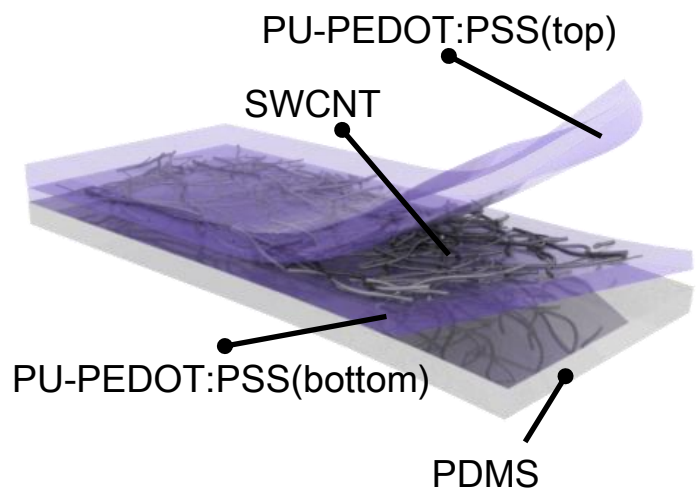
Transparent

- Thin films
- Sheets
- Nanofibers
- Microfibers

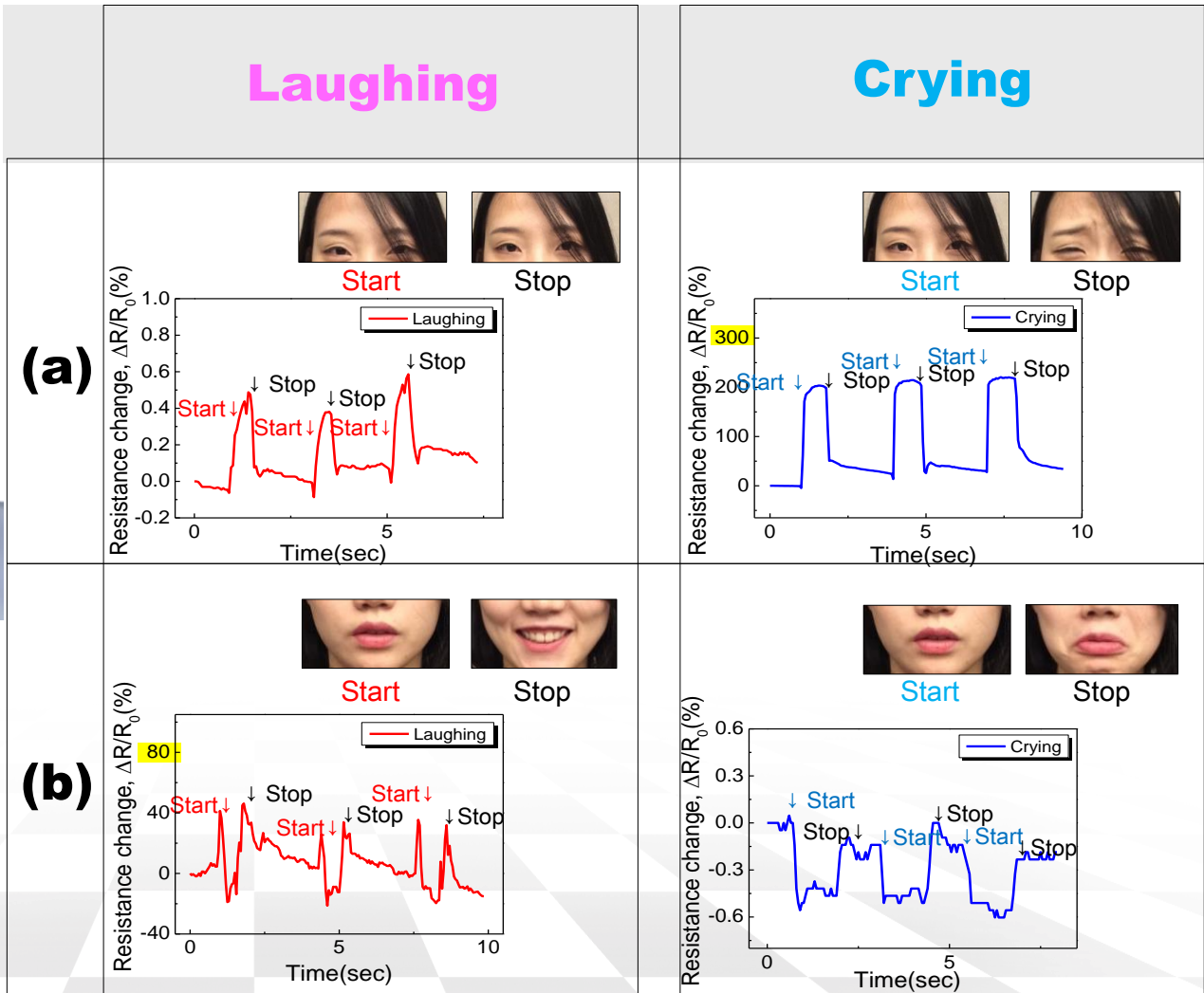
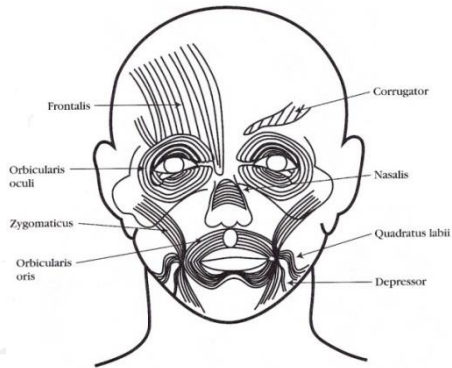
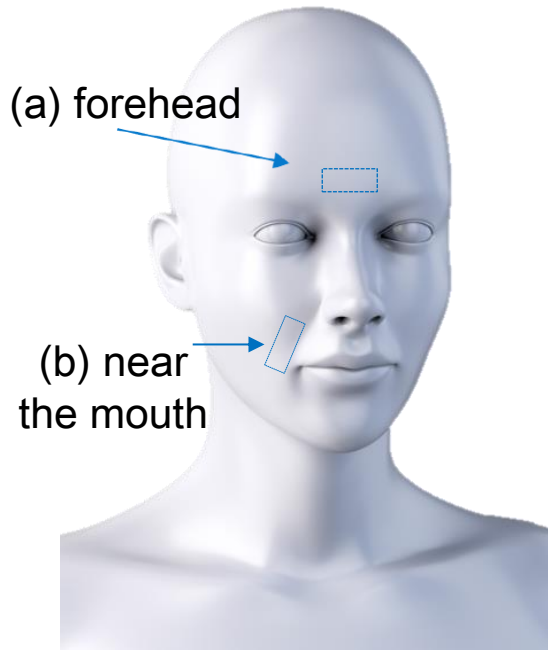
piezoelectric
pyroelectric
piezoresistive
chemresistive
thermoresistive
photoresponsive
electroactive

Stretchable

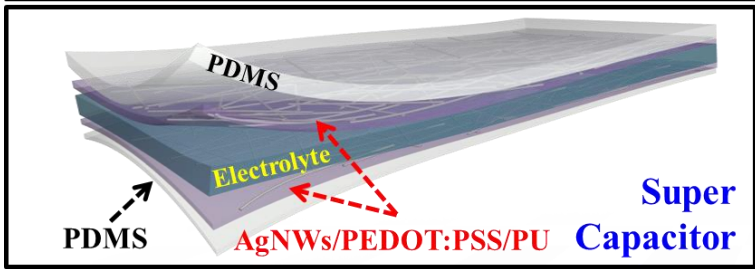
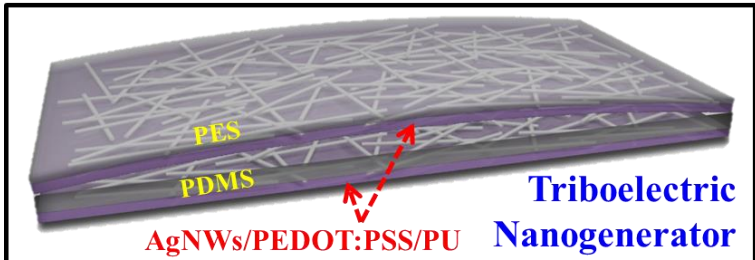
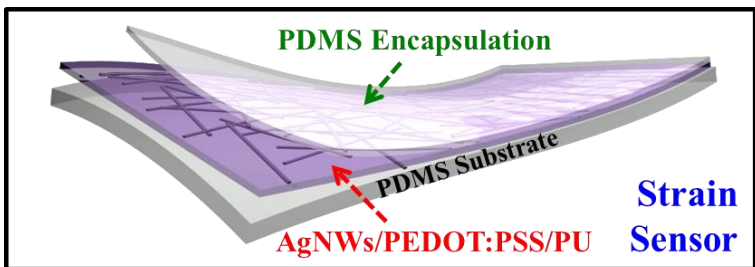
Stretchable, transparent and ultrasensitive strain sensor for emotion detection



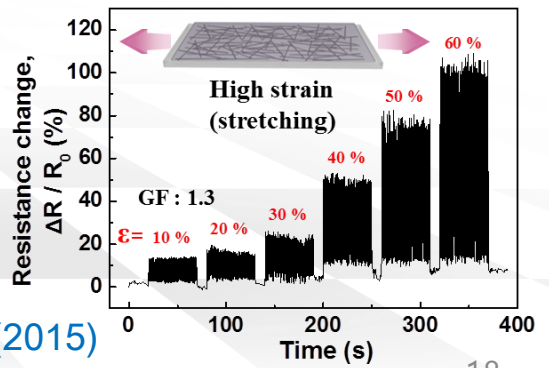
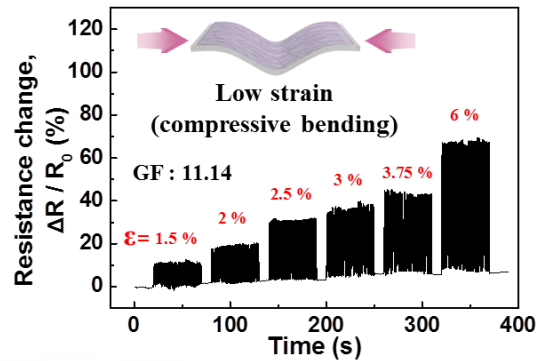
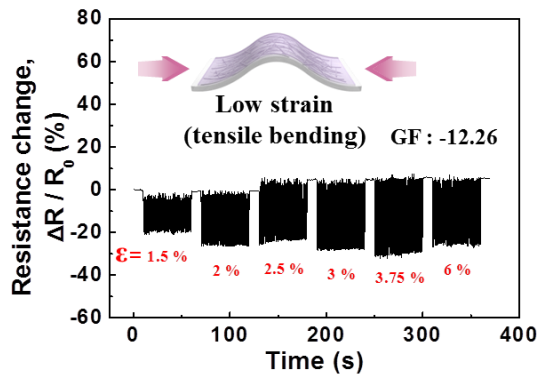
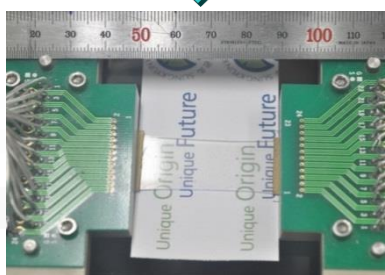
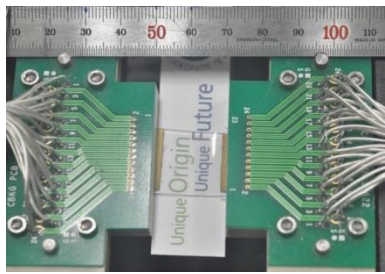
Stretchable, transparent and ultrasensitive strain sensor for emotion detection



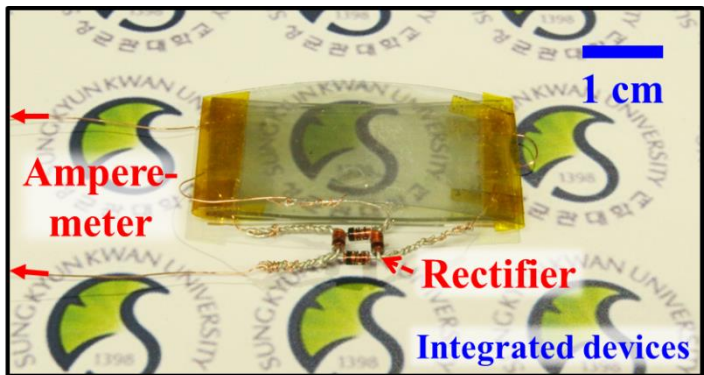
Stretchable, transparent, ultrasensitive, self-powered strain sensor for activity monitoring



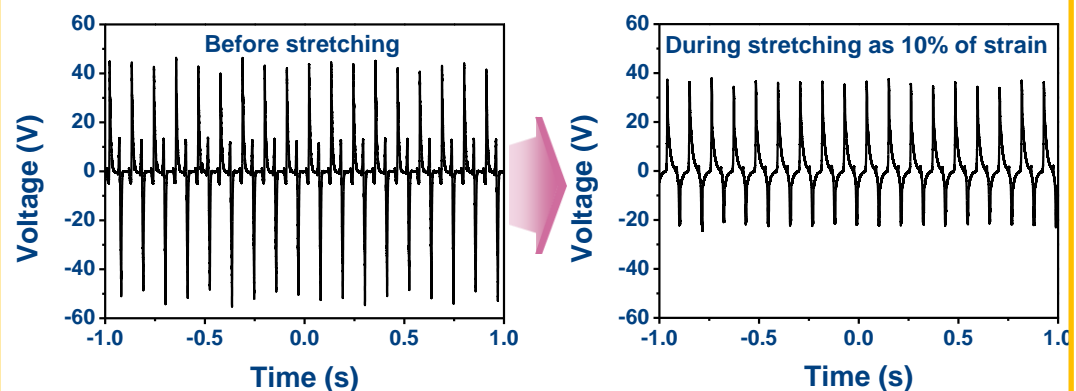
Evaluation



Stretchable, transparent, ultrasensitive, self-powered strain sensor for activity monitoring

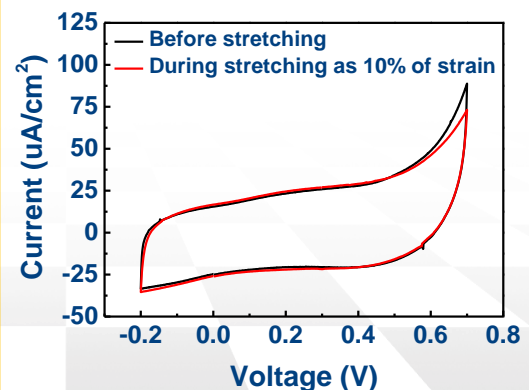
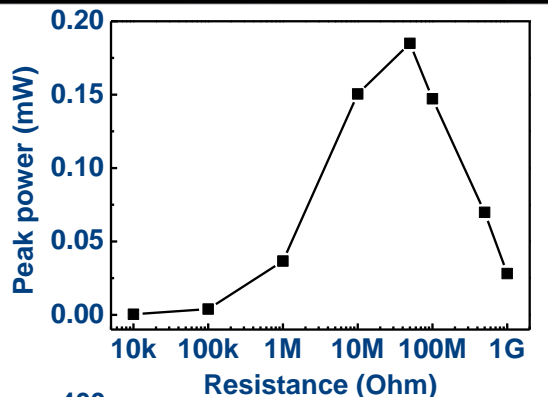


Electrical performance of integrated devices during stretching as 10% of strain



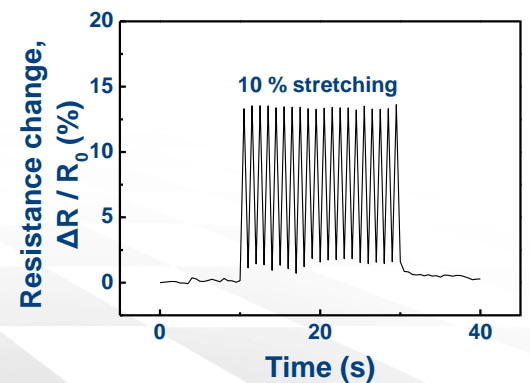
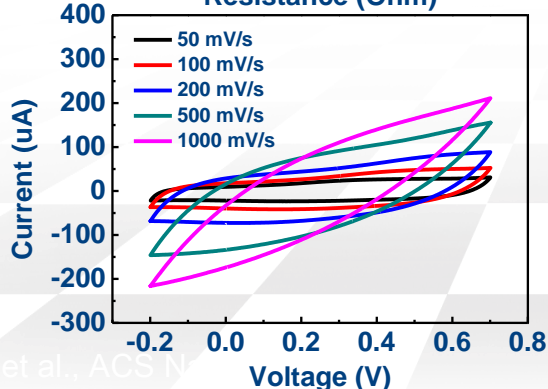
Triboelectric nanogenerator

TENG



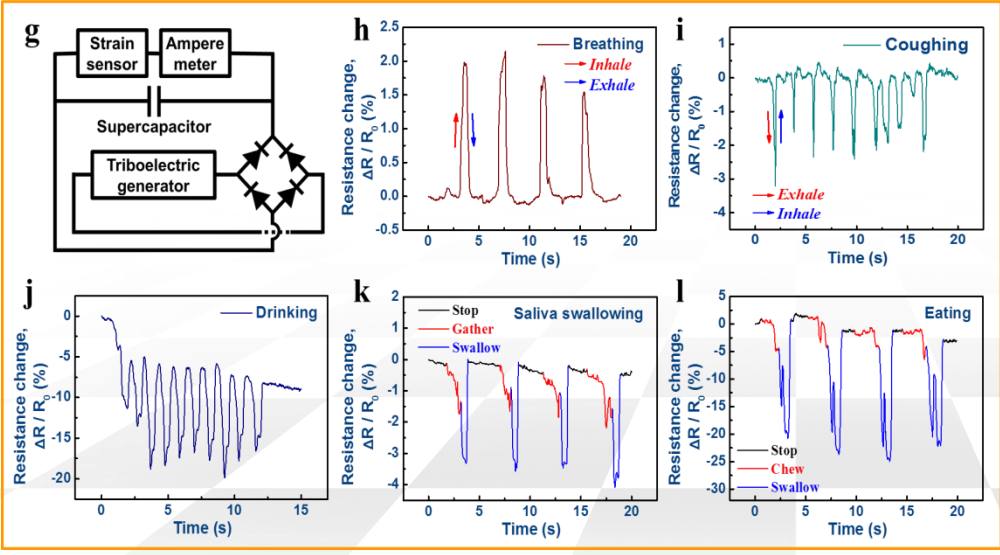
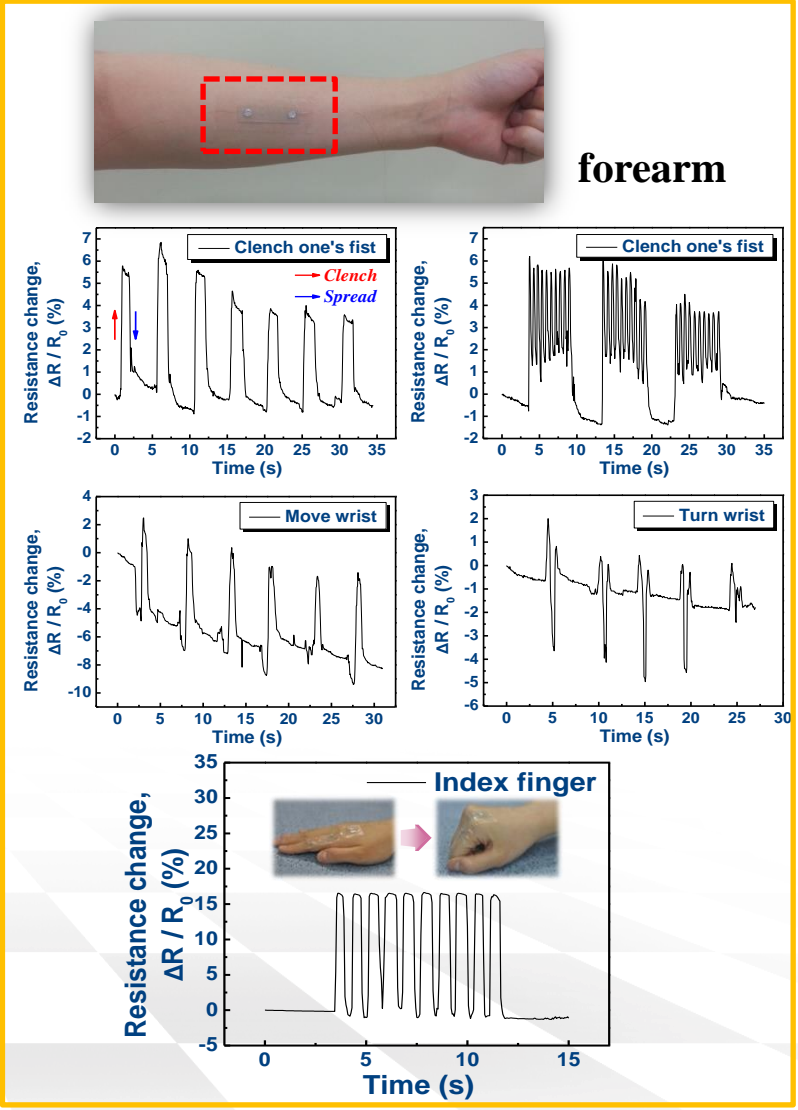
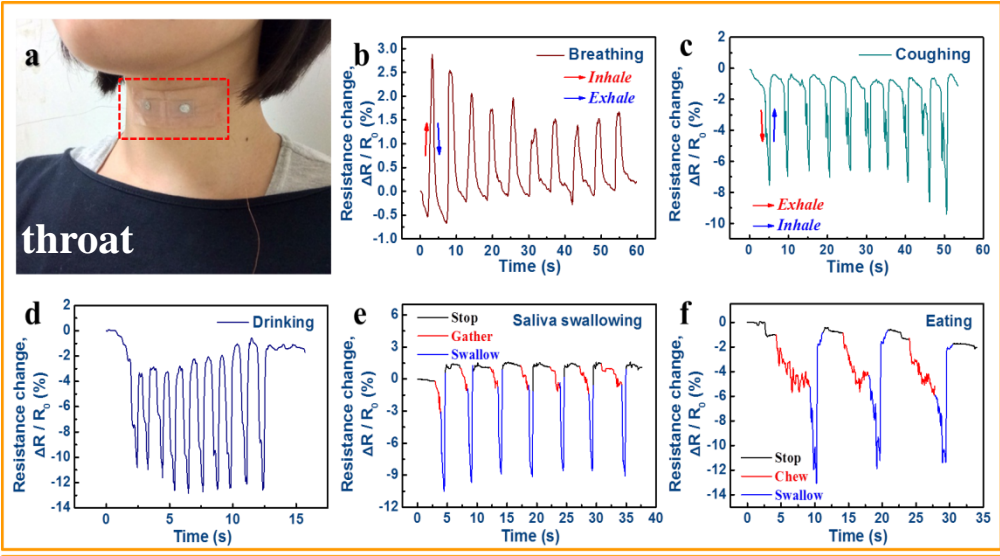
Supercapacitor

SC

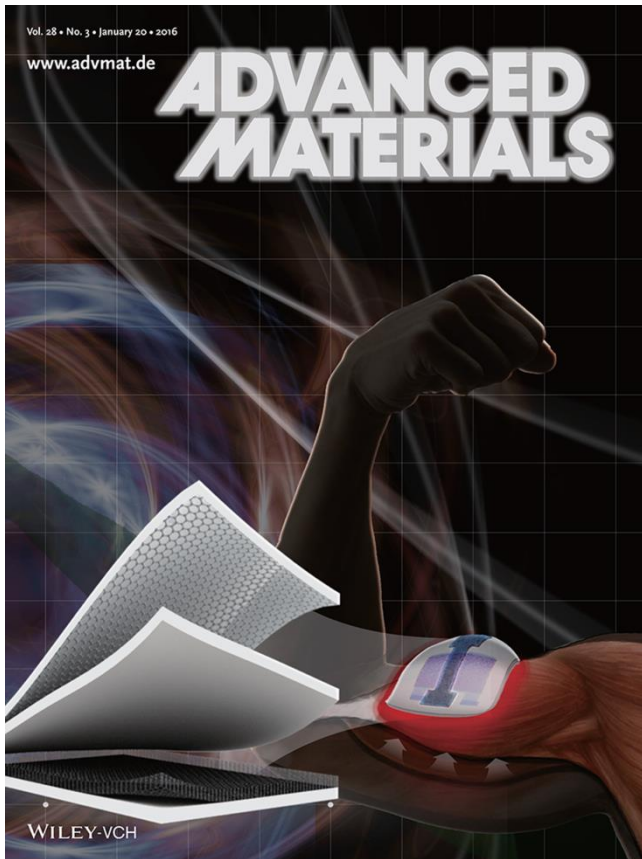


Strain sensor

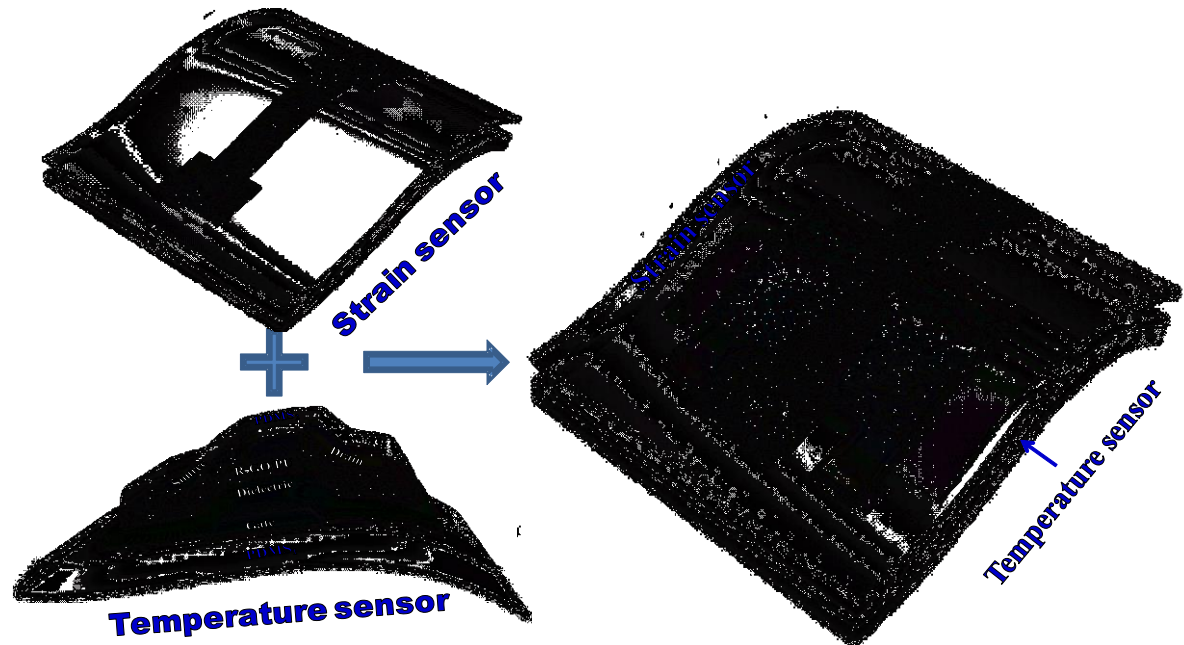
Stretchable, transparent, ultrasensitive, self-powered strain sensor for activity monitoring



All-elastomeric transparent and stretchable multi-sensors for activity monitoring



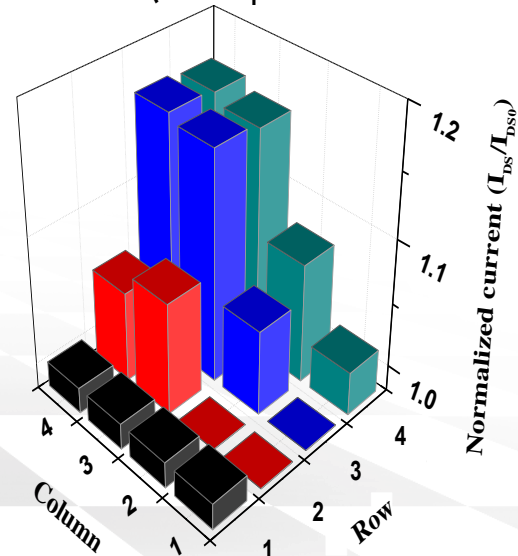
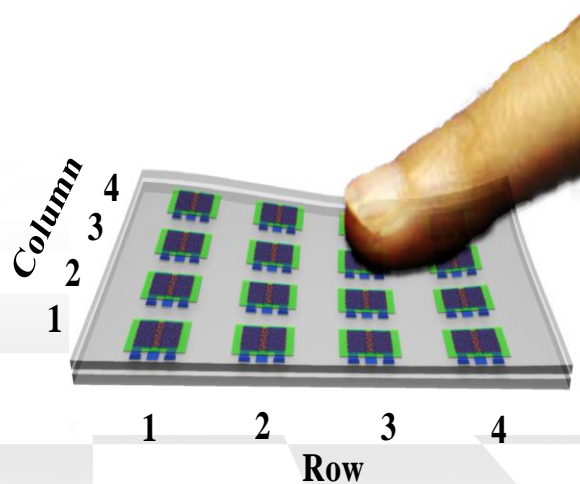
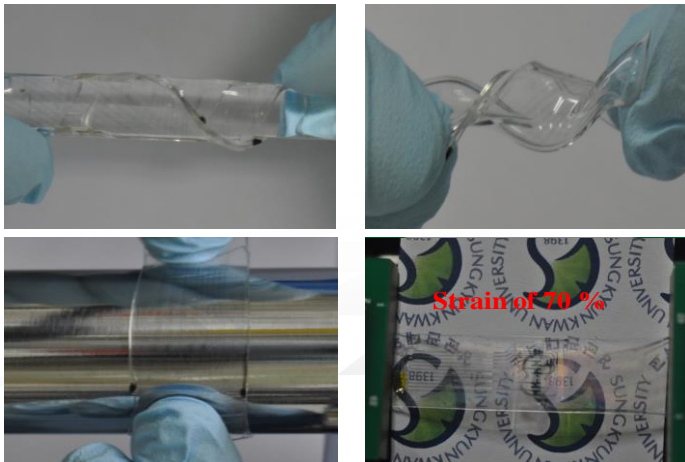
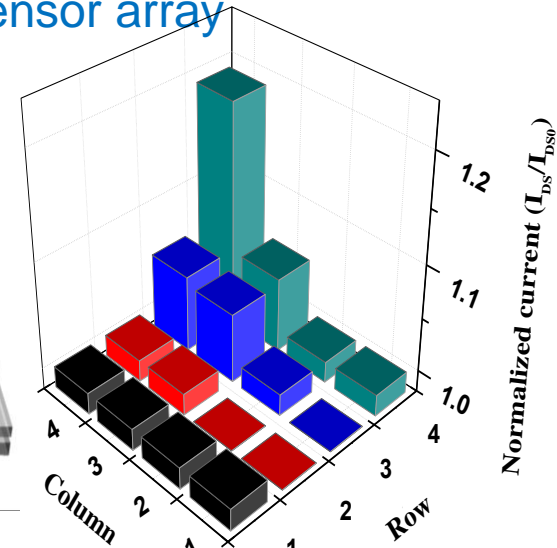
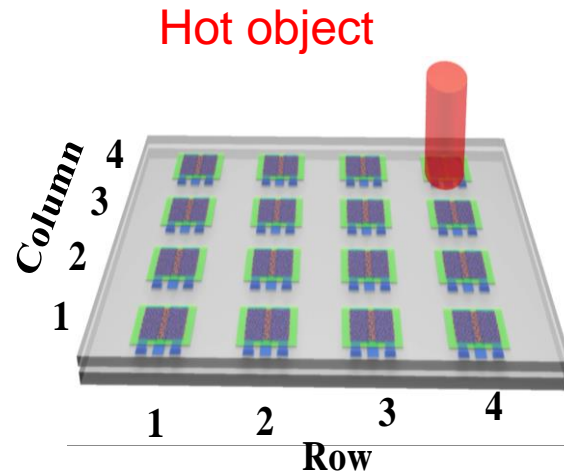
AgNWs/PEDOT:PSS-PU
resistor



Reduced graphene oxide-PU channel,
PU gate dielectric and
PEDOT:PSS-PU electrode

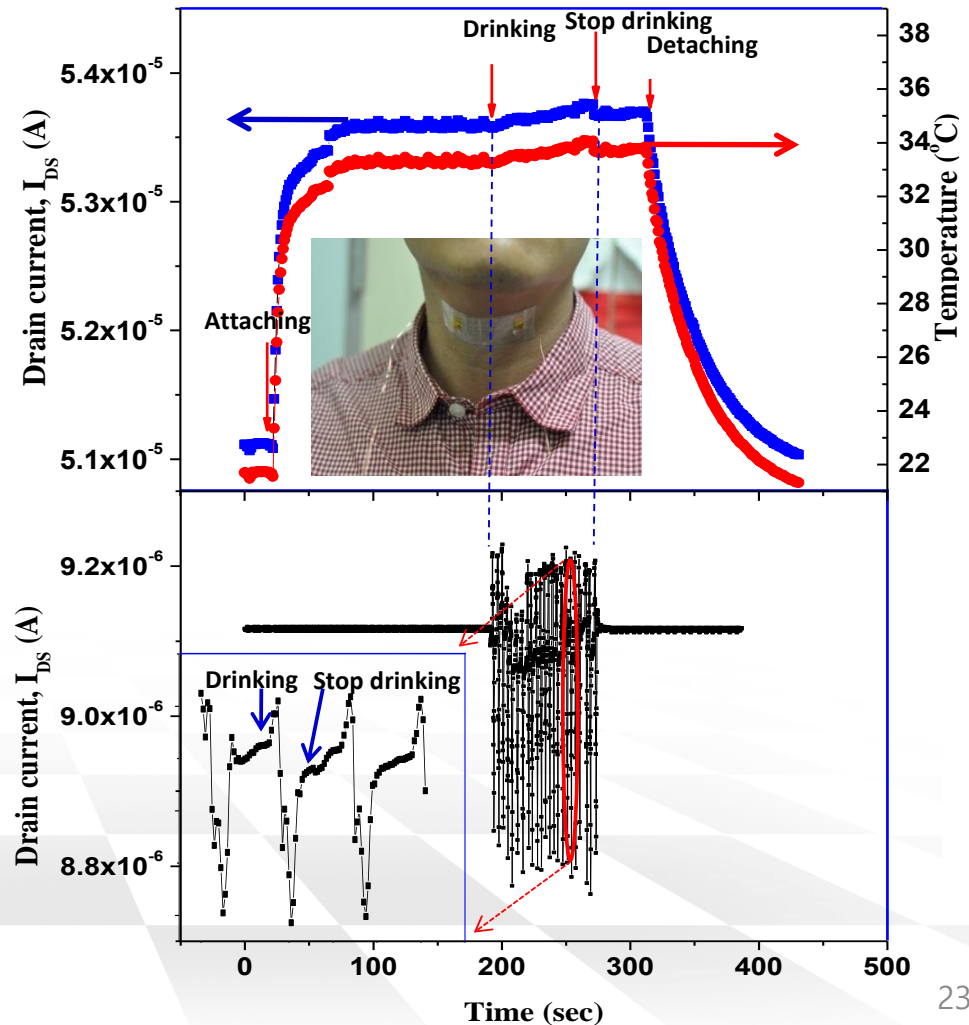
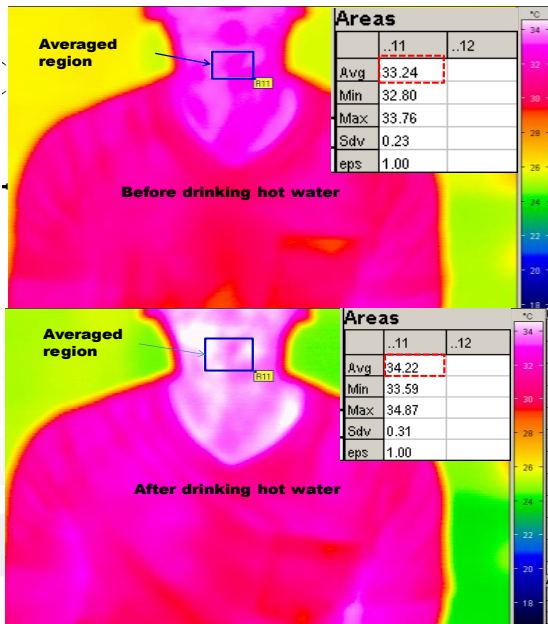
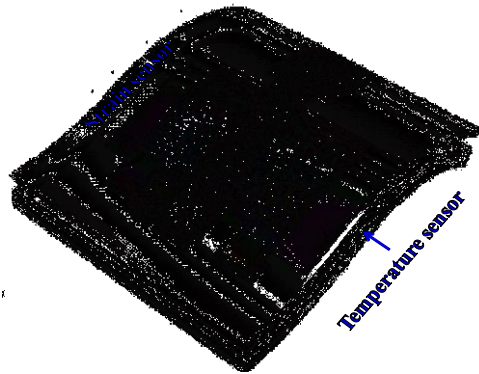
All-elastomeric transparent and stretchable multi-sensors for activity monitoring

Monitoring thermal distribution by FET temperature sensor array



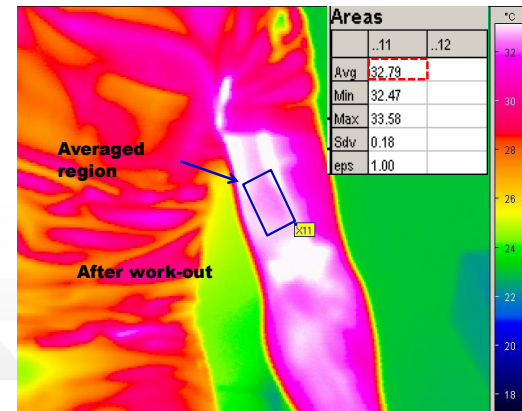
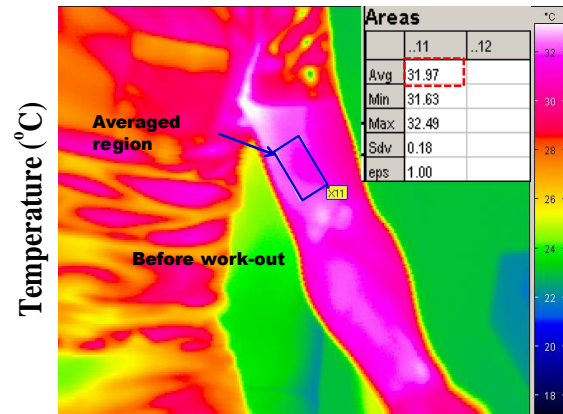
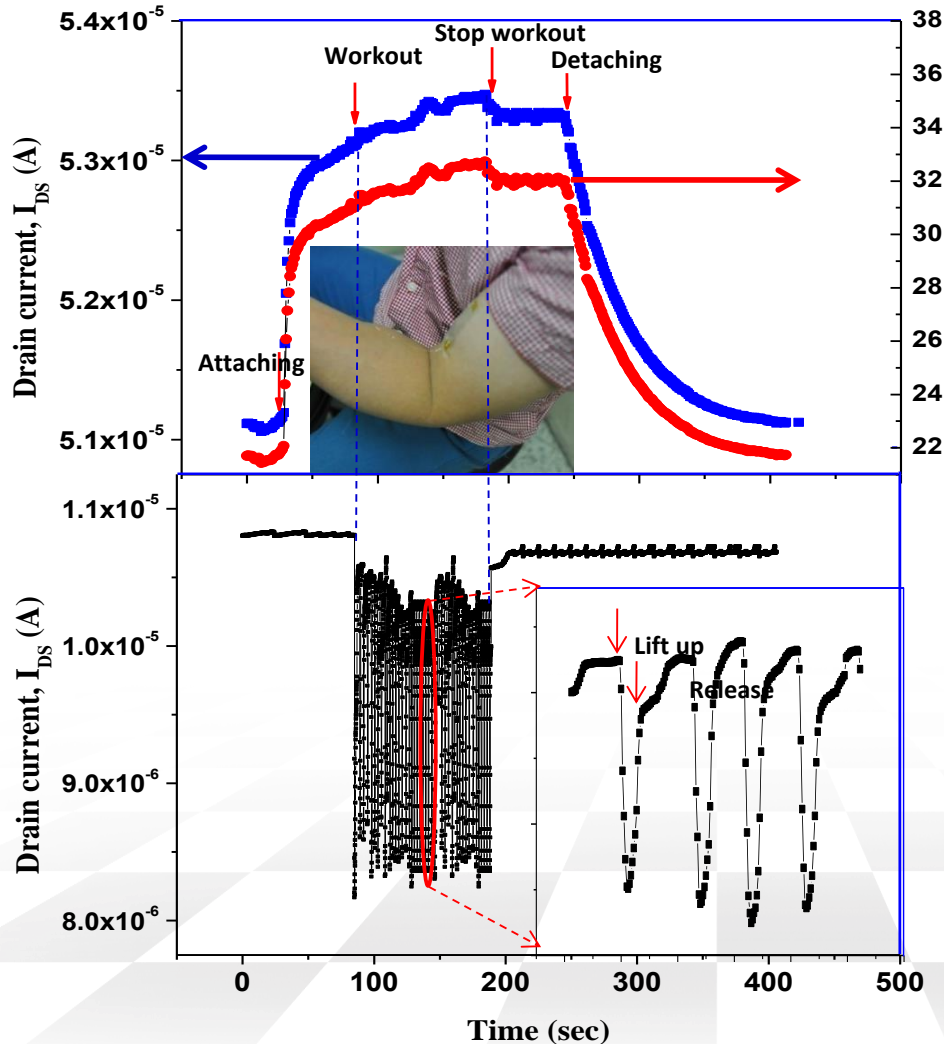
All-elastomeric transparent and stretchable multi-sensors for activity monitoring

Simultaneous monitoring skin temperature and muscle movement during drinking hot water



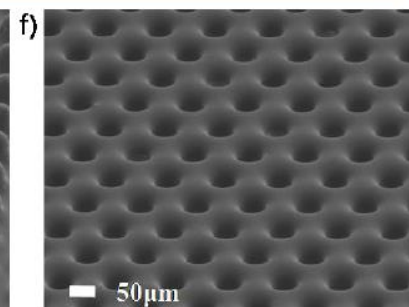
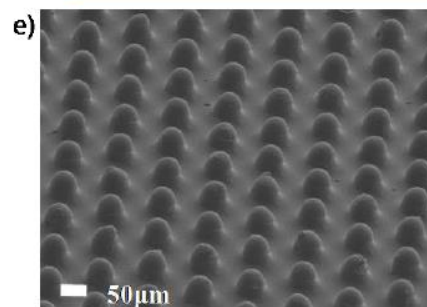
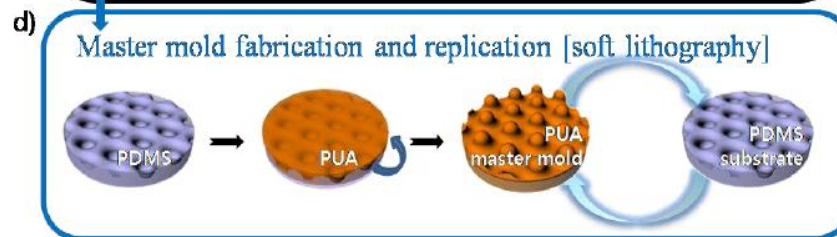
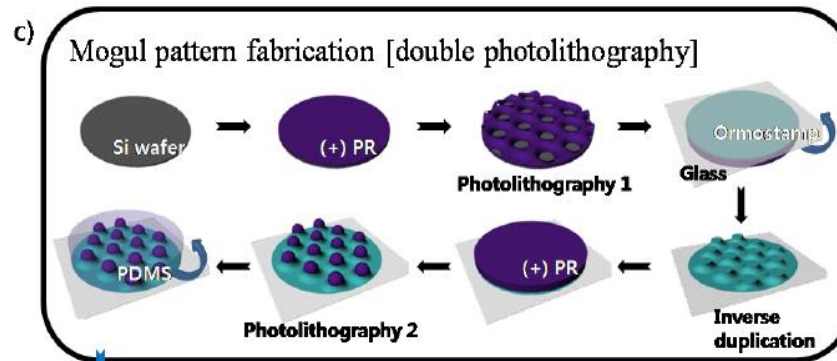
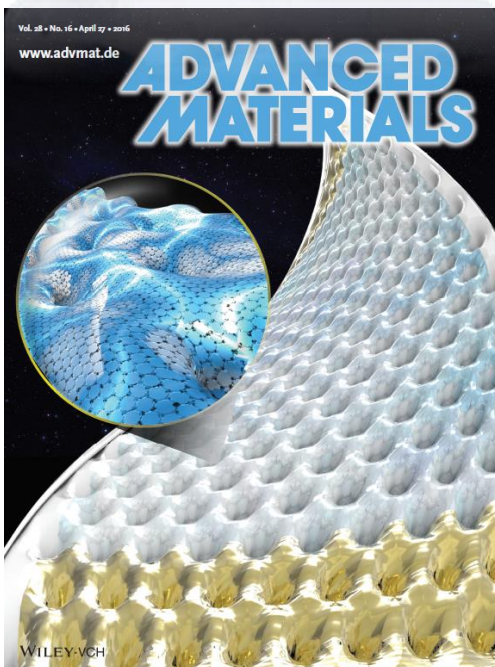
All-elastomeric transparent and stretchable multi-sensors for activity monitoring

Simultaneous monitoring skin temperature and muscle movement during workout



Approach 2: Mogul-patterned elastomeric substrate for stress-relieving

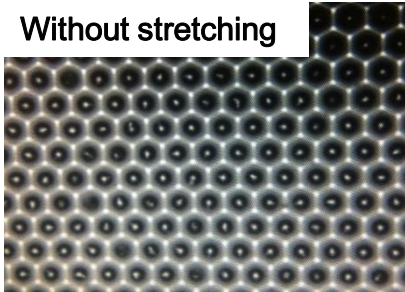
A versatile substrate for stretchable electronics



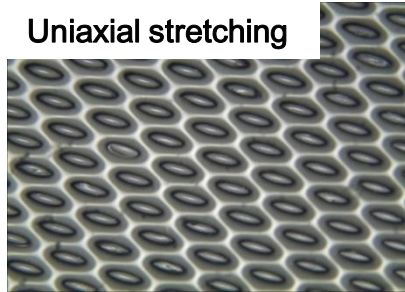
Approach 2: Mogul-patterned elastomeric substrate for stress-relieving

Optical image depending on stretching direction

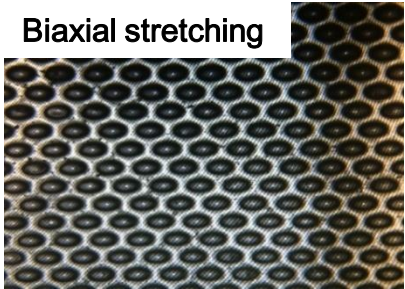
Without stretching



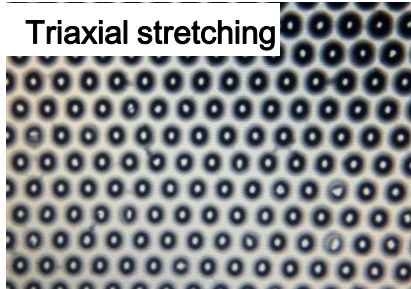
Uniaxial stretching



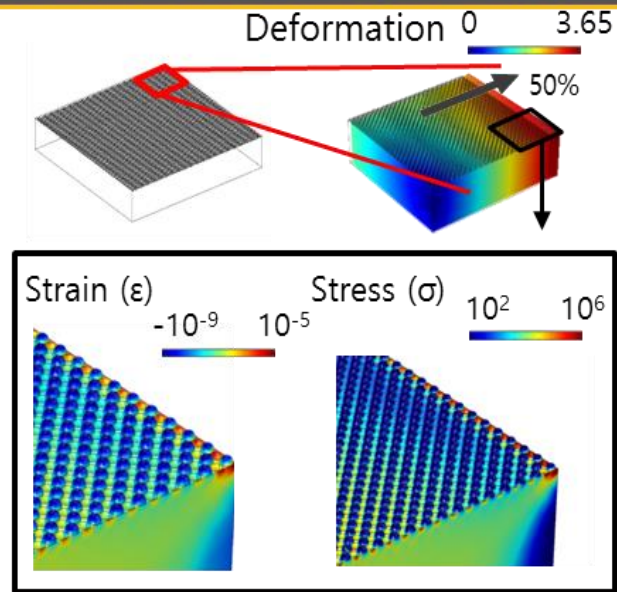
Biaxial stretching



Triaxial stretching



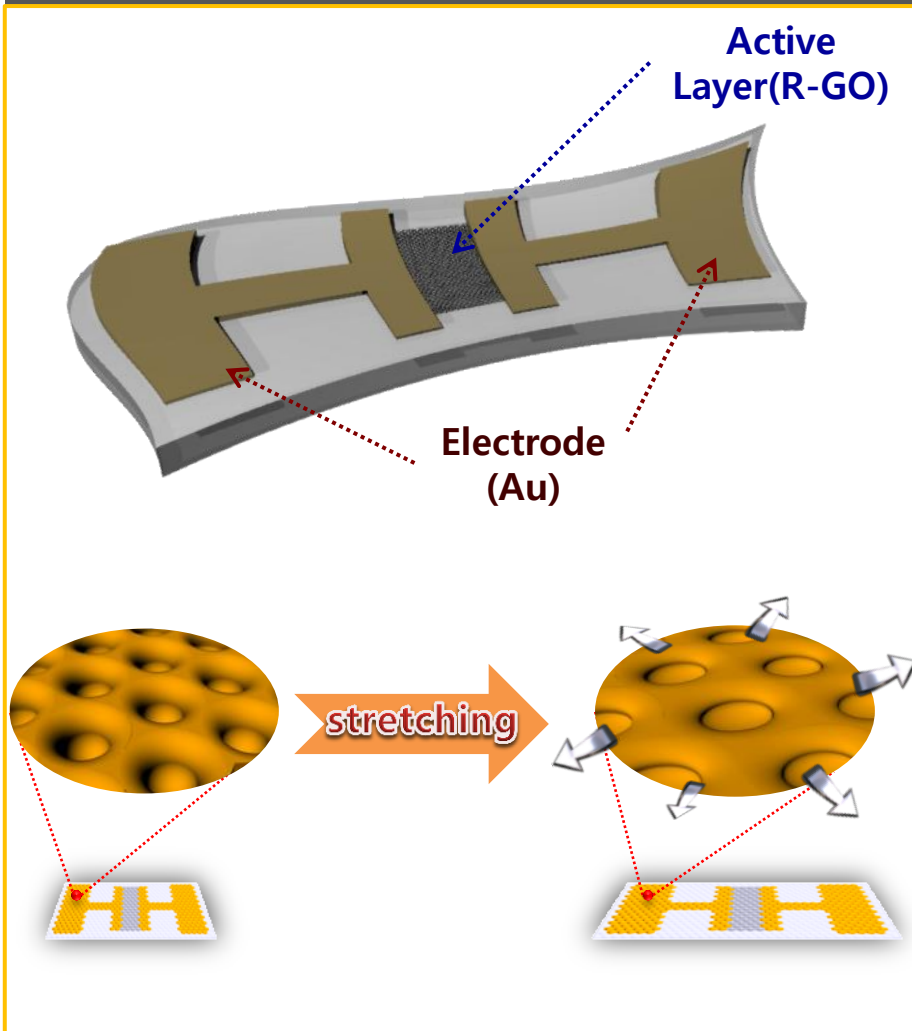
Computer simulation for deformation, strain, and stress



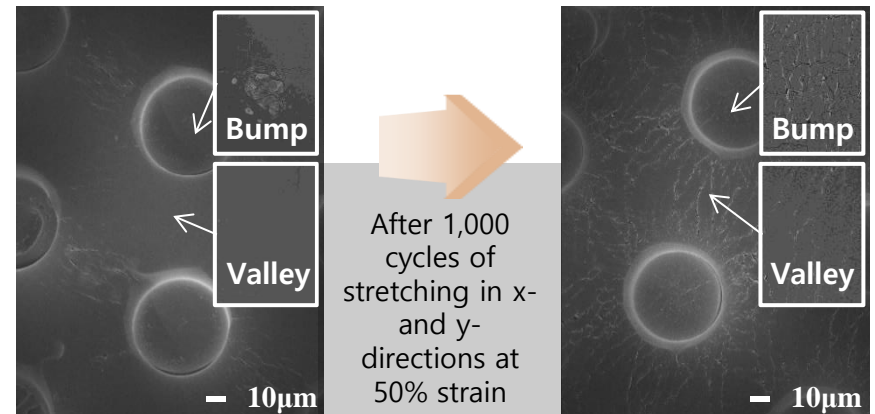
- Omniaxially stretchable and stress of the layers are readily relived. ⁷
- Conventional processing (CVD, PVD, ALD, spin coating, spray coating, printing etc) can be used to form the layers directly on the substrate
- Multi-layer stacking is possible by forming layers directly on the 3D micro-pattern

Omniaxially stretchable R-GO gas sensor on mogul-patterned elastomeric substrate

Structure



Stability of Au electrode (70nm)

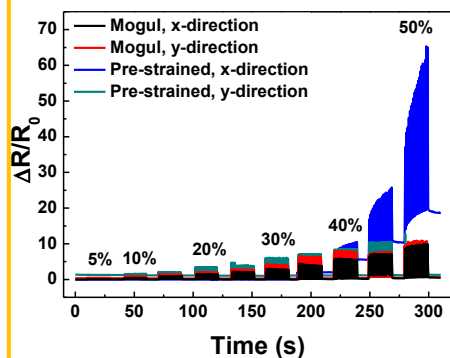


Omniaxially stretchable R-GO gas sensor on mogul-patterned elastomeric substrate

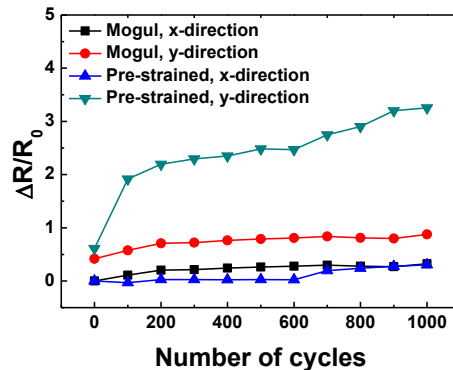
Investigation of electrical stability

Electrical stability of Au electrode

[Dynamic test]

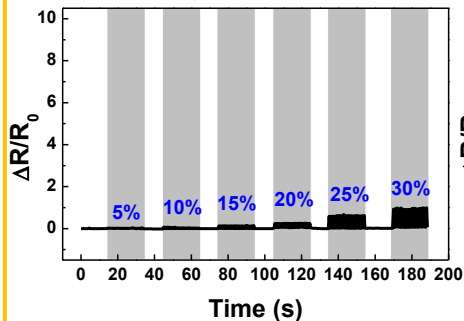


[Cyclic test]

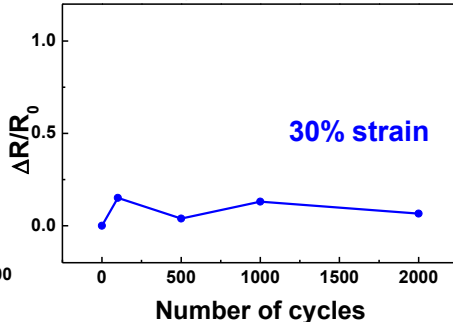


Electrical stability of chemical sensor

[Dynamic test]

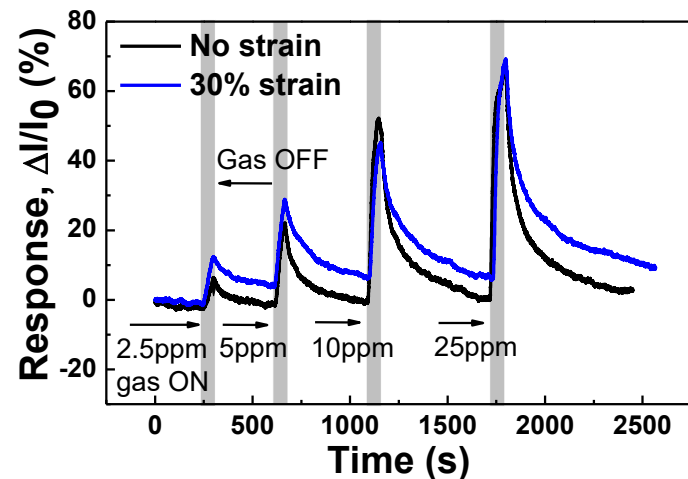


[Cyclic test]



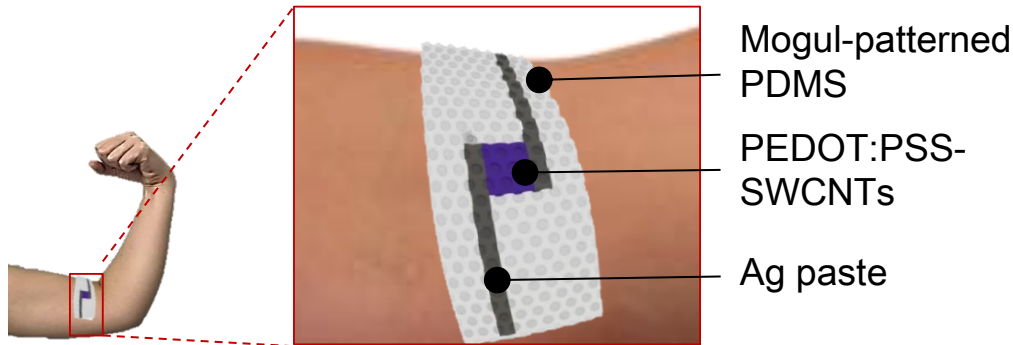
NO₂ sensing

Under stretched condition



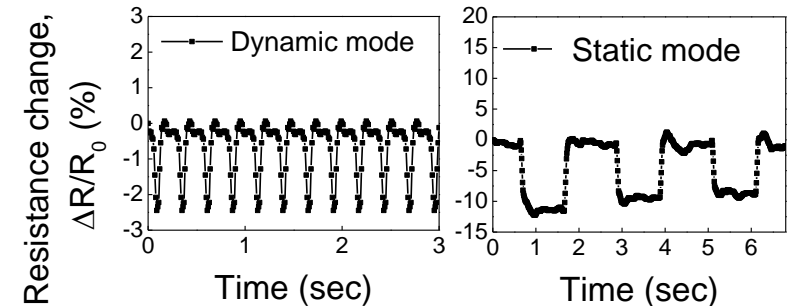
Omniaxially stretchable piezoresistive pressure sensor on mogul-patterned substrate

Device Structure



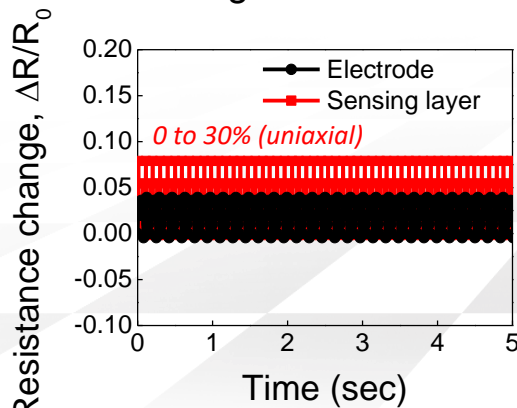
Pressure responsivity

✓ Unstretched state

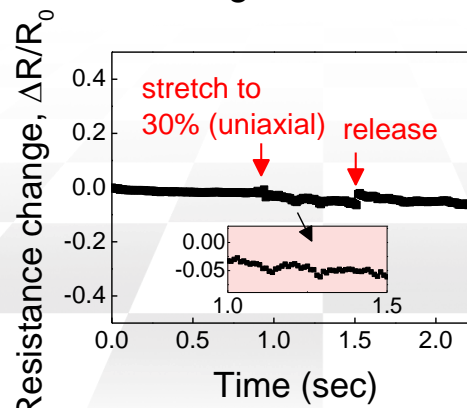


Stability under stretching

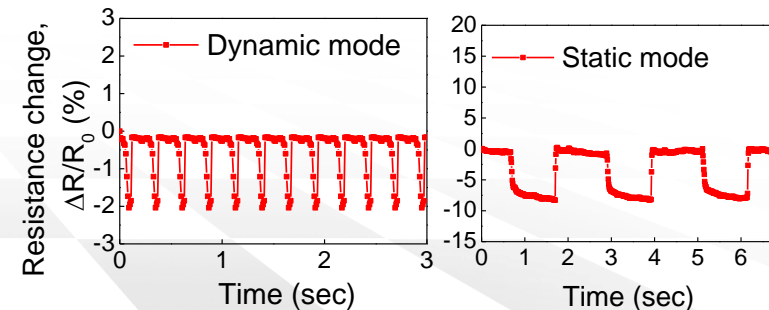
✓ Materials stability under stretching



✓ Device stability under stretching



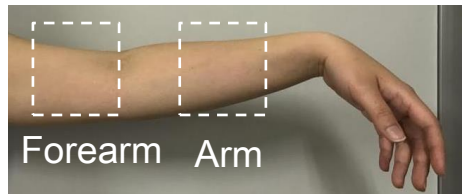
✓ Under 30% stretching state



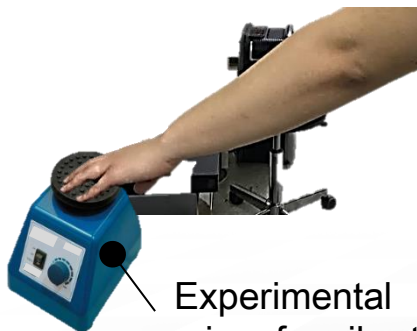
Omniaxially stretchable piezoresistive pressure sensor on mogul-patterned substrate

Demonstration : Tremor detection

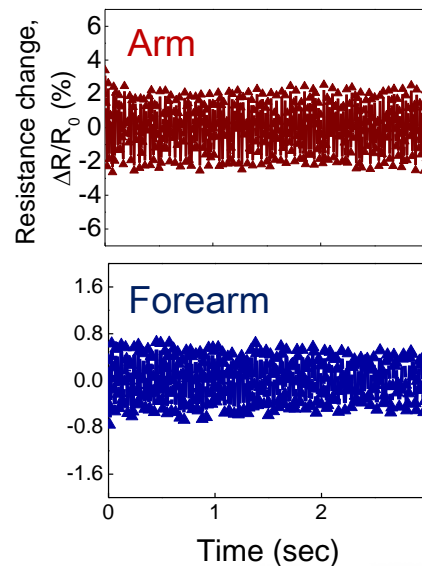
- ✓ Skin area



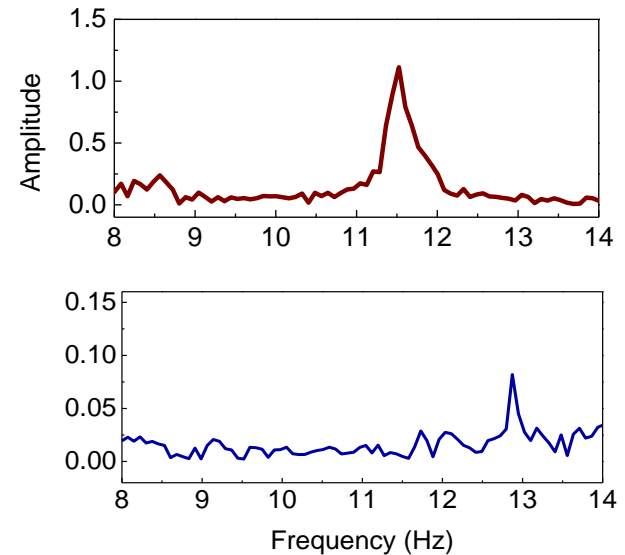
- ✓ Demonstration setup



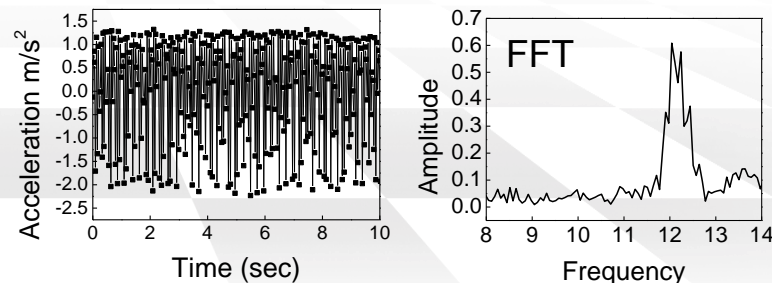
- ✓ Vibration detection using the device



- ✓ FFT (fast Fourier transform)



- ✓ Vibration detection using the accelerometer in smartphone



Omniaxially stretchable piezoresistive pressure sensor on mogul-patterned substrate

Skin elasticity evaluation

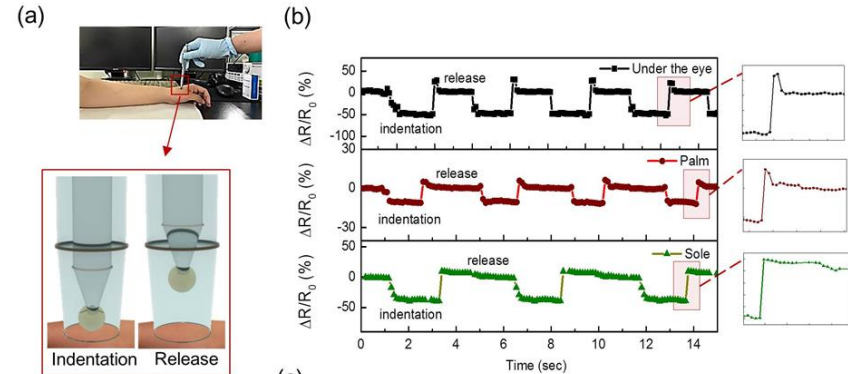
Cutometer



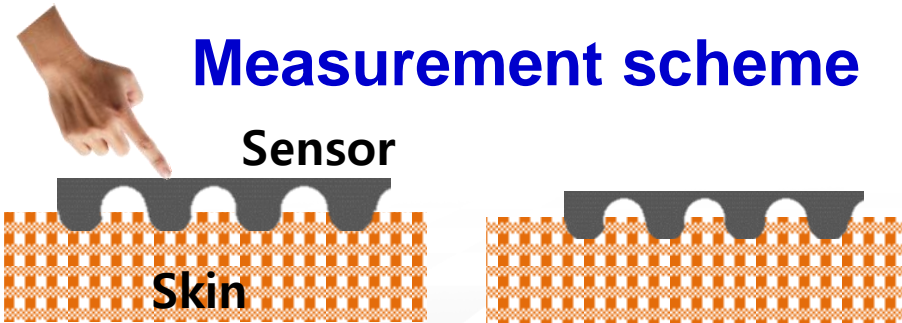
Ballistometer



Relative skin elasticity



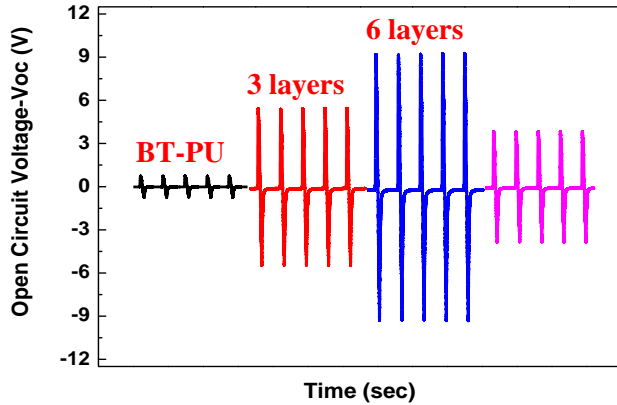
Measurement scheme



Omniaxially stretchable self-powered piezoelectric sensor



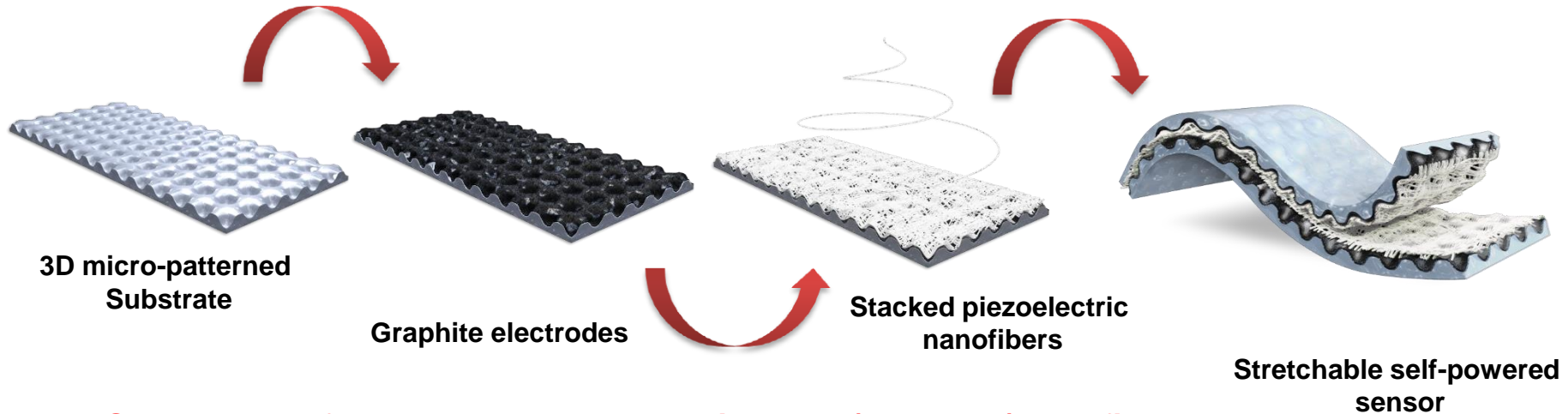
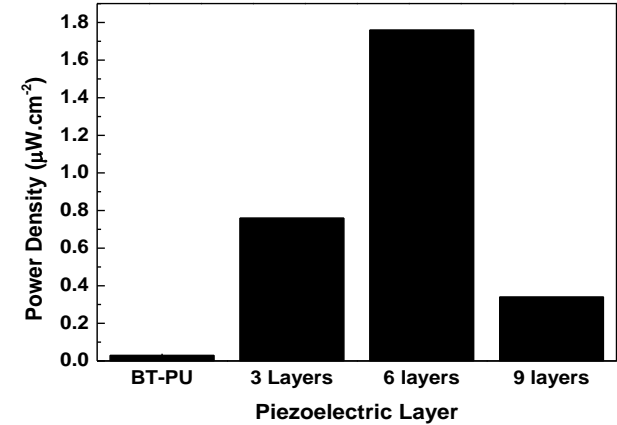
Output during stretching



Key Issues for Stretchable Sensors

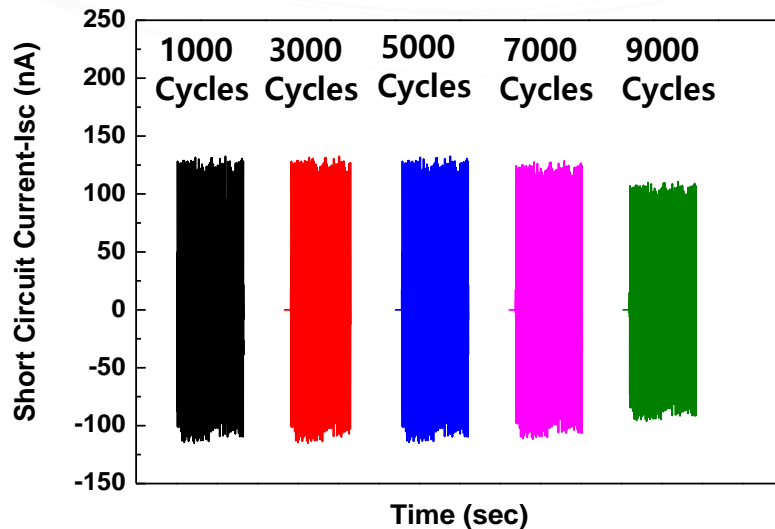
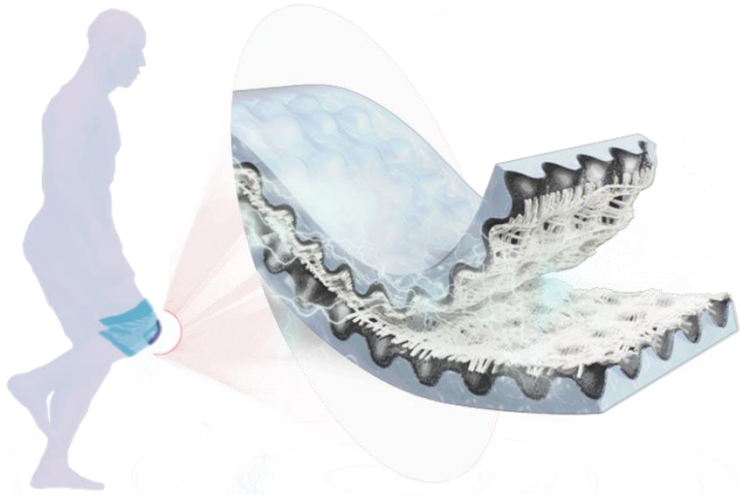
- Low stretchability
- Poor stability of electrode under stretching
- Complicated process
- High cost

Output power at 40% stretching



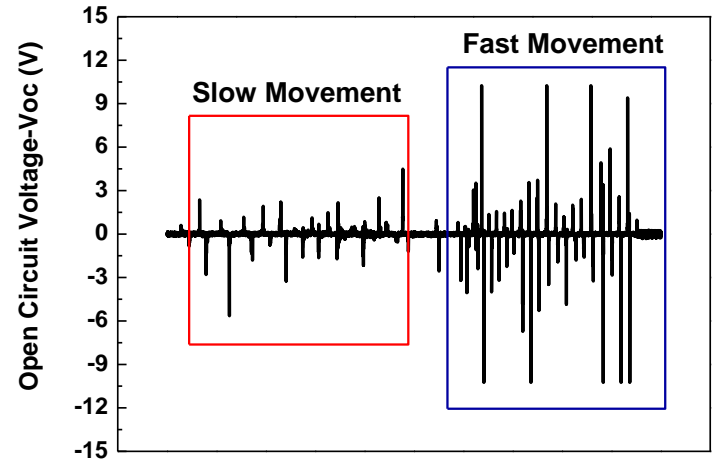
Stacked mat of BT NPs-PU nanocomposite and P(VDF-TrFE) nanofibers on stress-relieving mogul-patterned elastomeric substrate

Omniaxially stretchable self-powered piezoelectric sensor

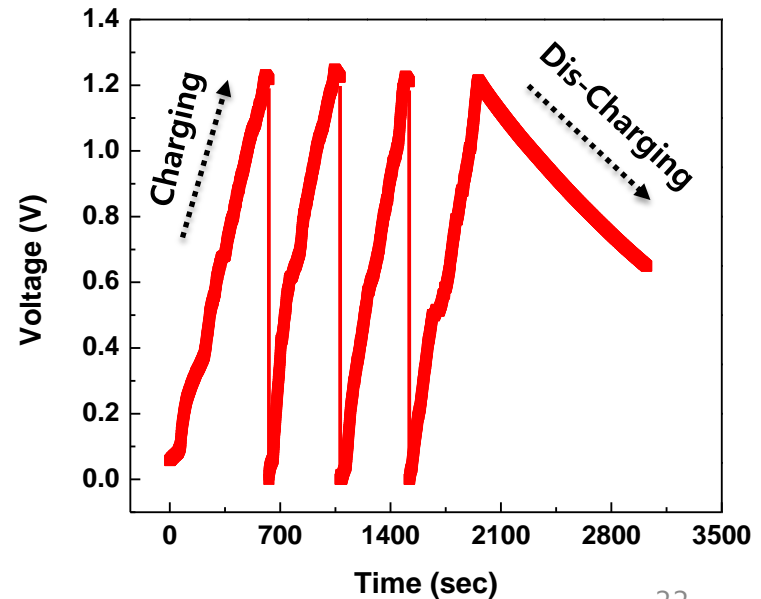


Stability at 30% stretching strain

Walking Pattern Detection



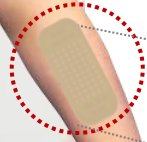
Charge Storage during walking



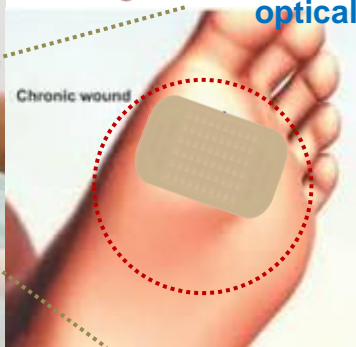
Disposable stretchable biosensor patches for μ POCT



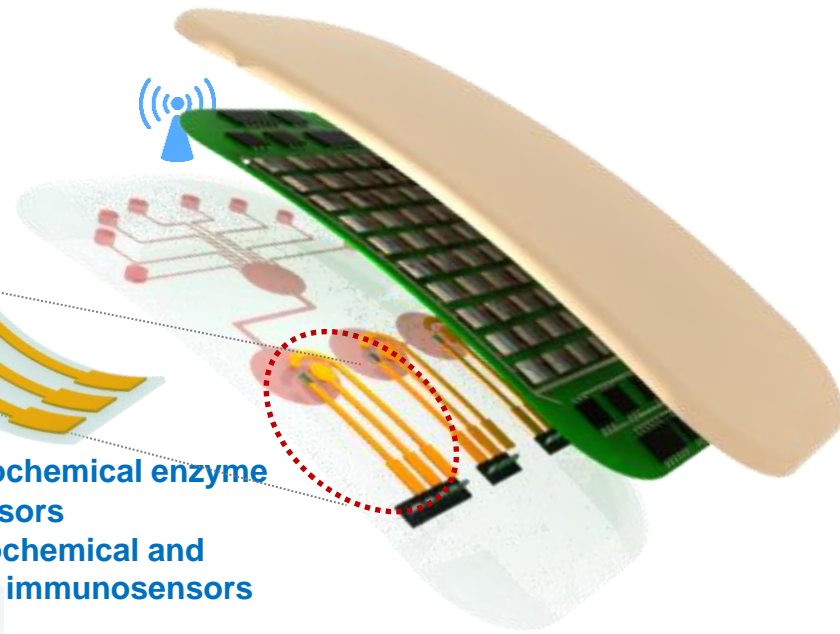
Sweat, ISF



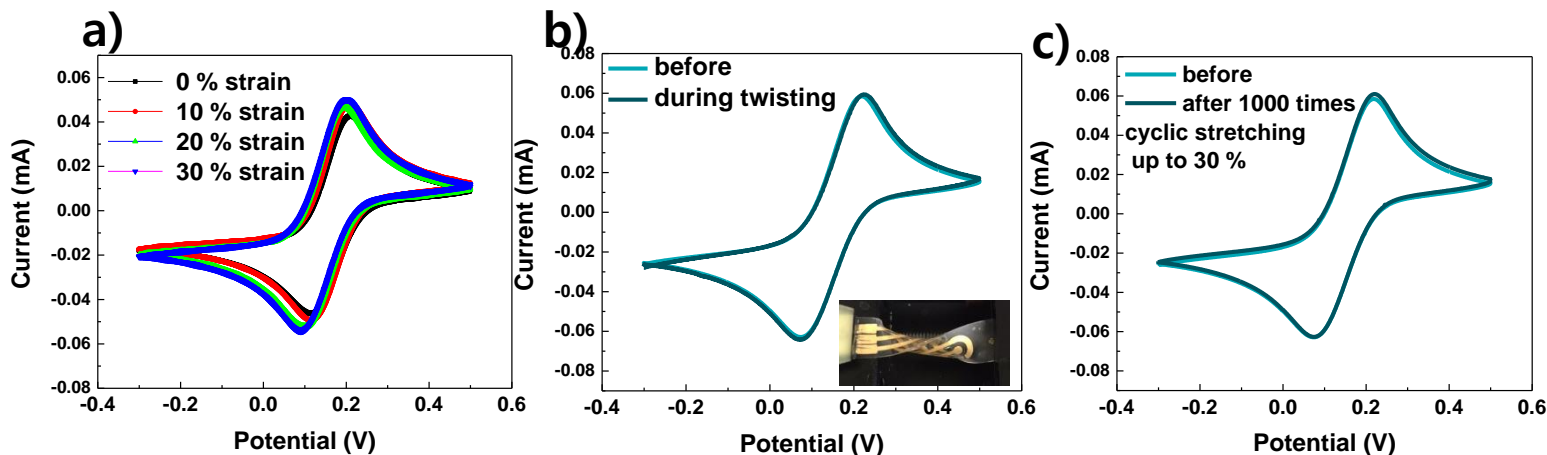
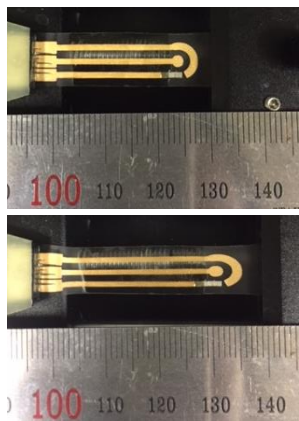
- Electrochemical enzyme biosensors
- Electrochemical and optical immunosensors



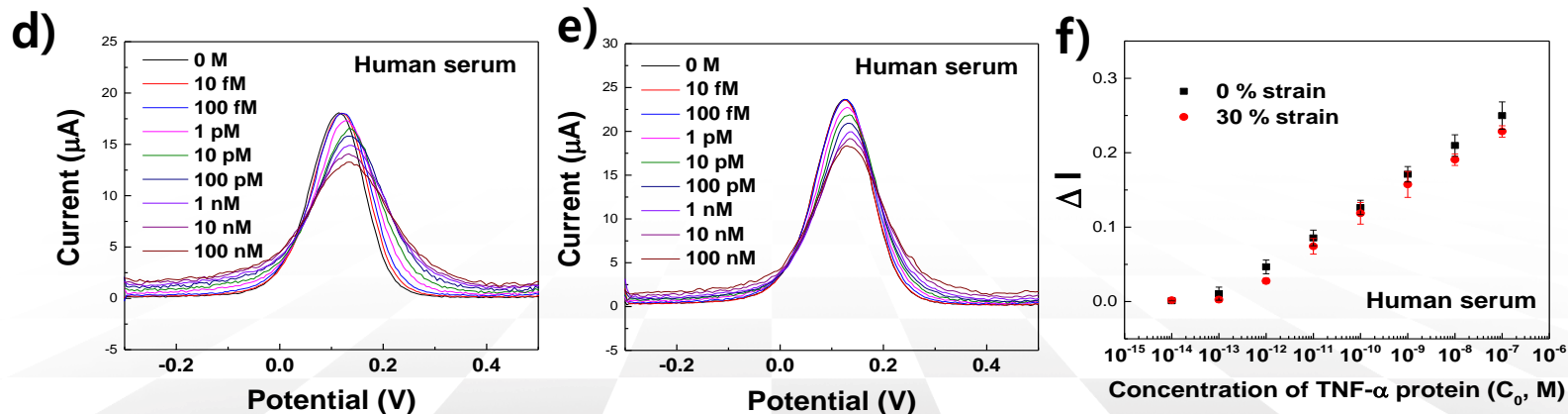
Wound fluid



Disposable stretchable label-free electrochemical immunosensor for wound monitoring



- **Cyclic voltammograms** of a device under a) a non-stretched and 10, 20, and 30% stretched condition, b) without twisting and under twisting, and c) before cyclic stretching and after cyclic stretching 1000 times at 30% strain

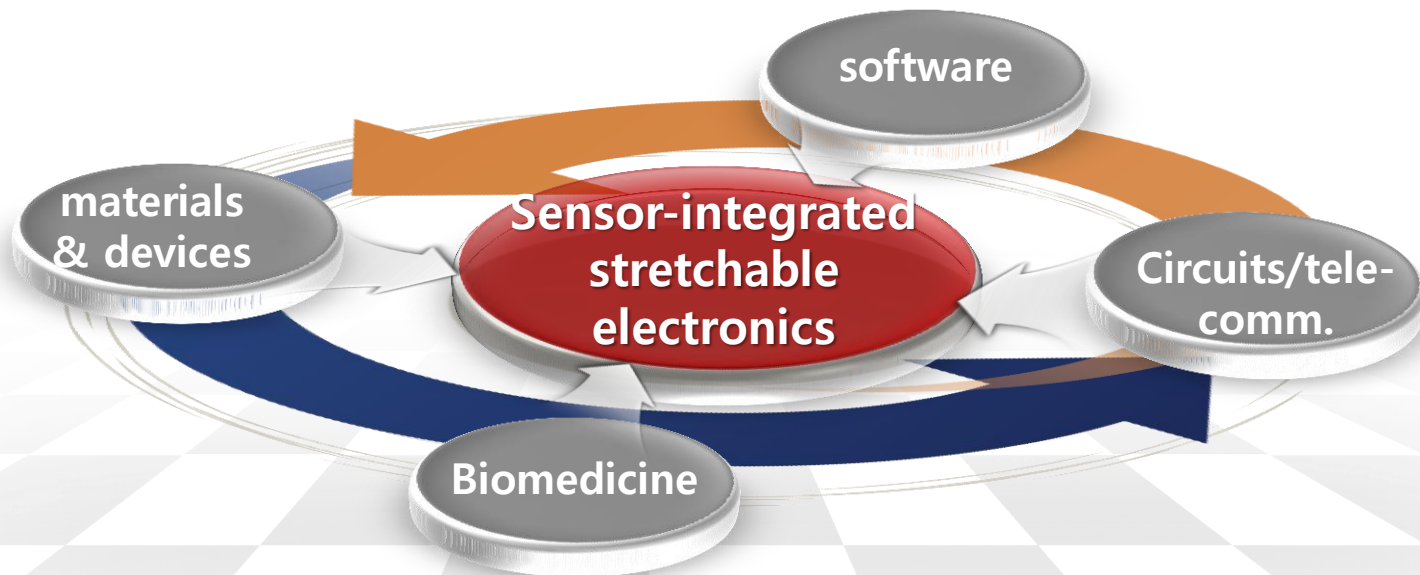


- **Differential pulse voltammograms** of immunoreaction of TNF- α protein under 0 % (d) and 30 % (e) strain and calibration curve (f) in human serum

Perspectives



- Efforts toward the improvement of stability and reliability of the sensing nano-materials are required for real applications.
- Sensor-integrated systems need to be developed by considering the specific needs and service scenario.
- Collaborative research is essential for success.



Acknowledgments



- **Group members** :

Dr. Tien Thanh Ngyuen, Dr. Tran Quang Trung, Dr. Sajal Shrivastava, Dr. Le Thai Duy, Dr. Muhammad Saqib, Dr. Dang Vinh Quang, Do Il Kim, Il-Young Sohn, Bo-Yeong Kim, Byung-Ung Hwang, Young-Min Son, Eun Roh, Han-Byeol Lee, Won-il Lee, Ari Kim,

- **Sponsors** :

National Research Foundation of Korea (NCRC, WCU, Basic Science Research Programs)

Thank you very much

