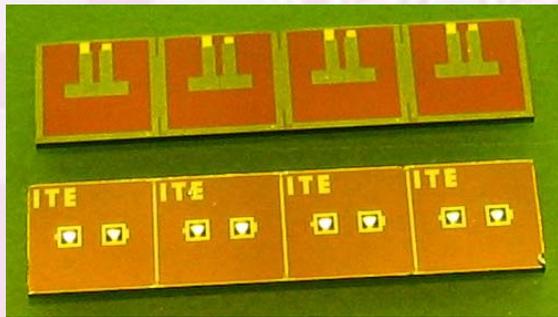




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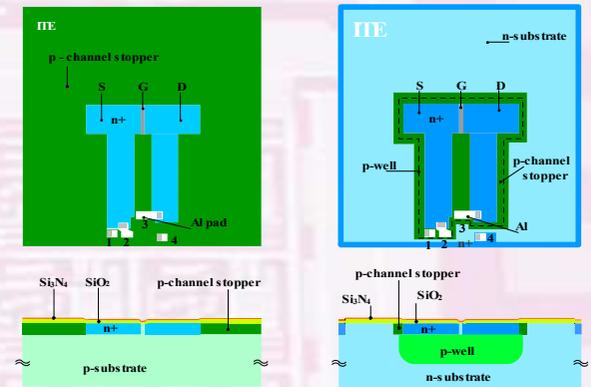
The family of Ion Sensitive Field Effect Transistor (ISFET) microsensors for pH measurements, analytical and biomedical applications, monitoring of ground water pollution



## ISFET microsensors

**Ion Sensitive Field Effect Transistor (ISFET)** sensors, developed and fabricated at IET, were originated from the MOSFET structure in which the aluminum gate was replaced by the  $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$  dielectric gate. The standard NMOS or P-well NMOS technology was implemented to form a family of ISFET sensors with different electrodes configuration, performance, and application possibilities.

ISFET sensor properties and performances are mainly applied for pH measurements. They may be also used as a base structure for a Chemical Field Effect Transistor (ChemFET) obtained by deposition on the dielectric gate area a polyHEMA layer followed by siloprene-based ion-sensitive membranes. With these modifications the ChemFETs may be used for monitoring of ground water pollution. Several other applications are possible including biomedical and biochemical areas.



**Fig. 1 FSC ISFET**    **Fig. 2 P-well FSC ISFET**

### IET ISFETs Design Conceptions

❖ *Front Side Connected (FSC) ISFET (Fig. 1).*

❖ *P-well Front Side Connected ISFET (Fig. 2). This version has better electrical performance due to P-well isolation of the active area.*

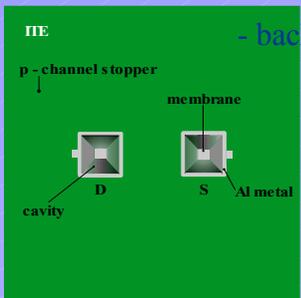
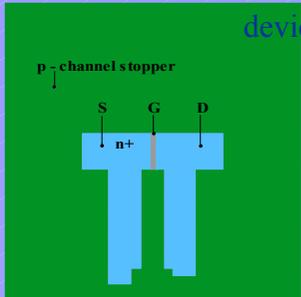
• Both devices require assembling on PCB dipstick (Fig. 3).



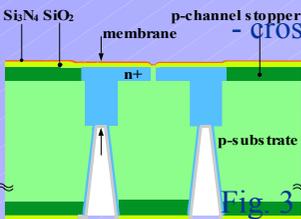
**Fig. 3 PCB dipstick**

# ISFET Technical and Electrical Data

device front side



- back side



- cross section

Fig. 2 BSC ISFET

## Channel feature:

N-type, normally-on (depletion mode)

Dielectric gate composition: silicon dioxide-silicon nitride

Chip size: Length-4.9 mm, Width-4.9 mm, Thickness-380  $\mu\text{m}$

Cavity size & pitch:  $0.8 \times 0.8 \text{ mm}$ , ( $0.6 \times 0.6 \text{ mm}$ -optional)

1.7 mm (only for BSC ISFET)

## Electrical:

Recommended working point :  $V_{DS}=0.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D=0.1 \text{ mA}$

evidencing quasi-Nernstian responses ( $s \approx 48 \text{ mV/pH}$ )

Reference maximum data:

$V_{DS}=10 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D=5 \text{ mA}$  in whole pH range

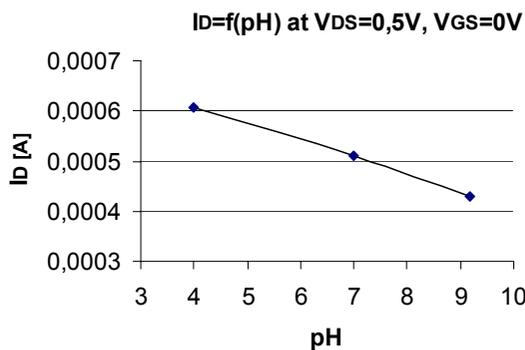
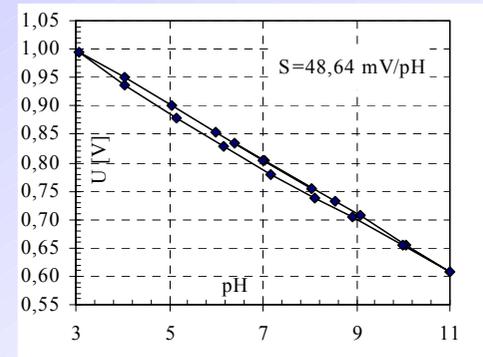
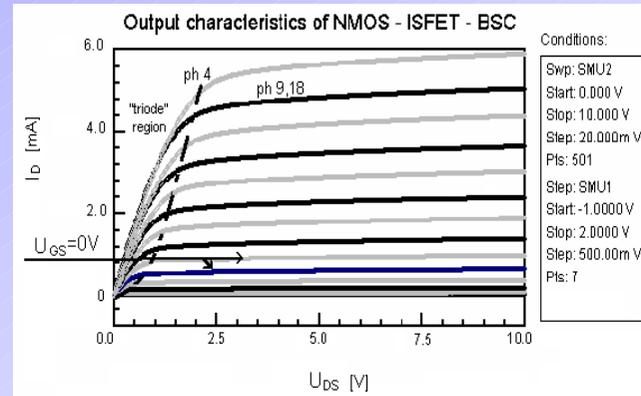
typ. drain current  $I_{DSS}=0.3 \text{ mA}$  @  $V_{GS}=0 \text{ V}$  &  $V_{DS}=0.5 \text{ V}$  @  $\text{pH}=7$

(this current is technologically controlled and on demand set in the range of 0.1-1 mA)

typ. drain current  $I_{DSS}=0.5 \text{ mA}$  @  $V_{GS}=0 \text{ V}$  &  $V_{DS}=2.5 \text{ V}$  @  $\text{pH}=7$

(this current is technologically controlled and on demand set in the range of 0.2-1 mA)

# Typical Electrical Characteristics



## ❖ Back Side Connected (BSC) ISFET (Fig. 3)

S & D electrodes (Al covered cavities) at the backside of the chip separate measured signal from the front gate detecting side. The device requires special self-clamping head\* (Fig. 4) allowing quick and simple applying without any assembly.

\*/ designed and manufactured by Technical University of Warsaw at Chemical Dept.



Fig. 4 Self-clamping head

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