

# Reducing Food Waste With a Tiny CMOS-MEMS Gas Sensor, Dubbed GMOS

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# Motivation

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Up to 50% of fruits and vegetables  
are wasted<sup>1</sup>

There are huge efforts to reduce it



<sup>1</sup>FAO. (2011). Food Loss and Food Waste - Extent Causes and Prevention. Rome

# Research Questions

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**Q1:** How is it possible to reduce the food loss?

**A1:** Ethylene gas is a ripening plant hormone

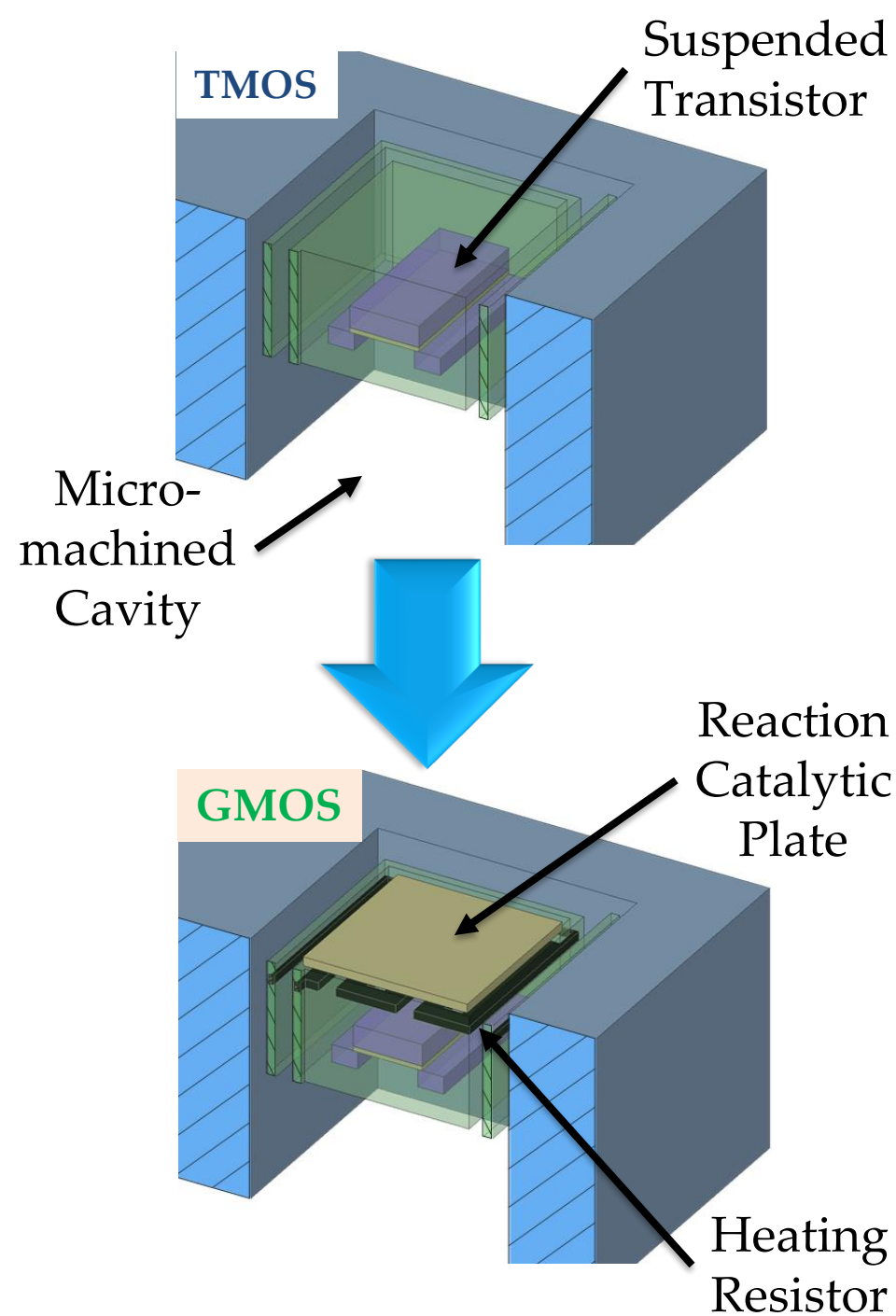
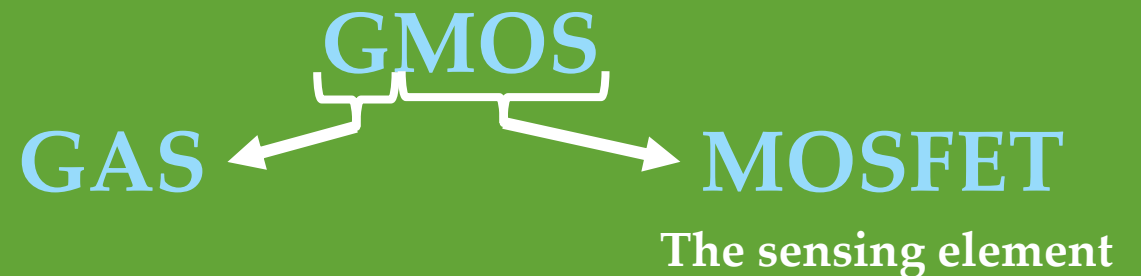
**Q2:** What are the problems with ethylene monitoring?

**A2:** Detection system size, price, sensitivity and selectivity

**Q3:** How to solve these problems?

# Innovation

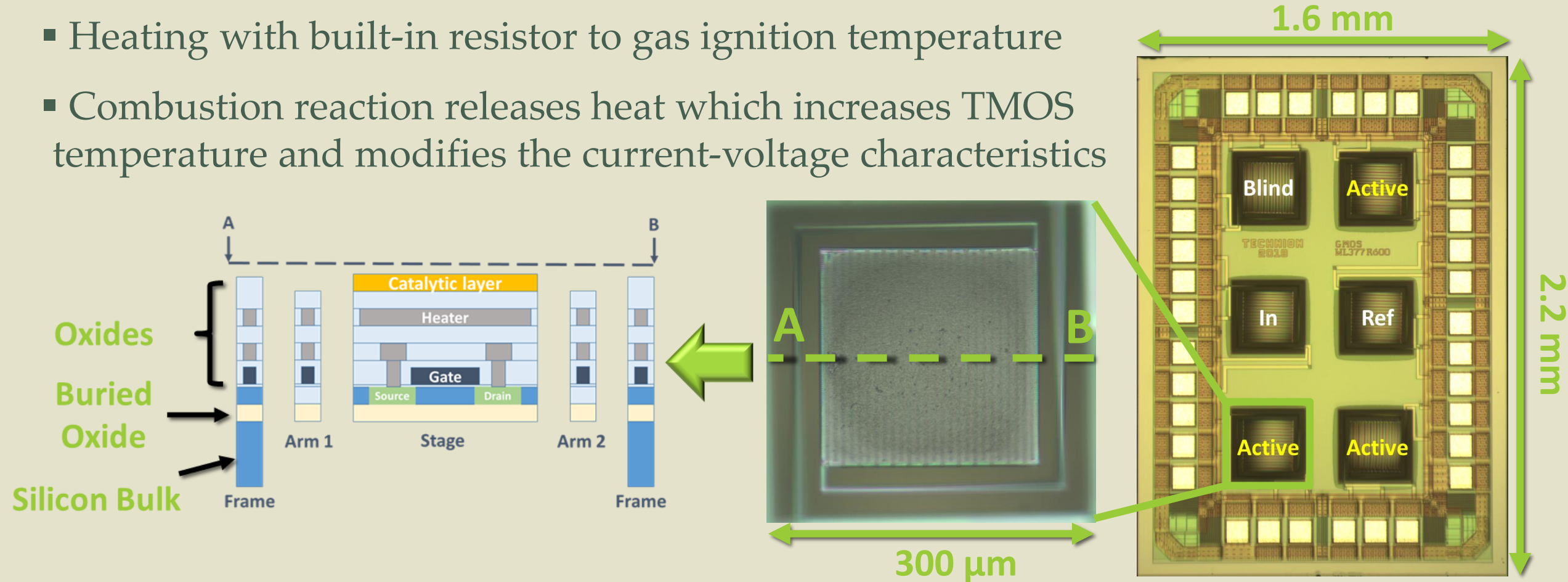
- § TMOS thermal sensor is invented at Technion
- § It is high performance miniature thermal sensor
  - ✓ Achieved using CMOS-SOI-MEMS process
- § It is uncooled Infrared sensor
  - ✓ Suspended transistor detects temperature changes induced by IR radiation
- § TMOS characteristics are:
  - ✓ Highest temperature sensitivity
  - ✓ Low power consumption
  - ✓ Low cost fabrication
- § TMOS advantages applied to fabricate gas sensor



# GMOS Principle

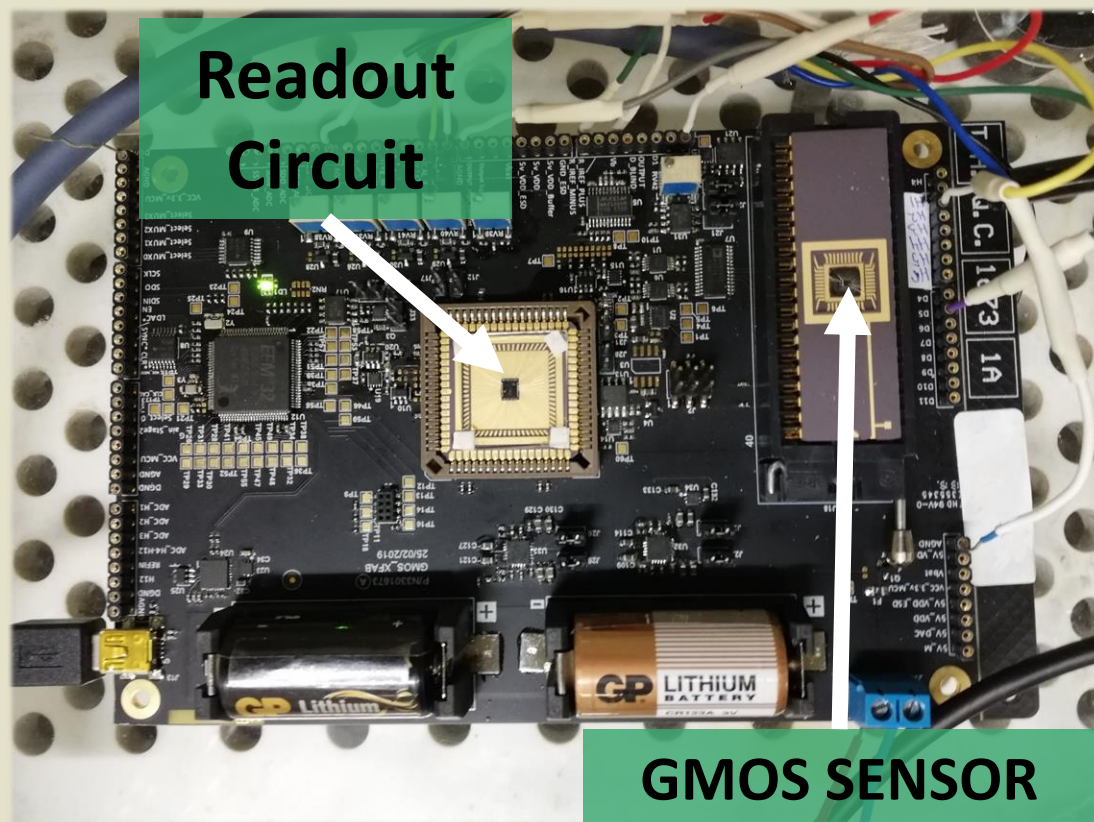
## Miniature Combustion Type Gas Sensor

- Heating with built-in resistor to gas ignition temperature
- Combustion reaction releases heat which increases TMOS temperature and modifies the current-voltage characteristics

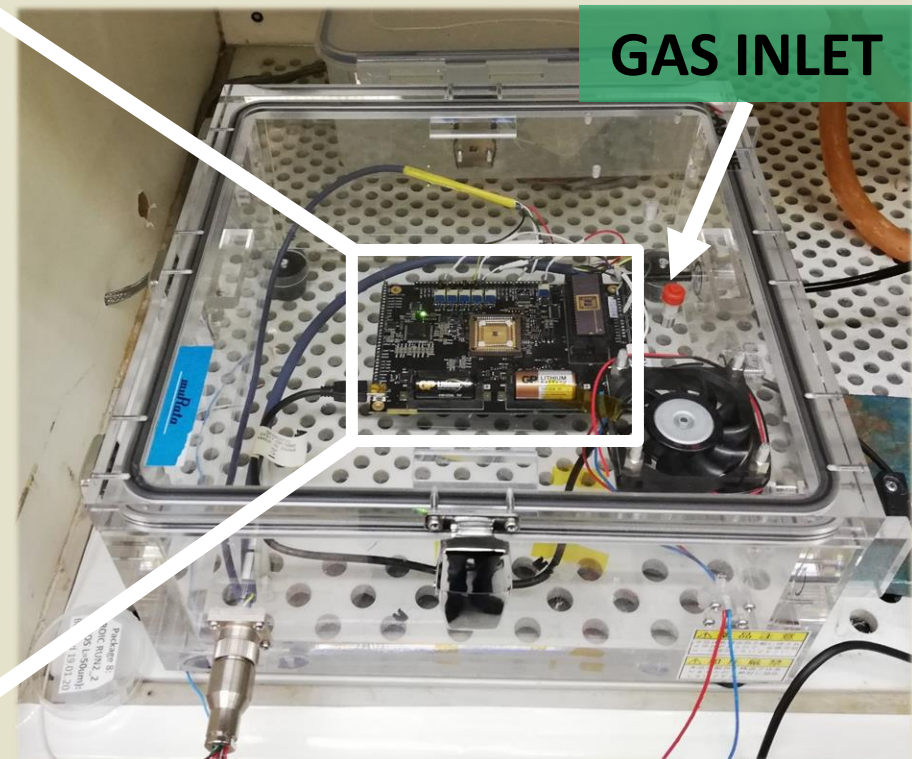




# Experimental Setup



Evaluation Board

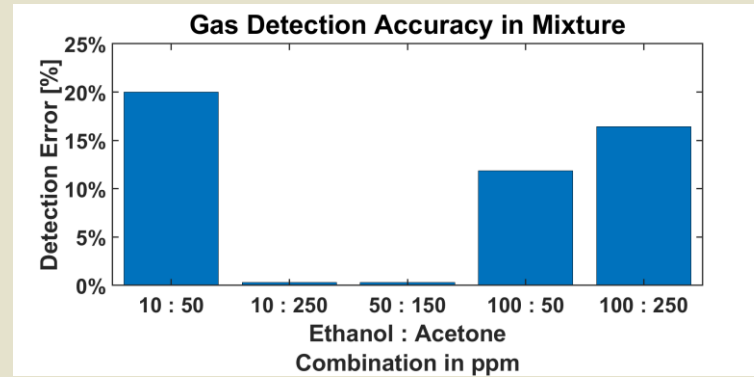
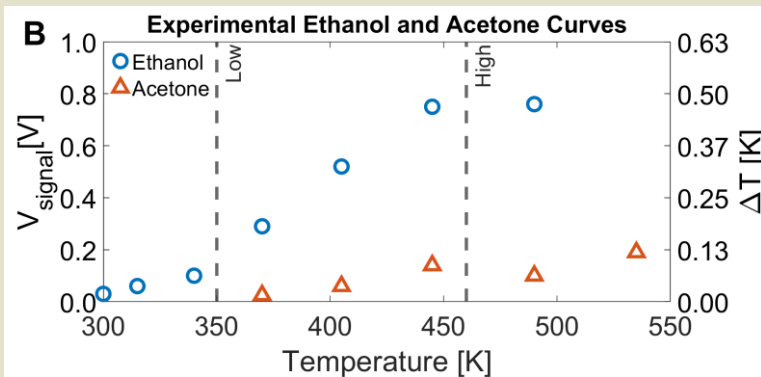
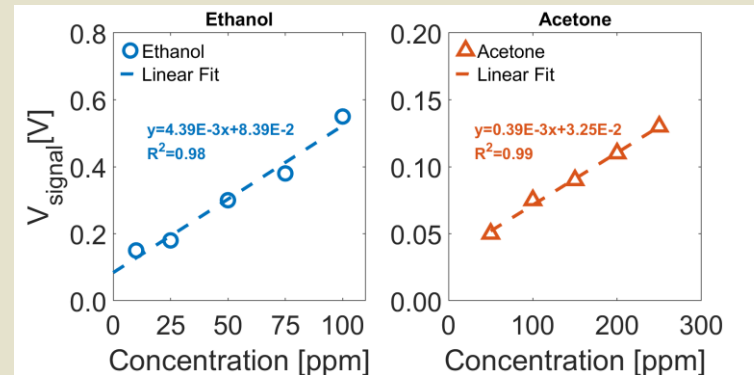
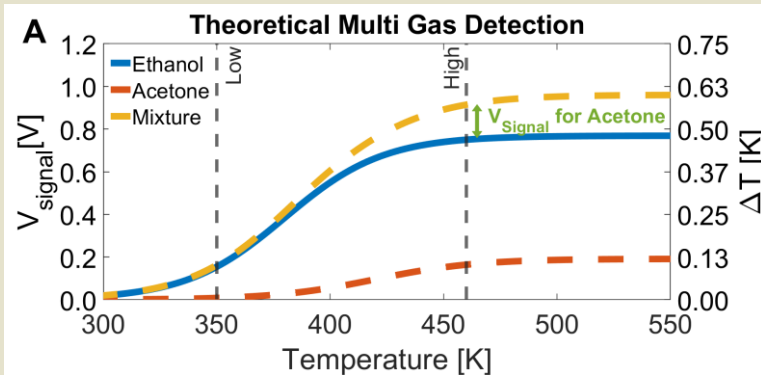


Gas Chamber

# Multi-Gas Sensing

## Selectivity Term – Ignition Temperature, $T^*$

Selectivity Demonstration with sputtered Pt Catalytic Layer



- At low temperature only ethanol can be detected, and the signal is needed to predict the signal at high temperature
- For simplicity, the signal-concentration curves are shown at high temperature only, for ethanol and acetone
- Experimental error between signal in mixture and sum signal of both gases

# Selective Ethylene Detection Using Pt and TiO<sub>2</sub> Catalysts

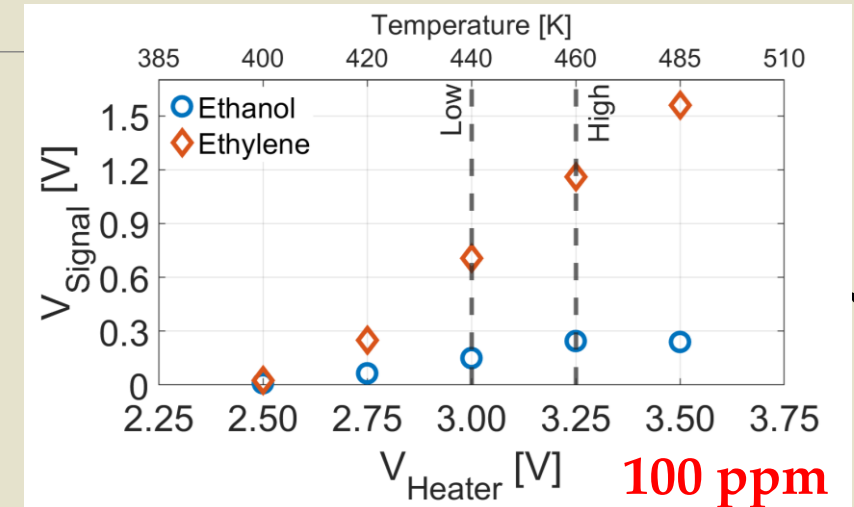
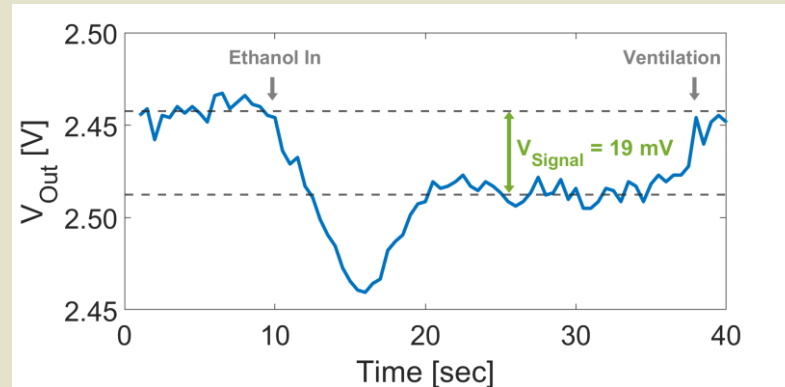
GMOS may be tailored for application by catalyst selection:

TiO<sub>2</sub> – for **High** concentrations (100 – 300 ppm)

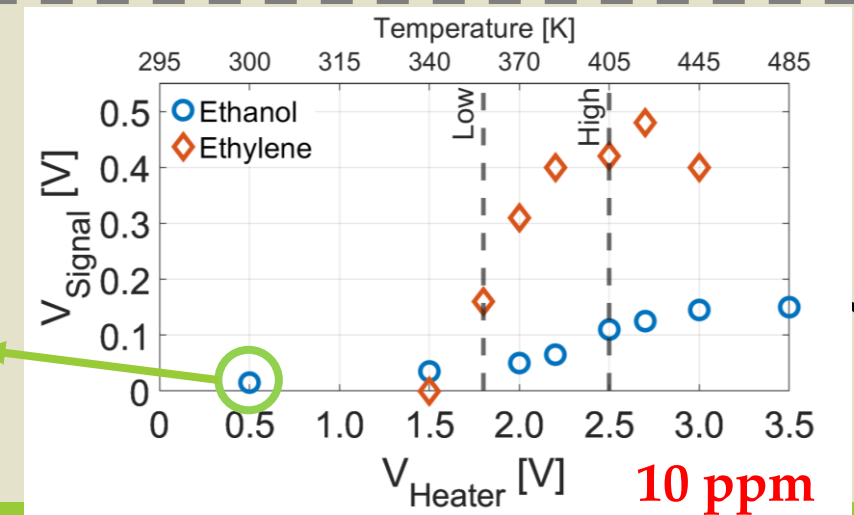
Pt nanoparticle – for **Low** concentrations (1 – 10 ppm)

- High ethylene concentrations are monitored in ripening rooms

- Low ethylene concentrations are monitored during fruits storage and transportation processes



Catalyst  
TiO<sub>2</sub>

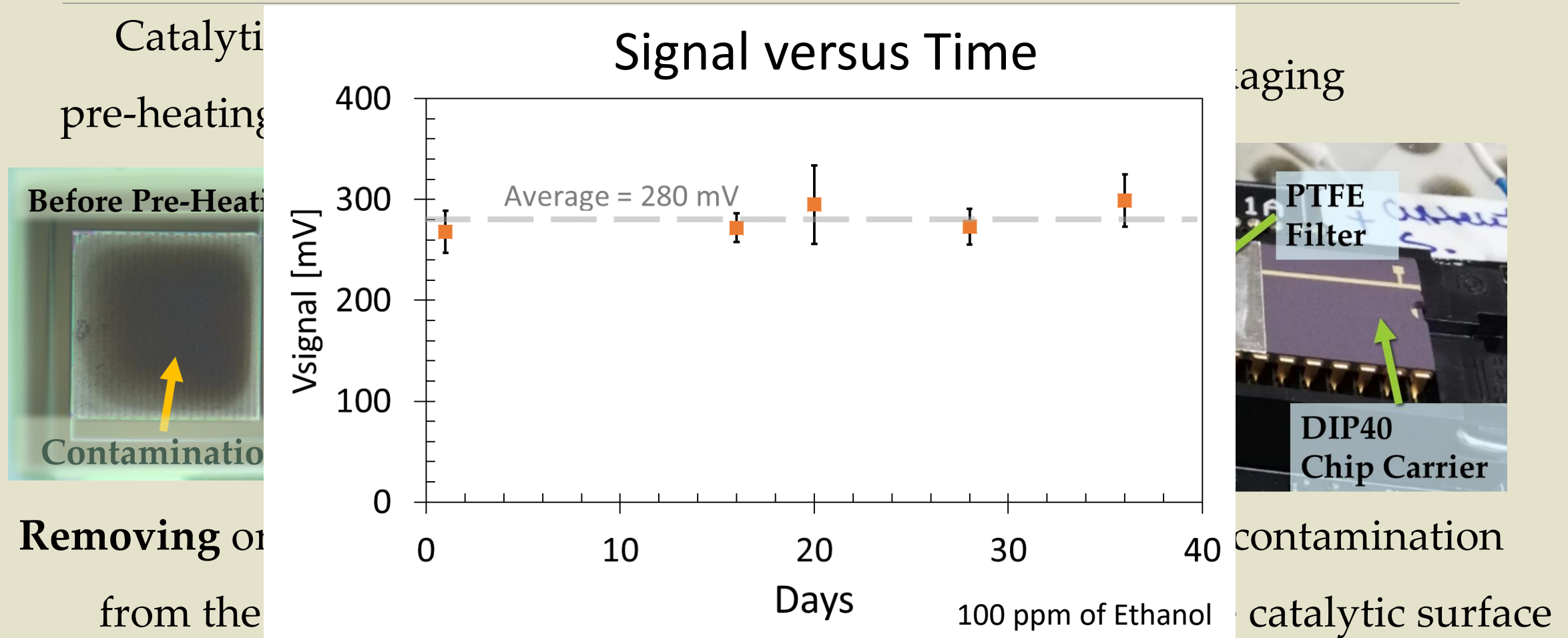


Catalyst  
Pt Nanoparticle



# GMOS Reliability

## Methods to Improve Signal Stability Over Time



# Summary

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## GMOS is:

✓ Tiny	Area: 1.6 x 2.2 mm <sup>2</sup>
✓ Cheap	Few \$/unit
✓ Requires Low Power	As much as 1 mW
✓ Sensitive	Up to 45 mV/ppm
✓ Selective	Using ignition temperature
✓ Reliable	Using standard technology and tested procedures

**Promising technology for future gas sensing applications**

# Acknowledgements

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(<https://www.todos-technologies.com>) is gratefully acknowledged.

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