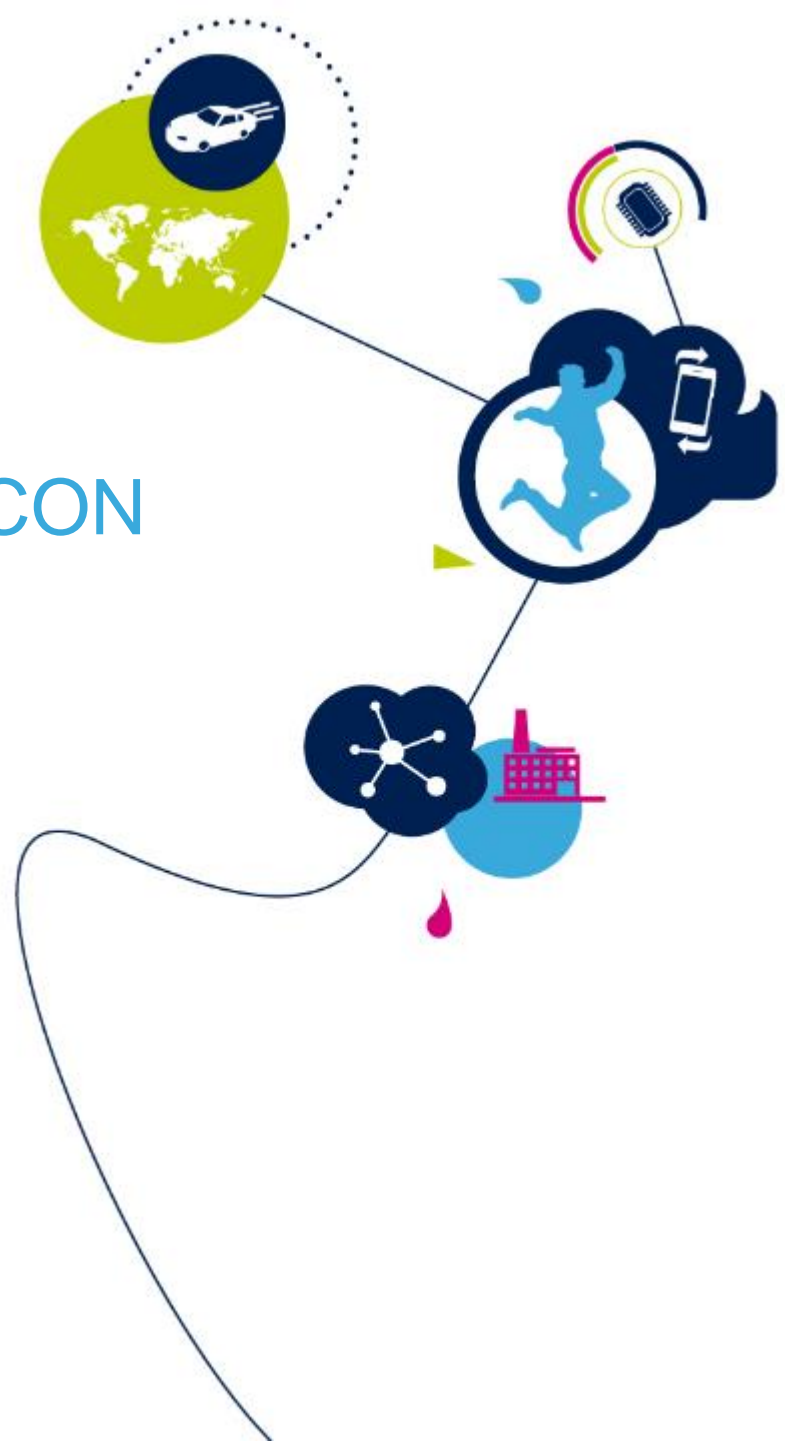


INNOVATIVE SENSORS BASED ON SILICON TECHNOLOGIES FOR HEALTH AND AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS

Sabrina Conoci
STMicroelectronics
University of Messina



11 Settembre 2020
"IUNET days"



- ✓ Intro: Silicon Material and Related Technologies
- ✓ Innovative Sensors for Automotive Application
- ✓ Novel Sensors for Health Application

1. INTRO

WHY SILICON IS SO ATTRACTIVE FOR INNOVATIVE SENSING....

4

Si Physical Aspects for sensing

- low heat capacity
- good thermal conductivity
- can be made porous to increase the surface-area and reaction efficiency
- electrical conduction....

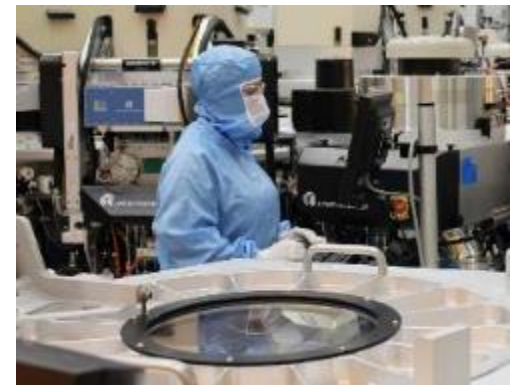
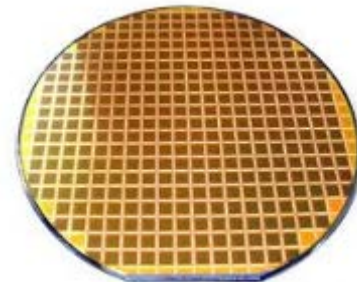
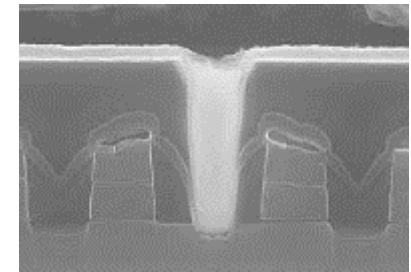


WHY SILICON IS SO ATTRACTIVE FOR INNOVATIVE SENSING....

5

Technology Aspects:

- **consolidated Production technologies** and industrialization processes
- **technologies able to combine multiple functions** to achieve a complete analysis solution, including fluid management, amplification, hybridization or affinity binding, and detection.
- **integration of electrodes** to the chip, as well as “*intelligence on board*” with microelectronics circuitry
- **high-volume production**



SILICON ENABLE A PLEthora OF SENSOR PRODUCTS

6

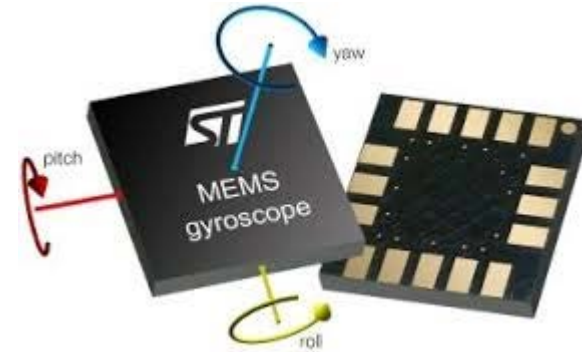
**Pressure Sensor
(piezoresistive sensor)**



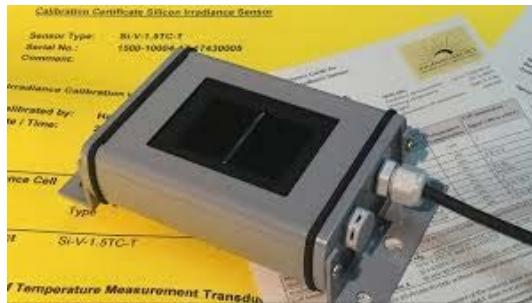
Temperature Sensor



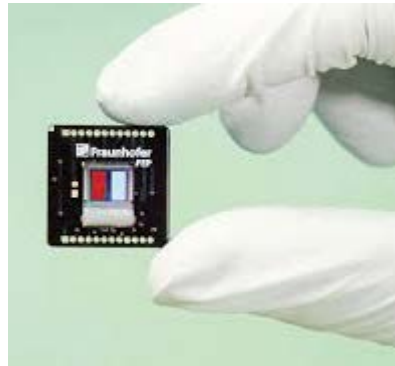
Gyroscope Sensor



Irradiance Sensor



Light Sensor



Time-of-Flight Proximity Sensor



2. INNOVATIVE SENSORS FOR AUTOMOTIVE

*How we can use Silicon for Innovative
Sensors in Automotive?*



Ministero dell'Istruzione, dell'Università e della Ricerca



ADAS+

SVILUPPO DI TECNOLOGIE E SISTEMI AVANZATI PER LA SICUREZZA
DELL'AUTO MEDIANTE PIATTAFORME ADVANCED DRIVER ASSISTANCE
SYSTEM GENERAL

PON ARS01_00459

ADVANCED DRIVER ASSISTANCE SYSTEMS



Tesla driver assistance system may reduce accidents due to negligence and fatigue from long term driving (Epstein, Zach (2016-07-21). "Tesla Autopilot Crash Avoidance Model S Autopilot saves man's life". BGR. Retrieved 2016-08-26)

<https://www.digitaltrends.com/cars/the-future-of-car-tech-a-10-year-timeline/>

What is ADAS??

10

ADAS (Advanced Driver Assistance System) Program

International Strategic Alliance of major car makers
....and not only....

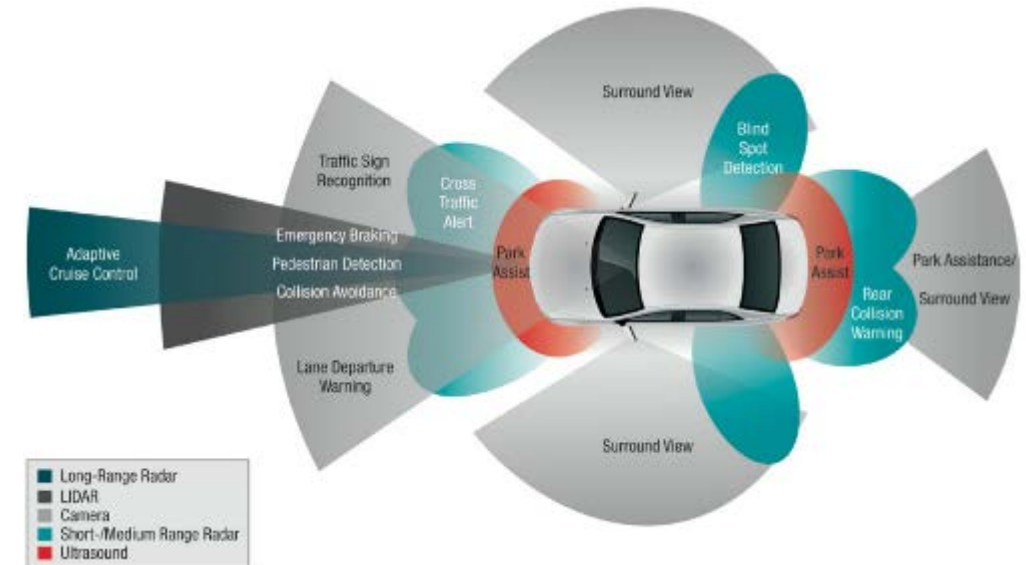
<http://www.dadss.org/> ; <http://optics.org/press/3265>

Great interests: Automotive Coalition for Traffic Safety (ACTS), U.S. Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA), Car makers, Tech companies, etc..



CURRENT ADAS SYSTEMS → they base their control functions mainly on data coming from sensors outside the passenger compartment (Radar and LiDAR), computer vision and networking systems.

THERE ARE NOT FUNCTION OF CONTROL
USING DATES COMING FROM DIRECT
ACTION OF DRIVER



Benchmarking Sensors for Vehicle Computer Vision Systems
Michigan Technology Research Institute

NEXT GENERATION ADAS SYSTEMS

12

ADAS +



....not only car direction control....

but also

Driver drowsiness

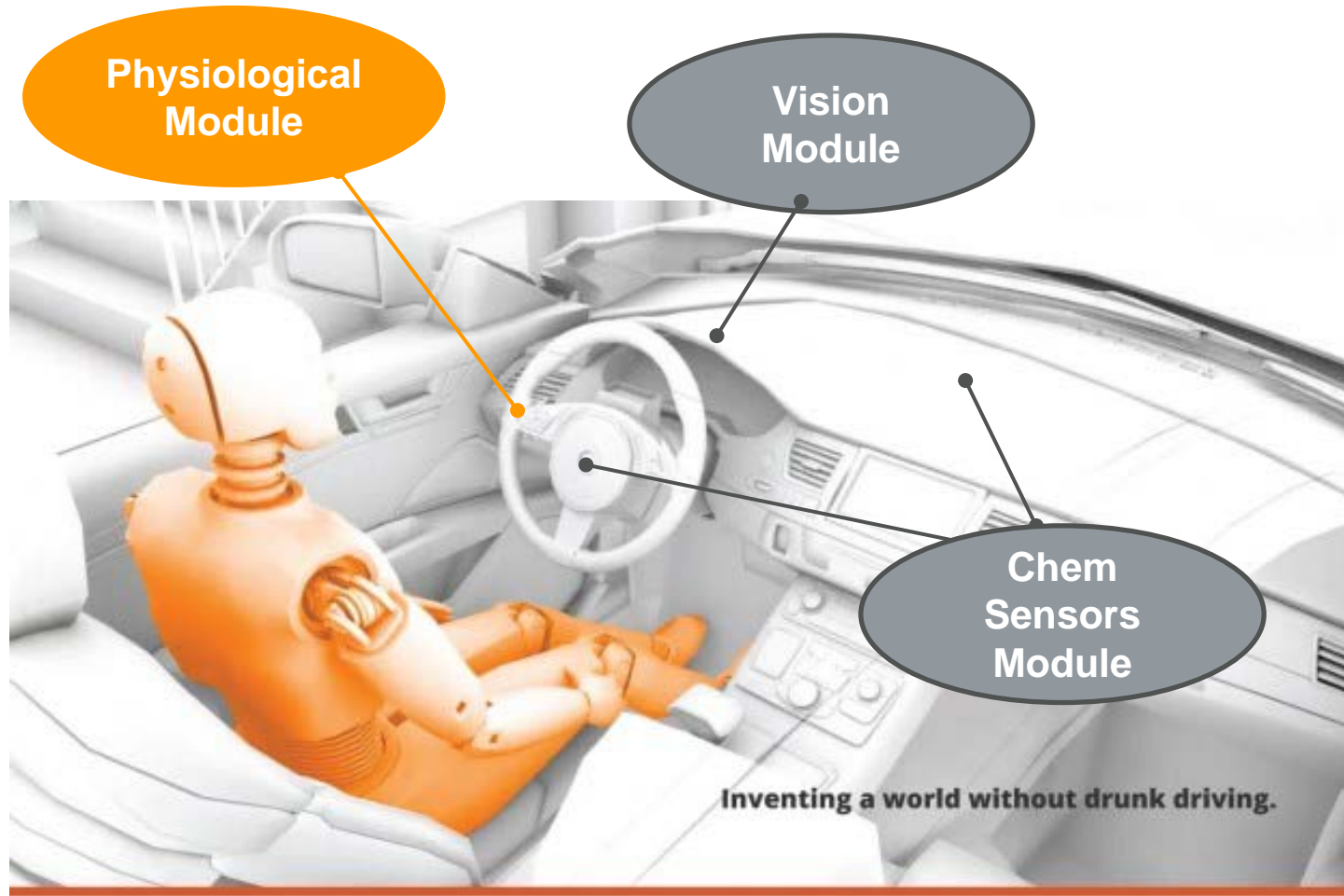
sobriety, psycho-physical state

Car environment

Smart Sensor Platform for Driver Health

ADAS+ Platform: 3 Technological Modules

13



Physiological Module

14

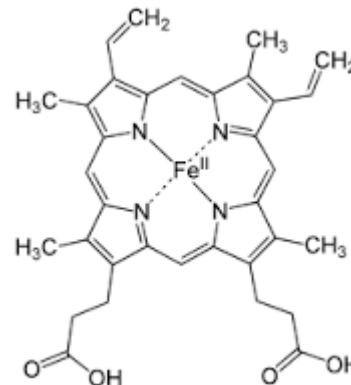
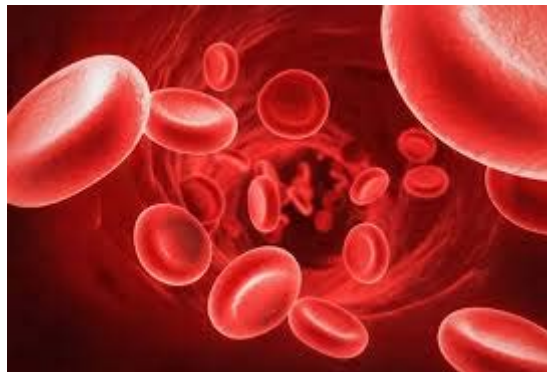
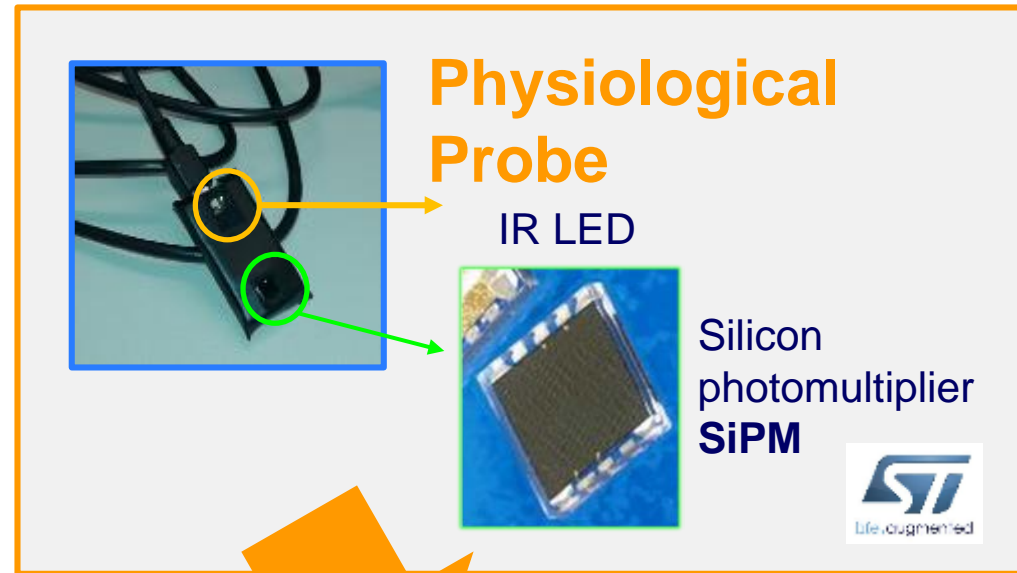


Integrated
**Physiological
Sensor**



Physiological Module

15



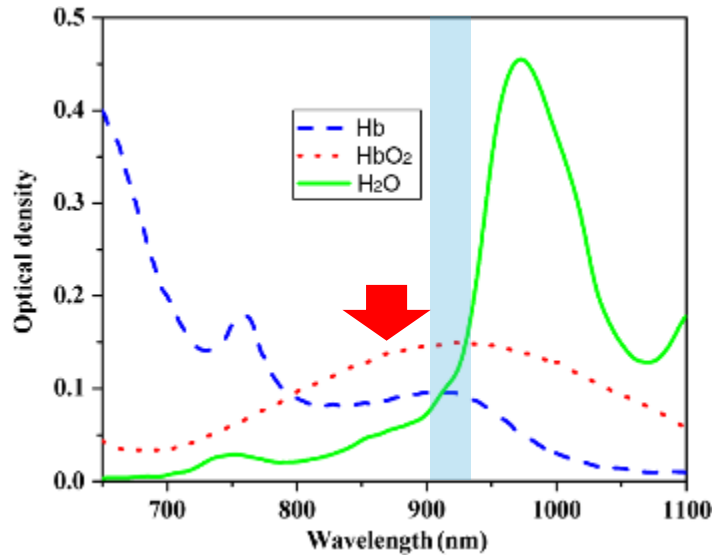
Emoglobina

**Backscattered
IR Light (SiPM)**

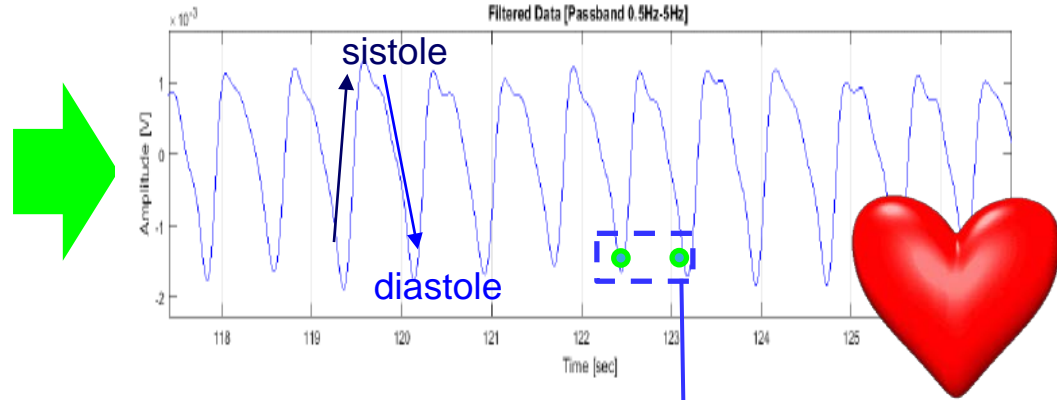
**IR Light
(LED)**



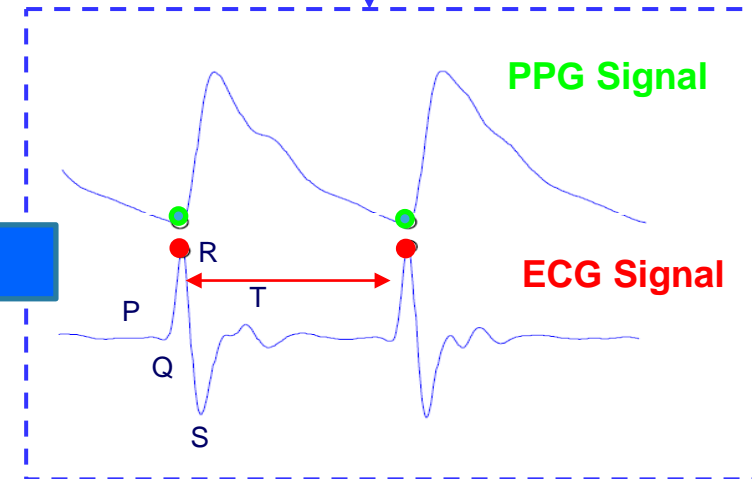
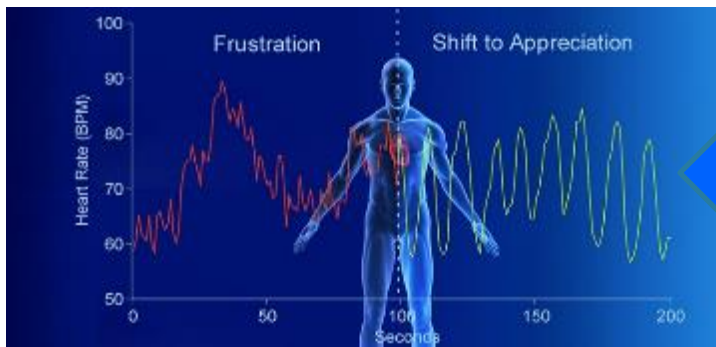
Physiological Module 16



PhotoPlethysmoGraphy Signal



Heart Rate Variability (HRV)



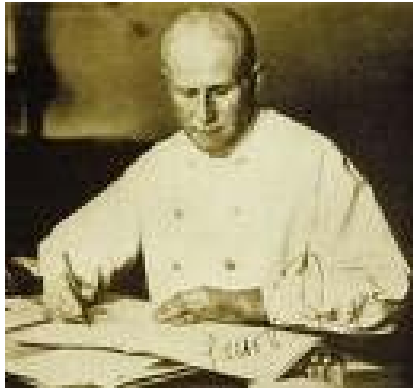
McCraty R., Shaffer F, *Heart Rate Variability: New Perspectives on Physiological Mechanisms, Assessment of Self-regulatory Capacity, and Health risk*, Glob Adv Health Med. 2015 Jan;4(1):46-61. doi: 10.7453/gahmj.2014.073.

Are a **PHYSIO Probes** really
able to measure the
drowsiness reliably?

Prince Method for Drowsiness Detection

18

EEG: Electro-EncephaloGram



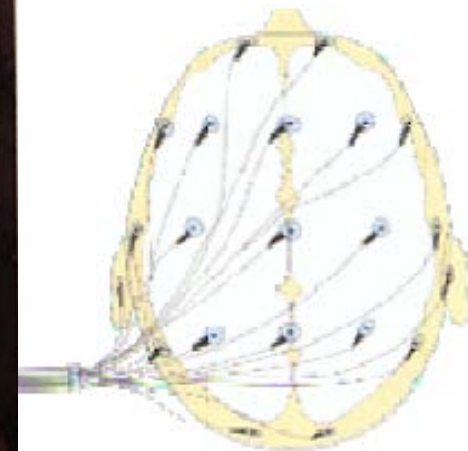
HANS BERGER (1873-1941)

First recordings of
electro-cortical
activity

Electrodes (16-24) secured on the scalp by means of a conductive paste (to ensure a low resistance connection)



relatively simple
non-invasive
painless



Typical EEG Waveforms

EEG consists of waves
with different

✓ frequency
✓ amplitude } **Rhythms**

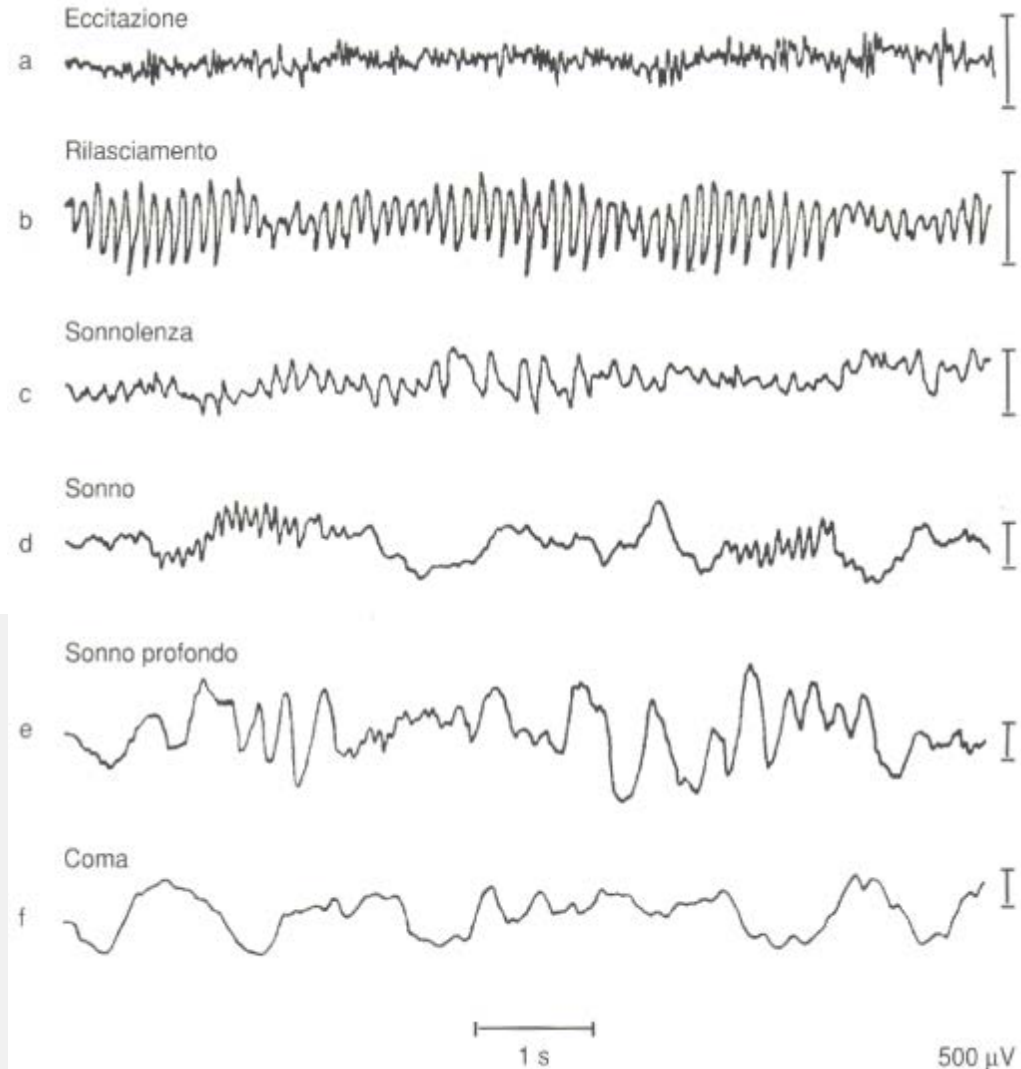
indicated by Greek
letters:

α , β , δ , θ

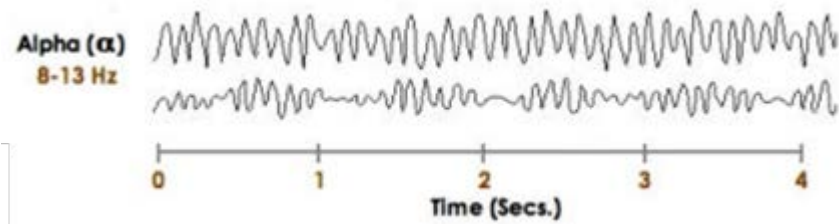


The variation in amplitude of such waves
correlates specifically to:

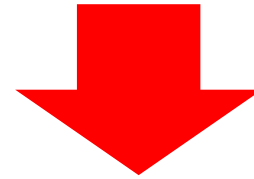
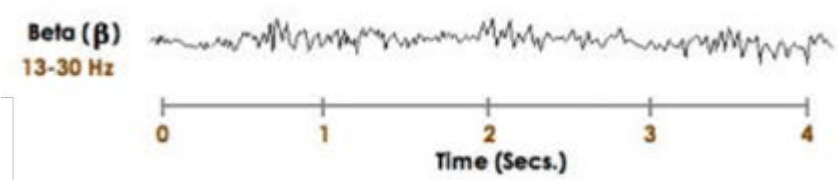
- physiological events
(sensory stimulation, sleep, etc.)
- pathological event
(epilepsy, coma, etc.)



EEG Rhythms for Drowsiness



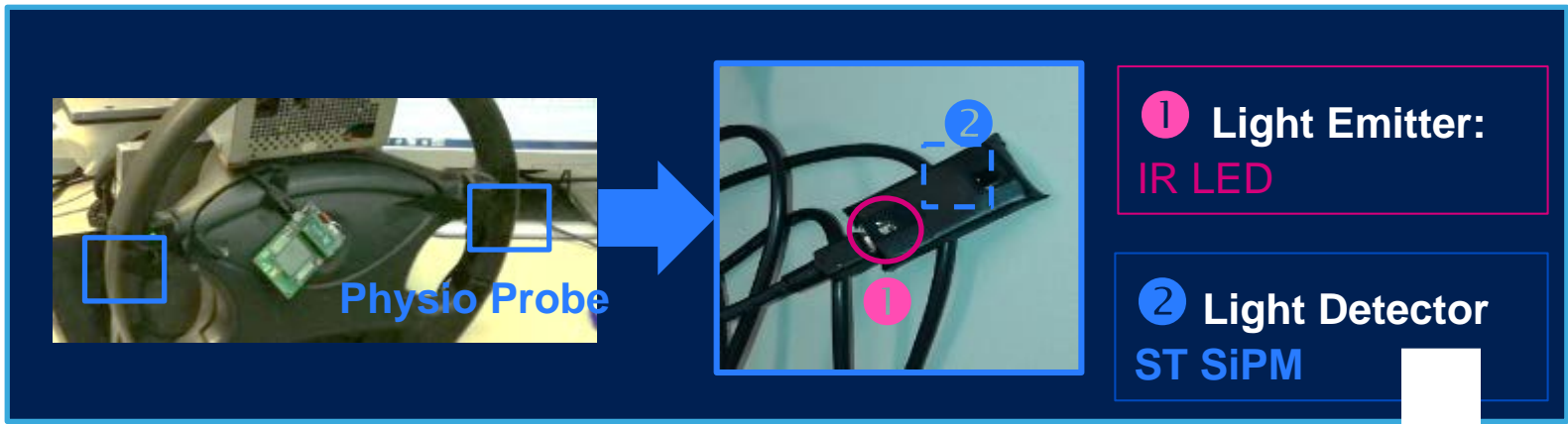
**Asleep
(Drowsiness)**



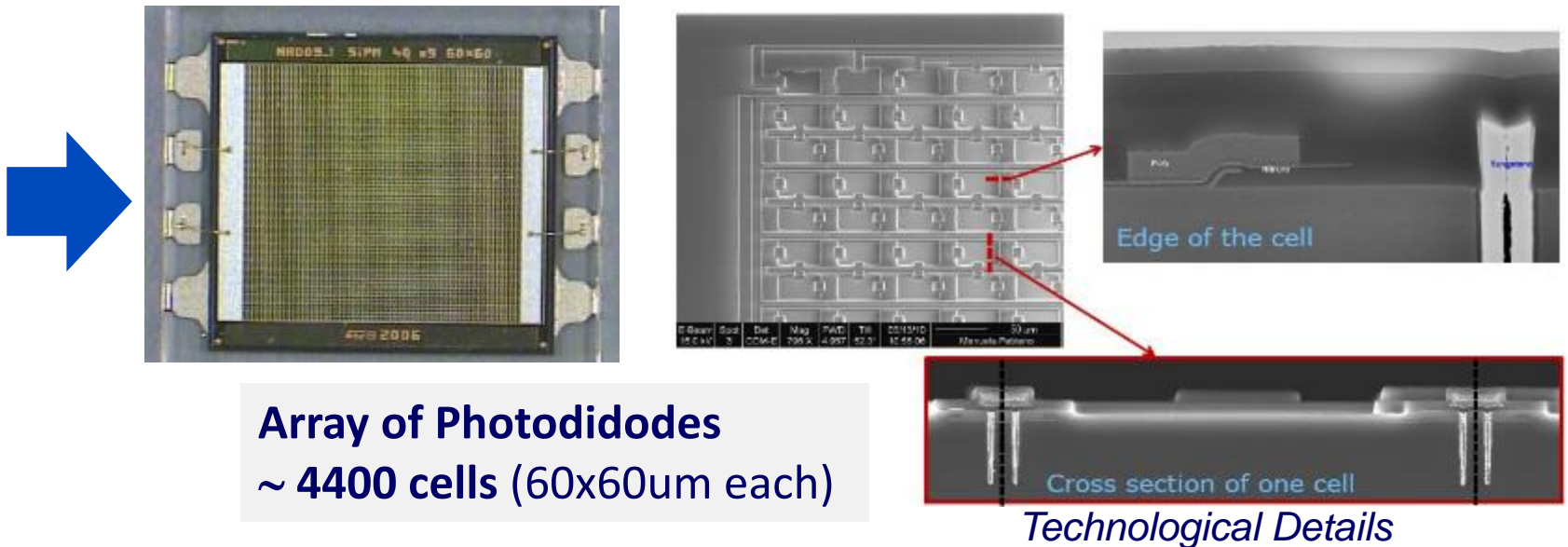
Awake

ST Drowsiness Probe

21



Silicon Photo Multiplier



Array of Photodidodes
~ 4400 cells (60x60um each)

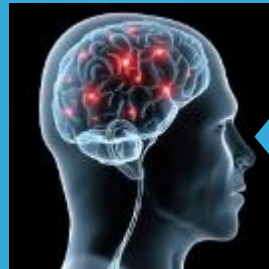
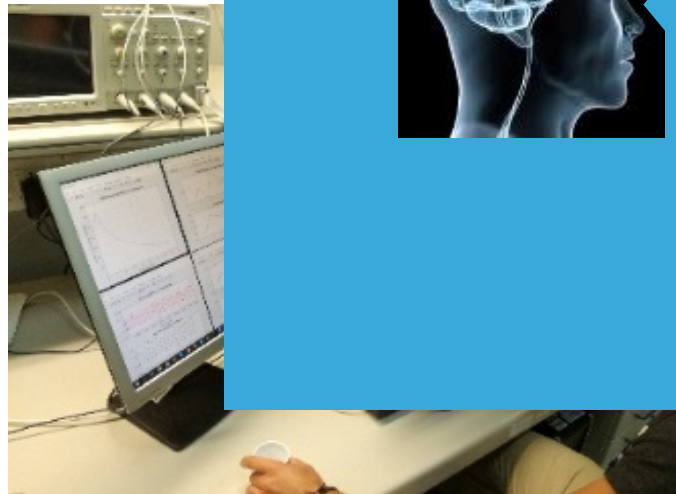
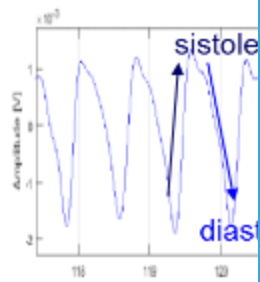
The Drowsiness Approach

22

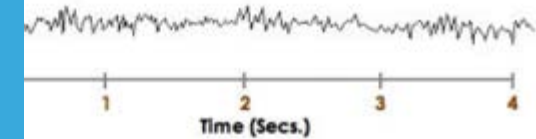
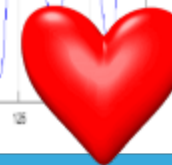
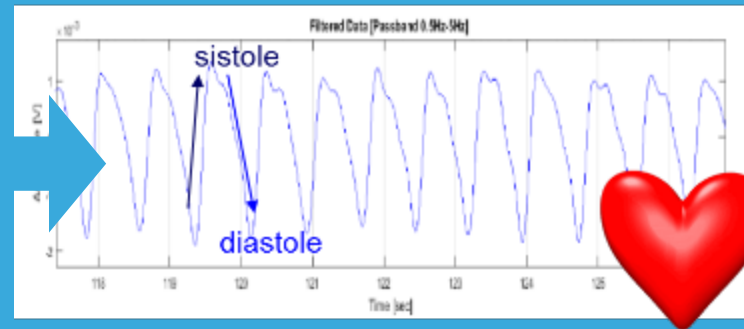
Is there a correlation between

PPG Signal

Photo



PhotoPlethysmoGraphy Signal



Study Experimental Plan

23

- > 70 Volunteers Recruited
- ~ 5 months of data collection
- ~ 3 months for data elaboration

For each volunteers

both PPG and EEG

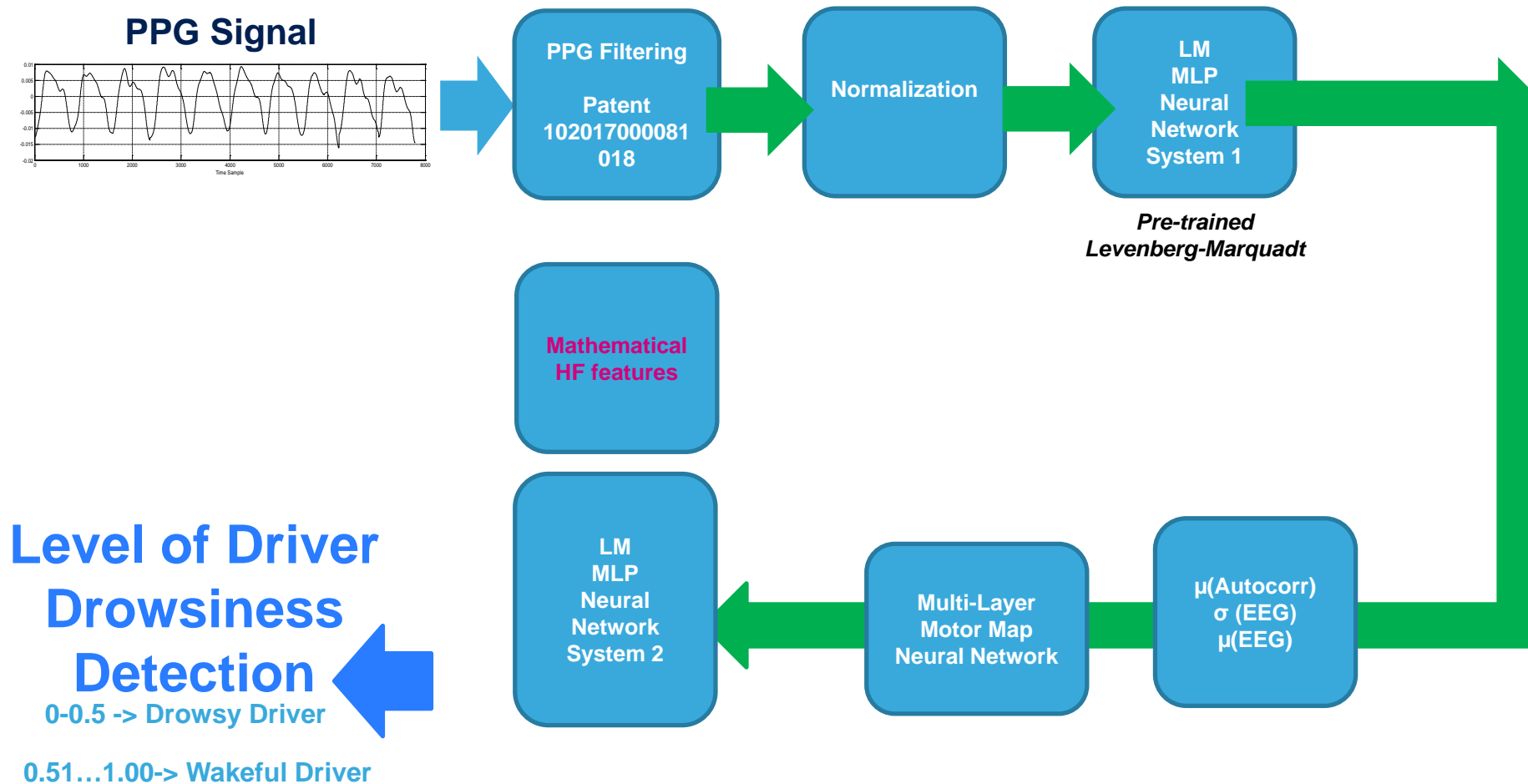
have been collected!

Short List of Valid Volunteers

Age Range	Sex		TOTAL by Age
	F	M	
20-30	13	9	22
31-40	7	3	10
41-50	5	3	8
51-60	3	5	8
>60	6	2	8
TOTAL	34	22	56

How the Algorithm Works...

24

















RULES

	Drowsy	Awake
Real Case:	0	1
ADAS Algo	0-0.50	0.51-1.00

ALL OK!



Case	Real	Algorithm Output (5min PPG trace)
1	0 	0.242 
2	0 	0.345 
3	0 	0.112 
4	 1	 0.654
5	 1	 0.801
6	1 	0.675 
7	0 	0.432 
8	0	0.234
9	0	0.199

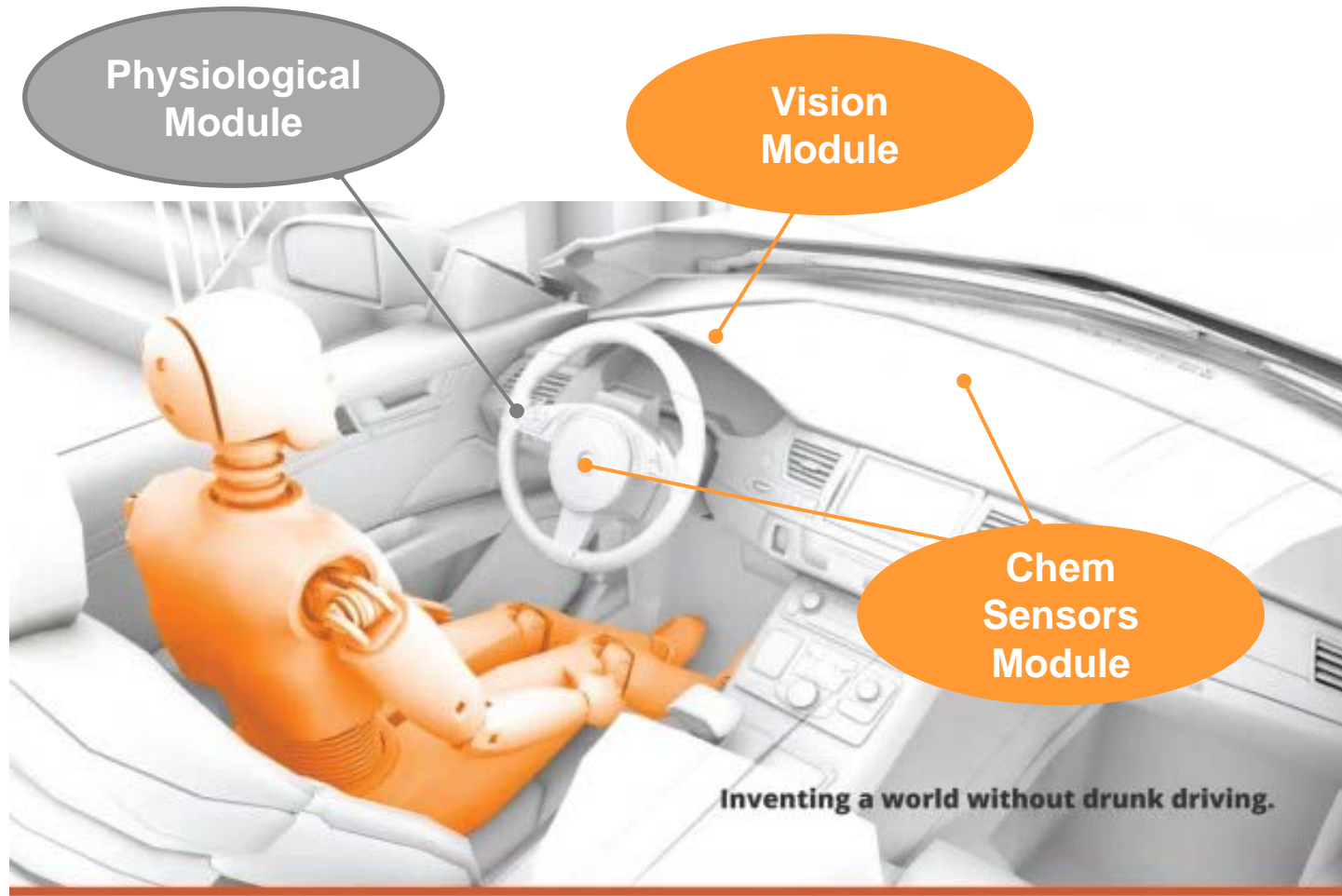
F. Rundo and S.Conoci "An electrophysiological signal processing method, corresponding system, computer program product and vehicle" IT Patent N.

102019000005868

F. Rundo, PG Fallica, S.Conoci, R.Parenti, V. Perciavalle, *A Method Of Processing Electrophysiological Signals, Corresponding System, Vehicle And Computer Program Product* - **IT 82720893**

ADAS+ Platform: 3 Technological Modules

26



MODULO VISION

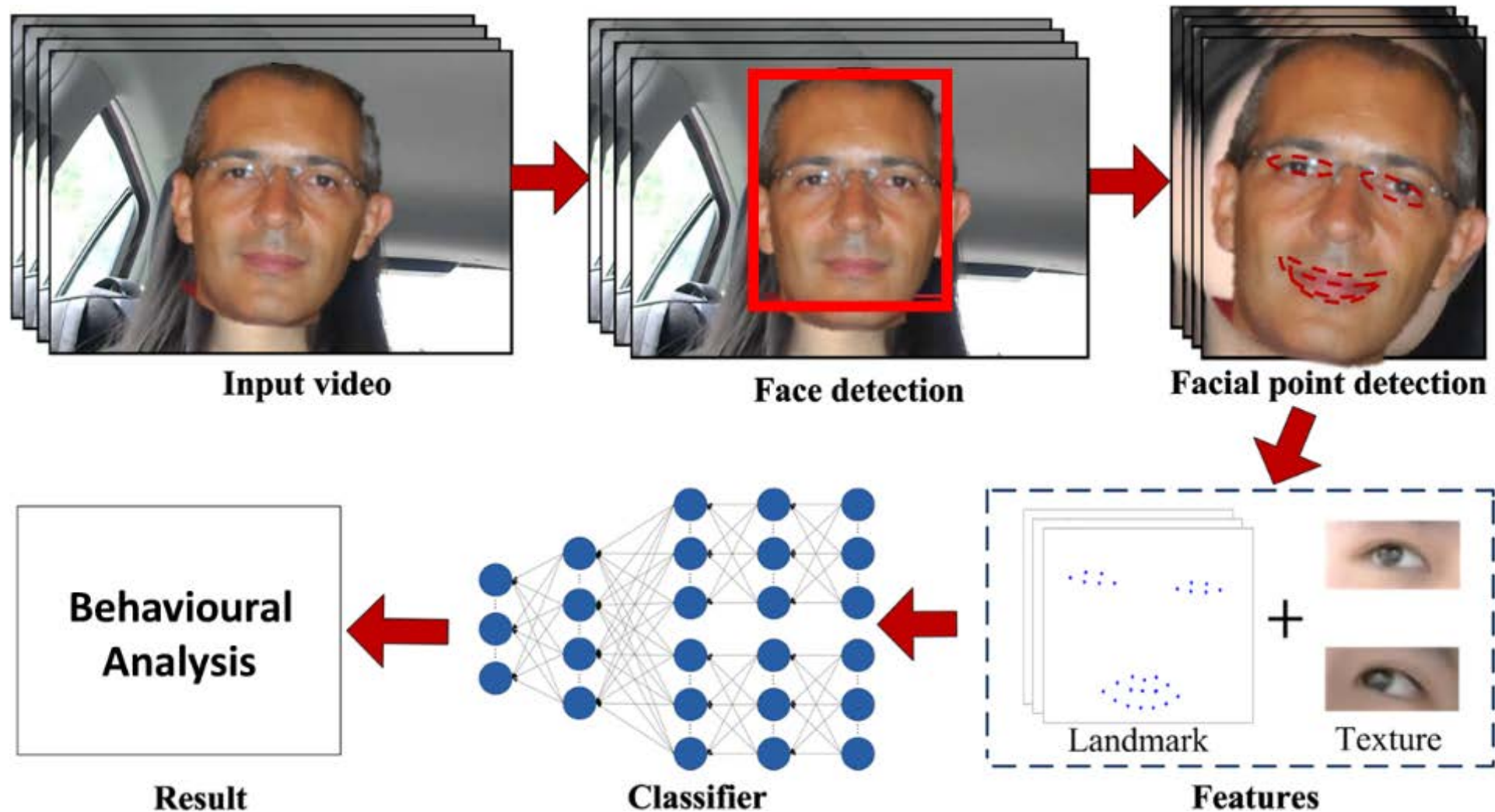
27

4 SENSORS:

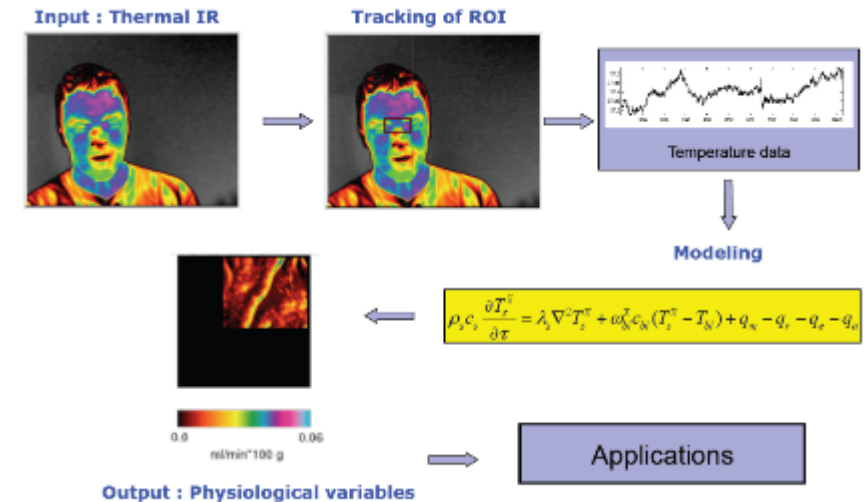
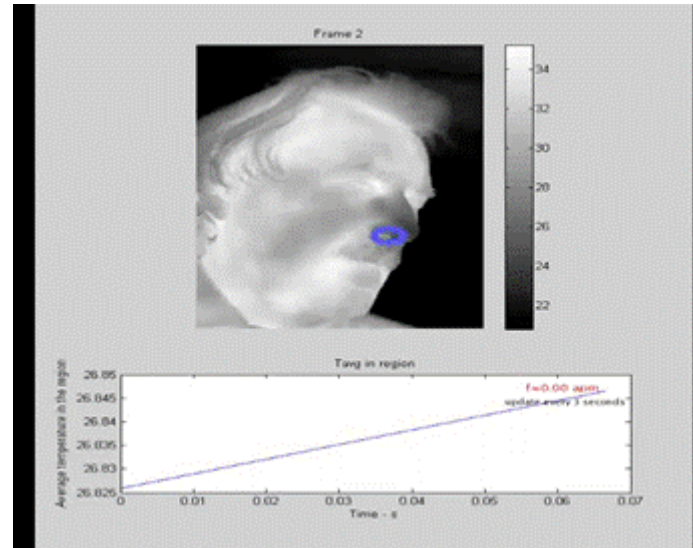
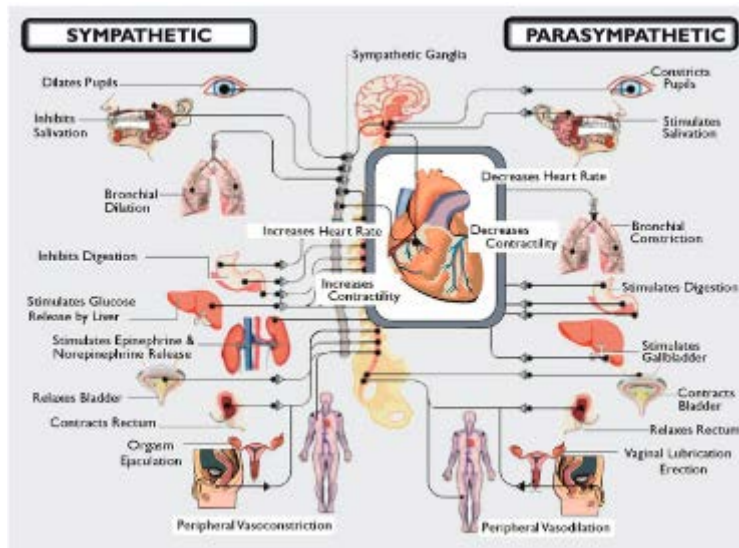
- ✓ **AMBIENT LIGHT CAMERA** (INSIDE THE CAR CABINET)
- ✓ **IR CAMERA** (INSIDE THE CAR CABINET)
- ✓ **RADAR SENSOR** (OUTSIDE)
- ✓ **LIDAR SENSOR** (OUTSIDE)



Overall Flow

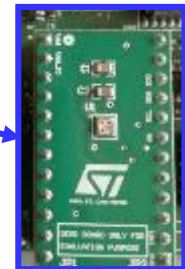
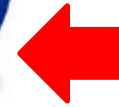


Contact-Less Monitoring of Psychophysiological States

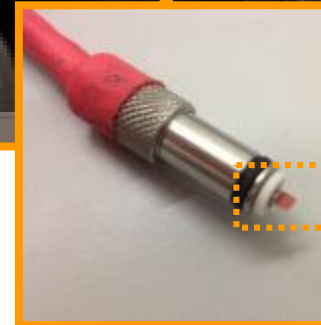


Merla, Frontiers in Psychology 2014

Sensor Module



GHT25S
Air Quality Sensor



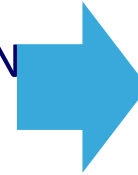
**Ethanol Sensor
(Breath Test)**



SOBRIETY SENSOR (BREATH TEST)

31

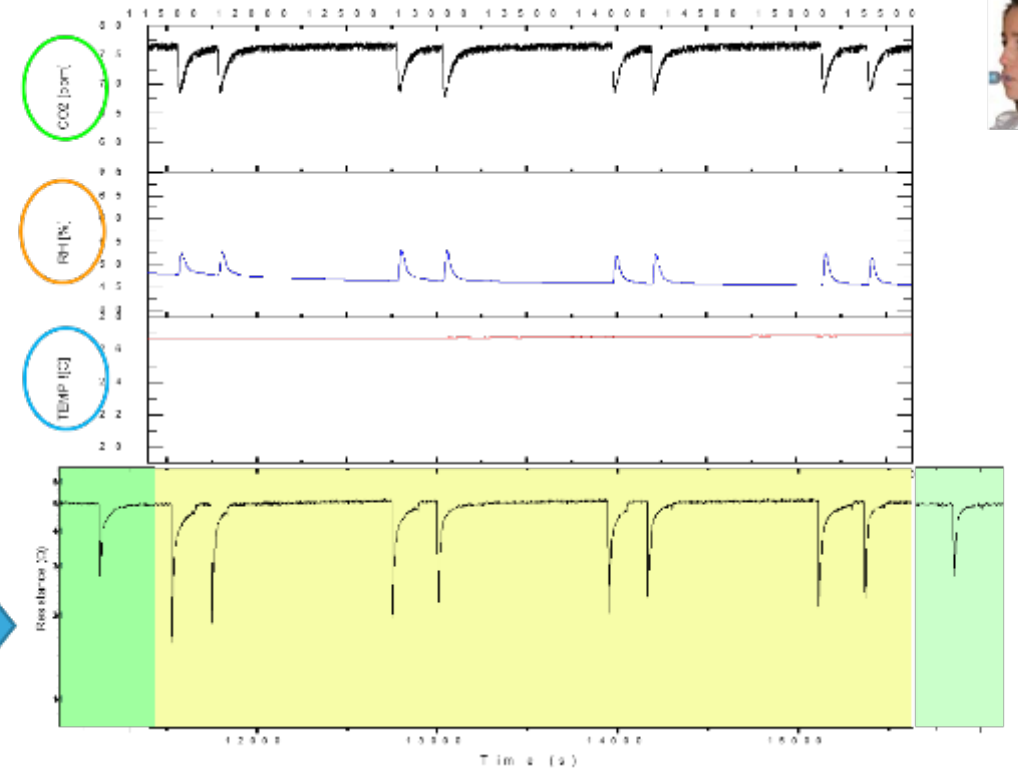
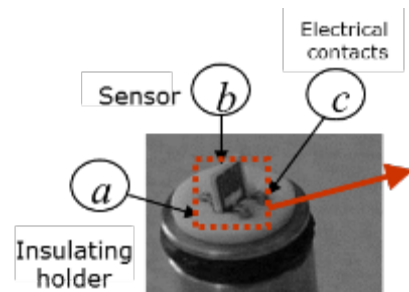
- ✓ **SENSORE PER DRIVER SOBRIETY (INTEGRATED IN THE STEEL)**



MULTICHIP



ETOH SENSOR
+
HUMIDITY SENSOR
+
CO2 SENSOR



Air Quality Test

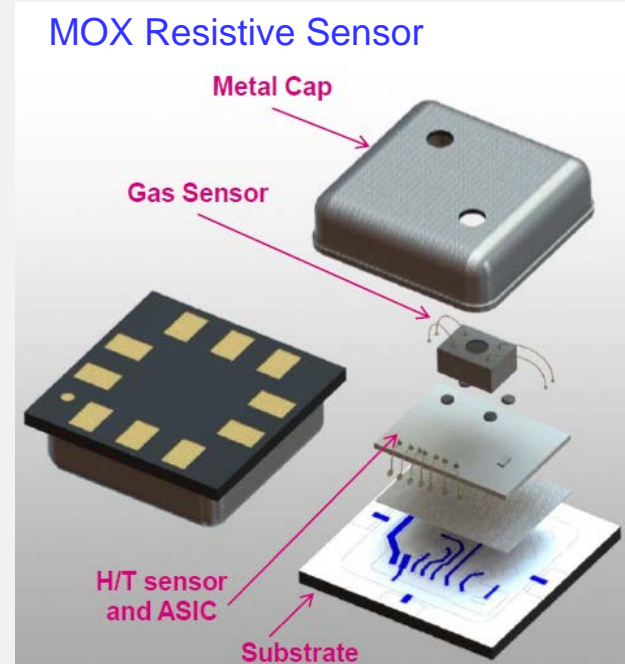
32

GHT25S Air Quality Sensor Demo Board



Humidity
Sensor
Temp
Sensor

Voc
(CO, EtOH,
HCHO..)



Environmental data display

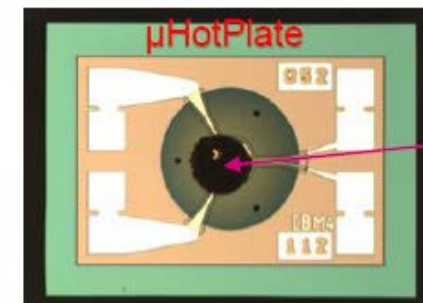


Data plot and log



Sensor settings

Graphical
Interface



0.5mm x 0.7 mm

ADAS+ CAR CONTROL UNIT INTEGRATING SENSOR PLATFORM



VALIDATION ON CAR TEST



2. INNOVATIVE SENSORS FOR HEALTH: A PARTICULAR CASE: BIOCHIP FOR DNA ANALYSIS

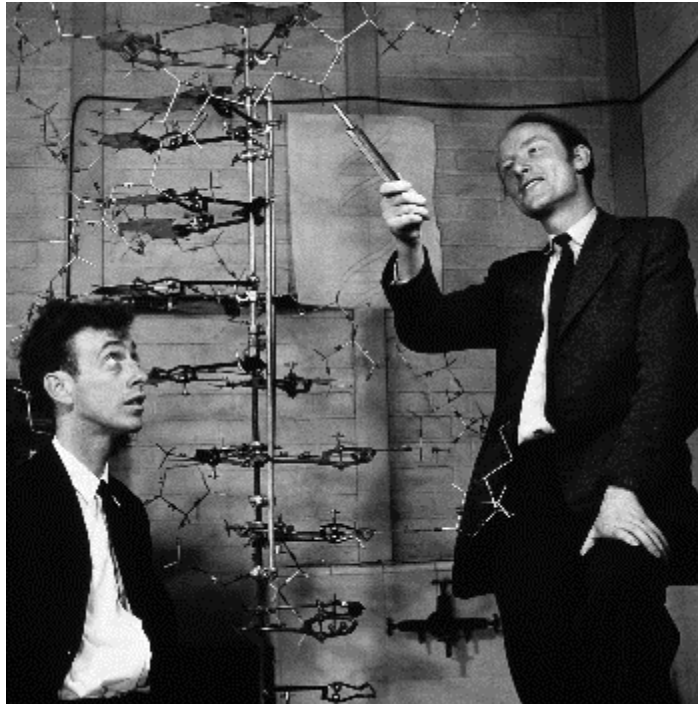
How Silicon can be Innovative?

Intro: The Context

Genetic Analysis Technologies

The Pillars

1 – DNA structure Discovering



1953 *Francis Crick and James Watson* figured out the structure of DNA as a double-helix.



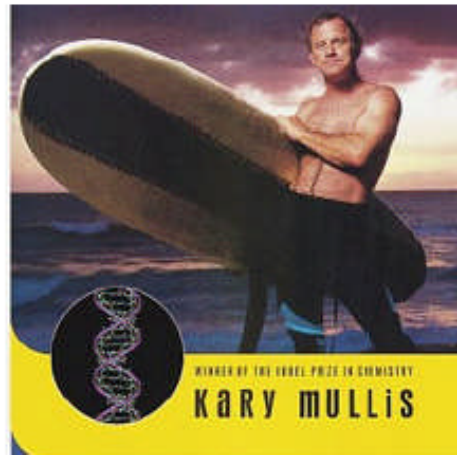
1962, Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine "for their discoveries concerning the molecular structure of nucleic acids and its significance for information transfer in living material".

Genetic Analysis Technologies

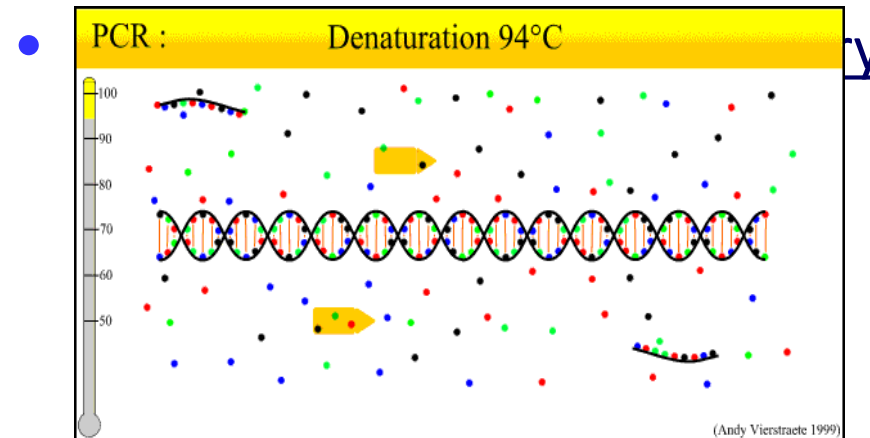
The Pillars

2 - DNA amplification Method Discovering Polymerase Chain Reaction (**PCR**) (1983)

“DNA photocopier”



- 1983 *Kary Mullis* discovers the PCR



« Sometimes a good idea
comes to you when you are not looking for it »

Genetic Analysis Technologies

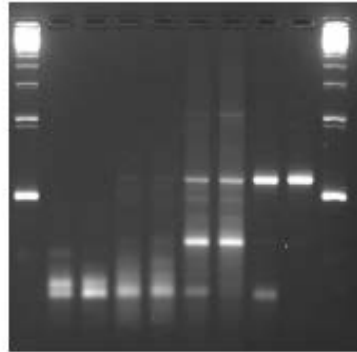
The Pillars

2 - DNA amplification Method Evolution

Real Time PCR

(Roche early 1990Ys)

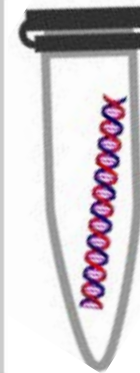
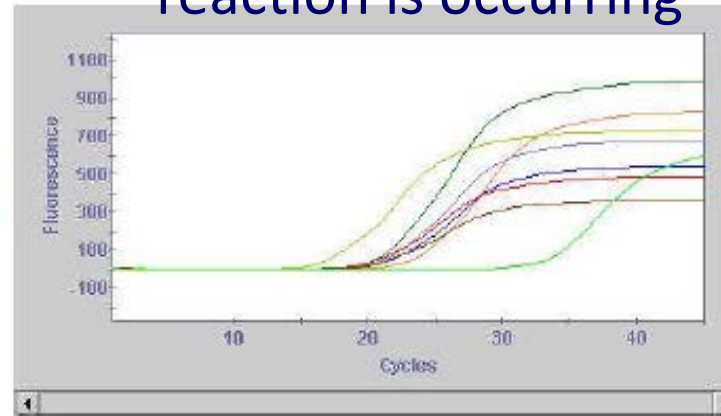
PCR → Detection *end*



EF gel



RT PCR → Detection while the reaction is occurring



**Quantitative
Closed System**



Molecular Diagnostic

Genetic Analysis Technologies

The Pillars

39

3 – Completion of Genome Sequencing

1976 – Bacteriophage MS₂ Genome

2001 – Human Genome



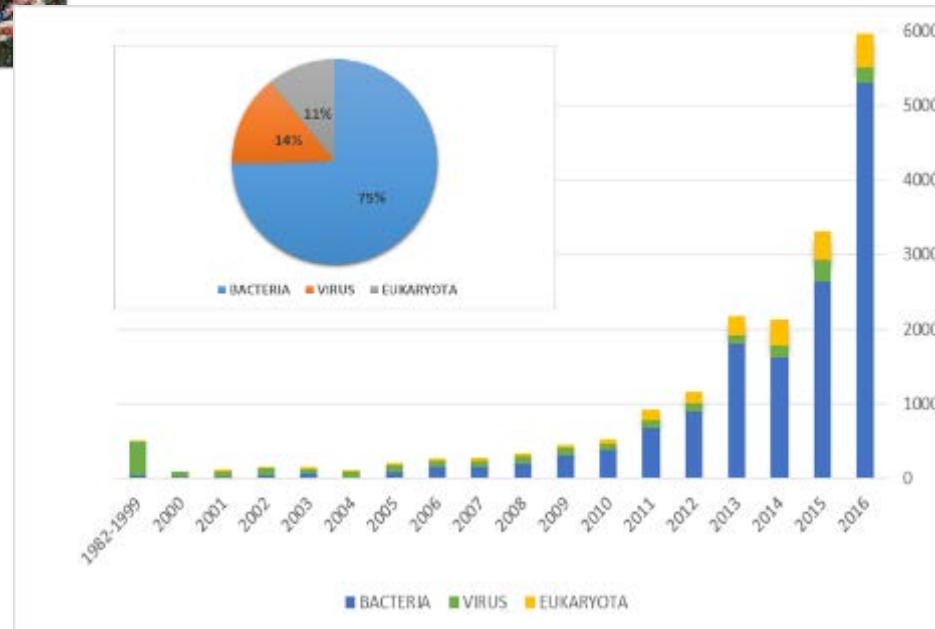
Initial sequencing and analysis of the human genome
Nature 2001

YTD –Sequenced Genomes

Source: GeneBank

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nucgss/>

More than
14.000
genomes!



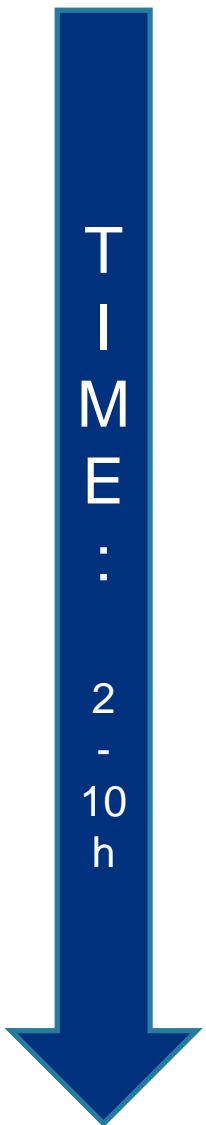
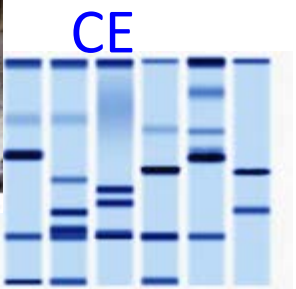
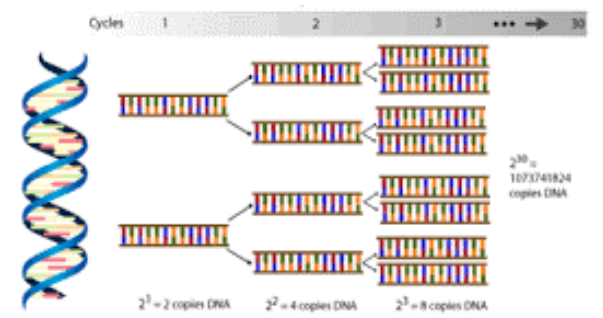
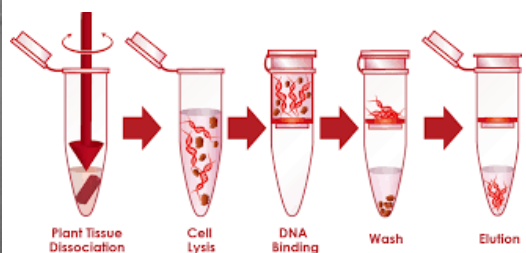
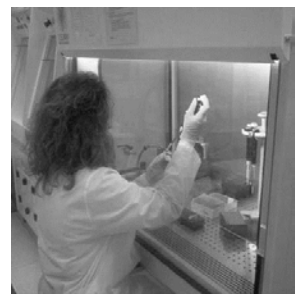
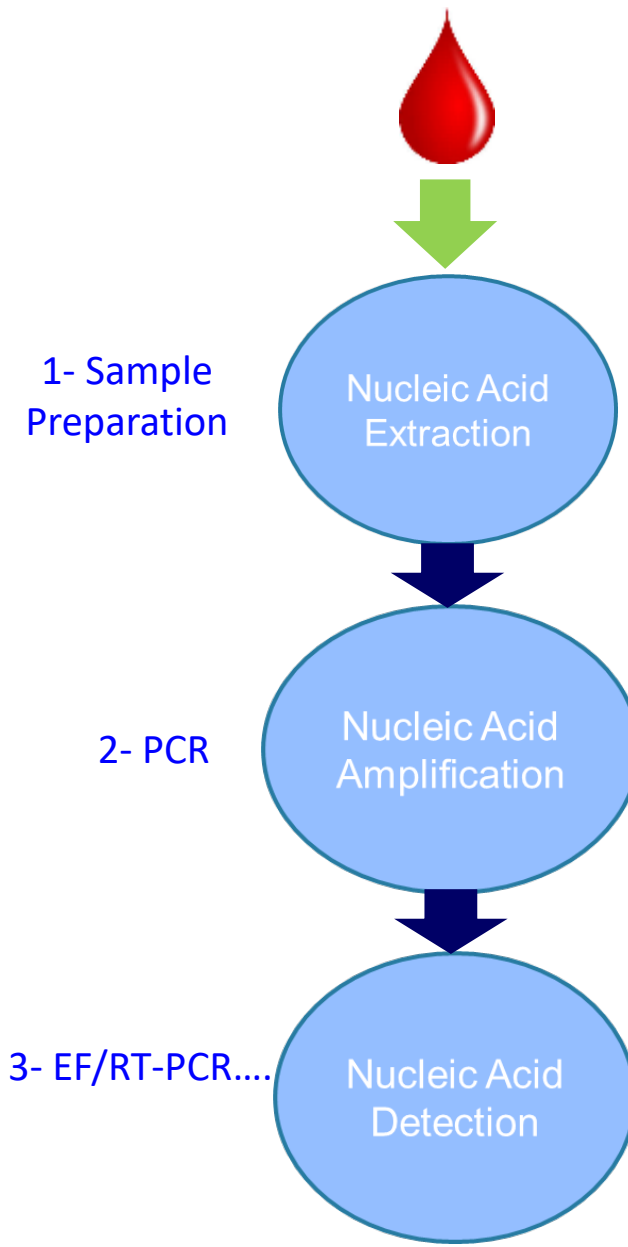
Genetic Analysis Applications

40

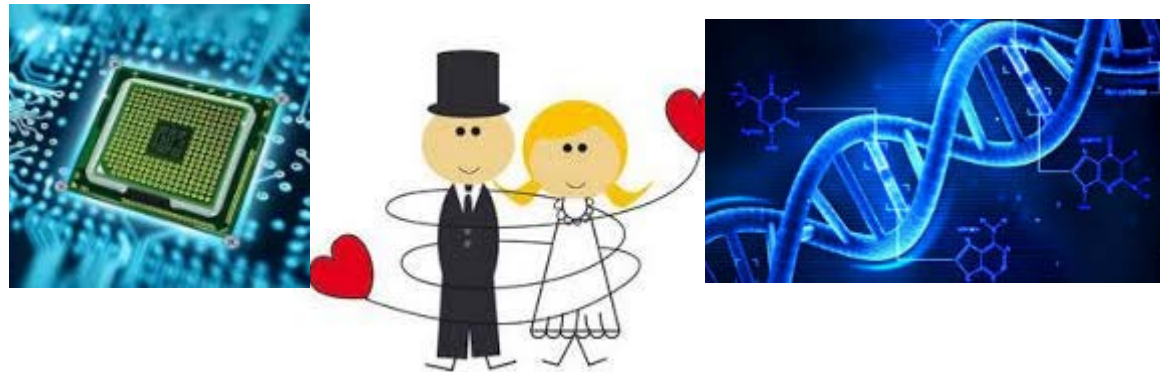


Important Advancements in Healthcare, Forensic and Food...

How Genetic Analysis Works



....the late '80...microtechnologies
appears in the genetic analysis....

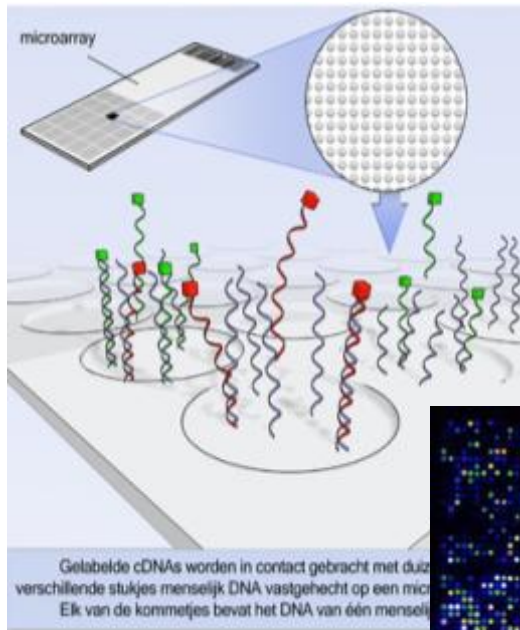


Genetic Analysis MicroTechnologies

Biochips

Microarray

(1st microsystem)



microsystems
with

tailored surface properties for life
sciences applications

***which typically offer high
parallelization of analysis***

- 1989: First Affymetrix Genechip Prototype
- 1994- First cDNAs are developed at Stanford.



What socially going in
Healthcare....

The decentralization of healthcare

Advances in technology and strains on the current healthcare system are driving patient treatment to physician offices, rapid clinics, and homes

Scientia Advisors



- The increasing migration of healthcare from centralized, core hospital locations to more point-of-care settings such as emergency rooms, outpatient clinics, rapid and urgent care clinics, and the home
- A Decentralized Healthcare system aims to improve overall implementation of healthcare programs, provide uniformity of healthcare standards across rural and urban areas and lower costs by moving to more streamlined and efficient programs

ICU: Intensive Care Unit
ER: Emergency Room
PO: Physician Office

Advancements in technology promote decentralization

Small, easy-to-use, mobile devices allow for patient testing and monitoring in clinics and at home with little or no expert assistance

Scientia Advisors

**TRADITIONAL
EQUIPMENT**



Large, stationary equipment that must be operated by healthcare professionals



**SEMI-PORTABLE
EQUIPMENT**



Bench-top and handheld devices used in clinics and POs allowing for faster, on-site results



MOBILE EQUIPMENT



Small devices for clinical and in-home use requiring little to no professional assistance



FUTURE?



Medical equipment is decreasing in size and becoming easier to use

Strategic Guidelines for the Next Generation of Genetic Analysis

 Miniaturization

 Integration

 Automation



Point
of Care

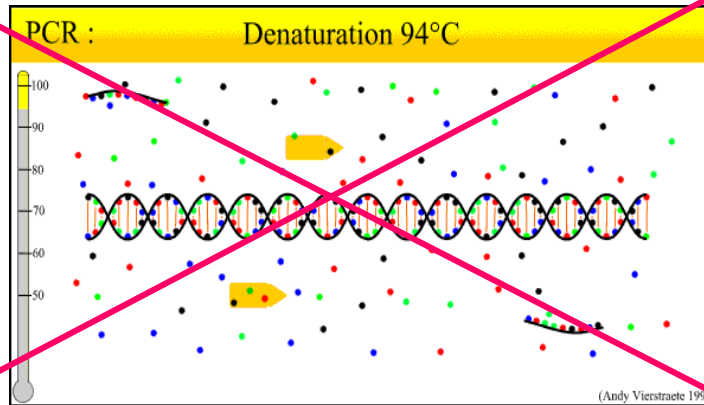


The Next Generation of Biotechnologies for DNA Analysis

PCR-FREE

NEW FRONTIER IN THE DNA DETECTION

PCR-FREE

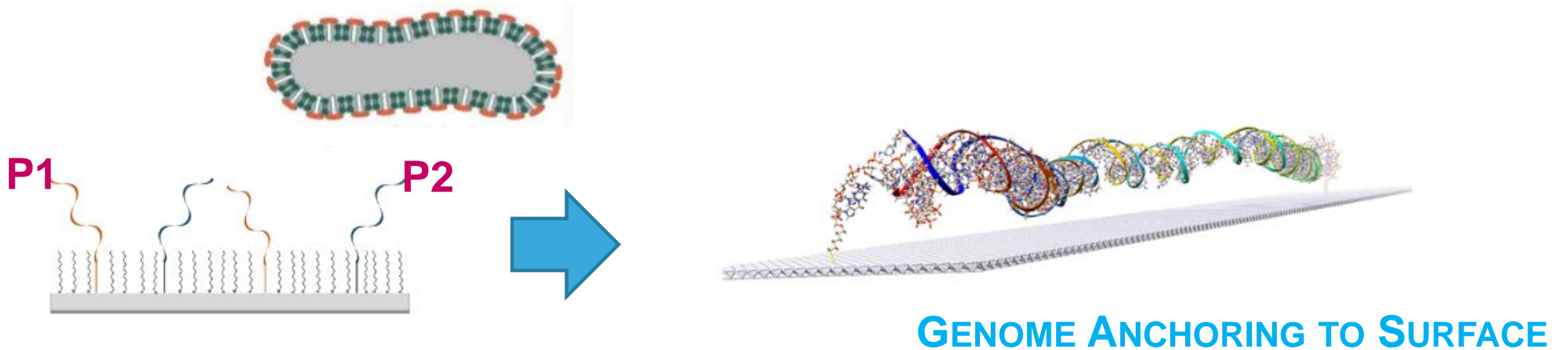


Portable and
Easy-to-Use

GENETIC POINT-OF-CARE

Biochemical Strategy Implementation for PCR-free Biotechnology

SURFACE COOPERATIVE HYB

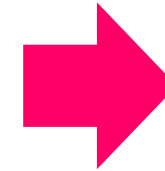


ONCE GENOME IS ANCHORED TO SURFACE FIND
AN EFFECTIVE METHOD FOR TRANSDUCTION??

FIRST APPROACH

Intercalative Label for Cooperative Hybridization

STIMULUS



Signal

INSPIRATION CAME FROM....

United States Patent

Conoci et al.

(10) Patent No.: US 7,799,912 B2

(45) Date of Patent: Sep. 21, 2010



The stimulus on the Intercalative Label inside the whole Genome produces a Signal

Detection Strategies 1st approach

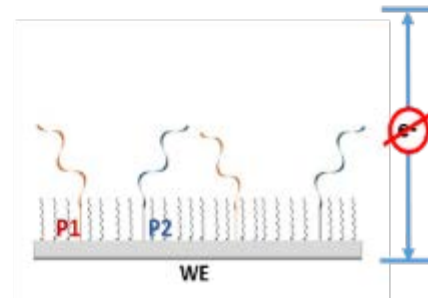
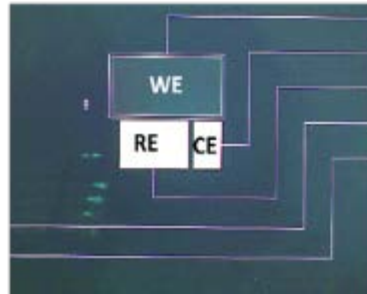
OS COMPLEX REDOX INTERCALATIVE PROBE

Miniaturised
Electrochemical cell
(2000 x 2000µm)

Pt WE (1000x2000µm)

Au RE (800x 500µm)

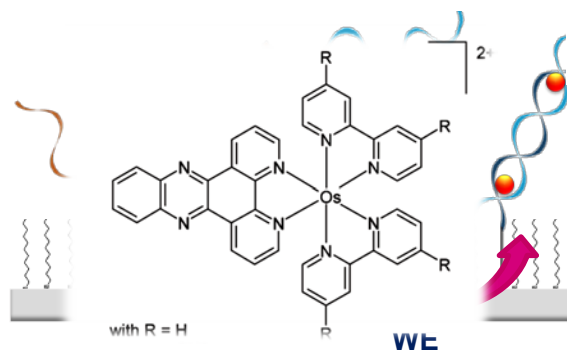
Au CE (800x1250µm)



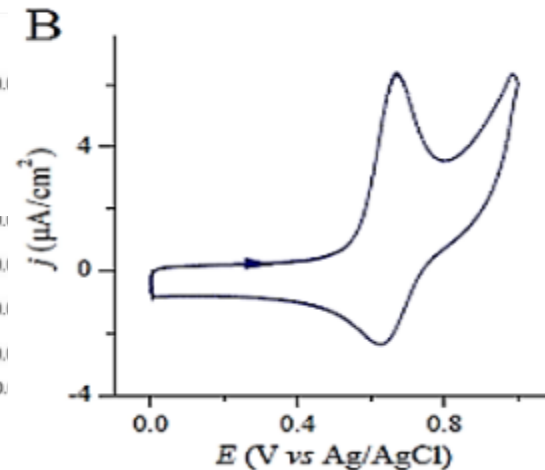
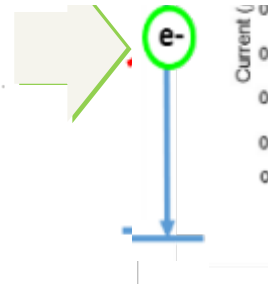
P1-P2 immobilized on Pt
WE

$[\text{Os}(\text{byp})_2(\text{dppz})]^{2+}$
5µM

Intercalative Redox
active Os complex



Oxidation:
+ 0.74 V [1e⁻]



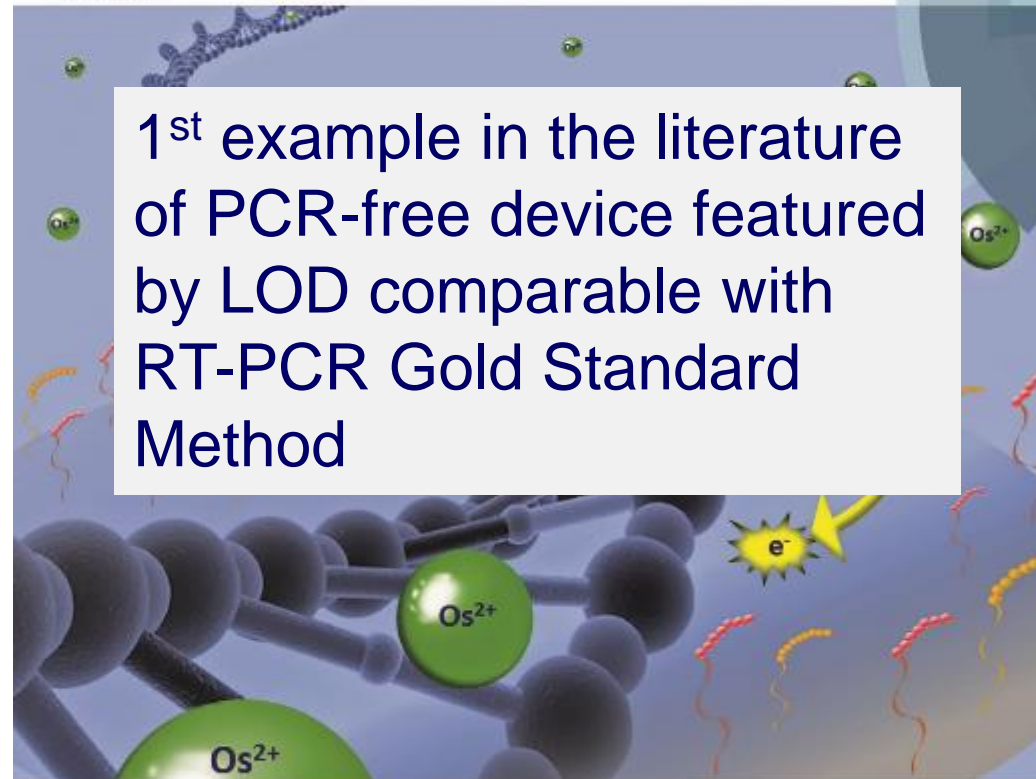
HBV

NO HBV

Analyst

rsc.li/analyst

1st example in the literature
of PCR-free device featured
by LOD comparable with
RT-PCR Gold Standard
Method



ISSN 0508-2654

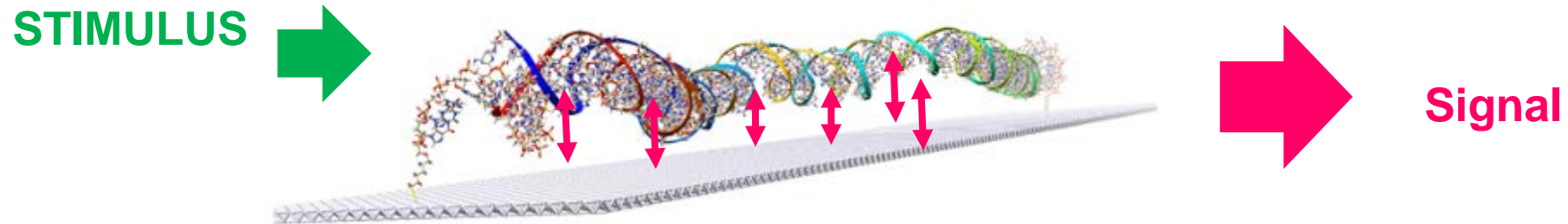


COMMUNICATION
S. Petráň, S. Čížek et al.
An innovative chemical strategy for PCR-free genetic detection of
pathogens by an integrated electrochemical biosensor

PRINCIPLE OF DETECTION METHOD

SECOND APPROACH

Label Free



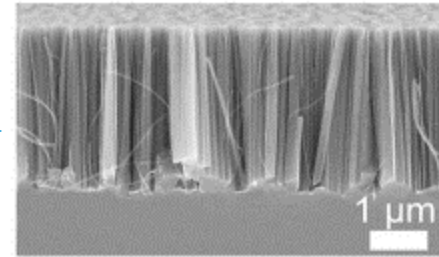
Upon a specific Stimulus the
Interaction of the Whole
Genome produces a Signal



Prof F.Priolo

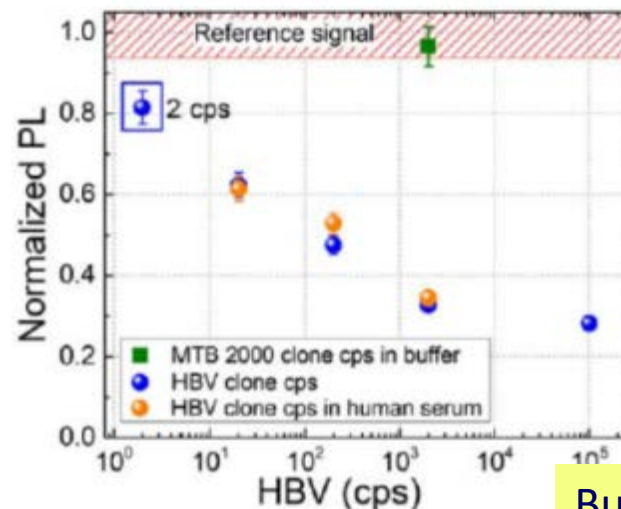
SECOND APPROACH

Label Free



Silicon-NWs → able to emit light (quantum confinement effect) upon excitation @700nm

In presence of genome the emitted light intensities decreases



Direct genome detection without any amplification and label →

✓ **2 cps/reaction for analytical sample!**

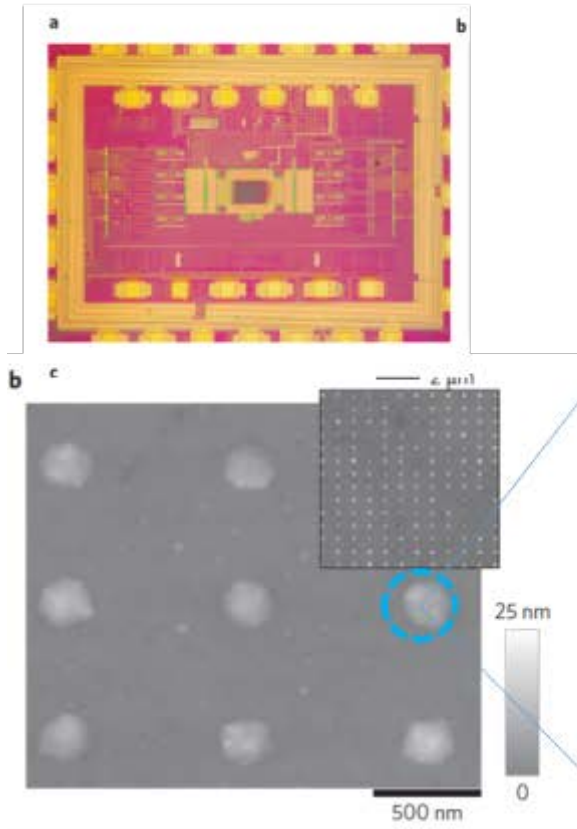
✓ **20 cps/reaction for real sample (human serum)**

Overcome the RT-PCR LOD: 10 cps/reaction!

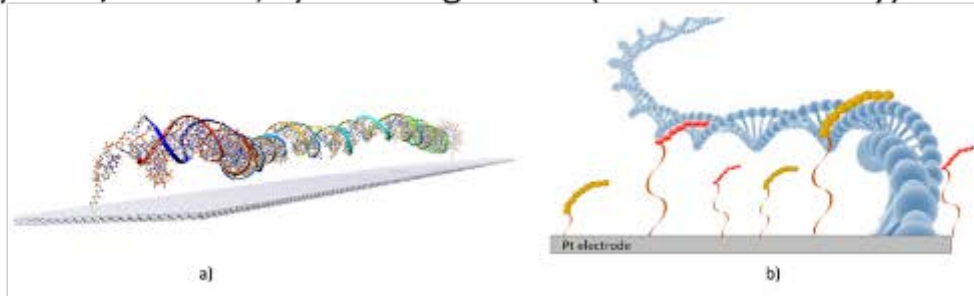
But Implementation on portable device not so easy!

SECOND APPROACH

CMOS Nanocapacitor Array (256x 256 Nanoelectrodes)



RNA/DNA Genome Fingerprint → *Impact: basic Knowledge of capacitive fingerprint of molecular recognition process; PCR Free detection*
a) virus/bacteria; b) human genome (cancer vs healthy)



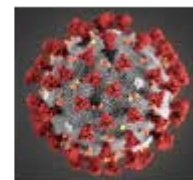
Cells fingerprint → *Impact: 1. basic Knowledge of capacitive cellular fingerprint; 2. Electrical Biopsy; 3. Personalized Therapy*

virus/bacteria

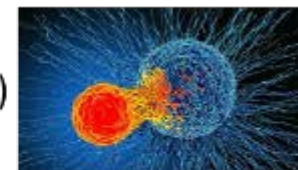
cancer

nervous

a)



b)



c)



C. Laborde et al, NATURE
NANOTECHNOLOGY, 10, 2015 – 791-796

PCR-Free FUTURE PERSPECTIVE

MORE EXITING PERSPECTIVES

Molecular Analysis @ Not developed Countries



SPECIAL THANKS TO....



Dr. S Petralia
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Sciuto
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Dr. G tosto



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Dr. Cirino Vasi



Prof. Paolo Pavan
Prof Luca Selmi
Prof. Enrico Sangiorgi



Prof. Arcangelo Merla



Prof. Alessandro Busacca



Dr. Aldo Siciliano





life.augmented

Thank you for your kind
attention!