Effects of Selective Film Thickness on Sensitivity of Microcantilever Hydrogen and Mercury Sensors

Zhiyu Hu, R. L. Jones, P.I. Oden, T. Thundat, C. L. Britton and R. J. Warmack

Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-6123; University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-1200

Microcantilevers coated with thin films of metals and alloys can be made into very sensitive chemo-mechanical sensors. We have developed highly sensitive hydrogen and mercury sensors by coating the cantilevers with thin films of Pd, Pd-Ag, and Au. We have investigated the detection sensitivity of these devices as a function of film thickness. Both theoretical and experimental results indicate the existence of coating thickness optimal for detection sensitivity and response time. The performances of optical and electrical detection methods will be presented. The effects of environmental influences such as relative humidity and ambient temperature on the sensor performance will be addressed.

"The submitted manuscript has been authored by a contractor of the U.S. Government under contract no. DE-AC05-96OR22464. Accordingly, the U.S. Government retains a non exclusive, royalty-free license to publish or reproduce the published form of this contribution or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes."

Oak Ridge National Laboratory, managed by Lockheed Martin Energy Corp. for the U.S. Dept. of Energy under contract number DE-AC05-96OR22464.