

**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**SPIN COATED TiO<sub>2</sub>-BASED EGFET  
pH SENSOR: FABRICATION OF  
SENSING MEMBRANE AND  
SENSOR CHARACTERIZATION**

**MUHAMMAD ALHADI BIN  
ZULKEFLE**

**MSc**

November 2017

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Thesis submitted in fulfillment  
of the requirements for the degree of  
**Master of Science (Electrical Engineering)**

**Faculty of Electrical Engineering**

November 2017

## ABSTRACT

Low cost sol-gel spin coating is indeed a popular method for producing thin films but suitable ways of controlling the process for fabrication of a high pH sensitivity  $\text{TiO}_2$  sensing membrane that obey Nernstian theoretical response (59.2 mV/pH) are limitedly available and explained. Hence this thesis presents extensive works on studying the condition in sol-gel spin coating so that optimum condition would be identified. Sol-gel  $\text{TiO}_2$  is deposited on a conductive ITO coated glass substrate and then spun using spin coater. The solid  $\text{TiO}_2$  films produced are later dried and annealed and then measured for their pH response. Characterization of each film for its thickness and roughness was also performed using surface profiler and atomic force microscope. Comparing pH sensing performance of  $\text{TiO}_2$  and ZnO thin films, it was determined that  $\text{TiO}_2$  is a better sensing membrane for EGFET pH sensor than ZnO. This is because  $\text{TiO}_2$  sample shows greater sensitivity and linearity values than ZnO sample. Several parameters in sol-gel spin coating had been studied and the optimum condition was successfully identified. The overall findings in studies of deposition condition is that sol-gel spin  $\text{TiO}_2$  thin films ability to sense hydrogen ions can be improved by; fabricating it using a single layer structure as opposed to multiple layer, spun at the speed of 3000 rpm for duration of 75 seconds and annealed at 400 °C for 45 minutes. Based on the data, it was found that thickness of  $\text{TiO}_2$  thin films plays vital role in determining capabilities of the film to act as a good hydrogen sensing membrane for EGFET pH sensor. Thinner film has better sensitivity while thicker film shows deteriorating performance in sensing hydrogen ions and suitable  $\text{TiO}_2$  film thickness so that it would give high pH sensitivity is between 20 nm to 29 nm. The identified optimum condition is then applied to fabricate an optimized sample and the sample possesses sensitivity of 59.3 mV/pH and linearity of 0.9818. This value of pH sensitivity is high and follows Nernstian theoretical value. Besides that, the reliability and capabilities of the optimized sample to act as a good sensing membrane was further proved from the low drift and hysteresis values measured.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. Praise to Allah, under the supervision of Dr. Sukreen Hana binti Herman, this thesis managed to be completed. I sincerely thank her for the guidance and encouragement given as well as all time she spent to help me with my research. Her knowledge, experience, kindness and compassion make her a good example for all of her students. An expression of gratefulness also goes to my co-supervisors, Associate Prof. Dr. Wan Fazlida Hanim binti Abdullah and Prof. Dr. Mohamad Rusop bin Mahmood for their resources and support throughout this research.

I would like to acknowledge and thank the assistance and help provided by staffs of NANO-Electronic Centre and NANO-SciTech Centre specifically Mr. Azwan, Mr. Suhaimi, Mr. Danial, Mr. Azrul, Mrs. Nurul, Mr. Salifairus and Mr. Azlan. Other notable staffs are Mr. Hayub, Mr. Abul, Mrs. Anisda and Mr. Zulhelmi.

A token of appreciation goes to all my colleagues especially Ms. Rohanieza, Mrs. Shafaq Mardhiana, Mrs. Bazilah, Mrs. Dalila, Ms. Azira, Mrs. Aimi, Mrs. Raudah, Mr. Hasliadi, Mr. Shariman, Mr. Izaidi, Mr. Hasif, Ms. Farhaniza, Mrs. Shakina, Ms. Najwa, Mrs. Nurbaya, Ms. Shafura, Mr. Syakirin, Mr. Marmizi, Mr. Amer and Mr. Azman. Their cooperation and aid given are deeply appreciated.

For the financial assistance and funding received from Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE), Institute of Research Management & Innovation (IRMI) and Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), I thank them all.

Special thank goes to all my family members. My father  
mother  
and my brothers  
my sisters  
had and always been  
my source of inspiration. They have always been by my side, supporting all my decisions and provide me with unparalleled love that kept strengthening my will to face difficulties and challenges.

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