

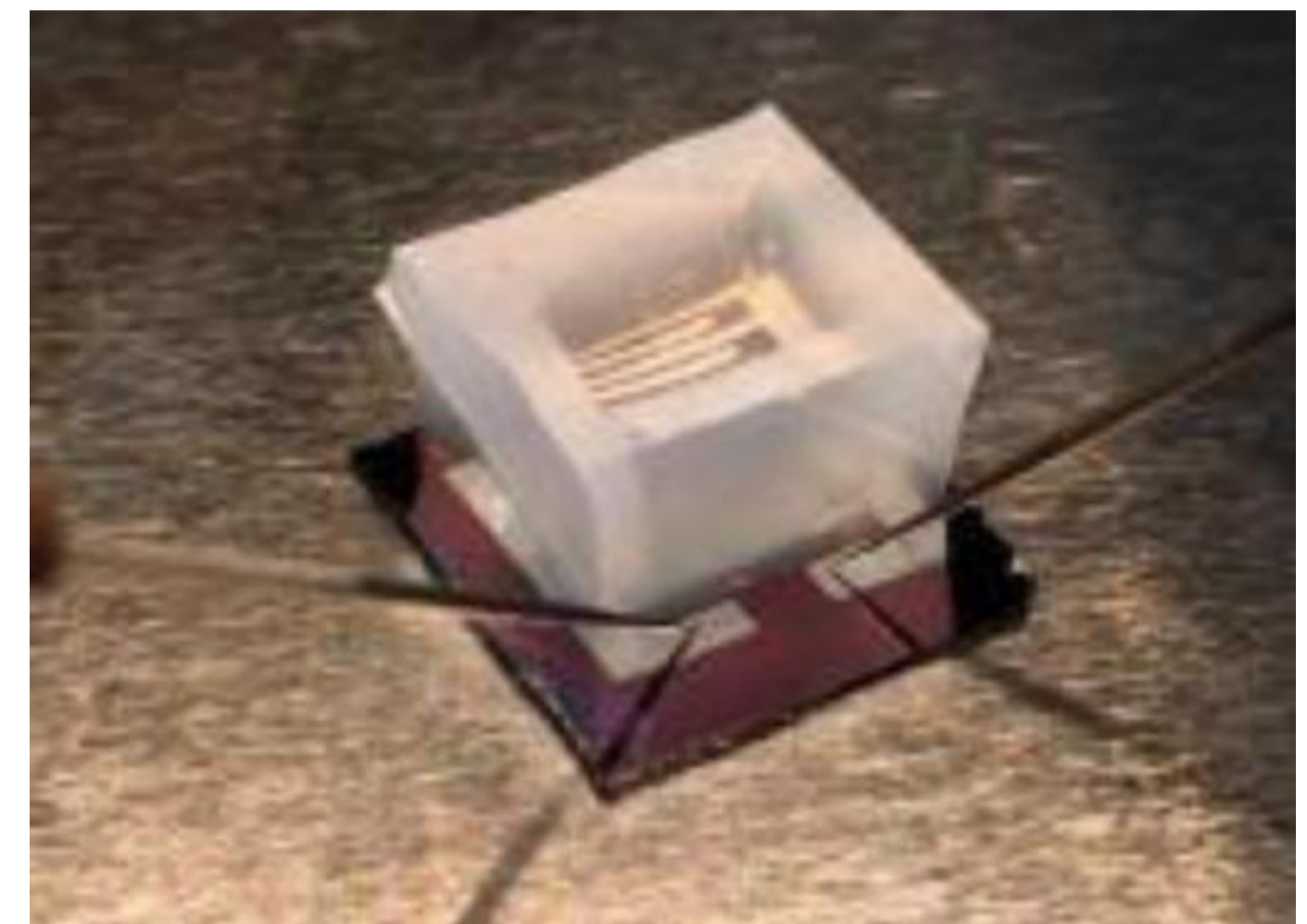
Shiyu Wang, Md. Zakir Hossain, Takaaki Suzuki, Kazuo Shinozuka,

Natsuhiko Shimizu, Shunya Kitada, Ryo Ichige, Anna Kuwana, Haruo Kobayashi

Division of Electronics and Informatics, Faculty of Engineering and Science, Gunma University, Japan

Research Target

- For our graphene biosensor, electrode part has to contact with bio-liquid. Without protection of insulation layer, it is easy to generate leakage current. Then suitable anode materials and insulating layers are necessary for graphene biosensors.
- Made insulating layer on surface of electrode by sputter deposition using SiO_2 or Al_2O_3 to prevent electrode from coming into direct contact with biological solution.



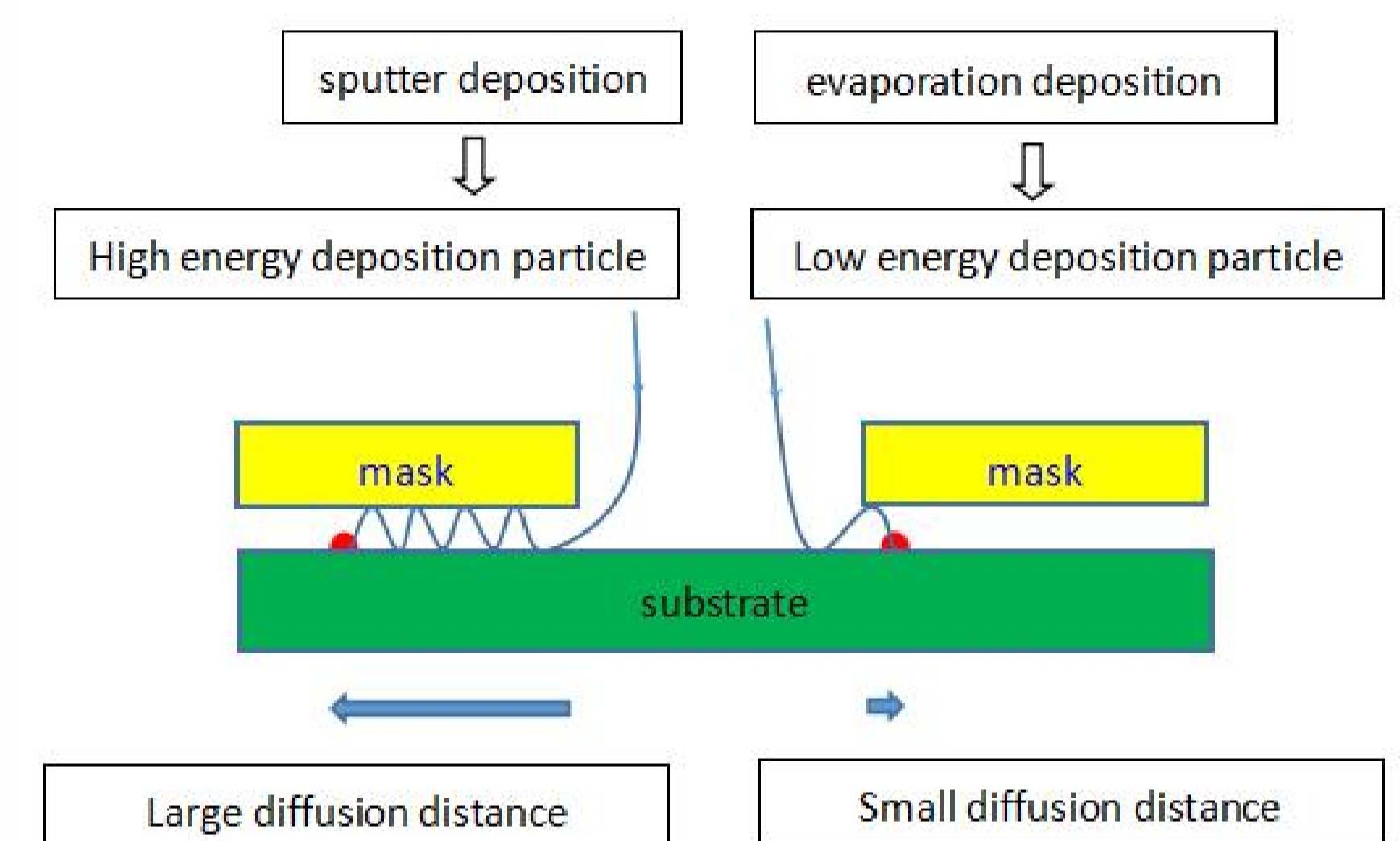
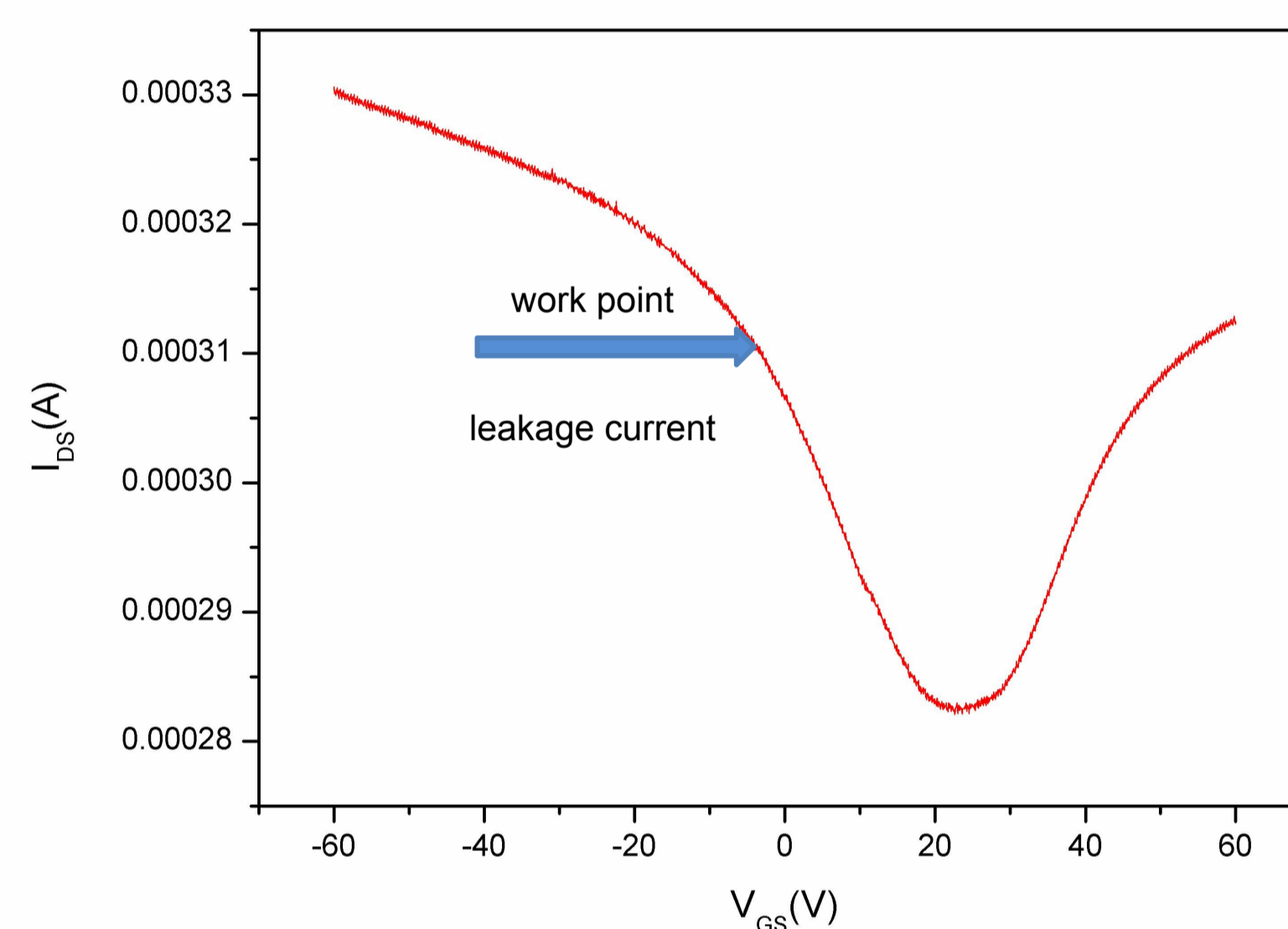
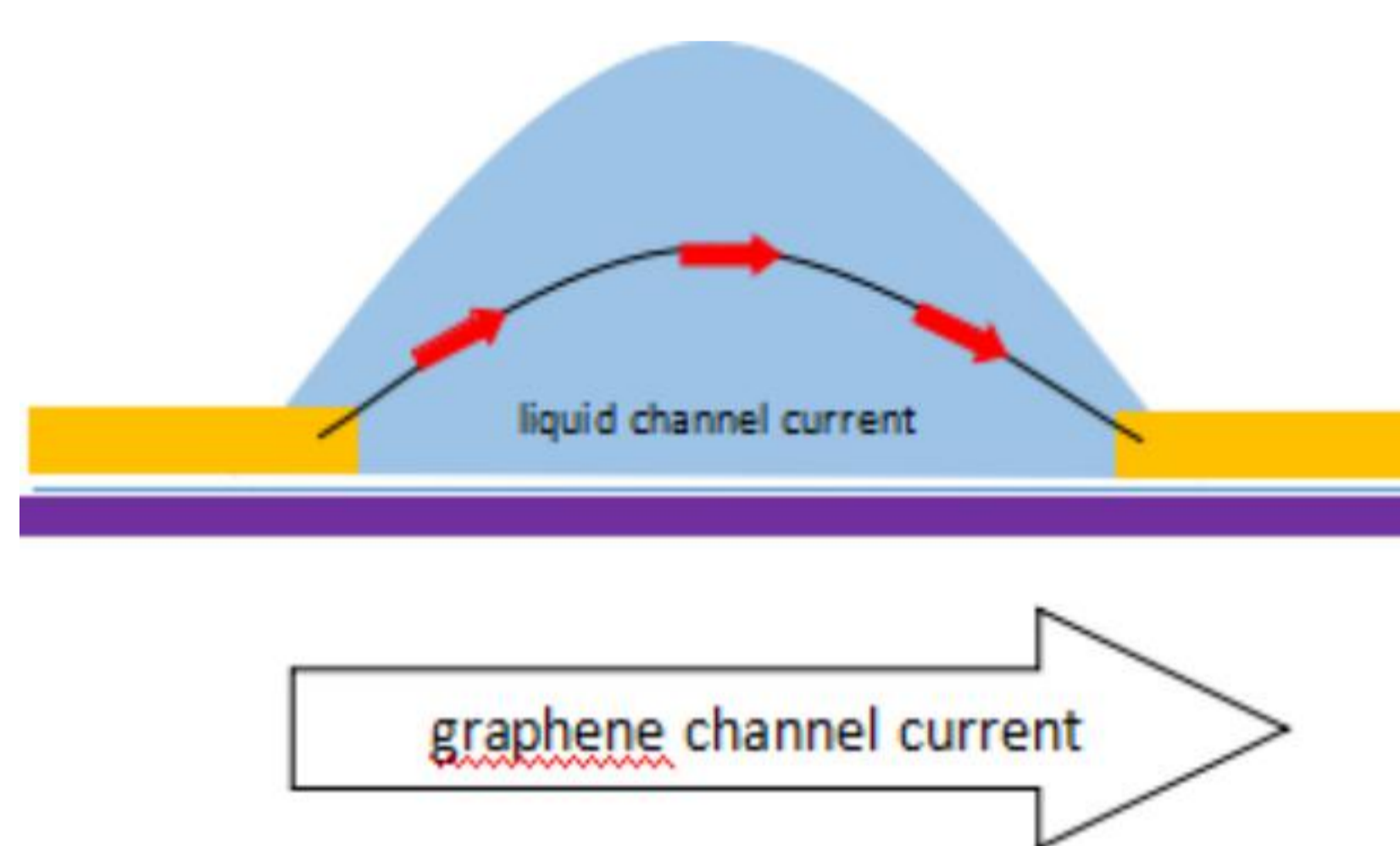
Biosensor

Development of Manufacturing Process

1. Leakage current

2.Noise interference

3.Sputter deposition and evaporation deposition



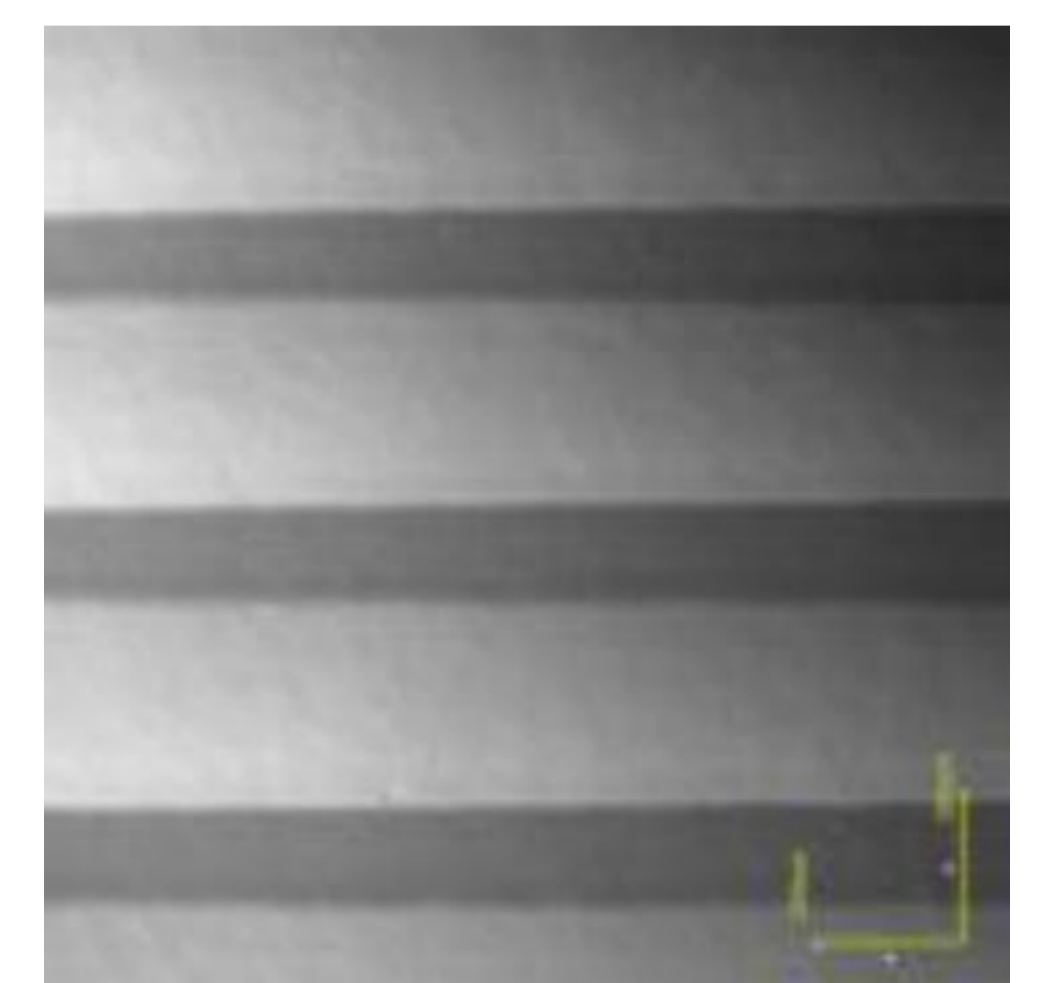
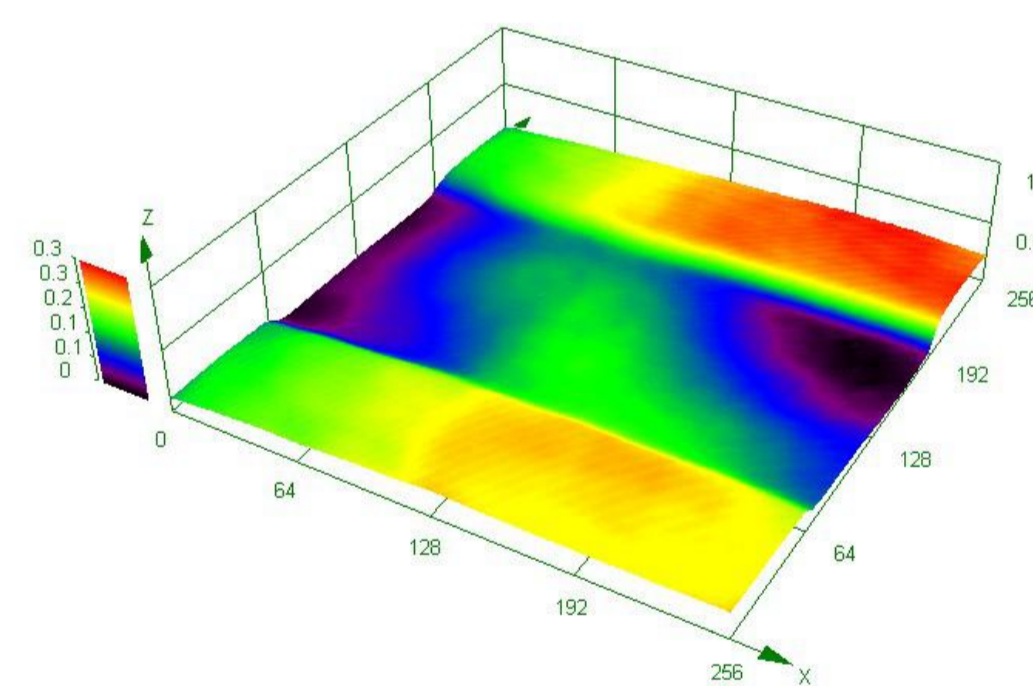
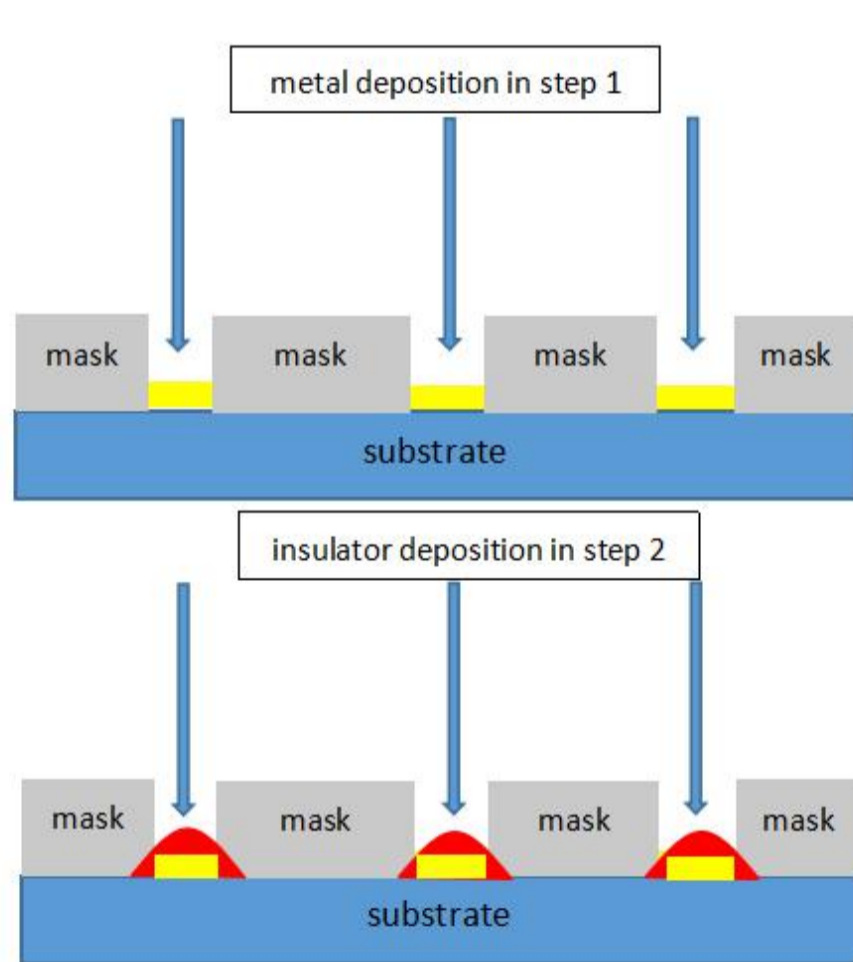
Experimental Methods

1. SiC Graphene STM

2. Electrode image

3. Electrode layer

4. Insulator layer



Conclusion

- We have developed a novel method to insulate the electrode. Mask and substrate are tightly fixed into combination. Using evaporation deposition to manufacture electrode through shadow mask. After evaporation deposition, do not move shadow mask and substrate, directly use sputter deposition method to deposit insulator layer onto this combination.
- This method can solve insulation problem of graphene biosensors at ultra-micro detection situation that leakage current cannot be ignored.