

UV Sensor Technology Integrated on Unmanned Aerial Vehicle for Air Pollution Monitoring

It-fab

Italian Network for
Micro and Nano Fabrication

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Why Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)?

UAV for Air Pollution Monitoring

UV Sensing Technology to be Integrated on UAV

AeroDron was born in Parma in 2013, it is a company with less than 10 employees, we provide drone-based service solutions

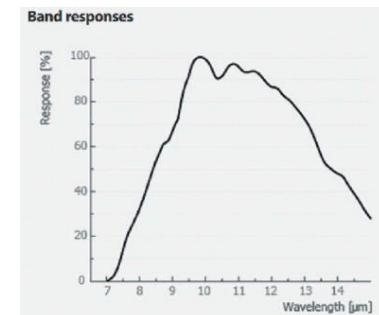
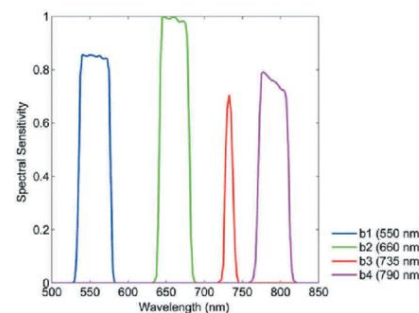
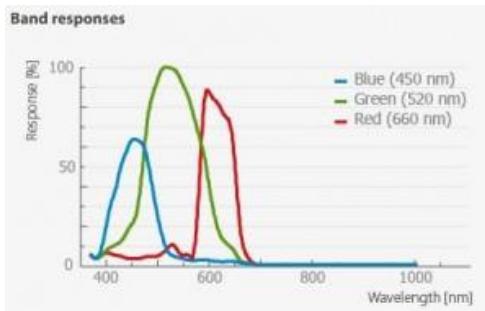
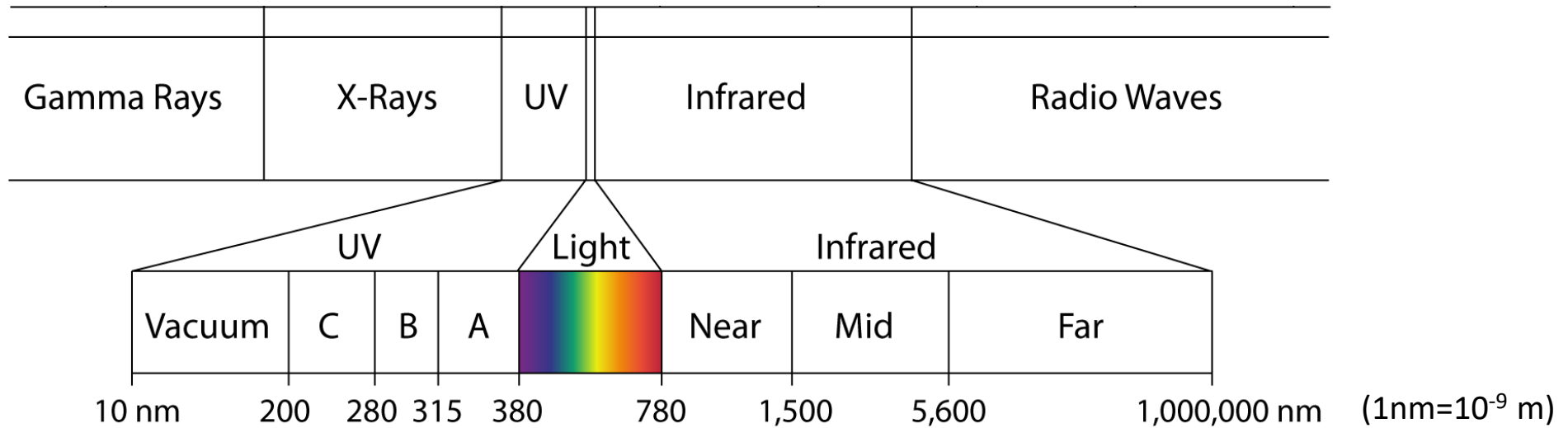
AeroDron provides:

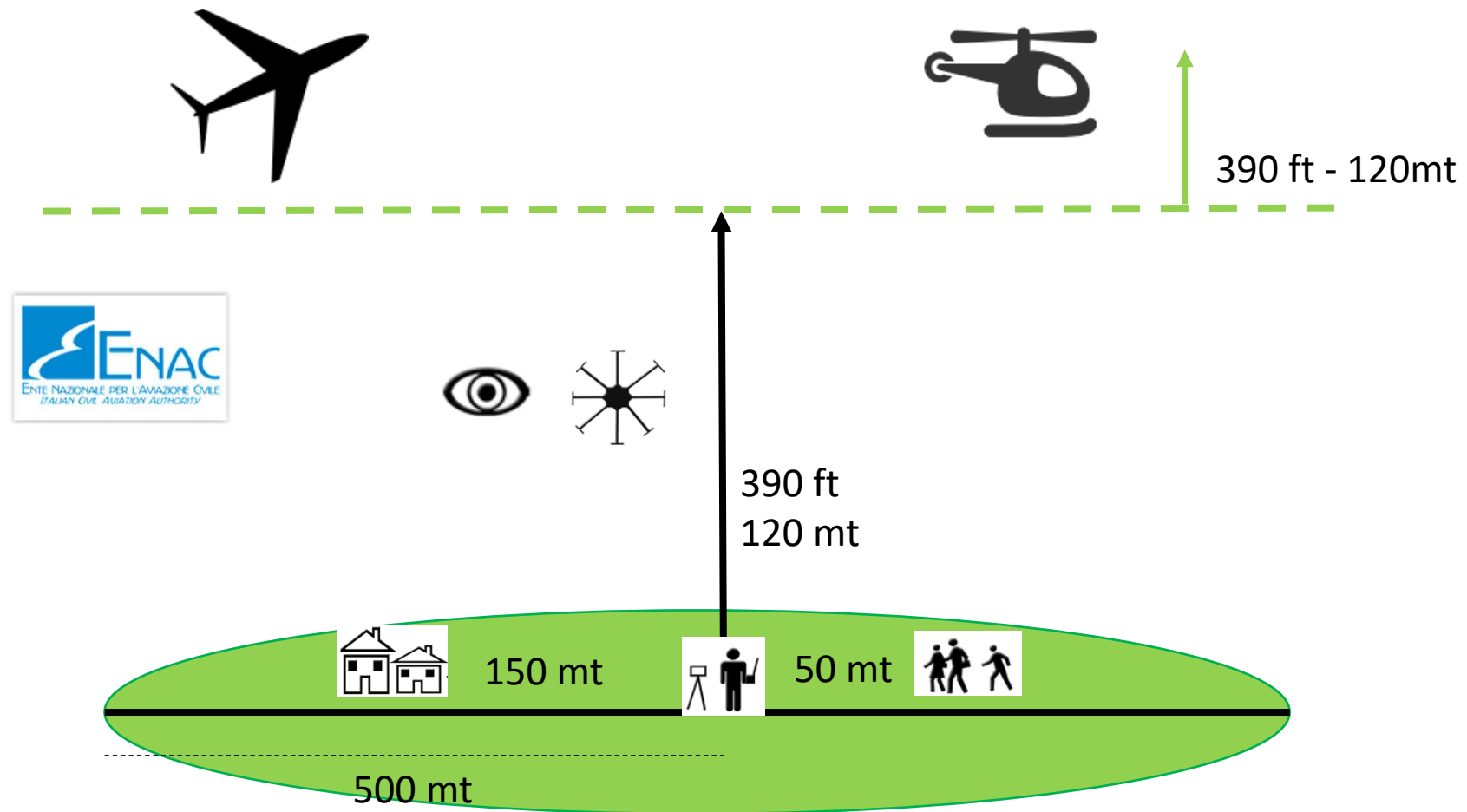
- Photogrammetry Solutions (Topographic Issues and Generic 3D Reconstruction)
- Machine Learning Solutions (Asbestos Free project)
- Remote Sensing Solutions (Aladin project)
- Air Pollution Monitoring (In-Air project)

Our Fleet

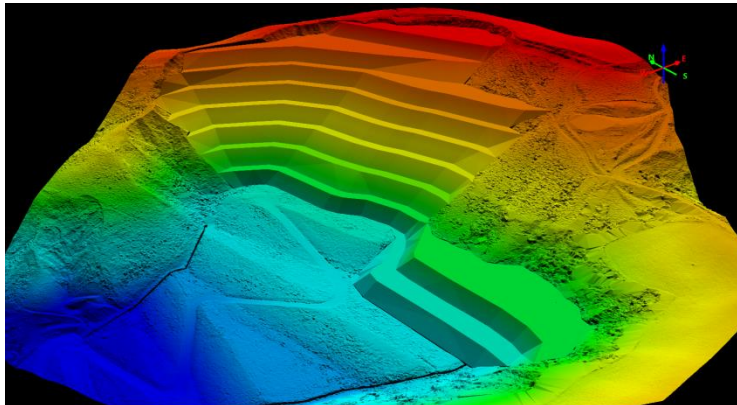
	DJI F550 Flame Wheel Training and learning school	Payload <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GoPro Hero 3 Black Edition
	SenseFly Swinglet Cam Short Range surveying Precision Agriculture	Payload: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cannon S110 NIR Cannon S110 RGB
	SenseFly Swinglet Cam Medium Large Range surveying Precision Agriculture	Payload: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cannon S110 NIR Cannon S110 RGB
	SKYROBOTICS SFR 6 uGo General purpose, multi-device vector	Payload: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sony QX100 Sony SX100 Tetracam Lite Multispectral GoPro Hero 3 Black Edition Airinow Multispectral
	SKYROBOTICS SFR 6 uGo Thermal Thermal Imaging Survey	Payload <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FLIR A65 Radiometric Thermal Camera
	FUN STUFF!!	

Cameras for UAV

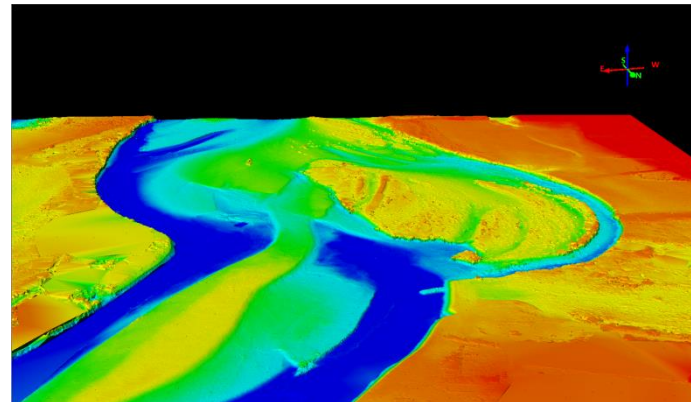




QUARRY AND MINES



RIVERS AND LAND SLIDES



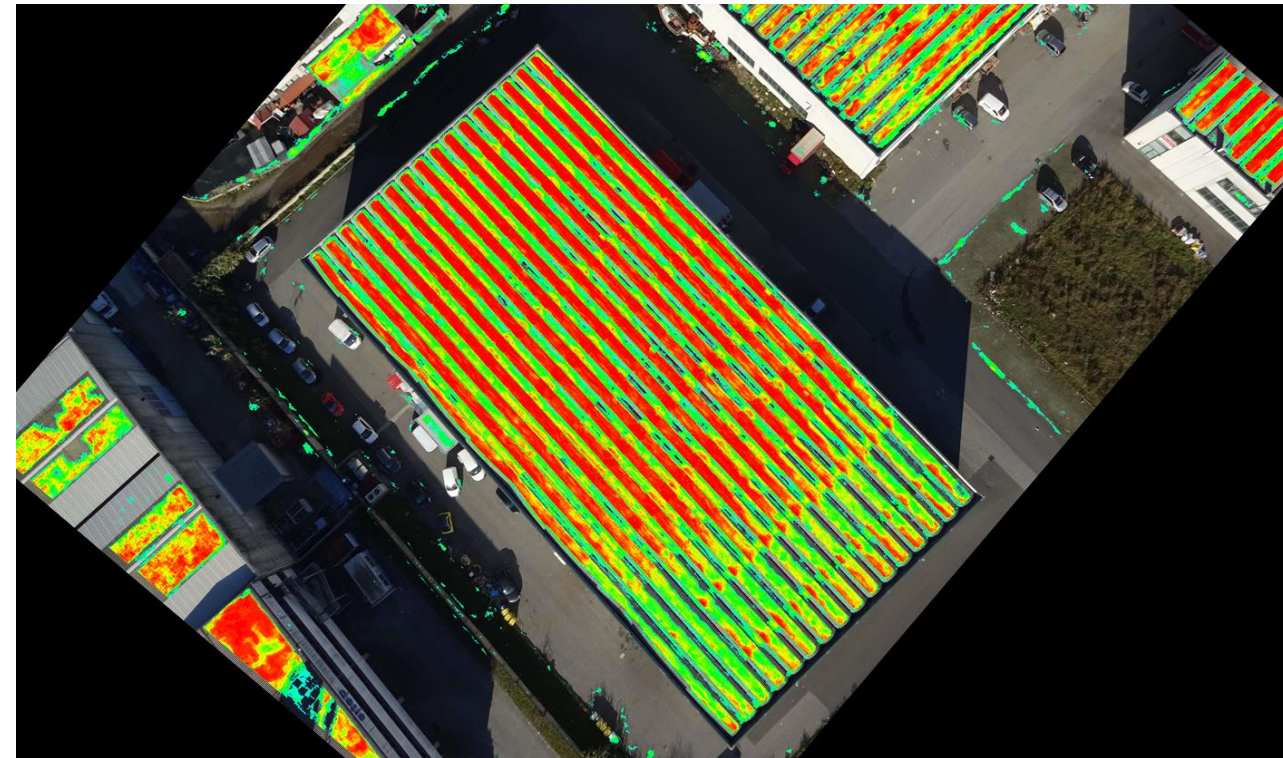
GENERIC 3D RECONSTRUCTION

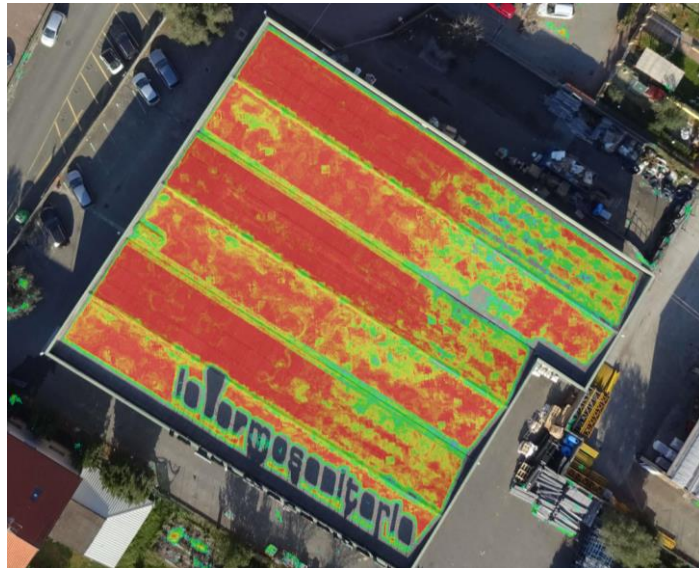
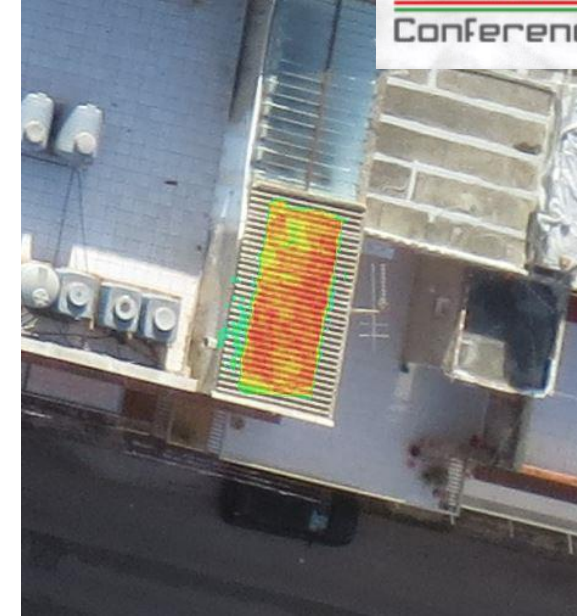


SMART CITIES



MAPPING ASBESTOS ROOFING





How do we Detect Asbestos Roofing?

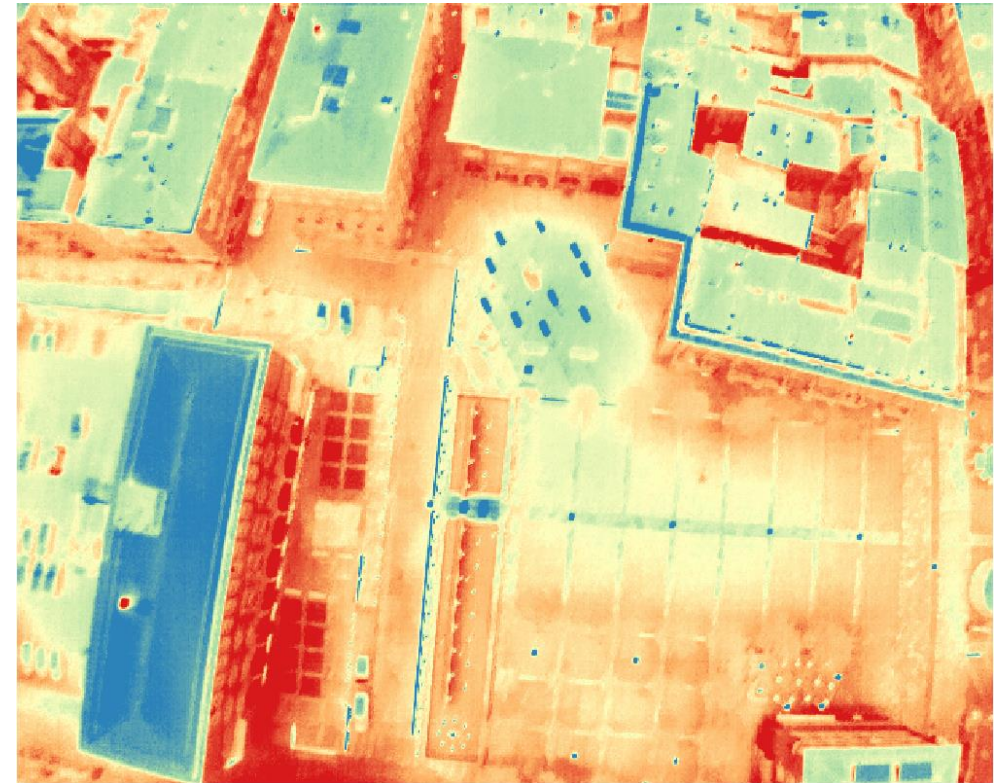
1. Multispectral analysis (aircraft data by CGR)
2. Drone flight
3. Data interpretation



PRECISION FARMING

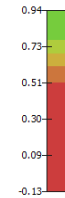
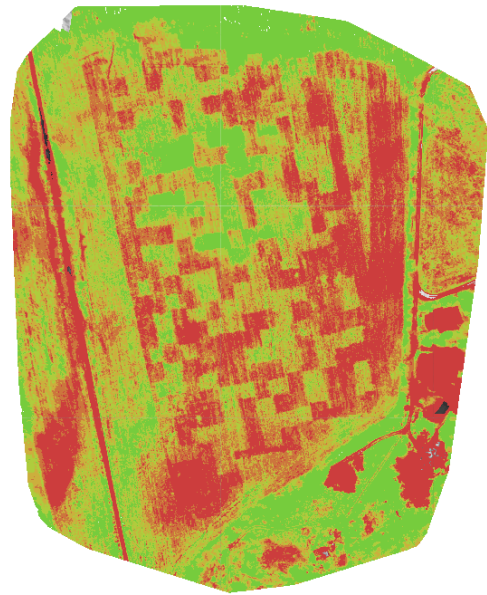


THERMAL EFFICIENCY

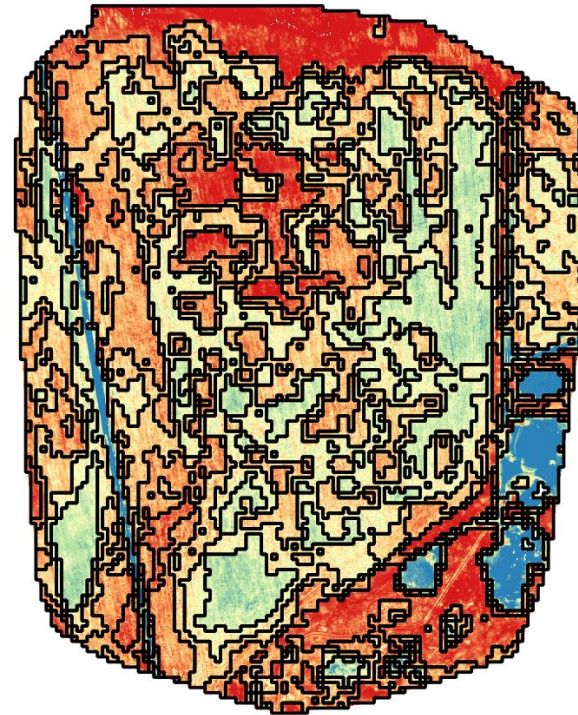


PRECISION FARMING

Evaluation

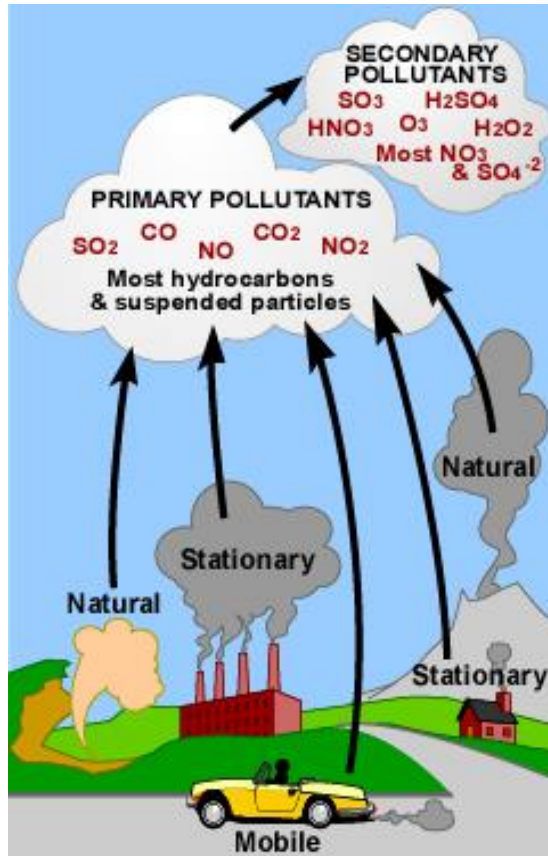


Prescription



Operation





The composition of ambient air changes continuously, due to both natural and anthropogenic emissions which, when released into the atmosphere as aerosols or gaseous pollutants, affect air quality and human health

Detailed information on aerosol distribution and gaseous pollutant concentrations is needed when quantifying their effects on human health and the environment

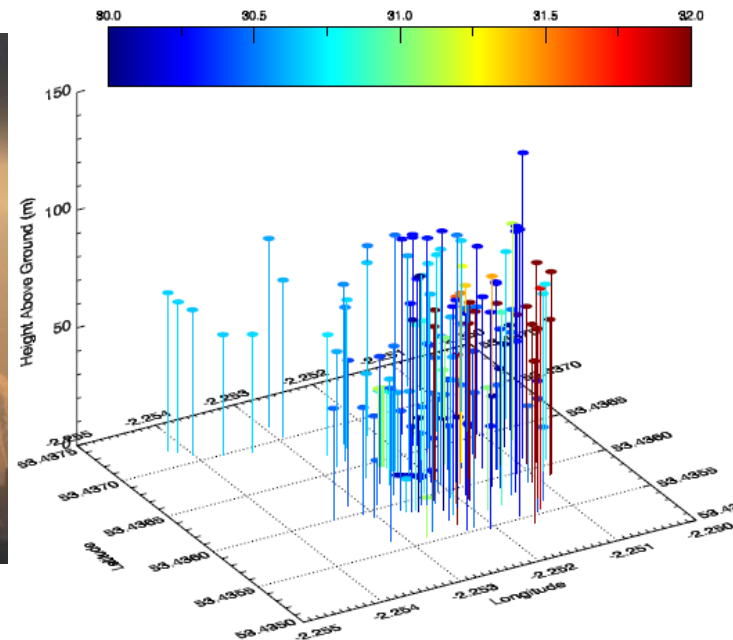


Small, lightweight UAVs can provide more accurate information on aerosol distribution throughout the atmospheric column, which is needed to better understand air quality and composition in specific atmospheric layers

UAV for Air Pollution Monitoring

Air Pollution Monitoring			
Monitoring Systems	Resolution	Flexibility	Cost/hectare
Satellite	Low	Low	High
Manned Aircraft	Medium	Medium	High
Ground Station	High	Low	Medium
UAV	High	High	Medium/Low

3D Maps of Pollutants:



Monitoring after Environmental Disasters:





- The multicopter chosen is a hexacopter type featured by greater loading capabilities
- The UAV is mostly made up of carbon and aluminum elements
- The total weight is going to be around 9Kg, and diameter 1.3m
- The power supply system uses a high voltage battery capable of supporting a payload of up to 2.5 Kg for about 30 minutes of flight





12.000 sqm Labs



NANOTEC @ Lecce is a multidisciplinary center for nanotechnology research and development with more than 120 researchers coming from physics, chemistry, biology, medicine and engineering

**800 sqm (class 100-100000)
fully equipped Clean Room**



Dr. Massimo Cuscunà

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Epitaxy/Thin
Films



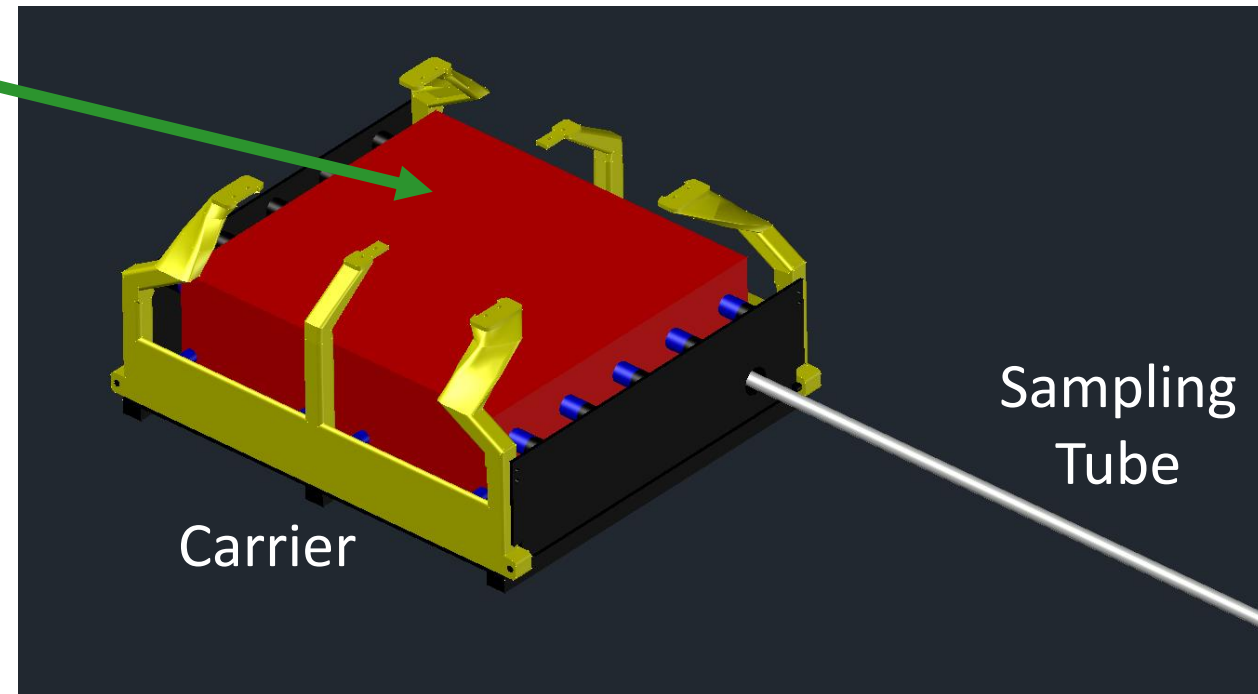
Lithography

Etching

Imaging



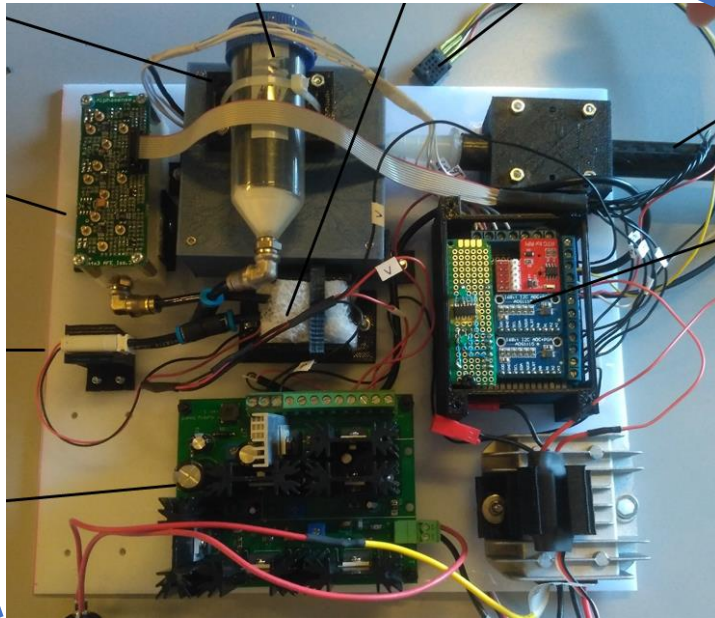
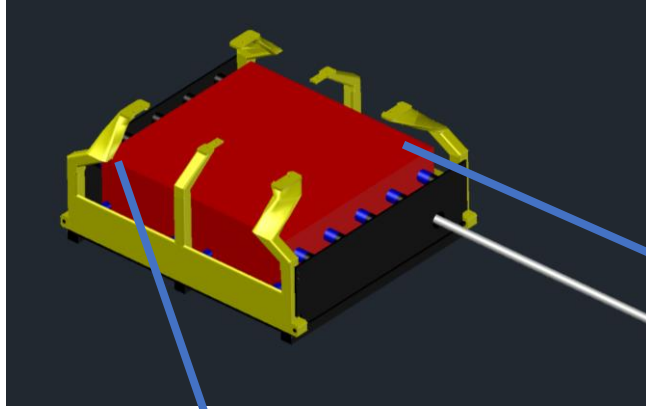
Multifunctional
Sensing Platform



Carrier

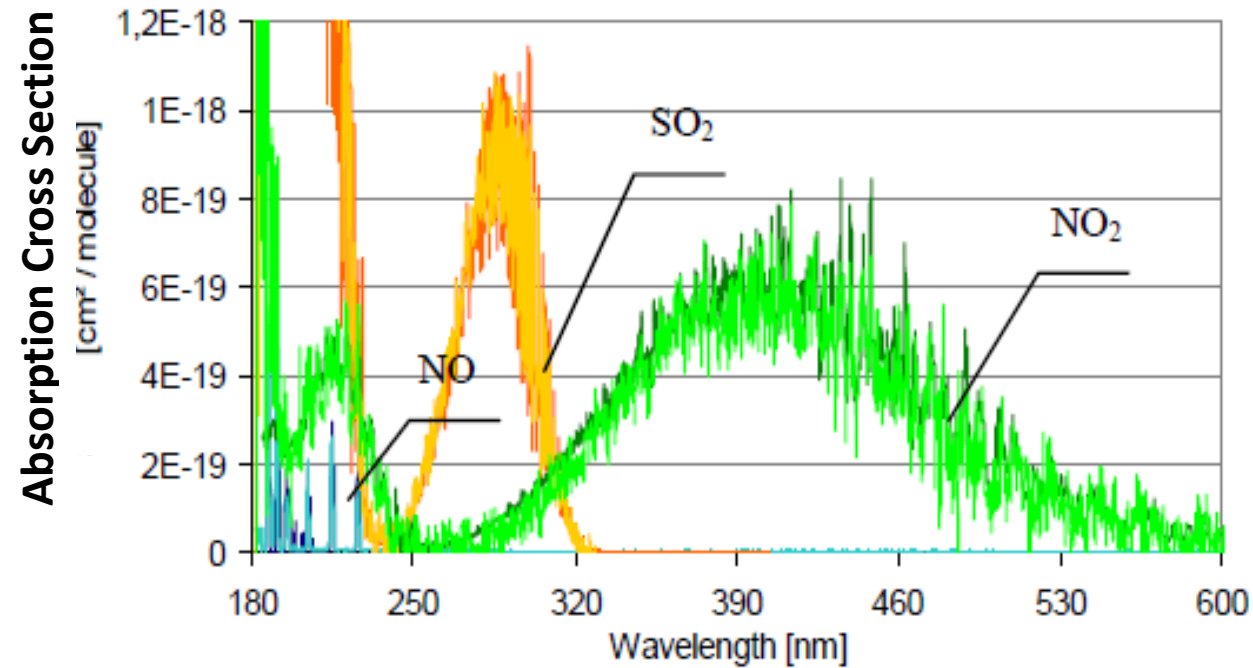
Sampling
Tube

Multifunctional Sensing Platform

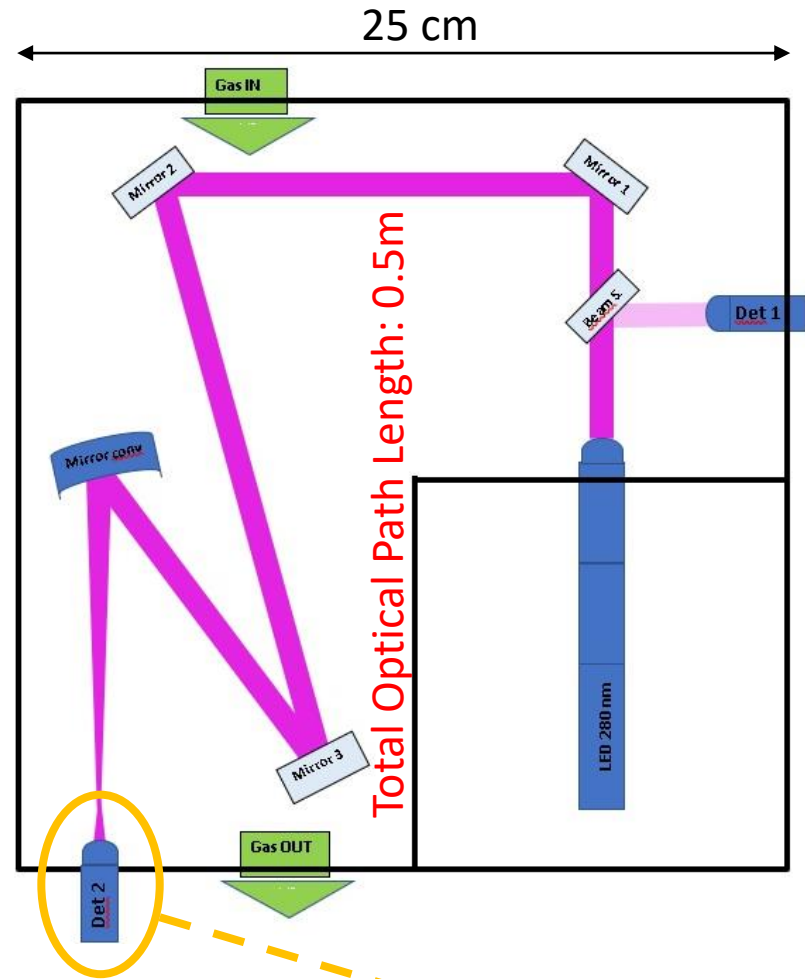


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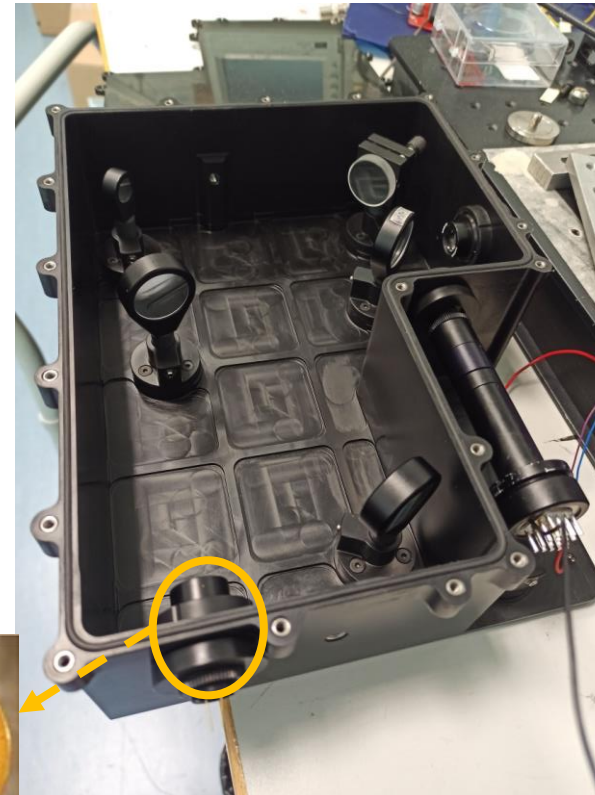
Optical Sensors



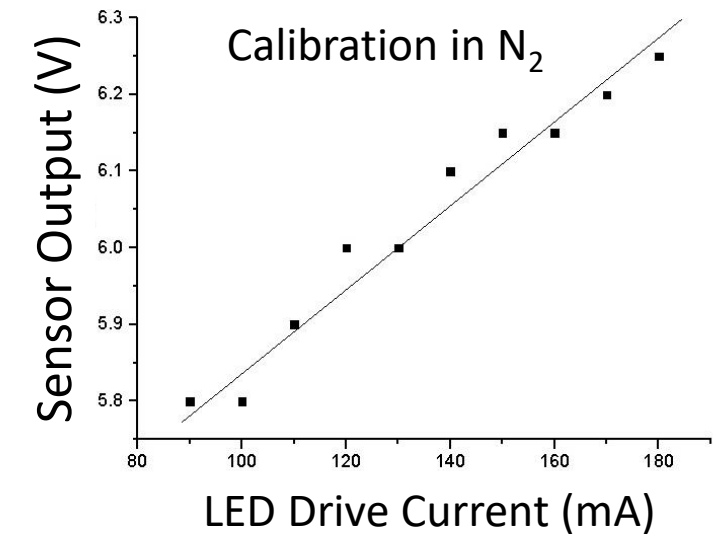
SO_2 and NO_2 concentration in atmosphere ranging from a few ppb to ppm

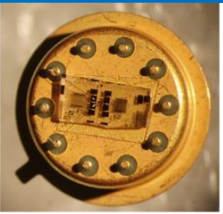


LONG OPTICAL PATH ABSORPTION CELLS are used to measure weak spectra in gases. The goal of this type of cells is to improve detection sensitivity by increasing the total optical path length that travels through a small, constant sample volume



Gas absorbs energy from the LED beam, resulting in an attenuation of the output, that is detectable by the photodiode

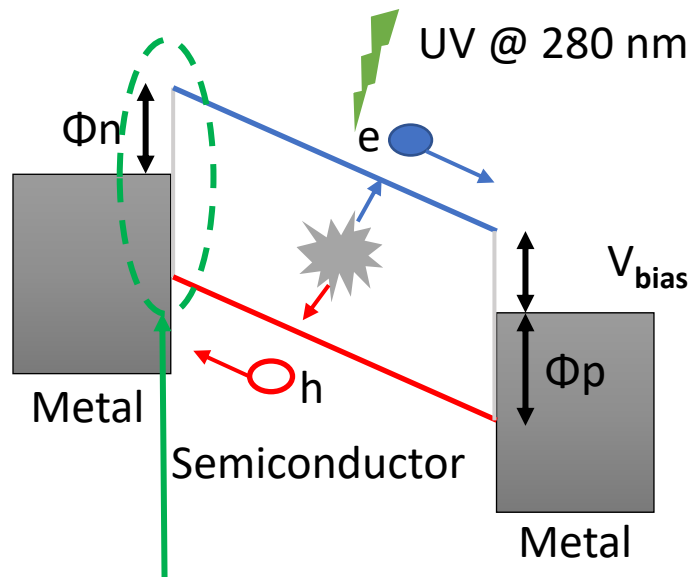




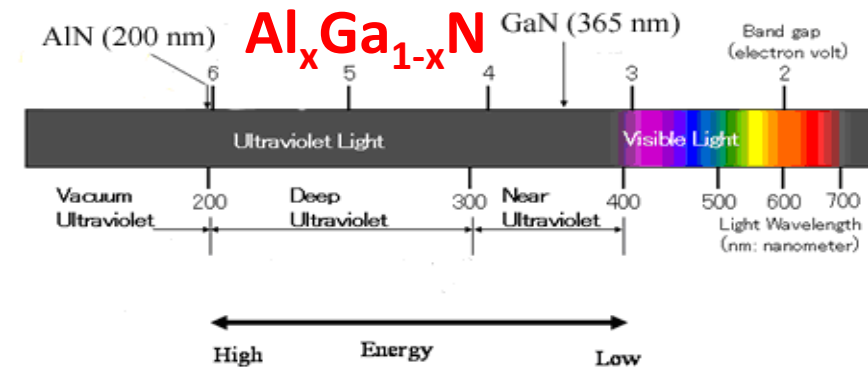
A Schottky Diode can be used as a High-Efficiency Photodetector

Light absorption in the semiconductor produces
hole-electron pairs **Photovoltaic Effect**

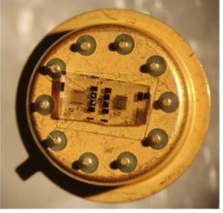
Photocurrent Generation Mechanism



Metal-Semiconductor Junction (Schottky Junction)



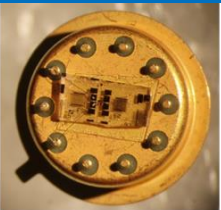
$\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{N}$ is a material with a direct band gap ranging from 365 nm ($E_g = 3.40$ eV in the case of $x=0$) to 200 nm ($E_g = 6.20$ eV for $x=1$) at room temperature



Metal Organic Chemical Vapor Deposition (MOCVD) of III-N's Semiconductor

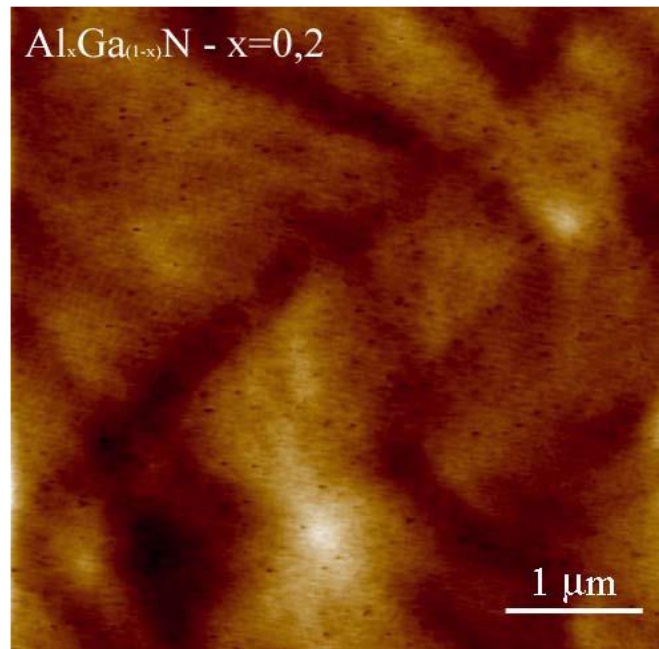


- (0001) c-plane Al_2O_3 substrate
- MOCVD system equipped with a rotating substrate holder
- Hydrogen was used as the carrier gas of trimethylgallium (TMGa), trimethylaluminum (TMAI), and ammonia (NH_3) were used as Ga, Al, and N sources, respectively



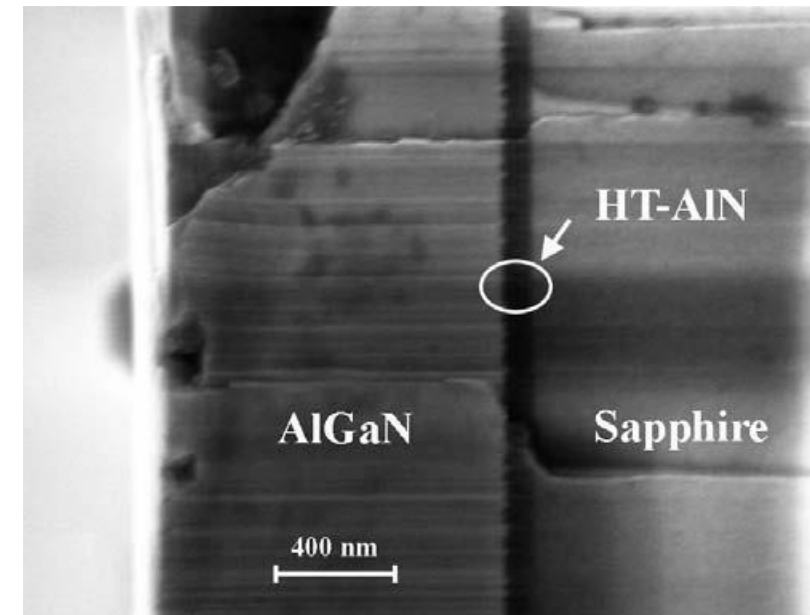
Morphological Characterization:

Atomic Force Microscopy



- Smooth surface without cracking phenomena
- RMS roughness value of 0.5÷0.7 nm

Scanning Electron Microscopy

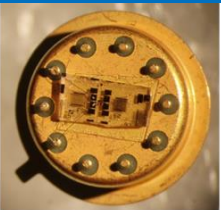


$\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{N}$ ($x=30\%$):

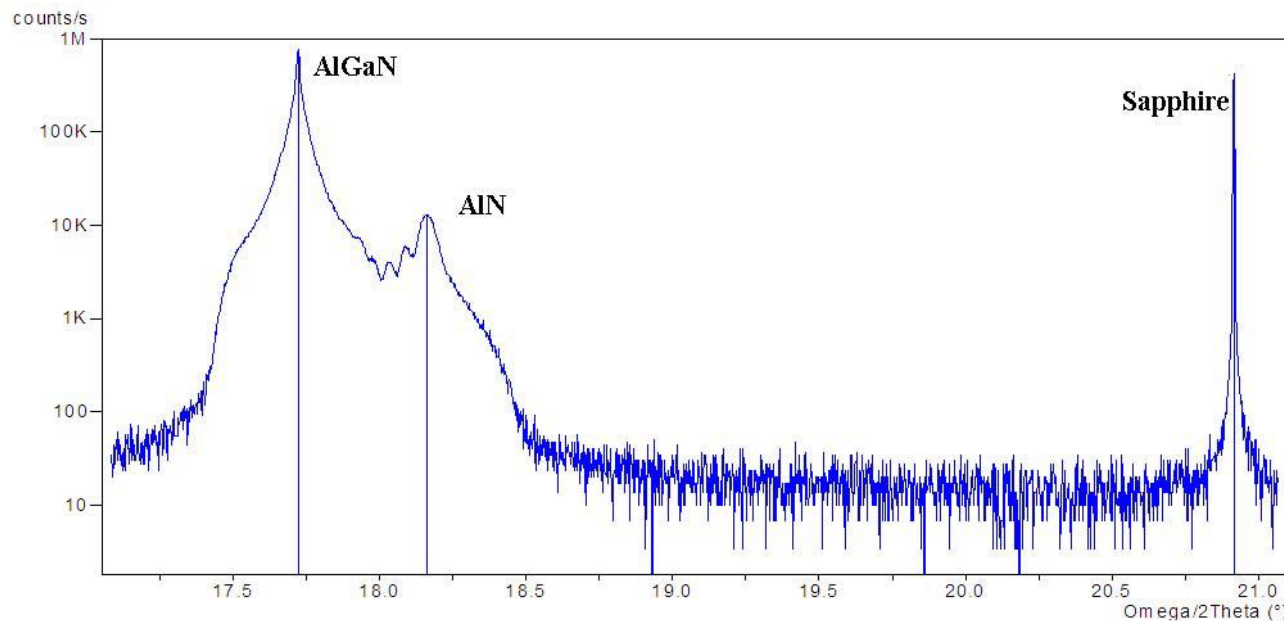
High temperature AlN = 100 nm

AlGaN = 1 μm

The interfaces between AlN and AlGaN are clear and sharp



Structural Characterization:

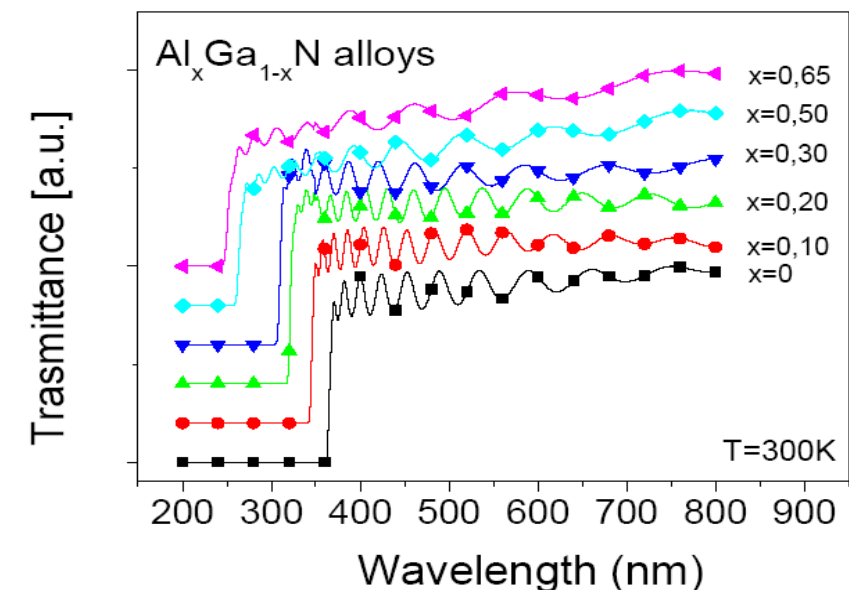


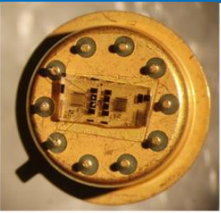
X-Ray diffraction analyzes the compositional and structural properties

The very narrow linewidth of the AlGaN peak indicates a high crystal quality of this epitaxial layer due to the employment of high temperature AlN buffer layer

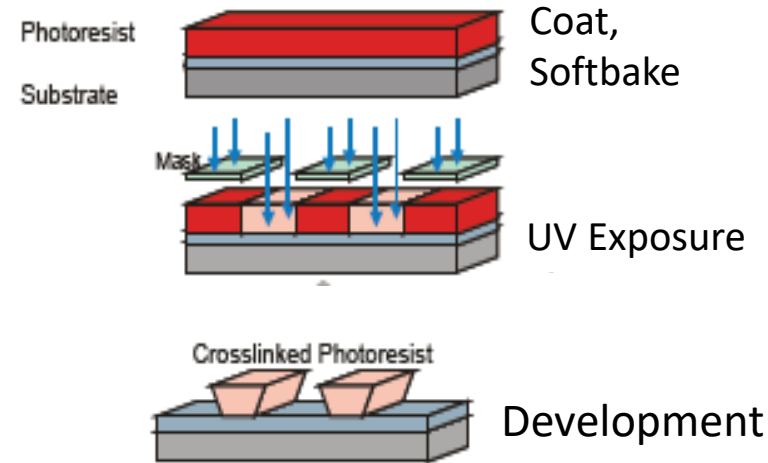
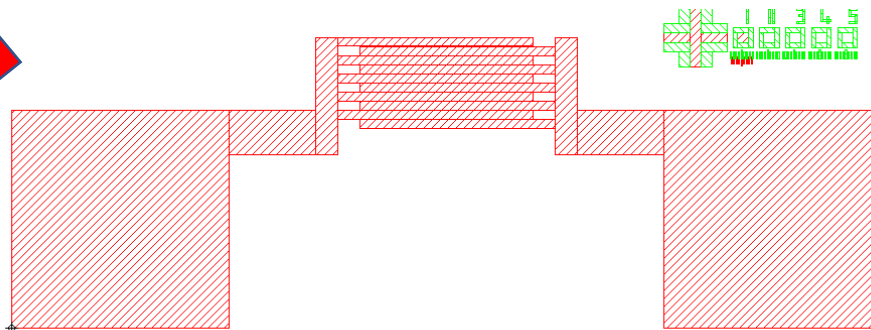
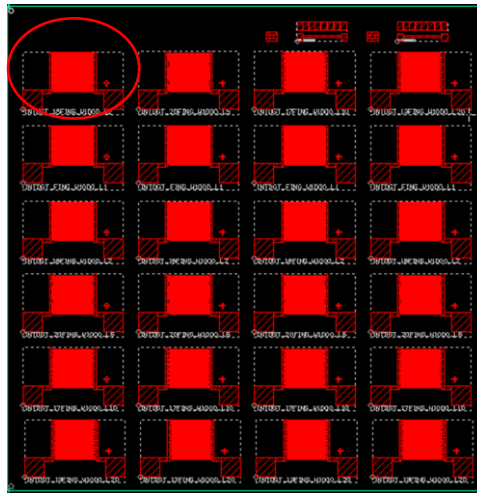
Optical Characterization:

Transmittance measurements provide the material optical properties, like the cut-off wavelength



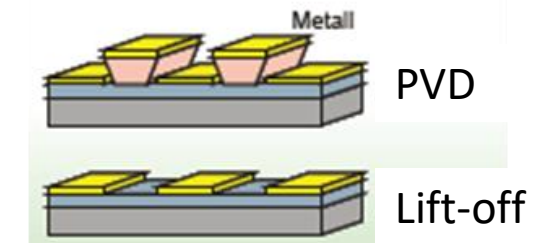


1) Optical lithography:

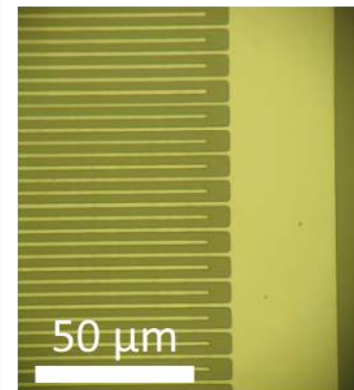
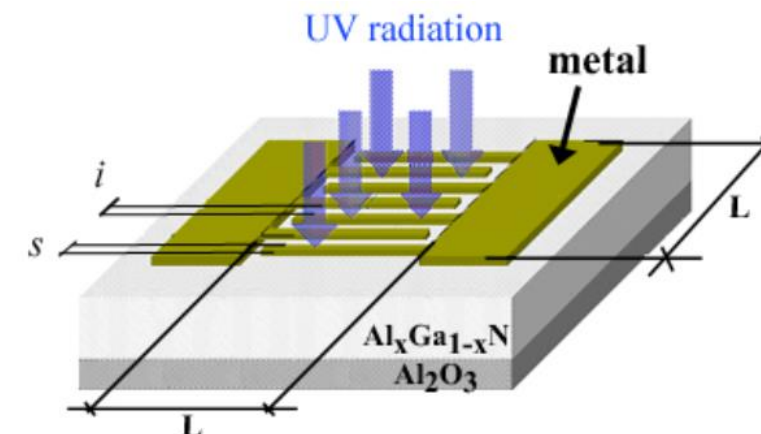


2) Thin film deposition:

- Cr/Au (20/100nm)
- W (130nm)
- Ti/Pt (30/150nm)



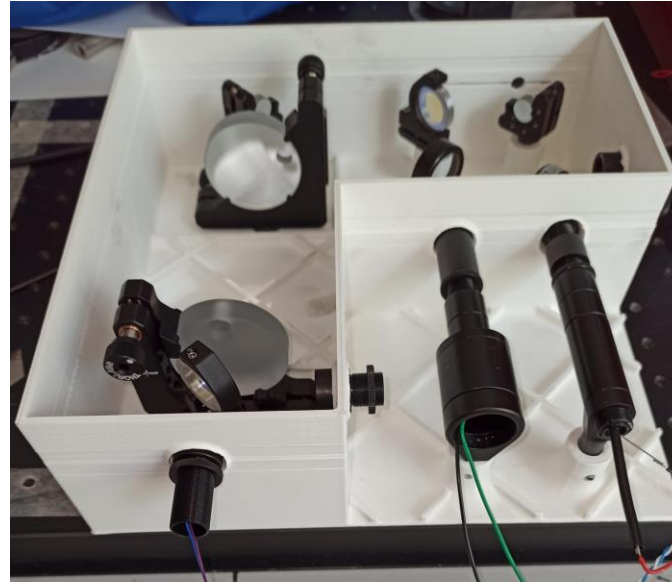
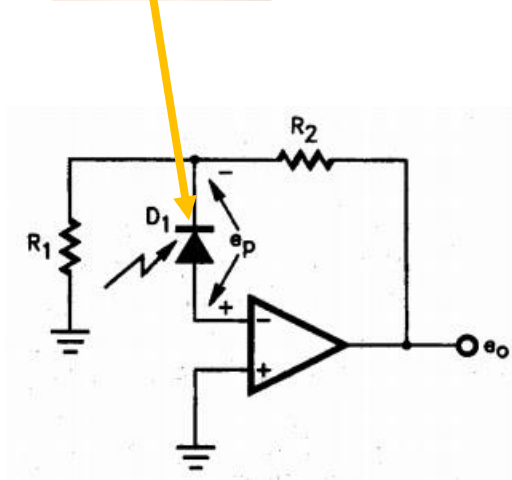
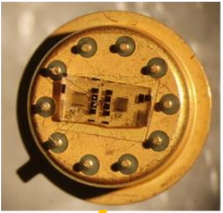
3) Final Detector :



Detection area = 1x1 mm²

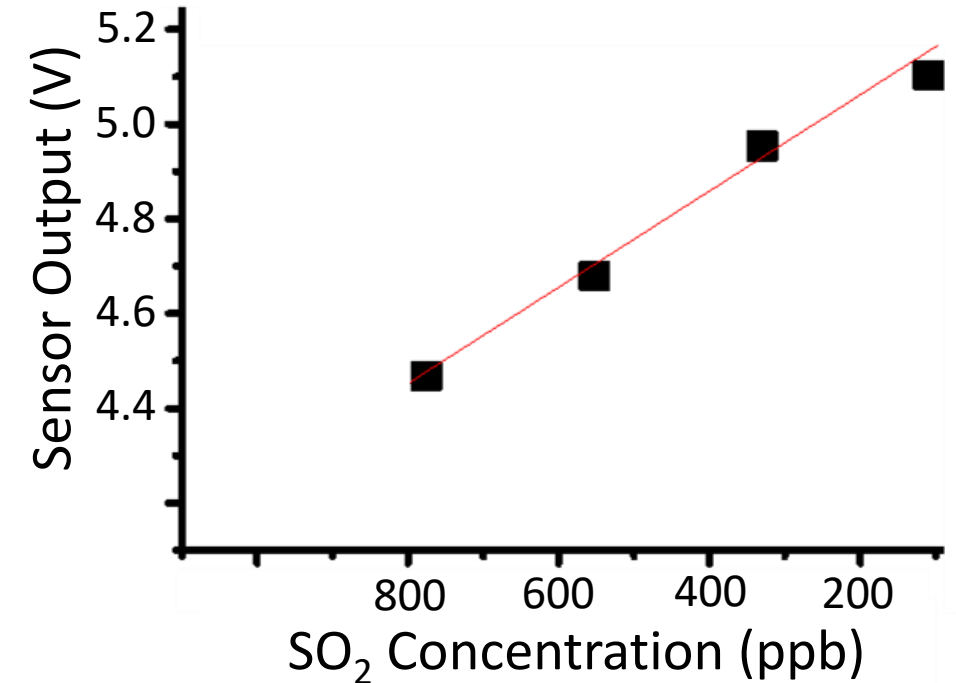
$s=1 \mu m, i=3 \mu m$

Optical Sensor Characterization in SO₂ Environment



Readout Electronics:

Photodiode is placed in series with the input of an transimpedance amplifier converting current to voltage



Fast Response Time: in the range of ms

- Customized UAV Development and Flight Testing
- Multifunctional Sensing Platform Realization and Laboratory Testing
- Next step: UAV and Sensing Platform Integration for 3D Air Pollution Monitoring

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the project:

“Multifunctional Sensing Platform **I**ntegrated on Unmanned Aerial Vehicle for **A**ir Pollution Monitoring” (**In-Air**)

Partners:



1.2 M€ by:



European
Commission

Thanks for your Attention



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