



Measurement of Hydrogen Concentration Using the capacitive sensor

Ghobad Behzadi pour* and Leila Fekri Aval

Department of Physics, East Tehran Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran, ghobadbehzadi@yahoo.com

Corresponding Authors: ghobadbehzadi@yahoo.com

Abstract:

The metal-oxide-semiconductor sensors were fabricated on n-type Si <! \cdot \cdot > (\cdot, \cdot) \cap Cm) substrate with oxide film thicknesses of \neg V, \circ ·, \neg V and \vee V nm. The Nickel gate of \neg V· nm was deposited on the oxide film by electron gun method. Results indicate the trapped charges in the oxide film causes a shift in the V_{FB} . The measured V_{FB} for the oxide film thicknesses of \neg V and \neg V nm is \neg V, respectively. Results show, when sensors are exposed to the \neg V· ppm hydrogen concentration, the response (R%) is increased when the oxide film thickness is decreased. Experimental results demonstrate that the MOS sensors are sensitive to the trapped charges in the oxide film, which can be used for response and V_{FB} studies.

Keywords: Measurement, Concentration, sensor, Hydrogen.