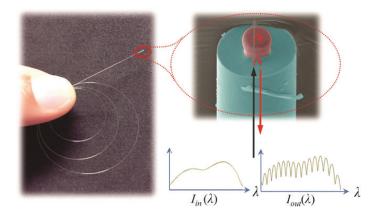


## **Optical Fiber-Top Microcavity CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor**

*Prof. A. Ping Zhang and Prof. Hwa-Yaw TAM Department of Electrical Engineering* 

A new type of fiber-optic CO<sub>2</sub> sensor based on a polymer Fabry-Pérot (FP) cavity fabricated on the end face of a standard single-mode optical fiber has been developed. A photo-crosslinkable poly (ionic liquid) (PIL) with strong CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption ability was synthesized and then printed on the top of optical fiber by home-built in-situ optical using an printing technology to form an FP cavity for CO<sub>2</sub> sensing. Experimental results show such a miniature fiber-optic sensor has wide detection range and relatively fast response time for CO<sub>2</sub> detection.



## **Representative Publication**

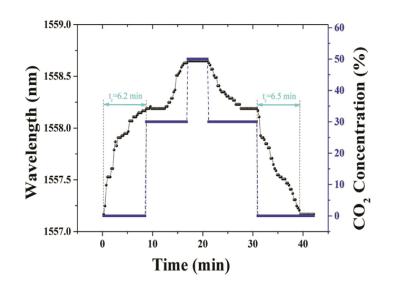
Optical Fiber-Top Microcavity Sensor for CO2 Detection

Jushuai Wu<sup>1</sup>, Ming-jie Yin<sup>1</sup>, Karoline Taeuber<sup>2</sup>, Alessandro Dani<sup>2</sup>, Ryan Guterman<sup>2</sup>, Jiayin Yuan<sup>2</sup>, A. Ping Zhang<sup>1</sup> and Haw-yaw Tam<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Photonics Research Center, Department of Electrical Engineering, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong <sup>2</sup>Department of Colloid Chemistry, Max Planck Institute of Colloids and Interfaces, D-14424 Potsdam, Germany

> Innovation and Technology Development Office 創新及科技發展處

Contact UsIr Steven LAM, Manager, Innovation and Technology Development OfficeT (852) 3400 2864E steven.tf.lam@polyu.edu.hk



The result cycling of а test for characterization of the dynamic response of the fiber-optic CO<sub>2</sub> microsensor shows that the response time of the CO<sub>2</sub> microsensor is around 6.5 minutes, which much faster than that previously is reported PIL CO2 sensor (which is about 30 minutes). The fast response time of the CO<sub>2</sub> microsensor is attributed to its small size achieved by optical microfabrication process.