

IIT MADRAS Technology Transfer Office TTO - IPM Cell



Industrial Consultancy & Sponsored Research (IC&SR)

A SMARTPHONE INTEGRATED FLUORIDE-SPECIFIC SENSOR FOR RAPID AND AFFORDABLE COLORIMETRIC DETECTION ITM Technology Available for Licensing

PROBLEMSTATEMENT

Indian Institute of Technology Madras

- Fluoride, a naturally occurring anion in groundwater, is crucial for tooth growth and bone maintenance but can cause dental and skeletal fluorosis.
- Exposure to F- can lead to kidney and acute gastric problems.
- > Techniques like ion-selective electrodes, F NMR analysis, mass spectrometry, and colorimetric sensing have been developed for real-time water quality data collection.
- Nanomaterials like gold and CeO₂ are used for aqueous F-removal and nanosensors.
- Simple, stable, sensitive, and selective preferred for systems are environmental and health-related monitoring.

TECHNOLOGYCATEGORY MARKET

Technology: Smartphone type a real time fluoride detection.

Category: Environment Engineering

Industry: Water Quality Management.

Application: Aqueous samples and Dental care Products.

Market: market global size The of environmental technology was valued at USD 575 billion in 2022 and it is expected to hit USD 880 billion by 2032, growing at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.40% from 2023 to 2032.

INIELLECIUAL PROPERTY

IITM IDF Ref. 2031 Patent No: IN 536268

TRL (Technology Readiness Level)

TRL-4, Experimentally validated in Lab;

CONTACT US

Dr. Dara Ajay, Head TTO Technology Transfer Office, IPM Cell- IC&SR, IIT Madras

IITM TTO Website: https://ipm.icsr.in/ipm/

Research Lab

Prof. Pradeep T, Dept. of Chemistry, IIT Madras.

TECHNOLOGY

- □ The detection of fluoride at sub-ppm levels in field samples in real time by smartphone-integrated using the sensor device.
- □ smartphone-integrated sensor device comprises; -

Sensing material consisting of core shell near-cubic CeO₂-ZrO₂ nanocages of

50-60 nm edge length and a chemoresponsive dye

A housing for holding the sample

A LED (Light Emitting Diode) for illuminating the sample

A photodiode for collecting the signal



Figure 1 shows a Schematic representation of the smartphone based F-sensor and its mechanism sensing using near-cubic ceria@zirconia nanocages (NC) and xylenol orange (XO) dye.

Email: smipm-icsr@icsrpis.iitm.ac.in

sm-marketing@imail.iitm.ac.in

Phone: +91-44-2257 9756/ 9719



Indian Institute of Technology Madras

IIT MADRAS Technology Transfer Office TTO - IPM Cell



Industrial Consultancy & Sponsored Research (IC&SR)



Figure 2 shows the following data

(A) Graphical representation of the extended sensor device cum sample holder.

(B) Photograph of the sensor extension cum sample holder.

(C) Photograph of the F sensor integrated with a smartphone.

(D) I con of the customized mobile application developed for the F-sensor.

(E) and (F) Screenshot images of the application of a precalibrated sensor for the detection process and for realtime data sharing and storage. (G) Sample message.



Figure 3 shows a Large area FESEM images for aggregation ceria@zirconia nanocages of after the interaction with Fions.

Key Features / Value Proposition

- □ A smartphone-based sensing platform has been developed for fluoride detection at sub-ppm levels in field samples in real time.
- Chemoresponsive organic dye is Xylenol Orange.
- □ The core is **ceria** and shell is **zirconia**.
- □ The study uses a collimated 565 nm LED for illuminating a sample and a photodiode for signal collection.
- □ The LED is a collimated 565 nm LED with luminous intensity of 700 mcd at 2.4 V.
- □ High performance in environmental water samples and dental care products.
- Do not uses any lens arrangement.

CONTACT US

Dr. Dara Ajay, Head TTO Technology Transfer Office, IPM Cell- IC&SR, IIT Madras

IITM TTO Website: https://ipm.icsr.in/ipm/

- High degree of sensitivity and specificity by using
 - ✓ A mixture of near-cubic ceriazirconia nanocages and chemoresponsive dye (xylenol orange)
 - ✓ That one rapidly changes color from yellow to red upon interaction with fluoride down to sub-ppm levels.
- □ Spectral sensitivity in the region of 430-610 nm.
- **Sensitivity** range (0.1 to 5 ppm) of fluoride in field water samples.

Email: <u>smipm-icsr@icsrpis.iitm.ac.in</u> sm-marketing@imail.iitm.ac.in Phone: +91-44-2257 9756/ 9719