National Aeronautics and Space Administration



A NASA First in Nano-Technology: First Nano-Sensors on a Cell Phone

(and - and	First nanochemical sensor on a cell phone
	– a carbon nanotube
VERIFICILE TECHNOLOGIES	(CNT)-based sensor
Humidity: 23.3 %FM	arrav in a chip form -
Prossure: 102.13 4Pa Altitudo -66.7 m	was developed and
NH3: 0.0 ppm	miniaturized to plug in
CO 0.0 ppm	a cell phone. The
Sensor: Streaming	phone nanosensor has
About Bettings Pump ON	low power
	consumption and is
A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	able to identify a
	variety of gases/vapors
	and estimate their
	concentration.
Achievement	This is the first device that integrated the nanosensor and cellphone for chemical sensing with data acquisition, sampling, signal processing, communication and network sensing all in one.
Timeframe	2012
Location	NASA Ames Research Center
Mission Directorate	
Program	Center IRAD
Anticipated Benefits	The applications for this electronic "nose" include deployment in
	nanosats/phonesats, leak detection in crew vehicles, crew cabin air quality monitoring, biomedical/clinical diagnostics, security threat detection, and environmental monitoring
Point of Contact	Meyya Meyyappan
Links	