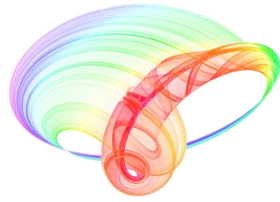


Book of abstracts



PHOTONICA2021

VIII International School and Conference on Photonics

& HEMMAGINERO workshop

23 - 27 August 2021,

Belgrade, Serbia

Editors

Mihailo Rabasović, Marina Lekić and Aleksandar Krmpot

Institute of Physics Belgrade, Serbia

Belgrade, 2021

ABSTRACTS OF TUTORIAL, KEYNOTE, INVITED LECTURES,
PROGRESS REPORTS AND CONTRIBUTED PAPERS

of

VIII International School and Conference on Photonics
PHOTONICA2021

23 - 27 August 2021

Belgrade Serbia

Editors

Mihailo Rabasović, Marina Lekić and Aleksandar Krmpot

Publisher

Institute of Physics Belgrade

Pregrevica 118

11080 Belgrade, Serbia

Printed by

Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts

Number of copies

200

ISBN 978-86-82441-53-3

CIP - Каталогизacija у публикацији - Народна библиотека Србије, Београд

535(048)

621.37/.39:535(048)

621.37/.39:535]:61(048)

66.017/.018(048)

INTERNATIONAL School and Conference on Photonic (8; 2021; Beograd)

Book of abstracts / VIII International School and Conference on Photonics PHOTONICA2021 & HEMMAGINERO workshop, 23 - 27 August 2021, Belgrade, Serbia; editors Mihailo Rabasović, Marina Lekić and Aleksandar Krmpot. - Belgrade: Institute of Physics, 2021 (Belgrade: SASA). - V, 192 str.: ilustr.; 30 cm

Tiraž 200. - Bibliografija uz većinu apstrakata. - Registar.

ISBN 978-86-82441-53-3

1. Hemmaginero Workshop (2021; Beograd)

а) Оптика -- Апстракти б) Оптички материјали -- Апстракти в) Оптоелектроника -- Апстракти г) Оптоелектроника -- Биомедицина -- Апстракти д) Телекомуникације -- Апстракти

COBISS.SR-ID 44290057

Influence of UV radiation on the time response of a resistive gas sensor based on liquid-phase exfoliated graphene

M. V. Bošković¹, S. Andrić¹, M. Frantlović¹, I. Jokić¹, M. Sarajlić¹, T. Vićentić¹, and M. Spasenović¹
University of Belgrade - Institute of Chemistry, Technology and Metallurgy - Department of Microelectronic Technologies - National Institute of the Republic of Serbia, Belgrade, Serbia
 e-mail: boskovic@nanosys.ihtm.bg.ac.rs

Graphene as an active surface for gas sensors attracts increasing attention. It has excellent intrinsic properties, such as high electrical conductivity and low electrical noise, and, since it is two-dimensional, all carbon atoms can react with the analyte [1]. These properties reduce the detection limit of graphene-based sensors down to a single molecule [2]. However, the aforementioned statement holds only for ideal graphene, without any impurities [3]. These impurities are typically a consequence of chemicals used for the synthesis and/or transfer process [3]. During the transfer process to the target substrate and before a gas-sensing experiment, graphene is in the ambient atmosphere, which inevitably results in the adsorption of water and other molecules from the air on its surface. Annealing at high temperatures (above 200 °C) is a well-established procedure for cleaning graphene surface [3]. As an alternative, exposing graphene films to the UV radiation of appropriate intensity was proposed [2].

Herein we investigate the influence of UV irradiation on the time response of a resistive gas sensor with a liquid-phase exfoliated graphene [4] as the active material. The effect of exposure to UV light on the baseline electrical resistance (in inert atmosphere) will be compared with the effect of the annealing process. The influence of various intensities of UV radiation on the response and recovery time, repeatability and detection limit of graphene will be discussed.

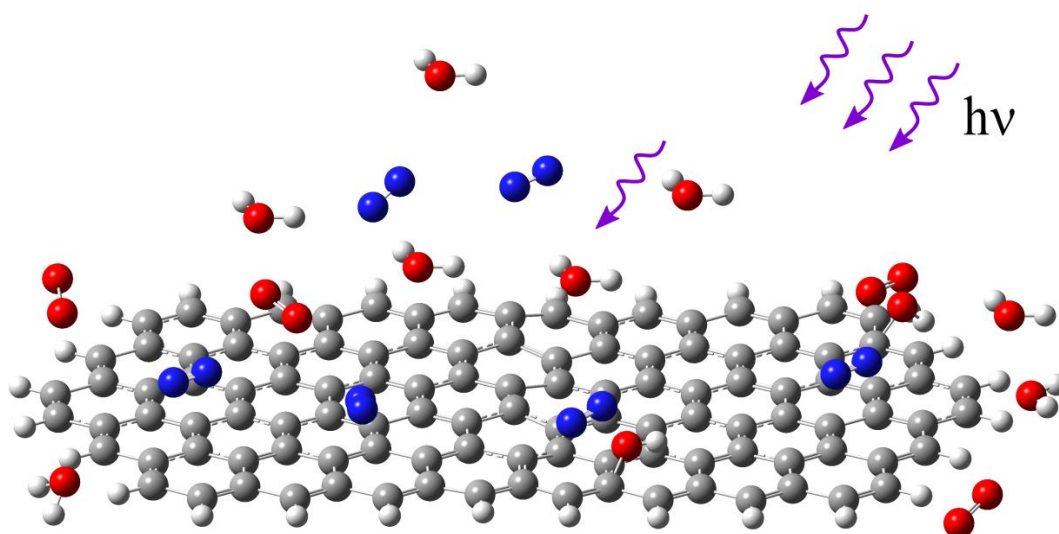


Figure 1. Illustration of UV-induced gas desorption from graphene surface

REFERENCES

- [1] F. Schedin, A. K. Geim, S.V. Morozov, E.W. Hill, P. Blake, M.I. Katsnelson, and K.S. Novoselov, *Nat. Mater.* United Kingdom, 6 652 (2007)
- [2] C.-M. Yang, T.-C. Chen, Y.-C. Yang, and M. Meyyappan, *RSC Adv.* United Kingdom. 9 23343 (2019)
- [3] X. Yan, Y. Wu, R. Li, C. Shi, R. Moro, Y. Ma, and L. Ma, *ACS OMEGA*, USA. 4, 14179 (2019)
- [4] S. Andrić, T. Tomašević-Ilić, M. V Bošković, M. Sarajlić, D. Vasiljević-Radović, M. M Smiljanić, M. Spasenović, *Nanotechnology* United Kingdom. 32 025505 (2020)