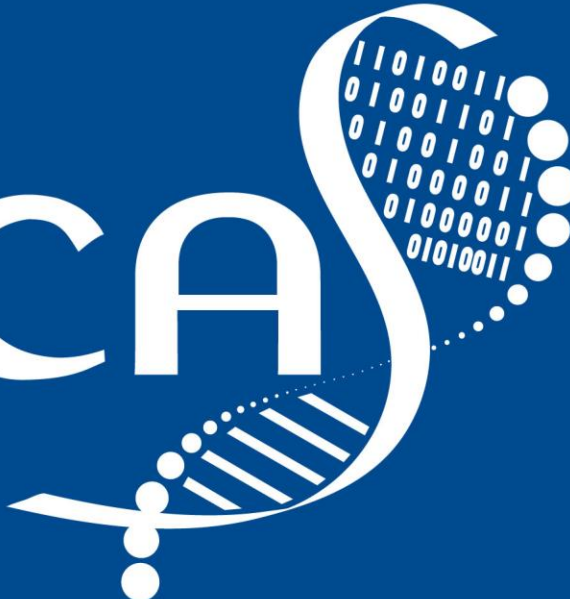


ómica

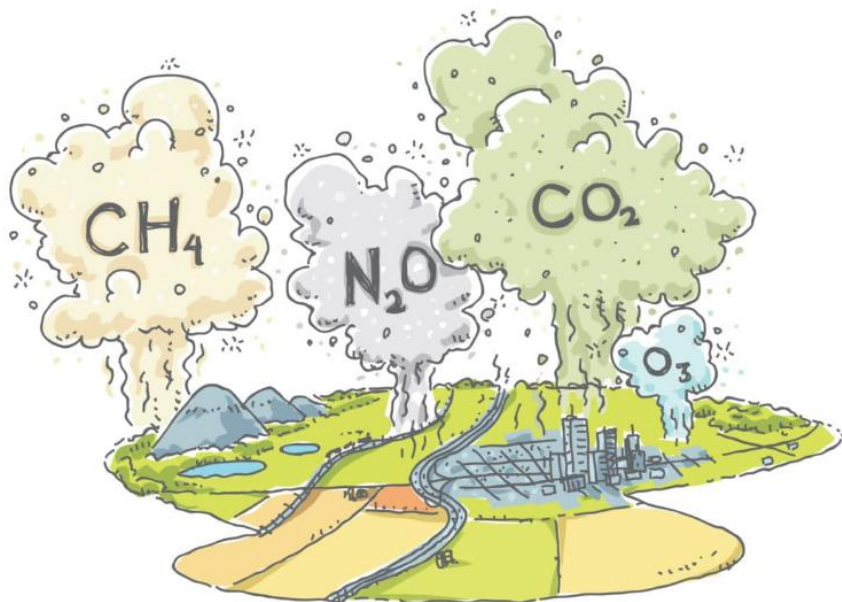
A stylized graphic on the right side of the word 'ómica'. It features a white DNA double helix structure. The top part of the helix is composed of a series of white dots of varying sizes, some of which are arranged in a pattern that resembles binary code (0s and 1s). The helix itself is formed by two white lines that curve around each other, with several white dots representing the base pairs.

El futuro
es de todos

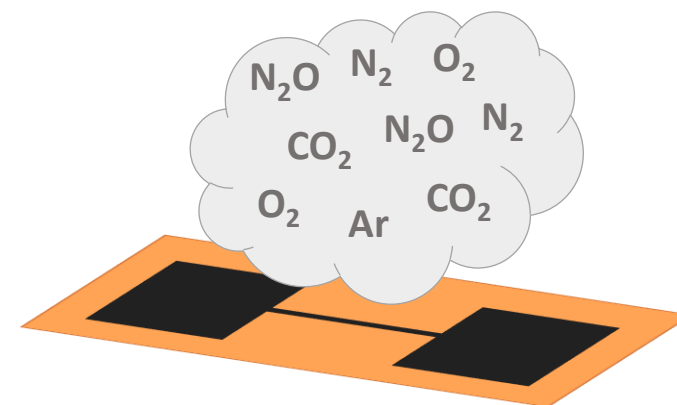
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de Colombia



Diseño y desarrollo de nanosensores de grafeno para la detección de óxido nitroso(N_2O)



**María Hernández,
Gabriel Vélez,
Andrés Jaramillo-Botero,
Walter Torres,
Drochss Valencia**



- <https://view.genial.ly/60d5e4277c0c4a0d7c4f8e48/interactive-content-infografia-de-química>.
- <https://www.alamy.es/imagenes/global-warming-cartoon.html?imgt=8&sortBy=relevant>

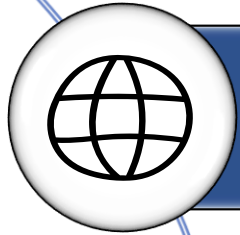
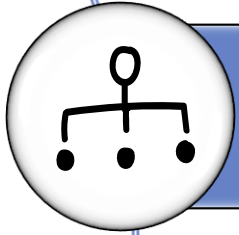
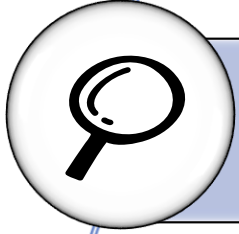
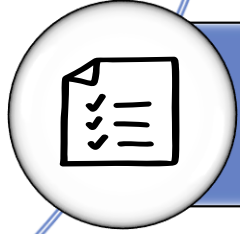


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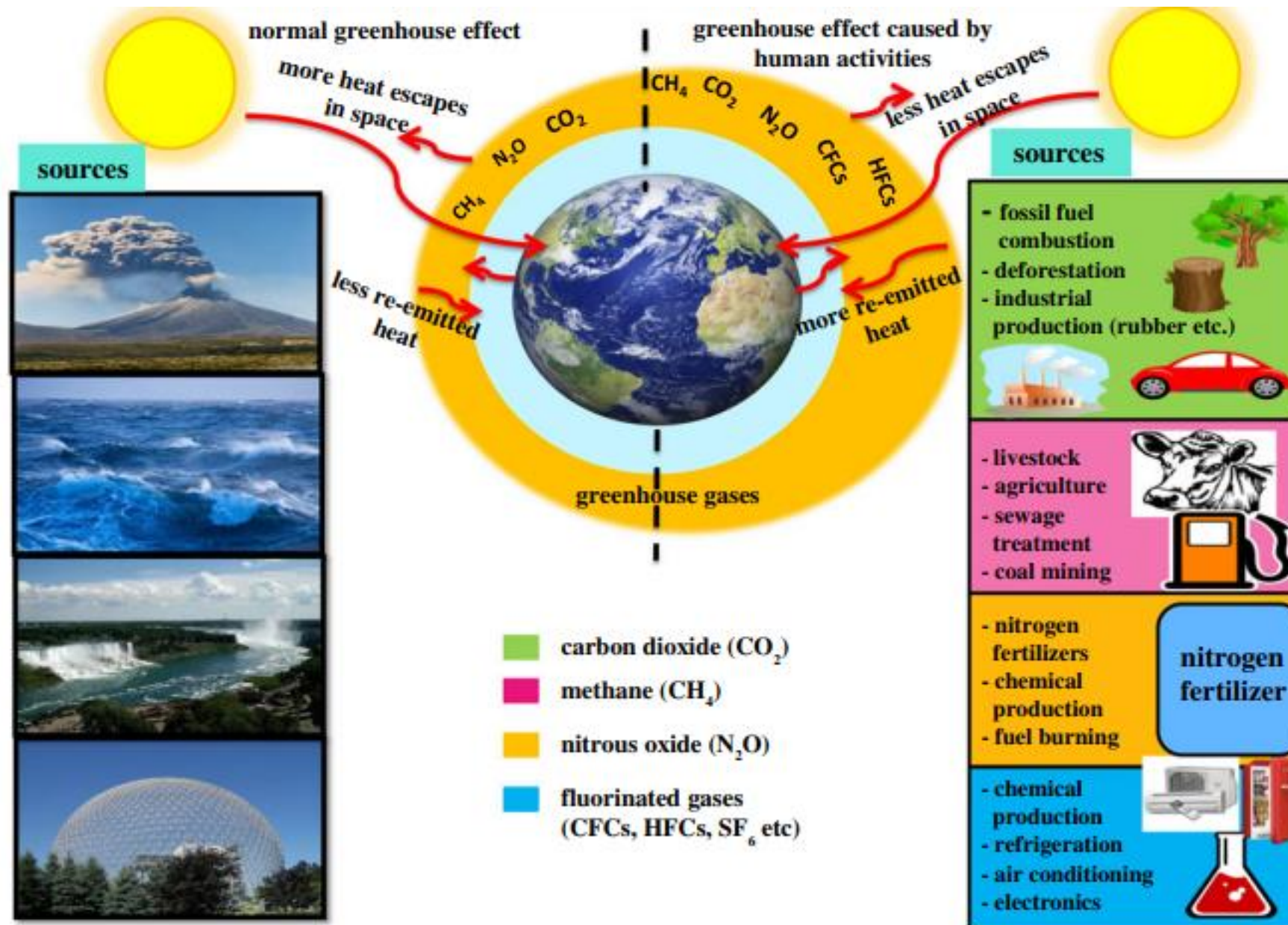
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Tabla de contenido

-  Introducción
-  Metodología experimental
-  Resultados
-  Conclusiones parciales

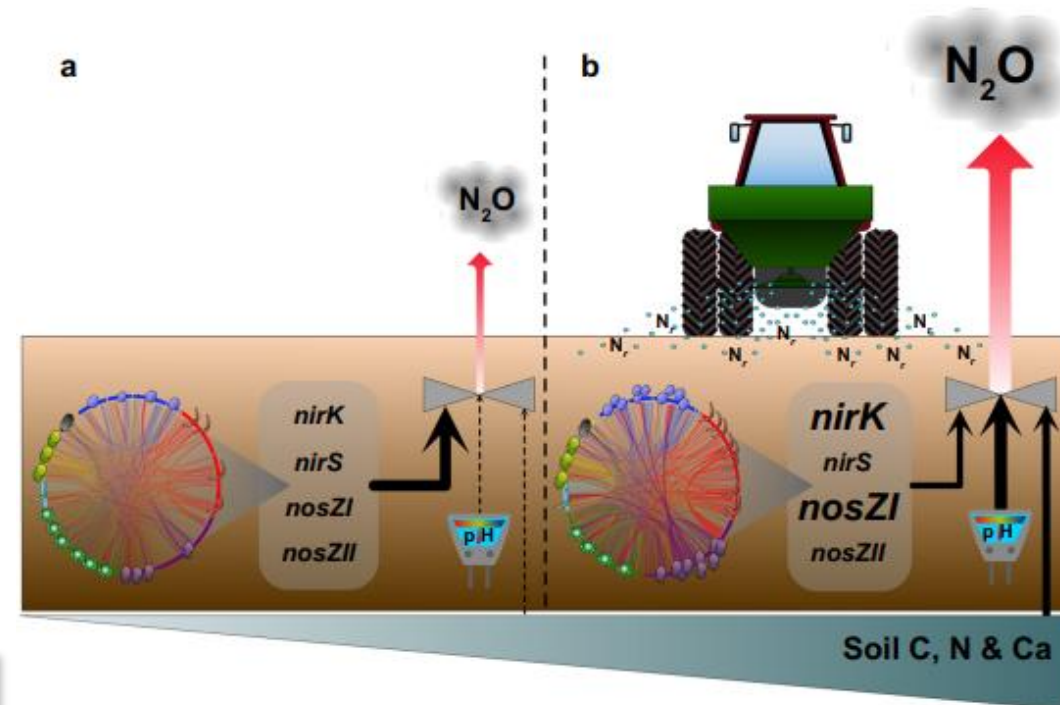
Introducción



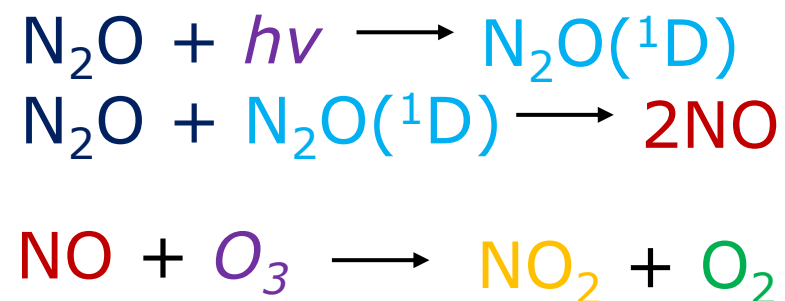
N₂O

El N₂O es un potente gas de efecto invernadero (GEI) con un alto potencial de calentamiento global.

1 molécula de N₂O $\cong$ 200 moléculas de CO₂

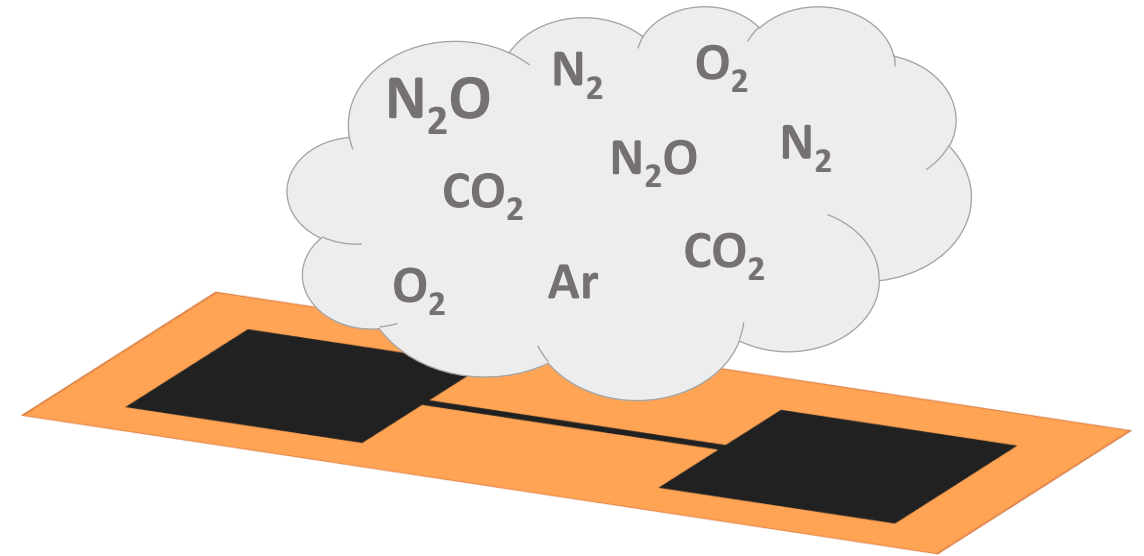
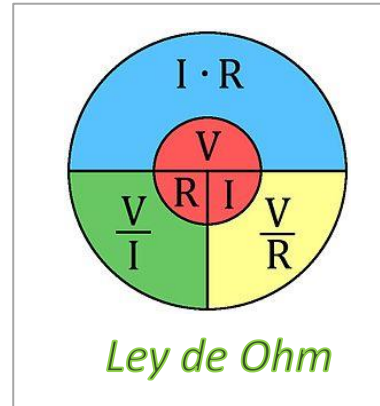


Es una sustancia que agota la capa de ozono.



Efecto Joule

El *efecto Joule* es un fenómeno físico que consiste en la generación de un flujo de **calor**, cuando una **carga eléctrica** atraviesa un material conductor.



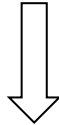
La *tecnología acoplada* entre LIG y el método de Joule ha sido utilizada para la **determinación de gases** como detectores de conductividad térmica (**TCD**)

Metodología experimental

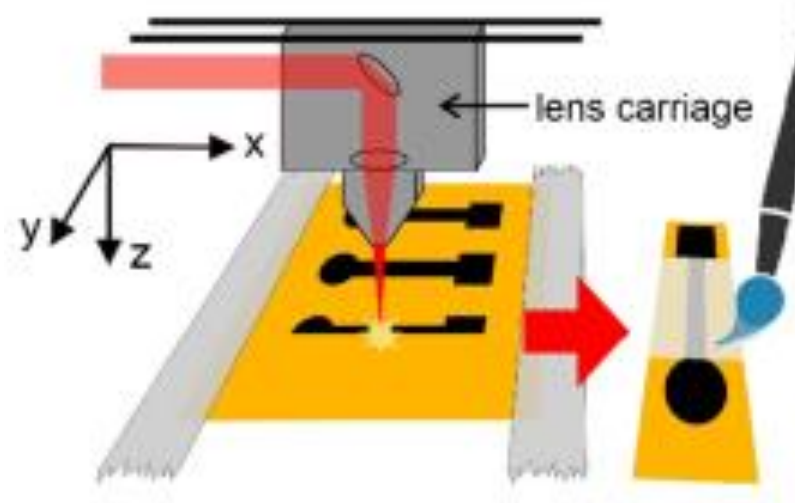
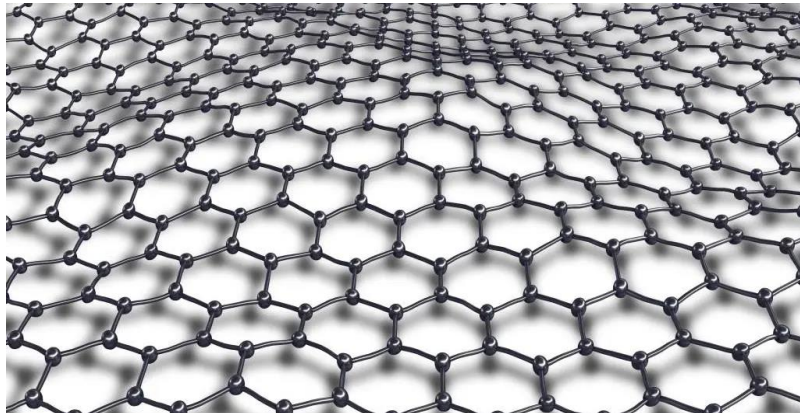
¿Cómo lo vamos hacer?



Carbono

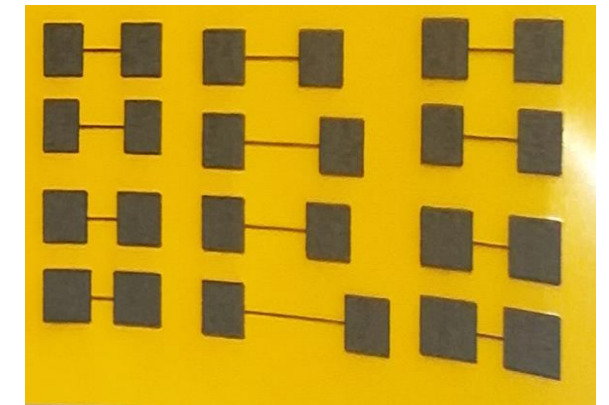
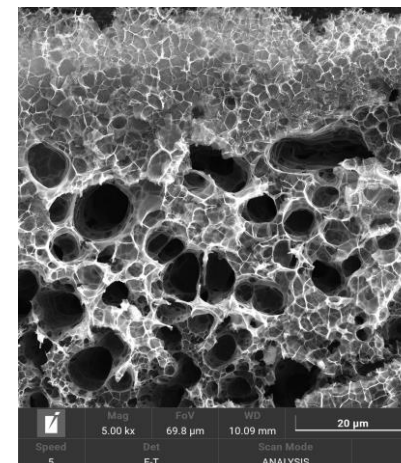
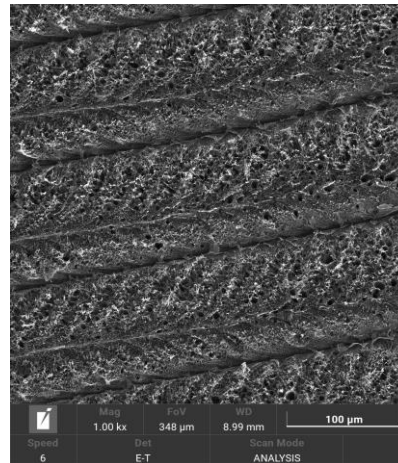


Grafeno



20% Velocidad
(20 cm s⁻¹)

20% Potencia
(9W)

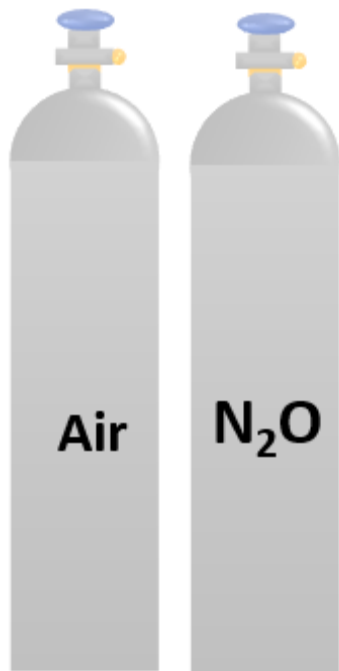


LIG/EEJ

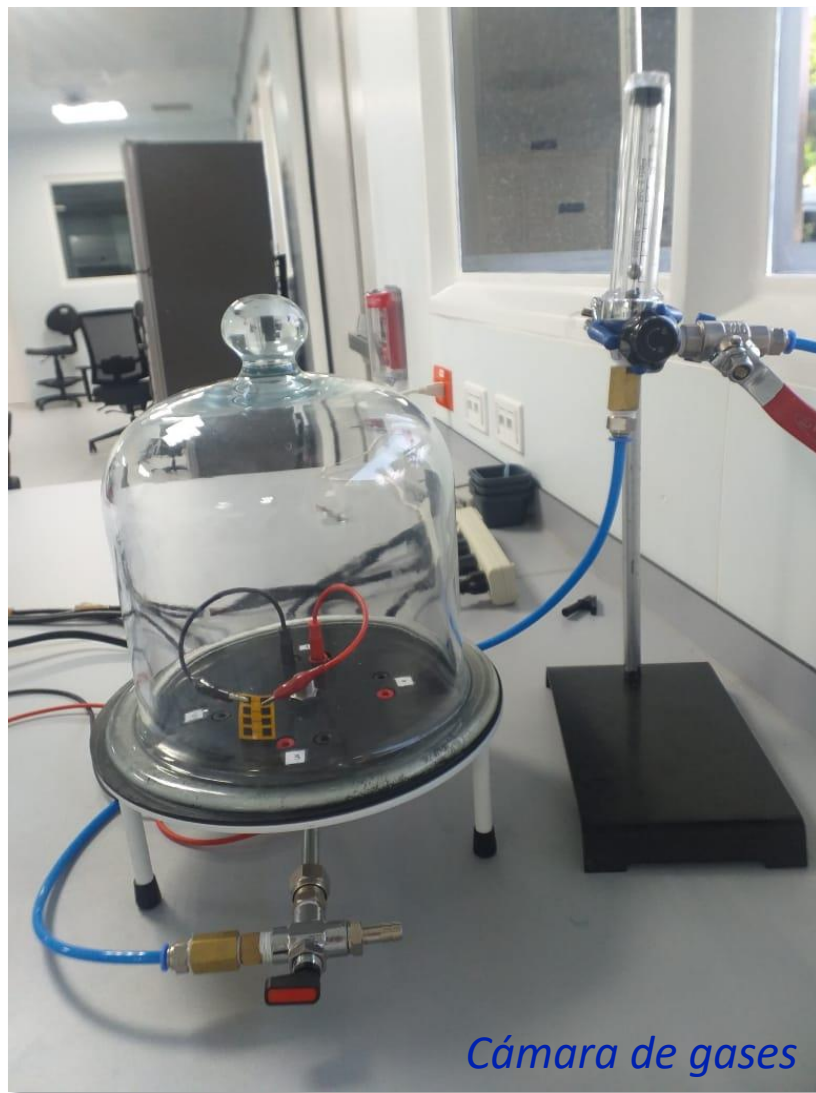
- <https://www.semana.com/economia/macroeconomia/articulo/volvio-la-buena-hora-del-carbon-colombia-ya-vendio-su-produccion-de-2022-y-2023/202244/>
- RawMaterials. <https://eitrawmaterials.eu/graphene-composite-innovation-day/graphene-molecular-mesh/>

¿Cómo hacemos los experimentos?

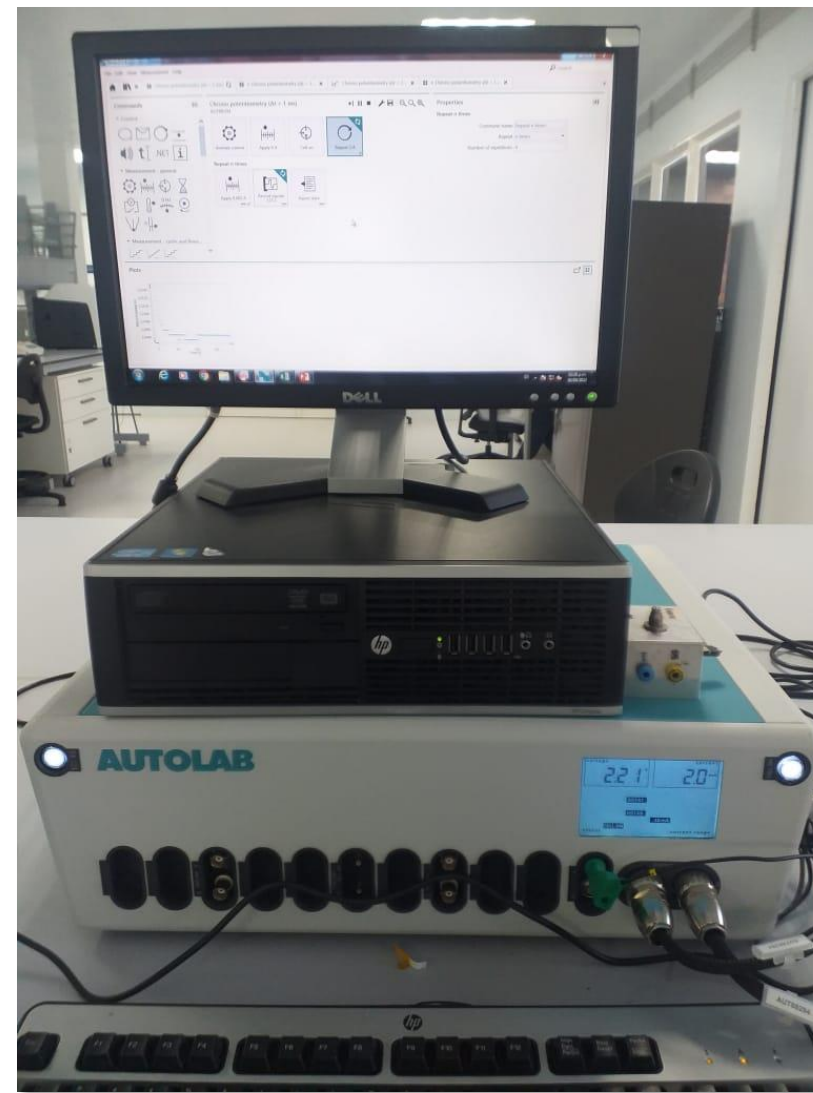
Flujo
Presión



Pipas de gas



Cámara de gases



Potenciostato

P.2 Nanosensores

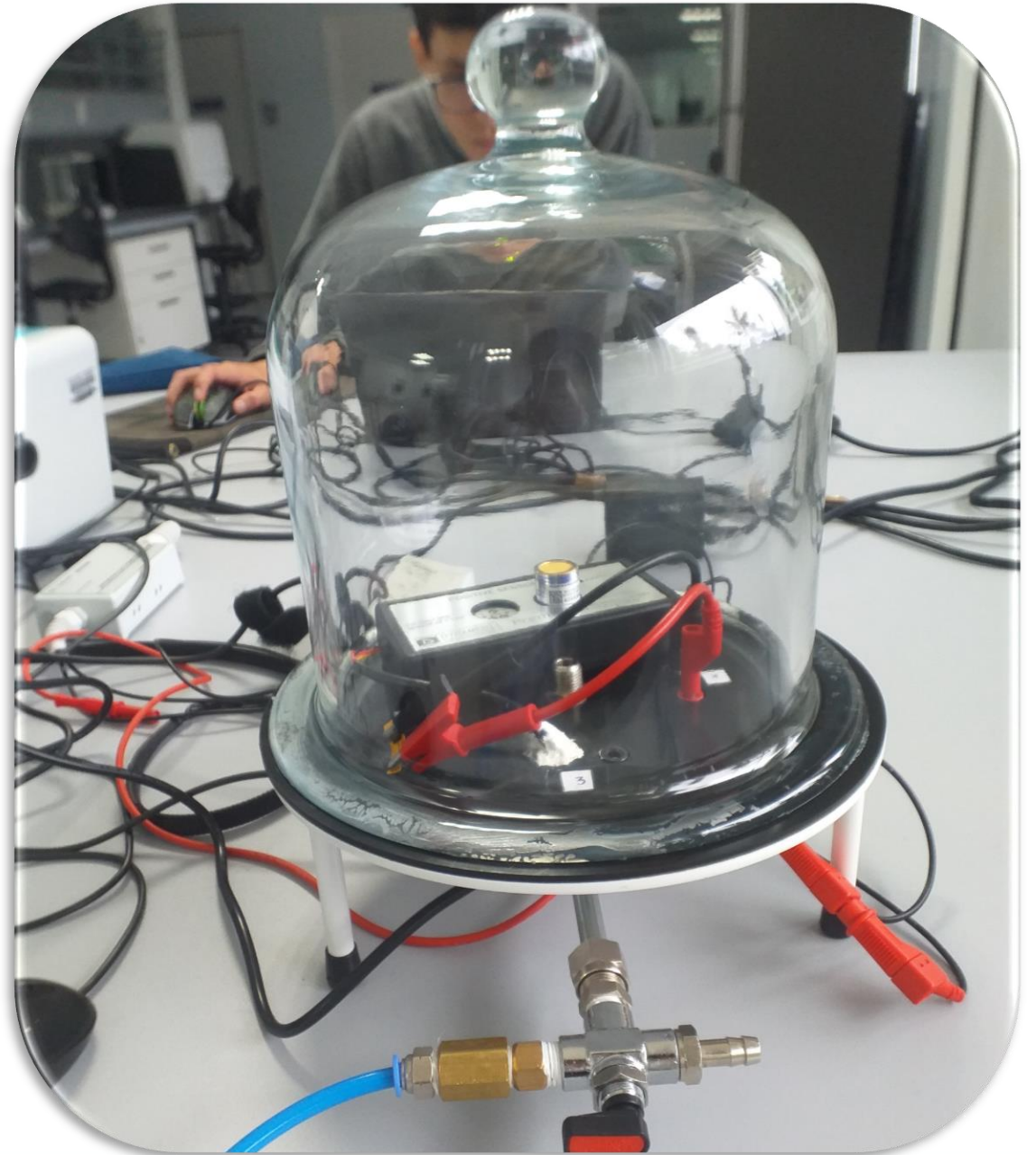
10



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P.2 Nanosensores

Resultados

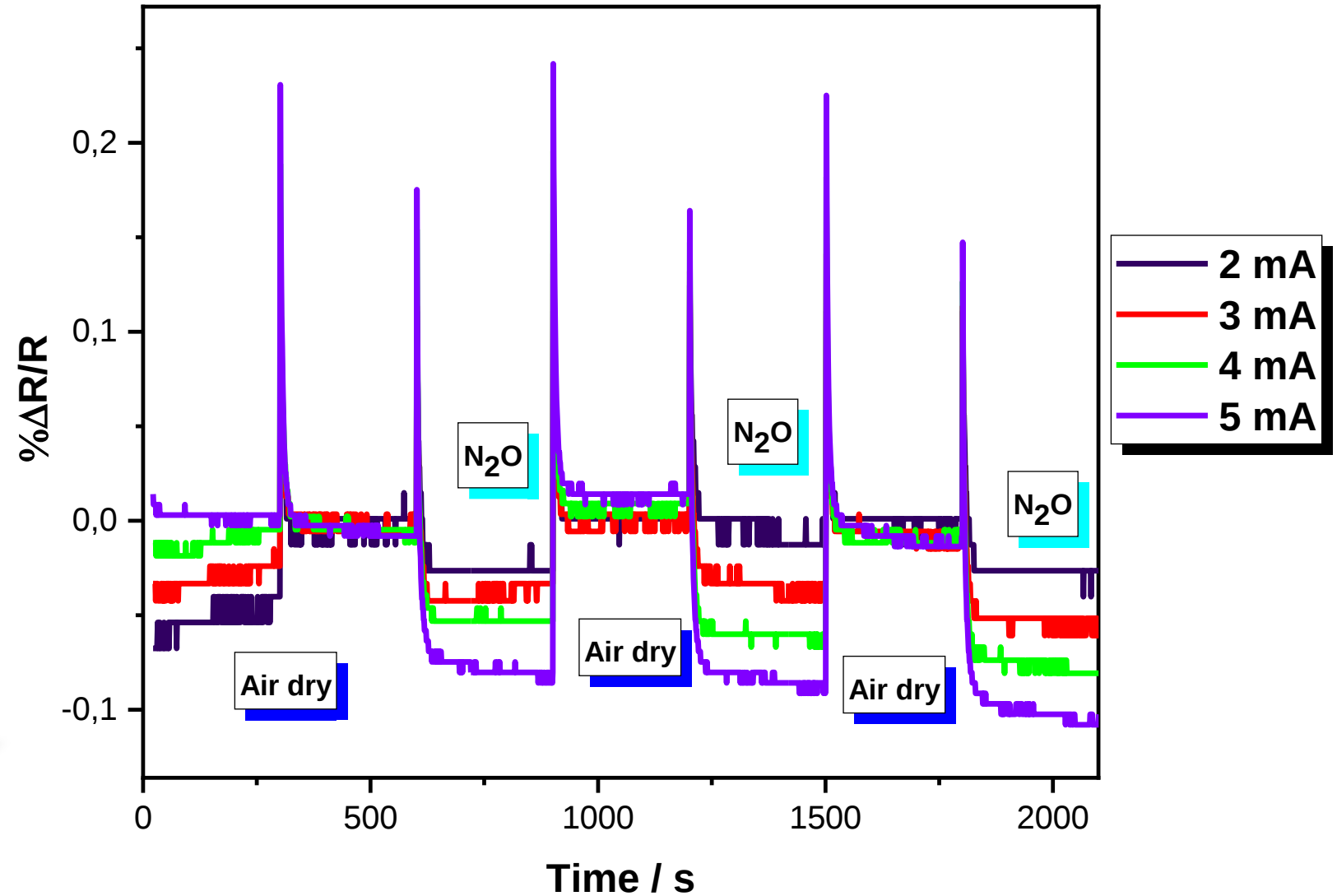
¿Qué se ha obtenido?

Gases: aire seco (del compresor), N₂O.

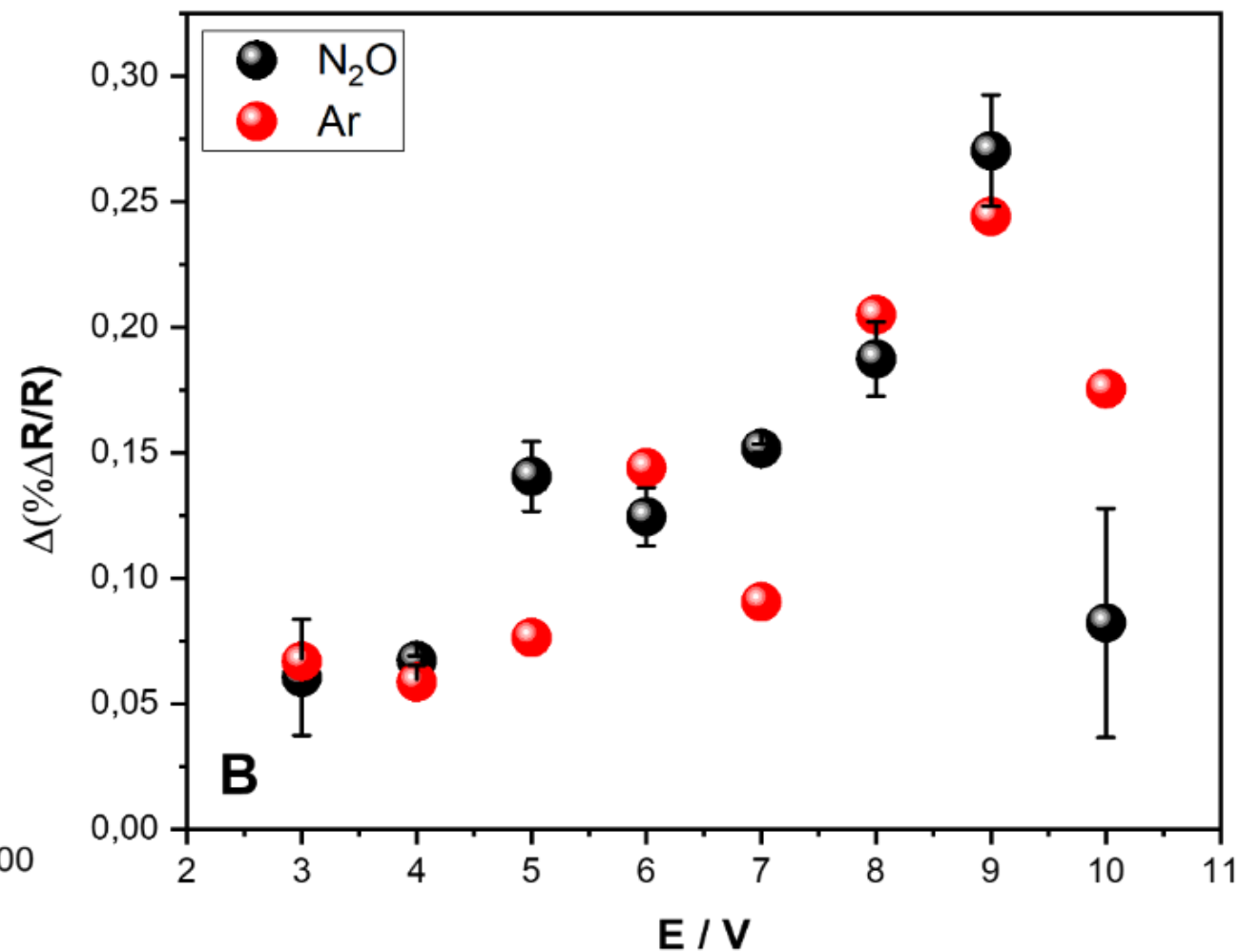
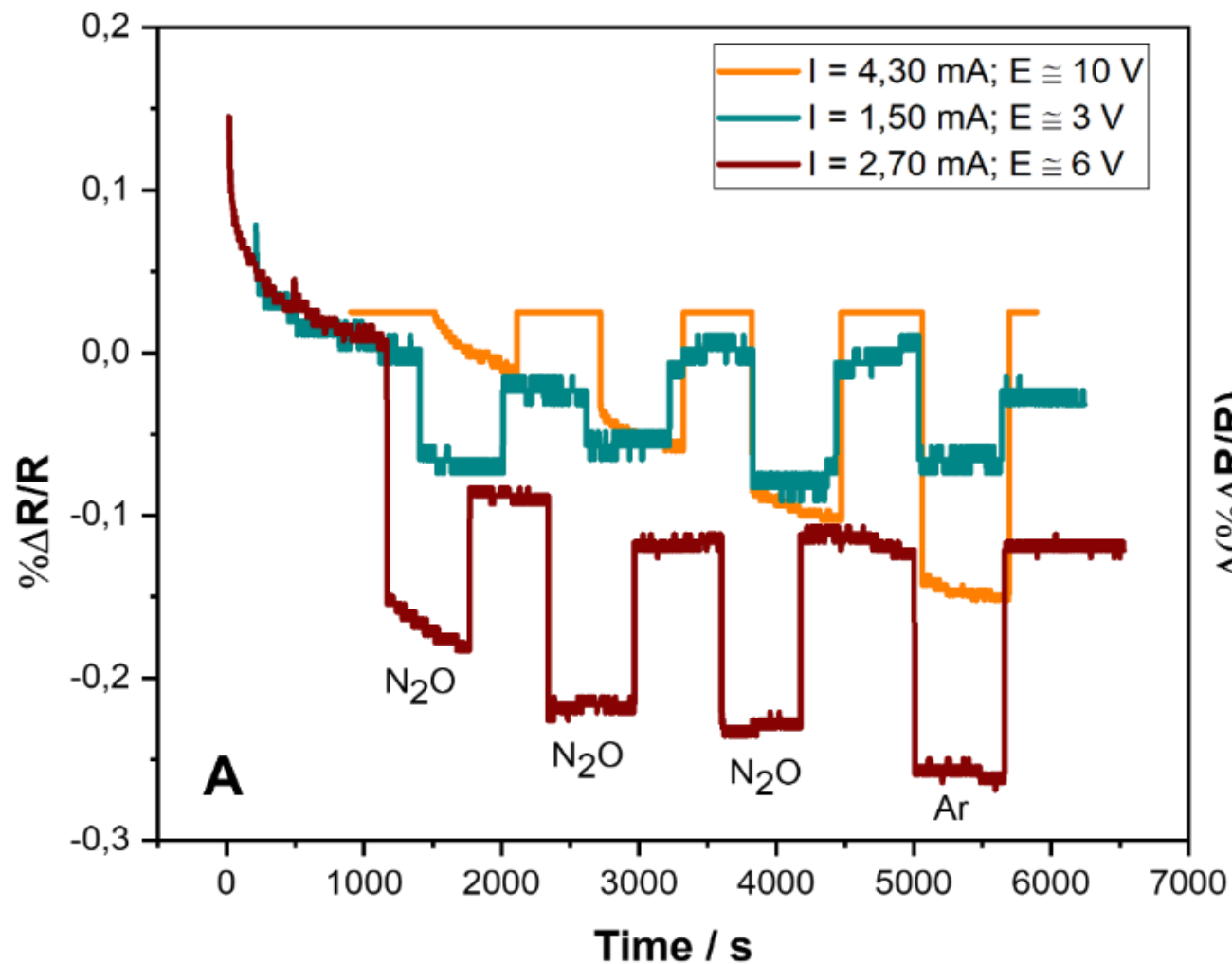
Flujo: 3 L min⁻¹

Tiempo: 5 min

$$\% \frac{\Delta R}{R_0} = \frac{R - R_0}{R_0} \times 100\%$$

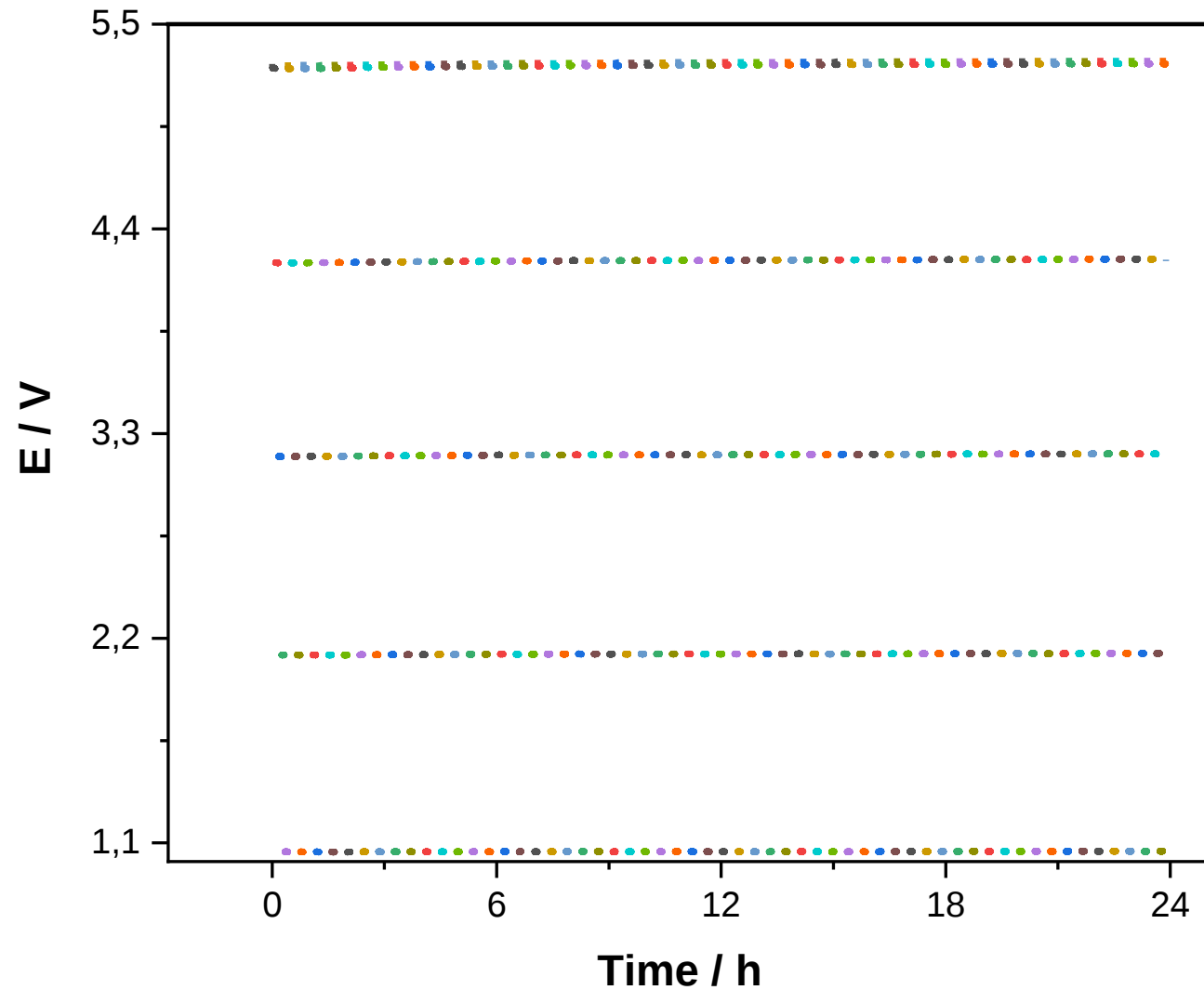


¿Qué se ha obtenido?

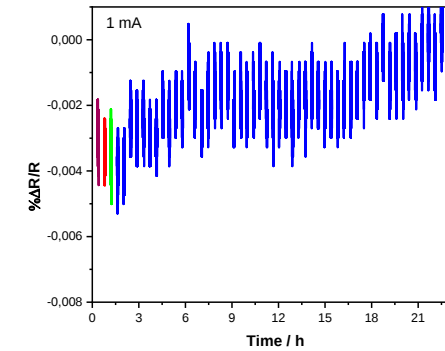


Flujo: 3 L min⁻¹ de N₂O

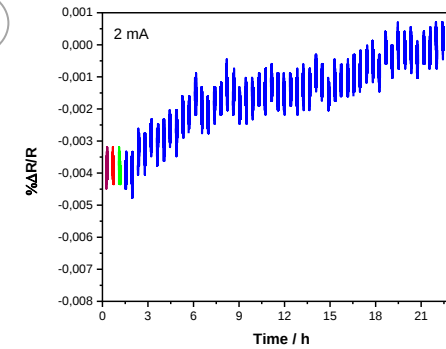
Tiempo: 1 min



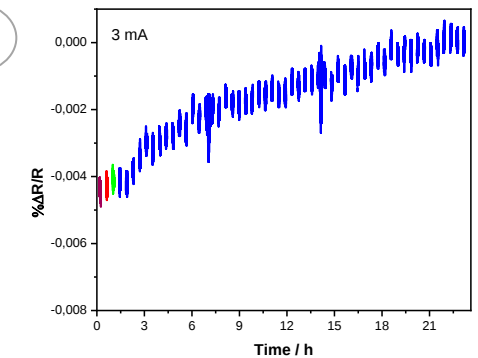
1



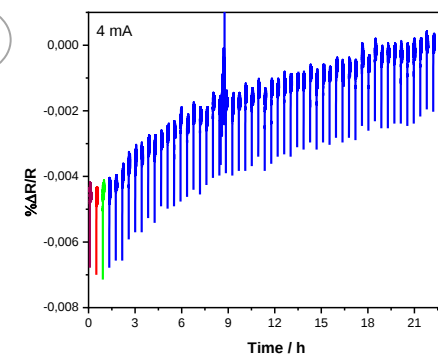
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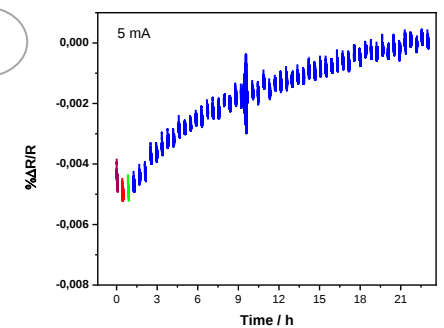
3



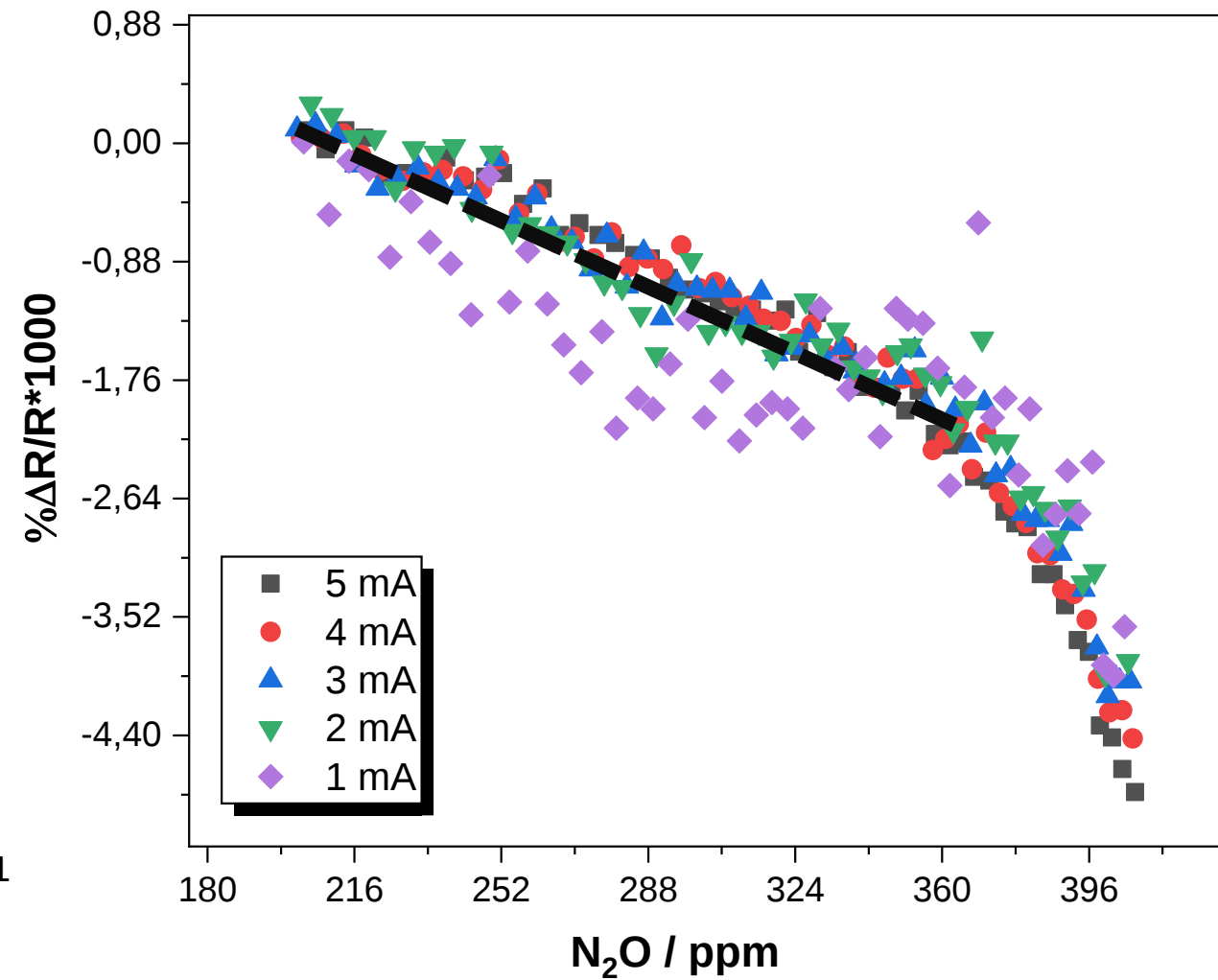
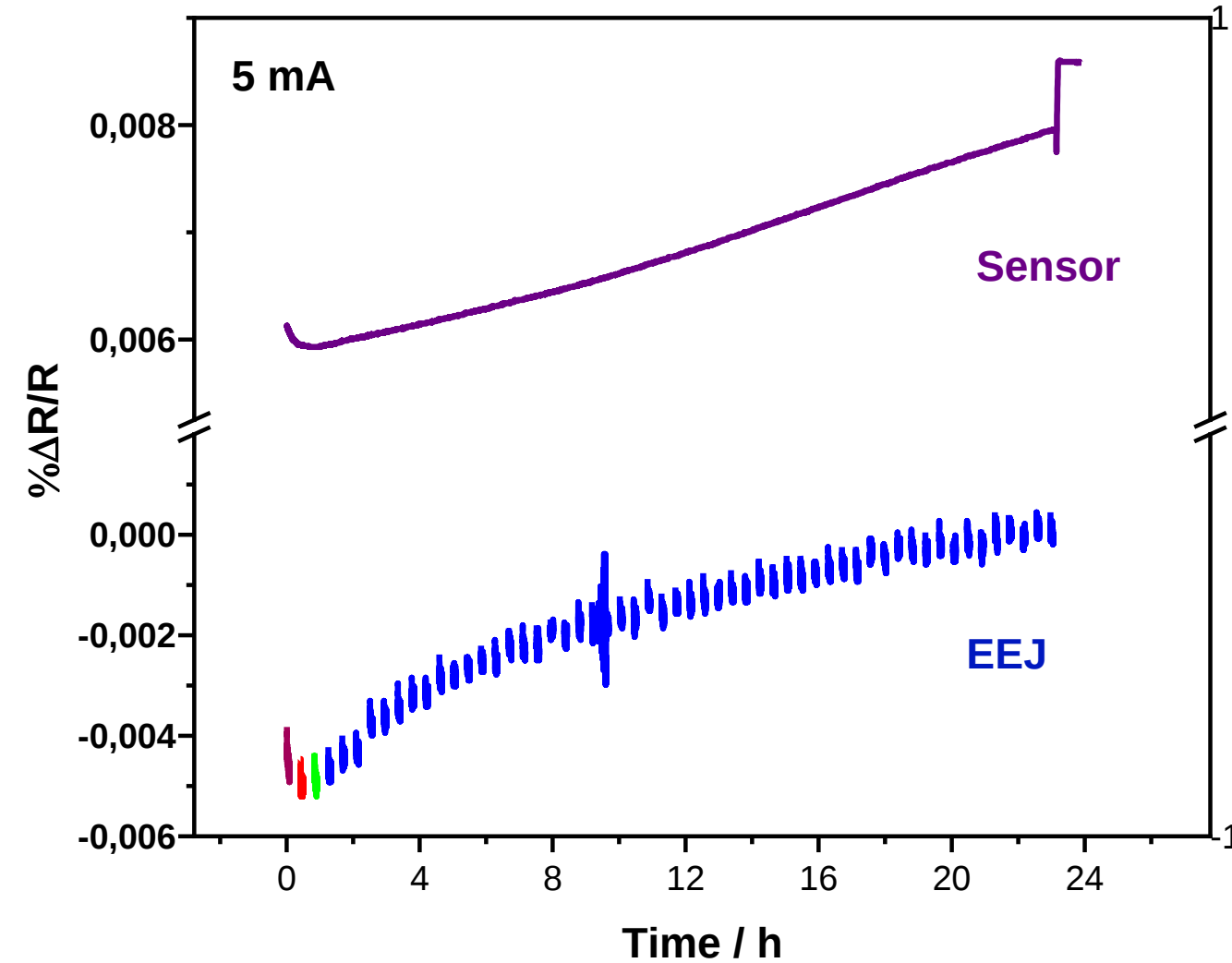
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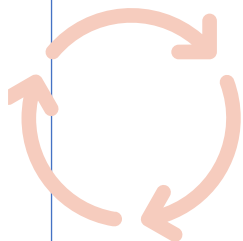
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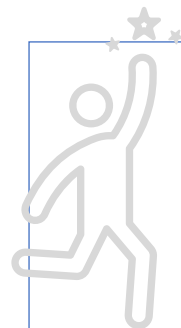
¿Qué se ha obtenido?



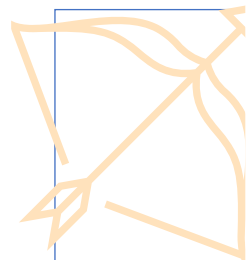
Conclusiones parciales



$\Delta R/R_0$ es proporcional a la cantidad del gas.



Se evidencia que el EEJ puede utilizarse para determinar concentraciones de gases a dilución infinita.



EEJ permite la cuantificación de N_2O , en un ambiente controlado, es un acercamiento para el desarrollo del sensor de gas de N_2O para ambientes naturales.



P.2 Nanosensores

Plan de acción

- ❑ Detección de interferentes
- ❑ Optimización de parámetros de fabricación
- ❑ Pruebas en campo
- ❑ Construcción del dispositivo portable de sensado
- ❑ Optimización de la selectividad del sensor



**Dra. Ana Katherine
Diaz**



Ing. Simon Plata

Agradecimientos:



Aliados



Apoyan





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ómica

Referencias

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P.2 Nanosensores

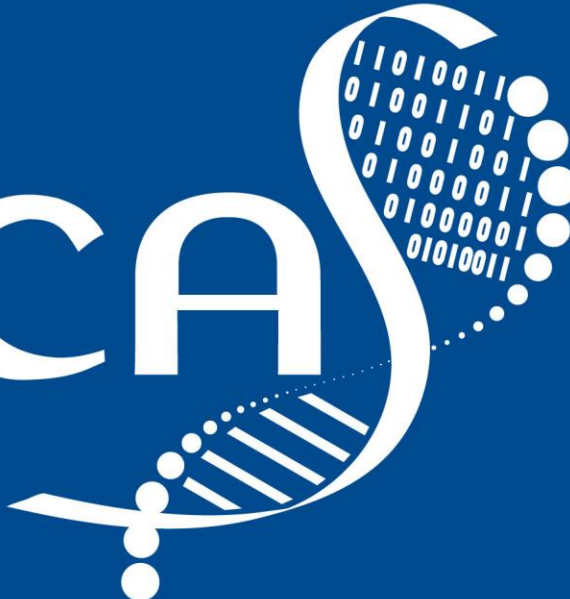


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ómica

A stylized graphic element on the right side of the word 'ómica'. It features a white DNA double helix structure. The top part of the helix is composed of a series of white dots of varying sizes, arranged in a circular pattern. The bottom part of the helix is composed of a series of white lines, arranged in a circular pattern. The entire graphic is set against a dark blue background.

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