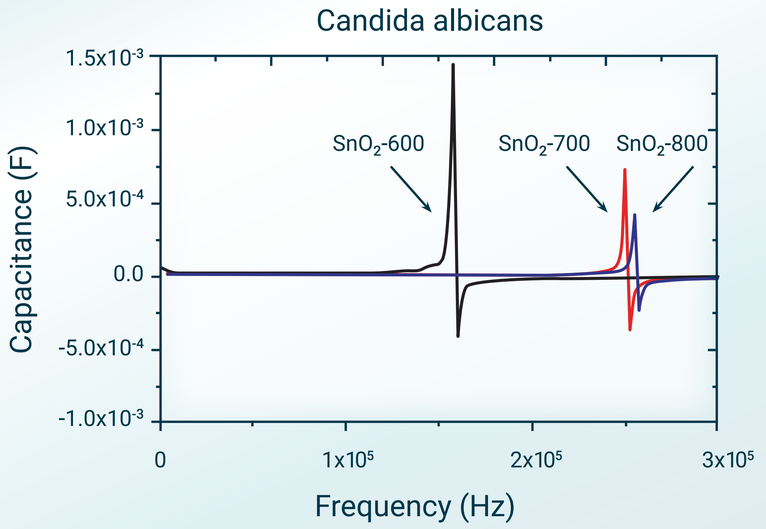
IMPACT OF SINTERING TEMPERATURE OF TIN OXIDE ON SENSING OF CANDIDA ALBICANS AND PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA

1. SnO_2 coatings are sintered at three temperatures (600, 700, and 800 °C).

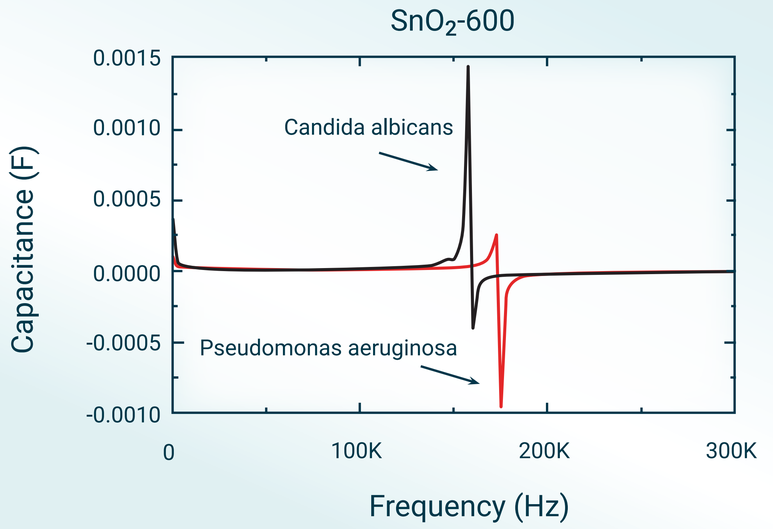
2. Sensors are manufactured in the IDC form.

3. Characterization methods: XRD, Raman spectroscopy, TEM, EIS and SEM.

Self Resonant Frequency increases with increasing sintering temperature



Differentiation between Candida albicans and Pseudomonas aeruginosa



A. C. M. Kuniyil, B. Bajac, G. Filipič, Ž. Cvejić, V. V. Srdić, M. Radovanović, M. Simić, S. Sarang, **G. M. Stojanović**, „Synthesis and Characterization of Tin oxide Nanopowder and Its Application to Sensing Different Pathogens“, *Sensors and Materials*, 33 (2), pp. 513-527, 2021, (doi: 10.18494/SAM.2021.3090)