

## **Detection of mercury and copper ions using surface plasmon resonance optical sensor.**

### **Abstract**

Mercury and copper ions,  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ , can be detected by measuring surface plasmon resonance signals with a thin chitosan layer deposited on a gold film. An amount of 0.55 ml of chitosan cross-linked glutaraldehyde solution was spin coated onto a glass cover slip at 6000 rev./min for 30 s. Changes in the resonance angle ( $\Delta\theta$ ) are directly proportional to the concentration of heavy metal ions in solution (0.5–100 ppm). The sensitivities to  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  are 0.00743 and 0.00654  $\text{ppm}^{-1}$ , respectively. The gold/chitosan interface is highly sensitive to  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  with detection limits as low as 500 ppb.

**Keyword:** Surface plasmon resonance; Mercury ion and copper ions Chitosan; Glutaraldehyde.