## Incorporation of surface plasmon resonance with novel valinomycin doped chitosangraphene oxide thin film for sensing potassium ion

## ABSTRCT

In this study, the combination of novel valinomycin doped chitosan-graphene oxide (C–GO–V) thin film and surface plasmon resonance (SPR) system for potassium ion (K<sup>+</sup>) detection has been developed. The novel C–GO–V thin film was deposited on the gold surface using spin coating technique. The system was used to monitor SPR signal for K<sup>+</sup> in solution with and without C–GO–V thin film. The K<sup>+</sup> can be detected by measuring the SPR signal when C–GO–V thin film is exposed to K<sup>+</sup> in solution. The sensor produces a linear response for K<sup>+</sup> ion up to 100 ppm with sensitivity and detection limit of 0.00948° ppm<sup>-I</sup> and 0.001 ppm, respectively. These results indicate that the C–GO–V film is high potential as a sensor element for K<sup>+</sup> that has been proved by the SPR measurement.

**Keyword:** Surface plasmon resonance; Chitosan; Graphene oxide; Valinomycin; Potassium ion.