# Wedenloves Grapher







# GRAPHENE SPORTSCAR

Featuring graphene-enhanced body and fire-resistant interior

Manufactured by Dallara Automobili Spa, this car showcases components consisting of three kinds of carbon fibre composites with epoxy resin enhanced with graphene, leading to improved physical properties.























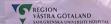




m ambient by monotayer SIC and graphene. This novel material exhibits superconducting properties and long-term stability, making it a promising candidate for quantum technologies. encapsulated TaC: surface science Graphene-encapsulated TaC: transport nm thick epitaxial ter deposited on Bottom-up growth of graphene [2] is combined with patterning of TaC films a=3.12±0.04 A (epitaxy within devices). The graphene/TaC films can also be patterned after strates and annealing using standard EBL methods (not shown). T = 1700 °C [1]. NZMA" Special Diets (a) TEM of the film AFM of putterned (c) AFM of patterned ng microscopy (STM) constriction before ctron diffraction (LEED). ction of sample structure high-angle annular darkransmission electron AADF STEM). ~ 5 mm × 5 mm ARPES measurements: spin-split surface states temperature at different magnetic fields (parallel) (b) Resistance vs magnetic (c) Critical parallel magnetic field vs critical temperature 1 -0.5 from (a) Ginzburg-Landou coherence length Lox - 15 nm > film trickness (3 rm). Estimated London penetration depth A - 60 onstant-energy surface through the  $l_{ex} + s\sqrt{(Rek)^2 + (\lambda_{gx} - \mu \lambda_g)^2}$ nm and deparing current density J<sub>c</sub> = 10° Alcm<sup>2</sup>. (d) Nomakeed criscal current irac-like crossing (pink line in (a)). RPES measurement of surface states blue line in (b)). Identification of monolayer honeycomb silicon carbide (c) ARPES band structure Conclusions

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# Poster nr. 91

# Development of a method for exposure- and risk assessment of graphene.

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### Background

Graphene has many useful properties. The toxicity, however, has yet to be determine.

Today there are no standardized tools to measure graphene in workplace air Thermal optical analysis (TOA) is a standardized tool that is used to measure diesel exhaust exposure by measuring elemental carbon (EC).

### Purpose

Investigate the possibility to use thermal optical analysis as a standardized tool for air exposure measurements of graphene and its derivatives, to use it as a tool for exposure and risk assessment of graphene.



Figure 1. Graphite nano platelet diluted in water.

### Meth

TOA is a method were the samples collected on quartz fore filters are heated according to a pre-determined protocol. The filter is first heated in a He atmosphere and their in a He-O<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The EC will leave the filter in the He-O<sub>2</sub> phase and be detected with a flame lonisation detector.

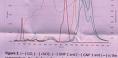
### Results

In figure. 2 the analysis of different graphite and graphene derivatives be observed. Clear differences in emission temperatures can be seen between the different materials.

In figure. 3 the results from an air measurement at a graphene producer can be observed. Similarities in emission temperature can be seen between air samples and graphene material.

## Take home message

Thermal optical analysis is a possible method for studying graphene exposure.



reparter. Results from the analysis of two graphite nanoplatelets materials (GNP), one graphene caide (GO) and one reduced graphene caide (GO), all signals received from the FID has been no a 0 to 1 scale to easier be able to compare the difference.



Figure 3. (—) Person 1. (—) Person 2, Background and (—) is the temeasurements from graphene pr

# Conclusion

Thermal optical analysis apper quantity and analysis graph determine the air concentration. There also some indication differentiate between differentiate between differentiate between differentiate between differentiate between the property of the prope

