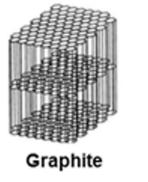
Synthesis and Characterization of Graphene oxide Polydopamine Aerogels for **Contaminant Removal in Water**

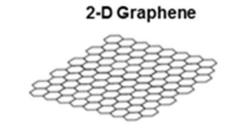
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Background

 Graphene, a two dimensional nanomaterial, emerged as a highly efficient adsorbent for removing contaminants from water and wastewater



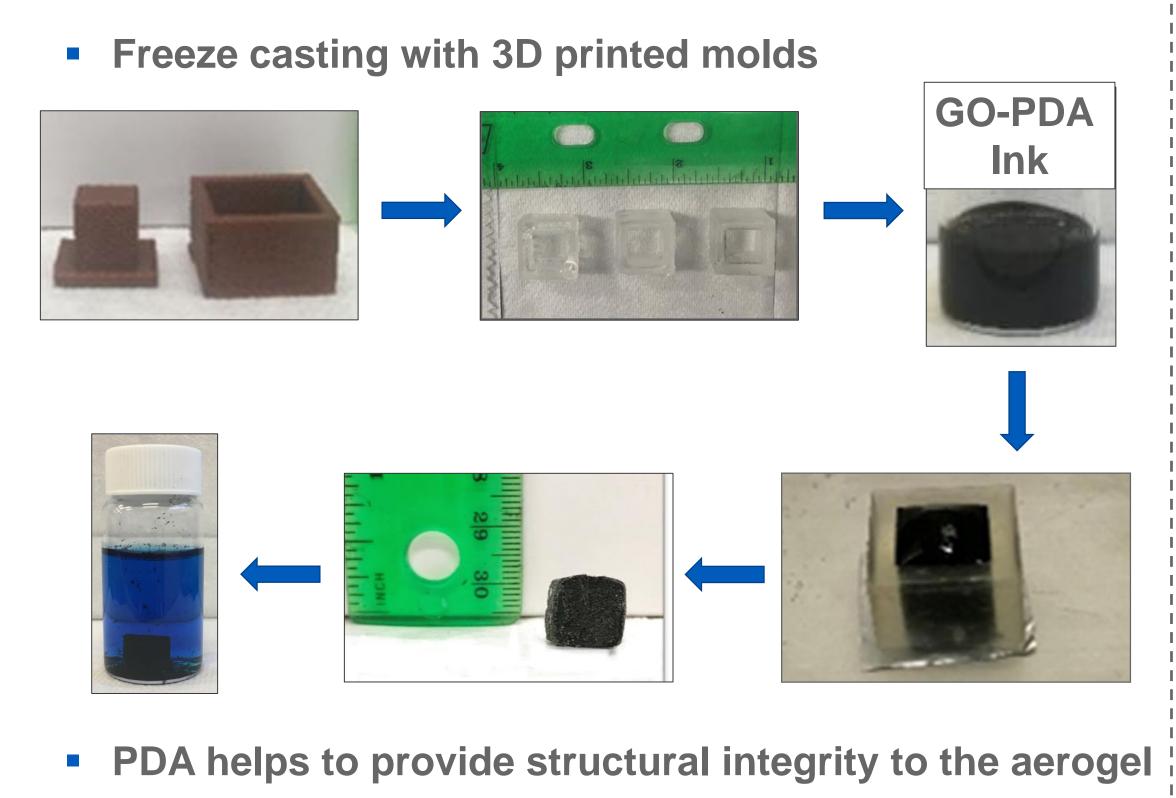


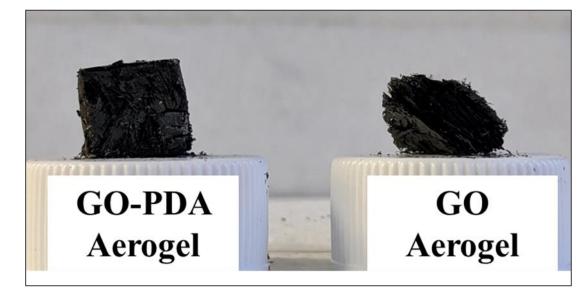
- Graphene needs to be assembled into architecturally controllable monolithic structures to:
 - Incorporate into functional water treatment devices
 - Resist release of graphene into treated water

Objective

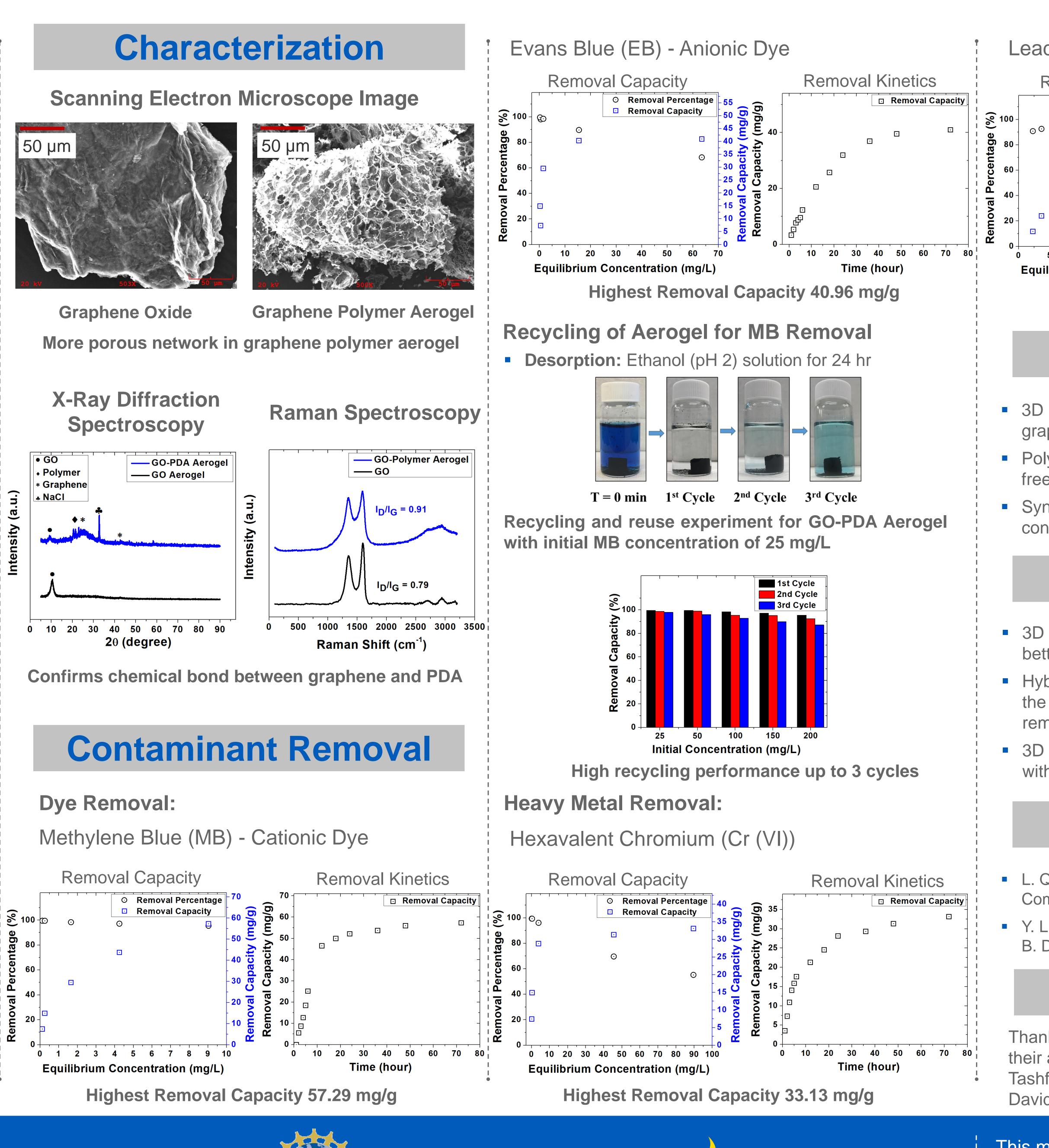
- Utilize bio-inspired polymer (polydopamine) modified graphene to synthesize monolithic aerogels with controllable architecture using 3D printed mold
- Characterize physiochemical properties of the synthesized graphene oxide-polydopamine (GO-PDA) aerogel
- Evaluate the removal capacity for a range of contaminants

Method





University at Buffalo The State University of New York









Lead (Pb (II))

Removal Capacity													Removal Kinetics								
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Conclusion

- 3D printed molds can be utilized to synthesize graphene based aerogel with architectural flexibility
- Polydopamine can provide structural integrity to the freeze casted graphene based aerogels
- Synthesized GO-PDA aerogel exhibited high and fast contaminant (dyes and heavy metals) removal

Future Work

- 3D print molds with optimum geometry to enable better performance of the aerogels
- Hybridize the aerogel with metallic nanoparticles with the same synthesis route to enable contaminant removal with other reactive mechanism
- 3D print the graphene based ink directly to come up with mold-free synthesis route

References

- L. Qiu, J. Z. Liu, S. L. Chang, Y. Wu, and D. Li, Nature Communications, 2012
- Y. Lin, F. Liu, G. Casano, R. Bhavsar, I. A. Kinloch, and B. Derby, Advanced Materials, 2016

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