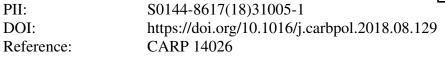
Accepted Manuscript

Title: Chitosan as a substrate for simultaneous surface imprinting of salicylic acid and cadmium

Authors: Deepali Rahangdale, Anupama Kumar

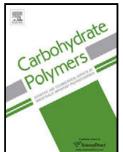


To appear in:

Received date:	16-6-2018
Revised date:	23-8-2018
Accepted date:	24-8-2018

Please cite this article as: Rahangdale D, Kumar A, Chitosan as a substrate for simultaneous surface imprinting of salicylic acid and cadmium, *Carbohydrate Polymers* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.carbpol.2018.08.129

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Chitosan as a substrate for simultaneous surface imprinting of salicylic acid and cadmium

Deepali Rahangdale^a, Dr. Anupama Kumar^{a*}

^a Department of Chemistry , Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology, Nagpur, 440010, India

E-mail: <u>drkumaranupama21@gmail.com</u>, anupamakumar@chm.vnit.ac.in (Dr.Anupama Kumar) Tel: +919422146480, +91-712-2801771; Fax: +91-712-2801357.

Highlights

- Biopolymer chitosan as natural substrate with multifunctionality for surface imprinting.
- ◆ Faster simultaneous removal of salicylic acid and cadmium within 40 minutes.
- ♦ Higher removal efficiency for salicylic acid (45.77 mg/g) and cadmium (53.42 mg/g).
- ✤ Grafted chitosan, an ecofriendly substitute for surface imprinting.

Abstract

The present work demonstrates functionalized chitosan as an ecofriendly substitute to the conventional costly substrates and monomers for simultaneous surface imprinting of salicylic acid (SA) and cadmium (Cd). Dual surface imprinted acrylamide functionalized chitosan based polymer (AGDMIP), with higher numbers of imprinted sites for SA and Cd was synthesized using acrylamide grafted chitosan, epichlorohydrin as crosslinker, Cd as template and 4 hydroxy benzoic acid (4HBA) as mimic template (supported by computational modeling). FTIR, SEM, XRD, BET surface area and TEM analysis confirmed successful preparation, mesoporous nature and surface imprinting of AGDMIP. The adsorption data could be fitted into Langmuir isotherm model with the maximum adsorption capacity of 45.77 mg g⁻¹ (SA) and 53.42 mg g⁻¹ (Cd). Temkin and Intraparticle diffusion models confirmed the chemical nature and presence of imprint sites within AGDMIP respectively. AGDMIP could be reused for six cycles and exhibited good removal efficiency in real samples.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10141265

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/10141265

Daneshyari.com