Accepted Manuscript

Title: Graphene Oxide Template-confined Fabrication of Hierarchical Porous Carbons Derived from Lignin for Ultrahigh-efficiency and Fast Removal of Ciprofloxacin

Authors: Wenna Ge, Zhiping Zhou, Peng Zhang, Qingfang Zhang, Zhen Cao, Ruilong Zhang, Yongsheng Yan, Jiangdong Dai

PII: S1226-086X(18)30303-4

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jiec.2018.06.013

Reference: JIEC 4046

To appear in:

Received date: 21-7-2017 Revised date: 30-3-2018 Accepted date: 13-6-2018



Please cite this article as: Wenna Ge, Zhiping Zhou, Peng Zhang, Qingfang Zhang, Zhen Cao, Ruilong Zhang, Yongsheng Yan, Jiangdong Dai, Graphene Oxide Template-confined Fabrication of Hierarchical Porous Carbons Derived from Lignin for Ultrahigh-efficiency and Fast Removal of Ciprofloxacin, Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jiec.2018.06.013

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

Graphene Oxide Template-confined Fabrication of Hierarchical Porous Carbons Derived from Lignin for Ultrahigh-efficiency and Fast Removal of Ciprofloxacin

Wenna Ge ^a, Zhiping Zhou ^{a*}, Peng Zhang ^a, Qingfang Zhang ^a, Zhen Cao ^a, Ruilong Zhang ^a, Yongsheng Yan ^b, Jiangdong Dai ^{b*}

^a School of Material Science and Engineering, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang 212013, China

^b Institute of Green Chemistry and Chemical Technology, School of Chemistry and Chemical

Engineering, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang 212013, China

* Corresponding author. Tel: +86-0511-88790683; fax: +86-0511-88790683

E-mail: zhouzp@ujs.edu.cn (Zhiping Zhou) and daijd@mail.ujs.edu.cn (Jiangdong Dai)

Abstract

Here, a new hierarchical porous carbon was first prepared from sodium lignosulphonate (SLS), an industrial by-product, *via* a confined carbonization and alkali activation methods using graphene oxide (GO) as template, and was used for ciprofloxacin (CIP) removal. The addition of GO nanosheets remarkably affected the morphology and pore structure. GLHPC-1, obtained at GO/SLS weight ratio of 1:100, possess a largest specific surface area of 3223 m² g⁻¹ and pore volume of 2.275 cm³ g⁻¹, and thus exhibited an ultrahigh adsorption of 980.4 mg g⁻¹ at 318 K and fast adsorption rate, as well as a good recycle ability in practice.

Keywords: Hierarchical porous carbon, Confined Template, Graphene oxide, SLS, Adsorptive removal, Ciprofloxacin

1. Introduction

Porous carbon materials have drawn more attention in recent years, because of their outstanding textural properties, favorable surface function groups, and high stability, and have

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10150594

Download Persian Version:

 $\underline{https://daneshyari.com/article/10150594}$

Daneshyari.com