Accepted Manuscript

Title: Fe₃O₄/SiO₂ nanoparticles coated with polydopamine as a novel magnetite reductant and stabilizer sorbent for palladium ions: Synthetic application of Fe₃O₄/SiO₂@PDA/Pd for reduction of 4-nitrophenol and Suzuki reactions

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PII: S1226-086X(17)30557-9

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jiec.2017.10.017

Reference: JIEC 3673

To appear in:

Received date: 6-9-2017 Revised date: 6-10-2017 Accepted date: 9-10-2017

Please cite this article as: Elaheh Farzad, Hojat Veisi, Fe3O4/SiO2 nanoparticles coated with polydopamine as a novel magnetite reductant and stabilizer sorbent for palladium ions: Synthetic application of Fe3O4/SiO2@PDA/Pd for reduction of 4-nitrophenol and Suzuki reactions, Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jiec.2017.10.017

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

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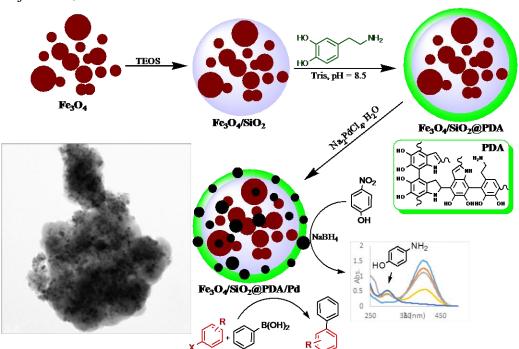
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Graphical abstract

Fe₃O₄/SiO₂ nanoparticles coated with polydopamine as a novel magnetite reductant and stabilizer sorbent for palladium ions: Synthetic application of Fe₃O₄/SiO₂@PDA/Pd for reduction of 4-nitrophenol and Suzuki reactions

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Abstract. Polydopamine (PDA)-coated Fe₃O₄/SiO₂ nanoparticles (Fe₃O₄/SiO₂@PDA) were synthesized through a simple and green procedure. In this study, for the first time, successful deposition of Pd nanoparticles is described by using Fe₃O₄/SiO₂@PDA as a magnetic reducing and stabilizing agent. In this approach, palladium ions were adsorbed on Fe₃O₄/SiO₂@PDA surfaces by immersing the PDA-coated Fe₃O₄/SiO₂ nanoparticles into a palladium plating bath. Then, they were reduced in situ to palladium nanoparticles by the help of PDA's N-containing groups and reducing ability. The structure, morphology and physicochemical properties of the synthesized particles were characterized by different analytical techniques such as high resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM), field emission scanning electron microscope (FESEM), energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS), wavelength-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (WDX), X-ray diffraction analysis (XRD), vibrating sample magnetometer (VSM), X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS), inductively coupled plasma (ICP) and FT-IR spectroscopy. Fe₃O₄/SiO₂@PDA/Pd nanoparticles illustrated high catalytic activity as a

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