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PII: S0960-8524(16)30886-0

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2016.06.069

Reference: BITE 16691

To appear in: Bioresource Technology

Received Date: 6 April 2016 Revised Date: 11 June 2016 Accepted Date: 15 June 2016



Please cite this article as: Beyki, M.H., Bayat, M., Shemirani, F., Fabrication of core – shell structured magnetic nanocellulose base polymeric ionic liquid for effective biosorption of Congo red dye, *Bioresource Technology* (2016), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2016.06.069

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Fabrication of core – shell structured magnetic nanocellulose base polymeric ionic liquid for effective biosorption of Congo red dye

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Abstract

Ionic liquids are considered to be a class of environmentally friendly compounds as combination of them with bioresource polymeric substances such as; cellulose, constitute emerging coating materials. Biosorption by polymeric ionic liquids exhibits an attractive green way that involves low cost and irrespective of toxicity. As a result, a novel polymeric ionic liquid has been developed by the reaction of one step synthesized Fe₃O₄- cellulose nanohybrid, epichlorohydrin and 1-methylimidazole and employed as a green sorbent for efficient biosorption of Congo red dye. Effective parameters on dye removing as well as their interactions were determined with response surface methodology (RSM). Congo red adsorption showed fast equilibrium time (11 min) with maximum uptake of 131 mg g⁻¹. Isotherm study revealed that Langmuir adsorption model can better describe dye adsorption behavior. Regeneration of the sorbent was performed with a mixture of methanol – acetone - NaOH (3.0 mol L⁻¹) solution.

Keywords: Cellulose, Dye, Magnetic sorbent, Polymeric ionic liquid.

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