Accepted Manuscript

Title: Electro Membrane Extraction Using Sorbent Filled

Porous Membrane Bag

Author: Nyi Nyi Naing Sam Fong Yau Li Hian Kee Lee

PII: S0021-9673(15)01527-7

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.chroma.2015.10.048

Reference: CHROMA 356963

To appear in: Journal of Chromatography A

Received date: 18-9-2015 Revised date: 15-10-2015 Accepted date: 16-10-2015

Please cite this article as: N.N. Naing, S.F.Y. Li, H.K. Lee, Electro Membrane Extraction Using Sorbent Filled Porous Membrane Bag., *Journal of Chromatography A* (2015), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.chroma.2015.10.048

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

1 Electro Membrane Extraction Using Sorbent Filled Porous Membrane Bag.

- 2 Nyi Nyi Naing ^{a,b}, Sam Fong Yau Li ^{a,b}, Hian Kee Lee ^{a,b,*}
- ^a Department of Chemistry, National University of Singapore, 3 Science Drive 3, Singapore 117543
 - ^b National University of Singapore Environmental Research Institute, T-Lab # 02-01, 5A Engineering
 Drive 1, Singapore 117411

4

- ^{*}Corresponding author. Tel.: +65 6516 2995; fax: +65 6779 1691.
- 6 Email address: chmleehk@nus.edu.sg (H.K. Lee)

7

18

- 8 Abstract
- Electro membrane extraction-solid-liquid phase microextraction (EME-SLPME) was developed for 9 10 the first time to determine phenolic contaminants in water. The extraction system consisted of a 11 solid/liquid interface that permitted a three-phase microextraction approach involving an aqueous sample (donor phase): an organic solvent-sorbent within a membrane bag, and an organic solvent 12 13 (extractant phase), operated in a direct immersion sampling system. The sorbent, reduced graphene oxide/polyvinyl alcohol (r-GO/PVA), synthesized using graphene oxide and polyvinyl alcohol by 14 dispersing the graphene oxide in polyvinyl alcohol and chemically reducing it in aqueous solution. 15 The prepared sorbent was dispersed in 1-octanol and the solution was immobilized by sonication in 16 17 the membrane bag wall pores which was in contact with the aqueous donor solution and organic

extractant solvent (1-octanol) in the main bag itself. The analytes were transported by application of

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7610946

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7610946

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>