Accepted Manuscript

Full Length Article

Effect of location and ionic interaction on photocatalytic activity of silver nanoparticles stabilized with polyDOPA

Ja Young Cheon, Won Ho Park

PII:	S0169-4332(18)30261-7
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apsusc.2018.01.243
Reference:	APSUSC 38382
To appear in:	Applied Surface Science
Received Date:	8 November 2017
Revised Date:	17 January 2018
Accepted Date:	27 January 2018



Please cite this article as: J. Young Cheon, W. Ho Park, Effect of location and ionic interaction on photocatalytic activity of silver nanoparticles stabilized with polyDOPA, *Applied Surface Science* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apsusc.2018.01.243

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

Effect of location and ionic interaction on photocatalytic activity of silver nanoparticles stabilized with polyDOPA

Ja Young Cheon, Won Ho Park^{*}

Department of Advance Organic Materials and Textile System Engineering, Chungnam National University, Daejeon, 34134, Korea

*Correspondence to parkwh@cnu.ac.kr

ABSTRACT: PVA nanofibrous webs containing silver nanoparticles (Ag NPs) stabilized with poly(3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine) (polyDOPA) were prepared using either the electrospinning or coating methods. The Ag NPs incorporated in the nanofibers were identified using SEM, TEM, TGA, and XRD. The catalytic reactions of the PVA nanofibrous webs containing the Ag NPs were compared using organic dyes under UV-Vis spectroscopy. The location (inside and outside) of the Ag NPs in the nanofibers and the charge interaction between the dye and the Ag NPs had a significant effect on the catalytic reaction rate. When the Ag NPs existed in the outside of the nanofiber due to the coating method, the reaction rate was increased due to the presence of more contact sites with respect to the organic dye. Also, an electrostatic attraction between the organic dye and the pDA surrounding the Ag NPs increased the catalytic reaction rate. Therefore, it was demonstrated that the location and the surface charge of the Ag NPs in the

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7835020

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7835020

Daneshyari.com