



Facile and sustainable functionalization method  
for preparing graphene layers  
with different solubility parameters

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*ISCaMaP*  
*Innovative Sustainable Chemistry and Materials and Proteomics Group*

*Thanks!*

To the organizing Committee

To speakers and audience

For the attention



## Objectives of the research activity



- ➔ To reduce the synthetic footprint in nanotechnology  
in view of industrial applications

## Objectives of the research activity

- ➡ To reduce the synthetic footprint in nanotechnology in view of industrial applications
- ➡ To functionalize graphene and related materials with a sustainable, facile, versatile method, preserving the  $sp^2$  hybridization of carbon atoms
- ➡ To prepare tailor made graphene materials, in view of the final application with 1 functionalization method



## The starting point: sustainable oxidation



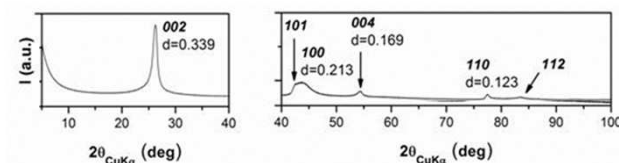
- ☞ KOH
- ☞ H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- ☞ Serinol derivative

# The starting point: sustainable oxidation

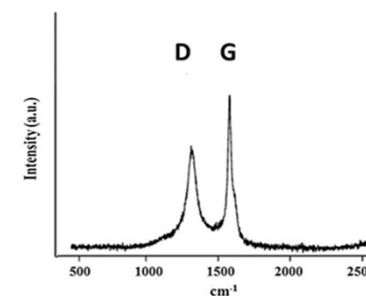
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+

## High surface area graphite (HSAG)



Surface area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	number of layers	D <sub>  </sub> / D <sub>⊥</sub>
330	35	3.1

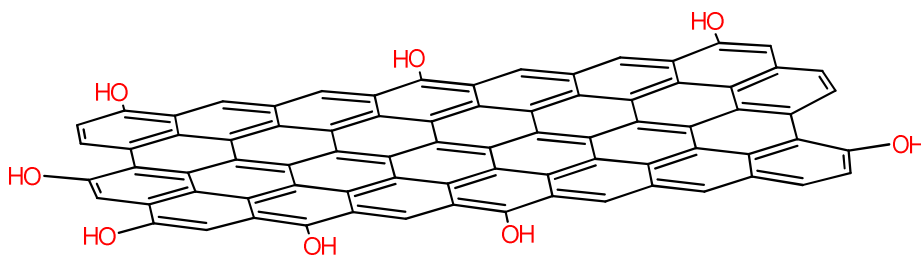
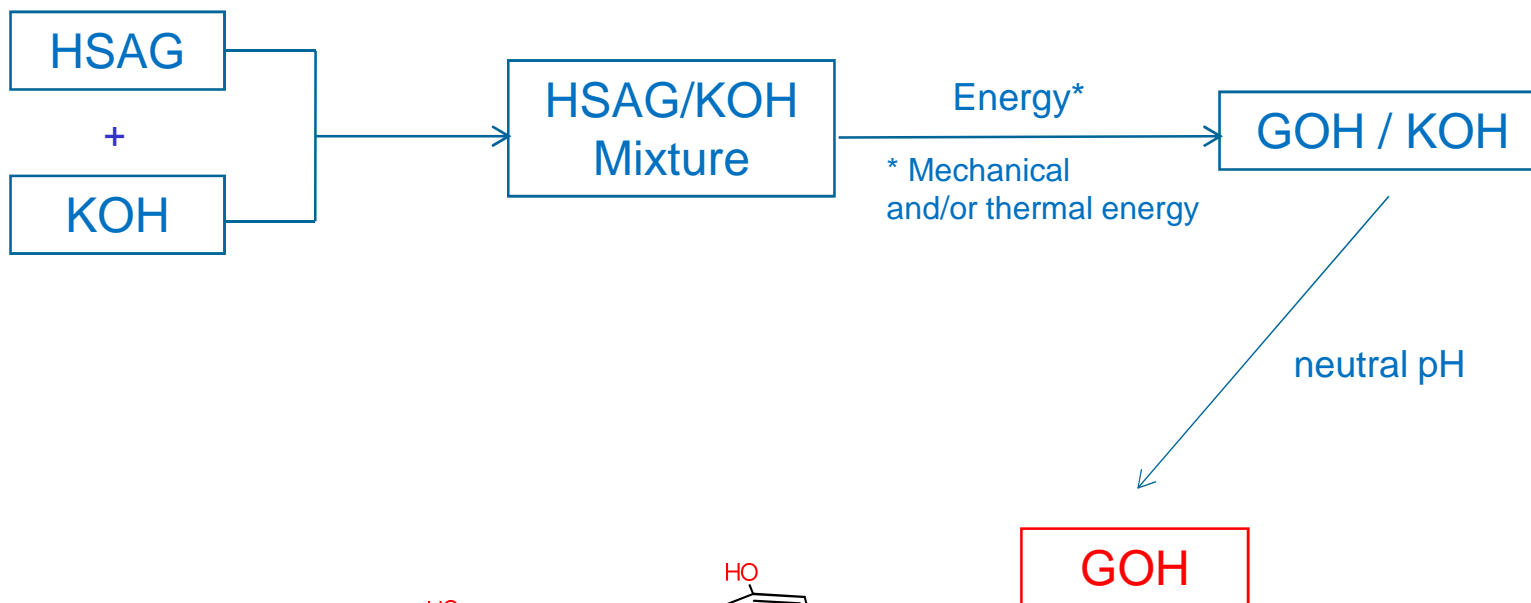


M. Mauro, V. Cipolletti, M. Galimberti, P. Longo, G. Guerra, *J. Phys. Chem. C* 116 (2012) 24809–24813

Galimberti, M., Barbera, V., Guerra, S., Conzatti, L., Castiglioni, C., Brambilla, L., A. Serafini, *RSC Advances*, 5(99), (2015) 81142-81152



# Oxidation of HSAG with KOH



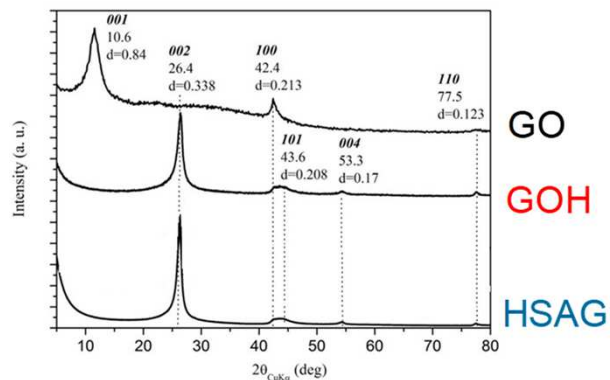
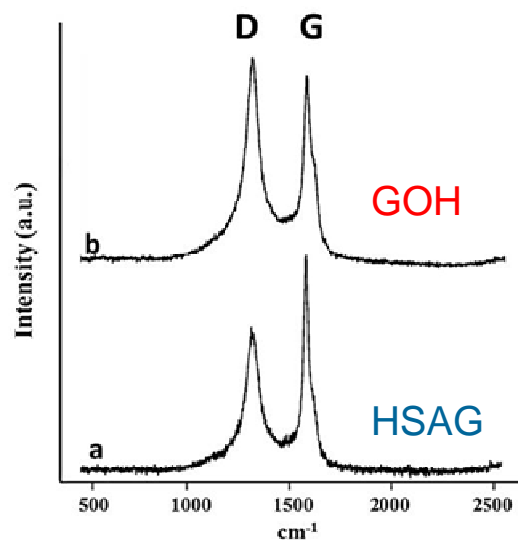
Polyhydroxylated graphene layers

A. Porta, [Thesis, Politecnico Milano, 2015](#)

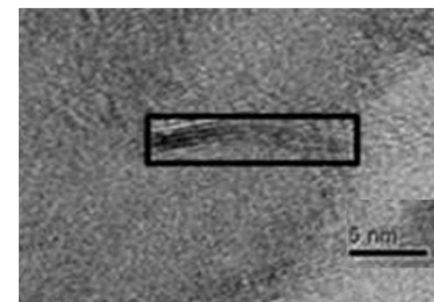
V. Barbera, A. Porta, L. Brambilla, S. Guerra, A. Serafini, A. M. Valerio, A. Vitale, M. Galimberti, [RSC Adv., 2016, 6, 87767-87777](#)

# Polyhydroxylated graphene layers from HSAG + KOH

- ➔ Selective introduction of OH groups up to 15 mass%
- ➔ In plane order substantially unaltered
- ➔ No expansion of interlayer distance



Few layers graphene



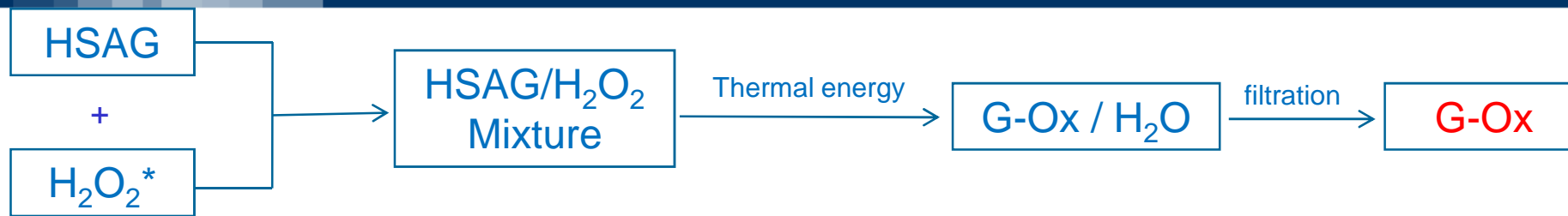
From water suspension

*Results from elemental, TGA, IR, XPS, Raman, XRD, HRTEM analysis*

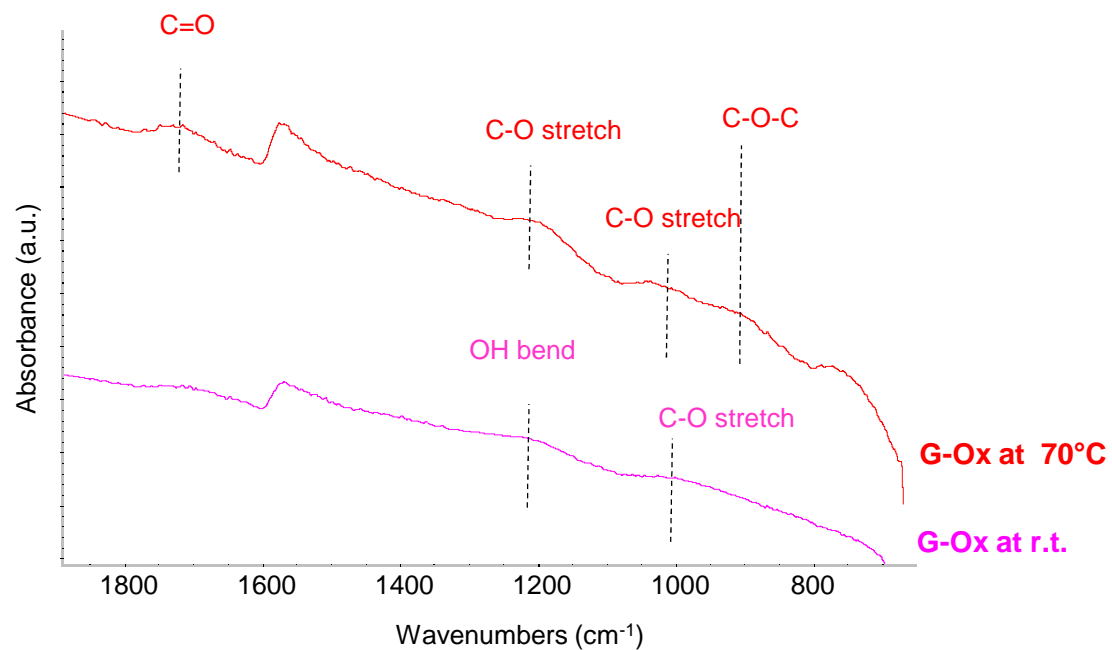
V. Barbera, A. Porta, L. Brambilla, S. Guerra, A. Serafini, A. M. Valerio, A. Vitale, M. Galimberti, *RSC Adv.*, 2016, 6, 87767-87777



# Oxidation of HSAG with $H_2O_2$



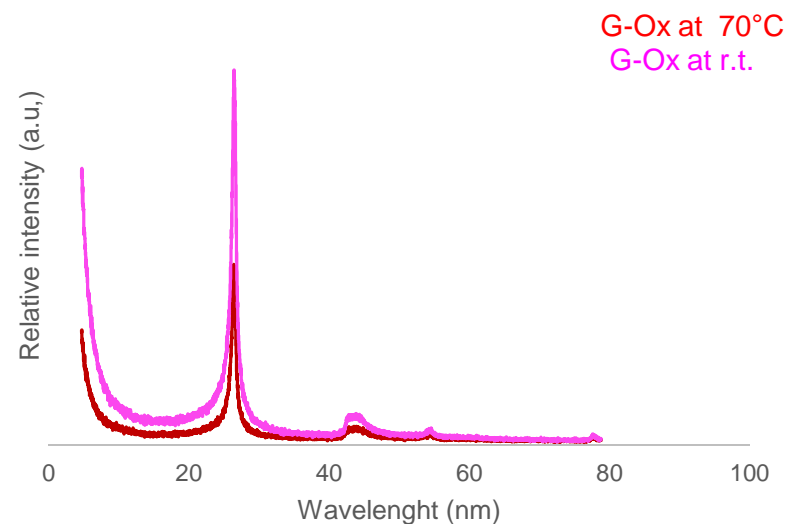
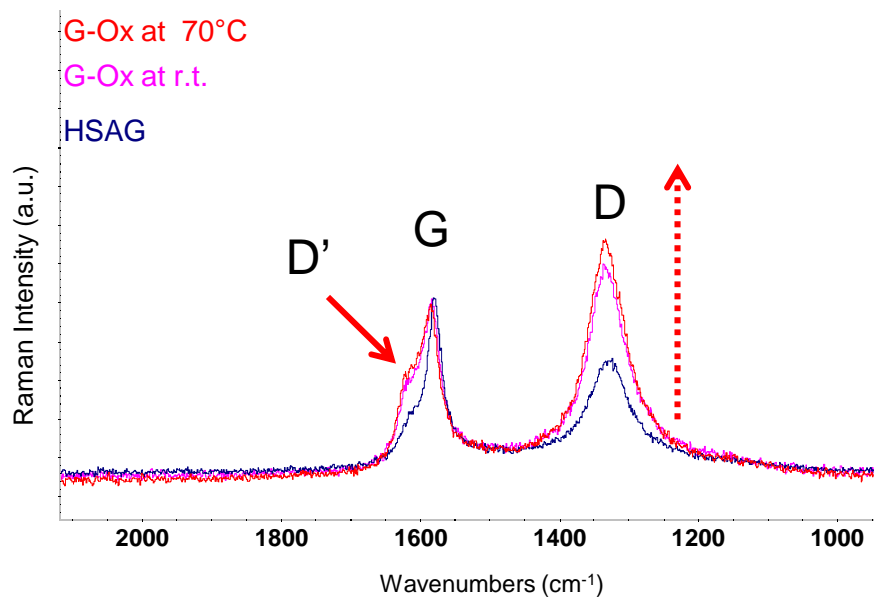
\* 30 % (w/w) in  $H_2O$



V. Barbera, L. Brambilla, M. Galimberti, [submitted for publication](#)

# Oxidation of HSAG with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

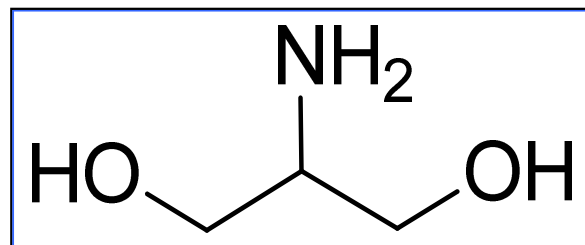
- ☞ Selective introduction of OH groups at room temperature
- ☞ In plane order substantially unaltered
- ☞ No expansion of interlayer distance



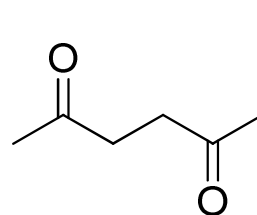
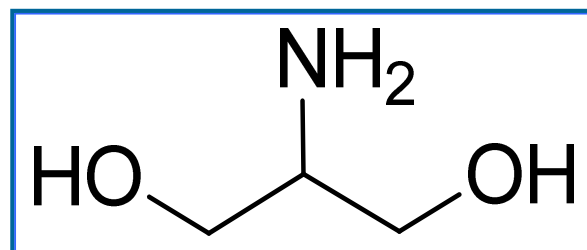
*Results from elemental, TGA, IR, XPS, Raman, XRD*



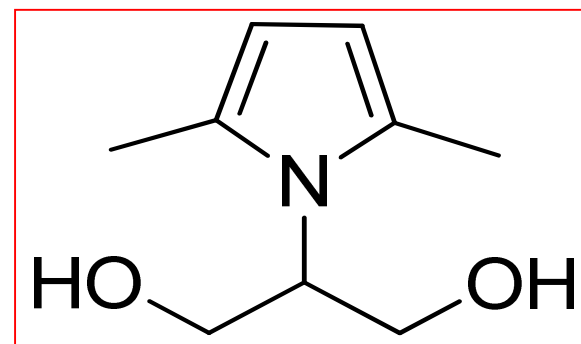
## Oxidation of HSAG with serinol derivative



## Oxidation of HSAG with serinol derivative



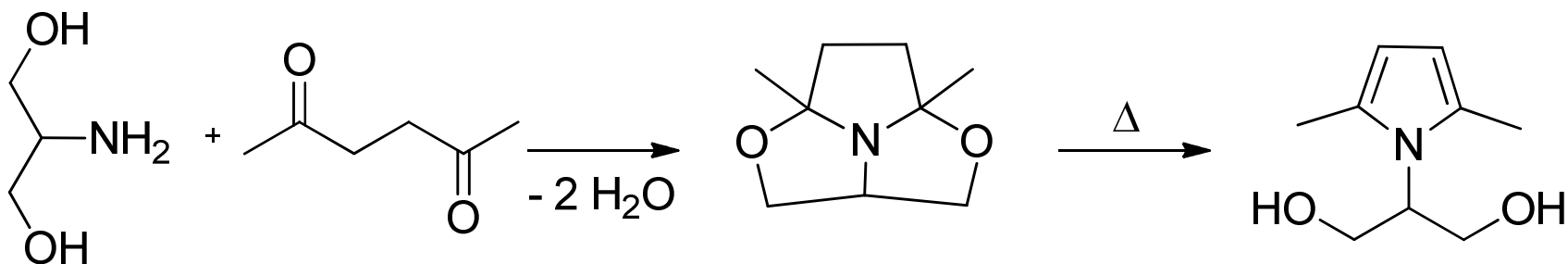
Paal Knorr reaction



Serinol pyrrole - SP

2-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-1,3-propanediol

## Neat synthesis of Serinol pyrrole

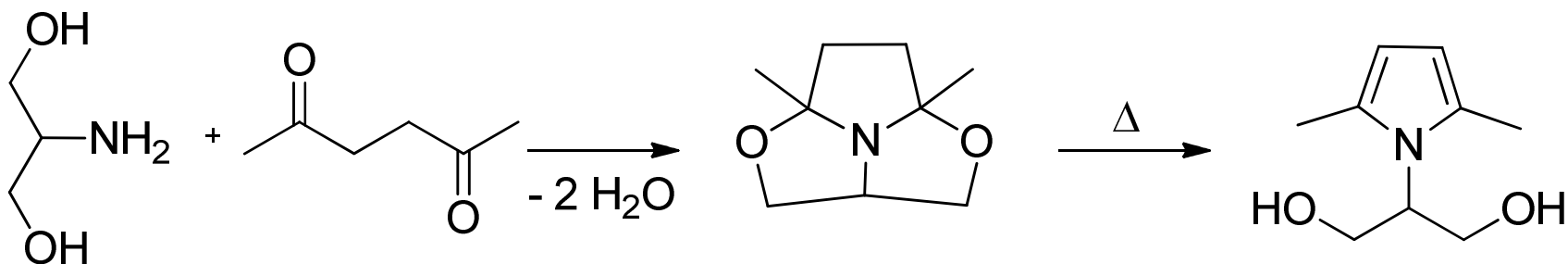


- ➡ Yield: at least 96%
- ➡ Atom efficiency: 85%
- ➡ Easy procedure
- ➡ No solvent
- ➡ By product: H<sub>2</sub>O

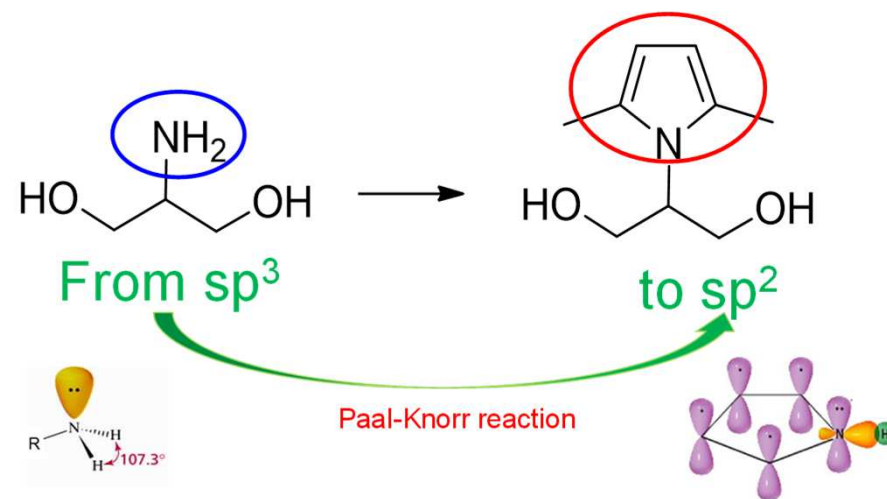
V. Barbera, A. Citterio, M. Galimberti, G. Leonardi, R. Sebastiano, S.U. Shisodia, A.M. Valerio [WO 2015 189411 A1](#)

M. Galimberti, V. Barbera, S. Guerra, L. Conzatti, C. Castiglioni, L. Brambilla, A. Serafini, [RSC Adv., 2015, 5, 81142-81152](#)

## Neat synthesis of Serinol pyrrole



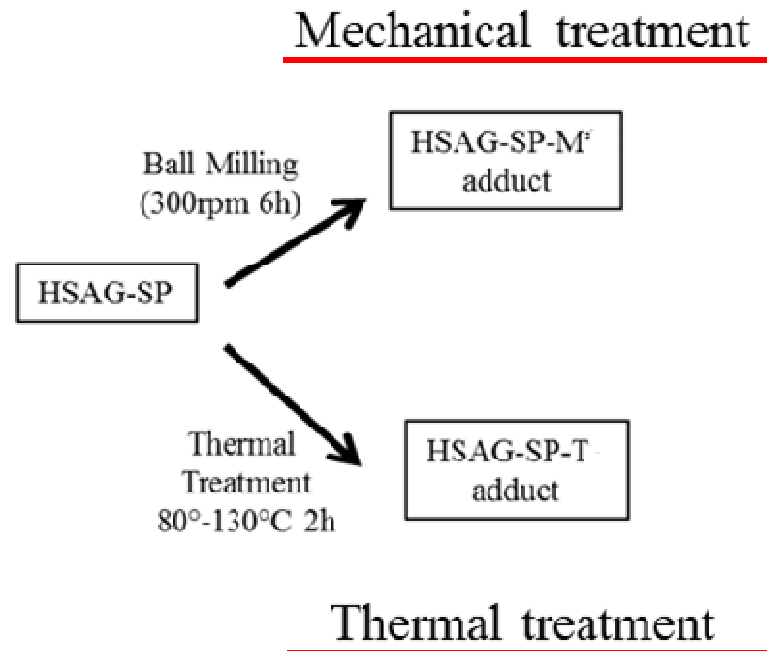
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# Adducts of SP with HSAG - Preparation

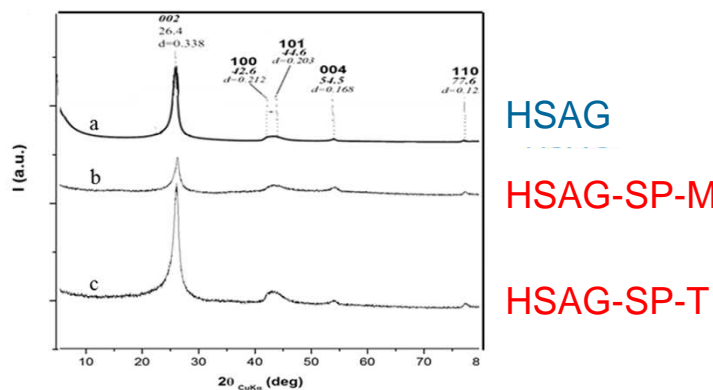
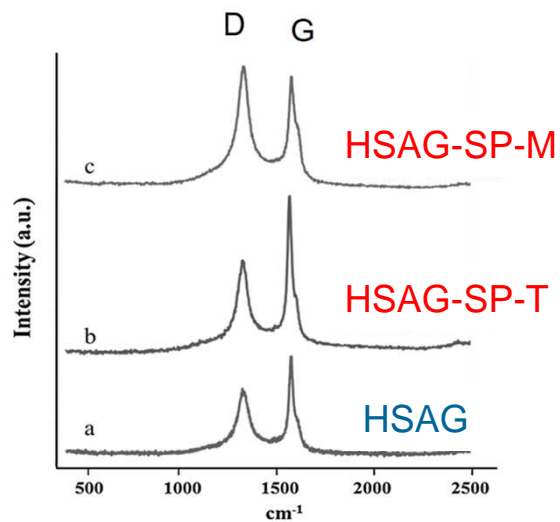


Functionalization Yield:  
from 80 to 98%

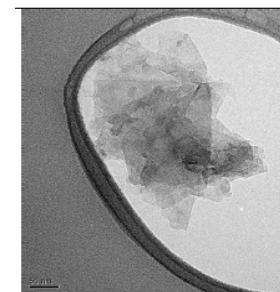
Carbon allotropes: CNT: single and multiwalled,  
carbon black: various grades

# Adducts of SP with HSAG

- ➡ Functional groups up to 20%
- ➡ In plane order substantially unaltered
- ➡ No expansion of interlayer distance



Few layers graphene



From water suspension

*Results from elemental, TGA, IR, XPS, Raman, XRD, HRTEM analysis*

M. Galimberti, V. Barbera, R. Sebastiano, A. Citterio, G. Leonardi, A.M. Valerio [WO 2016 050887 A1](#)

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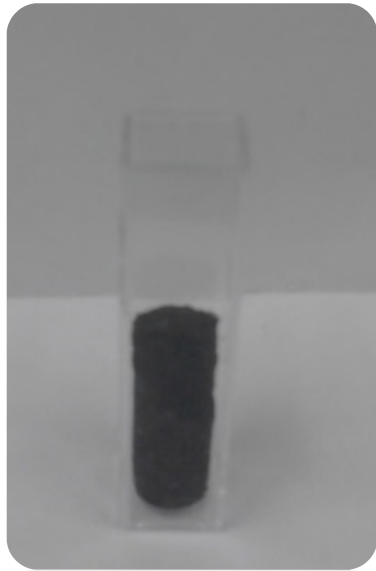
# Development of Polyhydroxylated graphene layers



Flexible conductive  
Carbon papers



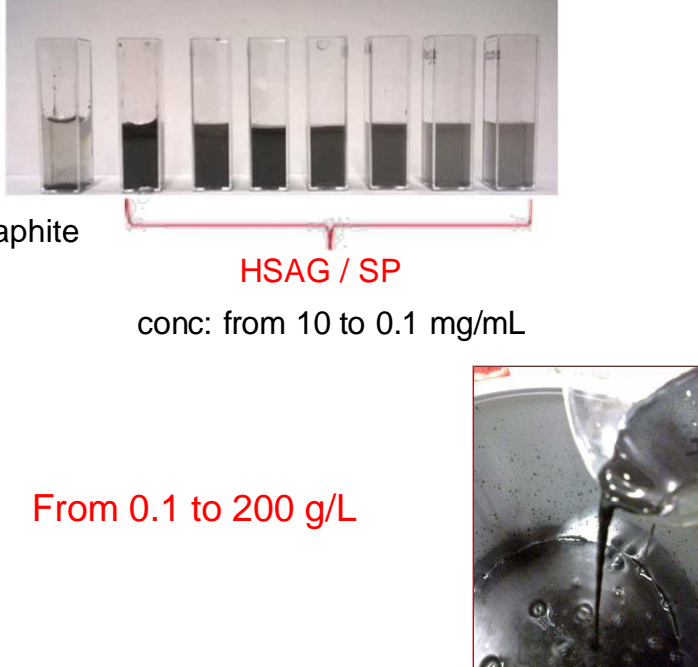
Catalysis



Monolithic  
aerogels

# Development of HSAG-SP adducts

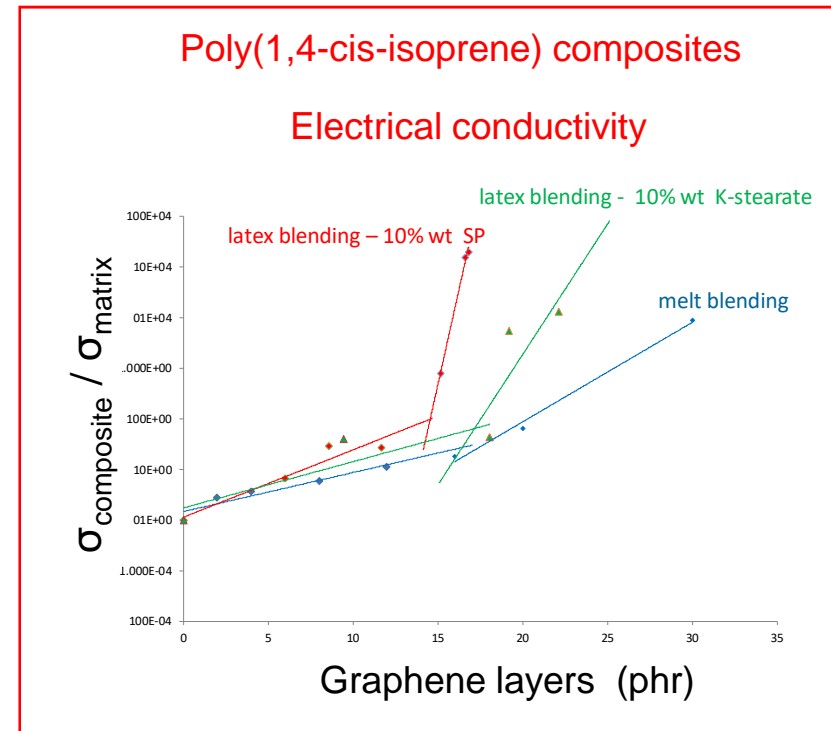
**Conductive inks**



Graphite

HSAG / SP  
conc: from 10 to 0.1 mg/mL

From 0.1 to 200 g/L

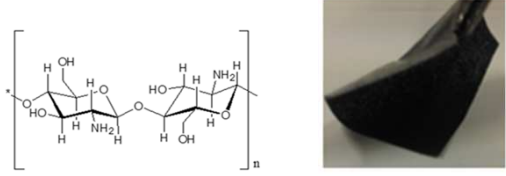


**PU foams**



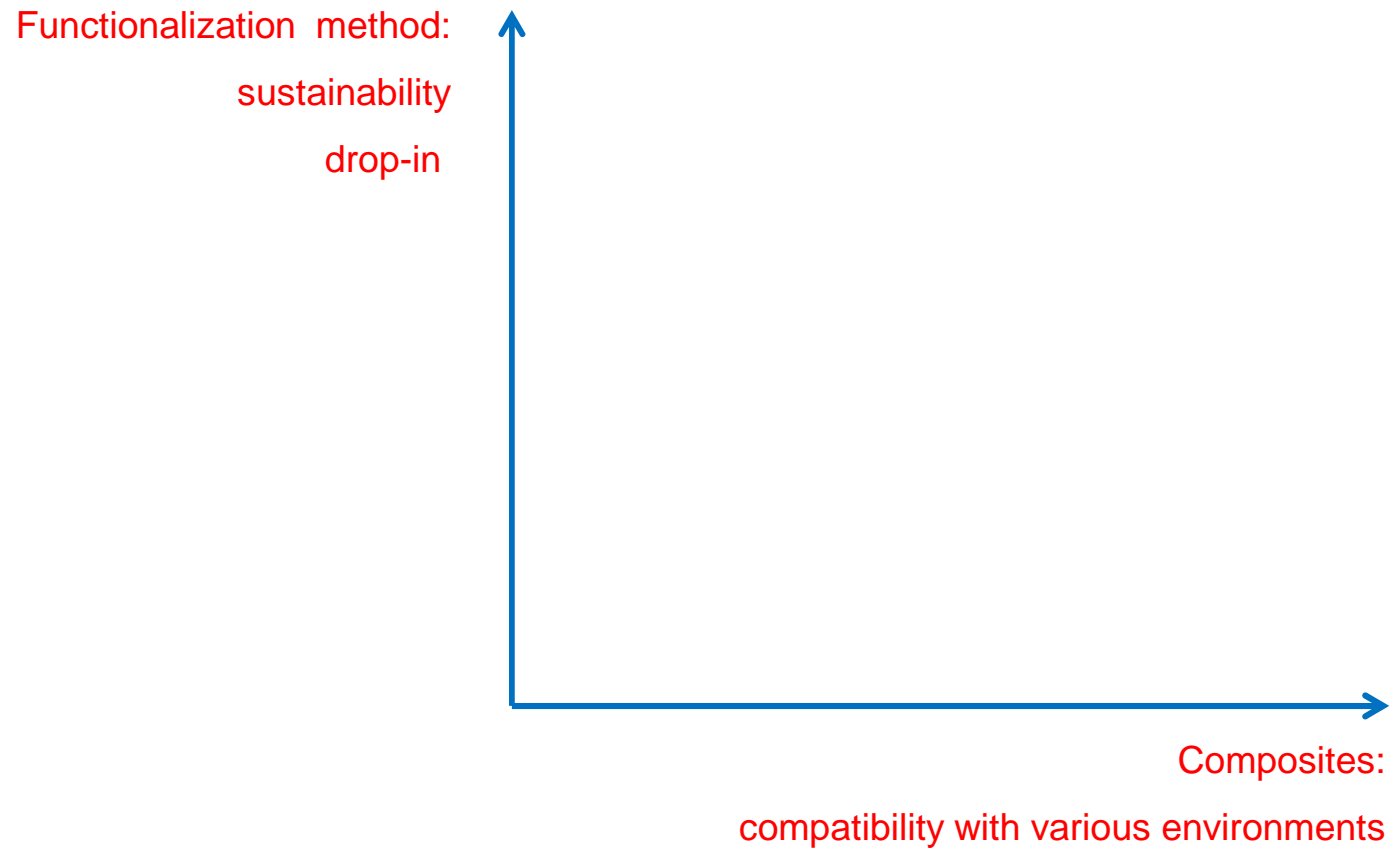
NG 2% SPNG

**Carbon papers  
based on chitosan**

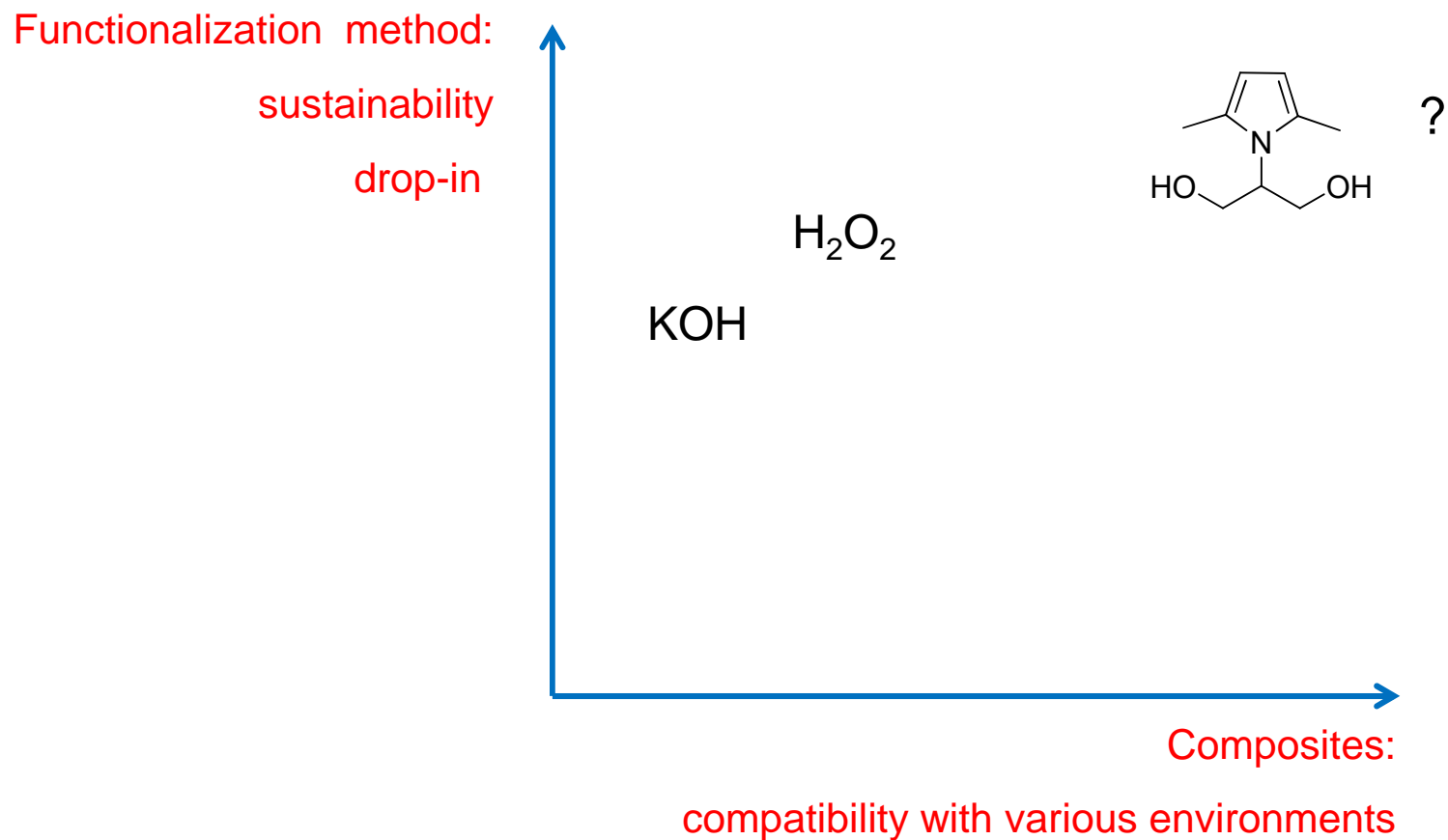




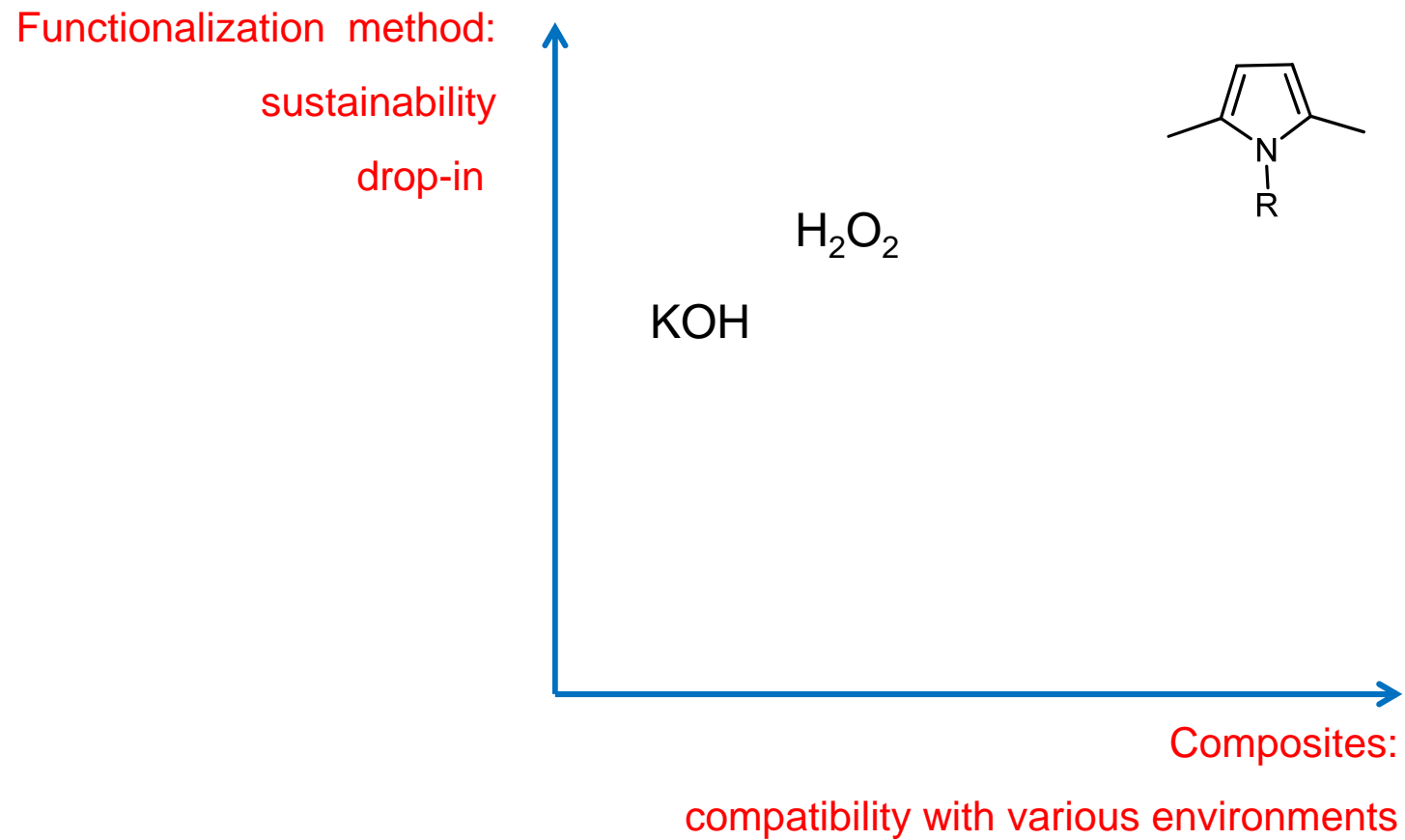
# Competition of functionalization methods



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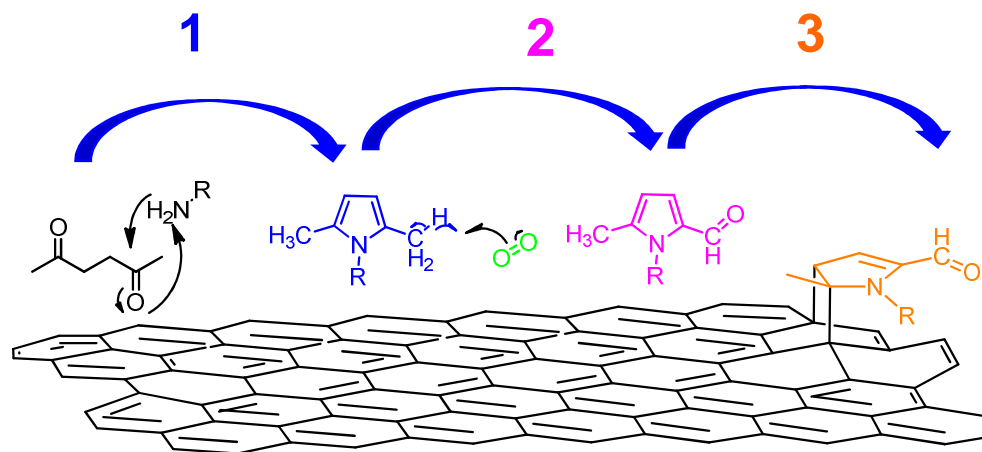
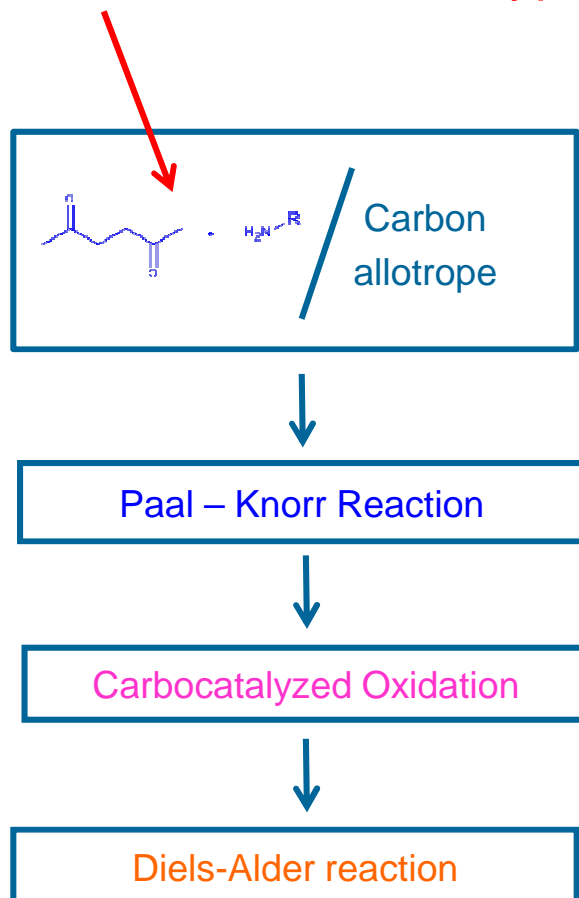


# Competition of functionalization methods

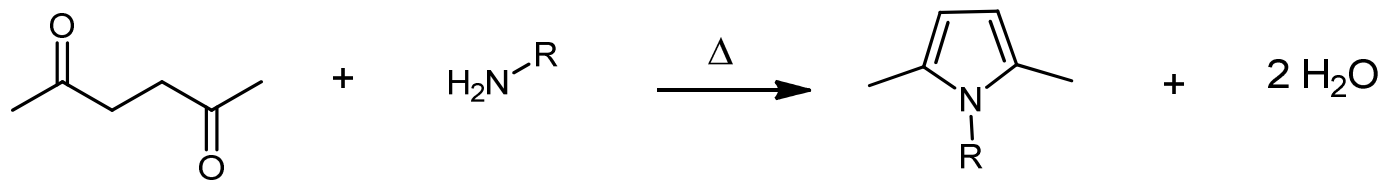


# Facile functionalization of graphene layers (carbon materials)

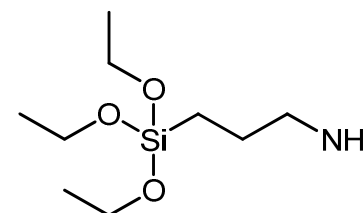
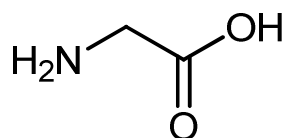
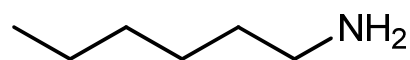
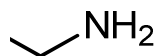
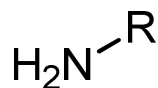
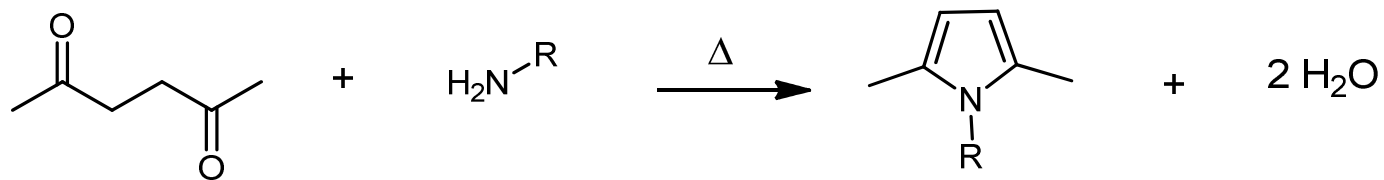
## Hypothesis for the mechanism



## Pyrrole compounds from neat Paal Knorr reaction

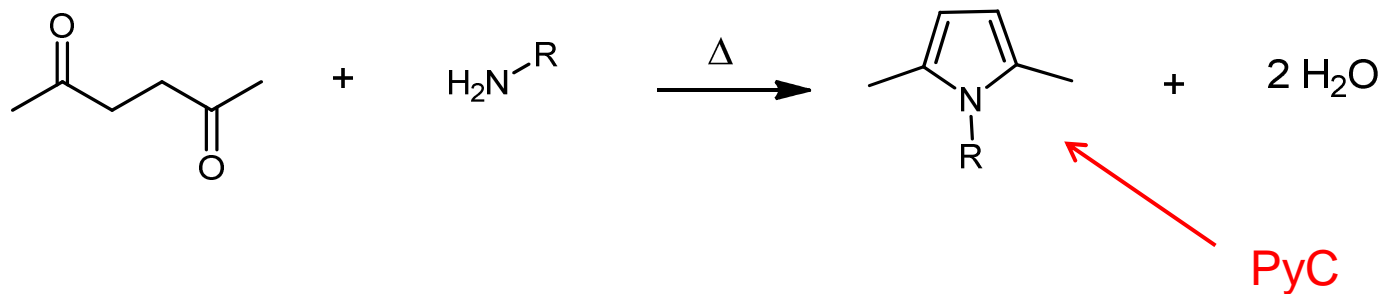


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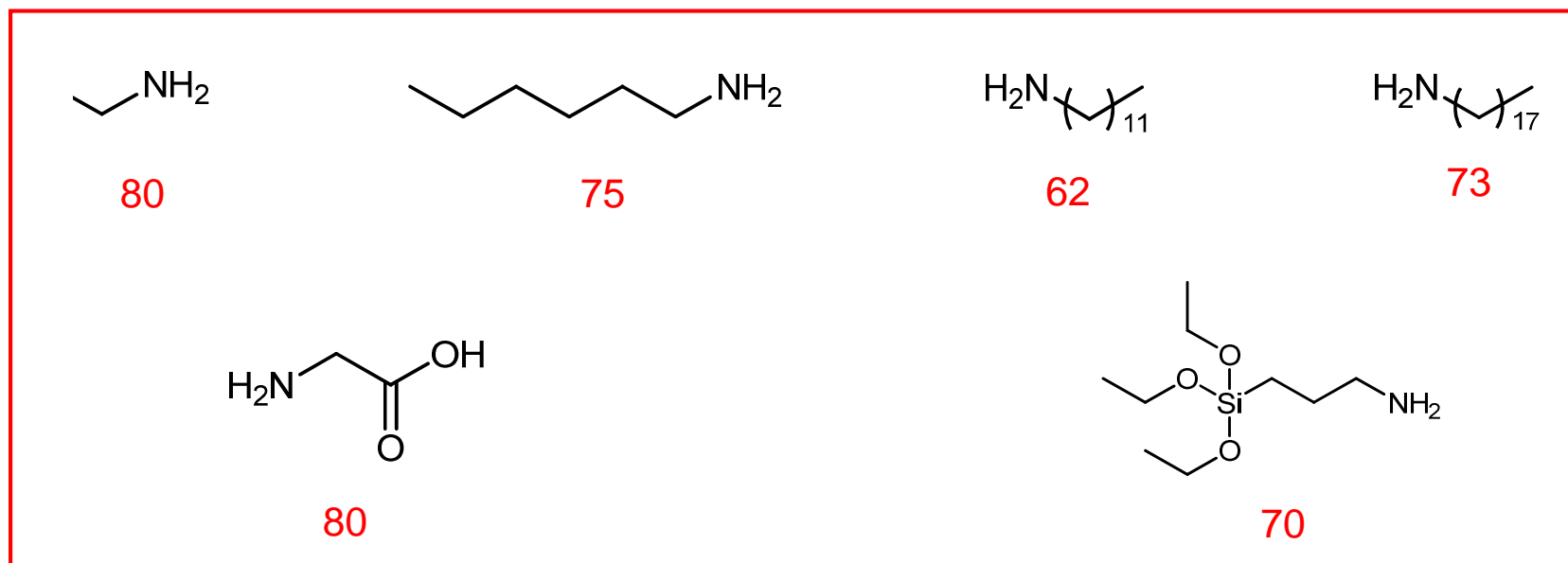




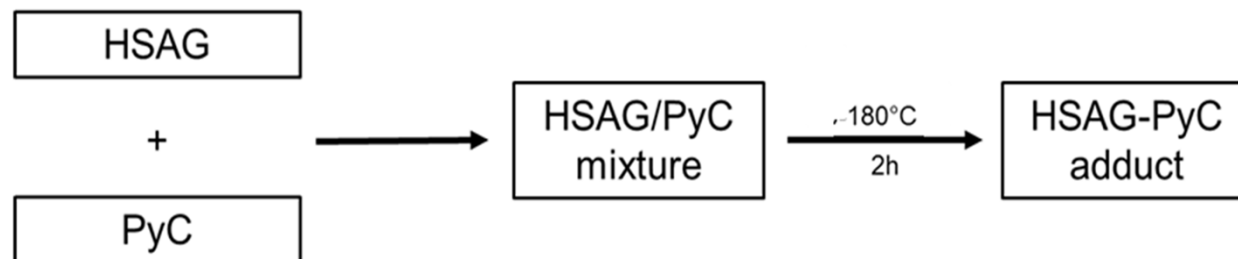
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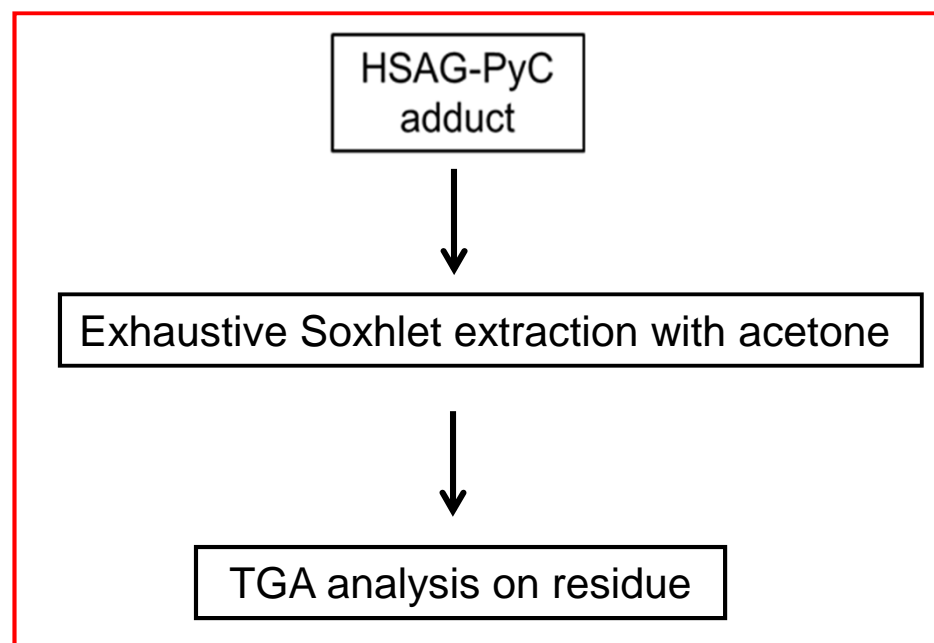
Yield %



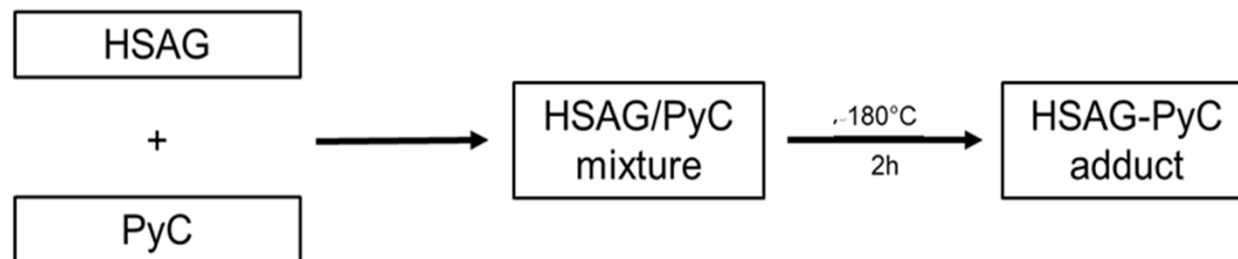
## HSAG / PyC adducts



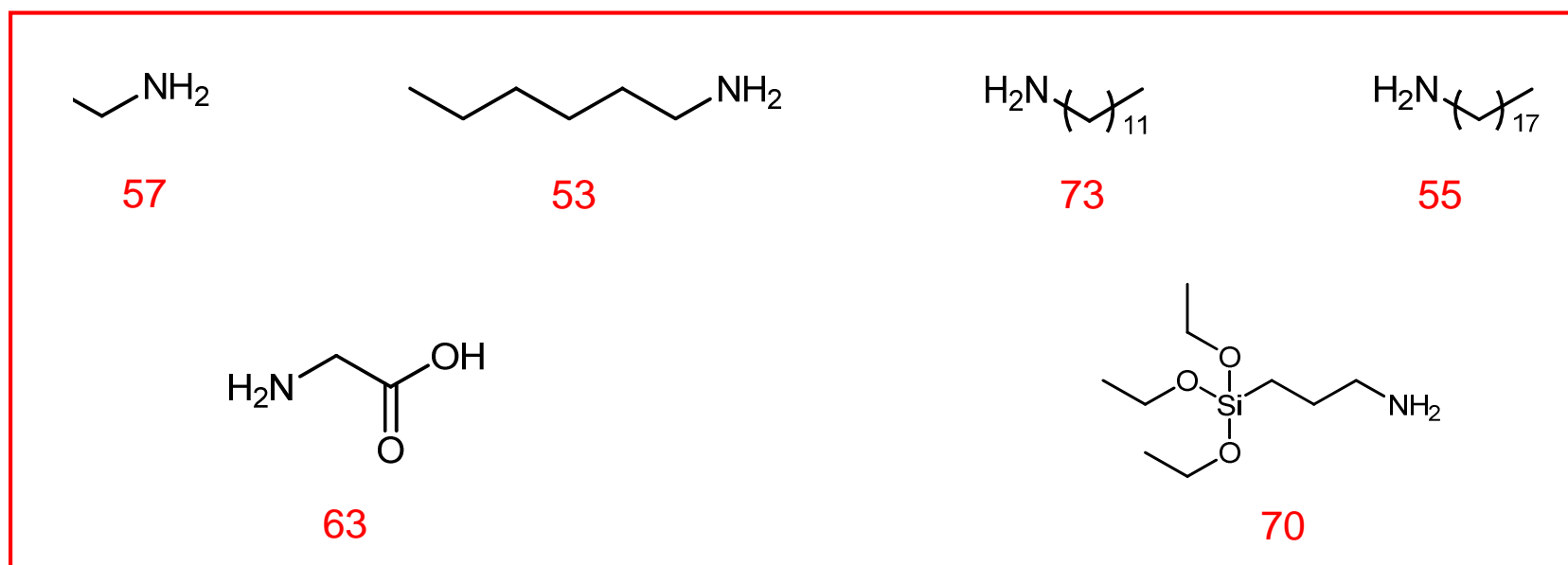
### Functionalization Yield



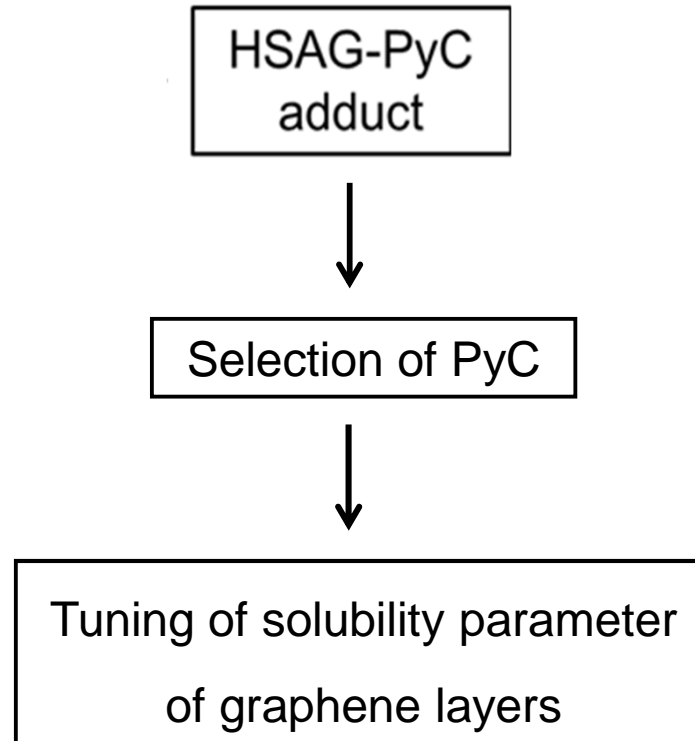
## HSAG / PyC adducts



Functionalization Yield %



# Tuning of solubility parameter of graphene layers



# HSAG / PyC adducts - Tuning of solubility parameters

Experimental determination

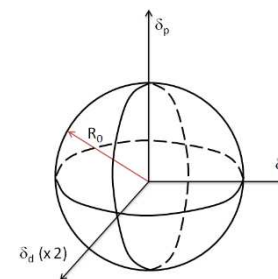


Stable suspensions  
in solvents  
with different  $\delta$

Theoretical predictions



Computational model:  
Hansen solubility parameters



# Determination of solubility parameters of HSAG-PyC - Experiments

Adduct	solvents				
	water	isopropanol	ethyl acetate	toluene	heptane
HSAG-TMP	bad (↓)	good	good	good	good
HSAG-HP	bad (↑)	bad (↓)	good	bad (↓)	good
HSAG-DDcP	bad (↑)	good	good	bad (↓)	bad (↓)
HSAG-SP	good	good	good	bad (↓)	bad (↓)
HSAG-Gly	bad (↓)	good	good	good	bad (↓)
HSAG-APTESP	bad (↑)	bad (↓)	bad (↓)	good	good



No  
suspension:  
**bad**



Unstable  
suspension:  
**bad**

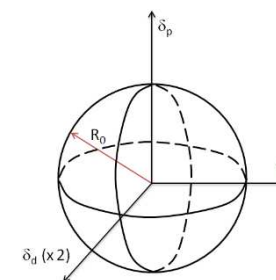


Stable  
suspension:  
**good**

## Calculation of solubility parameters of HSAG / PyC adducts

By applying the Hansen Solubility Sphere representation of miscibility

Cohesive energy (Hildebrand model) of a substance:  
sum of three contributions:  
dispersion, polar, hydrogen bonding:  
 $U_D, U_P, U_H$



The substance is identified by three coordinates ( $\delta_D, \delta_P$  and  $\delta_H$ )  
in the Hansen Parameters space

The distance between two points (e.g. of a solute and a solvent)  
is related to the cohesive energy difference

Two points close to each other in the Hansen space  
indicate miscible substances

## Estimation of HSP of a solute $i$

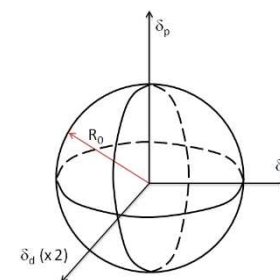
Dispersion tests are performed with different solvents  $j$ , distinguishing:

- good solvents, which provide stable solutions/dispersions
- bad solvents, which do not give stable dispersions.

Minimization of the ratio \*  $\frac{\text{Distance between the solute and the solvent}}{R_0 \text{ radius of interaction}}$

Calculation of the center coordinates of the Hansen solubility sphere

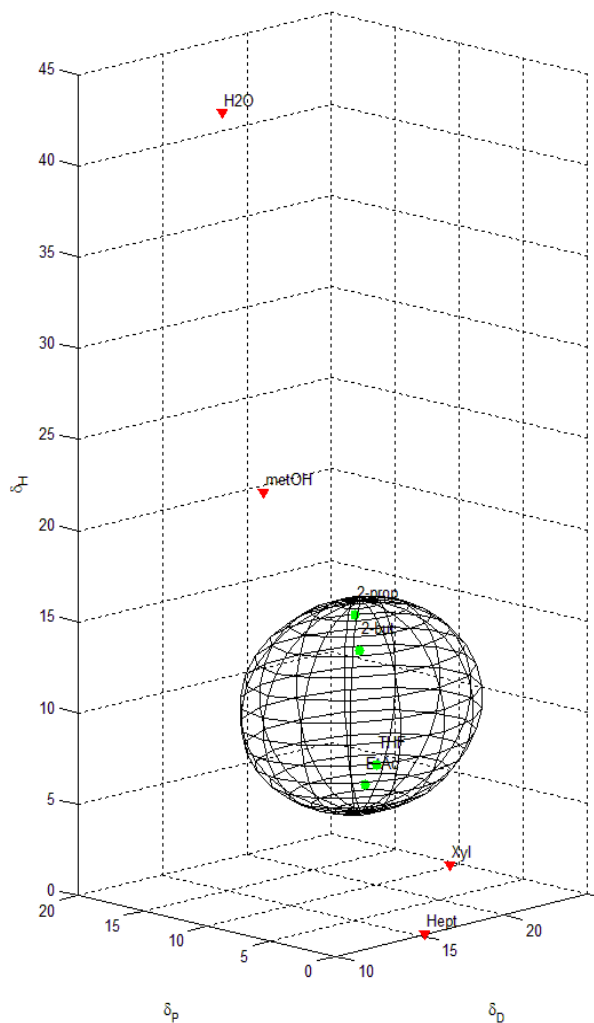
**The sphere center coordinates correspond to the three unknown HSP of the solute**



\* Fitting sphere program adapted from *J. Polym. Sci. Part B Polym. Phys* **47**(21), 2091 (2009) and solved in Matlab environment using the Nelder-Mead simplex algorithm.



# Hansen solubility sphere calculated for HSAG-DDcP



Calculated HSP (MPa<sup>0.5</sup>)

$$\delta_D \quad 16.5$$

$$\delta_P \quad 6.6$$

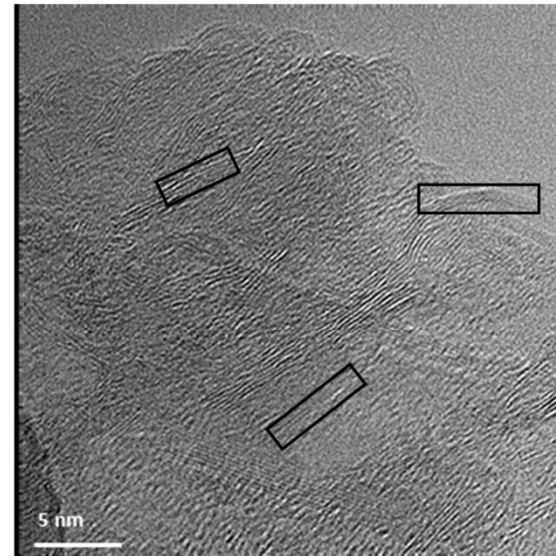
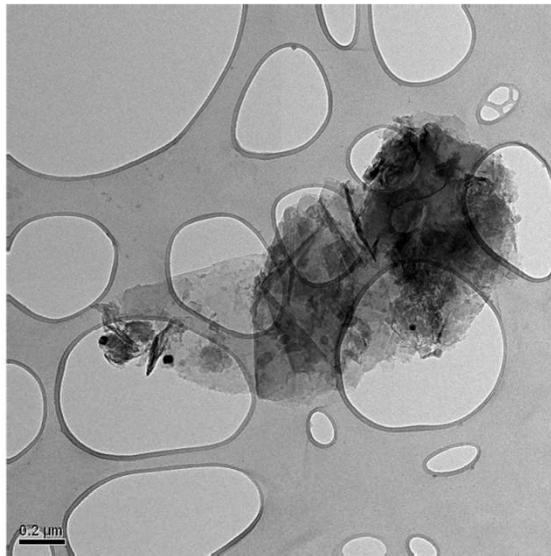
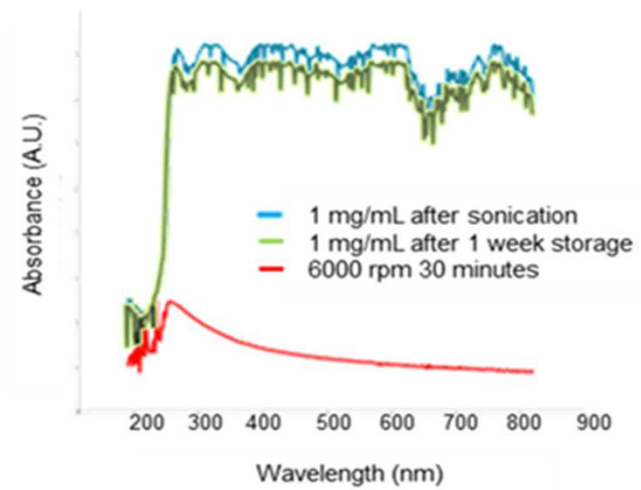
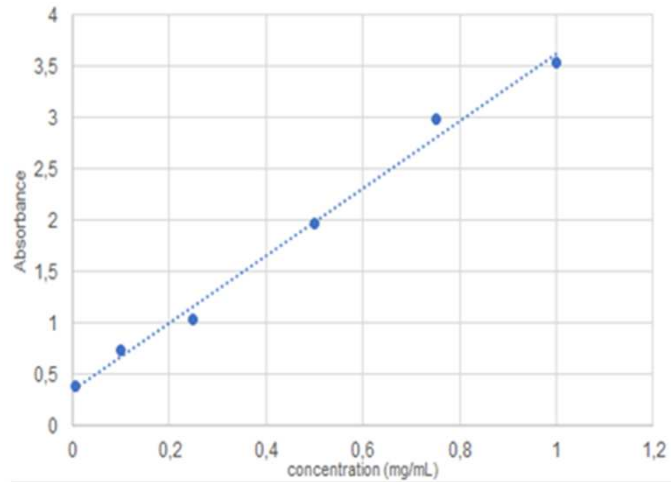
$$\delta_H \quad 11.2$$

green circles: good solvents

red triangles: bad solvents

# Ultimate dispersions and few layers graphene

By tuning the solubility parameter of graphene layers



2-3 stacked layers

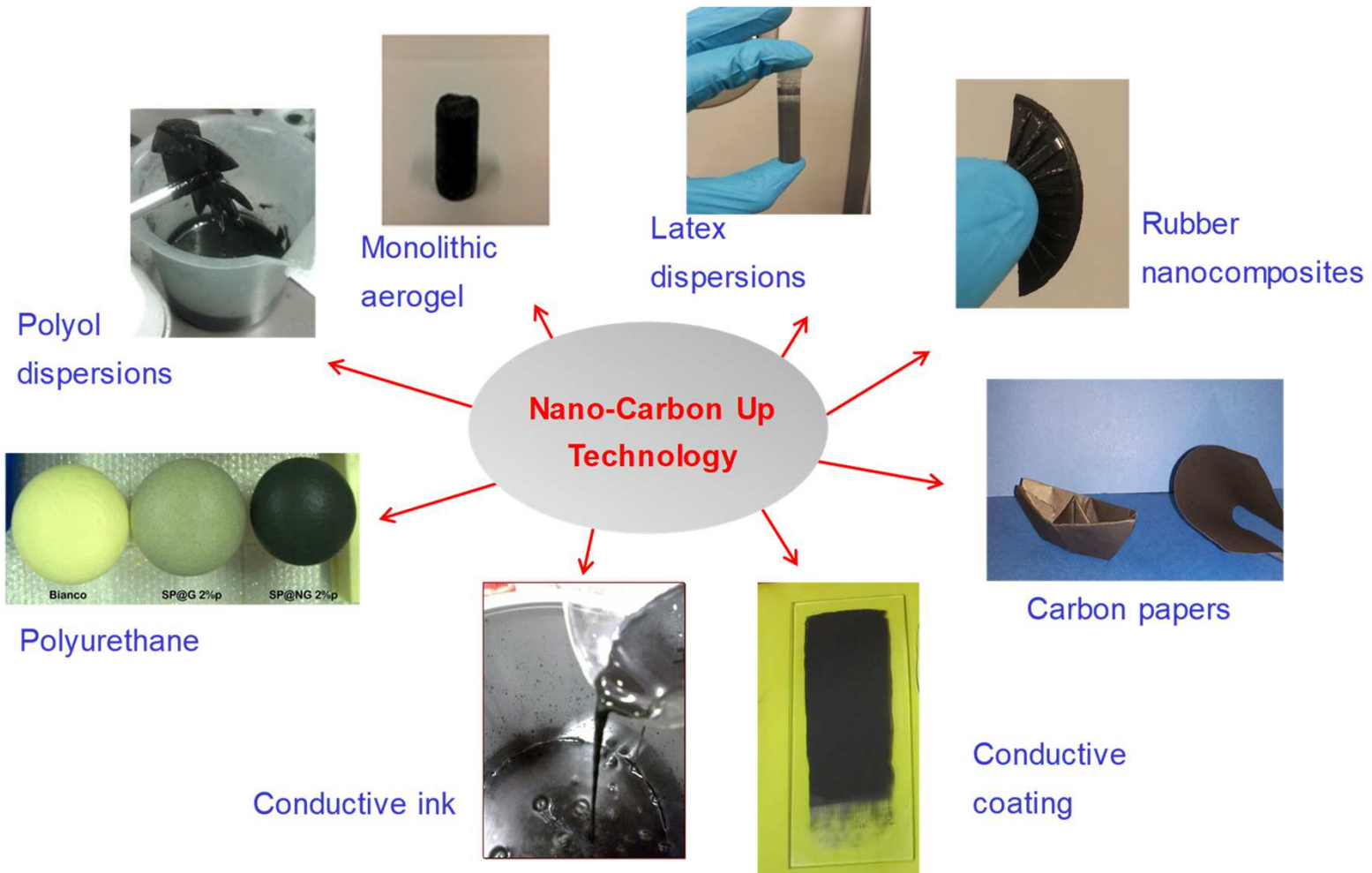


## Conclusions



- ➡ Sustainable functionalization of graphene layers is indeed possible
- ➡ Functionalization with pyrrole compounds allows the tuning of solubility parameters of graphene layers
- ➡ Innovative technology was protected with families of patents
- ➡ Developments in progress in various fields

# Nano-carbon Up Technology



V. Barbera, A. Citterio, M. Galimberti, G. Leonardi, R. Sebastiano, S.U. Shisodia, A.M. Valerio. [WO/2015/189411 A1 \(2015\)](#)  
M. Galimberti, V. Barbera, R. Sebastiano, A. Citterio, G. Leonardi, A.M. Valerio. [WO/2016/050887 A1 \(2016\)](#)  
M. Galimberti, V. Barbera, R. Sebastiano, A. Truscello, A.M. Valerio. [WO/2016/023915 A1 \(2016\)](#)  
M. Galimberti, V. Barbera, [Italian Patent 102016000113012 \(2016\)](#)  
M. Galimberti, V. Barbera, [Italian Patent 102016000113070 \(2016\)](#)