



Bionanocomposites based on chitosan and few layers graphene. The effect of tailor made functionalization

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*2nd Global virtual summit on Carbon, Graphene, 0D, 1D, and 2D Materials
November 15-16, 2021*

Items of the presentation



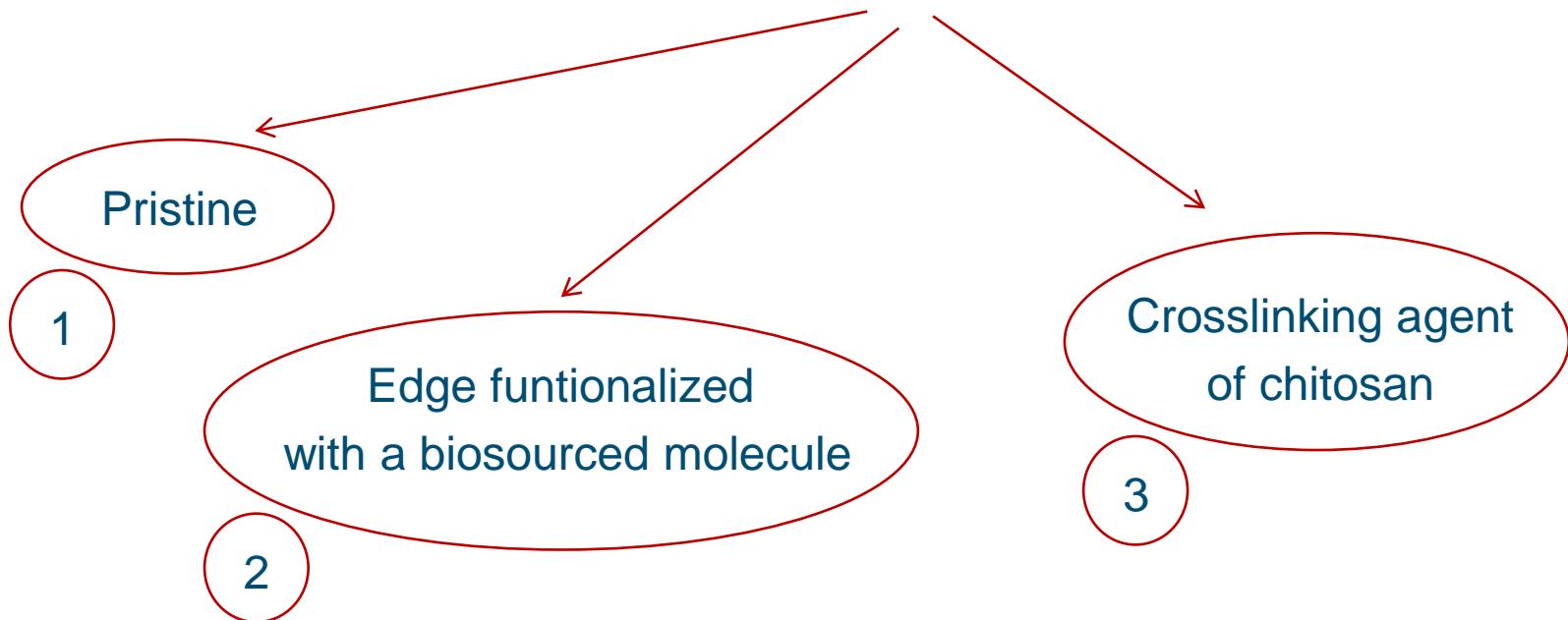
- ☞ Bionanocomposites and graphene layers
 - ☞ Introduction
 - ☞ The role of the structure of the graphene layers

Items of the presentation

- ☞ Bionanocomposites and graphene layers

- ☞ Introduction

- ☞ The role of the structure of the graphene layers

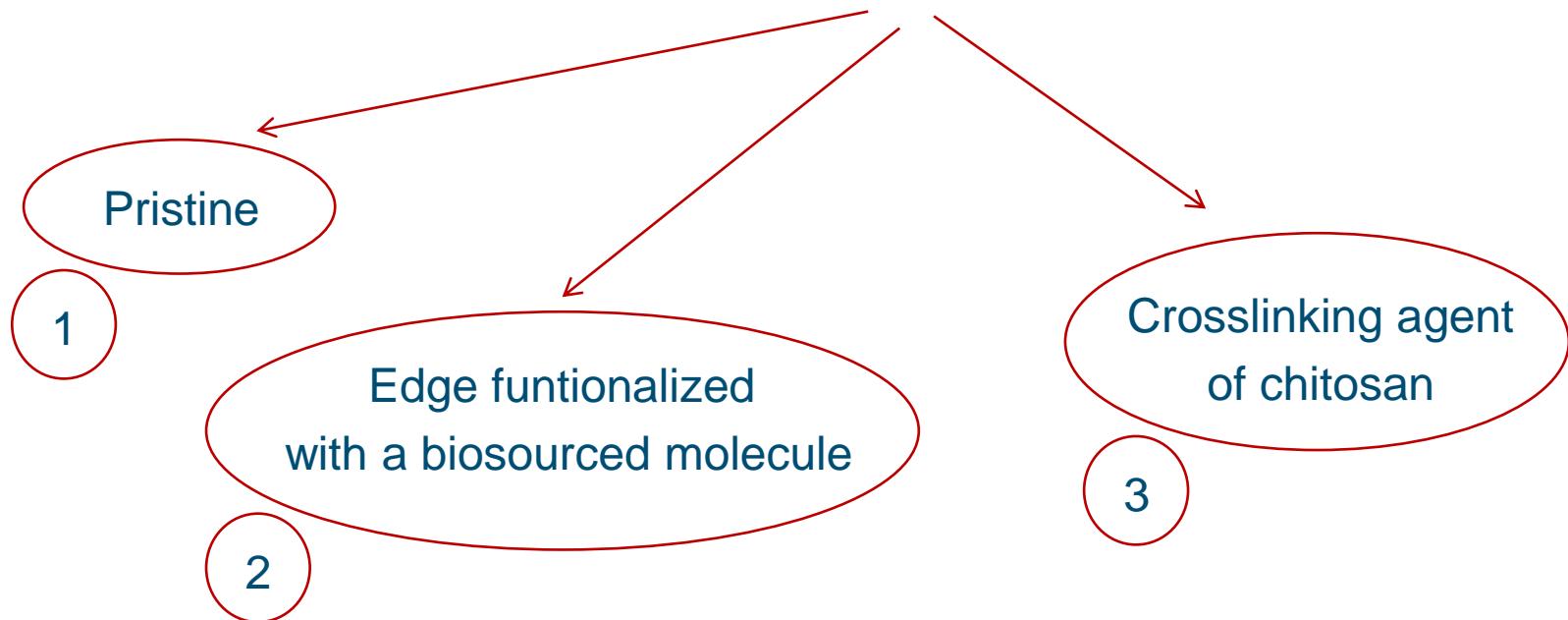


Items of the presentation

☞ Bionanocomposites and graphene layers

☞ Introduction

☞ The role of the structure of the graphene layers



☞ Tailor made edge functionalization of graphene layers

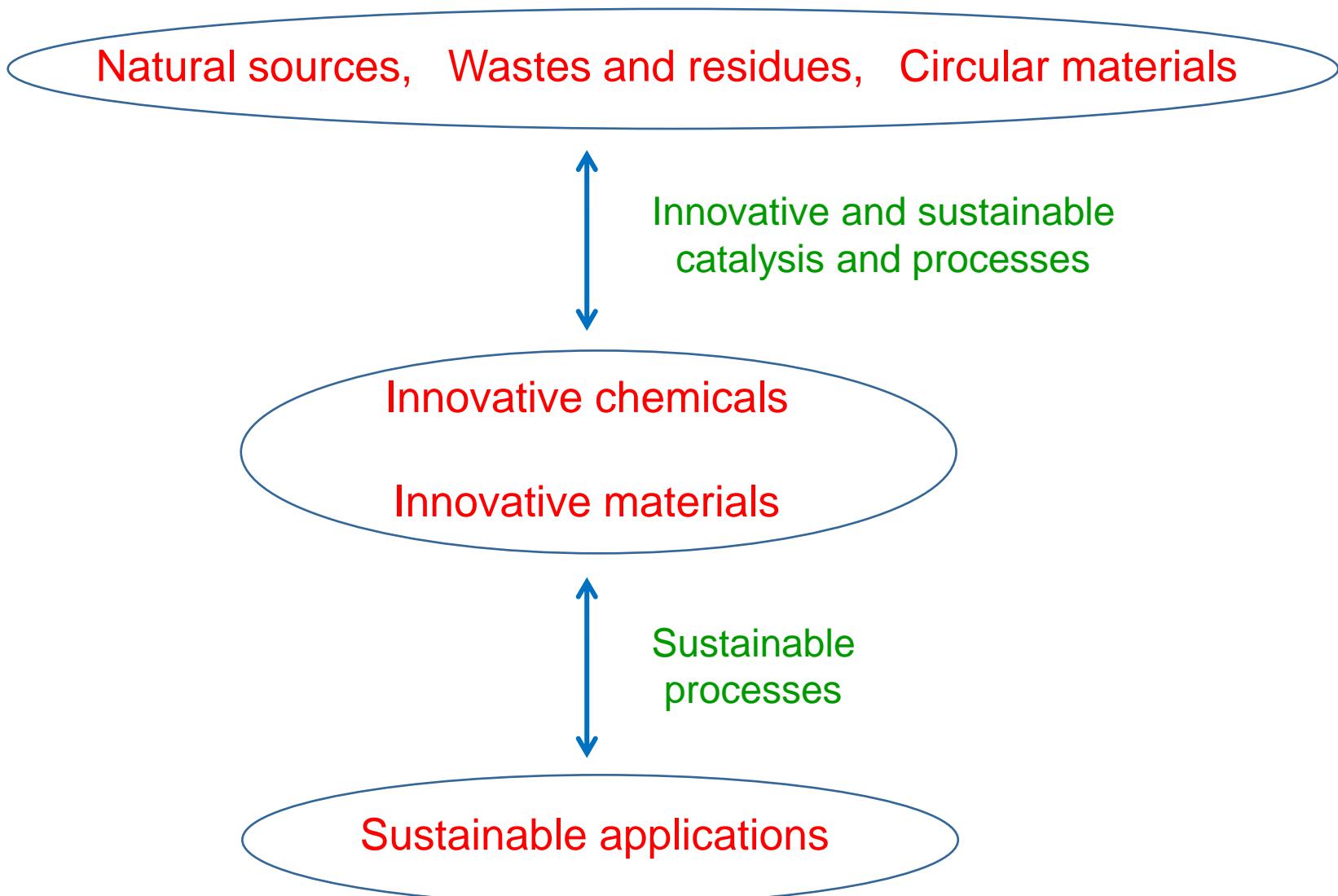


ISCaMaP

*Innovative Sustainable Chemistry and Materials and Proteomics
Group*

Politecnico di Milano, Department of Chemistry, Materials and Chemical Engineering “G. Natta”

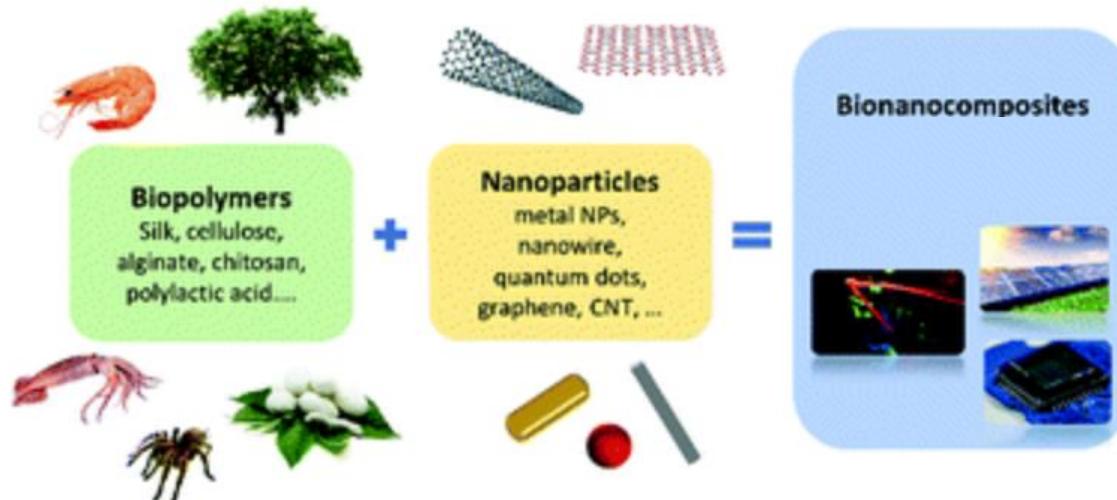
ISCaMaP Strategy: sustainability for innovation



Why bio-nanocomposites?

Searching *bio-nanocomposites* on Google Scholar: 20.600 results

- ☞ Emerging class of hybrid materials consisting of biopolymers and solids with at least one dimension in the nanometer range



J. Mater. Chem. C, 2021, 9, 5578

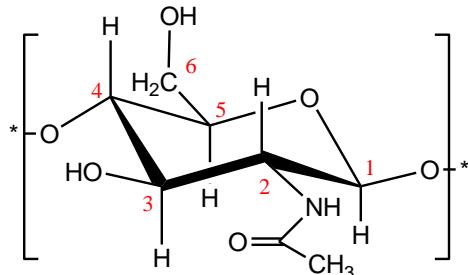
Packaging, optics, photonics, electronics, filtering, absorption, catalysis ...



Why chitosan?

Searching chitosan on Google Scholar: 1.290.000 results

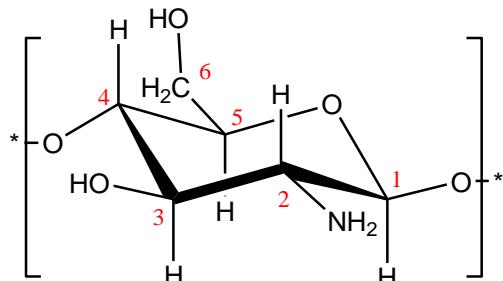
Chitin



2-acetamido-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranose

deacetylation

Chitosan



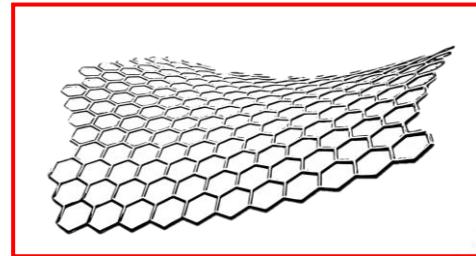
2-amino-2-deoxy- β -D-glucopyranose

Chitin is the second most abundant polysaccharide in nature, behind only cellulose

Non toxic materials. Environmentally friendly. Low cost

Why graphene?

Searching chitosan on Google Scholar: 1.920.000 results



The thinnest material on earth

Top properties



Thermal conductivity

> 5300 W/mK @RT



Mechanical properties

The single graphene layers is the most resistant tested material: 42 N/m



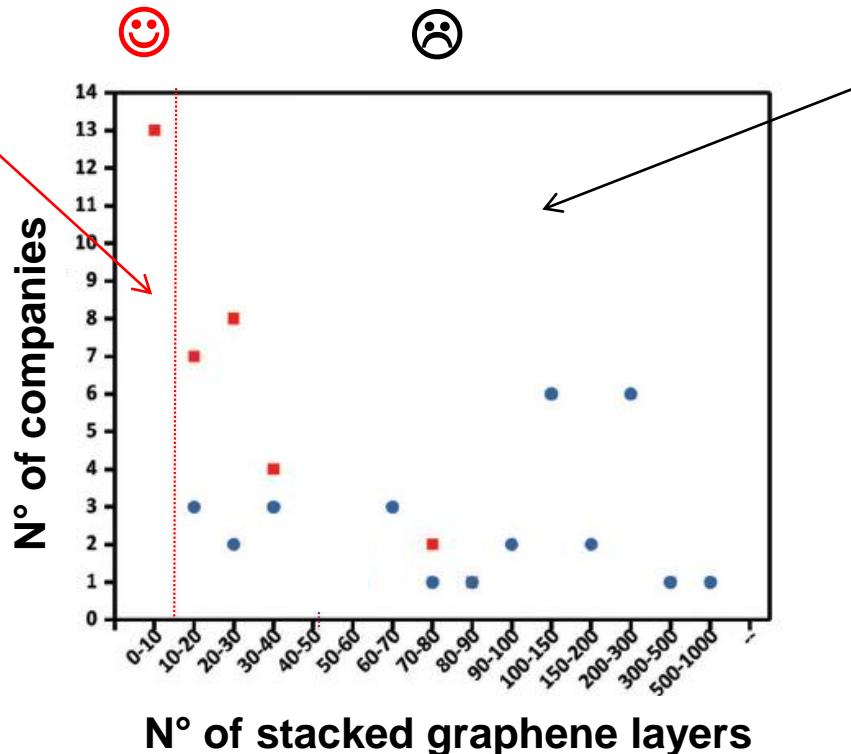
Electrical resistivity

$1 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$,
a very low value

Graphene on the market. Flake or fake?

graphene

few layer
graphene



graphite

50% of the product

90% of the product

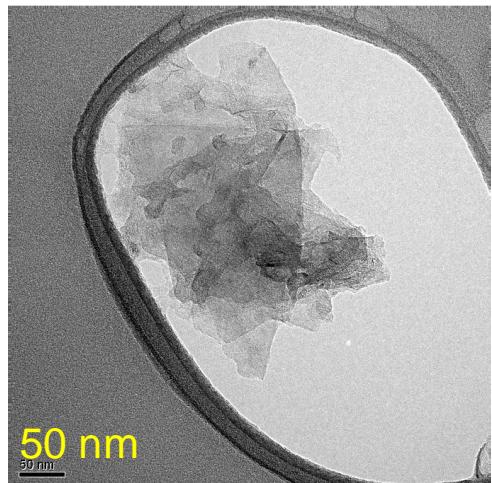
Study on 60 products / companies

Graphene in the real world ... ?



death valley

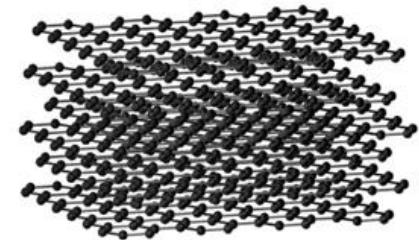
High surface area graphite - HSAG



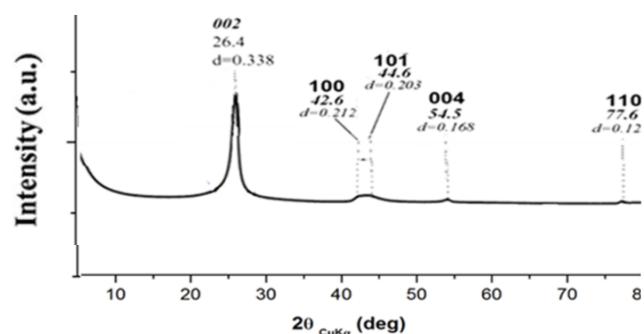
High surface area graphite (HSAG)

Surface area: 300 m²/g

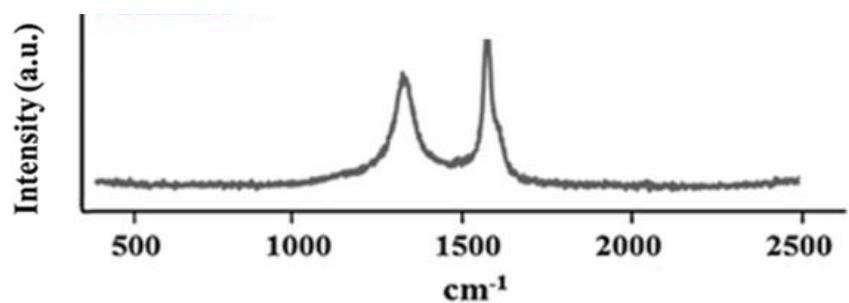
Number of stacked layers: ca 35



WAXD

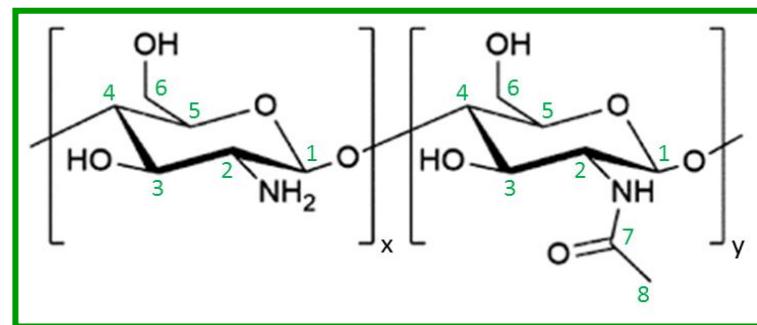
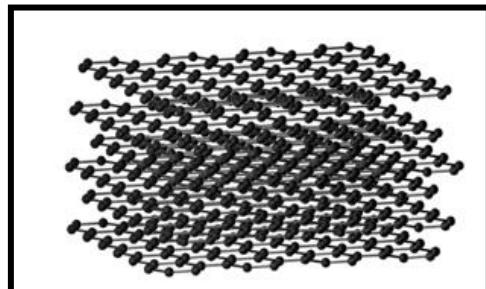


Raman

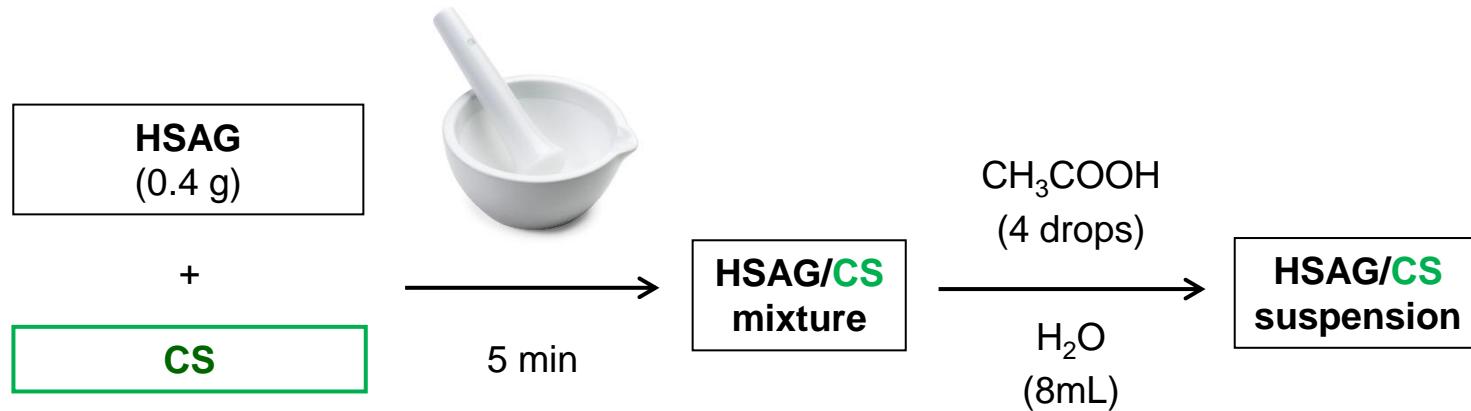


Bionanocomposites based on Graphene layers and Chitosan

Direct Preparation from High Surface Area Graphite

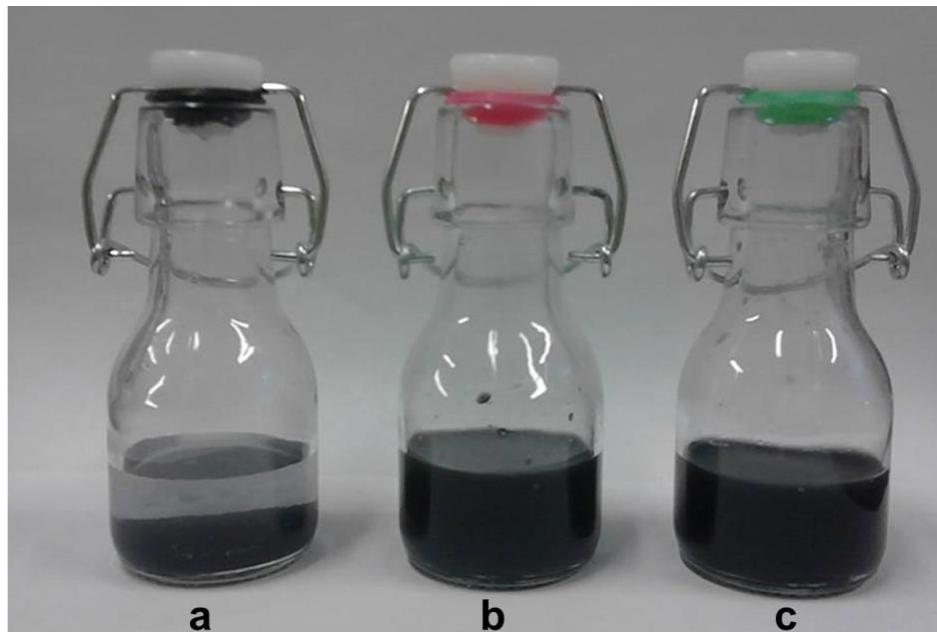


Water suspensions of adducts of HSAG with chitosan



HSAG/CS = 1/1, 2/1, 4/1, 6/1

stability of water dispersions of HSAG/CS adducts



HSAG

HSAG/CS
after 1 month storage

HSAG/CS = 1/1

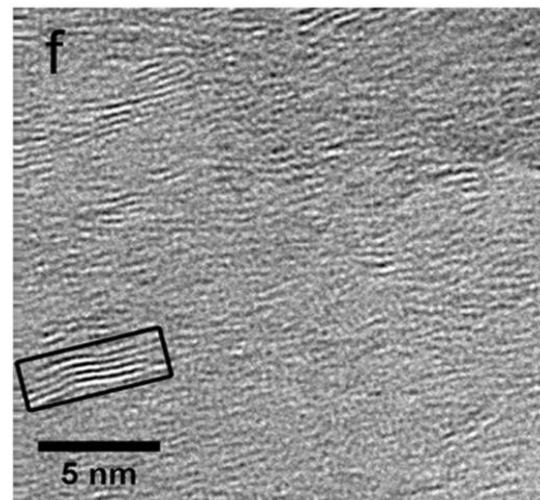
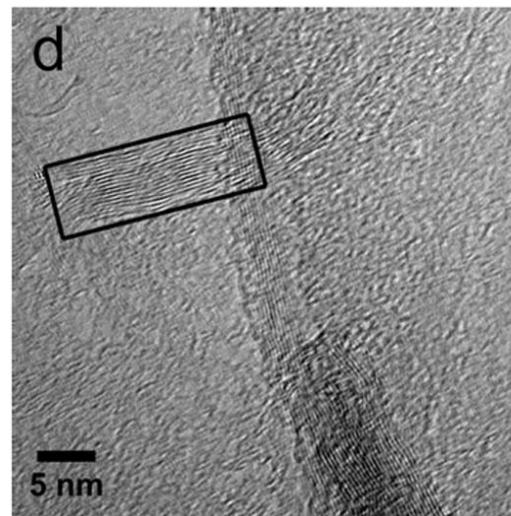
Concentration
1 mg/mL

HSAG/CS
after 30 min centrifugation at 9000 rpm

Few layers graphene from HSAG/CS adducts

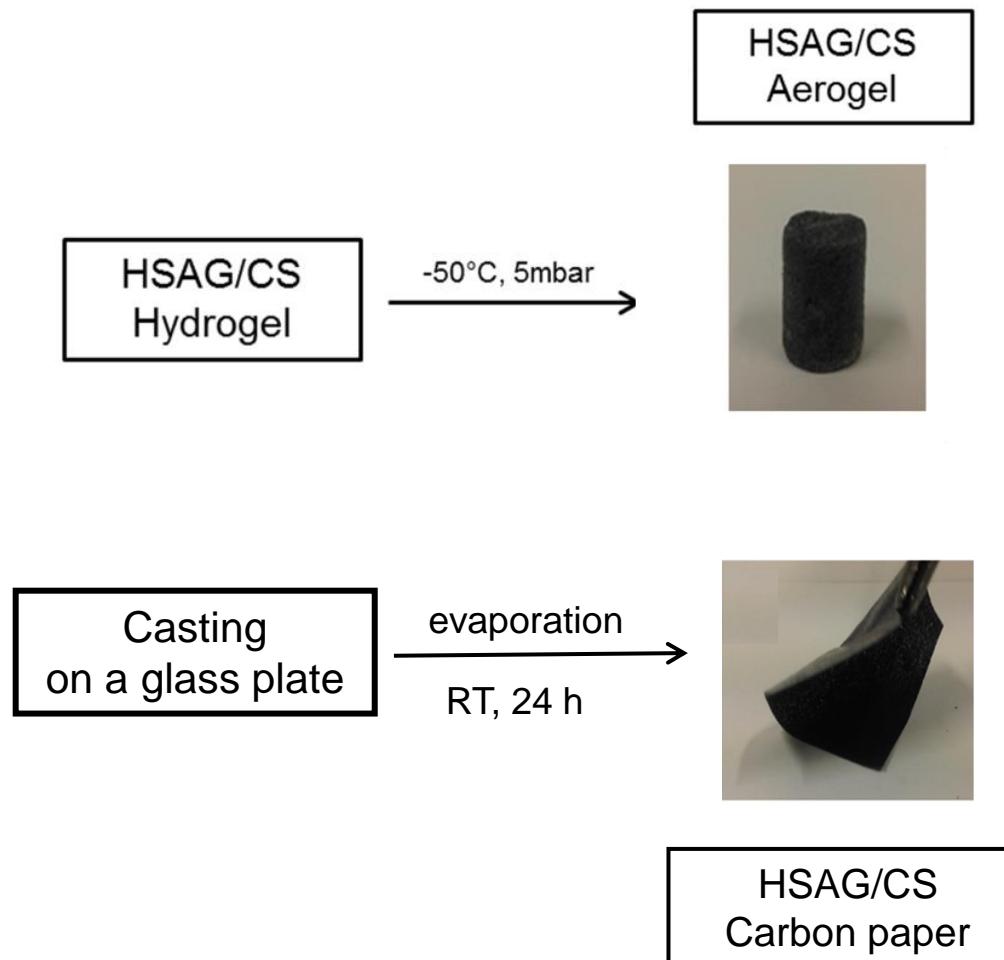


HRTEM analysis



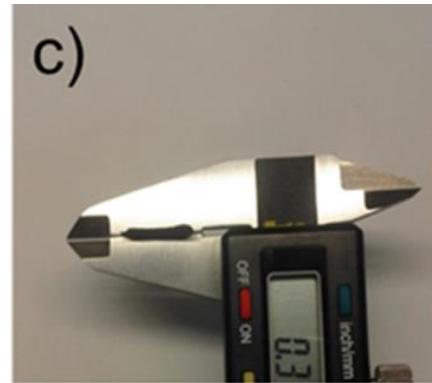
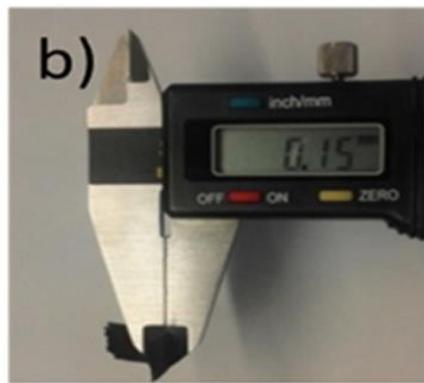
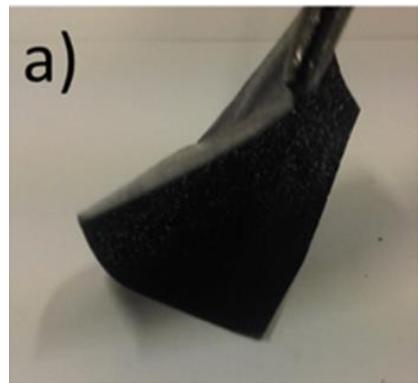
Aerogels and carbon papers from HSAG/CS adducts

HSAG/CS = 1/1



Carbon papers from HSAG/CS adducts

HSAG/CS = 1/1

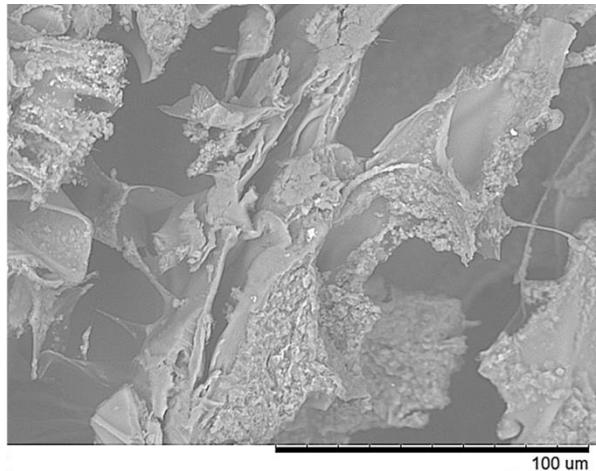


free-standing (thickness = 0.15 mm).

Very flexible and perfectly foldable

Curvature radius close to 180° without the appearance of cracks

Aerogels from HSAG/CS adducts

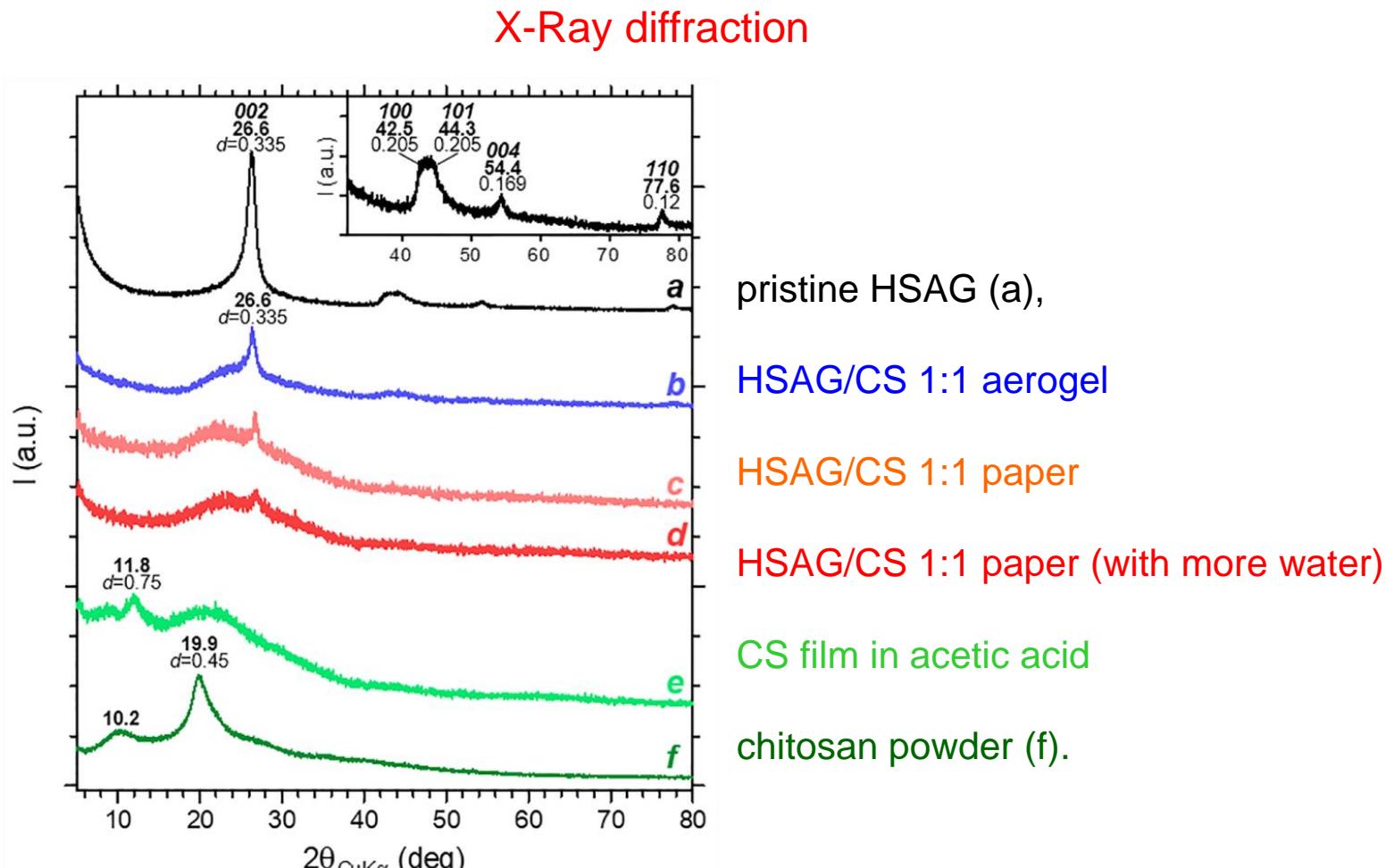


Well-developed highly porous structure:
low density: 0.026 gcm^{-3} .

honeycomb structure

HSAG agglomerates and continuous HSAG networks
The aerogel formation does not disrupt the connectivity of the nanofiller

Structure of HSAG/CS adducts

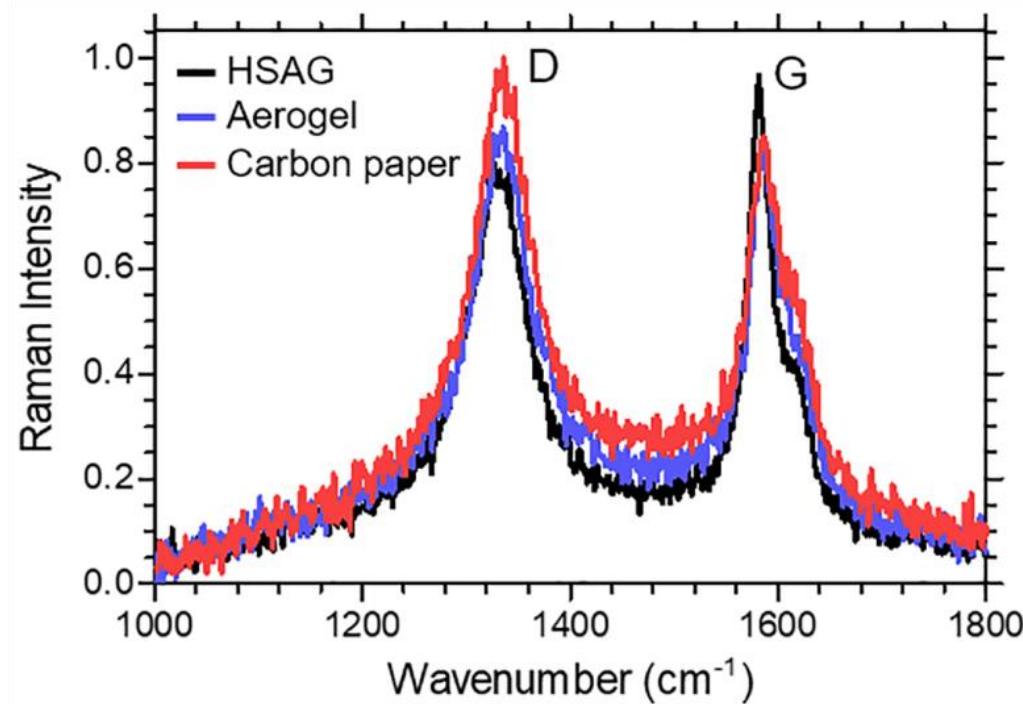


Detectable (002) reflection due to stacking of graphene layers

Structure of HSAG/CS adducts

HSAG/CS = 1/1

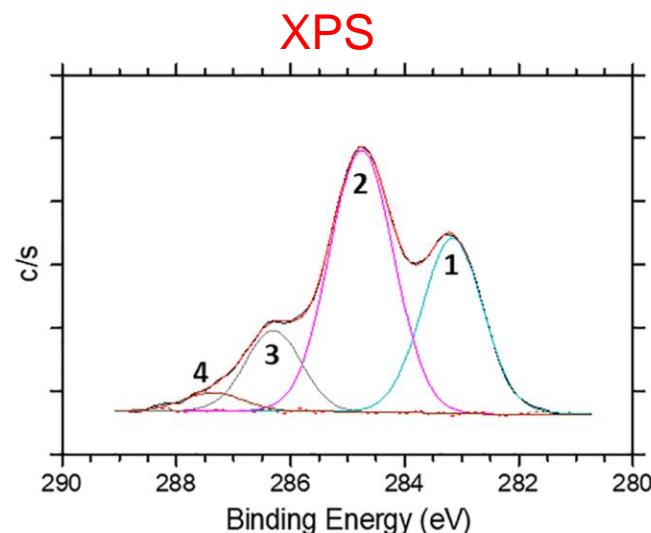
Raman spectra



Detectable increase of I_D/I_G : ascribed to a further structural disorder induced by the preparation of the sample

HSAG/CS adducts. The interaction of CS with the graphene layers

HSAG/CS = 1/1



high resolution C1s spectrum and its deconvolution for HSAG/CS 1:1 paper



binding energies shifted to lower values with respect to pure CS

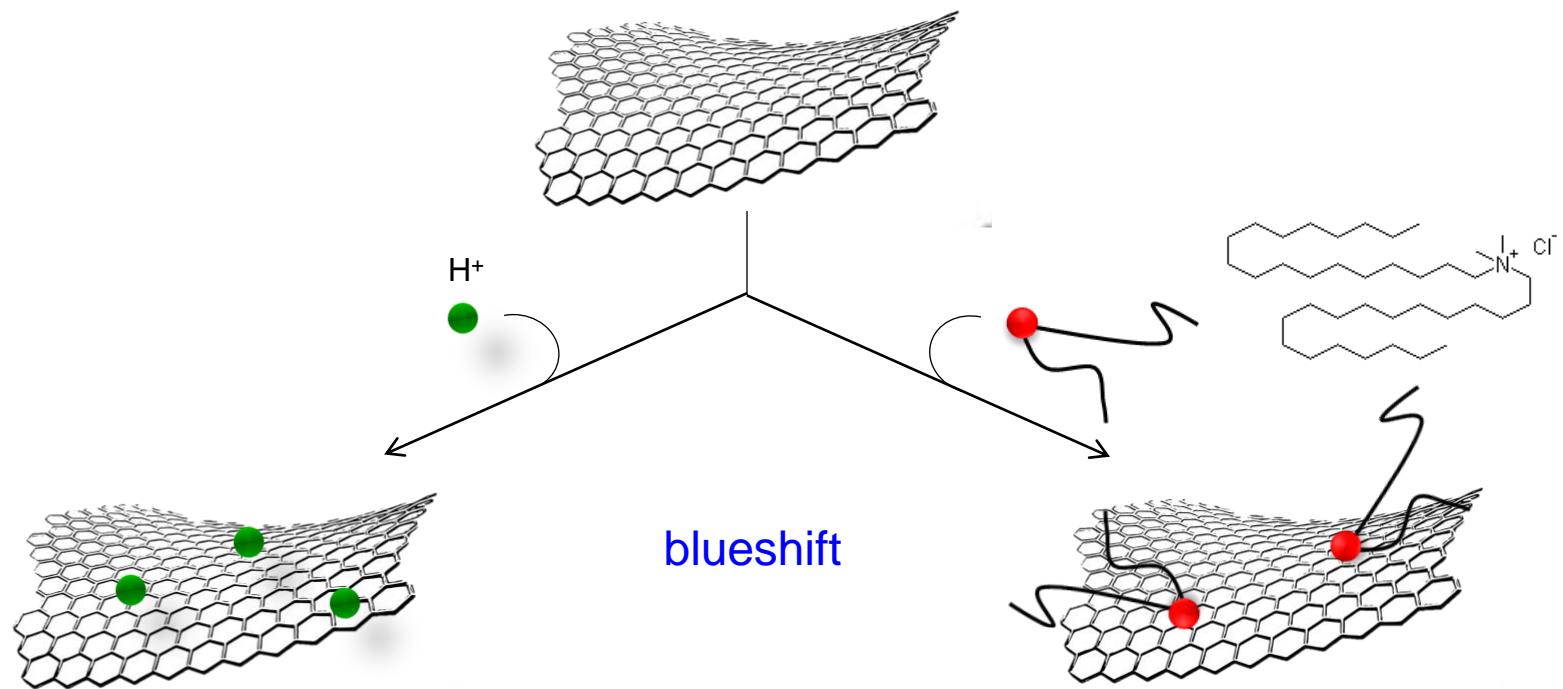


charging effects on the surface of CS attributed to HSAG.



CS is at the surface of the carbon paper and covers HSAG
strong interactions between the graphite layers and the biopolymer

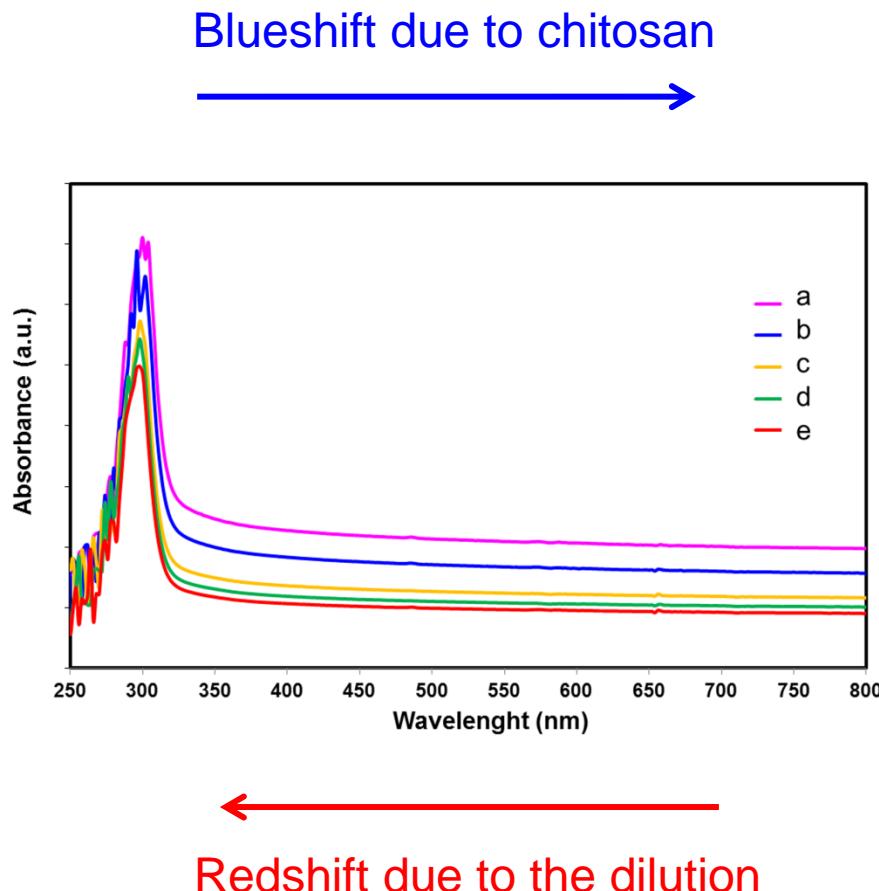
HSAG adducts. UV spectroscopy



Sample	Molar ratios ^a	Absorbance	Wavelength (nm)
HSAG	/	0.9	300
HSAG/H ⁺	1:2	0.8	286
HSAG/2HTCl	1:2	0.6	284

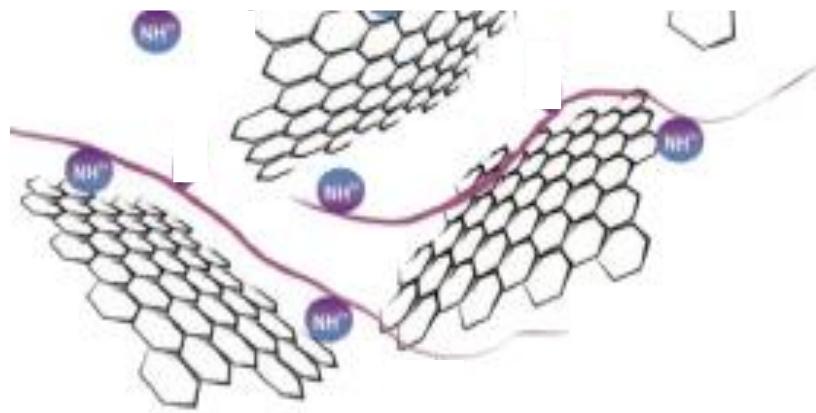
^a considering the moles of C6 rings as the moles of the graphitic substrate

HSAG/CS adducts. The interaction of CS with the graphene layers



HSAG/CS adducts. The interaction of CS with the graphene layers

No evidences of covalent bond between CS and graphene layers



Cation- π interaction

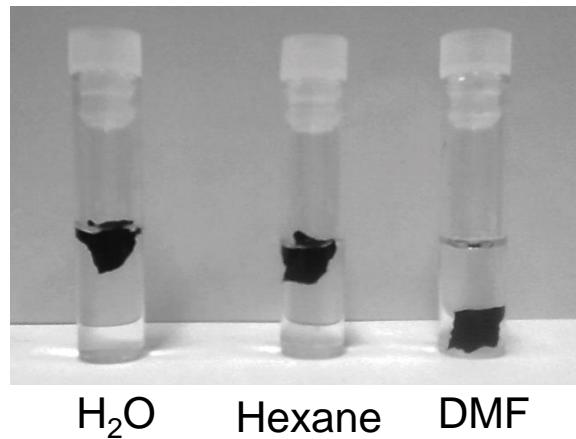
Protonated CS chains interact with graphene

Protonated polymeric chains repulse each other
and facilitate distribution of graphene

Carbon papers and aerogels from HSAG/CS adducts. stability to solvents and pH

HSAG/CS = 1/1

after 2 months storage



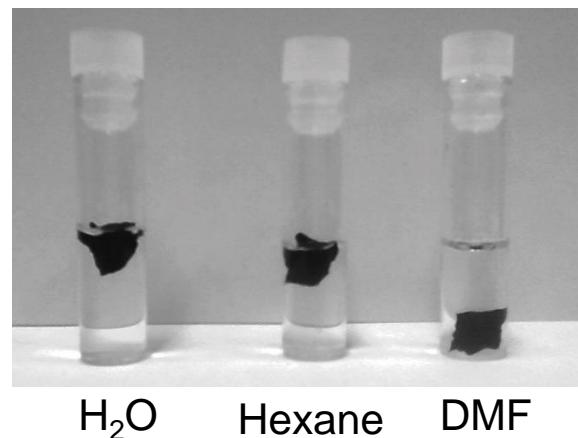
stability
in H₂O and solvents

negligible swelling, TGA analysis did not reveal any mass loss

Carbon papers and aerogels from HSAG/CS adducts. stability to solvents and pH

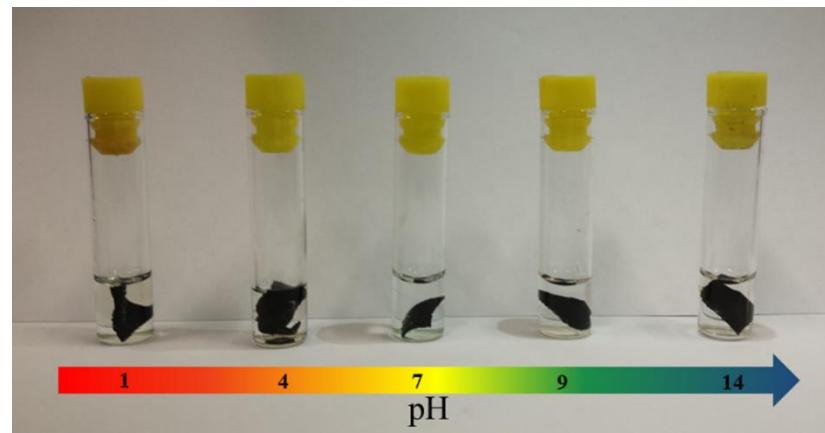
HSAG/CS = 1/1

after 2 months storage

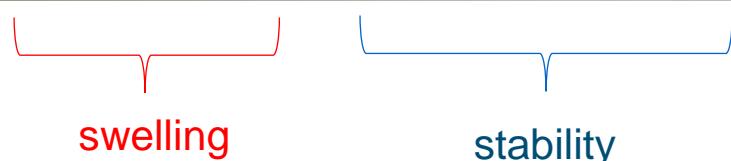


stability
in H₂O and solvents

negligible swelling, TGA analysis did not reveal any mass loss



pH stability



Pictures are for
carbon papers

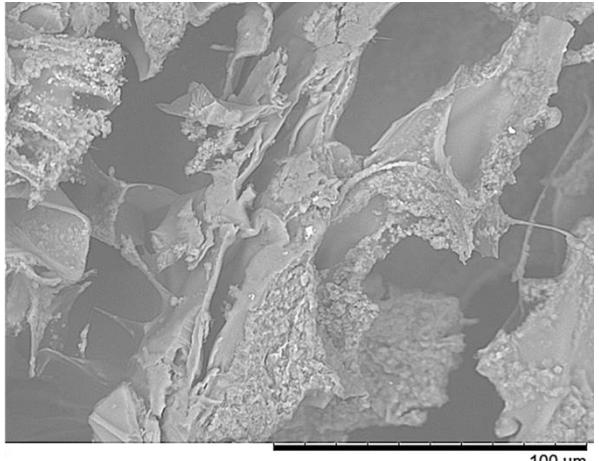
Carbon papers and aerogels from HSAG/CS adducts. Electrical conductivity

carbon papers



HSAG/CS ratio	σ (S/m)
Chitosan	1 E^{-8}
1:1	8.27 E^{-5}
2:1	1.05 E^{-4}
4:1	1.56 E^{-3}
6:1	1.9 E^{-2}

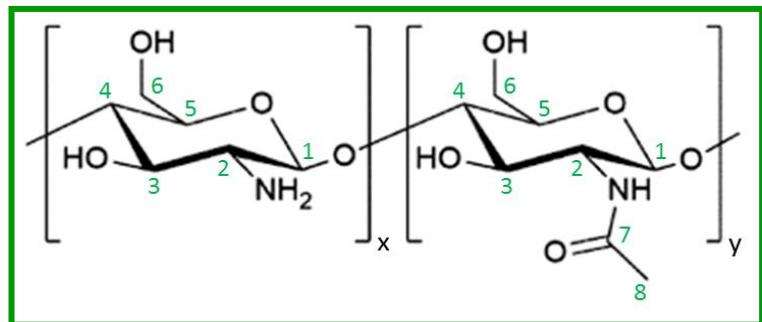
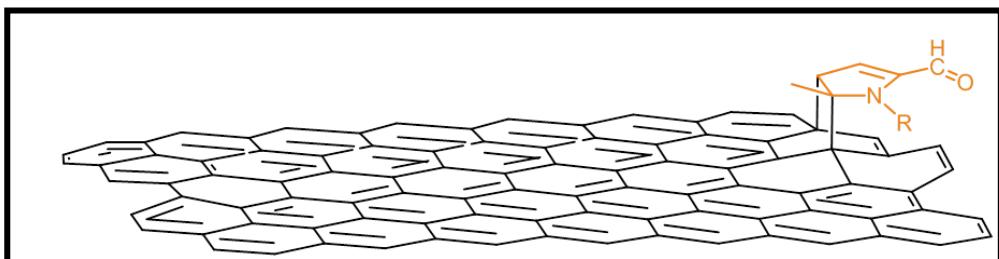
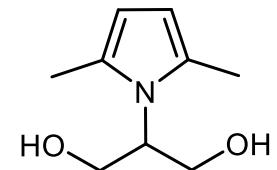
aerogels



HSAG/CS ratio	σ (S/m)
Chitosan	1 E^{-8}
1:1 c	3.3 E^1

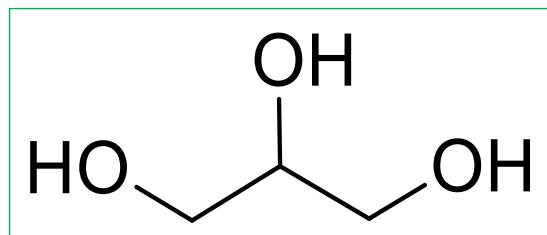


Bionanocomposites based on Graphene layers modified with serinol pyrrole (SP) and Chitosan

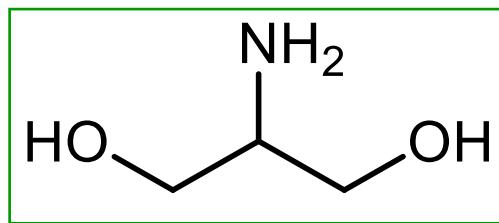


S. Guerra, V. Barbera, A. Vitale, R. Bongiovanni, A. Serafini L. Conzatti, L. Brambilla, M. Galimberti,
"Edge Functionalized Graphene Layers for (Ultra) High Exfoliation in Carbon Papers and Aerogels in the Presence of Chitosan" Materials 2020, 13, 39

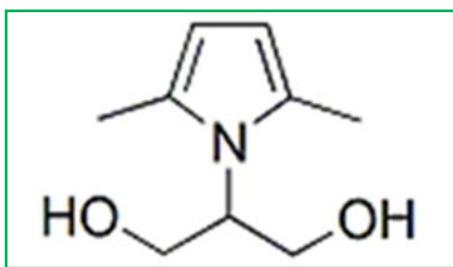
Glycerol as the C3 building block. From glycerol to serinol to serinol pyrrole



Propane-1,2,3-triol

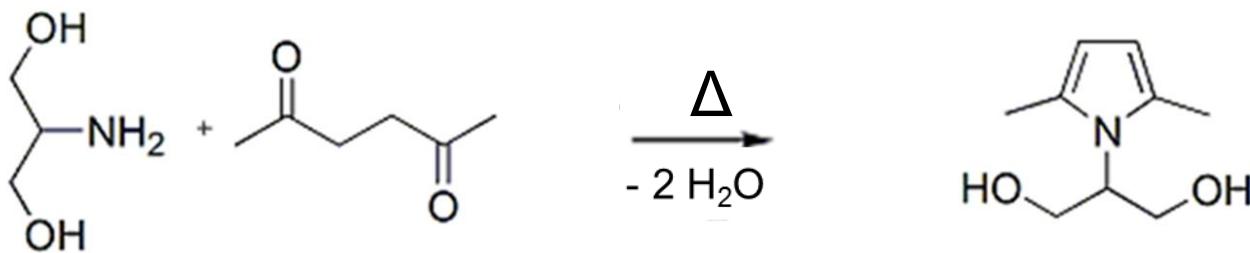


2-Amino-1,3-propanediol



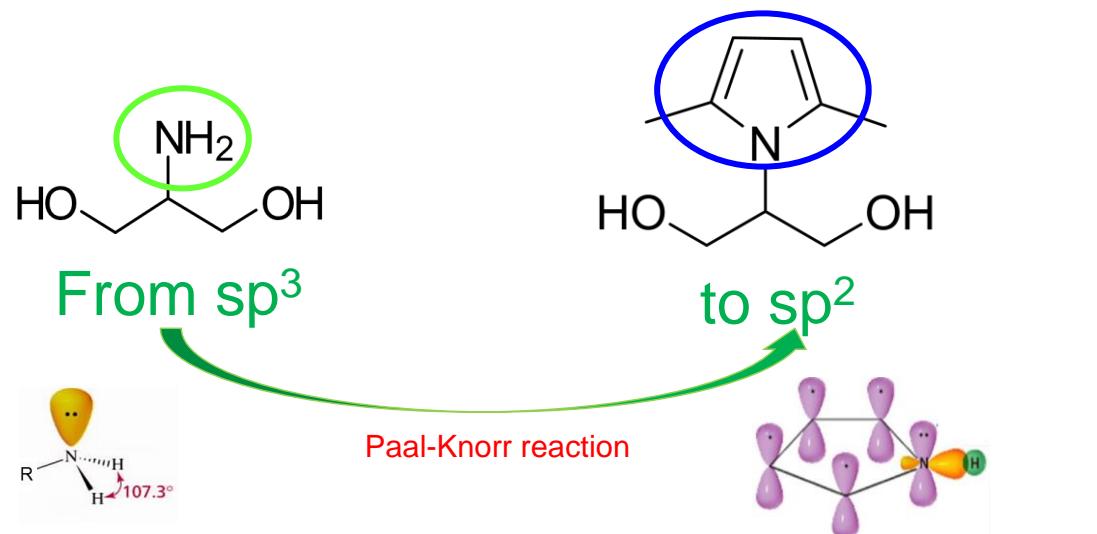
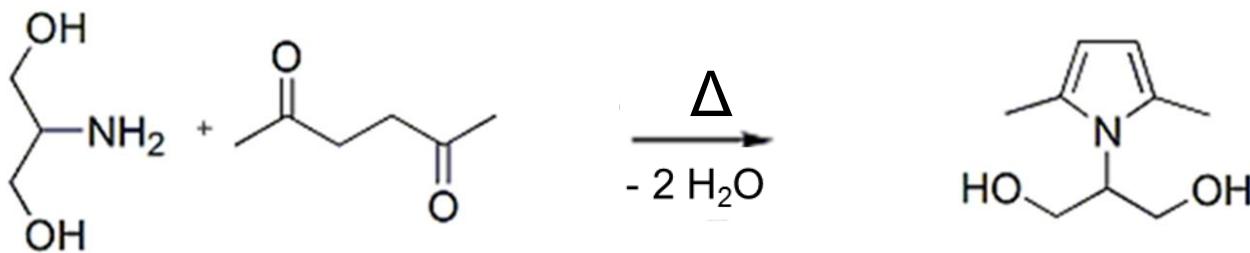
2-(2,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)-1,3-propanediol

From serinol to serinol pyrrole

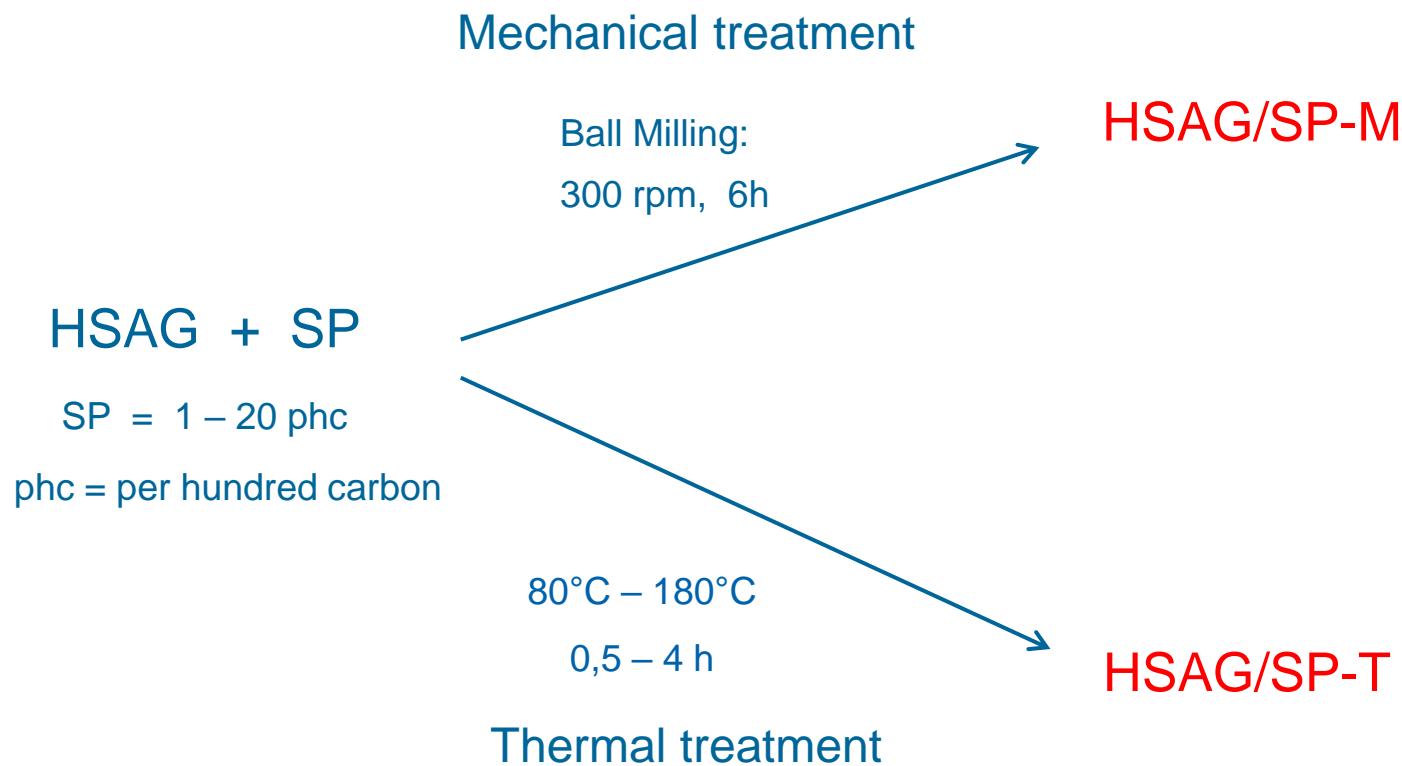
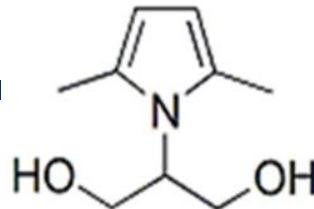


- ☞ Yield: at least 96%
- ☞ Atom efficiency: 85%
- ☞ Easy procedure
- ☞ No solvent
- ☞ By product: H₂O

From serinol to serinol pyrrole



The functionalization of HSAG with SP

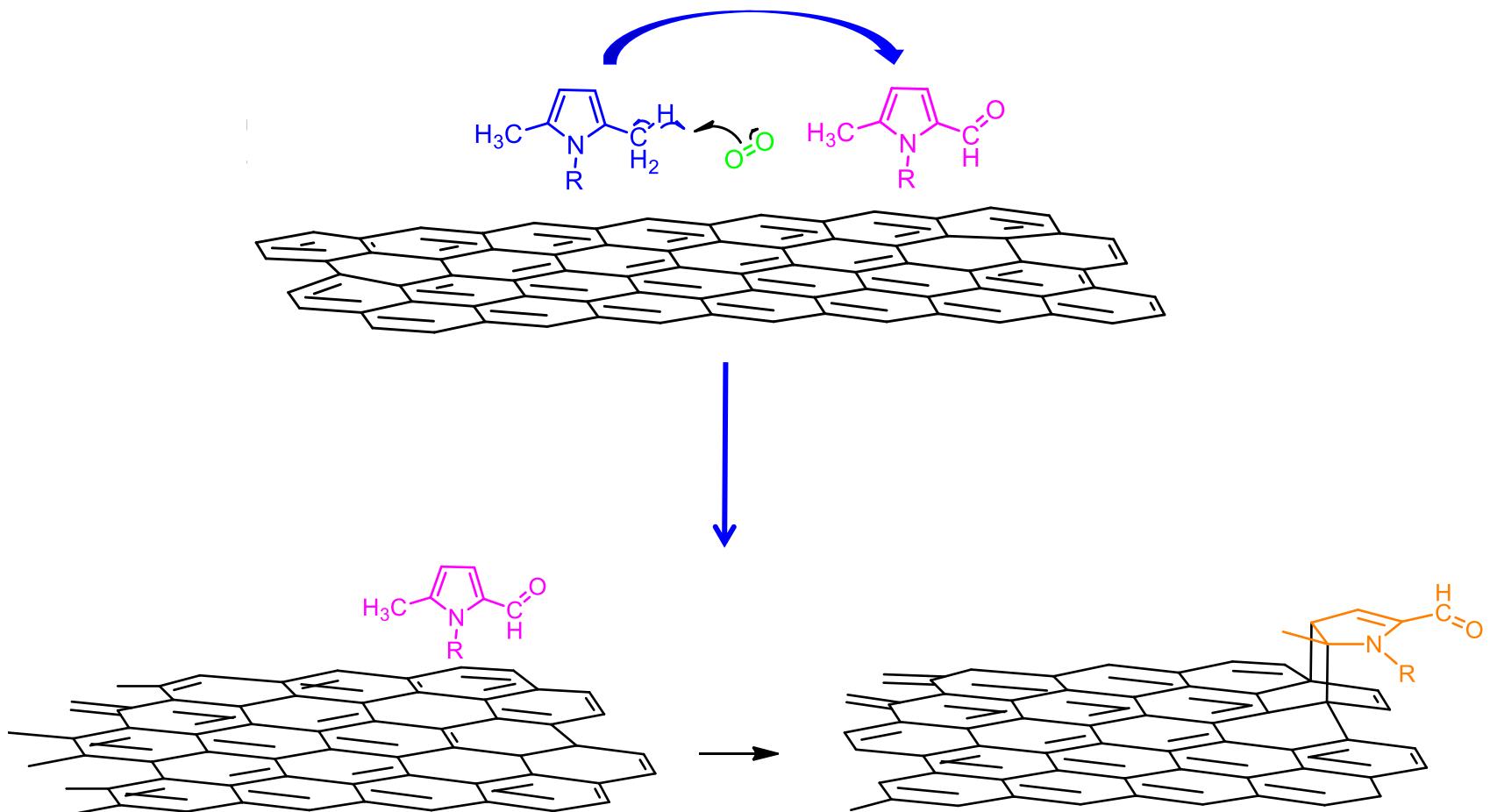


Galimberti, M., Barbera, V., Guerra, S., Conzatti, L., Castiglioni, C., Brambilla, L., A. Serafini, RSC Advances, 5(99), (2015) 81142-81152

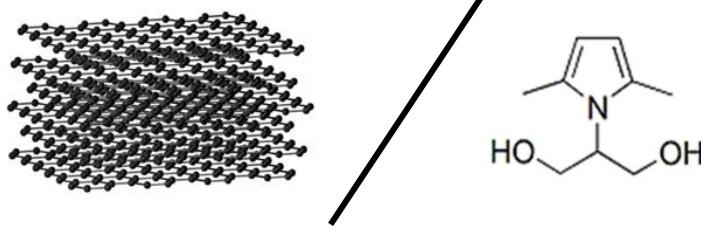
Galimberti, M., Barbera, V., Sebastiano, R., Valerio A.M. Leonardi, G., Citterio, US 2017 0275169 A1

Galimberti M., Barbera V., Guerra S., Bernardi A., Rubber Chemistry and Technology, 2017, 90(2), 285-307.

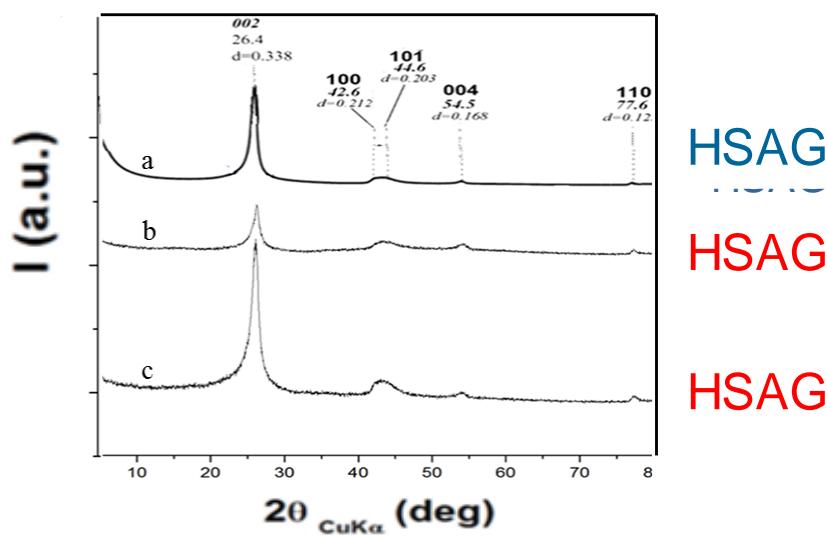
The functionalization of an sp^2 carbon allotrope with a pyrrole molecule



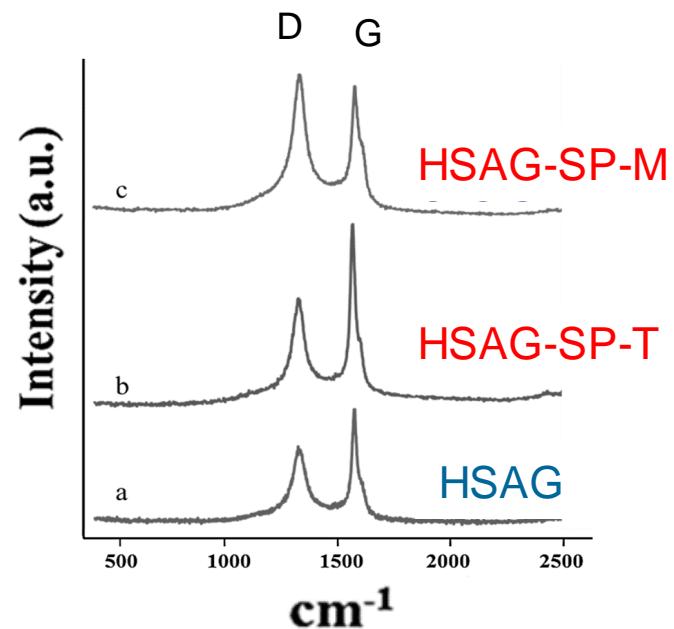
Adducts of HSAG with SP



WAXD



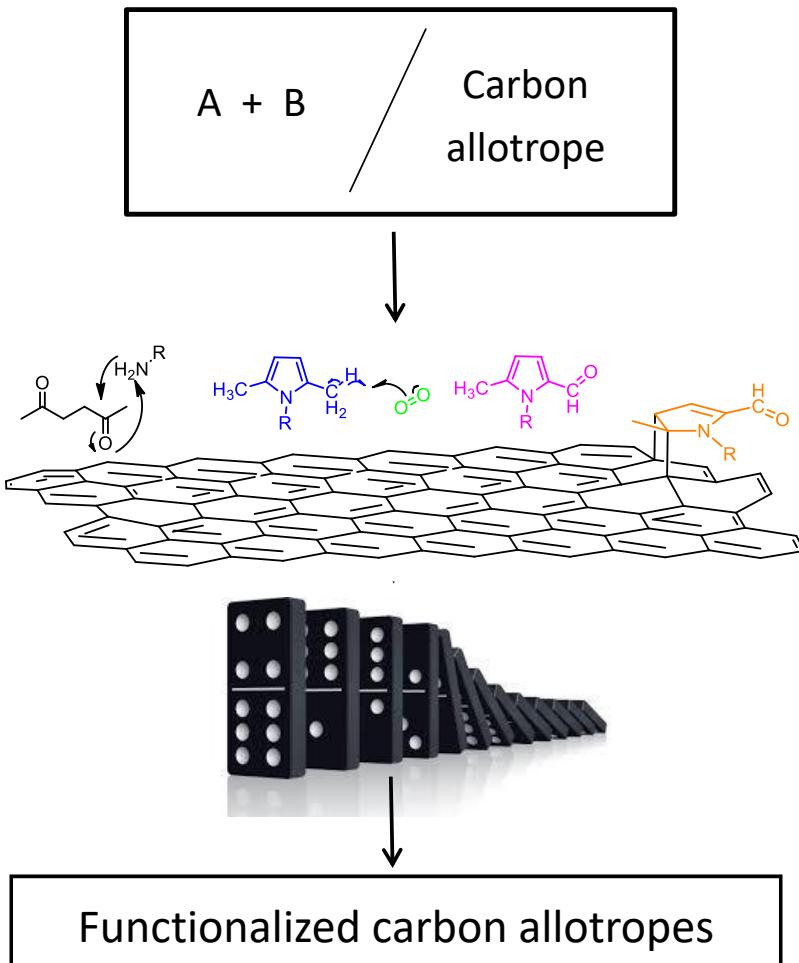
Raman



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

Galimberti M., Barbera V., Guerra S., Bernardi A., Rubber Chemistry and Technology, 2017, 90(2), 285-307.

Facile functionalization of carbon materials



- ☞ Functional group:
from few % to 20%
- ☞ Functionalization yield:
from 85% to quantitative
- ☞ Covalent bond
between functional group
and graphene layer
- ☞ Bulk structure of graphitic materials:
substantially unaltered

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

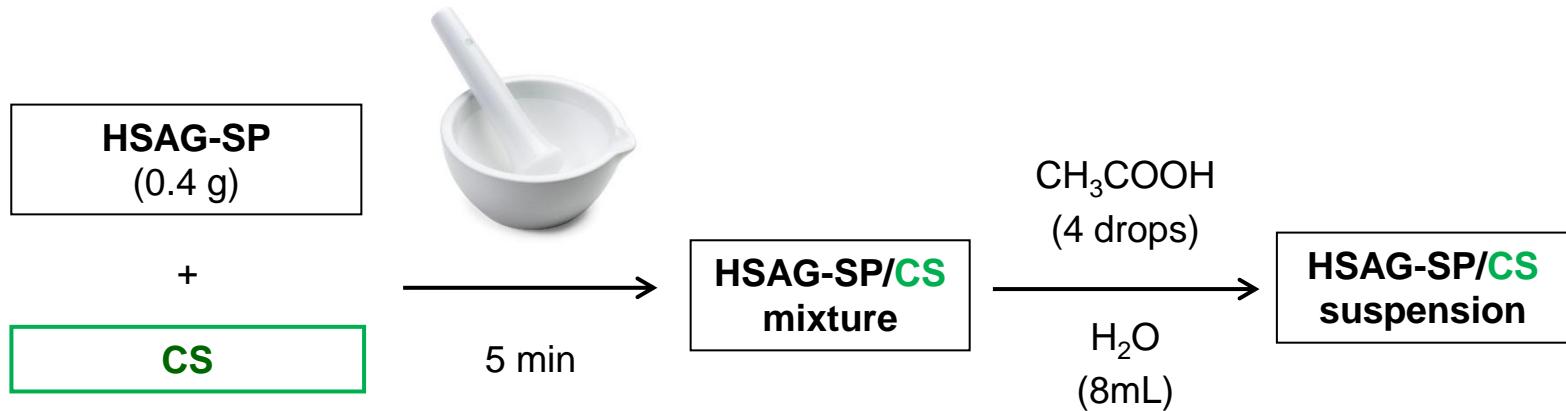
M. Galimberti, V. Barbera, R. Sebastiano, A. Citterio, G. Leonardi, A.M. Valerio. WO/2016/050887 A1 (2016)

M. Galimberti, V. Barbera, R. Sebastiano, A. Truscello, A.M. Valerio. WO/2016/023915 A1 (2016)

M. Galimberti, V. Barbera, Italian Patent 102016000113012 (2016)

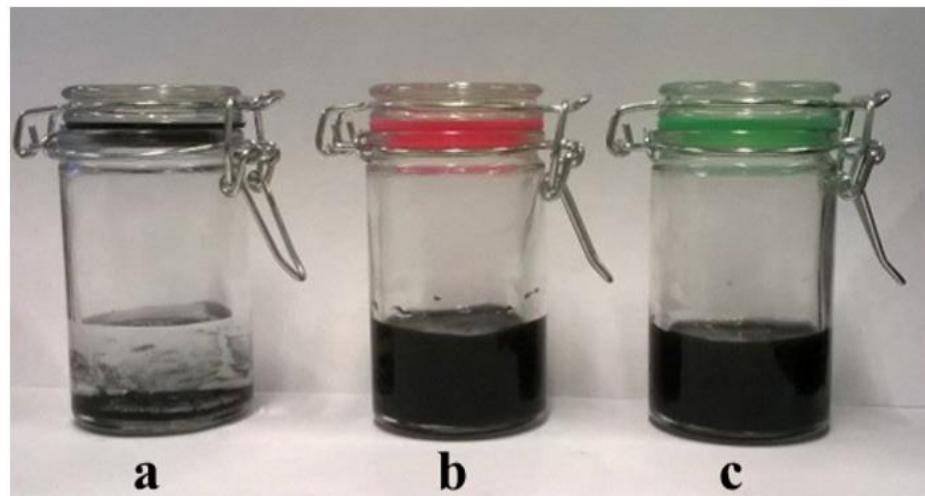
M. Galimberti, V. Barbera, Italian Patent 102016000113070 (2016)

Water suspensions of adducts of HSAG-SP with chitosan



HSAG-SP/CS = 1/1, 2/1, 4/1, 6/1

stability of water dispersions of HSAG-SP/CS adducts



HSAG

HSAG-SP/CS
after 1 month storage

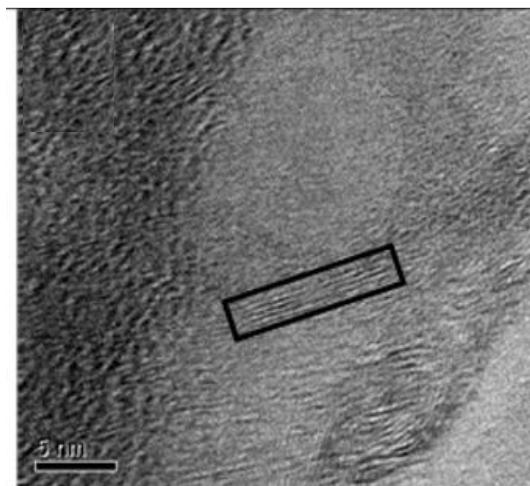
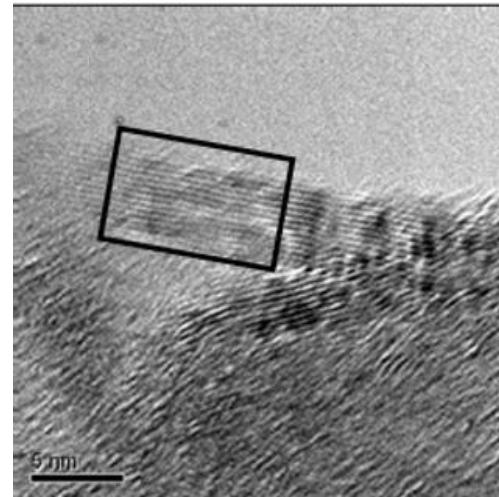
HSAG-SP/CS = 1/1

Concentration
1 mg/mL

HSAG-SP/CS
after 30 min centrifugation at 9000 rpm

Few layers graphene from HSAG-SP/CS adducts

HSAG-SP/CS = 1/1

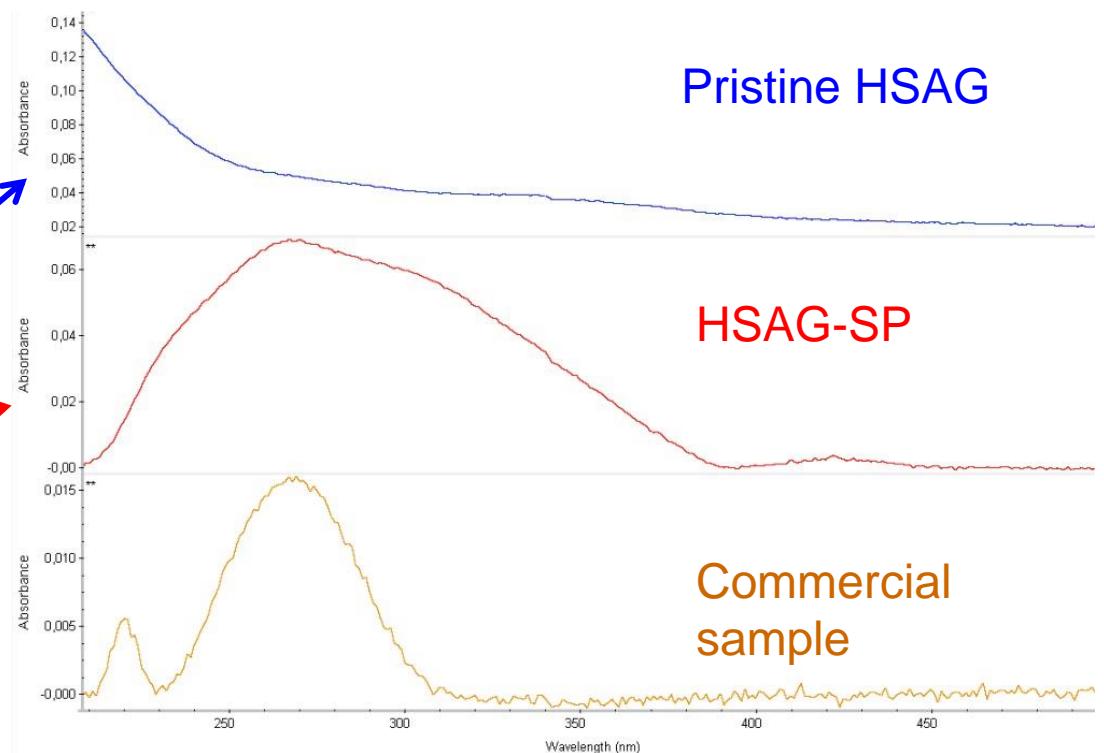
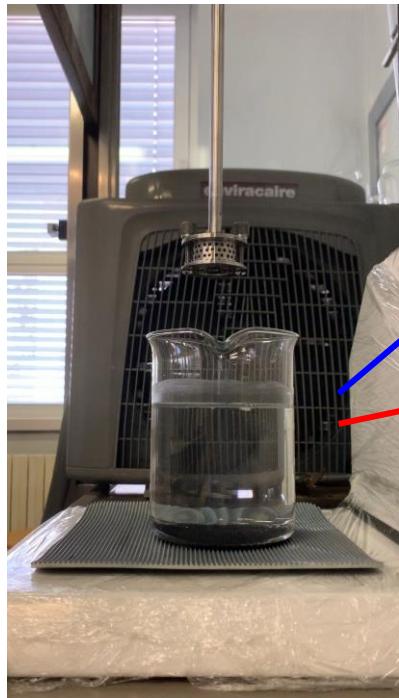


centrifugation allowed to isolate
stacks made of few layers graphene

HRTEM analysis

Exfoliation of HSAG-SP

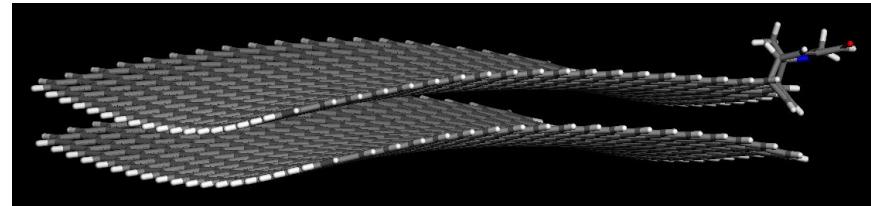
High shear exfoliation



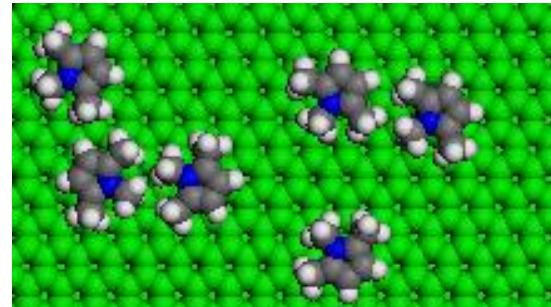
The covalent and supramolecular interaction of PyC with graphene layers

Theoretical study based on Molecular Mechanics
and Molecular Dynamics simulations of:

- Few layers of *nanographene*
- ☞ importance of covalent functionalization



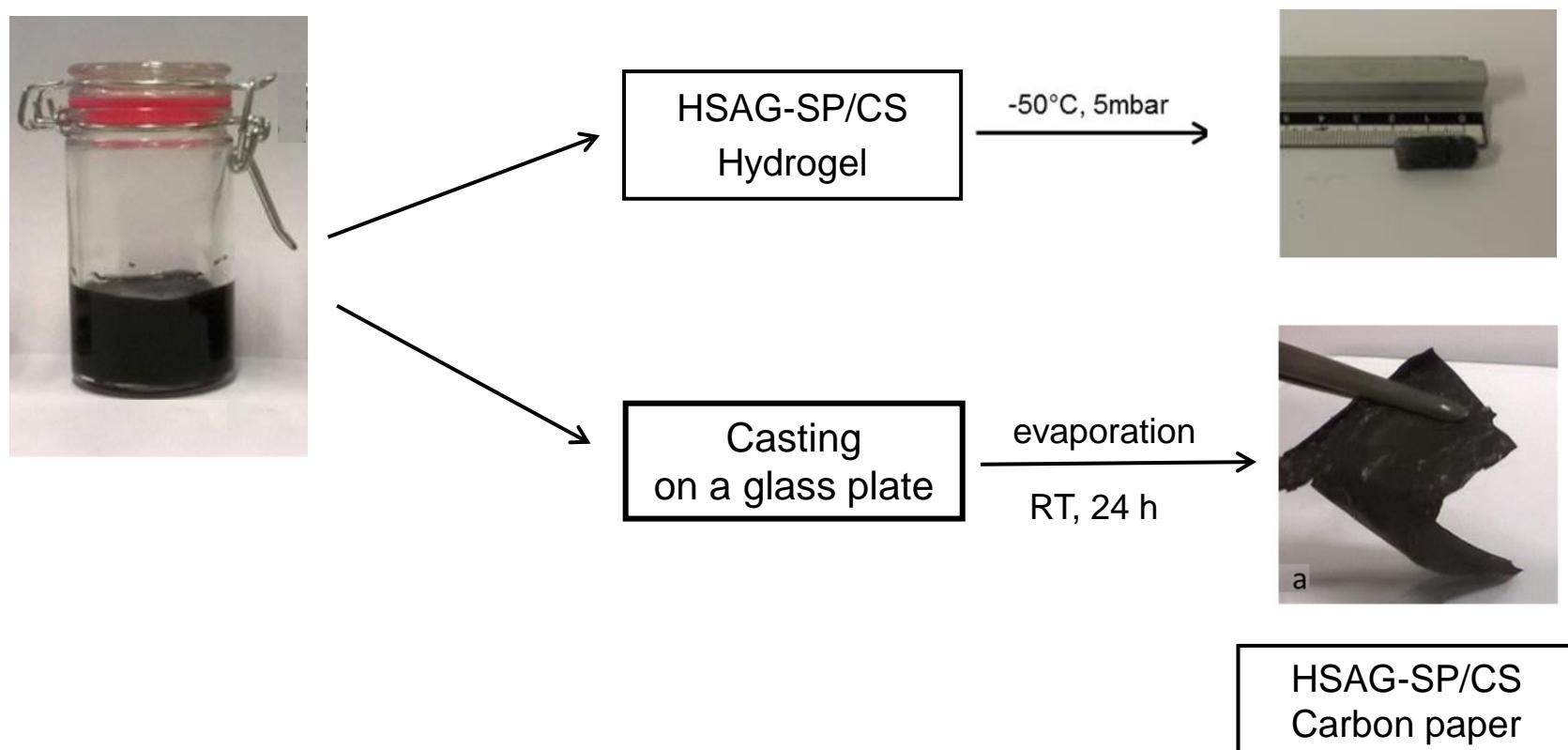
- Adsorption of pyrrole compound
- ☞ role of π - π interactions



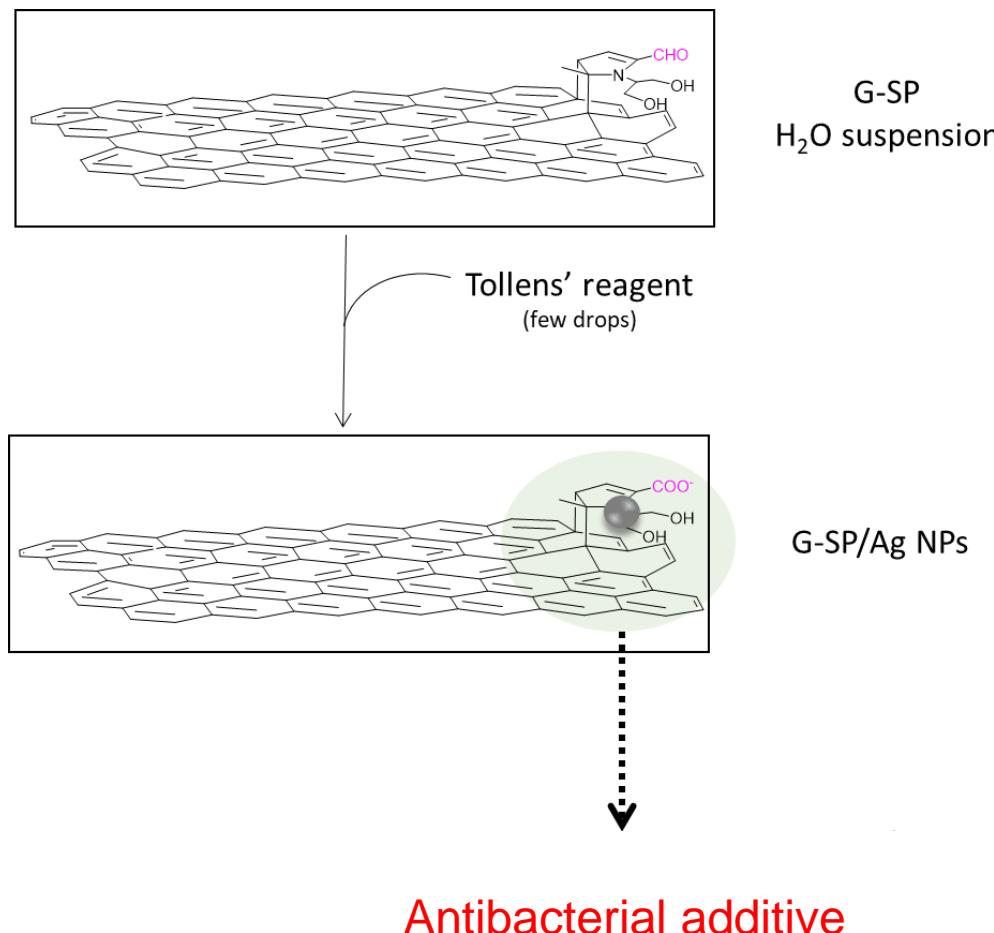
Work in progress...

Aerogels and carbon papers from HSAG-SP/CS adducts

HSAG-SP/CS = 1/1



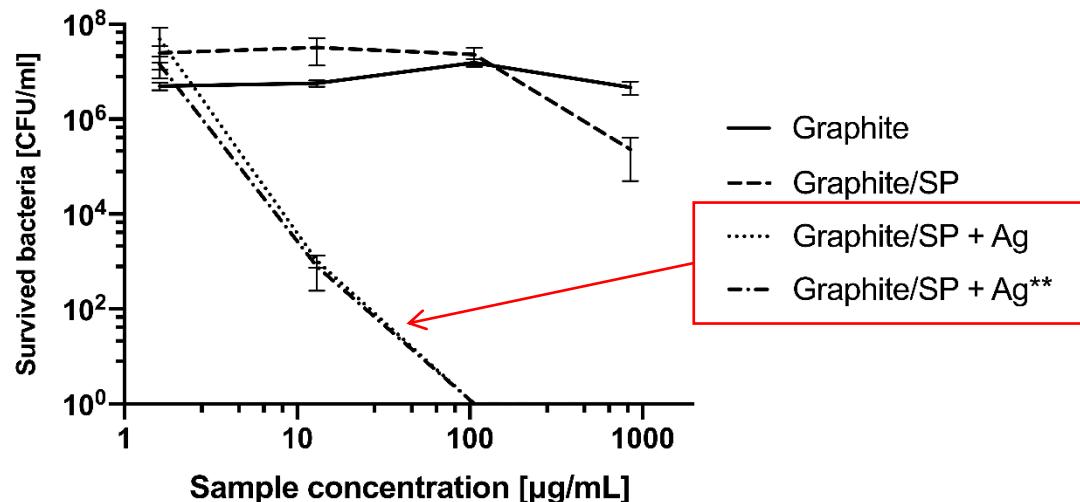
Antibacterial additives from HSAG-SP



Antibacterial additives from HSAG-SP

Antibacterial activity

Survived bacteria [CFU/ml] for Graphite samples



Test: ASTM Standard Guide E2315 – 16

Bacteria: *E. coli* JM109 – DSM3423

Material state: Dispersions of powders

Inoculum concentration: $\sim 10^6$ CFU/mL

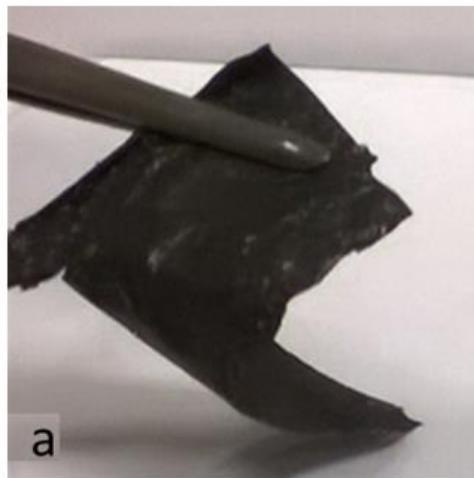
Culture medium: LB / PBS 1:100 (v/v)

Culture conditions: 24h, 37°C, 5% CO₂, 90% R.H. Dynamic

**The sample has been functionalized with an almost double quantity of Tollens' reagent.

Carbon papers from HSAG-SP/CS adducts

HSAG-SP/CS = 1/1

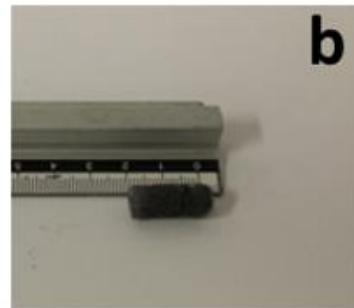
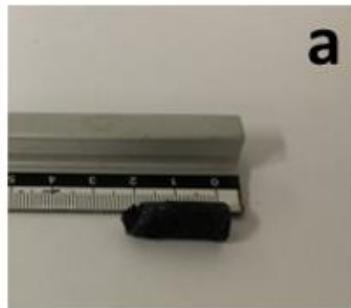


free-standing (thickness = 0.16 mm).

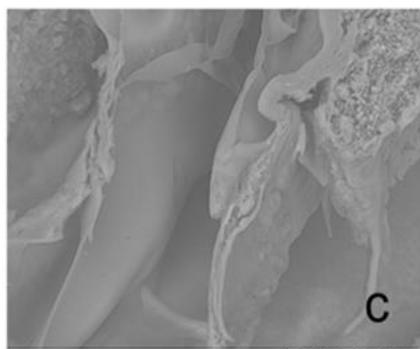
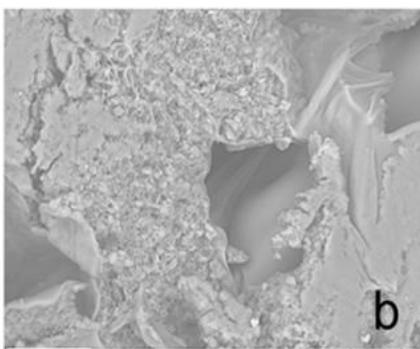
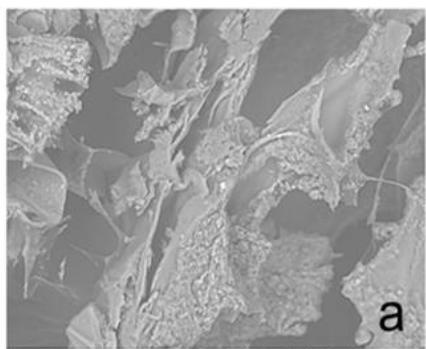
Very flexible and perfectly foldable

Curvature radius close to 180° without the appearance of cracks

Aerogels from HSAG-SP/CS adducts



HSAG-SP/CS = 1:4, 1:1, 4:1

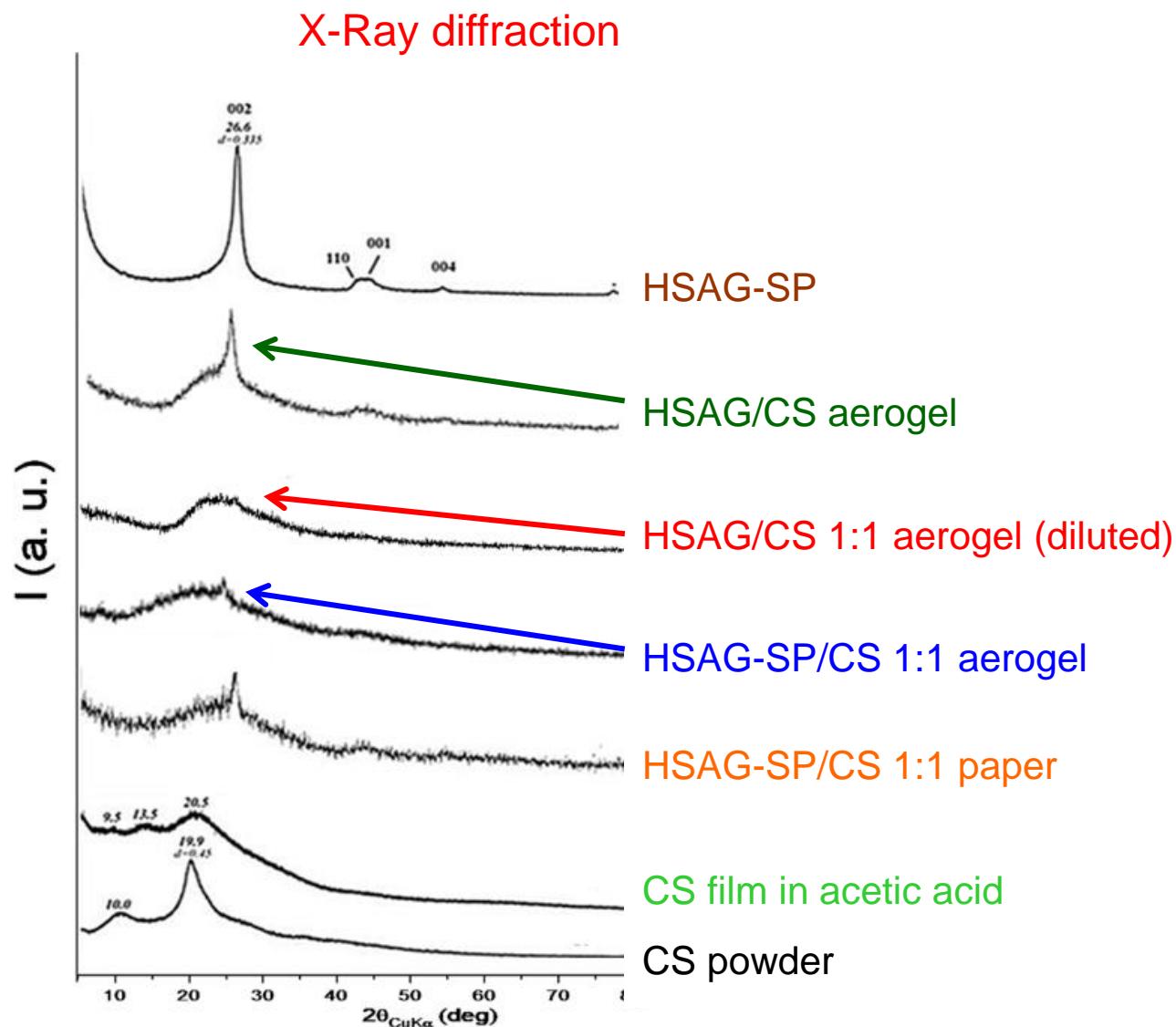


HSAG-SP/CS = 1:1

spongy like, highly porous structure. low density: 0.026 g cm^{-3} .

Walls of the cavity are made by chitosan, with or without HSAG-SP
Visible continuous HSAG network

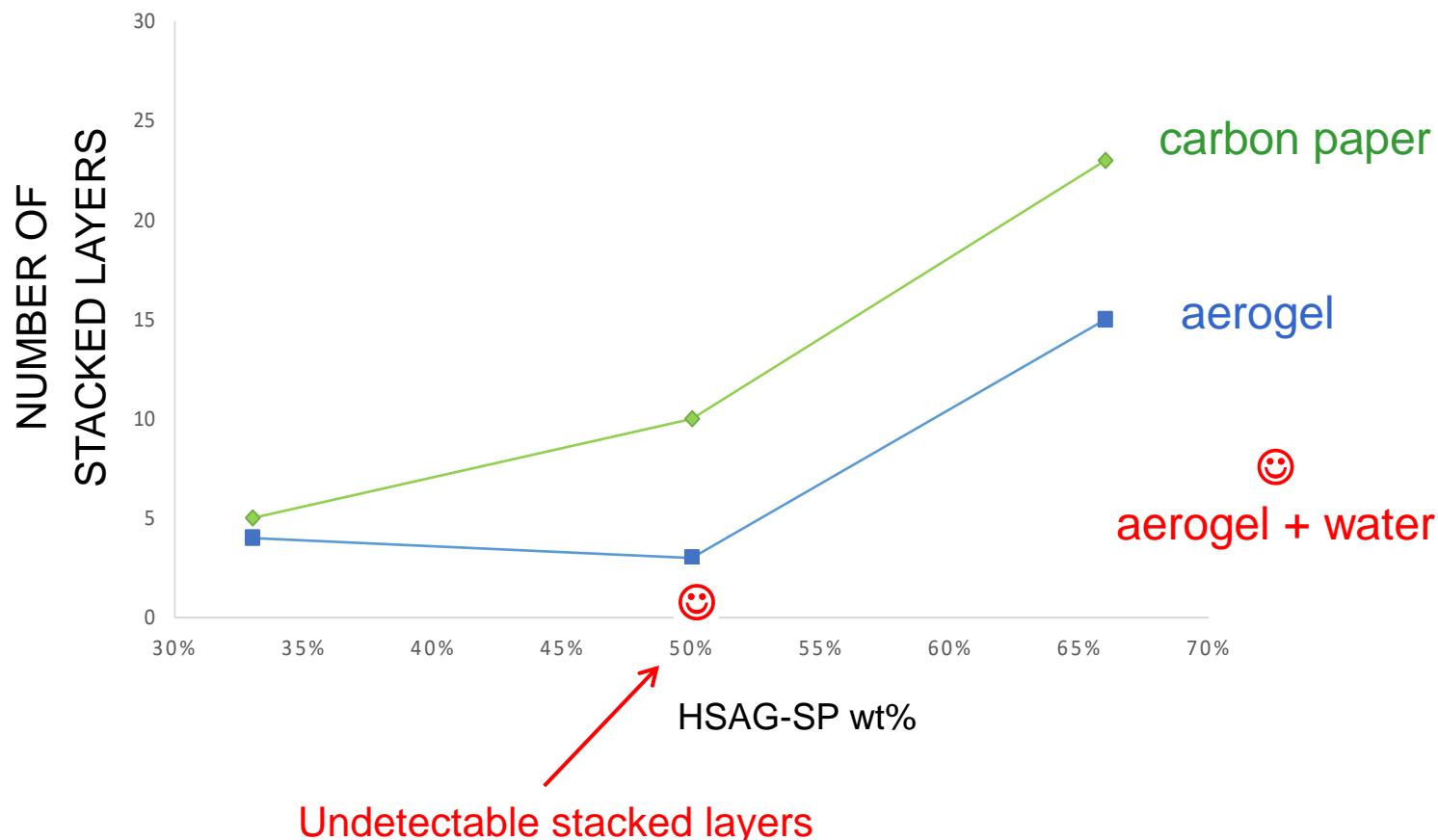
Structure of HSAG/CS adducts



Structure of HSAG/CS adducts

HSAG-SP/CS = 1/1

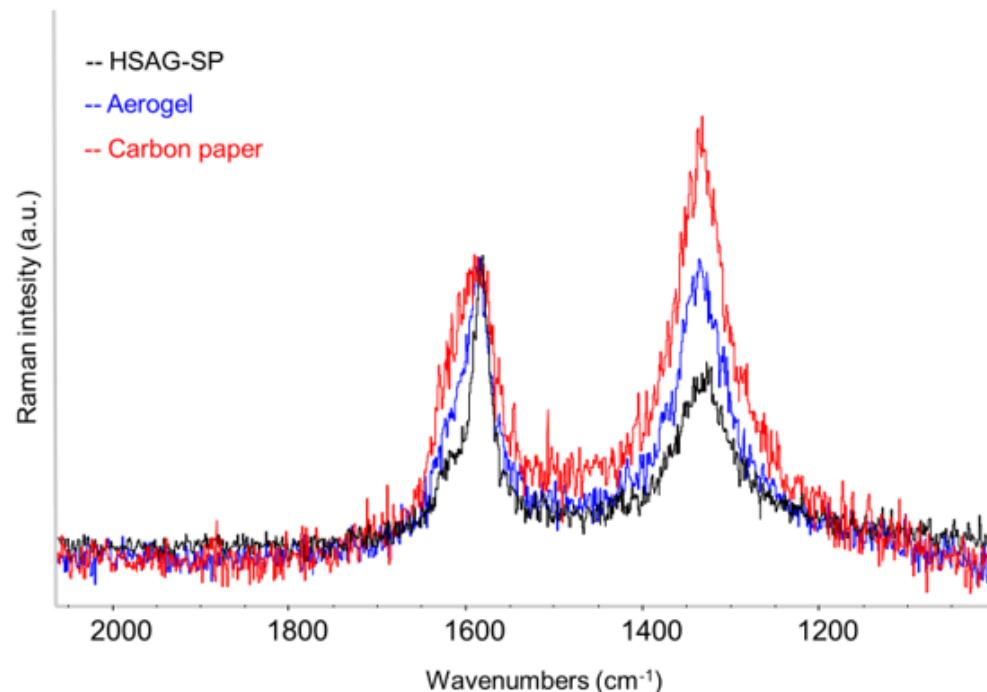
Results from X-Ray diffraction



Structure of HSAG-SP/CS adducts

HSAG-SP/CS = 1/1

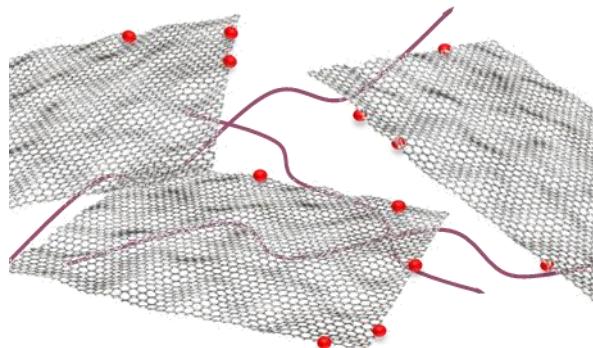
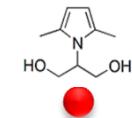
Raman spectroscopy



Reduction of the size of the graphitic layers,
and/or higher orientational disorder of the sp² graphitic flakes

HSAG-SP/CS adducts. The interaction of CS with the graphene layers

No evidences of covalent bond between CS and functionalized graphene layers



Cation- π interaction

Protonated CS chains interact with graphene layers

Better:

- dispersion of graphene layers
- stability of the interaction with chitosan

thanks to SP

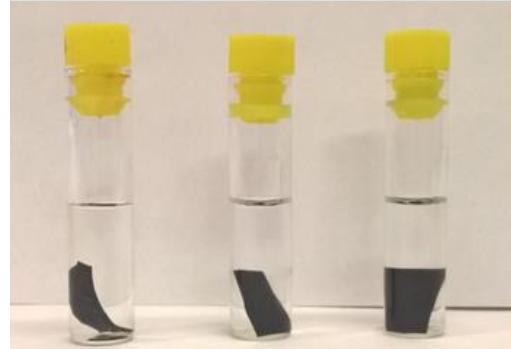
Carbon papers and aerogels from HSAG-SP/CS adducts. Stability to solvents

HSAG-SP/CS = 1/1

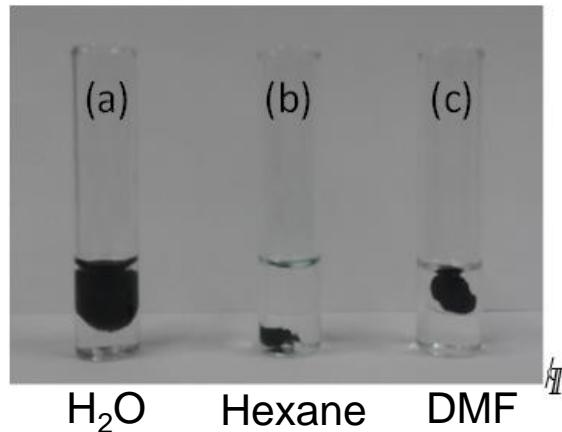
stability in H₂O and solvents

after 2 months storage

Carbon paper



Aerogel

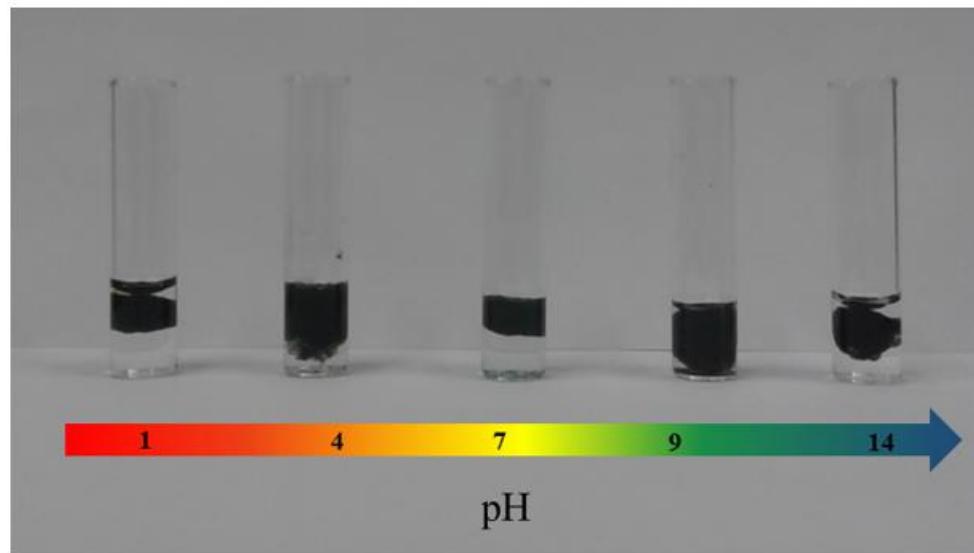


TGA analysis did not reveal any mass loss. Swelling in water only for aerogel

Aerogels from HSAG-SP/CS adducts. stability to pH

HSAG-SP/CS = 1/1

pH sensitive stability



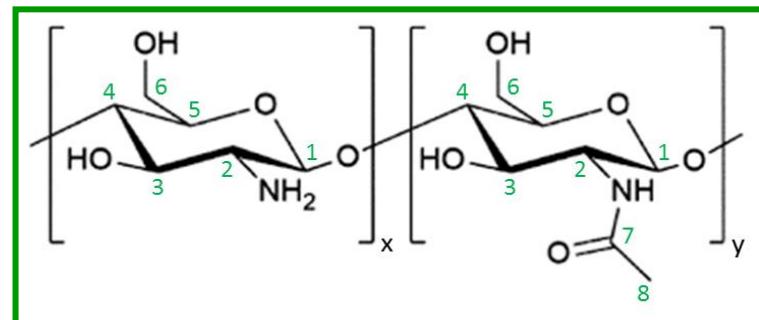
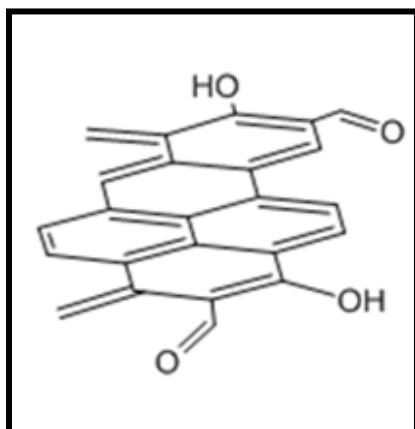
Swelling observed at every pH

Carbon papers and aerogels from HSAG-SP/CS adducts. Electrical conductivity

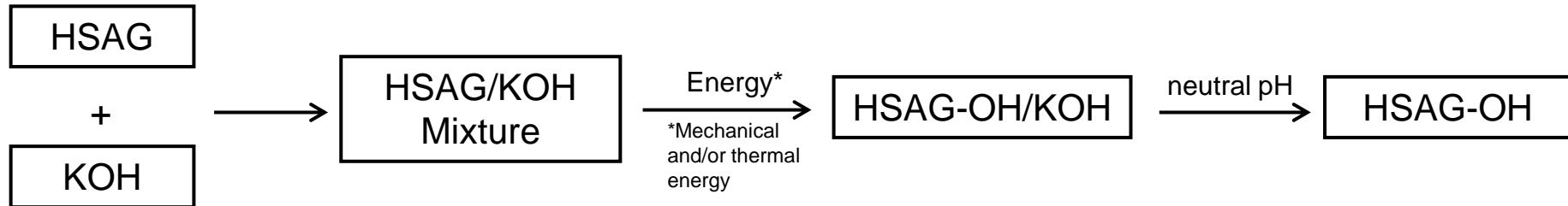
HSAG-SP/CS Ratio ^a	σ ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)
CS powder	1 E ⁻⁴
CS paper	1 E ⁻⁴
1:1 paper	1 E ¹
1:1 aerogel	1.4 E ¹
4:1 aerogel	1.1 E⁵

Aerogels with high HSAG content and good electrical conductivity

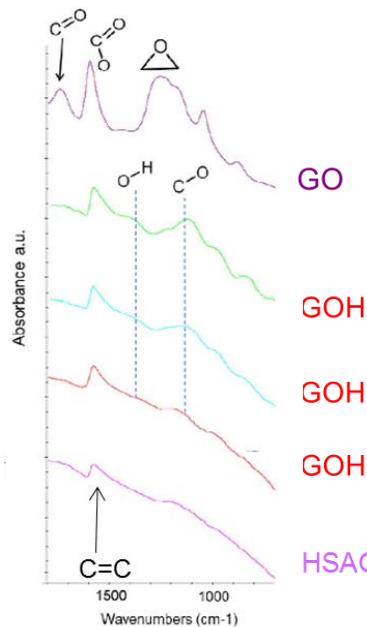
Bionanocomposites based on graphene layers chemically crosslinked by chitosan



Oxidation of HSAG with KOH: G-OH



Oxidation of HSAG with KOH: G-OH

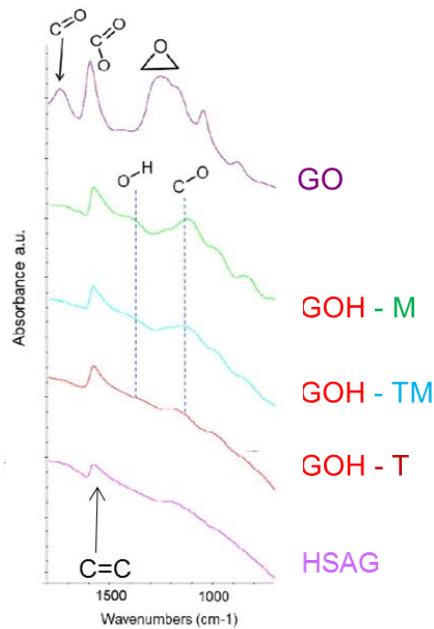


XPS

👉 Increase of C-O / C=O ratio

	HSAG	GOH
O1s / C1s atomic ratio	0.04	0.07
O atomic %	4.2	6.4

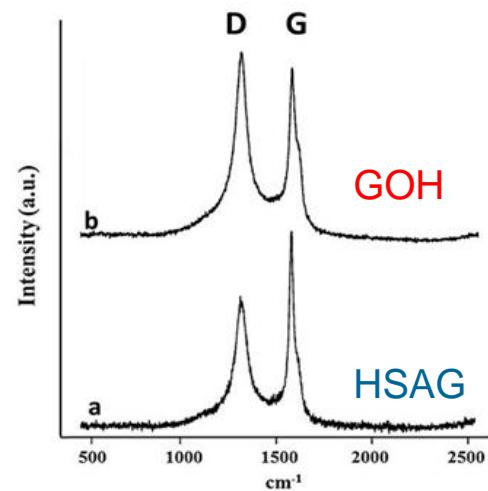
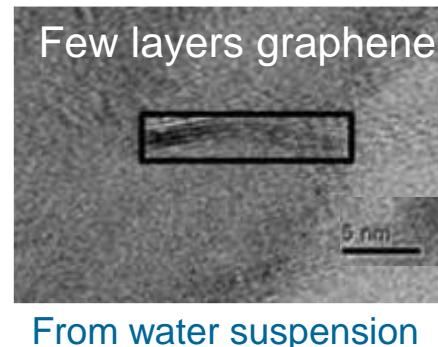
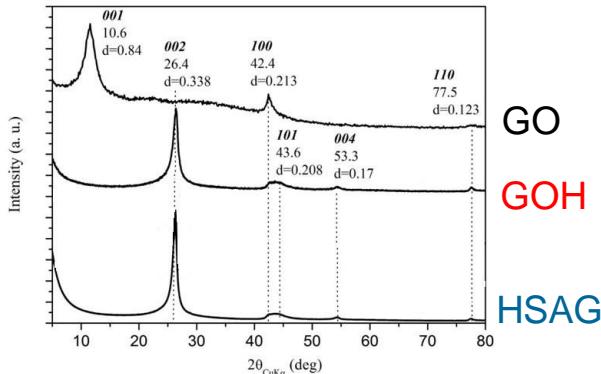
Oxidation of HSAG with KOH: G-OH



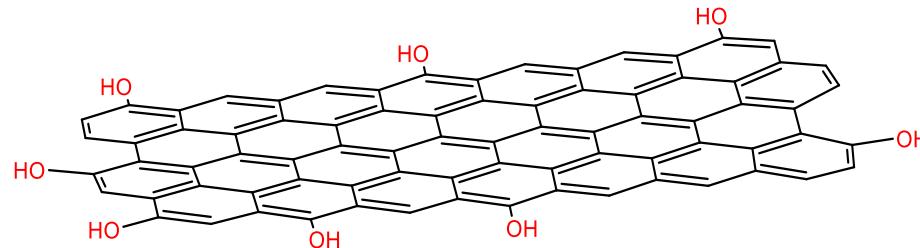
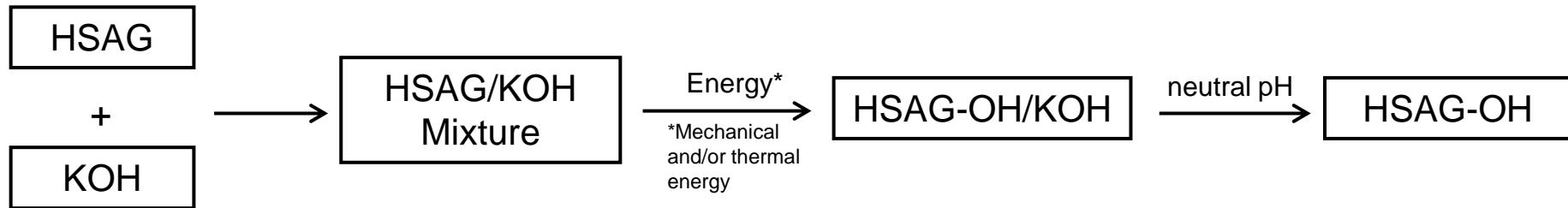
XPS

👉 Increase of C-O / C=O ratio

	HSAG	GOH
O1s / C1s atomic ratio	0.04	0.07
O atomic %	4.2	6.4



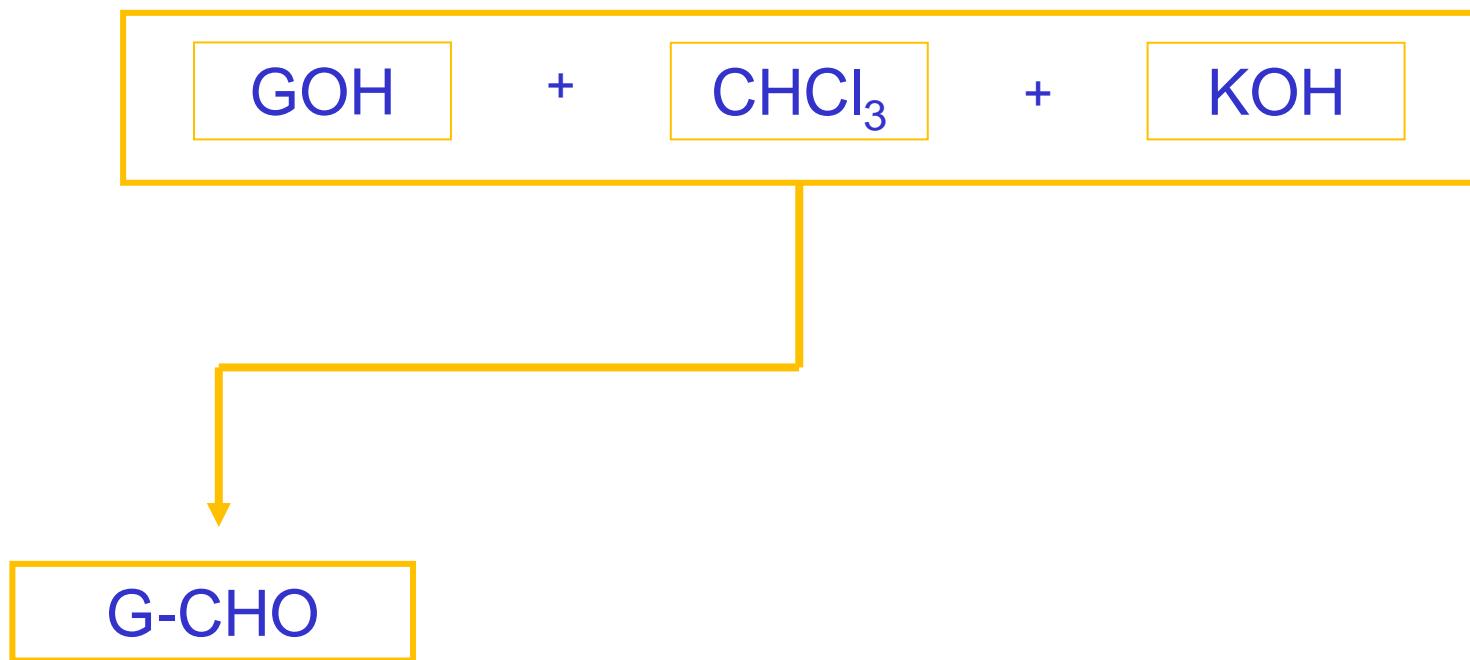
Oxidation of HSAG with KOH to G-OH



Polyhydroxylated
few layers graphene

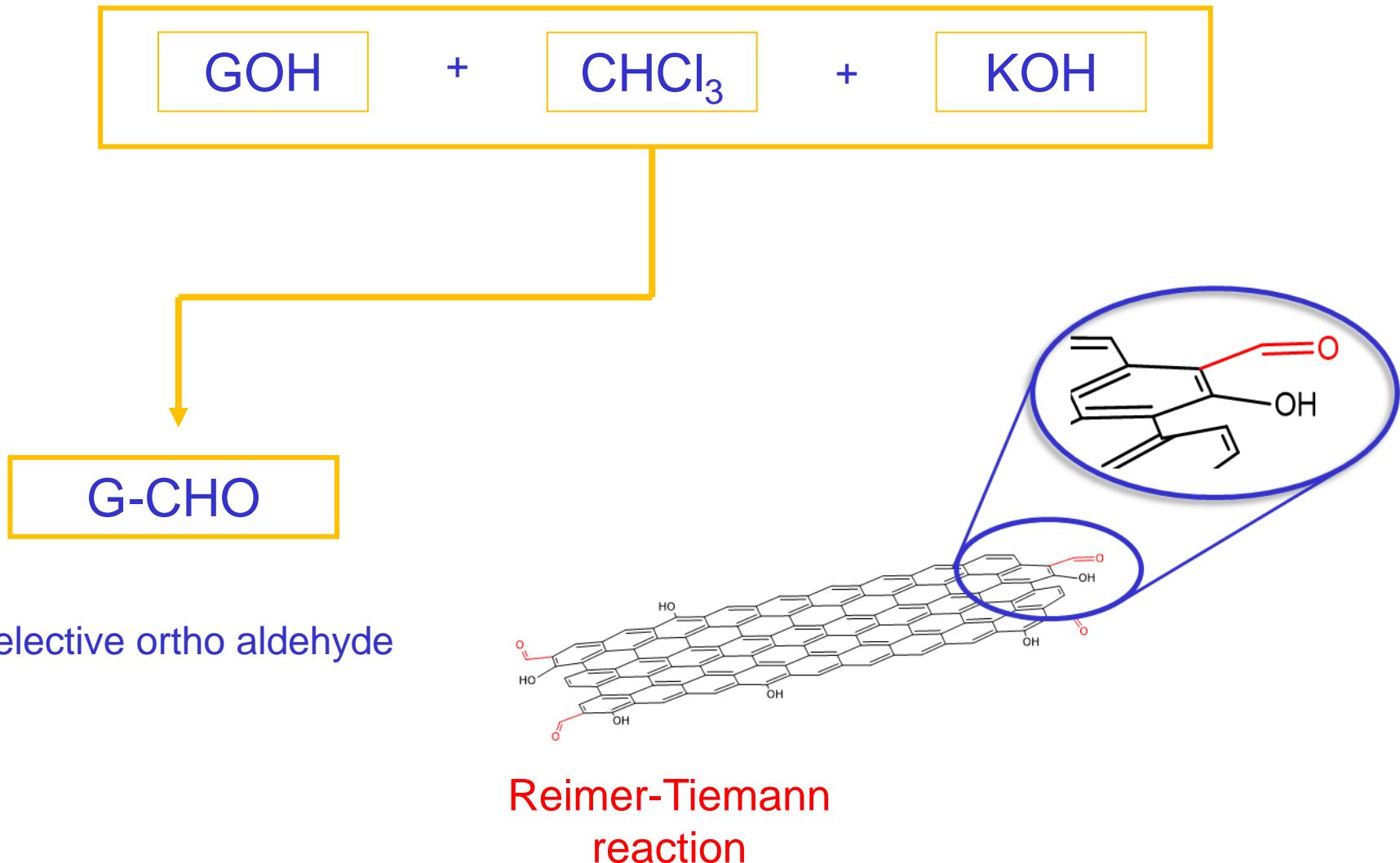
- ☞ Selective introduction of OH groups up to 15 mass%
- ☞ In plane order substantially unaltered
- ☞ No expansion of interlayer distance

From G-OH to G-CHO

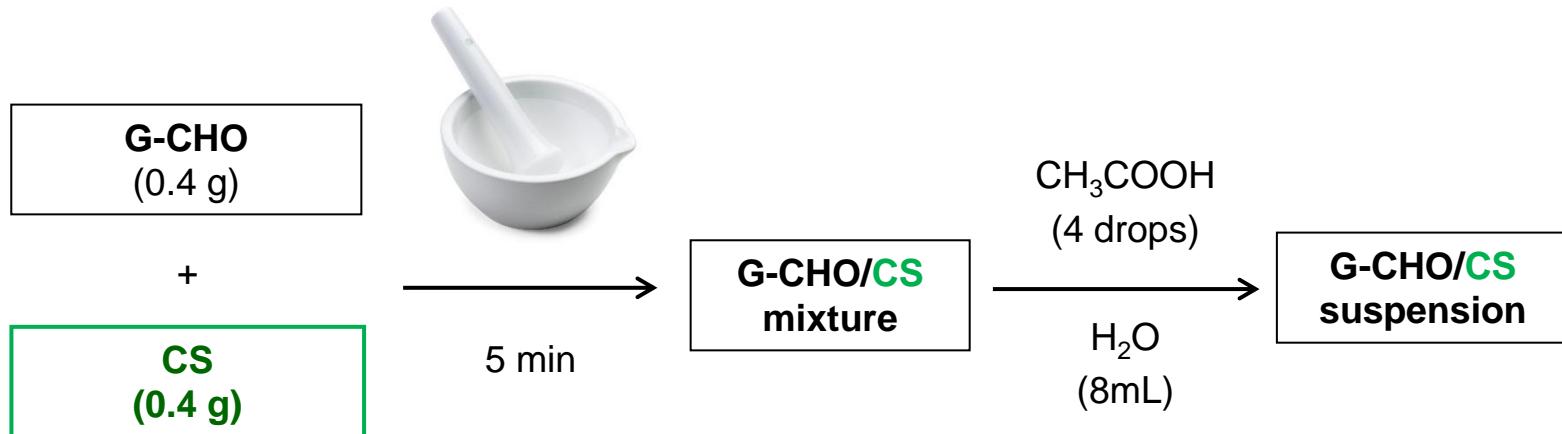


Selective ortho aldehyde

From G-OH to G-CHO



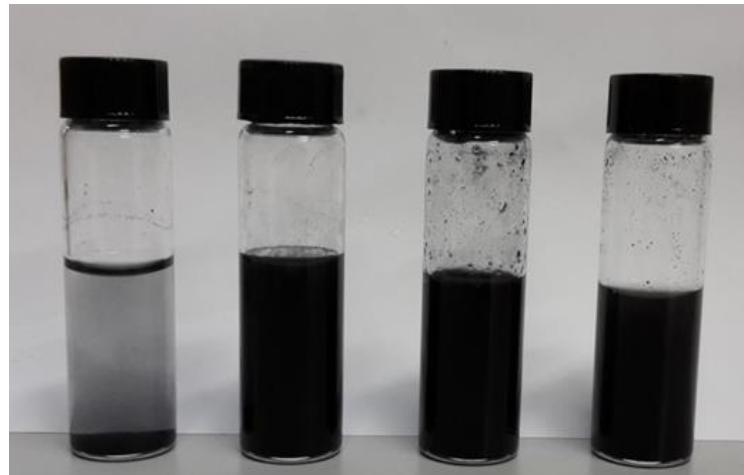
Water suspensions of adducts of G-CHO with chitosan



G-CHO/CS = 1/1

stability of water dispersions of G-CHO

G-CHO/CS = 1/1



G-CHO/CS = 1/1

**Concentration
1 mg/mL**

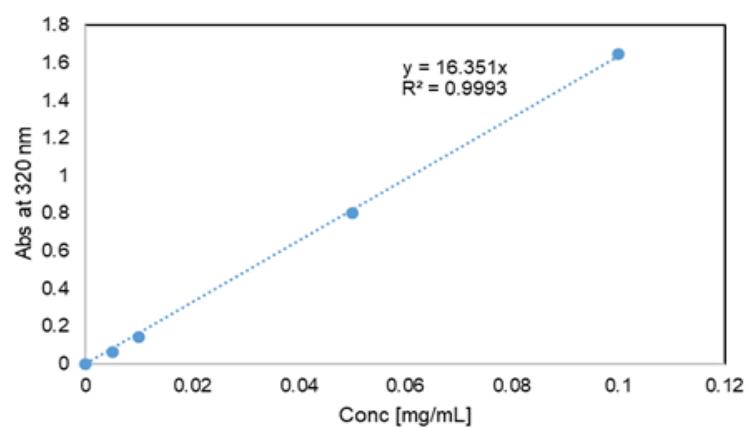
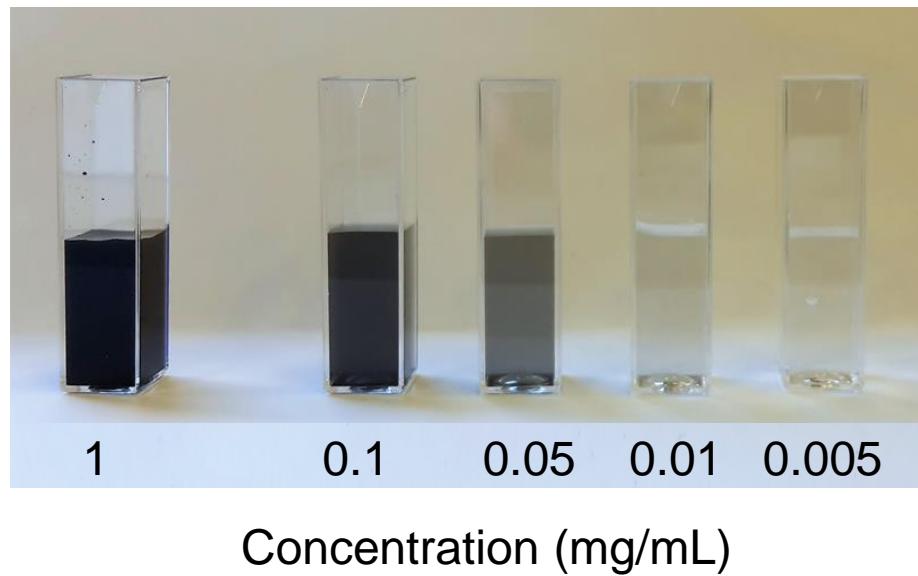
HSAG

G-CHO

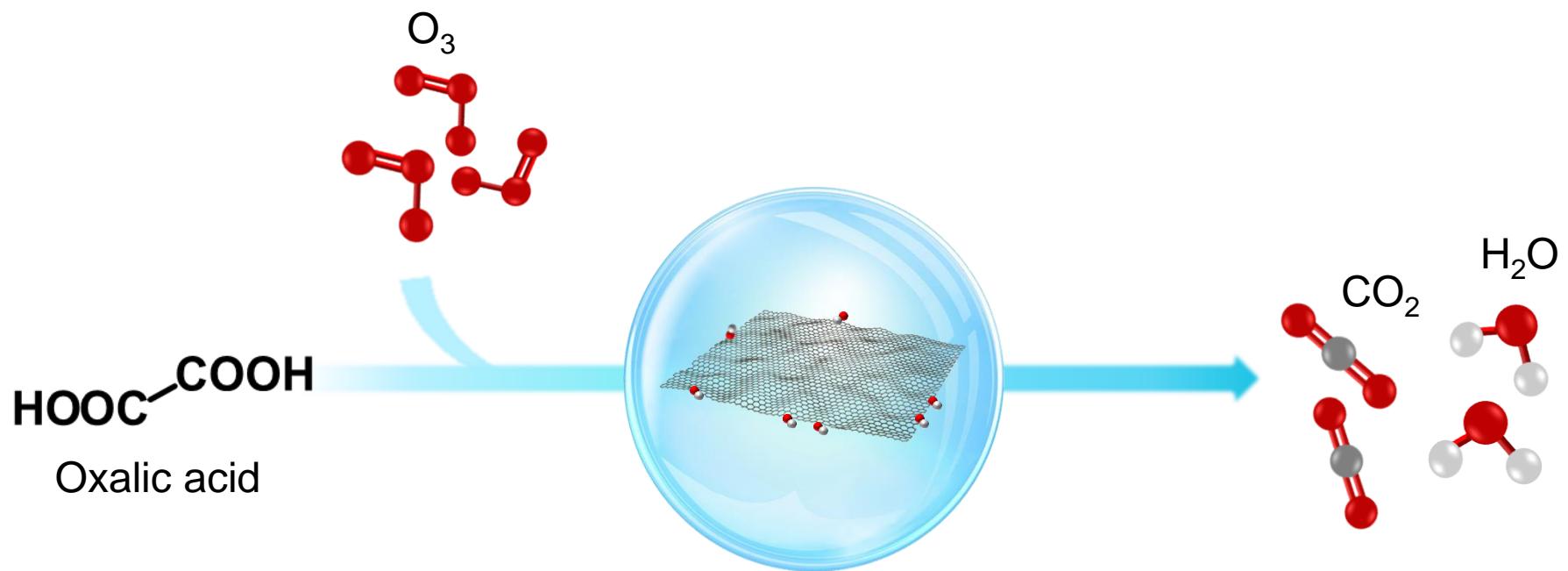
**G-CHO/CS
after 1 month storage**

**G-CHO/CS
after 30 min centrifugation at 6000 rpm**

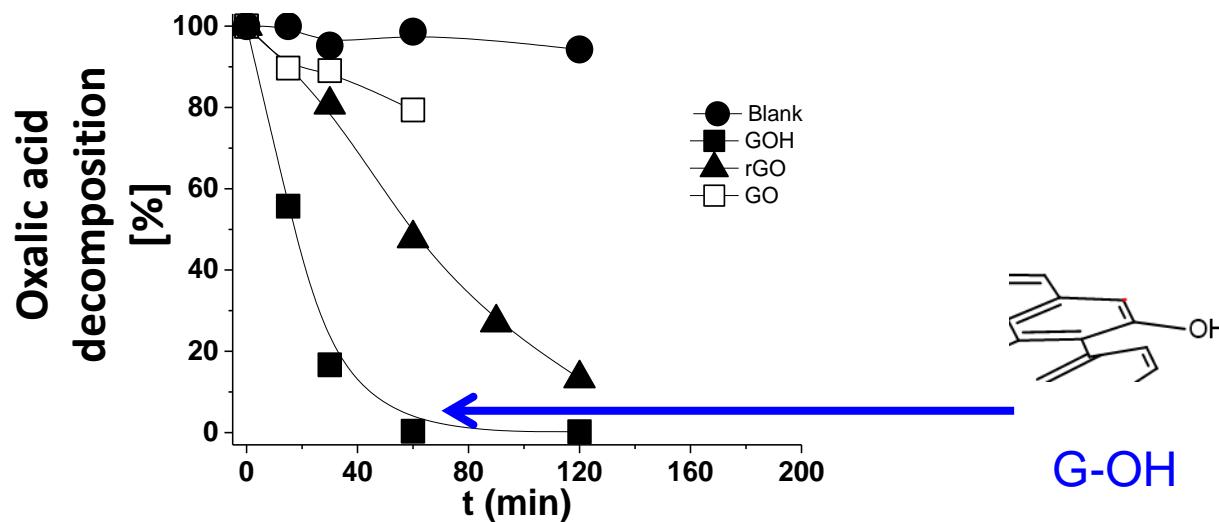
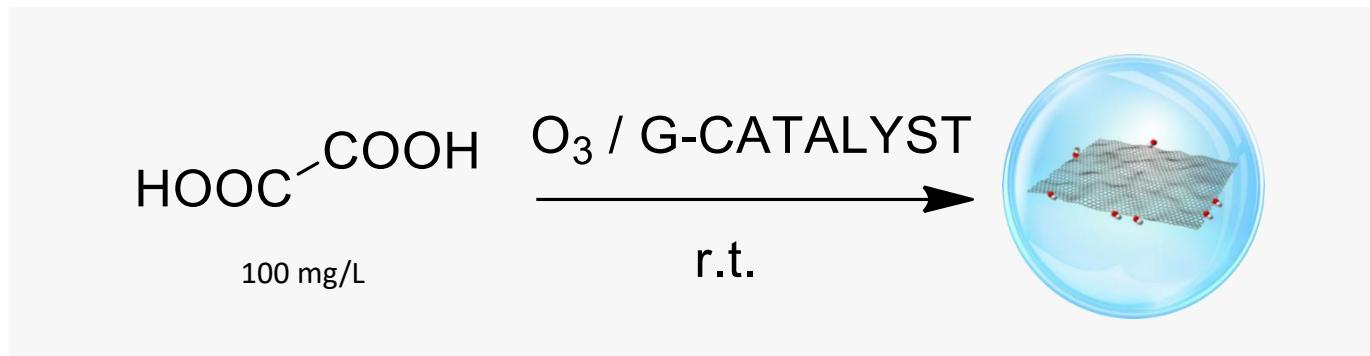
stability of water dispersions of G-CHO



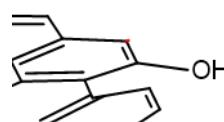
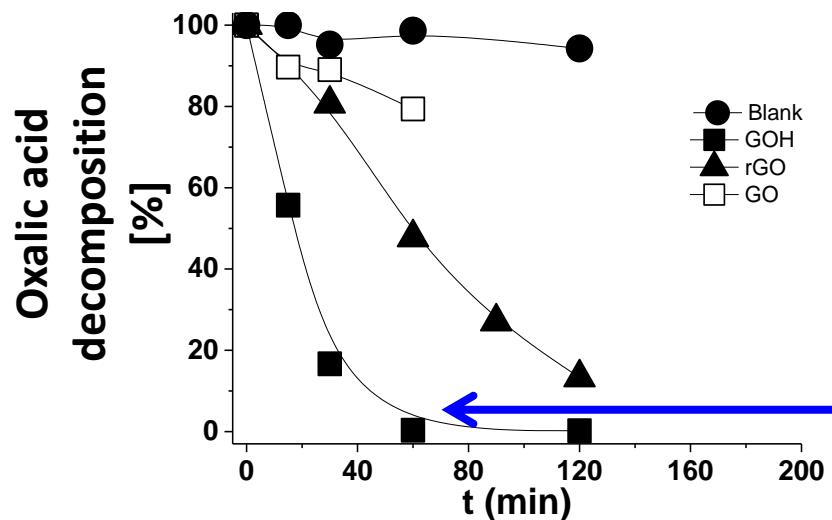
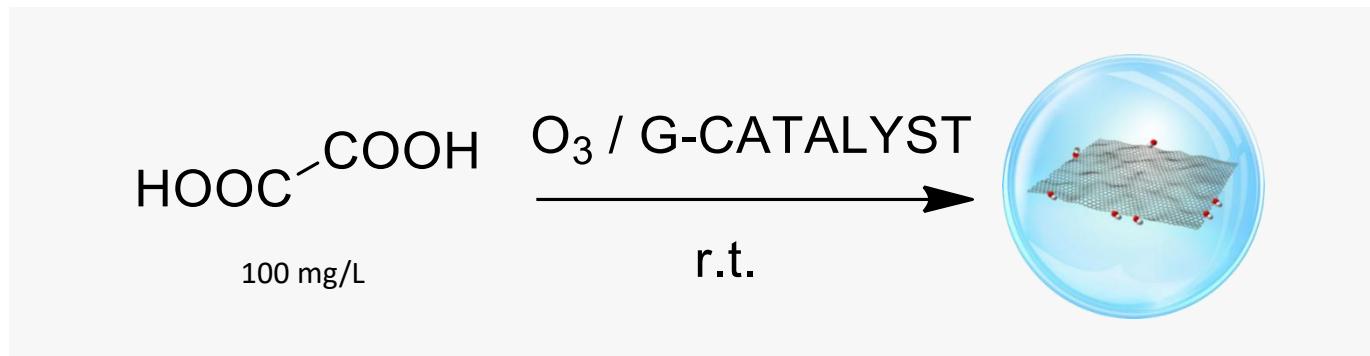
G-OH and derivatives as catalyst for Ozonation



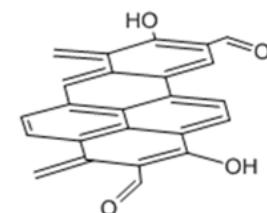
G-OH, G-CHO as catalysts for Ozonation



G-OH, G-CHO as catalysts for Ozonation

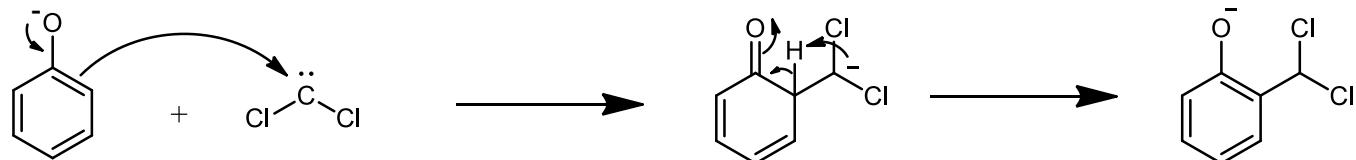


G-OH

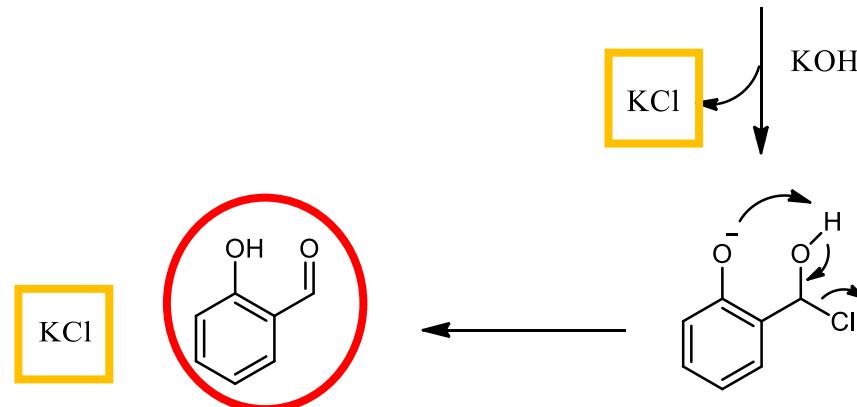


G-CHO
even better

Mechanistic pathway of the Reimer-Tiemann reaction

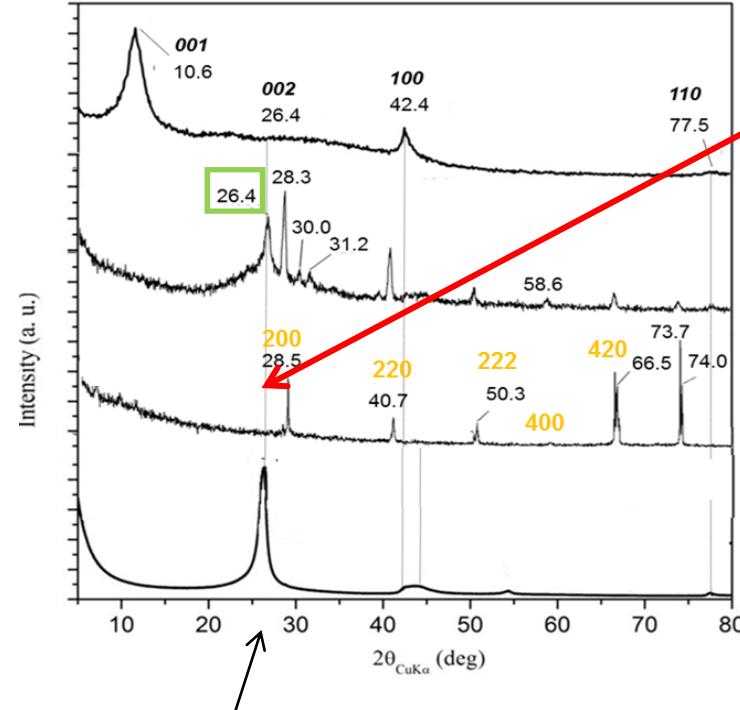


KCl is the
by-product of reaction



For each Aldehyde formed
there are also 3 KCl molecules

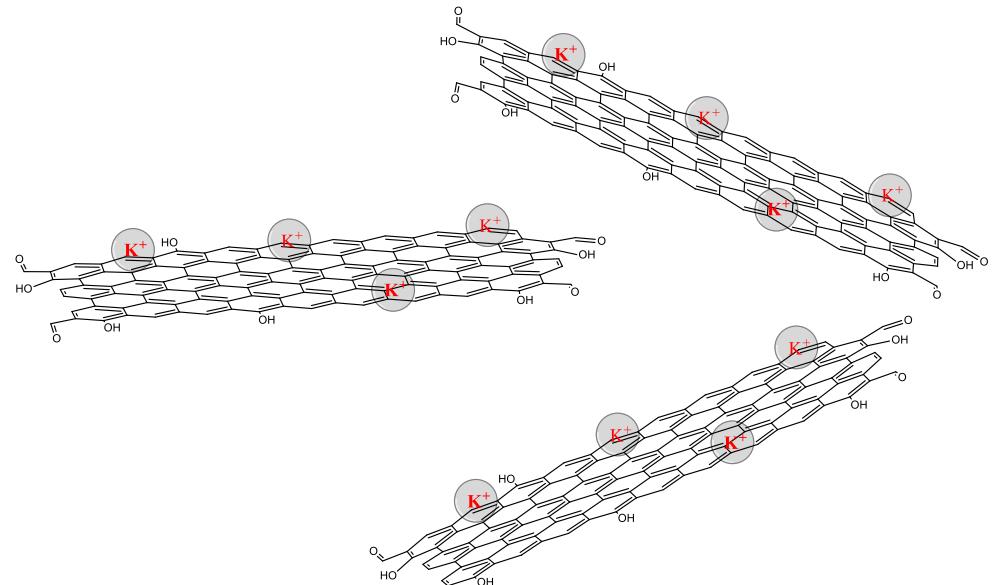
Exfoliation of nanographite



(002) reflection of graphite

G-CHO after KCl removal

G-CHO in the presence of KCl



Aerogels and carbon papers from G-CHO/CS

G-CHO/CS = 1/1



HSAG-SP/CS
Hydrogel

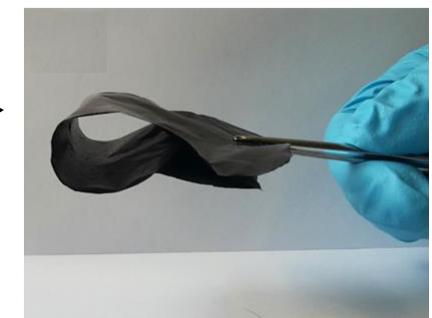
-50°C, 5mbar

G-CHO/CS
Aerogel



Casting
on a glass plate

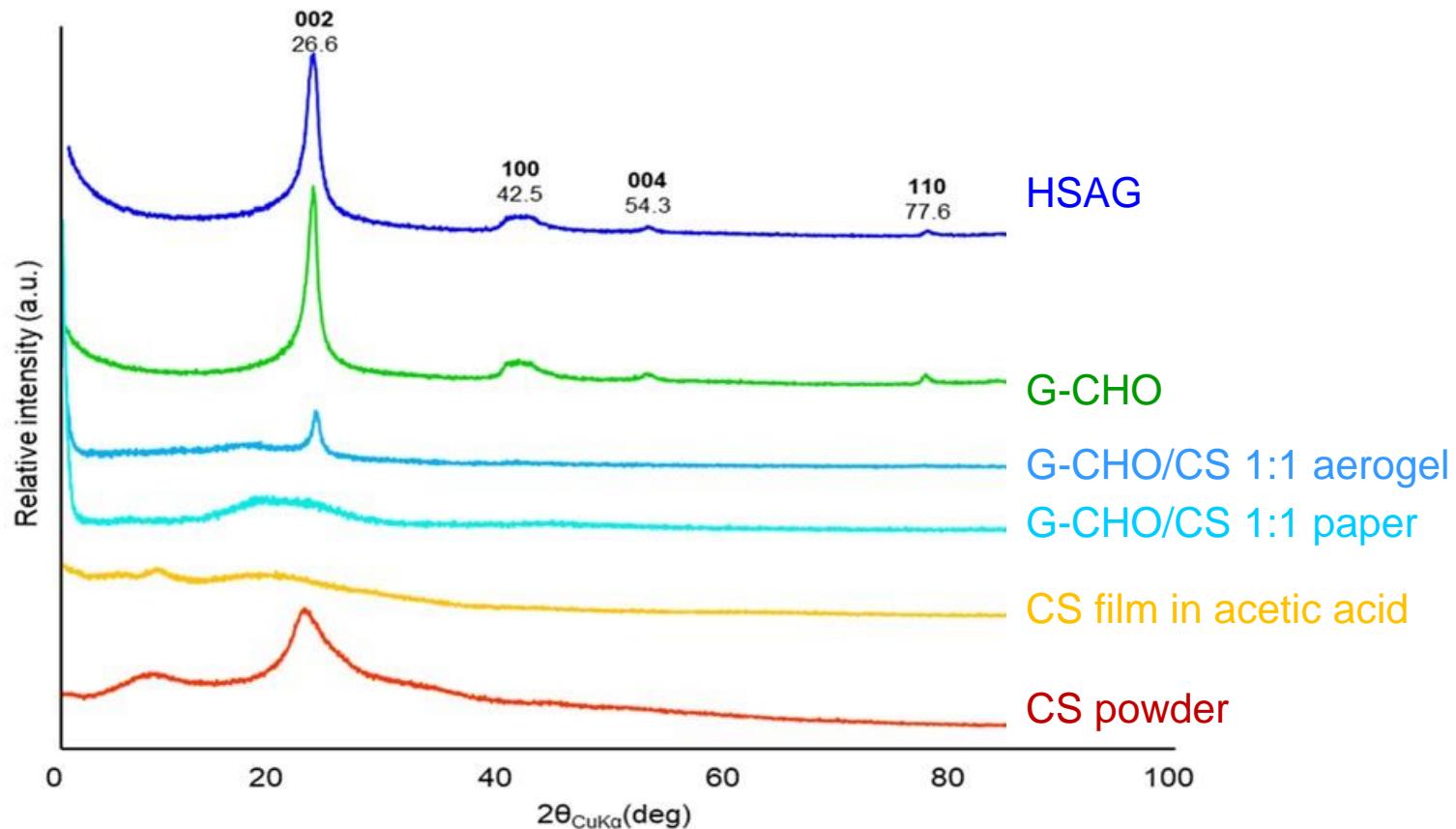
evaporation
RT, 24 h



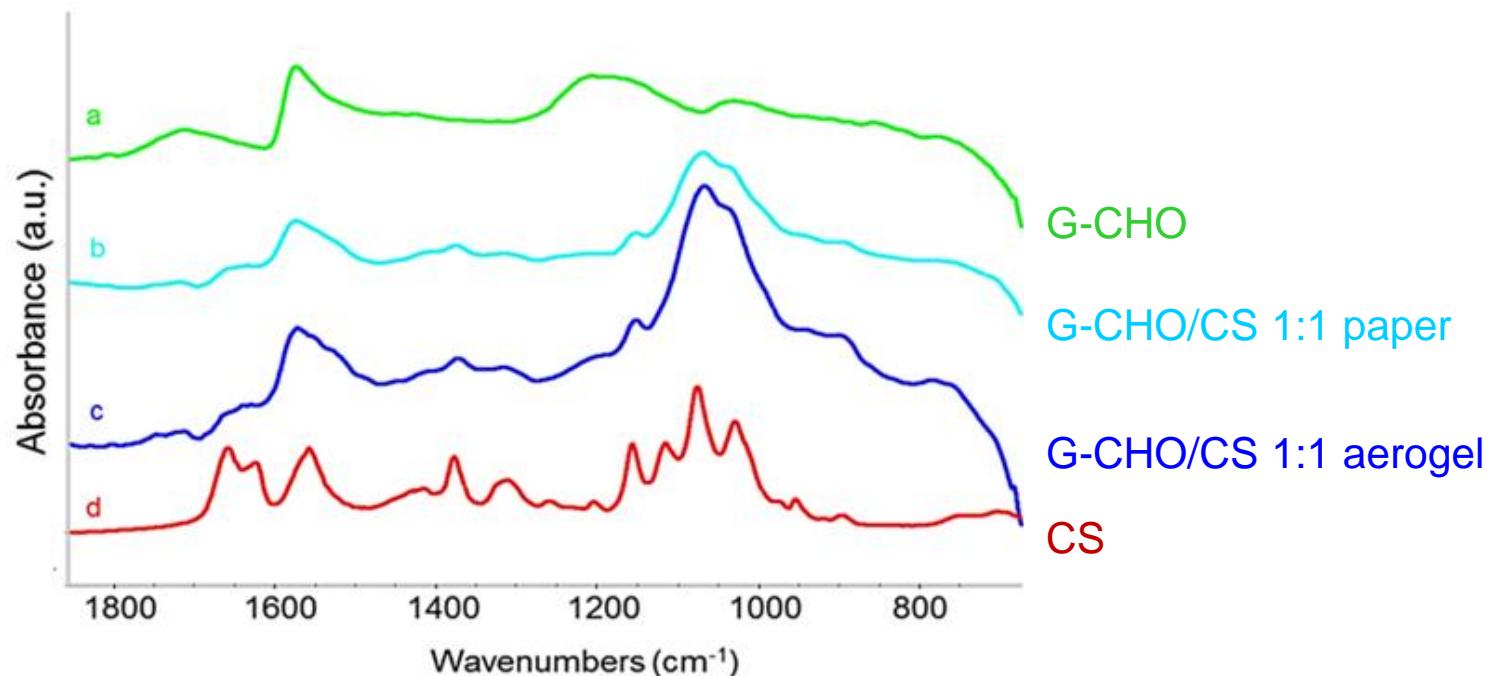
G-CHO/CS
Carbon paper

Aerogels and carbon papers from G-CHO/CS

X-Ray diffraction



Aerogels and carbon papers from G-CHO/CS

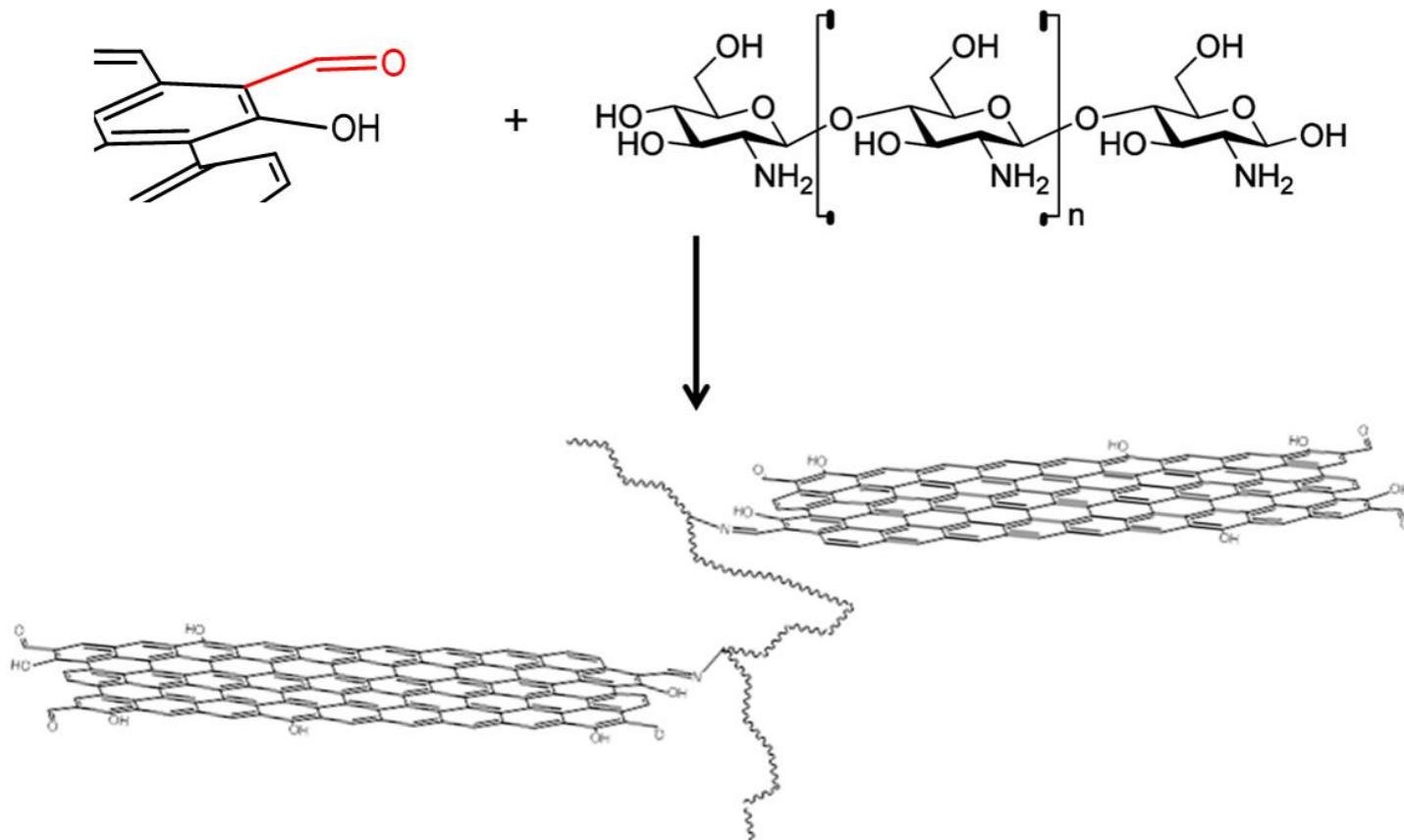


G-CHO/CS 1:1 paper, G-CHO/CS 1:1 aerogel

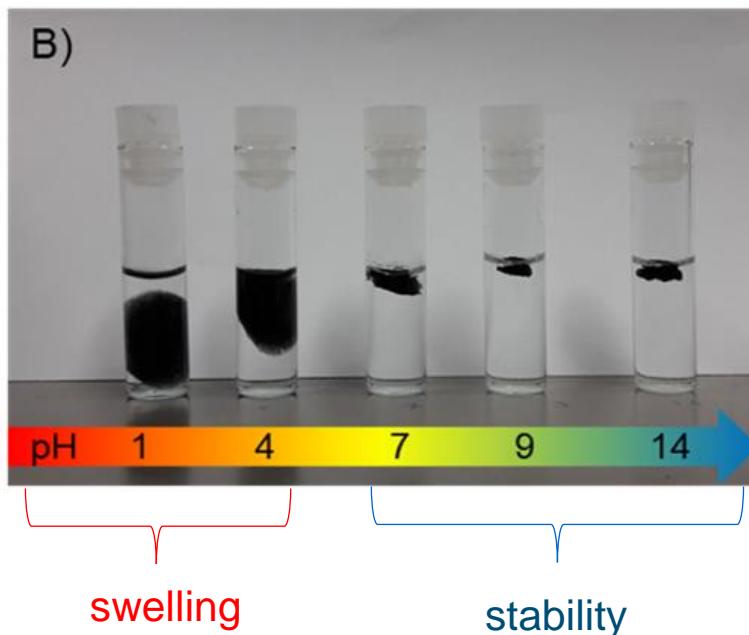
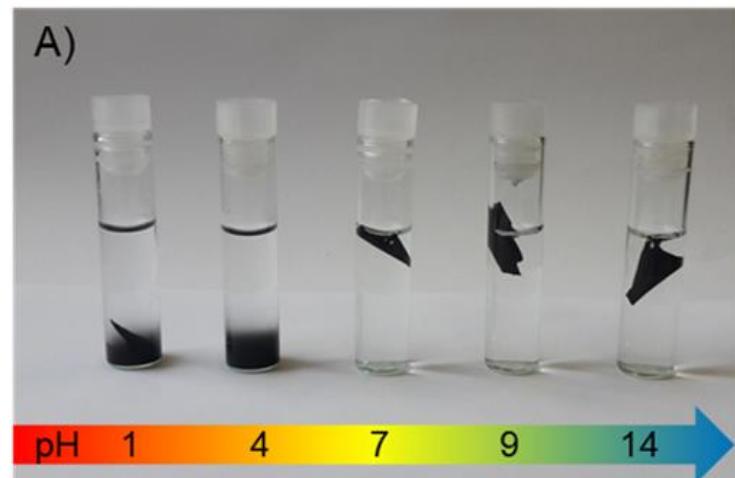
1715 cm^{-1} (assigned to $-\text{C=O}$ stretching vibration) is reduced

New feature at 1656 cm^{-1} appears: imine functionalities

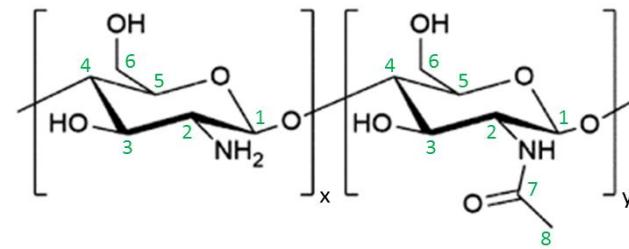
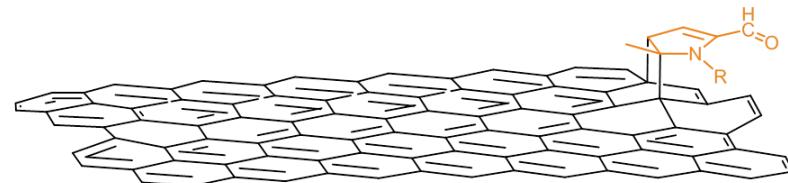
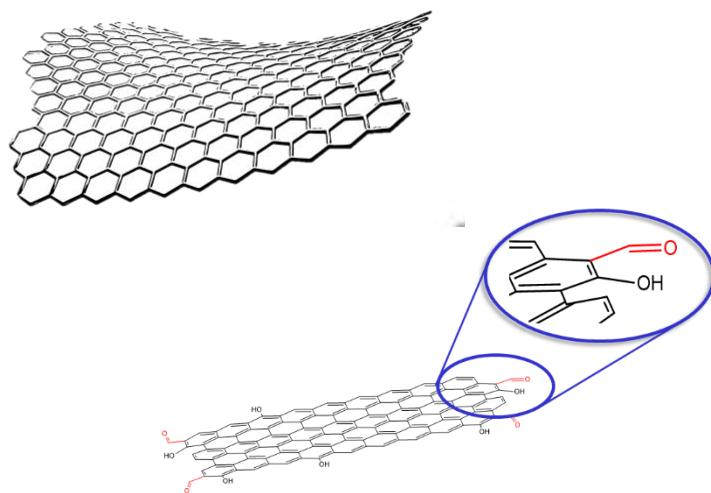
The structure of G-CHO/CS bionanocomposites



Carbon papers and aerogels from HSAG/CS adducts. stability to pH



Conclusions



Conclusions and future perspectives

Applications

- ☞ pH sensitive sensors
- ☞ filters: antimicrobial
- ☞ Catalysis



*Thanks
for your attention!*

2ND GLOBAL
VIRTUAL SUMMIT ON
**CARBON, GRAPHENE, 0D,
1D, AND 2D MATERIALS**

Theme: A stronger and greener future with graphene

November 15-16, 2021



instagram: @ismaterials.polimi