عنوان مقاله:

Comparing the reduction quality of graphene oxide with oxalic acid and sodium borohydride

محل انتشار:

دوازدهمین کنگره سرامیک ایران (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

نویسندگان:

Seyed Ali Ahmad Alem - Imam Khomeini International University of Qazvin BSc of Material Science and Engineering

Arman Sedghi - Imam Khomeini International University of Qazvin Associate Professor of Material Science and Engineering

خلاصه مقاله:

Graphene is a two dimensional material which carbon atoms arranged in hexagonal lattice in itwith very strong covalent bond and because of its very specific mechanical, electrical and thermalproperties and also low density and vary large surface area attracted many researchers in lastdecade. In this research graphene oxide (GO) was synthesized by simple Hummer's method andreduced with sodium borohydride (NaBHF) and oxalic acid and their properties were compared. For characterization of samples X-ray diffraction, Raman spectroscopy, FT-IR spectroscopy, UV-vis spectroscopy and TG analysis were used. The results showed that the quality of reducedgraphene oxide with NaBHF (rGO-NaBHF) is better than reduced graphene oxide with oxalic acid(rGO-oxalic

كلمات كليدى:

graphene, graphene oxide, two dimensional materials, chemical synthesis

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1904878

