



Co-reduction Synthesis of *r*-GO Sheet/Au Composites by γ - Radiation and their Catalytic Properties

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❌ *About γ -ray radiation synthesis*

❌ *Co-reduction synthesis of
GO Sheet/AuNP composites*

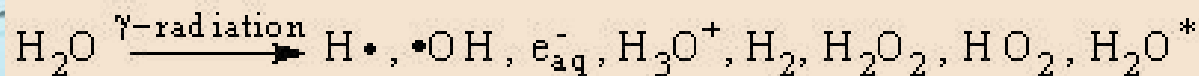
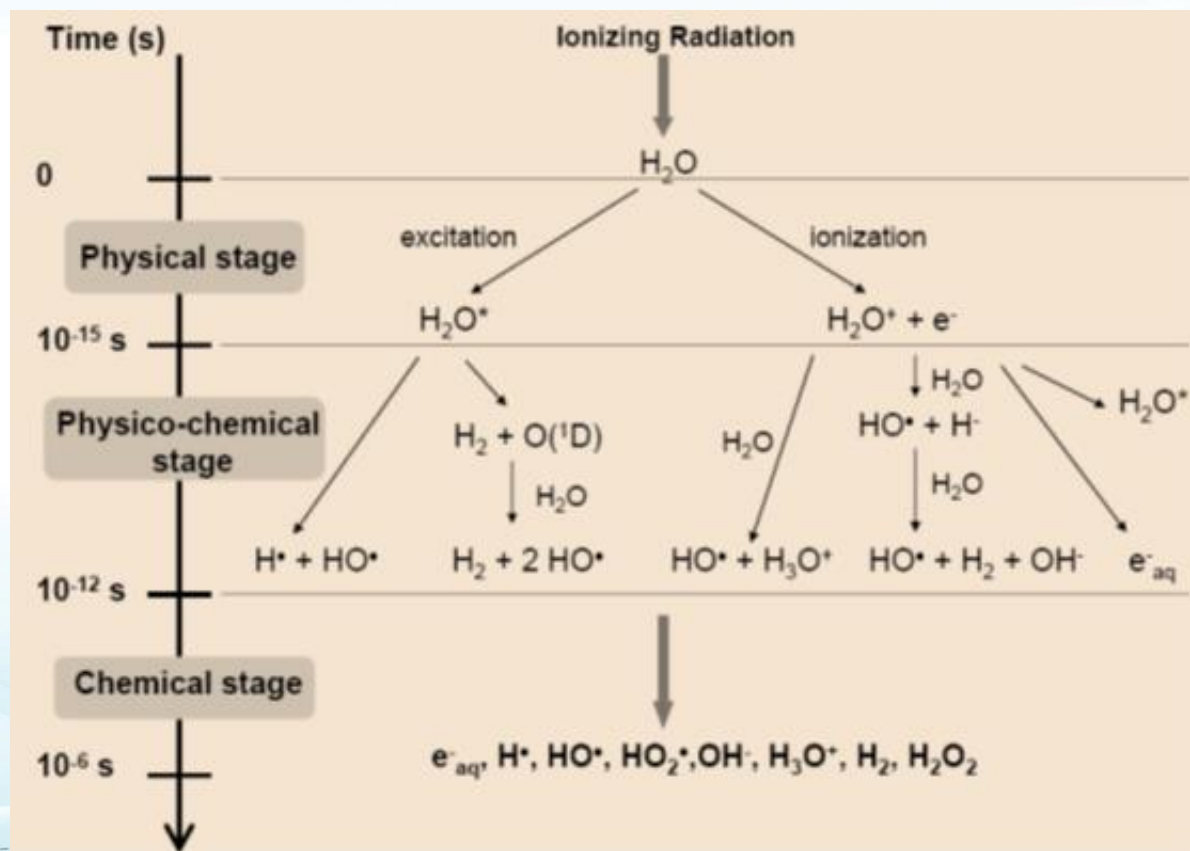
❌ *Group related works*

❌ *Acknowledgments*



✖ About γ -ray radiation synthesis

Principles : Irradiation of water by γ -ray





Advantages of γ -radiation method

- *Mild synthesis condition : room temp., ambient pressure;*
- *No reduction or oxidation reagents;*
- *No initiators, very pure products;*
- *Reaction yield;*
- *.....*



The reaction products are uniformly distributed in the system, and the particle size distribution of the products well done.

For inorganic/polymer composites: **the formation** of *nano-materials* and *polymers* can be synchronized (or one-step).

Many products to achieve industrial production: Teflon wire cable, dyeing and printing auxiliary, battery separator etc.



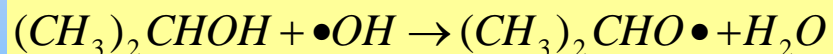


Synthesis system control

How to control the synthesis system with reductive surroundings?

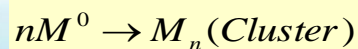
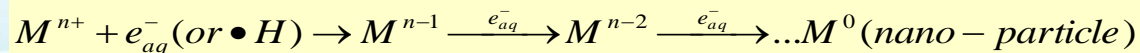
—— *Reductive atmosphere(surroundings)*

Purging N₂ and adding iso-propanol or other kind of alcohols and to scavenge oxidative free radicals such as •OH, H₂O₂ etc.

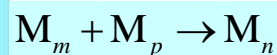
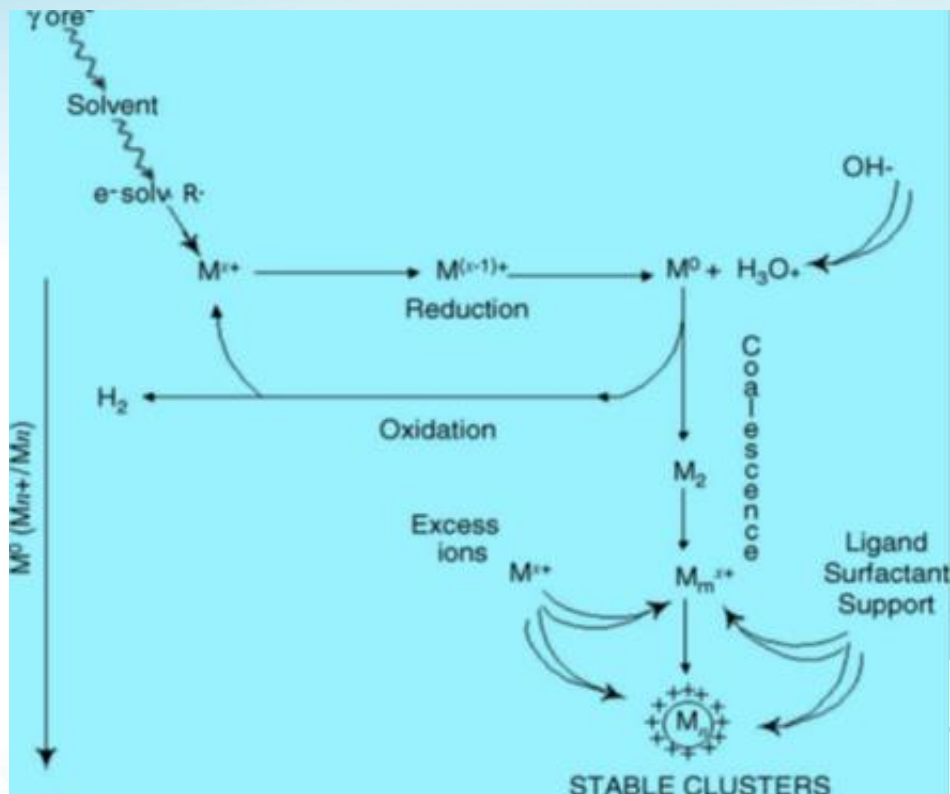


Main species in this case: e_{aq}^- , •H and other reductive species

e_{aq}^- Redox potential (-2.77V)



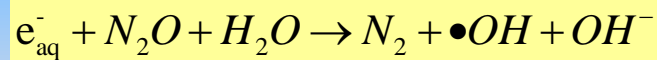
$$G_{red} (max) = G_{e_{aq}^-} + G_{H\bullet} + G_{OH\bullet} \approx 0.6 \mu mol J^{-1}$$



How to control the synthesis system with oxidative surroundings?

— *Oxidative atmosphere(surroundings)*

Bubbling N_2O about 10 min,



Main species in this case: $\bullet OH, H_2O_2$ etc.

Pulse radiolysis



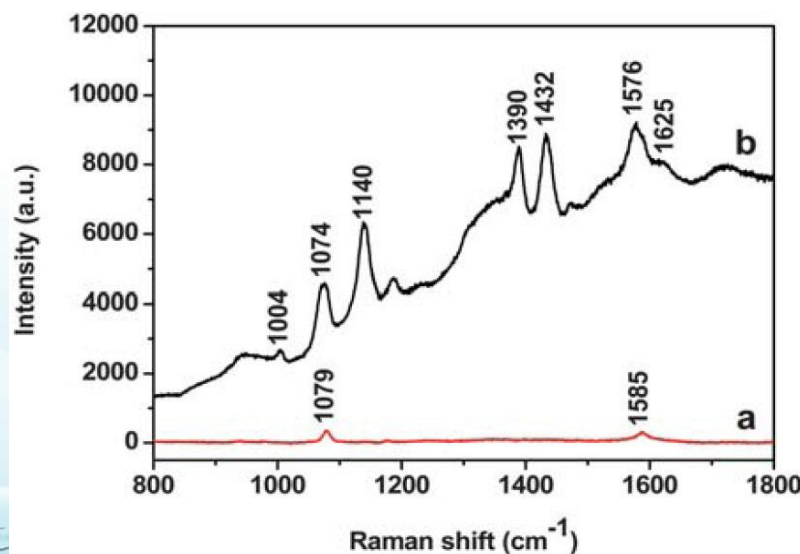
Why do we synthesize?

r-GO Sheet/Au NP Composites

GO/Noble-metal NP: optical, electrical and excellent catalytic performance

SERS Effect

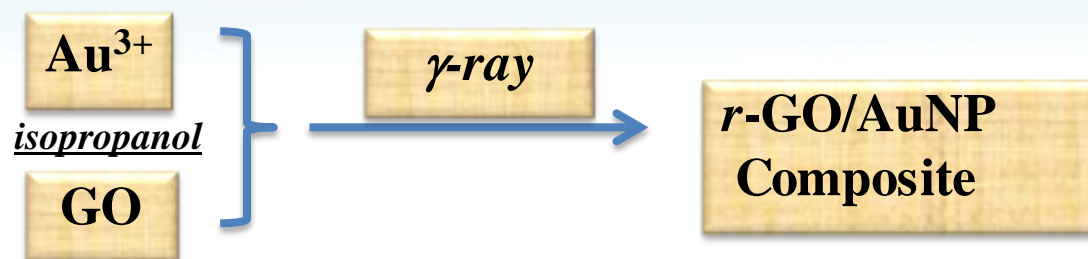
surface-enhanced Raman scattering



Au/GO

Au NP

❖ Co-reduction synthesis of composites

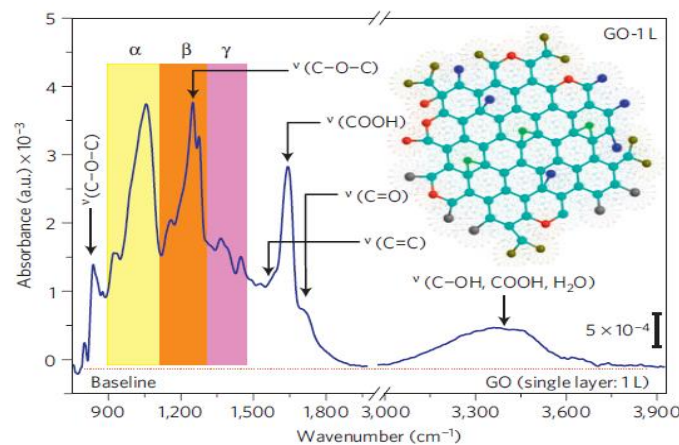


HAuCl_4
Chloroauric acid

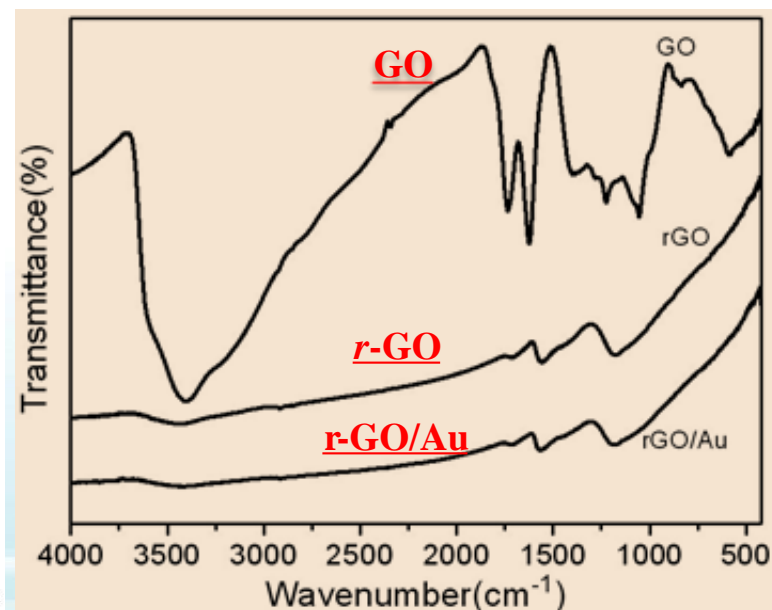


GO

r-GO



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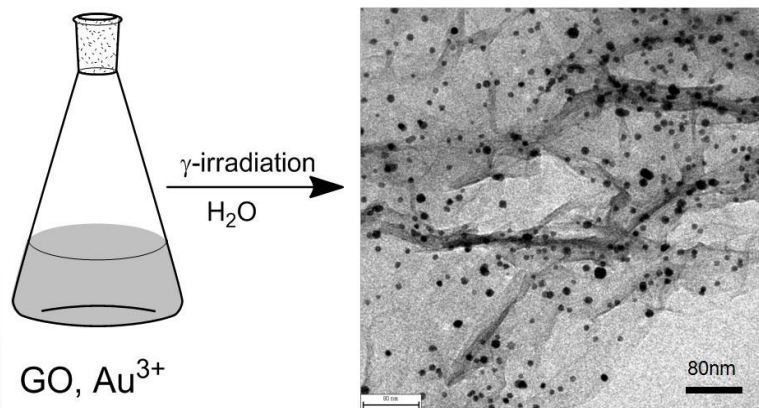


FT-IR

Fig: Most of the oxygen-containing groups had been removed after irradiation.

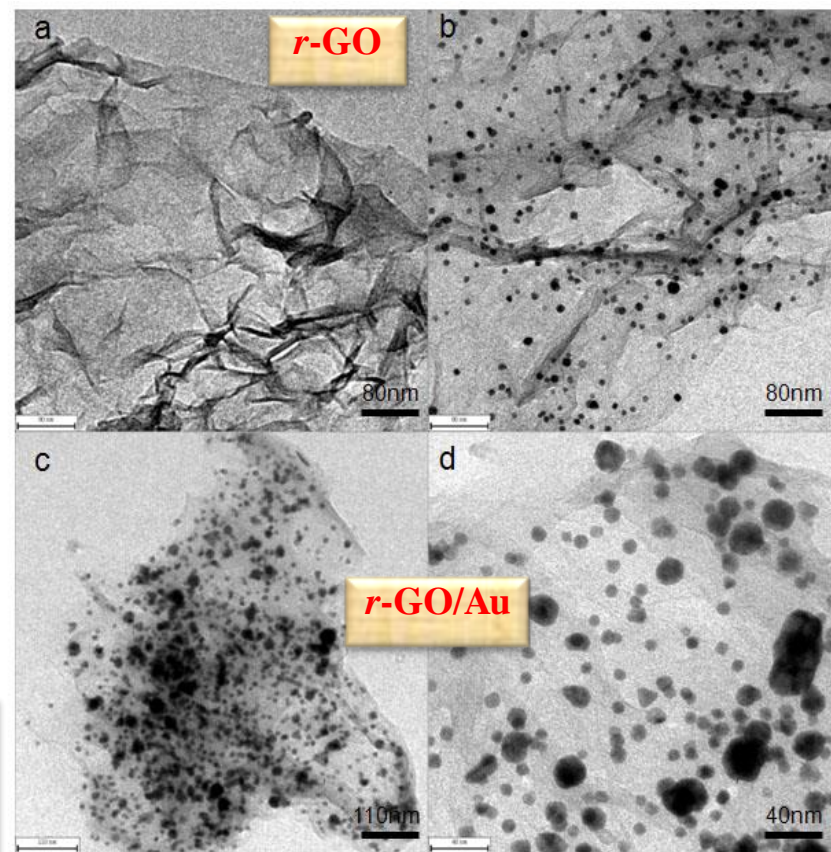


❖ Co-reduction synthesis of composites



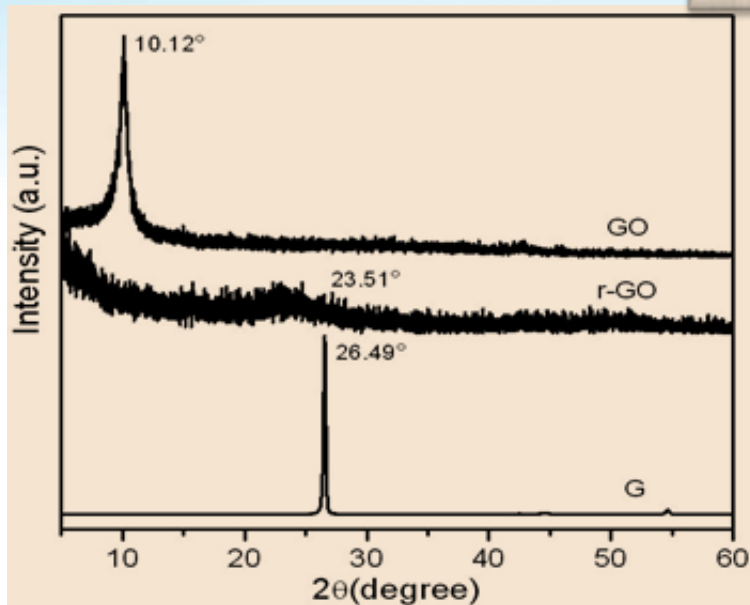
Preparation of r-GO/Au nanocomposite through γ -irradiation

**TEM of r-GO/AuNP
At different concentr. of
 Au^{3+} (b, c, d)**

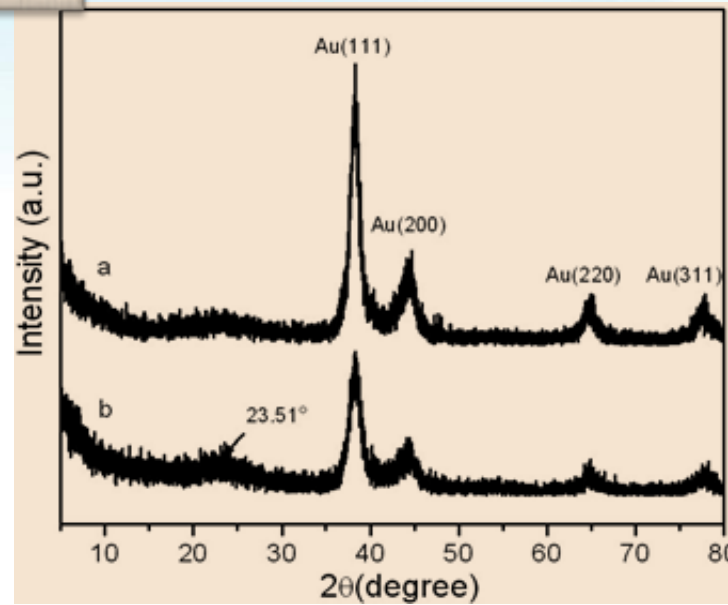




XRD



G, GO and r-GO



r-GO/AuNP

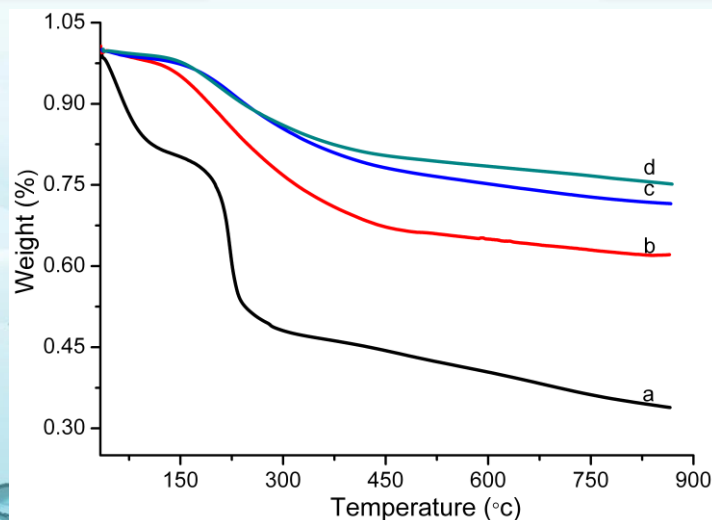
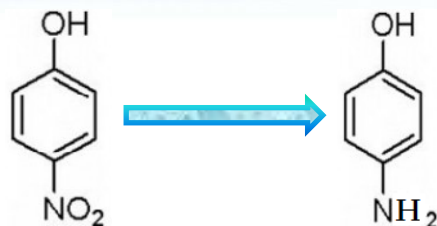


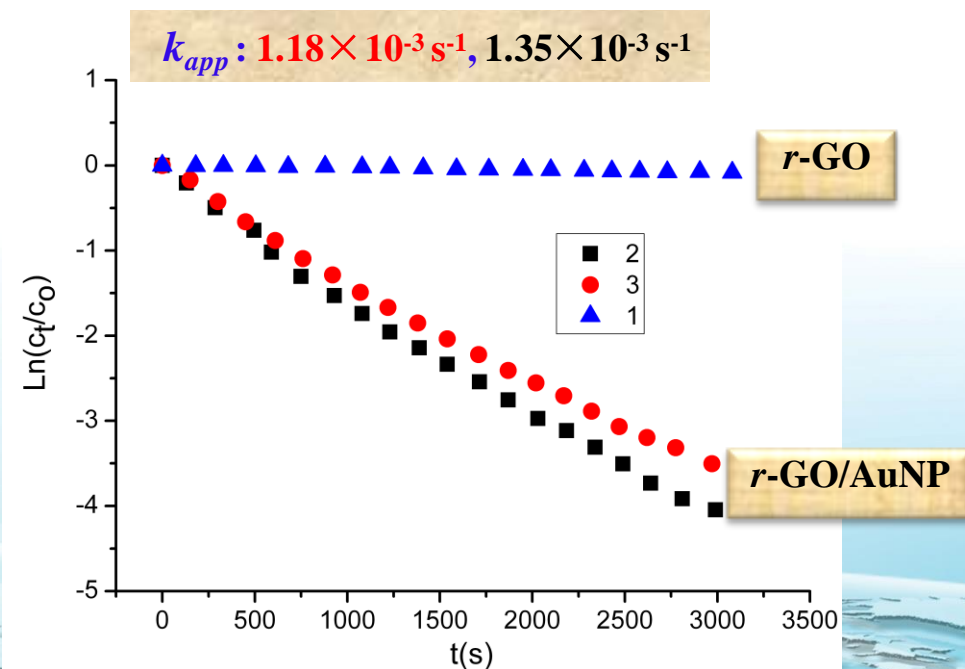
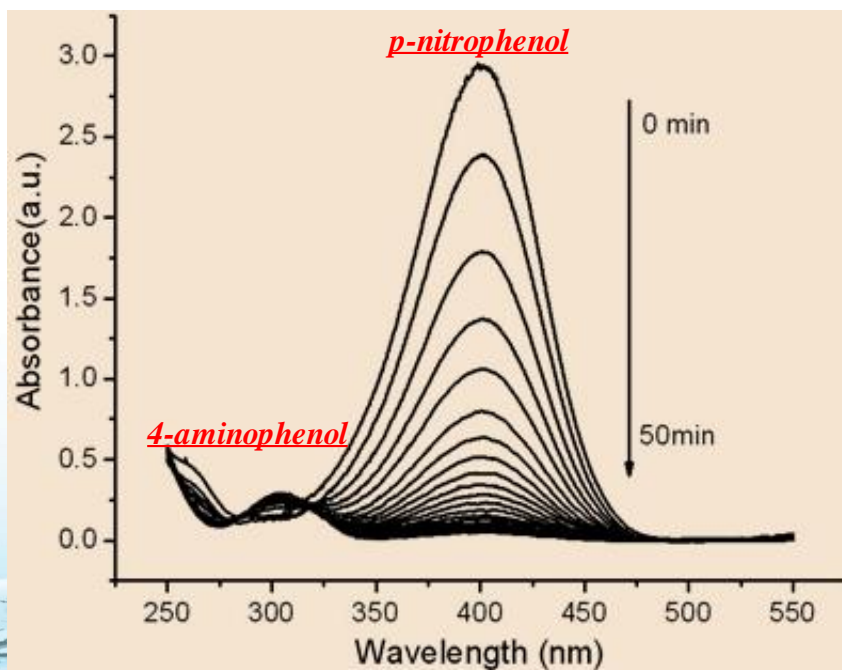
Fig. The TGA spectra of GO (a), r-GO (b), r-GO Sheet/Au (c,d)

Catalytic property study: r-GO/AuNP composite

Catalytic reduction of p-nitrophenol by NaBH₄ (sodium borohydride)



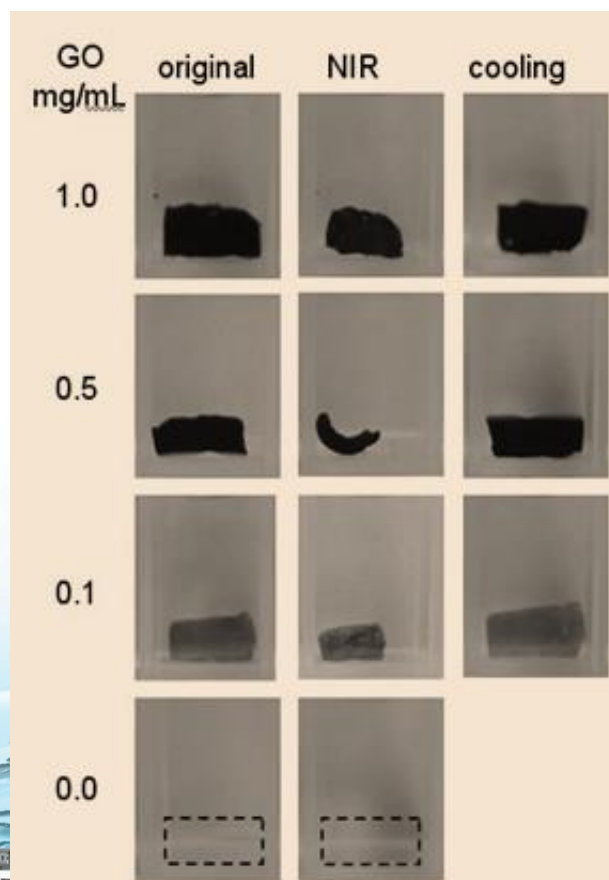
$$-\frac{dc_t}{dt} = k_{app} c_t$$



✂ Group related works

Photo-thermal sensitive PNIPAM/GO nanocomposite hydrogel

by in situ γ -radiation-assisted polymerization of aqueous solution of N-isopropylacrylamide and graphene oxide,



PNIPAM/GO

PNIPAM

a

b

c

d



NIR On



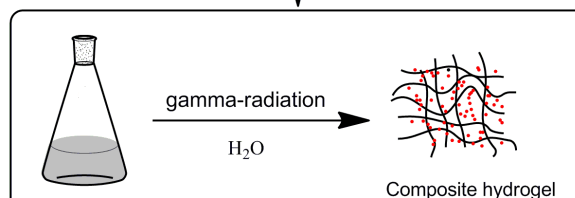
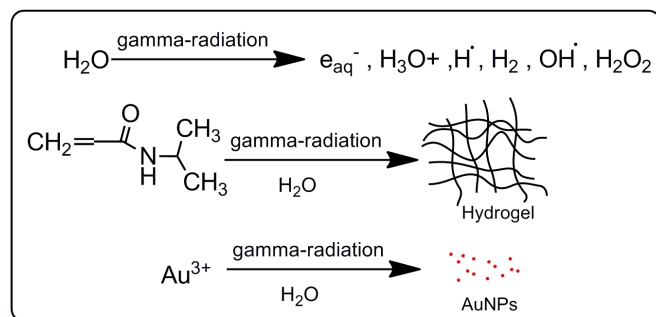
NIR On





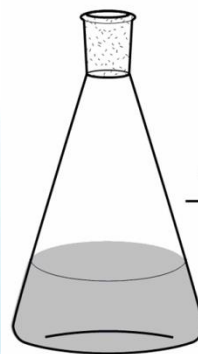
✂ Group related works

Thermosensitive poly (N-isopropylacrylamide)/Au nanoparticles (PNIPAM/Au NPs) nanocomposite hydrogels (*One-step*)



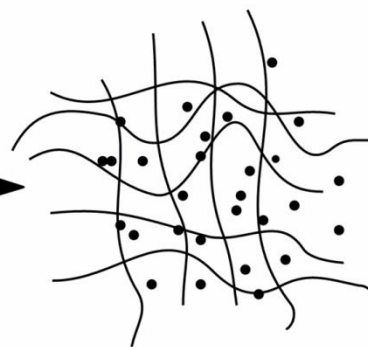
Preparation of composite hydrogel through gamma-radiation

excellent catalytic performance



monomer, Au^{3+}

$\xrightarrow[\text{H}_2\text{O}]{\gamma\text{-radiation}}$

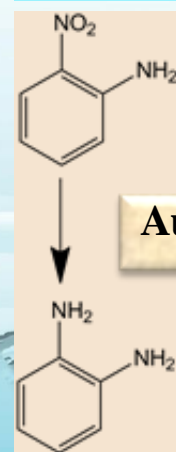
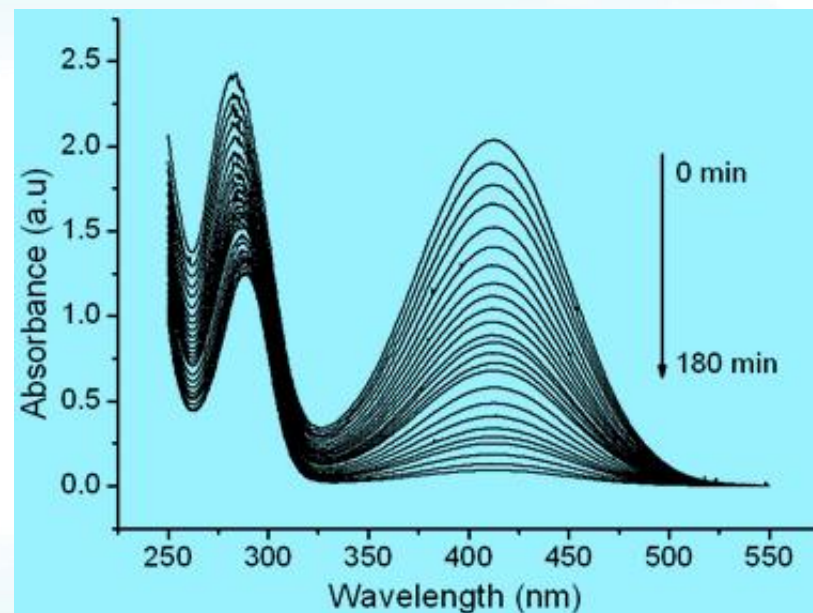
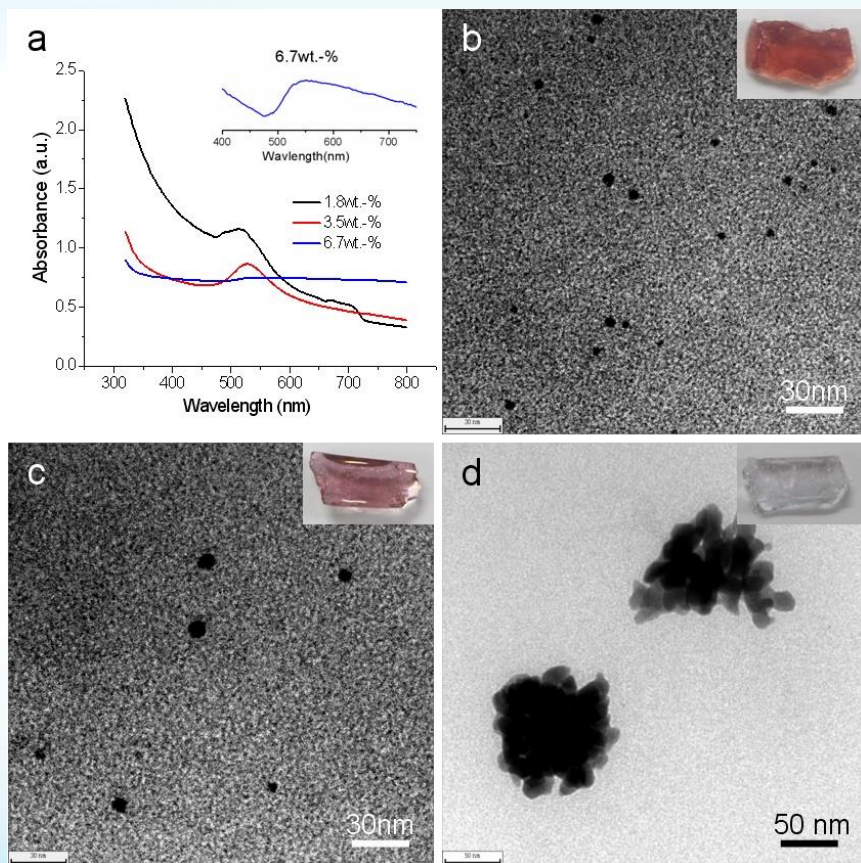


composite hydrogel

Preparation of composite hydrogel through γ -radiation



✂ Group related works



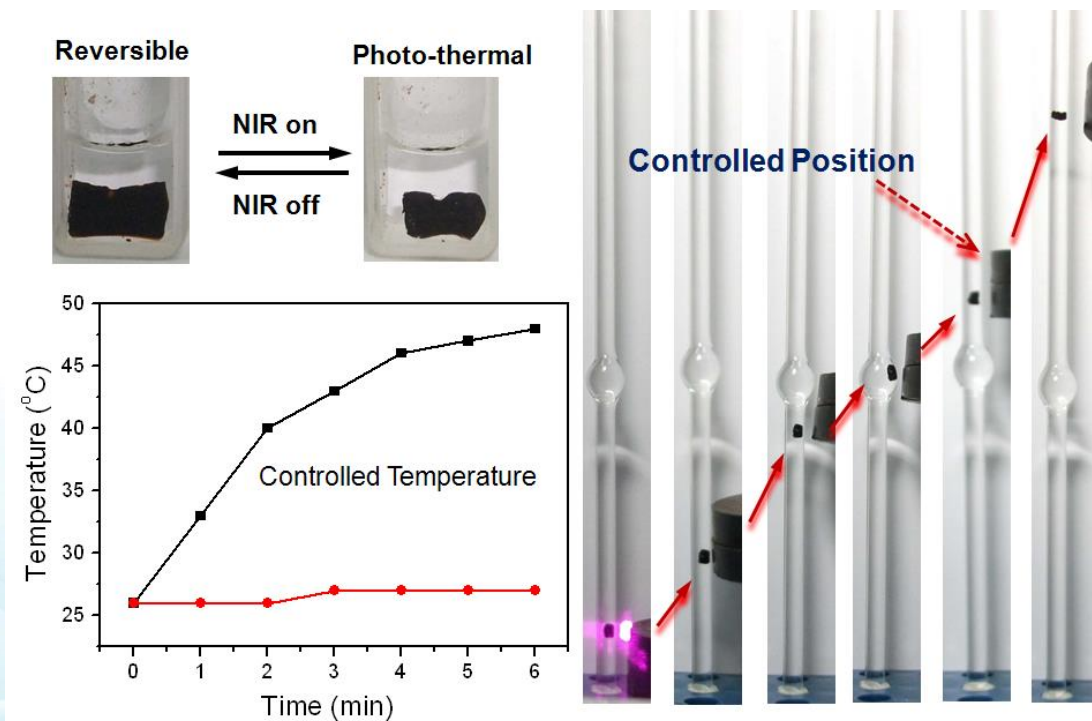
excellent catalytic performance

Au NP

Reaction time ↑, absorbance ↓,
o-nitroaniline was reduced.

✂ Group related works

PNIPAM/ Fe_3O_4 Ferromagnetic hydrogel





✂ Acknowledgments

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Thank you for your attention!

