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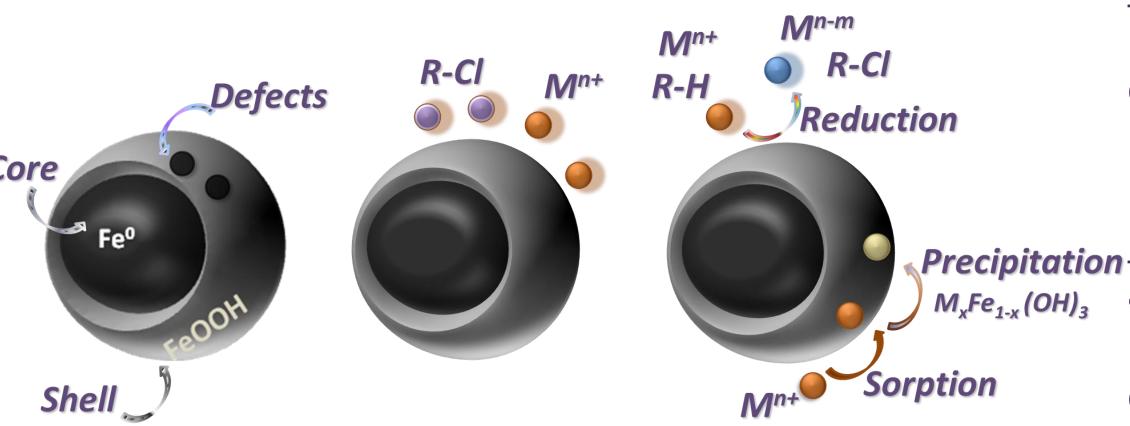
Current Trends in the Field of Nanomaterials Designed for Advanced Water-Treatment Technologies

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Nanoscale Zero Valent Iron (nZVI)



Nano Zero Valent Iron (nZVI) can reduce and remove effectively various contaminants through different mechanisms (absorption, reduction, coprecipitation)

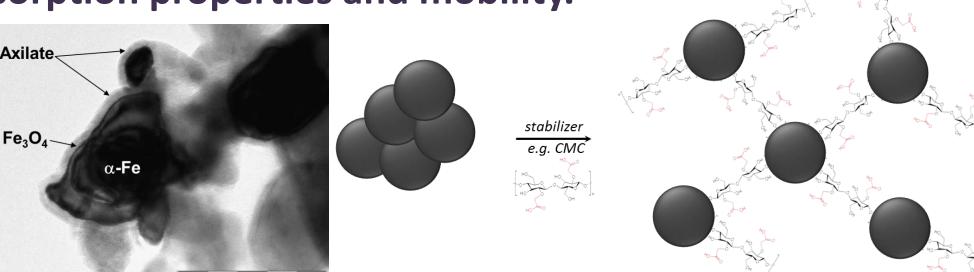
Precipitation Modified nZVI have highly enhanced remediation ability (less observed agglomeration, air-oxidation protection, higher surface area, homogeneous dispersion and narrower size distribution).



Surface Modified nZVI

Surface modification by stabilizers provides physically more stable and chemically more reactive nZVI.

Prevents particles from agglomerating, increase sorption properties and mobility.

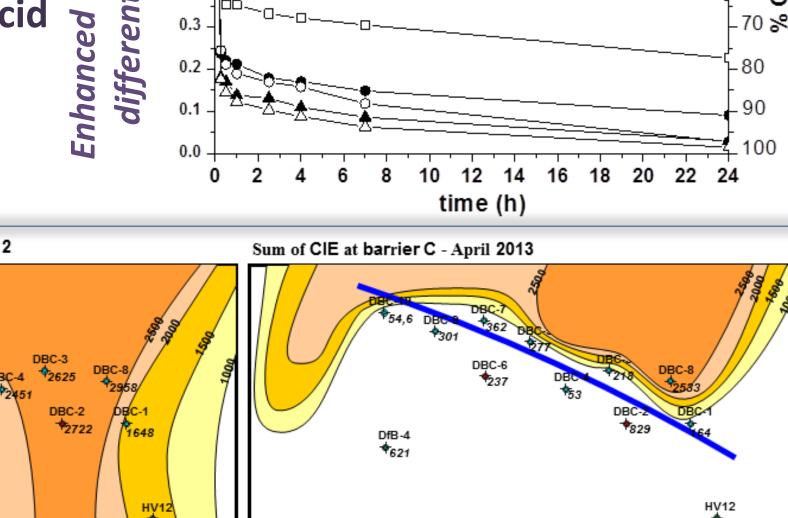


Stabilizers:

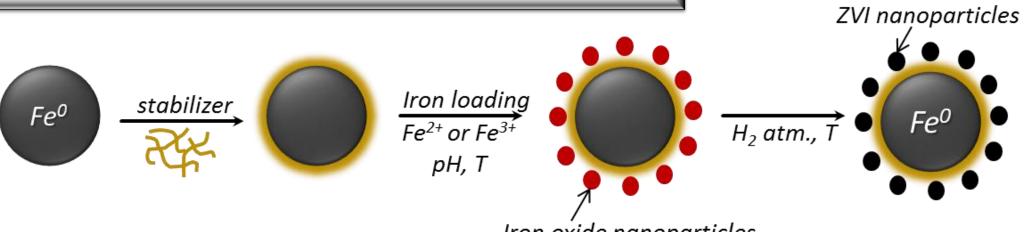
- poly(acrylic) acid
- poly(ethylenglycol)
 - polyaspartate
- carboxymethylcellulose
- poly(styrene) sulfonate
- potato starch

poly(methyl) methacrylate

- triblock copolymer (PMAA48-PMMA17-PSS660)
- alginate
- polyvinyl alcohol-co-vinylacetate-co-itaconic acid
- chitosan
- xanthan and guar gums
- polyoxyethylenesorbitane monooleate
- Axilate 32S dispersion of sodium salt of polyacrylic acid





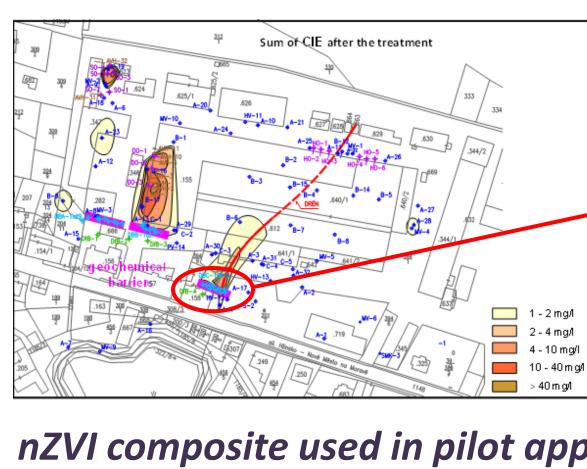


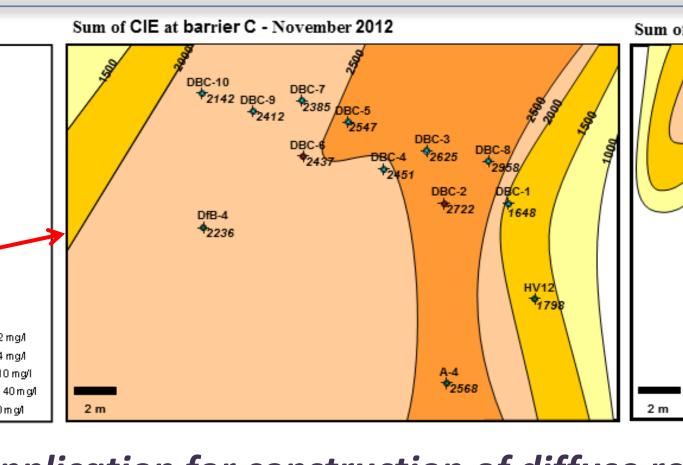
Iron oxide nanoparticles

Synergetic effect on remediation ability:

- High and fast reactivity due to the ZVI nanoparticles
- Long-term reactivity due to ZVI microparticles

Czech Patent, Number 305170





♦ Monitoring wells Wells of barrier

[Cr(VI)] : 13.5 mg/L, pH: 5, V: 100 mL, sample: 80 mg

–∎–Nanofer 25S –□– STAR_3,0Ax

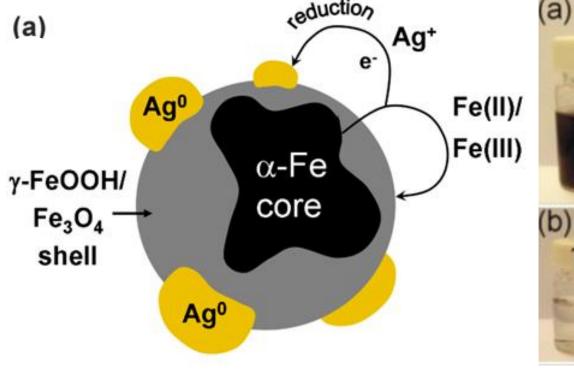
--- STAR_1,0CMC -○- STAR_0,1EMG

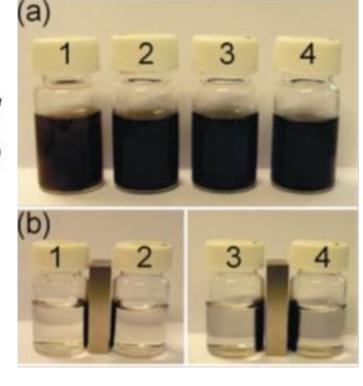
-▲- STAR_2,0TER -△- STAR_0,5TER

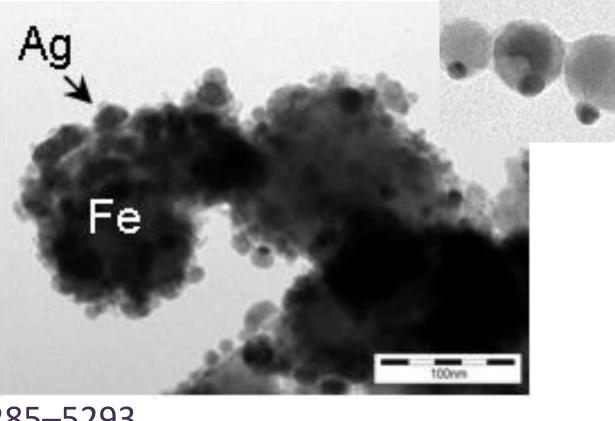
nZVI composite used in pilot application for construction of diffuse reactive barriers Marie and Composite used in pilot application for construction of diffuse reactive barriers

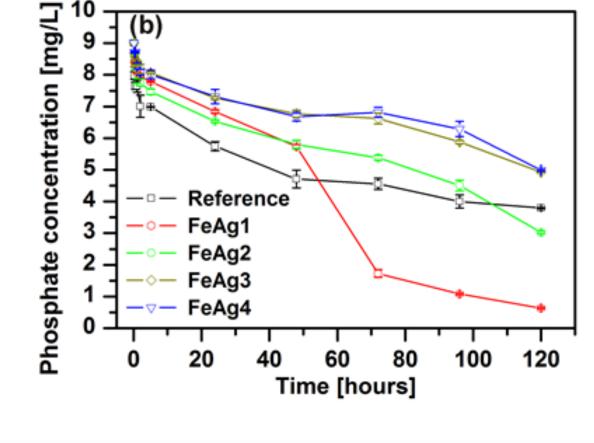
Bimetallic Fe-Ag nanocomposites

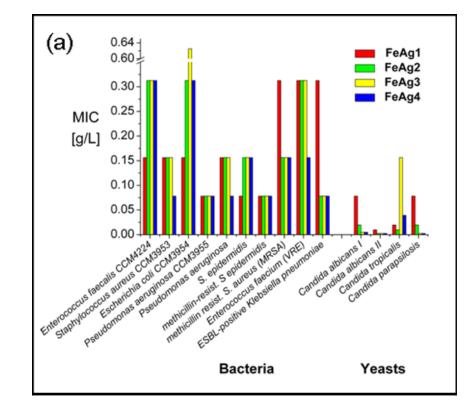
Enhanced properties due to the combination of antibacterial, reductive and magnetic characteristics!

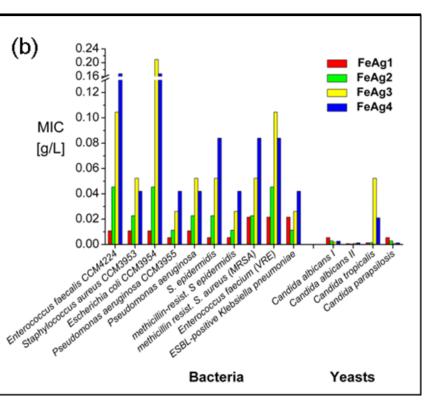








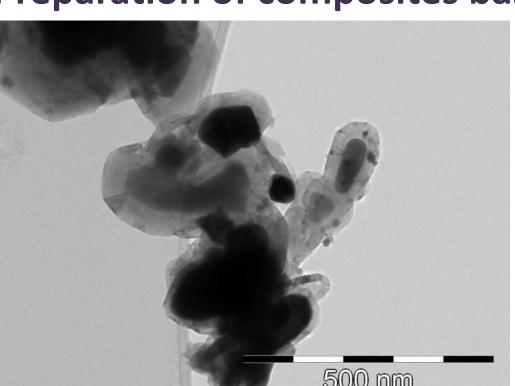


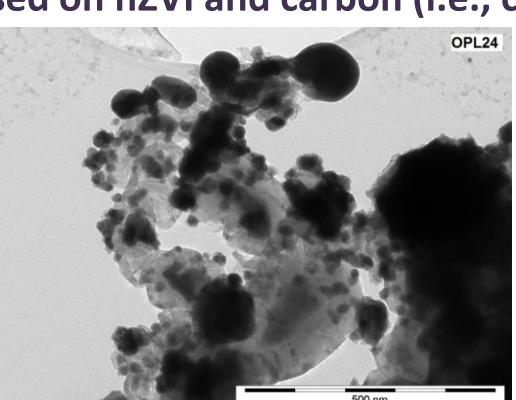


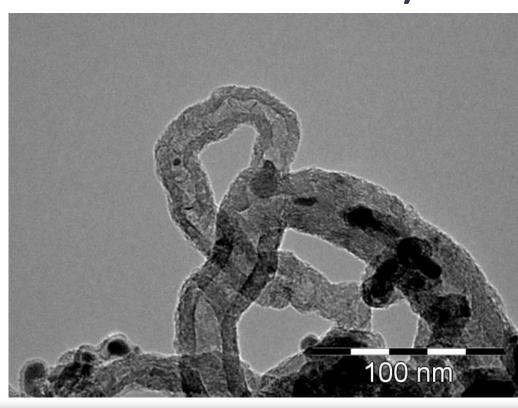
Marková Z. et al, Environ. Sci. Technol., 2013, 47 (10), pp 5285–5293

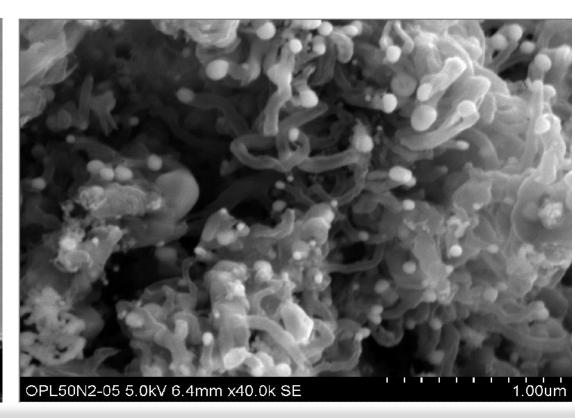
Fe-C Composites

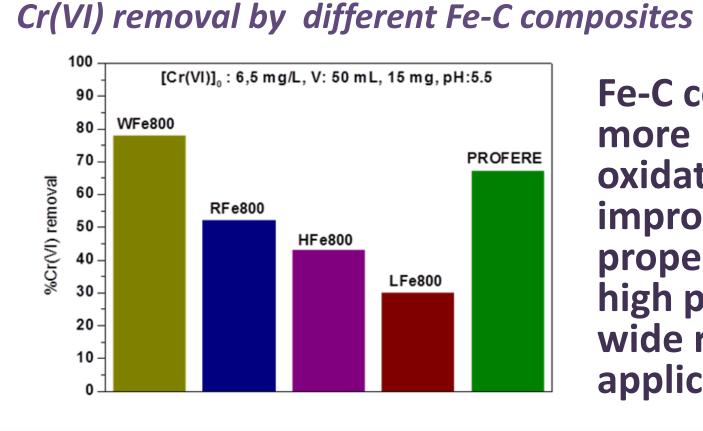
Preparation of composites based on nZVI and carbon (i.e., carbothermal reduction)











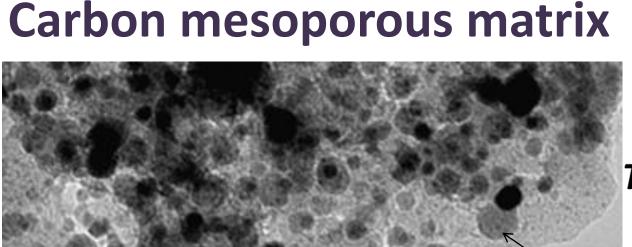
Fe-C composites are more resistant in iron oxidation, they have improved magnetic properties and exhibit high potential in a wide range of applications

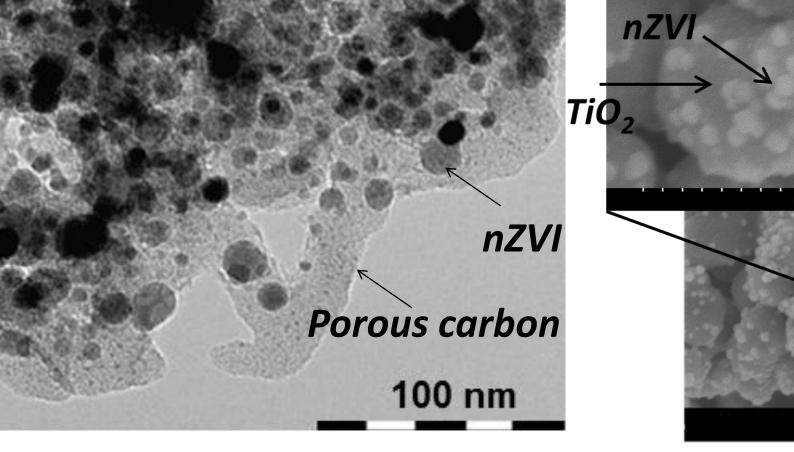
nZVI supported on different matrices

- > In situ synthesis on nZVI on a support material
- Homogeneous dispersion

Minimized agglomeration

> Fast and high rate on water treatment





TiO₂ nanoparticles

TiO₂ mesoporous matrix TiO, 100 nm Core-shell nZVI

Enhanced Remediation ability ¬ ¬ TiO₂ without irradiation -**y**- TiO₂ with irradiation -o- nZVI@ TiO₂ without irradiation - ♦- nZVI@ TiO₂ with irradiation time (hours)



of the Czech Republic



Petala E. et al, Submitted to Chemosphere

Project No. TE01020218



