Wastewater Treatment

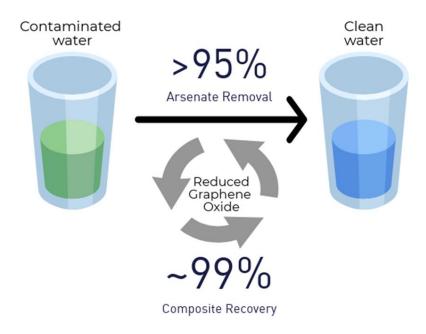


Heavy metal adsorbent

Process for graphene-based water treatment

VCU researchers have developed a simplified method of producing reduced graphene oxide and iron oxide nanocomposite for the removal of heavy metals from wastewater. This composite has been shown to be a strong chelating agent and can also be easily produced in current chemical production practices. In addition to this technique being more efficient and cost effective than standard production methods, the materials can be recycled and reused due to their magnetic properties. This allows companies to significantly reduce the cost of heavy metal removal during wastewater treatment.

Arsenic and other heavy metal contaminants in water can lead to significant health issues, as well as structural damage over time. Current wastewater treatment industries utilize nanoparticles to adsorb and remove the heavy metals. Processes to produce these nano-particles or nano-sheets can be costly and difficult. VCU's novel method allows for simpler construction of these materials, reducing the cost and difficulty of manufacturing. In addition, these efficient materials are magnetic allowing for recyclability and reusability.



Benefits

- » No necessary additives or solvents
- >> High efficiency removal of:
 - Arsenic
 - Lead
 - Phosphate
- » Recyclable
- >> Low cost

Applications

- Phosphate and heavy metal removal from runoff
- Drinking water purification



The technology

The technology consists of graphene-based nanomaterials that are chemically modified to adsorb a variety of pollutants. When these materials are exposed to the contaminated water, the contaminants bind to them, allowing them to be sequestered and removed from the water along with the graphene-based nanomaterials. This process is capable of efficiently removing Arsenate, heavy metals, and Phosphate from wastewater. Due to the high chemical stability of these nanomaterials, recycling of the material extends the usability and efficiency of the treatment. VCU is seeking market insights on commercialization of this new nanoparticle production method. We welcome interest from potential partners and licensees.

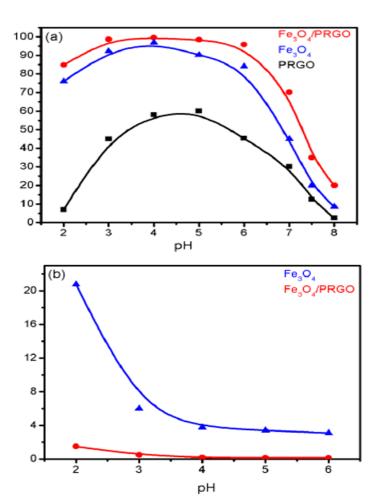


Figure 1: (a) Percent removal of Arsenic at varying pH. (b) Amount of Fe leeched from the material at varying pH

Additional information

Patent status:

Patent pending: U.S. and foreign rights are available.

License status:

This technology is available for licensing to industry for commercialization and further development.

Category:

Wastewater management

VCU Tech #:

17-124

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Eternal Resources:

FS. Awad, et al. (2017)

Contact us about this technology

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