

# Experiment Proposal

Experiment number GP2024028

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<b>Experiment title</b>	Bacterial cellulose/graphene oxide hybrids: structural characterization by SAXS WAXD	
<b>MRF Instrument</b>	<b>SAXS WAXD</b>	<b>Days requested: 4</b>
<b>Access Route</b>	Direct Access	<b>Previous GP Number: -</b>
<b>Science Areas</b>	Biology and Bio-materials	<b>DOI: -</b>
<b>Sponsored Grant</b>	None	<b>Sponsor: -</b>
<b>Grant Title</b>	-	<b>Grant Number: -</b>
<b>Start Date</b>	-	<b>Finish Date: -</b>
<b>Similar Submission?</b>	-	
<b>Industrial Links</b>	-	
<b>Non-Technical Abstract</b>	<p>In this activity, we have realized hybrid bacterial/cellulose graphene aerogels, by production of bacterial cellulose in presence of graphene oxide.</p> <p>After reduction of the graphene oxide phase to reduced graphene oxide (rGO), the realized materials present very interesting properties in terms of electrical conductivity. Moreover, aerogels also present piezoresistive properties under compression, thus being interesting bioderived systems for possible use as sensors.</p> <p>Nevertheless, to optimize the performance of the materials, a careful morphological characterization is needed, to evaluate the effective distribution of the rGO phase in the bacterial cellulose based aerogel. Owing that, the aim of the proposal is to study, by using the instrument suite of IM@IT, the morphology of bacterial cellulose/graphene derivative hybrids. In particular, SAXS WAXD will provide info about the structure of graphene derivatives and bacterial cellulose nanofibers in the aerogels.</p>	
<b>Publications</b>	-	

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**ISIS neutron and muon source**
**E-platform: No**
**Instruments**
**Access Route**
**Science Areas**
**Sponsored Grant**
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**Finish Date:**


## Sample record sheet

**Principal contact** Dr Marino Lavgorgna, CNR, ITALY  
**MRF Instrument** **SAXS WAXD**  
**Special requirements:**

**Days Requested: 4**

### SAMPLE

<b>Material</b>	4 bacterial cellulose aerogels	bacterial cellulose/GO aerogels	-
<b>Formula</b>	cellulose	cellulose/graphene oxide	-
<b>Forms</b>	Solid	Liquid	
<b>Volume</b>	1 cc	1 cc	
<b>Weight</b>	0.1 g	0.1 g	
<b>Container or substrate</b>	-	-	-
<b>Storage Requirements</b>	-	-	-

### SAMPLE ENVIROMENT

<b>Temperature Range</b>	- K	- K	-
<b>Pressure Range</b>	- mbar	- mbar	-
<b>Magnetic field range</b>	- T	- T	-
<b>Standard equipment</b>	None	None	-
<b>Special equipment</b>	N/A	N/A	-

### SAFETY

<b>Prep lab needed</b>	Yes	Yes	-
<b>Sample Prep Hazards</b>	No	No	-
<b>Special equip. reqs</b>	-	-	-
<b>Sensitivity to air</b>	Yes	Yes	-
<b>Sensitivity to vapour</b>	Yes	Yes	-
<b>Experiment Hazards</b>	No	No	-
<b>Equipment Hazards</b>	-	-	-
<b>Biological hazards</b>	No	No	-
<b>Radioactive Hazards</b>	No	No	-
<b>Additional Hazards</b>	-	-	-
<b>Additional Details</b>	-	-	-
<b>Sample will be</b>	Disposed by IS	Disposed by IS	-



## **Bacterial cellulose/graphene oxide hybrids: structural characterization by SAXS WAXD**

### **1. Background and Context**

Cellulose is one of the most abundant polymers on Earth and represents an intriguing building block for the production of functional materials from renewable non-fossil carbon sources [1].

Amongst different types of cellulose, bacterial cellulose (BC), also known as microbial cellulose, is a biodegradable, natural cellulose that is synthesized by bacteria. The diameter of BC fibers is 20–100 nm. Bacterial cellulose has high water retention due to being very hydrophilic and having a high surface area to mass ratio. It also has great mechanical strength, exhibits high crystallinity, and is relatively inexpensive to produce [2].

Nanocellulose/graphene derivative hybrids are gaining an even growing attention due to its unique physiochemical properties and giant potentials as renewable smart nanomaterials, opening up to the realization of novel advanced functional materials for multi-sensing applications [3]. However, integrating inorganic functional two-dimensional carbon materials in nanocellulose is not a simple step, when a precise control of the dispersion of the graphene phase in the nanocellulose structure is desired.

In this activity, we have realized hybrid bacterial/cellulose graphene aerogels, by production of bacterial cellulose in presence of graphene oxide.

After reduction of the graphene oxide phase to reduced graphene oxide (rGO), the realized materials present very interesting properties in terms of electrical conductivity. Moreover, aerogels also present piezoresistive properties under compression, thus being interesting bioderived systems for possible use as sensors.

Nevertheless, to optimize the performance of the materials, a careful morphological and structural characterization is needed, to evaluate the effective distribution of the rGO phase in the bacterial cellulose based aerogel. Owing that, the aim of the proposal is to study, by using the instrument suite of IM@IT, the morphology of bacterial cellulose/graphene derivative hybrids. In particular, SAXS WAXD will provide info about the structural characteristics of cellulose and graphene derivatives in the aerogels. In distinct proposals we asked to characterize the same samples by SEM FEI and XRD tomography.

### **2. Proposed experiment**

The bacterial cellulose/graphene derivative hybrids will be prepared by University of Naples. The following characterization will be performed:

Small and Wide-Angle X-ray Diffractometer (SAXS/WAXD), to obtain info about orientation of 2D fillers and crystallinity degree of the cellulose phase. It is proposed to measure n. 8 samples by modulating the acquisition time to optimize the spectra and highlight the presence of the fillers, by scanning the accessible  $q$  range from  $0.06\text{nm}^{-1}$  to  $40.7\text{nm}^{-1}$ . Hence, we request 4 days of beamtime which account also for setup time, and eventual beam loss time.

In distinct proposals we asked to characterize the same samples by SAXS/WAXD and by XRD tomography.

### **3. Summary of previous experimental proposals or characterisation**

No previous experiments have been carried out on these samples



#### 4. Justification of experimental time requested

We have requested the SAXS WAXD equipment to evaluate the effect of the composition on the structure of the aerogels.

We request 4 days of SAXS WAXD beam time, necessary for the structural characterization of the 8 above-described materials, after discussion with the instrument scientist. The foreseen beam time accounts set up and for the data collection on the samples.

#### References

- [1] D Wang (2019) A critical review of cellulose-based nanomaterials for water purification in industrial processes. *Cellulose* 26:687–701. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10570-018-2143-2>
- [2] V Raghavendran, E Asare, and I Roy, Bacterial cellulose: Biosynthesis, production, and applications. *Advances in Microbial Physiology*, Volume 77, 2020 Elsevier Ltd. ISSN 0065-2911. <https://doi.org/10.1016/bs.ampbs.2020.07.002>
- [3] A Brakat, H Zhu (2021). Nanocellulose-Graphene Hybrids: Advanced Functional Materials as Multifunctional Sensing Platform. *Nano-Micro Letters*, 13, 94.

