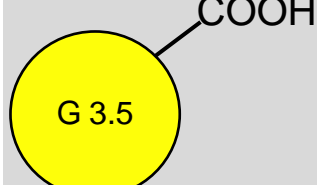
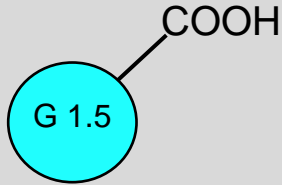


Introduction & Experimental Setup

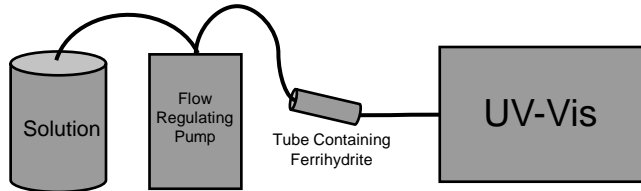
Generation 1.5 PAMAM

Generation 3.5 PAMAM



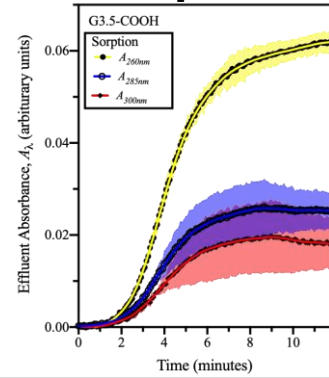
$\phi = 2.9 \text{ nm}$

$\phi = 4.5 \text{ nm}$

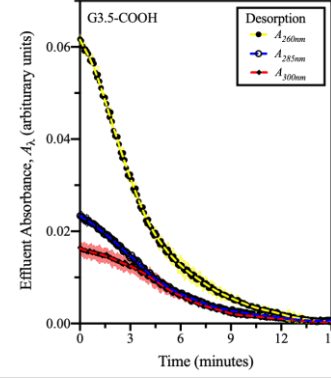


- Number of carboxylic groups were held constant
- All experiments were run at pH 5
- Effluent absorbance was monitored using UV-Vis

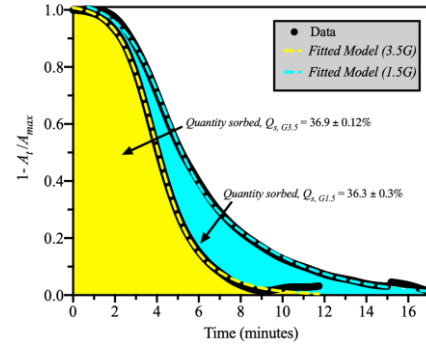
Sorption



Desorption



All three wavelengths show the same trend

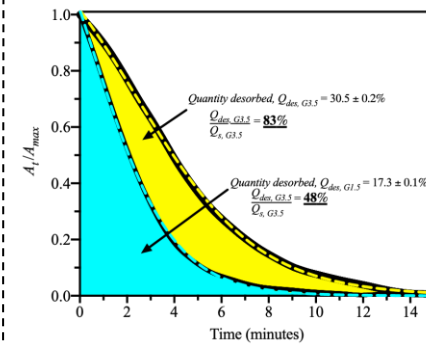


$$y = \frac{S_1}{1 + e^{k_1'(t-t_{1/2,1})}} + \frac{S_2}{1 + e^{k_2'(t-t_{1/2,2})}}$$

where, $y = 1 - A_t/A_{max}$
 S_1 and S_2 are the fractional sorption accounted for by stage 1 and 2, respectively
 k_1' and k_2' are the rate constants for stage 1 and 2, respectively
 $t_{1/2,1}$ and $t_{1/2,2}$ are the half-life for stage 1 and 2, respectively
 t_r is overall reaction time

Fitted Model Parameters

	S_1	$k_1' \text{ (min}^{-1}\text{)}$	$t_{1/2,1} \text{ (min)}$	S_2	$k_2' \text{ (min}^{-1}\text{)}$	$t_{1/2,2} \text{ (min)}$
G1.5-COOH	0.57	1.04	4.37	0.43	0.37	7.54
G3.5-COOH	0.75	1.28	3.82	0.25	0.63	5.39



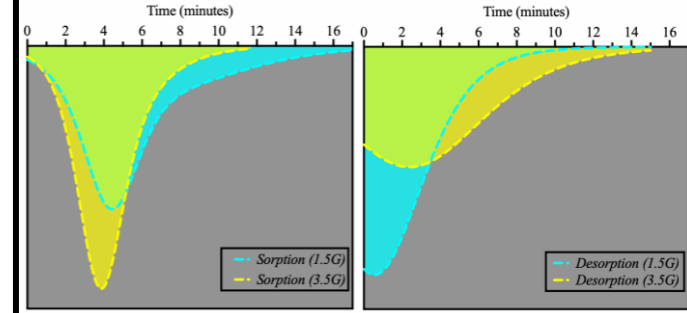
$$y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{k'(t-t_{1/2})}}$$

where, $y = A_t/A_{max}$
 k' is the rate constant for desorption
 $t_{1/2}$ is the half-life for desorption
 t_r is overall reaction time

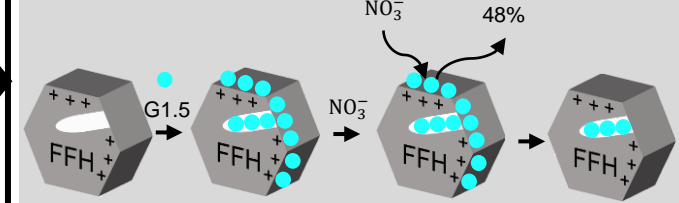
Fitted Model Parameters

	$k' \text{ (min}^{-1}\text{)}$	$t_{1/2} \text{ (min)}$
G1.5-COOH	0.596	0.54
G3.5-COOH	0.39	2.39

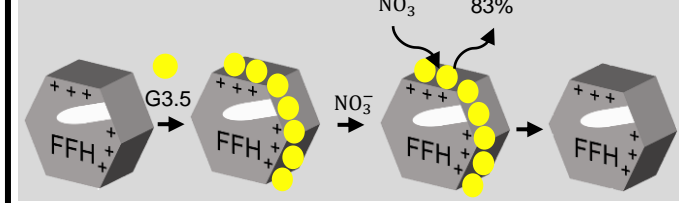
Effect of Size



Sorption/Desorption of G1.5



Sorption/Desorption of G3.5



Future Studies

- PAMAM G5.5 and PAMAM G7.5
- Varying pH
- Honors Thesis

Size Effects on Sorption of Nanomaterials to Iron Oxides

Brooke Newell

Faculty Advisor: Omar R. Harvey

Department of Geological Sciences, Texas Christian University



COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES



Fundamental Research On Geomaterials & Geomimicry



Let's Talk Science

electrochemical biosensors can be used to measure the amount of biological macromolecules in solution. For