

Plasma Synthesis of Graphene from Mango Peel

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Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA) of Commercial Cellulose

The Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA) was performed on a Perkin Elmer Pyris 1 Thermo Gravimetric Analyzer with the temperature ramp of $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$ from $50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $750\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (reaction temperature) and a hold time for 12 minutes at $750\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The analysis was performed in a Helium flow of 60 ml min^{-1} . These conditions are the same employed for the commercial pectin and the mango peels. We employed commercial cellulose from Alfa Aesar (Cellulose, microcrystalline). In **Figure S1** it is possible to observe the decomposition of cellulose at around $364\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

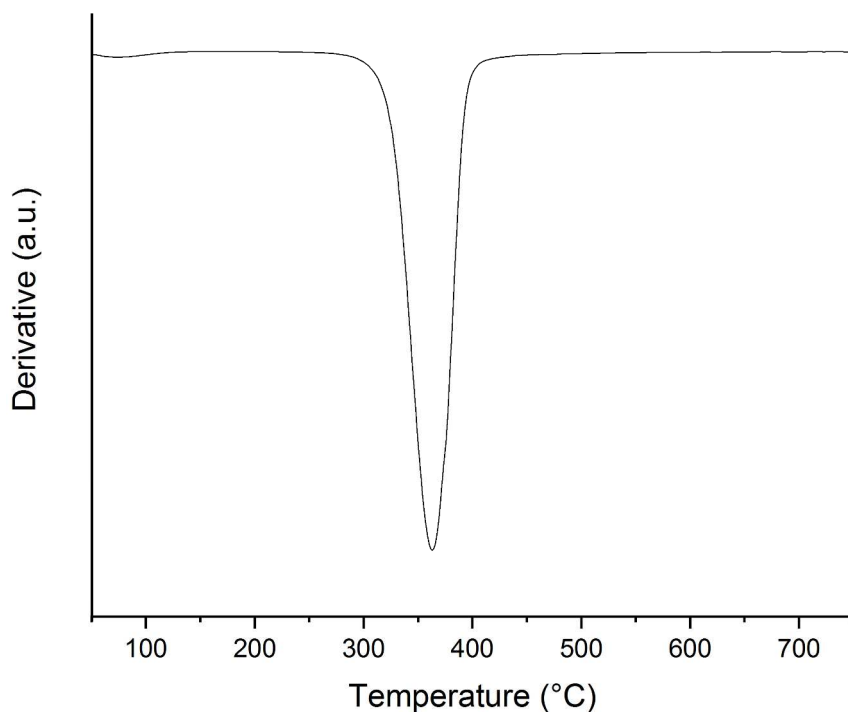


Figure S1. Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA) of commercial cellulose.

Pectin extraction from Mango Peels

The Mango peels (*mangifera induca L.*) type kent is considered rich in pectin. We extracted the pectin from the mango peel by acid hydrolysis extraction, a common method for this purpose¹. We employed 3g: 10ml [Mango Peel: to acid solution ratio (H₂SO₄)] with a PH = 2, 80°C and 45min, with continuous stirring. We obtained ≈ 18% of pectin, dry base. The obtained pectin was analyzed by ATR-FTIR and we compared with the commercial pectin (citrus, VWR) (**Figure S2**). We observed characteristic peaks and just small variations in the absorption bands. The peak at 3331 cm⁻¹ is attributed to the O-H stretching, due to the inter- and intramolecular hydrogen bonds in the galacturonic acid. The 2921 cm⁻¹ band corresponds to the C-H stretching, including the C-H, C-H₂, CH₃ variations²⁻³, and as it can be observed is intensity is higher for the pectin extracted from Mango peels. The 1732 cm⁻¹ and 1626cm⁻¹ bands are associated to carboxylic groups⁴. There are some differences in the bands attributed to the degree of esterification of each respectively⁴. The “fingerprint” region of pectin can be found in the region below 1500 cm⁻¹ ^{2, 4} where the variations are due to the differences in -CH₃CO (1228 cm⁻¹) variations, stretching of C-O (1015 cm⁻¹) and the shoulder localized at 1143 cm⁻¹ associated to the pyranose rings³.

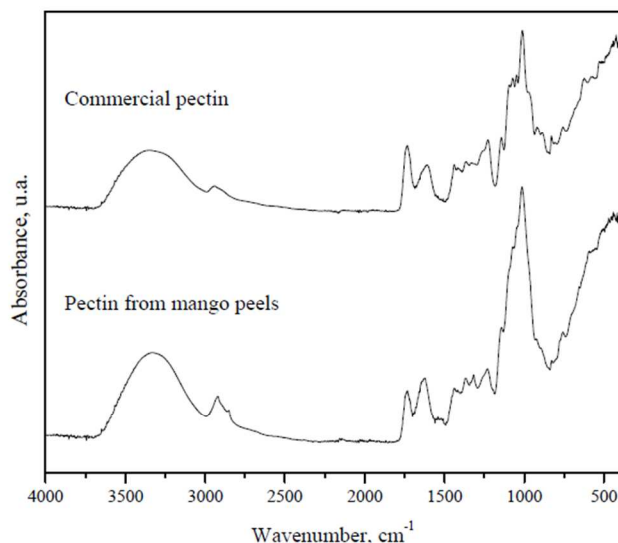


Figure S2. ATR-FTIR spectrum of pectin: commercial and Mango peels

Representative SEM image of a sample synthesized at 120 minutes

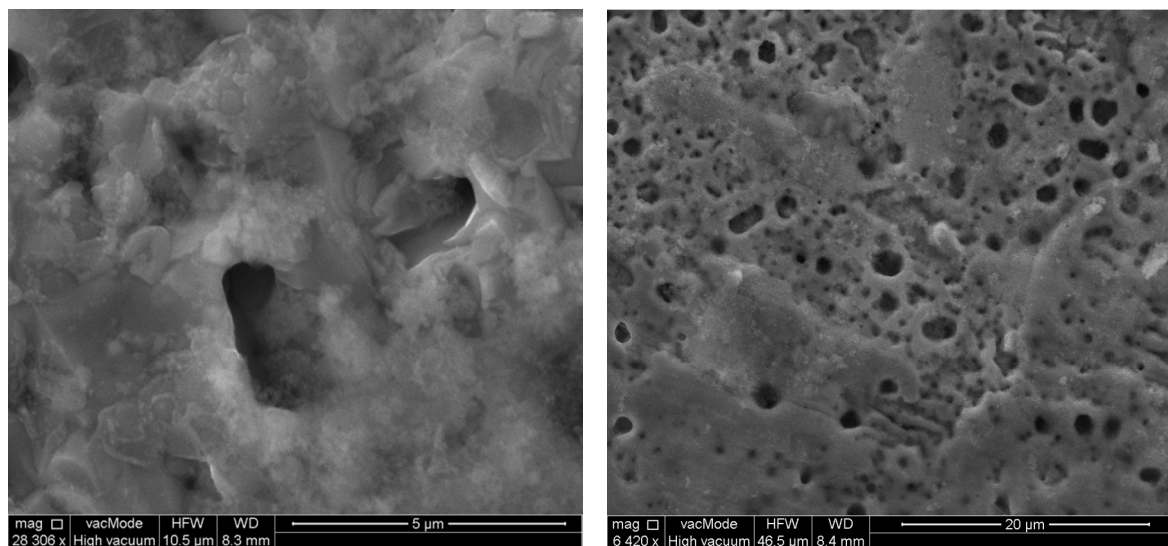


Figure S3. SEM images of sample exposed to plasma for 120 minutes

References

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