## Recyclable polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) – $H_{1.6}Mn_{1.6}O_4$ composite foam for Li<sup>+</sup> recovery

## LIMUCO LAWRENCE, Grace Nisola, , <sup>1</sup>, <sup>2</sup>, \* Department of Energy and Biotechnology (DEB), Energy and Environment Fusion Technology Center (E2FTC), ; <sup>1</sup>MB Tech; <sup>2</sup>School of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Technology Sydney (wjc0828@gmail.com<sup>\*</sup>)

Novel PVA -HMO(H<sub>1.6</sub>Mn<sub>1.6</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) composite foams were produced via environmentally benign cryo dessication method. The foams were prepared by frothing the components in de-ionized water, freeze drying then cross -linking in glutaraldehyde. The PVA -HMO composites exhibited good contact with the Li<sup>+</sup> solution and consequently resulted in good Li<sup>+</sup> uptake, with minimal reduction as compared to the support -free HMO. Adsorption performance improved at higher HMO loading; at 200%, a good balance of high adsorption capacity and good mechanical stability was achieved. Overall results demonstrate that the PVA -HMO composite foam can be repeatedly used for effective Li<sup>+</sup> recovery. This work was funded by the Ministry of Science, ICT & Future Planning(No. 2012R1A2A1A01009683) and Education(No. 2009-0093816).