

Contents

1. <i>Introduction</i>	1
1.1 Utilization of micromotors for the environmental remediation	2
1.2 Agglomeration behaviors of engineered nanoparticles in the synthetic leachates	4
1.3 Author's contributions	7
2. <i>Organic Dye Removal by MnO₂ and Ag Micromotors under various ambient conditions: the Comparison between Two Abatement Mechanisms</i>	13
2.1 Introduction	14
2.2 Materials and methods	14
2.2.1 Materials and equipments	14
2.2.2 Experimental setup	15
2.3 Results and discussion	17
2.3.1 Characterization of particles	17
2.3.2 Motion of micromotors	18
2.3.3 Decolorization of methylene blue by MnO ₂	22
2.4 Conclusion	32
3. <i>Carbon based MnO₂ micromotors and their applications in the process of environmental remediation</i>	37
3.1 Introduction	38
3.2 Materials and methods	39
3.2.1 Materials and equipments	39
3.2.2 Experimental setup	39
3.3 Results and discussion	41
3.3.1 Characterization	41
3.3.2 Motion of the micromotors	47

3.3.3 Pollutant removal	51
3.4 Conclusion	54
4. <i>Agglomeration potential of TiO₂ in synthetic leachates made from the fly ash of different incinerated wastes</i>	59
4.1 Introduction	60
4.2 Materials and methods	61
4.2.1 TiO ₂ nanoparticles suspension	61
4.2.2 Characterization of fly ash samples	61
4.2.3 Preparation of the synthetic landfill leachate	62
4.2.4 Characterization of the synthetic landfill leachate	63
4.2.5 Agglomeration potential	64
4.3 Results	66
4.3.1 Characterization of fly ash particles and synthetic landfill leachates	66
4.3.2 Agglomeration potential of TiO ₂ ENPs in synthetic landfill leachates	69
4.4 Discussion	73
4.5 Conclusion	76
5. <i>Conclusion and outlook</i>	81
5.1 Conclusions	81
5.2 Outlook	83
<i>Appendix</i>	87