



**BUSITEMA  
UNIVERSITY**  
*Pursuing Excellence*

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**

**DEPARTMENT OF GINNING AND TEXTILE ENGINEERING**

**PROJECT REPORT**

**FUNCTIONAL FINISHING OF BARKCLOTH FOR ANTIMICROBIAL PROPERTIES  
USING ZINC OXIDE NANOPARTICLES**

**BY**

**OKINYI SAMM YOUNA**

**BU/UG/2015/128**

Email: [okinyisamm@gmail.com](mailto:okinyisamm@gmail.com)



**SUPERVISORS:**

**DR. SAMSON RWAHWIRE**

**MS. TUSHIMIRE YVONNE**

**A Research Project Submitted in Partial Fulfilment for the Award of Bachelor of Science  
Degree in Textile Engineering at Busitema University.**

**May 2019**

## **DECLARATION**

I, OKINYI SAMM YOUNA, confirm that the work presented in this research project is my own. Where information has been derived from other sources, I confirm that this has been indicated in the project report.

Signature: .....

Date: .....17/06/2019.....



## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Firstly, I would like to give special thanks to my primary and secondary supervisor, Dr. Samson Rwahwire and Ms. Tusiimire Yvonne for their invaluable expertise, advice and support over the last three months. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to do an inter-disciplinary research that I have enjoyed so much and gained countless experience in a range of subject fields.

I would like to thank my wonderful best friends and family for their love and support along the way. Last but definitely not least, I would like to thank my parents for being the most supportive and motivational people in my life. All the success throughout my education has been possible because of you and I would not be where I am today if it wasn't for you. You're both extremely hardworking people which has inspired me to strive for excellence and I hope to continue to make you proud in the future. Love you both!

## **APPROVAL**

This project report has been submitted for examination with approval from the following supervisors:

### **MAIN SUPERVISOR**

Dr. RWAHWIRE SAMSON

Signature: .....

Date: .....

### **CO-SUPERVISOR**

Ms. TUSIMIRE YVONNE

Signature: .....

Date: .....

## **LIST OF ACRONYMS**

SEM – Scanning Electron Microscope.

XRD- X-ray Diffraction spectrometer

FTIR- Fourier Transform InfraRed Spectroscopy

w.o.f- Weight of Fabric

*S. Aureus*- *Staphylococcus Aureus*

*E. Coli*- *Escherichia Coli*

CFU- Colony Forming Units(Total bacteria count)

UIRI- Uganda Industrial Research Institute

## Table of contents

DECLARATION .....	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS .....	ii
APPROVAL .....	iii
LIST OF ACRONYMS .....	iv
LIST OF TABLES .....	vii
LIST OF FIGURES .....	vii
ABSTRACT .....	viii
CHAPTER ONE .....	1
1.0 INTRODUCTION .....	1
1.1 Background .....	1
1.2 Problem statement .....	2
1.3 Justification .....	3
1.4 Objectives of study .....	3
1.4.1 Main objectives .....	3
1.4.2 Specific objectives .....	3
1.5 Scope of study .....	4
CHAPTER TWO .....	5
2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW .....	5
2.1 Barkcloth .....	5
2.2 Application of Antimicrobial Agents .....	5
2.3 Zinc oxide nanoparticles .....	6
2.3.1 Antibacterial Activity of Zinc oxide Nanoparticles .....	10
CHAPTER THREE .....	13
3.0 Materials and methods .....	13
3.1 Materials .....	13
3.1.1 Equipment .....	13
3.2 Methods .....	13
3.2.1 Sample preparation .....	14
3.2.2 Testing the samples for antimicrobial properties .....	14

3.2.3 Determination of the antimicrobial effect of zinc oxide nanoparticles coated barkcloth samples .....	17
CHAPTER FOUR.....	18
4.0 Results and Discussions .....	18
4.1.1 Results .....	18
4.1.2 Discussions.....	20
CHAPTER FIVE .....	25
5.0 Recommendation.....	25
5.1 Conclusion.....	25
5.2 Challenges.....	25
REFERENCES .....	26
APPENDIX 1 .....	33

## **LIST OF TABLES**

Table 2.1; The antibacterial effects of Zinc oxide Nanoparticles in different bacterial species...	11
Table 2.2; Comparison of main antimicrobial test methods copied from Dring (Dring, 2003) ..	12
Table 4.3; Test result of E. coli 1 (with 2 hr exposure to U V), incubation time 24 hrs .....	18
Table 4.4;Test result of S. Aureus 1 (with 2 hr exposure to U V), incubation time 24 hrs .....	19
Table 4.5; Test result of E.coli 1 (with 24 hr exposure to U V), incubation time 24 hrs .....	19
Table 4.6;Test result of S. Aureus (with 24 hr exposure to U V), incubation time 24 hrs .....	20

## **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 2.1;Bacterial activity of zinc oxide.....	10
Figure 3.2 Process flow chart.....	13
Figure 4.3; Graph showing the effect of varying zinc-oxide nanoparticle concentration on microbial activity .....	20
Figure 4.4; Percentage reduction of E.Coli bacteria after 24 hrs U.V radiation exposure .....	22
Figure 4.5;Percentage reduction of the S. Aureus bacteria after 24 hrs U.V radiation exposure .....	22
Figure 4.6; Percentage reduction of E.coli with 2 hrs U.V exposure .....	23
Figure 4. 7; Percentage reduction of S aureus .....	23

## **ABSTRACT**

Barkcloth a naturally occurring cellulosic non-woven fabric has recently obtained attention in the research community for applications in the apparel and a wide range of industrial fields such as automobile, household furnishing and construction due to its unique properties such as excellent mechanical strength, good thermal and sound absorption properties and its biodegradability. Functional finishing of textile materials for antimicrobial properties on the other hand has also been of great interest more especially with the advent of nanotechnology. Zinc Oxide nanoparticles have shown antibacterial activity with higher efficiency, and has also been used for self-cleaning and U.V protection due to the lower band gap energy of ZnO i.e 3.37 eV, causing higher antibacterial activity for it even under dark conditions (Hiota et al., 2010).

In this work, barkcloth was treated with different concentration of zinc oxide nanoparticles using the pad-dry-cure method and the test organism used were Gram-negative *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) and Gram-positive *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*) chosen as model bacteria to evaluate the antibacterial activity of Zinc oxide Nanoparticle. Anti-microbial activity was determined using AATCC 100 Antimicrobial Test Method for Textile Fabrics (Assessment of Antimicrobial Finishes on Textile Materials). The coated barkcloth samples with concentration 0.6 g/L showed a significant percentage reduction of the both the gram +ve and gram -ve bacteria, with the gram negative *E. coli* bacteria demonstrating a high susceptibility to the zinc oxide nanoparticle than gram positive *S. aureus*, thus it can therefore be used for hospital furnishing and in other areas like automobile for anti-microbial protection

**Keywords:** Barkcloth, Zinc oxide nanoparticles (ZnONPs), Antimicrobial.

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This chapter discusses; functionalisation of barkcloth for antimicrobial properties of the barkcloth, problem statement, the objectives of the project, the justification giving its purpose and finally the limits of the project.

#### **1.1 Background**

Research is going on worldwide with the focus on new quality requirements that include maintaining the intrinsic functionality of textiles with antimicrobial properties through an eco-friendly production process.(Morais & Guedes, 2016)

Health and hygiene awareness in the increasing population in the globe has increased the demand for bioactive textiles (textiles with antimicrobial properties). Antimicrobial resistance has been categorised as a global health problem that threatens the gains achieved by anti-infectives. The world is therefore coming together to mobilize efforts to combat the problem. In May 2015, the WHO member countries passed a resolution and approved a Global Action Plan that clearly outlines actions member countries should take to combat the problem (WHO, 2015).

An antimicrobial finish on a textile not only protects the user from microorganisms for medical, or hygiene purposes but also prevents biodeterioration caused by microorganisms for example fungi, mold and mildew. (Gao & Cranston, 2008).

As a result, the number of different antimicrobial agents suitable for textile application on the market has increased dramatically.(Aubert-Viard et al., 2015; Vasiley, Cook, & Griesser, 2009) These antimicrobial have differences in chemical structure, effectiveness, method of application, and influence on people and the environment as well as cost.(Purwar & Joshi, 2004).The antimicrobial agents that have already been used as an antimicrobial finish on textile materials include silver, copper, metal salts, quaternary ammonium compounds, polyhexamethylene biguanides, triclosan biopolymer chitosan, N-halamine.(Chang, Tu, Wu, Hsueh, & Hsu, 2008; Fraise, Lambert, & Maillard, 2008; Xiang et al., 2014; Xiao, Chen, Wei, & Wu, 2009).

Several major classes of antimicrobial agents are used in the textile industry. They are generally not new *per se* and have been in use in other industries, e.g. as food preservatives, disinfectants, swimming pool sanitizers or in wound dressings. These antimicrobial agents can be either attached to the textile surface or

## REFERENCES

- Ambika, S., & Sundrarajan, M. (2015). Antibacterial behaviour of Vitex negundo extract assisted ZnO nanoparticles against pathogenic bacteria. *JOURNAL OF PHOTOCHEMISTRY & PHOTOBIOLOGY, B; BIOLOGY*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jphotobiol.2015.02.020>
- Andronic, L., & Duta, A. (2008). The influence of TiO<sub>2</sub> powder and film on the photodegradation of methyl orange. *Materials Chemistry and Physics*, 112(3), 1078–1082. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matchemphys.2008.06.059>
- Askew, P. D. (2009). Measuring activity in antimicrobial textiles: A critical review. *Chimica Oggi*, 27(1), 16–20.
- Aubert-Viard, F., Martin, A., Chai, F., Neut, C., Tabary, N., Martel, B., & Blanchemain, N. (2015). Chitosan finishing nonwoven textiles loaded with silver and iodide for antibacterial wound dressing applications. *Biomedical Materials (Bristol)*, 10(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-6041/10/1/015023>
- Bettini, S., Pagano, R., Bonfrate, V., Maglie, E., Manno, D., Serra, A., ... Giancane, G. (2015). Promising piezoelectric properties of new ZnO@ octadecylamine adduct. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 119(34), 20143–20149.
- Bettini, S., Pagano, R., Valli, L., & Giancane, G. (2016). Enhancement of Open Circuit Voltage of a ZnO-Based Dye-Sensitized Solar Cell by Means of Piezotronic Effect. *Chemistry—An Asian Journal*, 11(8), 1240–1245.
- Bisht, G., Rayamajhi, S., Biplab, K. C., Paudel, S. N., Karna, D., & Shrestha, B. G. (2016). Synthesis, Characterization, and Study of In Vitro Cytotoxicity of ZnO-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Magnetic Composite Nanoparticles in Human Breast Cancer Cell Line (MDA-MB-231) and Mouse Fibroblast (NIH 3T3). *Nanoscale Research Letters*, 11(1), 537.
- Chang, Y.-B., Tu, P.-C., Wu, M.-W., Hsueh, T.-H., & Hsu, S. (2008). A study on chitosan modification of polyester fabrics by atmospheric pressure plasma and its antibacterial effects. *Fibers and Polymers*, 9(3), 307–311.
- Deng, X., Nikiforov, A. Y., Coenye, T., Cools, P., Aziz, G., Morent, R., ... Leys, C. (2015). Antimicrobial nano-silver non-woven polyethylene terephthalate fabric via an atmospheric pressure plasma deposition process, (December 2014), 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1038/srep10138>

- Ditaranto, N., Picca, R. A., Sportelli, M. C., Sabbatini, L., & Cioffi, N. (2016). Surface characterization of textiles modified by copper and zinc oxide nano-antimicrobials; (January). <https://doi.org/10.1002/sia.5951>
- Division, P. (2008a). A Study on Chitosan Modification of Polyester Fabrics by Atmospheric Pressure Plasma and Its Antibacterial Effects, 9(3), 307–308.
- Division, P. (2008b). A Study on Chitosan Modification of Polyester Fabrics by Atmospheric Pressure Plasma and Its Antibacterial Effects, 9(3), 307–311.
- Dring, I. (2003). Antimicrobial, rotproofing and hygiene finishes. In *Textile finishing* (pp. 351–371). Society of Dyers and Colourists Bradford.
- Fraise, A. P., Lambert, P. A., & Maillard, J.-Y. (2008). *Russell, Hugo & Ayliffe's Principles and Practice of Disinfection, Preservation & Sterilization*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Fukui, H., Horie, M., Endoh, S., Kato, H., Fujita, K., Nishio, K., ... Nakamura, A. (2012). Association of zinc ion release and oxidative stress induced by intratracheal instillation of ZnO nanoparticles to rat lung. *Chemico-Biological Interactions*, 198(1–3), 29–37.
- Ganguly, P., Byrne, C., Breen, A., & Pillai, S. C. (2018). Antimicrobial activity of photocatalysts: Fundamentals, mechanisms, kinetics and recent advances. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 225, 51–75. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apcatb.2017.11.018>
- Gao, Y., & Cranston, R. (2008). Recent Advances in Antimicrobial Treatments of Textiles. *Textile Research Journal*, 78(1), 60–72. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0040517507082332>
- Ghule, K., Ghule, A. V., Chen, B.-J., & Ling, Y.-C. (2006). Preparation and characterization of ZnO nanoparticles coated paper and its antibacterial activity study. *Green Chemistry*, 8(12), 1034–1041.
- Gold, K., Slay, B., Knackstedt, M., & Gaharwar, A. K. (2018). Antimicrobial Activity of Metal and Metal-Oxide Based Nanoparticles, 1700033, 1–15. <https://doi.org/10.1002/adtp.201700033>
- Gunalan, S., Sivaraj, R., & Rajendran, V. (2013). Progress in Natural Science : Materials International Green synthesized ZnO nanoparticles against bacterial and fungal pathogens. *Progress in Natural Science: Materials International*, (6), 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pnsc.2012.11.015>
- Gurunathan, T., Mohanty, S., & Nayak, S. K. (2015). A review of the recent developments in biocomposites based on natural fibres and their application perspectives. *Composites Part A: Applied*

*Science and Manufacturing*, 77, 1–25.

- Hatamie, A., Khan, A., Golabi, M., Turner, A. P. F., Beni, V., Mak, W. C., ... Bano, S. (2015). Zinc oxide nanostructure-modified textile and its application to biosensing, photocatalysis, and as antibacterial material. *Langmuir*, 31(39), 10913–10921.
- Hirota, K., Sugimoto, M., Kato, M., Tsukagoshi, K., Tanigawa, T., & Sugimoto, H. (2010). Preparation of zinc oxide ceramics with a sustainable antibacterial activity under dark conditions. *Ceramics International*, 36(2), 497–506. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ceramint.2009.09.026>
- Hobman, J. L., & Crossman, L. C. (2015). Bacterial antimicrobial metal ion resistance. *Journal of Medical Microbiology*, 64(5), 471–497.
- Huang, K., Yang, C., Huang, S., Chen, C., & Lu, Y. (2016). Recent Advances in Antimicrobial Polymers : <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms17091578>
- Huck, S. W., Cormier, W. H., & Bounds, W. G. (1974). *Reading statistics and research*. Harper & Row New York.
- Ibrahim, N. A., Nada, A. A., Eid, B. M., Al-Moghazy, M., Hassabo, A. G., & Abou-Zeid, N. Y. (2018). Nano-structured metal oxides: Synthesis, characterization and application for multifunctional cotton fabric. *Advances in Natural Sciences: Nanoscience and Nanotechnology*, 9(3). <https://doi.org/10.1088/2043-6254/aadc2c>
- Jiang, J., Pi, J., & Cai, J. (2018). The Advancing of Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles for Biomedical Applications, 2018.
- Kamali, P., & Talebian, N. (2018). Sonochemically sol – gel derived coating of textiles using heterojunction SnO<sub>2</sub> / ZnO / chitosan bionanocomposites : in vitro antibacterial evaluation. *Journal of Coatings Technology and Research*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11998-018-0057-4>
- Karimi, L., Yazdanshenas, M. E., & Khajavi, R. (2015). Functional finishing of cotton fabrics using graphene oxide nanosheets decorated with titanium dioxide nanoparticles, 5000(October). <https://doi.org/10.1080/00405000.2015.1093311>
- Khan, M. A. M., Khan, M. W., Alhoshan, M., AlSalhi, M. S., & Aldwayyan, A. S. (2010). Influences of Co doping on the structural and optical properties of ZnO nanostructured. *Applied Physics A*, 100(1), 45–51.



- Kimura, A., Nagasawa, N., & Taguchi, M. (2014). Cellulose gels produced in room temperature ionic liquids by ionizing radiation. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 103, 216–221. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.radphyschem.2014.06.003>
- Kołodziejczak-radzimska, A., & Jesionowski, T. (2014). Zinc Oxide—From Synthesis to Application: A Review, 2833–2881. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ma7042833>
- Krishnaveni, R., & Thambidurai, S. (2013). Industrial method of cotton fabric finishing with chitosan–ZnO composite for anti-bacterial and thermal stability. *Industrial Crops and Products*, 47, 160–167.
- Matai, I., Sachdev, A., Dubey, P., Kumar, S. U., Bhushan, B., & Gopinath, P. (2014). Antibacterial activity and mechanism of Ag–ZnO nanocomposite on *S. aureus* and GFP-expressing antibiotic resistant *E. coli*. *Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces*, 115, 359–367.
- Mishra, P. K., Mishra, H., Ekielski, A., Talegaonkar, S., & Vaidya, B. (2017). Zinc oxide nanoparticles: a promising nanomaterial for biomedical applications. *Drug Discovery Today*.
- Morais, D. S., & Guedes, R. M. (2016). Antimicrobial Approaches for Textiles : From Research to Market, 1–21. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ma9060498>
- Moritz, M., & Geszke-moritz, M. (2013). The newest achievements in synthesis , immobilization and practical applications of antibacterial nanoparticles, 228, 596–613. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2013.05.046>
- Newman, M. D., Stotland, M., & Ellis, J. I. (2009). The safety of nanosized particles in titanium dioxide– and zinc oxide–based sunscreens. *Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology*, 61(4), 685–692.
- Panáček, A., Kvítek, L., Smékalová, M., Večeřová, R., Kolář, M., Röderová, M., ... Tomanec, O. (2018). Bacterial resistance to silver nanoparticles and how to overcome it. *Nature Nanotechnology*, 13(1), 65.
- Pardeshi, S. K., & Patil, A. B. (2009). Effect of morphology and crystallite size on solar photocatalytic activity of zinc oxide synthesized by solution free mechanochemical method. *Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical*, 308(1–2), 32–40.
- Pinho, E., Magalhães, L., Henriques, M., & Oliveira, R. (2011). Antimicrobial activity assessment of textiles: Standard methods comparison. *Annals of Microbiology*, 61(3), 493–498. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13213-010-0163-8>

- Purwar, R., & Joshi, M. (2004). Recent Developments in Antimicrobial Finishing of Textiles--A Review. *AATCC Review*, 4(3).
- Reddy, K. M., Feris, K., Bell, J., Wingett, D. G., Hanley, C., & Punnoose, A. (2007). Selective toxicity of zinc oxide nanoparticles to prokaryotic and eukaryotic systems. *Applied Physics Letters*, 90(21), 213902.
- Ruszkiewicz, J. A., Pinkas, A., Ferrer, B., Peres, T. V., Tsatsakis, A., & Aschner, M. (2017). Neurotoxic effect of active ingredients in sunscreen products, a contemporary review. *Toxicology Reports*, 4, 245–259.
- Rwawiire, I. S. (2016). Mechanical and Thermo-Acoustic Characterization of Barkcloth and Its Polymer Reinforced Composites.
- Rwawiire, S., Tomkova, B., Gliscinska, E., Krucinska, I., Michalak, M., Militky, J., & Jabbar, A. (2015). Investigation of sound absorption properties of bark cloth nonwoven fabric and composites. *Autex Research Journal*, 15(3), 173–180.
- Rwawiire, S., Tomkova, B., Militky, J., Hes, L., & Kale, B. M. (2017). Acoustic and thermal properties of a cellulose nonwoven natural fabric (barkcloth). *Applied Acoustics*, 116, 177–183.
- Rwawiire, S., Tomkova, B., Militky, J., Jabbar, A., & Kale, B. M. (2015). Development of a biocomposite based on green epoxy polymer and natural cellulose fabric (bark cloth) for automotive instrument panel applications. *Composites Part B: Engineering*, 81, 149–157.
- Rwawiire, S., Tomkova, B., Militky, J., Kale, B. M., & Prucha, P. (2015). Effect of layering pattern on the mechanical properties of bark cloth (*Ficus natalensis*) epoxy composites. *International Journal of Polymer Analysis and Characterization*, 20(2), 160–171.
- Rwawiire, S., Tomkova, B., Wiener, J., Militky, J., Kasedde, A., Kale, M., & Jabbar, A. (2016). AC.S.C. *Composites Part B*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compositesb.2016.08.027>
- Sarwar, S., Chakraborti, S., Bera, S., Sheikh, I. A., Hoque, K. M., & Chakrabarti, P. (2016). The antimicrobial activity of ZnO nanoparticles against *Vibrio cholerae*: Variation in response depends on biotype. *Nanomedicine: Nanotechnology, Biology and Medicine*, 12(6), 1499–1509.
- Series, I. O. P. C., & Science, M. (2018). Review of natural fiber composites Review of natural fiber composites: <https://doi.org/10.1088/1757-899X/314/1/012020>

- Shan, A. Y., Ghazi, T. I. M., & Rashid, S. A. (2010). Immobilisation of titanium dioxide onto supporting materials in heterogeneous photocatalysis: A review. *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 389(1–2), 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apcata.2010.08.053>
- Shen, L., Bao, N., Yanagisawa, K., Domen, K., Gupta, A., & Grimes, C. A. (2006). Direct synthesis of ZnO nanoparticles by a solution-free mechanochemical reaction. *Nanotechnology*, 17(20), 5117.
- Shi, L.-E., Li, Z.-H., Zheng, W., Zhao, Y.-F., Jin, Y.-F., & Tang, Z.-X. (2014). Synthesis, antibacterial activity, antibacterial mechanism and food applications of ZnO nanoparticles: a review. *Food Additives & Contaminants: Part A*, 31(2), 173–186.
- Singh, R., Shedbalkar, U. U., Wadhwani, S. A., & Chopade, B. A. (2015). Bacteriogenic silver nanoparticles: synthesis, mechanism, and applications. *Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology*, 99(11), 4579–4593.
- Smits, T. G., & Pavel, S. (2011). Titanium dioxide and zinc oxide nanoparticles in sunscreens: focus on their safety and effectiveness. *Nanotechnology, Science and Applications*, 4, 95.
- Sütterlin, S. (2015). Aspects of bacterial resistance to silver. *Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis*.
- Teufel, L., & Redl, B. (2006). Improved methods for the investigation of the interaction between textiles and microorganisms. *JIS*, 50, 1902–1998.
- Torlak, E. (2008). Measurement uncertainty in testing for antimicrobial activity on textile materials, 563–566. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00769-008-0433-3>
- Tryon, W. W. (2001). Evaluating statistical difference, equivalence, and indeterminacy using inferential confidence intervals: an integrated alternative method of conducting null hypothesis statistical tests. *Psychological Methods*, 6(4), 371.
- Vasilev, K., Cook, J., & Griesser, H. J. (2009). Antibacterial surfaces for biomedical devices. *Expert Review of Medical Devices*, 6(5), 553–567.
- Wang, Z., Zhang, H., Zhang, L., Yuan, J., Yan, S., & Wang, C. (2002). Low-temperature synthesis of ZnO nanoparticles by solid-state pyrolytic reaction. *Nanotechnology*, 14(1), 11.
- Xiang, T., Wang, L.-R., Ma, L., Han, Z.-Y., Wang, R., Cheng, C., ... Zhao, C.-S. (2014). From commodity polymers to functional polymers. *Scientific Reports*, 4, 4604.
- Xiao, X., Chen, F., Wei, Q., & Wu, N. (2009). Surface modification of polyester nonwoven fabrics by Al

- ZnO sol-gel coating. *Journal of Coatings Technology and Research*, 6(4), 537.
- Yuvakkumar, R., Suresh, J., Nathanael, A. J., Sundrarajan, M., & Hong, S. I. (2014). Novel green synthetic strategy to prepare ZnO nanocrystals using rambutan (*Nephelium lappaceum* L.) peel extract and its antibacterial applications. *Materials Science & Engineering C*, 41, 17–27. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.msec.2014.04.025>
- Zhang, Z.-Y., & Xiong, H.-M. (2015). Photoluminescent ZnO nanoparticles and their biological applications. *Materials*, 8(6), 3101–3127.
- Zhou, G., Xu, X., Ding, T., Feng, B., Bao, Z., & Hu, J. (2015). Well-steered charge-carrier transfer in 3D branched CuXe/ZnO@ Au heterostructures for efficient photocatalytic hydrogen evolution. *ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces*, 7(48), 26819–26827.