What is claimed is:

1. A tea leaf dregs graphene-CuCeMOF-PVB composite material, characterized in that, the composite material is prepared from raw materials comprising waste tea leaf dregs, CeMOF, and a copper source substance.

2. A preparation method for a tea leaf dregs graphene-CuCeMOF-PVB composite material, characterized in that, the preparation method comprises the steps of:

1) preparing a PVB ethanol slurry;

2) preparing tea leaf dregs graphene: taking dry powder of tea leaf dregs, heating up under nitrogen conditions to undergo a heating reaction, then cooling to obtain tea leaf dregs charcoal, adding CH_3COOK and mixing well, heating up under nitrogen conditions to undergo a heating reaction, and then cooling to obtain tea leaf dregs graphene;

3) preparing tea leaf dregs graphene-CuCeMOF composite: taking CeMOF, tea leaf dregs graphene and a copper source substance and mixing evenly, then centrifuging and washing such that CeMOF changes from light yellow to gray blue, adding DMAC, DMSO and glucose, heating up to undergo a heating reaction, cooling to room temperature, and washing, centrifuging, and drying a resulting product to obtain the tea leaf dregs graphene-CuCeMOF composite; and

4) preparing the tea leaf dregs graphene-CuCeMOF-PVB composite material: mixing the PVB ethanol slurry and the tea leaf dregs graphene-CuCeMOF composite evenly to obtain the tea leaf dregs graphene-CuCeMOF-PVB composite material.

3. The preparation method for the tea leaf dregs graphene-CuCeMOF-PVB composite material according to claim 2, wherein the PVB ethanol slurry in step 1) is a mixture of PVB and ethanol, and a use ratio of PVB to ethanol is 1:10-40.

4. The preparation method for the tea leaf dregs graphene-CuCeMOF-PVB composite material according to claim 2 or 3, wherein a use ratio of the PVB ethanol slurry to the tea leaf dregs graphene-CuCeMOF composite in step 4) is 1:1-10.

5. The preparation method for the tea leaf dregs graphene-CuCeMOF-PVB composite material according to claim 4, wherein, after the heating up in step 2), the temperature is maintained for 1 to 5 hours.

6. The preparation method for the tea leaf dregs graphene-CuCeMOF-PVB composite material according to claim 5, wherein the copper source substance in step 3) comprises copper acetate.

7. The preparation method for the tea leaf dregs graphene-CuCeMOF-PVB composite material according to claim 6, wherein the temperature of the heating reaction in step 3) is 110-140°C, and the temperature is maintained for 12-24 hours.

8. The preparation method for the tea leaf dregs graphene-CuCeMOF-PVB composite material according to claim 7, wherein preparation of CeMOF in step 3) comprises taking $CeCl_3 \cdot 7H_2O$ and 2,2'-dipyridine-5,5'-phthalate and mixing to be added to DMF and DMSO, stirring evenly with a glass rod at room temperature, heating up to undergo a heating reaction, and then cooling to obtain a light yellow precipitate, and washing, centrifuging, and drying the precipitate to obtain CeMOF.

9. Use of the tea leaf dregs graphene-CuCeMOF-PVB composite material according to claim 1 in preparing thermally conductive materials and anticorrosive coatings.