

Nanosphere Reactive Oxides for Environmental Remediation



**Allen Apblett, Satish Kuriyavar,
and Abdulaziz Bagabas
Department of Chemistry
Oklahoma State University**

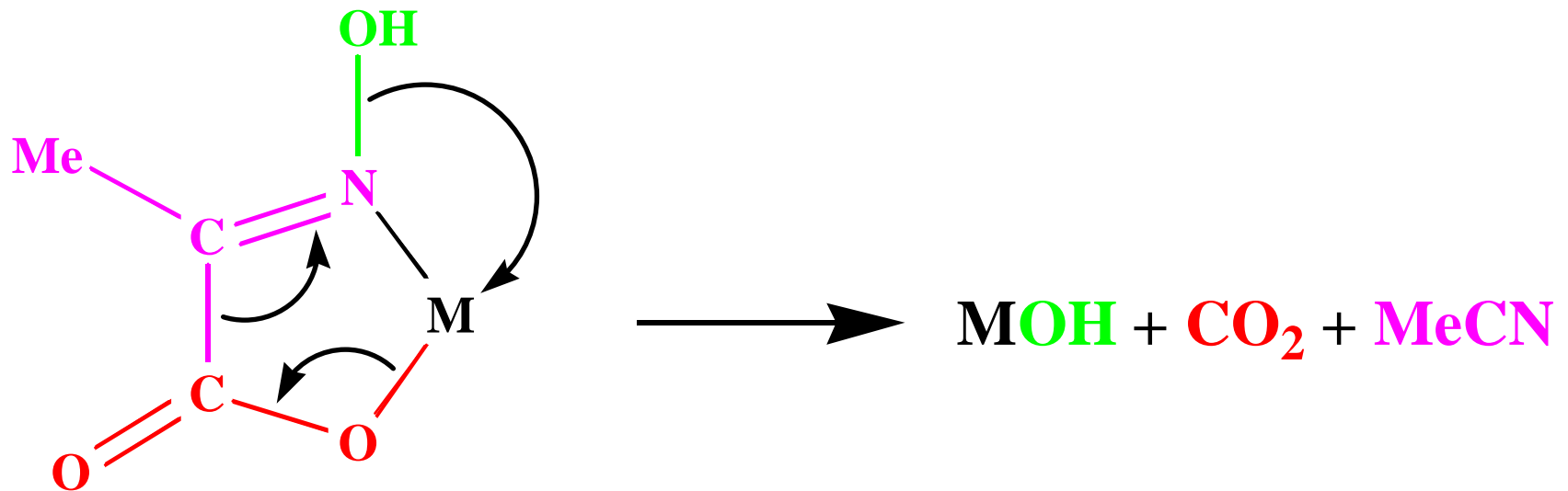
Low Temperature Precursors for Preparation of Nanoparticulate Metal Oxides

Low temperature synthesis prevents sintering

Allows synthesis of metastable phases

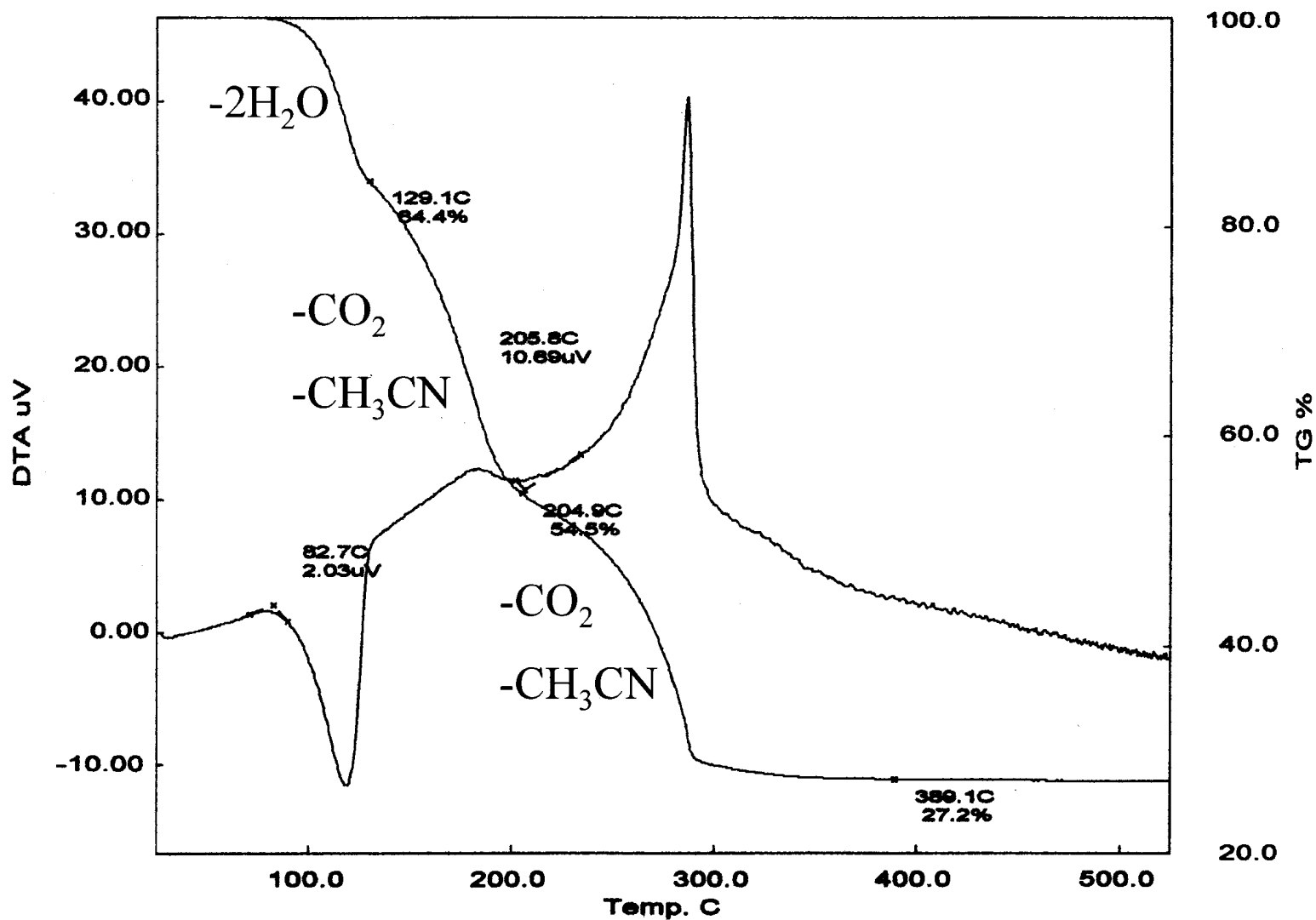
Can be used for coating of heat-sensitive substrates

Amorphous phases can also be synthesized

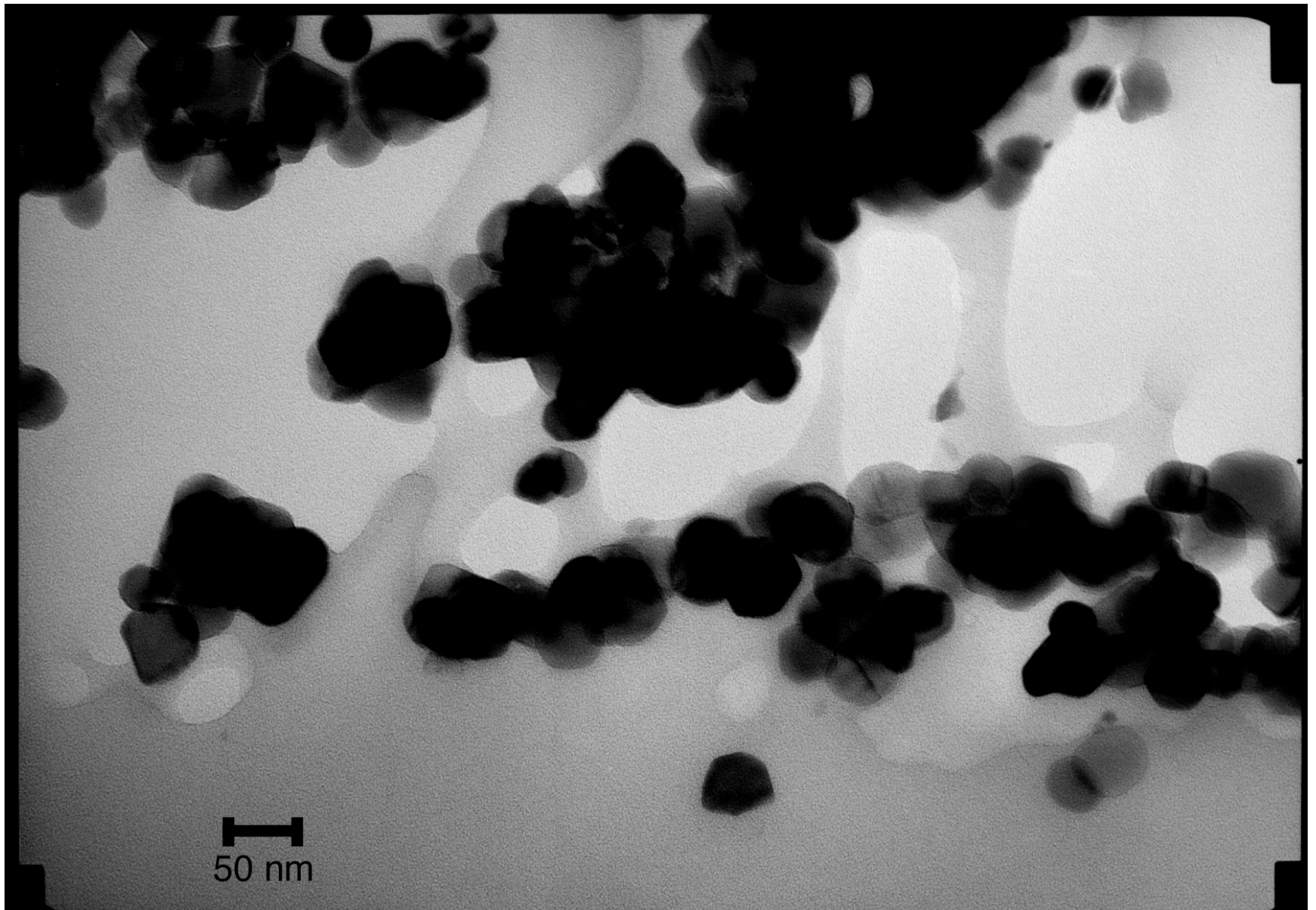


Metal Salts of pyruvic acid oxime (PAO)

TGA Trace for $\text{Zn}(\text{PAO})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$



TEM Image of ZnO Particles

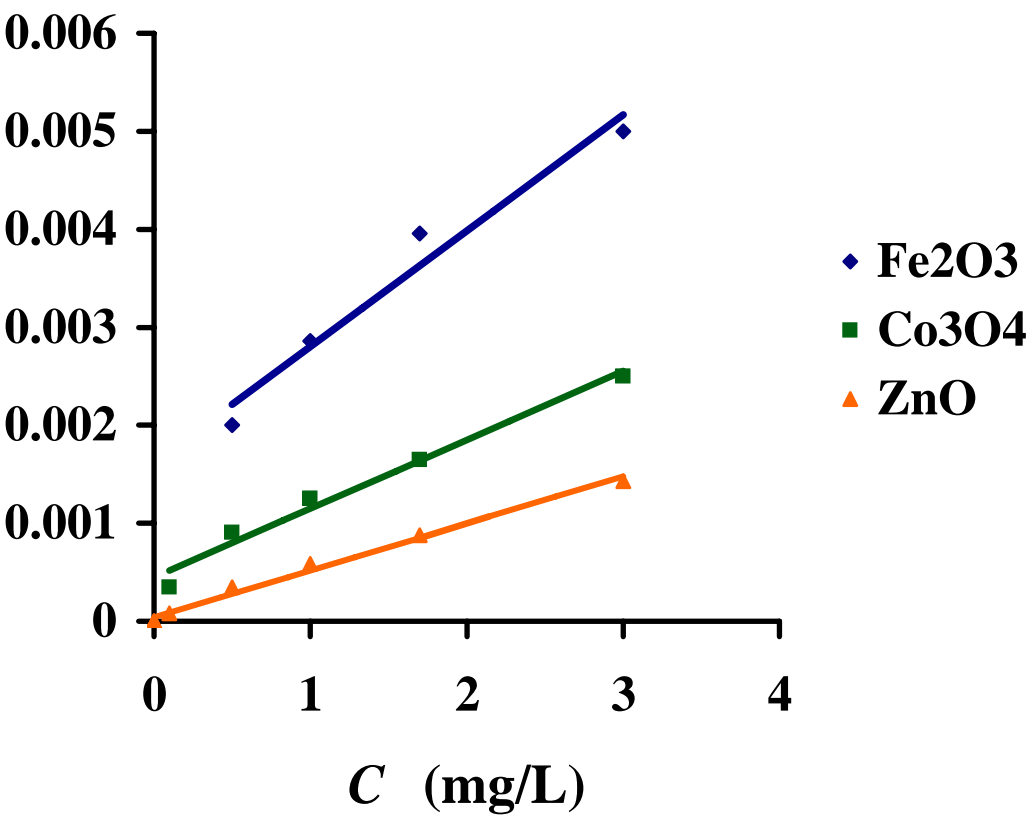


Textural and Surface Acid-Base Properties of Transition Metal Oxides

Transition Metal Oxide	Surface Area (m ² /g)	Acidity (μmol/g)	Basicity (μmol/g)	Average Crystallite Size (nm)
Fe ₂ O ₃	140	32.56	130.2	30.0
Co ₃ O ₄	58.76	162.6	22.43	6.4
ZnO	37.37	147.82	57.04	24.6

◆ Determination of Arsenate Uptake

The arsenic adsorption capacities were determined using Langmuir adsorption isotherms: $C/X = C/M + 1/KM$.



Transition Metal Oxide	Arsenic Capacity (μmol/g)
Fe ₂ O ₃	11.29
Co ₃ O ₄	19.01
ZnO	27.77

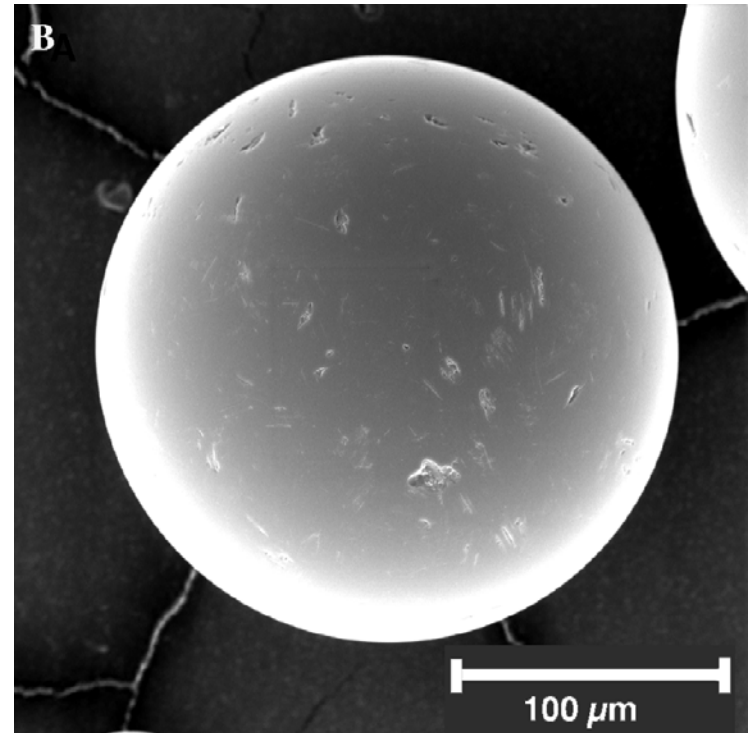
Problem: Keeping Nanoparticles in Place



Small particles escape with air or water flow.
If trapped with a frit backpressure can be phenomenal

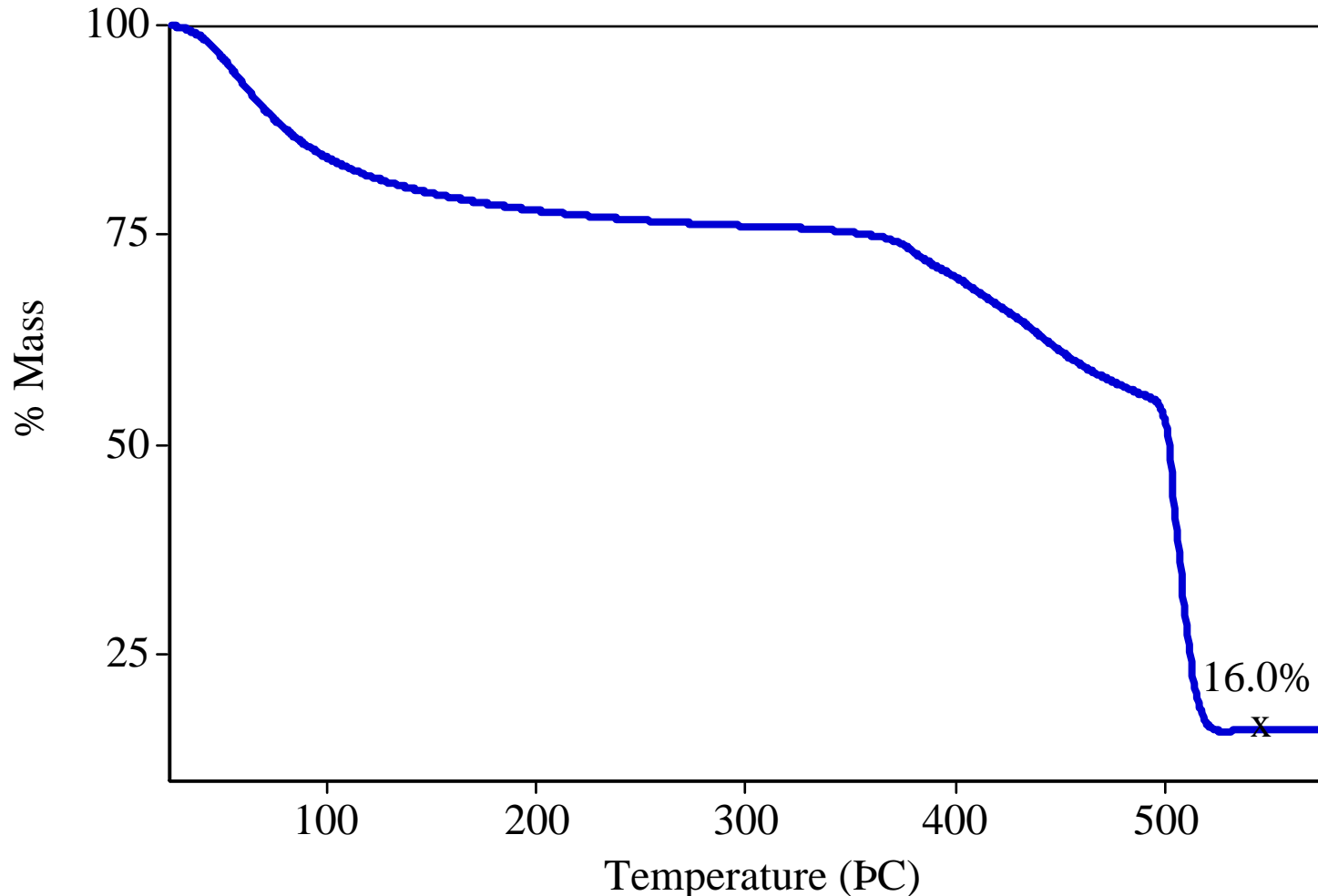
SPHERICAL NANOPARTICLE AGGLOMERATES

- Discrete nanoparticles are unsuitable for use in columns for water treatment or for fluidized beds
- Larger, monodisperse, spherical agglomerates are preferred
- Ion-exchange resins can be obtained that meet the size requirements
- Can they be converted to nanoparticulate ceramic replicas?



SEM Image of Dowex 650C Resin Bead

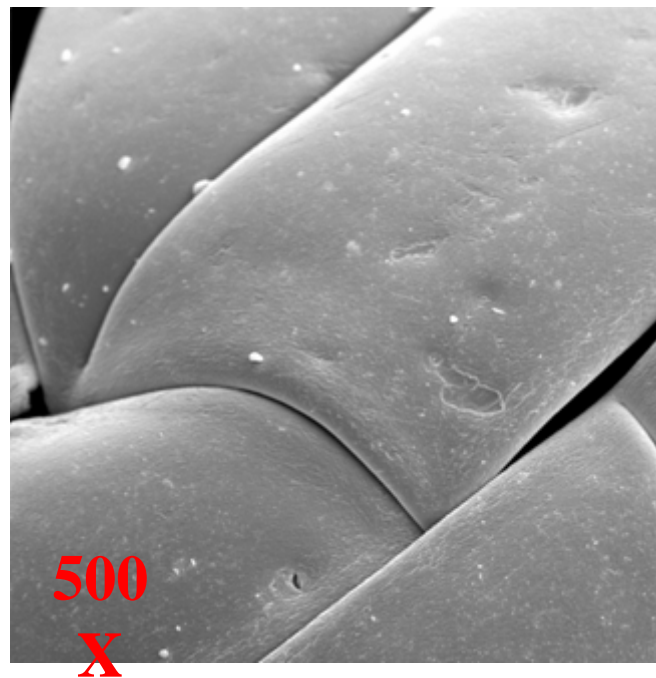
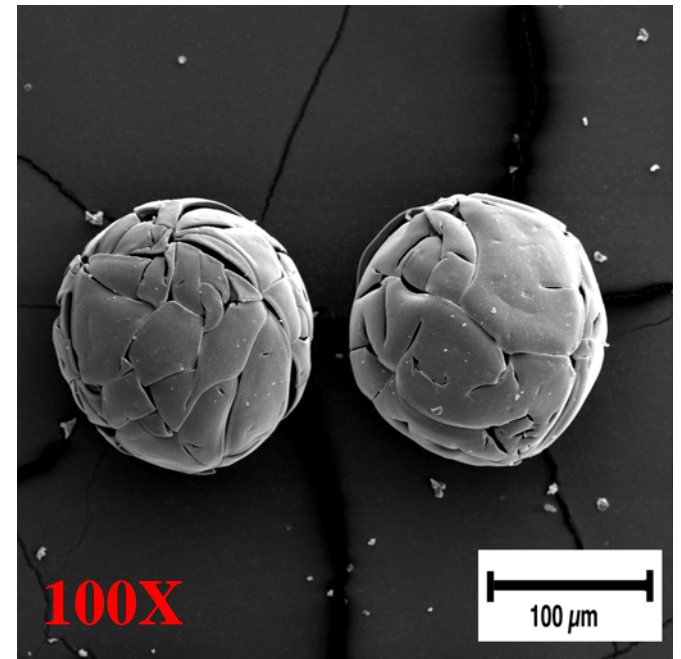
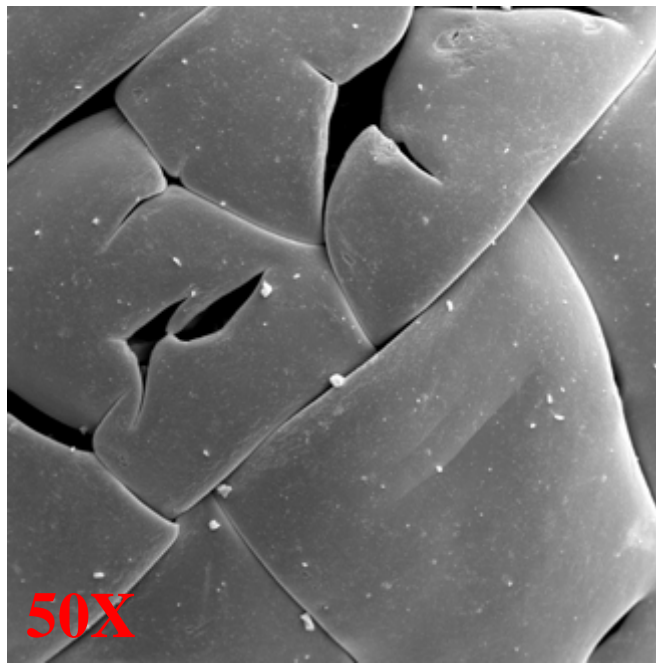
Thermal gravimetric analysis trace for zinc-loaded Dowex 650C cation exchange resin



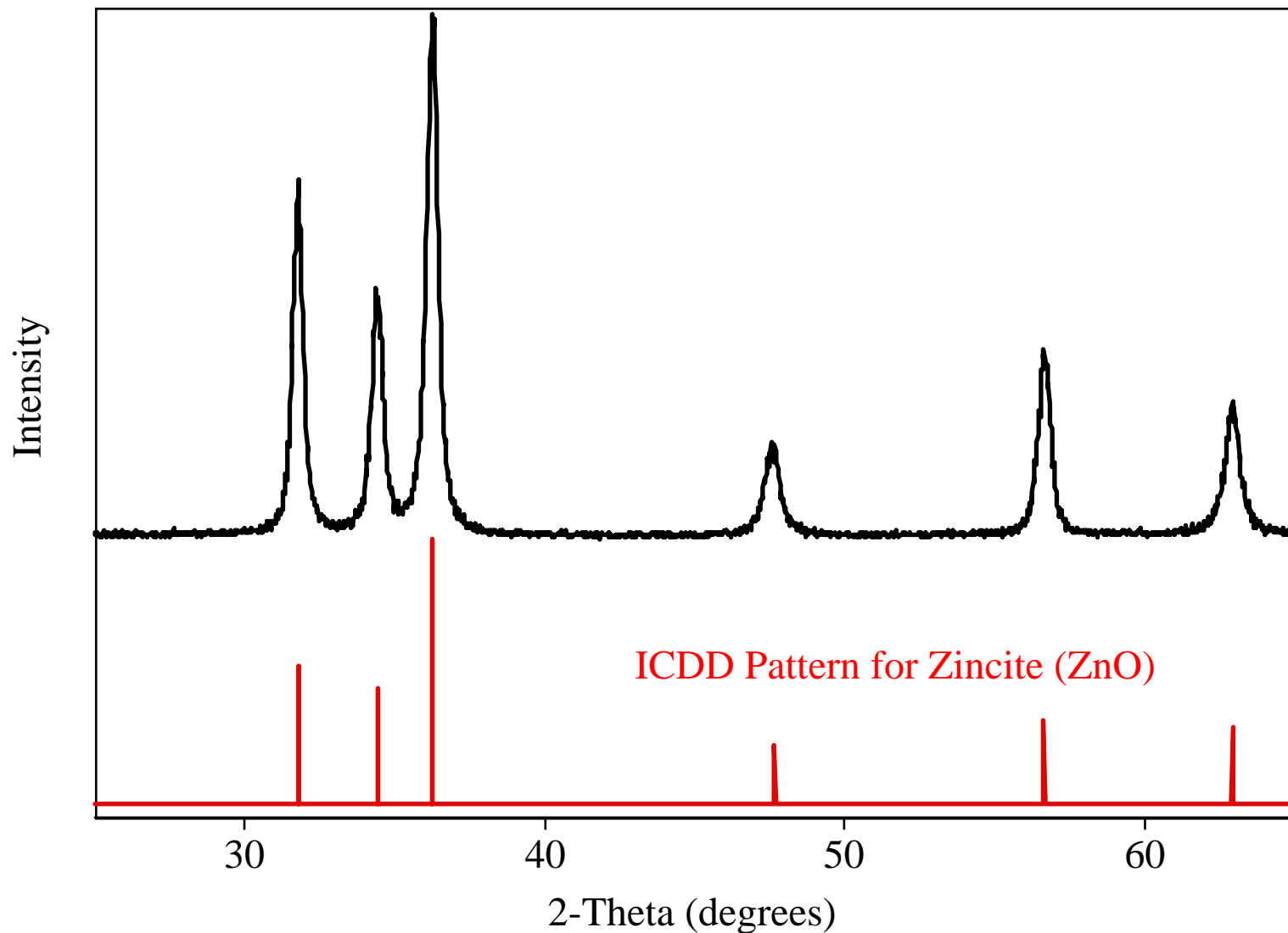
ZnO Spheres from Firing of Zinc Loaded Dowex Resin

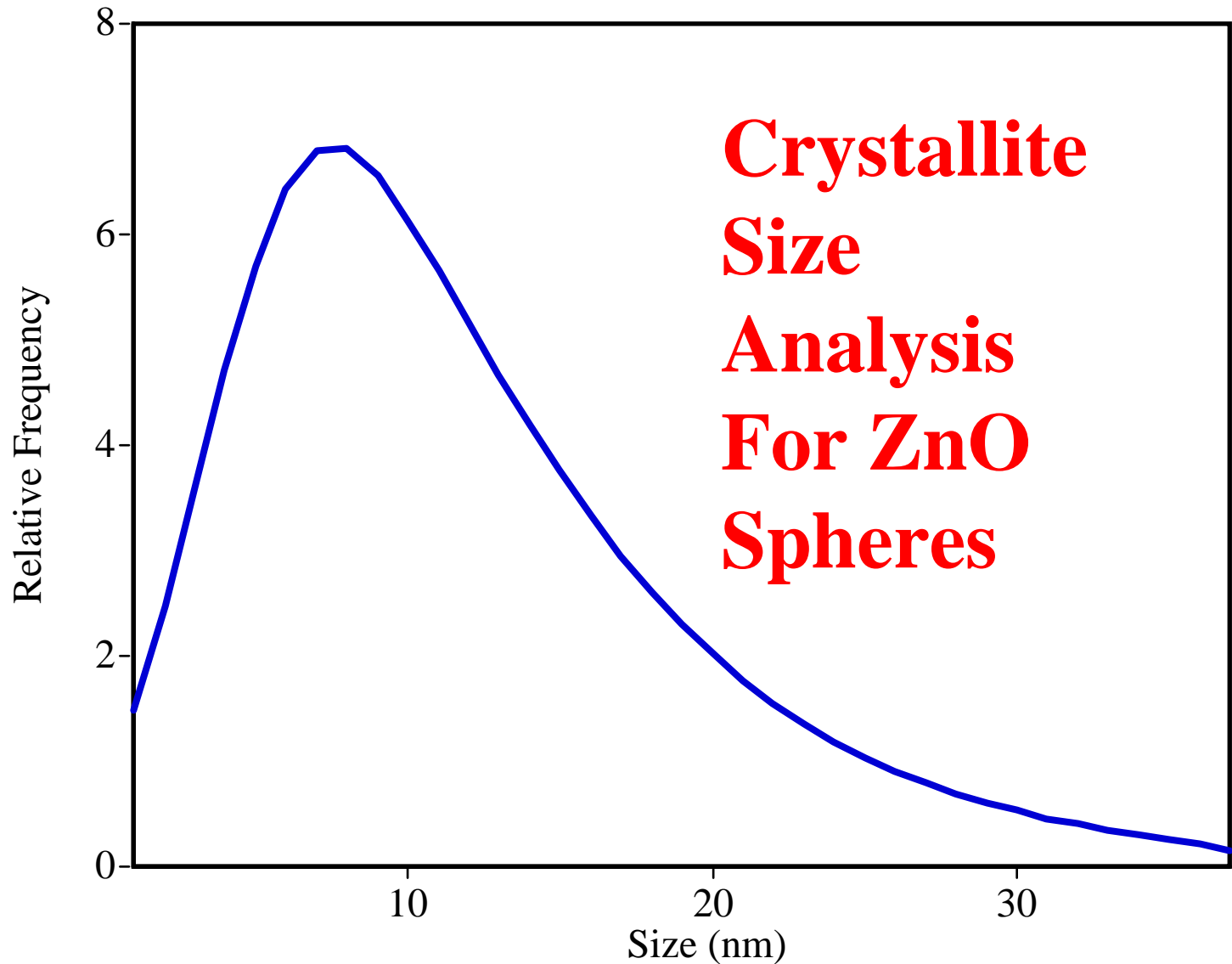


**SEM
Images
Of
ZnO
Spheres
From
Firing
Of Zinc-
Loaded
Dowex
Resin**



XRD Pattern for Spherical Zinc Oxide





Average Size: 12.3 nm

Maximum of Rel. Frequency: 7.6 nm

FWHM of Size distribution: 12.9 nm

Adsorption of Arsenic (Sodium Dihydrogen Arsenate) By ZnO

ZnO Sample	Surface Area (m ² /g)	Initial [As] (ppb)	Final [As] (ppb)
Commercial	0.13	300	300
Spheres	30.7	300	10
Spheres	30.7	3,000	40
Spheres	30.7	10,000	150

Capacity for Arsenic Adsorption is 985 µg/g. Only nanoparticles are reactive towards Arsenic

Removal of Lead and Other Heavy Metals from Water



Useful reagents:

MnO_2 Nanospheres (shown above) adsorb lead on the surface (1 mg Pb/g)

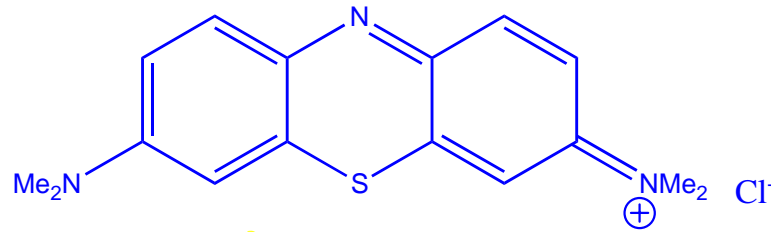
FeS Nanospheres prepared by pyrolysis of iron-loaded ion-exchange resin under nitrogen react to form PbS and release Fe^{2+} -very high capacity

Photocatalytic Oxidation

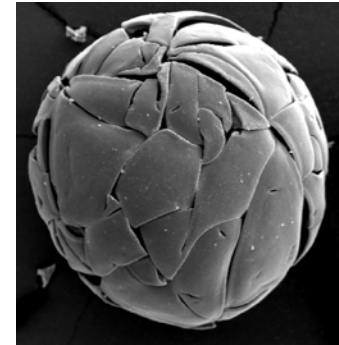
“Sense and shoot” approach for photocatalytic degradation of organic contaminants in water. When ZnO nanoparticles are exposed to UV radiation, they fluoresce. In the presence of organic pollutants, the ZnO oxidizes the pollutant, and its fluorescent signal is reduced.



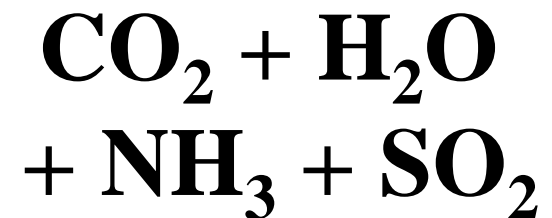
Methylene blue



365 nm



ZnO



Anatase TiO_2 Nanospheres are also useful photocatalysts

TiO₂ Nanospheres

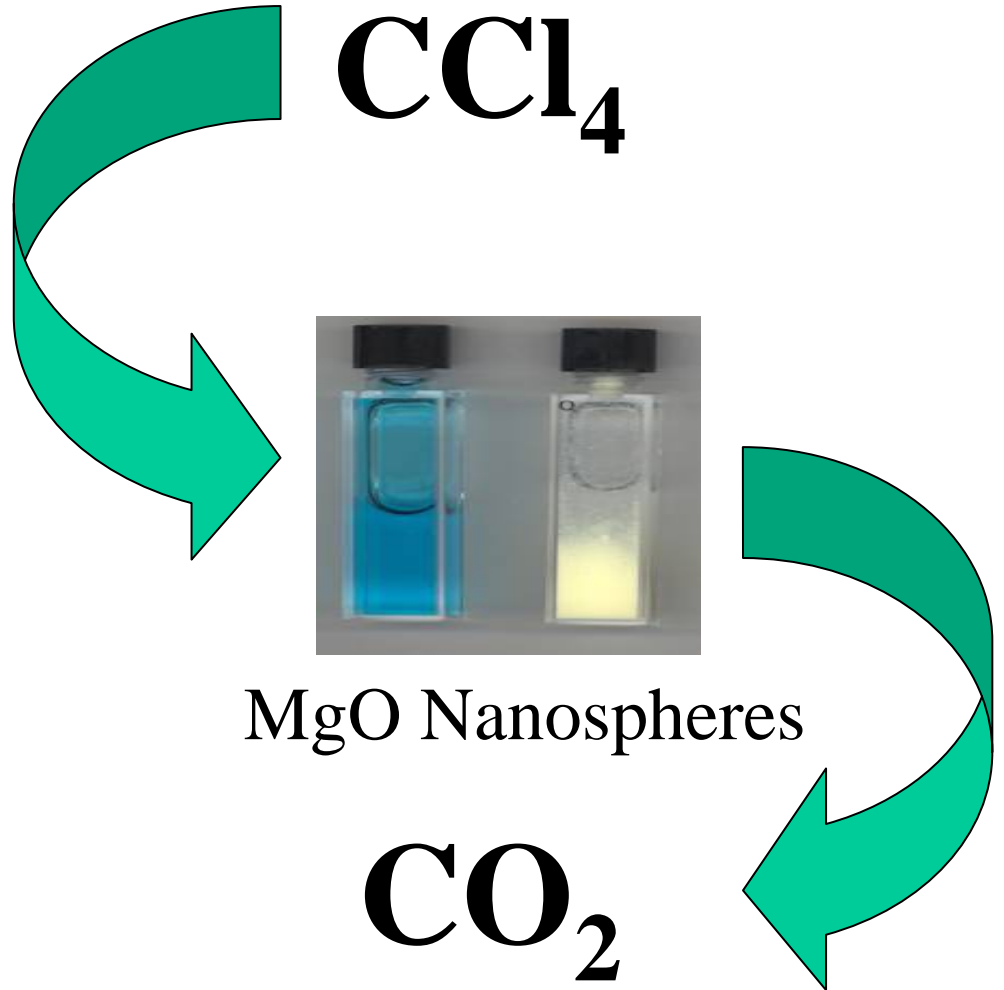
Produced by pyrolysis of ion exchange beads loaded with Ti³⁺ from hydrochloric acid solution of TiCl₃

- 92% anatase, remaining rutile
 - good photocatalyst for oxidation reactions
 - oxidize chloride to chlorine

Practical application for water purification with a lasting disinfectant effect

Destruction of Halocarbon and Chemical Weapons

**Chlorocarbons,
e.g. CCl_4 , chemical
weapons, e.g. VX,
undergo irreversible
adsorption and
hydrolysis. Reactivity
comparable to
Klabunde's MgO
nanoparticulate powder**



MgO

MgO / I₂

MgO/Halogen complexes can destroy bacteria, viruses and spores.

Conclusions & Acknowledgements

- Pyrolysis of ion-exchange resins provides a facile approach to porous spherical aggregates of nanoparticles
- Nanoparticulate zinc oxide is an excellent adsorbant for arsenate and photocatalyst for sense and shoot destruction of organics
- Other metal oxide and metal sulfide nanoparticles may also be excellent catalysts and adsorbants for various pollutants

Generous support of this research by HSARPA and NSF through the Oklahoma Nanonet is gratefully acknowledged

Catalysis

**Solvent-free
synthesis of
chalcone, a
chemical
intermediate for
perfume and
pharmaceutical
synthesis**

