

635/E2

### **Removal of fluoride by magnetic $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles**

I P L Jayarathna<sup>1,2\*</sup>, A Bandara<sup>2</sup> and R Weerasooriya<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>CM Labs, Institute of Fundamental Studies, Kandy, Sri Lanka.

<sup>2</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka.

<sup>3</sup>Faculty of Science and Technology, Uwa Wellassa University, Badulla, Sri Lanka.

Magnetic  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles were synthesized by modified co-precipitation method and XRD patterns well matched with  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> structure. SEM images and particles size measurement confirmed that the synthesized  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is in 50 – 200 nm range. These  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> particles were employed as absorbent to remove fluoride in water. The fluoride adsorption was found to be strongly pH dependent and the adsorption capacity varied with a pH of the medium. Optimum Fluoride adsorption was measured at pH 4 and no dependence on the background electrolyte was observed indicating that the fluoride adsorption occurs in inner-sphere mechanism. The fluoride adsorption decreased when the pH of the medium was above the zero point charge of  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (pH<sub>zpc</sub>=8.13) indicating the transformation of the positively charged surface to a negatively charge surface and higher OH<sup>-</sup> concentration. Fluoride uptake rate was very fast in the first 15 minutes and almost 90% adsorption was observed and thereafter, the adsorption rate decreased slowly due to desorption of weakly bonded Fluoride and competition between F<sup>-</sup> and OH<sup>-</sup> ions in medium. Adsorption isotherm data at pH 4 followed Langmuir model suggesting the multilayer formation after the  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> particles were covered by monolayer and this further reveals a direct chemical bond formation.

Complement experiments of the Diffuse reflectance FT-IR spectroscopy (DRIFT) studies showed evidence for inner-sphere bonding mechanism between fluoride and  $\gamma$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> particles; negative adsorption peaks observed at around 1630 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 3400 cm<sup>-1</sup> indicated the formation of direct Fe-F bond by the removal of surface OH groups.

\*lakmalipj@yahoo.co.uk

Tel: 081 - 2232002