

Smart design of self-assembled mesoporous  $\alpha$ -FeOOH nanoparticle: High-surface-area sorbent for  $Hg^{2+}$  from waste water

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Self-assemble mesoporous  $\alpha$ -FeOOH nanoparticles with high surface area and controlled self-assemble structure have been synthesized through simple and an environmentally friendly method. The formation mechanisms of self-assemble mesoporous structures, as well as the effect of pH on structure of the materials is carefully discussed. The self-assemble mesoporous  $\alpha$ -FeOOH nanoparticle has been characterized by small-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS) analysis, powder X-ray diffraction (XRD), field-emission scanning electron microscopy (FESEM), high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM), N<sub>2</sub> sorption, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopic (XPS) studies. N<sub>2</sub> sorption analysis revealed high surface areas (74–152 m<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>) and narrow pore size distributions (2.5 nm) for different samples. The XPS analysis revealed that the materials contain large amount of surface Fe-OH group which are the active site for  $Hg^{2+}$  adsorption. The adsorption process has been discussed using Langmuir and Freundlich models. These self-assemble mesoporous  $\alpha$ -FeOOH nanoparticles can act as a very efficient and reusable adsorbent for  $Hg^{2+}$  from polluted water.