

Enhancement of Adsorption Efficiency of Methylene Blue on Co₃O₄/SiO₂ Nanocomposite

Hany H. Abdel Ghafar^{a,b}, Gomaa A.M. Ali^{c,d}, Osama A. Fouad^e, Salah A. Makhlouf^{f,g}*

^aFaculty of Science and Arts, Department of Chemistry, King Abdulaziz University, Khulais, Saudi Arabia

^bWater Pollution Research Department, National Research Center, Cairo 12311, Egypt

^cFaculty of Science, Chemistry Department, Al-Azhar University, Assiut branch, Assiut 71524, Egypt

^dFaculty of Industrial Science and Technology, University Malaysia Pahang (UMP), Kuantan 26300, Pahang, Malaysia

^eCentral Metallurgical Research and Development Institute, CMRDI, P.O. Box 87, Helwan 11421, Egypt

^fFaculty of Science, Physics Department, Assiut University, Assiut 71516, Egypt

^gDeanship of Scientific Research, Al Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University (IMSIU), Riyadh 11463, Saudi Arabia

ABSTRACT

Single and well-crystalline Co₃O₄ phase imbedded in an amorphous SiO₂ matrix has been obtained by novel aqueous solution method. The structural and morphological properties are investigated using X-ray diffraction, Fourier transform infrared spectrometer, and N₂ adsorption–desorption techniques. The apparent crystallite size for Co₃O₄ was found to be about 13.5 nm, which elucidates the role of poly ethylene glycol in preventing particle's agglomeration; moreover, the porous structure of the composite enhances its adsorption ability. Co₃O₄/SiO₂ has a high ability to absorb methylene blue from an aqueous solution. The removal percent of Methylene blue (MB) by Co₃O₄/SiO₂ has reached 95.7%. The effect of various experimental parameters, such as initial dye concentration, contact time, and dose were investigated. Co₃O₄/SiO₂ nanocomposite shows high adsorption capacity of 53.87 mg g⁻¹, which is larger than the adsorption capacity of MB on other materials. Both of Langmuir and Freundlich models were used to analyze the equilibrium adsorption data. The pseudo-second-order model was found to be the most appropriate model to represent the present data. Co₃O₄/SiO₂ nanocomposite material is proposed as a potential adsorbent for water treatment.

KEYWORDS: Cobalt Oxide/Silica; Nanocomposite; Adsorption; Methylene blue

DOI: [10.1080/19443994.2013.871343](https://doi.org/10.1080/19443994.2013.871343)