

Magnetic cobalt ferrite nanocomposites: Synthesis and characterization

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Cobalt ferrite (CoFe_2O_4) nanocomposite is an important class of nanocomposite metal oxides containing ferric ions enhanced with specific functionality. It possess unique physiochemical properties including excellent magnetic characteristics, high specific area, surface active sites, high chemical stability and the ease with which it can be modified or functionalized. As a result of their multifunctional properties and magnetic separable capabilities, it can be used as a potential adsorbent for the dye sequestration.

In the present communication, a low cost route for the preparation of cobalt ferrite nanocomposites containing cobalt ferrite nanoparticles stabilized in sodium alginate polymer and magnetite separately was reported. CoFe_2O_4 nanoparticles were synthesized using co – precipitation method. The surface modifications of synthesized CoFe_2O_4 nanocomposites were investigated.

The structural and morphological properties have been analyzed using X-ray diffraction and SEM micrographs. The X-ray diffraction measurements confirmed the ferrite structure formation and its stabilization with sodium alginate and magnetite respectively. The grain size of the CoFe_2O_4 nanocomposites was estimated using Scherer's formula. The SEM micrographs indicated the uniform particle size distribution in the case of Cobalt Ferrite and agglomeration was observed for both the nanocomposites (Figure 1 and Figure 2). The SEM micrograph also confirmed the nanometre range of the particle size of CoFe_2O_4 nanocomposites. The chemical composition of nanocomposites was determined by Energy dispersive Spectroscopy. The EDS results have confirmed the purity of synthesis of CoFe_2O_4 nanocomposites. The N_2 absorption-desorption isotherms of the samples were measured by using the static volumetric adsorption analyzer, the pore structure of the sample was calculated by Barrett-Joyner-Halenda (BJH) academic model and the specific surface area was

calculated from Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) adsorption equation. With above mentioned key findings, it is proposed to carry out feasibility of dye degradation using CoFe_2O_4 nanocomposites

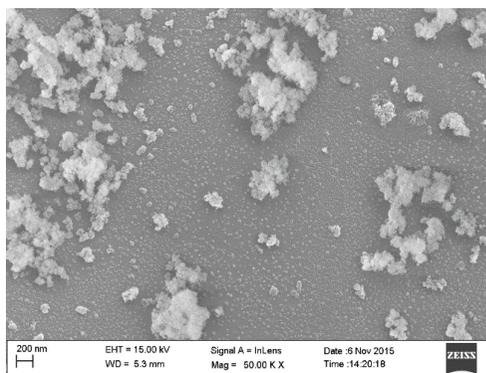


Figure 1: SEM Micrograph of Polymer matrix CoFe_2O_4 nanocomposite

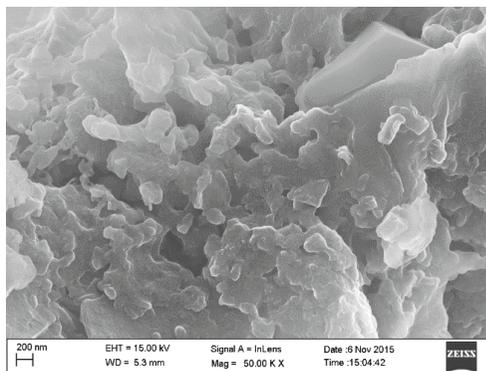


Figure 2: SEM Micrograph of Ceramic matrix CoFe_2O_4 nanocomposite

References

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