

## Adsorption behavior of $\text{MoO}_4^{2-}$ on $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ and $\delta\text{-MnO}_2$

T. YOKOYAMA<sup>1\*</sup>, D. KAWAMOTO<sup>1,2\*</sup>, T. SHINJO<sup>1</sup>,  
A. MIYAZAKI<sup>2</sup>,

<sup>1</sup>Kyushu Univ. 744 Motoooka, Nishi-ku, Fukuoka 819-0395,  
Japan(\*correspondence:yokoyamatakushi@chem.kyushu-  
univ.jp)

<sup>2</sup>Japan Women's Univ. 2-8-1, Mejirodai, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo  
112-8681, Japan  
(\*correspondence:kawamotod@fc.jwu.ac.jp)

### Introduction

In order to understand the behavior of trace elements in hydrosphere, it is important to investigate their adsorption behavior on ubiquitous minerals. In this investigation, the adsorption behavior of  $\text{MoO}_4^{2-}$  (Mo) on  $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$  ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ) and  $\delta\text{-MnO}_2$  ( $\text{MnO}_2$ ) was investigated. We found that the adsorption behavior of Mo is significantly different between  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{MnO}_2$  in spite of the same specific surface area.

### Discussion of Results

[Adsorption experiment]

The amount of Mo adsorbed on  $\text{MnO}_2$  was significantly larger than that on  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ . The amount of Mo adsorbed on  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  decreased with increasing pH in the range of 4.5 – 8, while the amount of Mo adsorbed on  $\text{MnO}_2$  was not affected by pH and was almost constant.

[Adsorption structure]

The adsorption structure of Mo on  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{MnO}_2$  was examined by Mo L<sub>3</sub>-edge X-ray absorption spectroscopy. Mo dissolves as a tetrahedral  $\text{MoO}_4^{2-}$  in aqueous solution with low concentration. The Mo adsorbed on  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{MnO}_2$  existed as tetrahedral  $\text{MoO}_4$  species and octahedral  $\text{MoO}_6$  species, respectively.

[A proposed adsorption mechanism]

Judging from the pH dependence for the adsorption and the adsorption structure of Mo, Mo is adsorbed on  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  by the electrostatic interaction, called physical adsorption. As a result, there was no structural change of Mo before and after adsorption. On the other hand,  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  was unexpectedly released in solution during Mo was adsorbed on  $\text{MnO}_2$ . The fact suggests that the adsorption of Mo on  $\text{MnO}_2$  may be due to incorporation of Mo into  $\text{MnO}_2$  framework structure (isomorphous substitution with  $\text{Mn}^{4+}$ ) as a  $\text{MoO}_6$  unit. The difference in the adsorption mechanism of Mo between  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{MnO}_2$  is considered to reflect the difference in the amount of Mo adsorbed.