

Selective Heavy Metal Capture Using Functionalized MOFs

A Breakthrough in Water Purification



INTRODUCTION

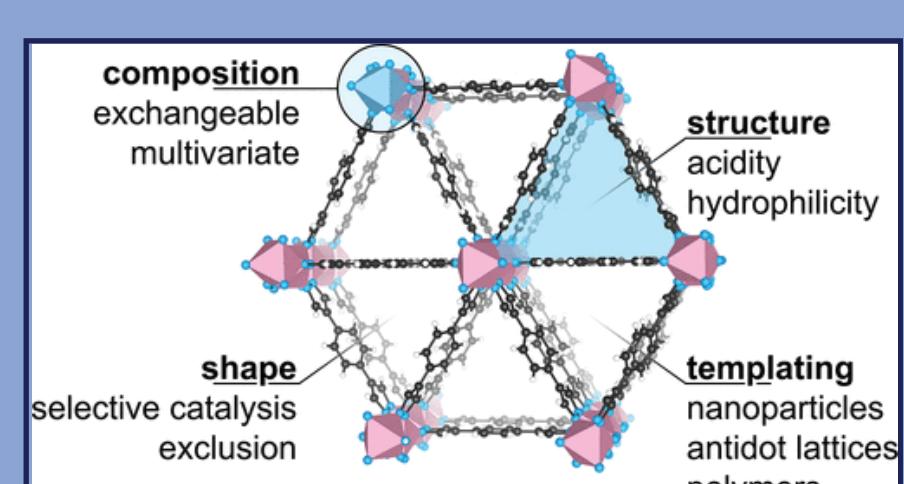
What are MOFs?

Metal-Organic Frameworks (MOFs) are a class of porous nanomaterials composed of metal ions connected by organic linkers. Their unique structure provides an exceptionally high surface area (up to 7,000 m²/g) and tunable pore sizes, making them ideal for capturing contaminants at the molecular level 1.

- Porous MOFs with metal-organic structure.
- High surface area (7,000 m²/g).
- Tunable pores for selective filtration

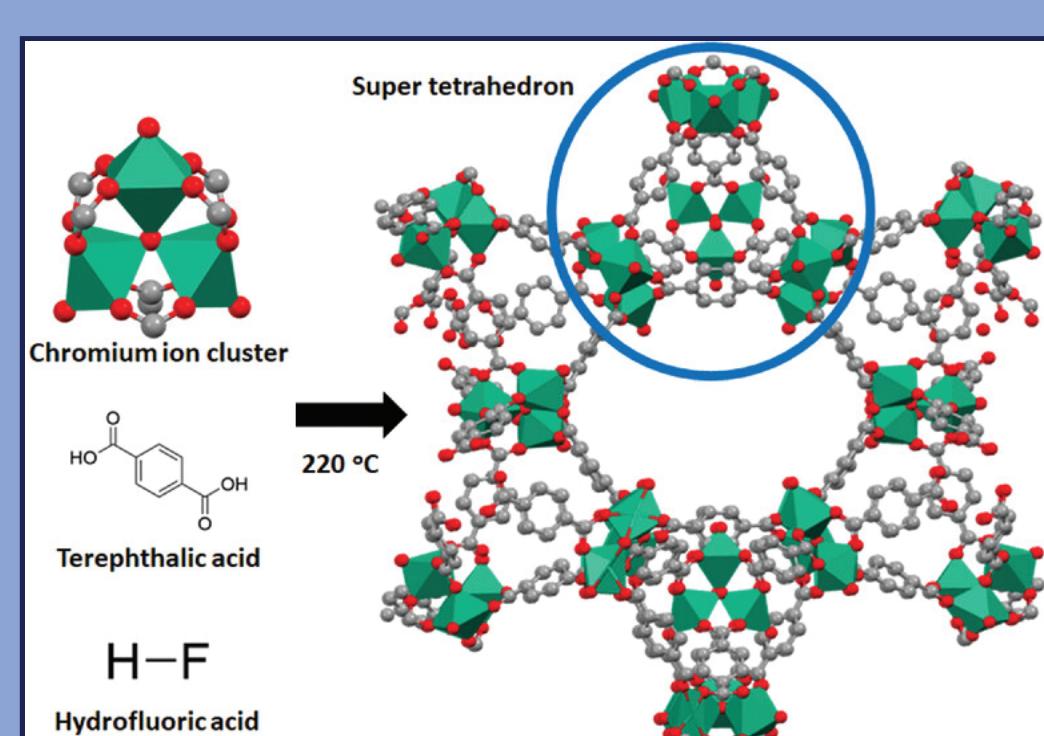
Why it matters:

Toxic heavy metals (lead, mercury, arsenic) cause 1.8 million deaths annually due to water pollution



Potential:

- Scalable clean water solution for 2 billion people lacking safe drinking water [UN].
- Reduces water treatment energy use by 30% vs. traditional methods [ACS].



METHODS



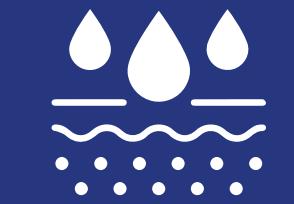
SYNTHESIS

Create MOFs (e.g., Zn, Fe) with functionalized linkers for metal adsorption



CHARACTERIZATION

Analyze structure (XRD, BET, FTIR) and surface area (up to 5,000 m²/g)



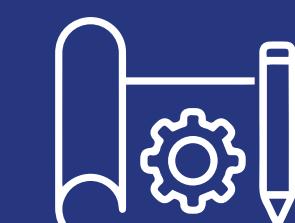
ADSORPTION

Remove >99% of heavy metals (Pb, Hg, As) via ICP-MS analysis



REGENERATION

Maintain >90% efficiency over 10 cycles using mild acids



PROTOTYPE

Field-test MOF filters, achieving 95% removal at 500 L/day

RESULTS

High Adsorption Capacity:

>99% removal of heavy metals (Pb, Hg, As); 500 mg/g for Pb, 450 mg/g for Hg

Selectivity:

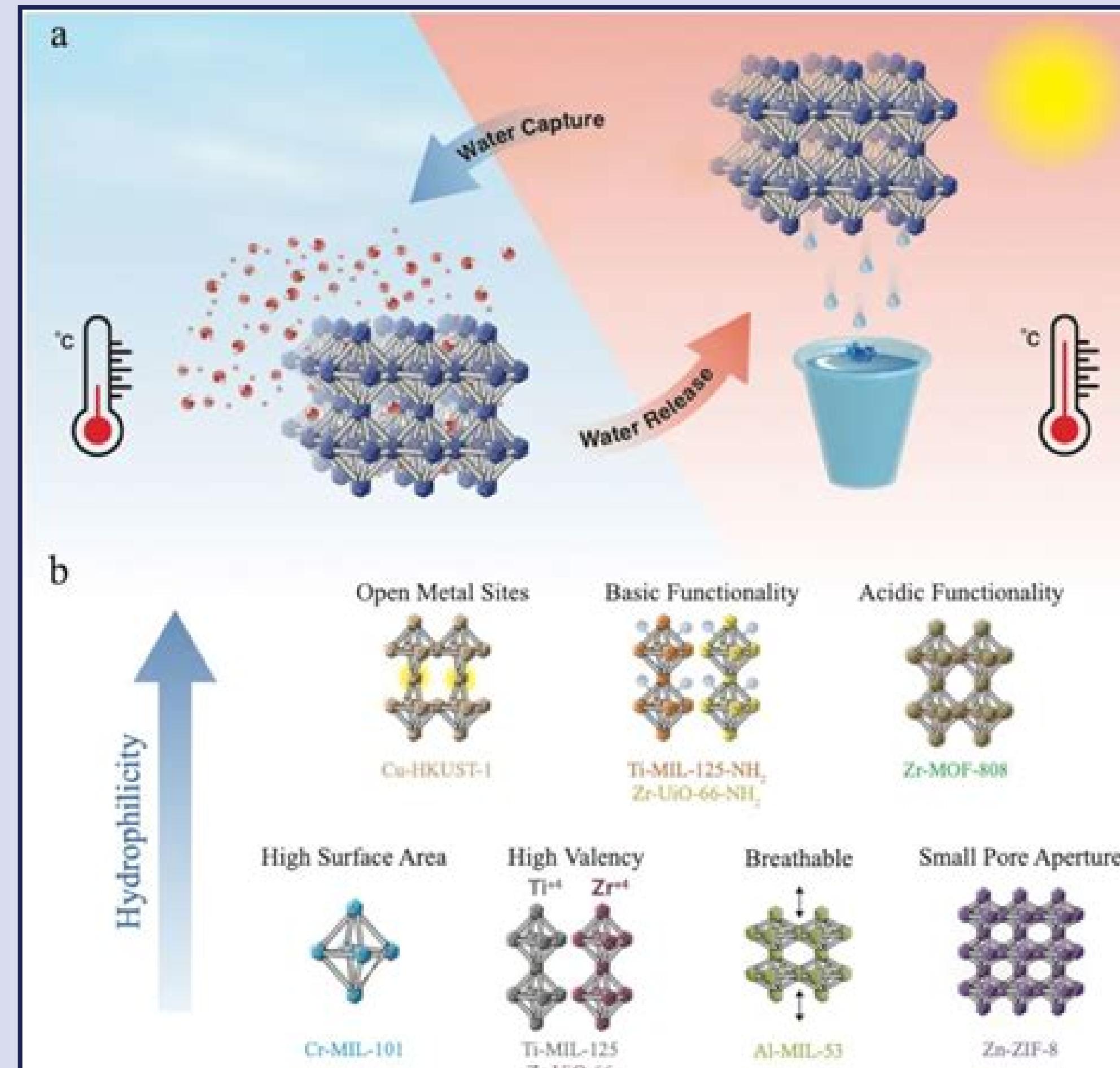
Functionalised MOFs selectively captured heavy metals even in the presence of competing ions, achieving 95% selectivity for lead over calcium

Reusability:

MOFs maintained >90% efficiency over 10 regeneration cycles

Real-World Application:

95% removal of heavy metals at a flow rate of 500 L/day, with projected costs 40% lower than traditional reverse osmosis systems



DISCUSSION

Efficiency and Selectivity:

Functionalized MOFs outperformed traditional adsorbents, achieving >99% removal efficiency and 95% selectivity for heavy metals

Sustainability:

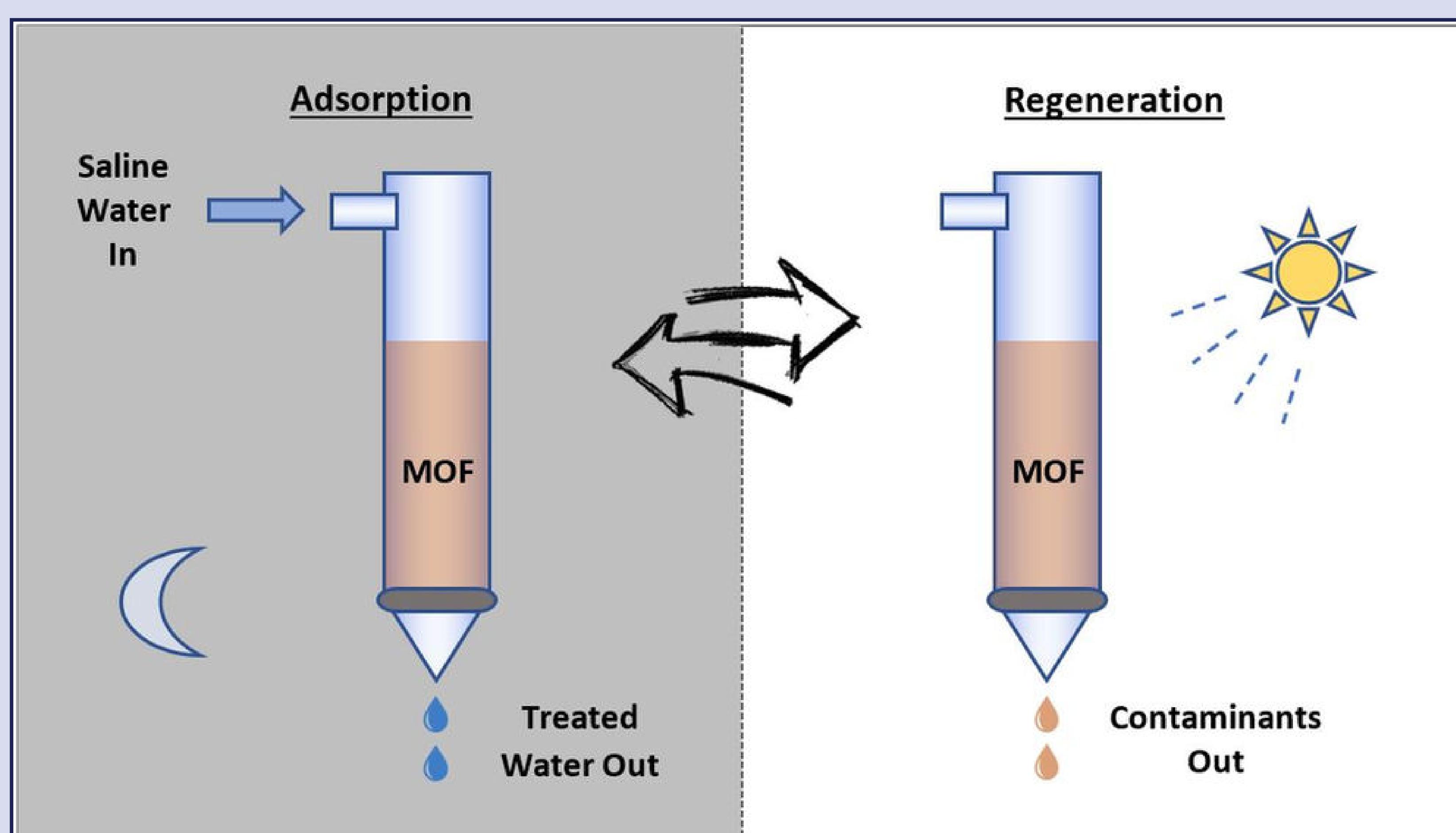
MOFs reduced energy consumption by 30% and operational costs by 40%, making them a sustainable alternative to traditional water treatment methods

Scalability:

MOFs maintained >90% efficiency over 10 regeneration cycles

Real-World Application:

The prototype system demonstrated the feasibility of scaling up MOF-based water treatment, with potential applications in both industrial and household settings



CONCLUSION

High Efficiency:

>99% removal of heavy metals (Pb, Hg, As).

Selective Adsorption:

95% selectivity for Pb over competing ions.

Reusability:

Maintains >90% efficiency over 10 cycles.

Energy & Cost Savings:

30% lower energy consumption, 40% cheaper than reverse osmosis.



REFERENCES

1. Zhou, H. C., et al. (2012). Introduction to Metal-Organic Frameworks. *Chemical Reviews*, 112(2), 673–674. [Link](#)
2. World Health Organization (WHO). (2017). Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality. [Link](#)
3. Furukawa, H., et al. (2013). The Chemistry and Applications of Metal-Organic Frame-

Prateek Kumar

Dept of Computer Science & Engineering, Amity University Kolkata

