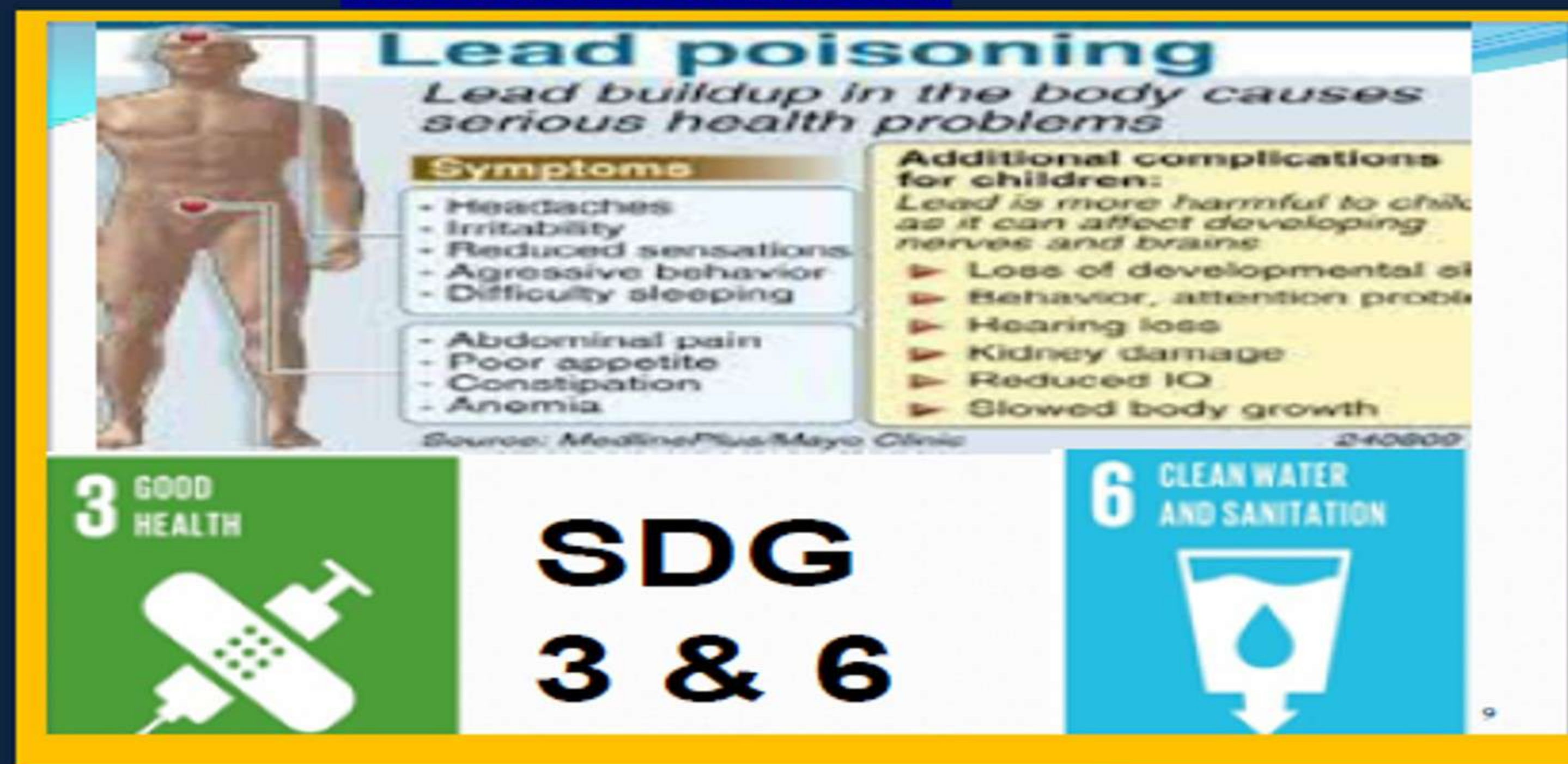
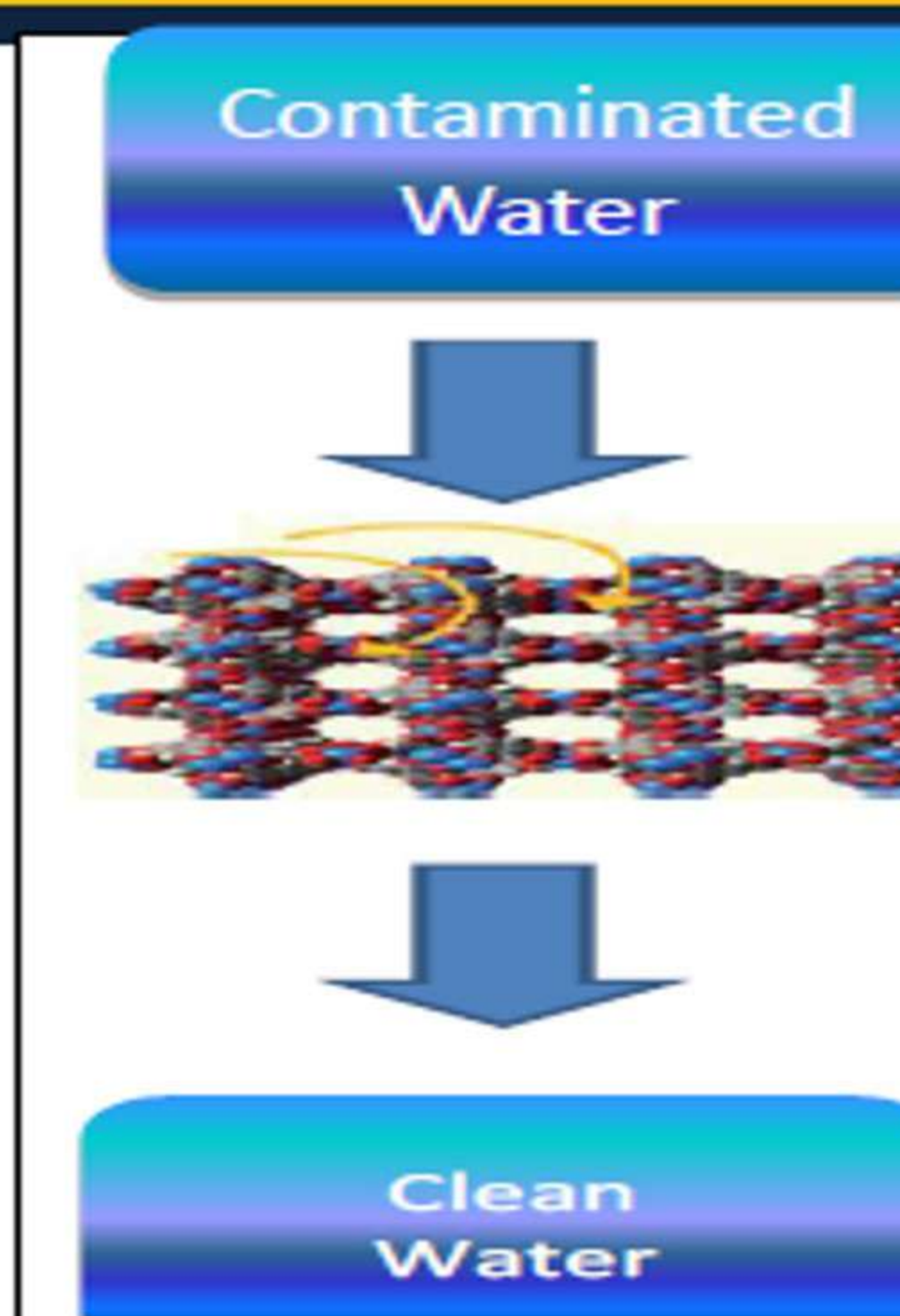


INTRODUCTION

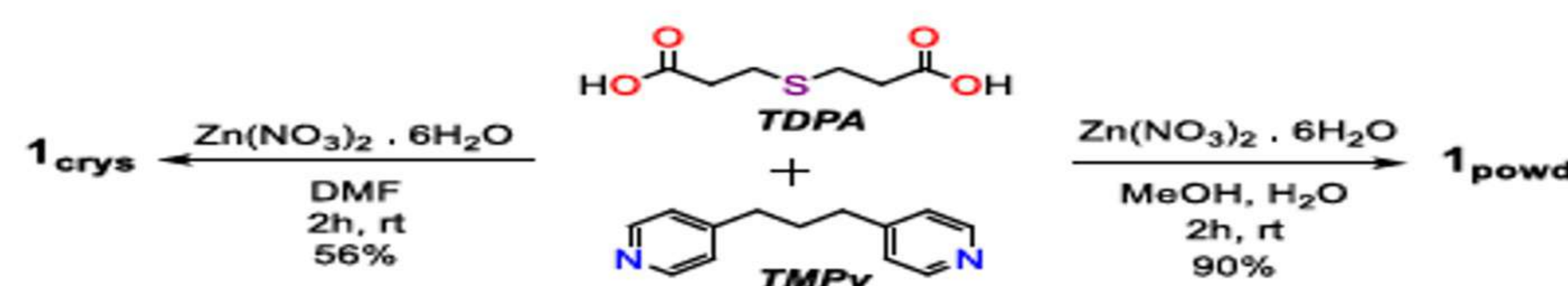
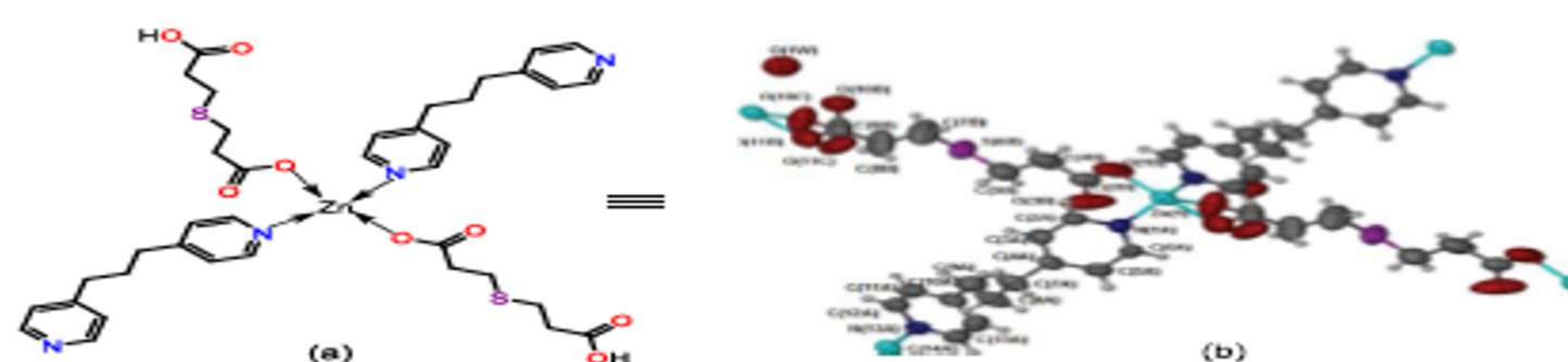


Metal-organic Frameworks

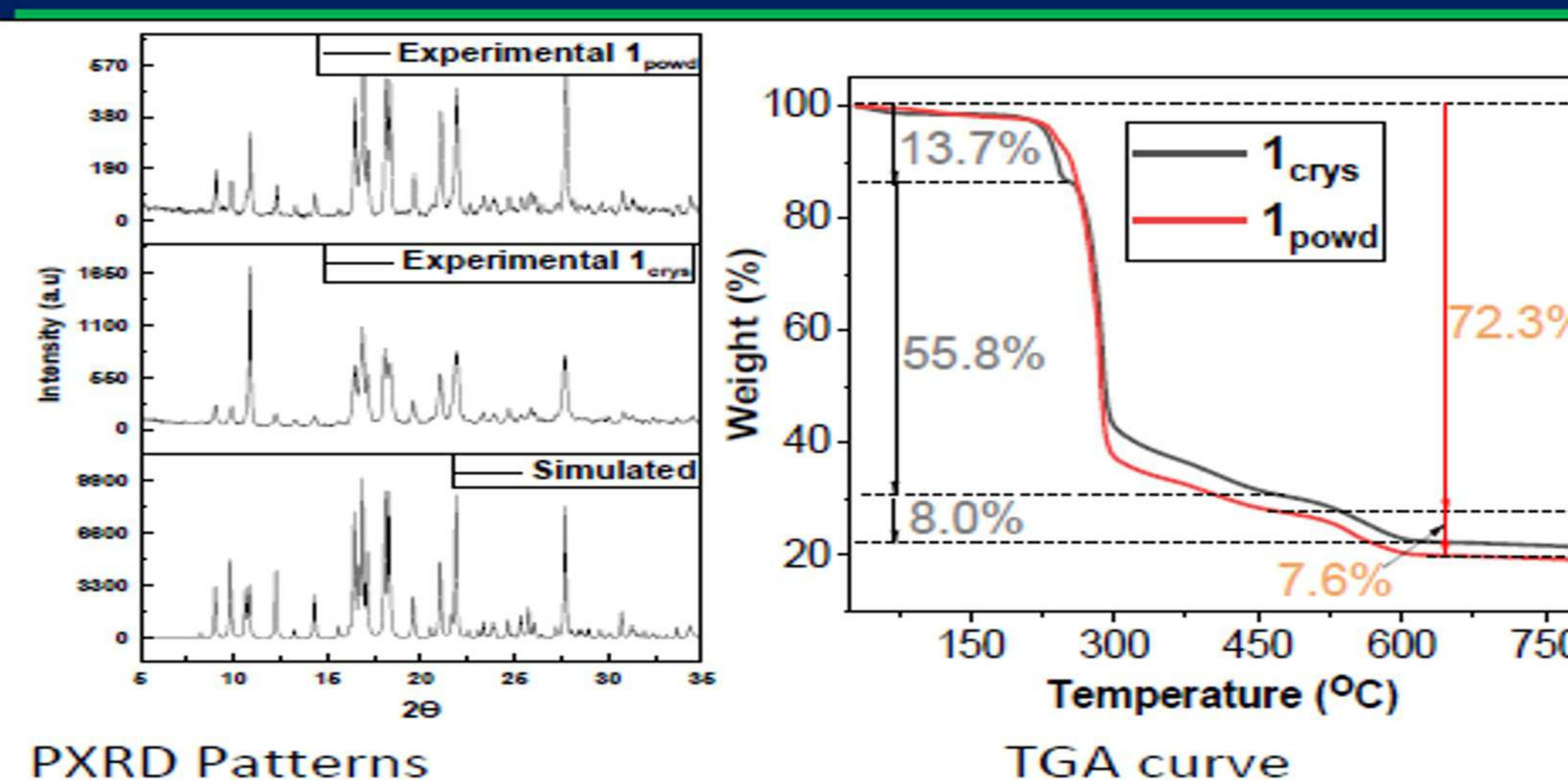
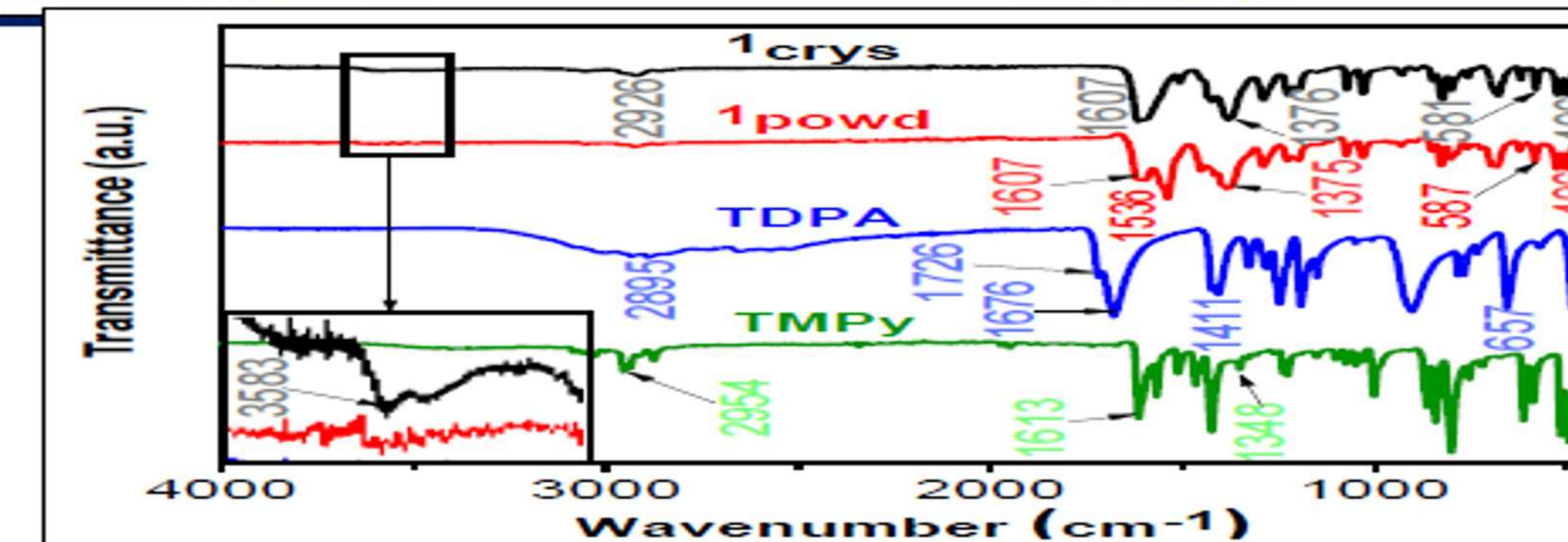
Metal Organic Frameworks (MOFs) are porous crystalline coordination networks composed of organic linkers and metal centers. This study investigated heavy metal sorption and antibacterial properties of a Zn-based MOF containing Sulphur atom



EXPERIMENTAL



RESULTS



ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY

Table 1: Diameters of zones of inhibition (mm) of the action of 1_{powd}, TDPA and TMPy against some bacteria strains

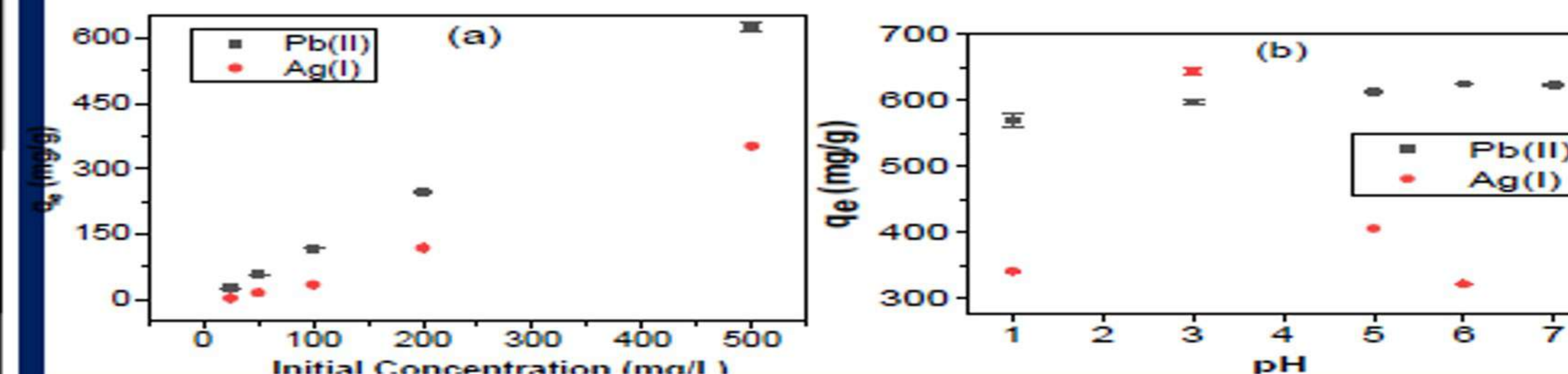
Agent	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>B. subtilis</i>	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>S. typhi</i>	<i>E. coli</i>	<i>K. pneumoniae</i>
1 _{powd}	11	11	19	16	14	13
TDPA	5	10	12	-	7	-
TMPy	6	9	-	-	-	-

DEDUCTION AND CONCLUSION

The high removal capacity of 1_{powd} for the metal ions was attributed to the presence of free lone pairs of electrons on the sulfur atoms capable of coordinating with the metal ions, consistent with the Hard/Soft Acid/Base (HSAB) rule. In addition, compounds containing the sulfur donor applied to metal removal are often prepared by the post-synthetic modification but in this case, the MOF was synthesized in only one facile synthesis stage, without any need for further functionalization.

ADSORPTION STUDIES

The synthesized MOF (Zn(TDPA)₂(TMPy)₂)_n was used for the adsorption of Pb(II) and Ag(I)



ADSORPTION THERMODYNAMIC PARAMETERS

Table 2: Adsorption kinetic parameters for the adsorption of Pb(II) and Ag(I) over (Zn(TDPA)₂(TMPy)₂)_n

Metal	Temperature (K)	ΔG (kJ mol ⁻¹)	ΔH (kJ mol ⁻¹)	ΔS (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)
Pb(II)	299	-6.96	5.26	40.74
	313	-7.57		
	323	-7.98		
	333	-8.39		

Pseudo-second order model gave a better agreement with those of the experimental values than Pseudo-first order model.

ADSORPTION ISOTHERMS

Table 3: Isotherm parameters with coefficient of determination

Isotherm model	Parameter	Pb(II)	Ag(I)
Langmuir	Q_m (mg/g)	-338.98	-56.63
	K_L (L/mg)	-0.0179	-0.0044
Freundlich	R^2	0.5874	0.4981
	n	0.64	0.53
	K_f	2.26	0.013
	R^2	0.9781	0.9778

Performance Evaluation

Adsorbent	Metal	Q_{max} (mg/g)
Copper- and cobalt-1,2,4,5-tetrabenzenecarboxylates	Pb	4.3
Thiol-modified cellulose composite	Pb	137.7
Modified UiO-66-NH ₂	Pb	232.0
Melamine-formaldehyde-thiourea (MFT) chelating resin	Ag	60.1
Smectite organofunctionalized with thiol groups	Ag	111.0
1 _{powd}	Pb, Ag	666.7

REFERENCES

- R.G. Pearson, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 85 (1963) 3533–3539.
- A.C. Tella, A.C. Oladipo, V.O. Adimula, O.A. Ameen, S.A. Bourne, A.S. Ogunlaja, New J. Chem. 43 (2019) 14343–14354.
- H. Saleem, U. Rafique, R.P. Davies, Microporous Mesoporous Mater. 221 (2016) 238–244

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Special thanks to the RSC for the award of 2018 Researchers mobility grant.