

# Synthesis of Organic Ni/Al Layered Double Hydroxide (LDH) Nanostructures

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Layered double hydroxides (LDHs) constitute a family of layered materials which are also known as hydrotalcite-like compounds [1]. They represent a class of layered materials with chemical composition  $[M^{II}_{1-x}M^{III}_x(OH)_2]_x[A^{n-x/n} \cdot yH_2O]^x$ ; where  $M^{II}$  and  $M^{III}$  are divalent and trivalent metal cations, respectively;  $A^n$  is an n-valent anion and x has values between 0.20 and 0.33 [2]. LDHs have found a wide range of applications as base catalysts, and polymer additives etc. Intercalation of organic anions is an important aspect of layered double hydroxide (LDH) chemistry in the development of polymer-LDH composites. However, the generally hydrophobic nature of the polymers makes LDH dispersion more difficult, and this is among the motives for preparing hydrophobicized organo-LDH [3]. Organo-LDHs can be prepared by various methods that the most common simple method applied for their preparation is co-precipitation. In this research, the organo-modified Ni/Al-LDH (O-Ni/Al-LDH) was prepared by the co-precipitation method at a constant pH. The structural of the product were determined by X-ray powder diffractometry (XRD), Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR), and scanning electron microscopy (SEM).

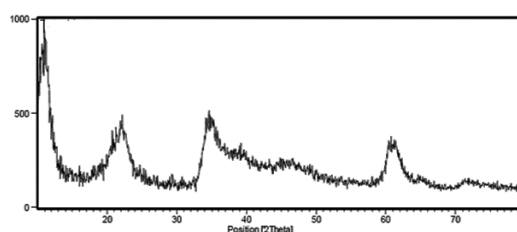


Figure 1: XRD pattern of organo-Ni/Al-LDH

The XRD pattern of organo-Ni/Al-LDH as shown in Fig. 1 shows that the sample has a good crystal hydrotalcite-like structure with the rhombohedral system (JCPDS 22-700).

Observation from SEM image presented in Fig. 2 shows that the morphological nanostructure of organo-Ni/Al LDH has layered.

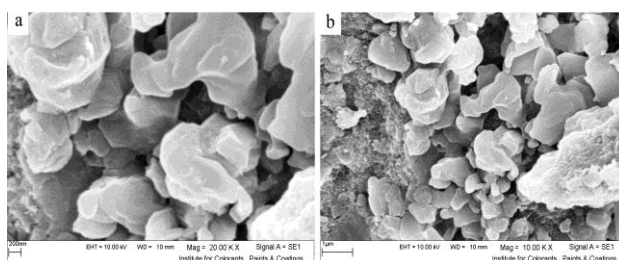


Figure 2: SEM images of sample of Organo- Ni/Al-LDH nanostructures

Fig. 3 shows the FT-IR spectra of O-Ni/Al LDH. A broad absorption peak at  $3490\text{cm}^{-1}$  attributed to the O–H stretching vibration and the peak at  $1382\text{ cm}^{-1}$  assigned to anionic structures in LDH galleries (Nitrate groups). Peaks at  $1384$ ,  $2924$  and  $2855\text{ cm}^{-1}$  are attributed to  $\text{CH}_3$  group on the aromatic ring and C=C-H aromatic ring, respectively. For TS-LDH, the symmetric and asymmetric stretching vibration of S=O appeared at  $1040\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $1190\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , respectively.

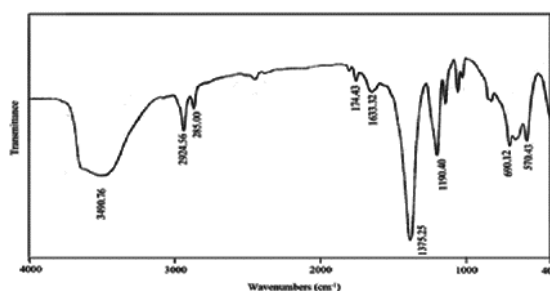


Figure 3: FTIR spectra of sample of organo- Ni/Al-LDH nanostructures

## References

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