

Mechanisms of Boron Adsorption on Metal Oxides. C.V. TONER,
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It is widely known that boron reactions with oxides present in soils often regulate the amount of boron in the soil solution. Yet the reaction mechanism has not been firmly established. Pressure-jump relaxation kinetic experiments were conducted to determine the mechanism of borate adsorption on alumina (γ - Al_2O_3) in boric acid/borate solutions. Total boron was maintained constant while borate concentration was manipulated by varying the pH. Relaxation times (τ) were measured in borate/alumina suspensions from pH 7.0 to 9.7. A plot of τ^{-1} vs. borate and surface site concentration yielded an adsorption rate constant of $26.7 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ and a desorption rate constant of 741 s^{-1} . The ratio of the adsorption and desorption rate constants yielded an equilibrium constant ($\log K_{\text{eq}}$) of -1.44. This was in substantial agreement with the equilibrium constant obtained from isotherm calculations ($\log K_{\text{eq}} = -1.81$). The borate anion appears to be specifically adsorbed on neutral surface sites of alumina.