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Pore size distribution dependent controlling selective degradation of binary dye effluent

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Abstract

Herein, mesoporous and microporous strontium titanate (STO) were prepared by facile hydrothermal process using carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC) and cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide (CTAB) as controlling agent. Effect of different amounts of agents to crystalline, morphology and pore size (distribution) was detected. Specific surface area of mesoporous STO (CMC-STO) is ranging from 24.40 m²/g to 56.90 m²/g. In contrast, microporous STO (CTAB-STO) has specific surface area between 9.54 m²/g

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