

Facile fabrication of magnetic metal-organic framework composites for the highly selective removal of cationic dyes

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Table S1 The information of reagents.

reagents	purity	company
$\text{Cd}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	99%	aladdin
$\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$	99%	aladdin
CH_3OH	99.8%	aladdin
CH_3CN	99%	aladdin
NaAc	99.99%	aladdin
DMA	99%	aladdin
MO (Methyl Orange)	95%	J&K
MB (Methylene blue)	97%	aladdin
R6G (Rhodamine 6G)	95%	aladdin
OG (Orange G)	98%	aladdin
NGB (Naphthol Green B)	98%	aladdin
RhB (Rhodamine B)	98%	aladdin

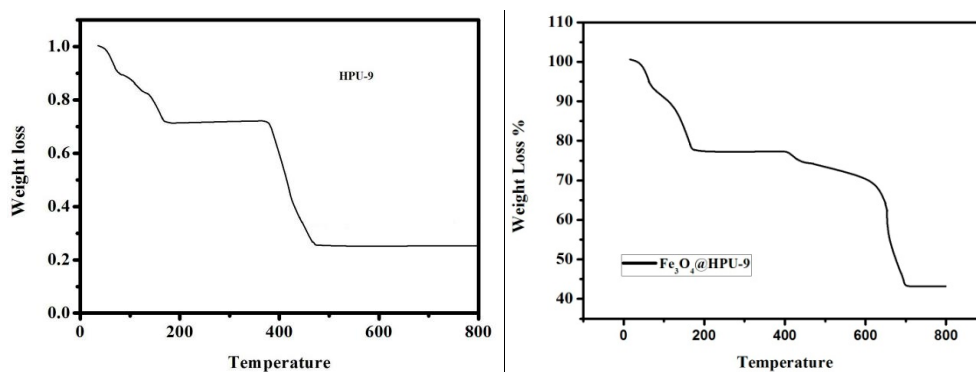
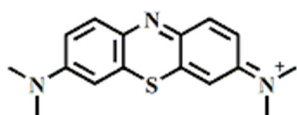


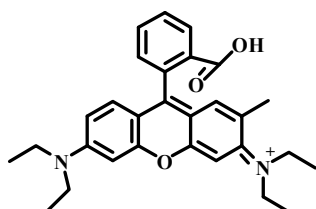
Figure S1 The TG curve of HPU-9 and $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{HPU-9}$.



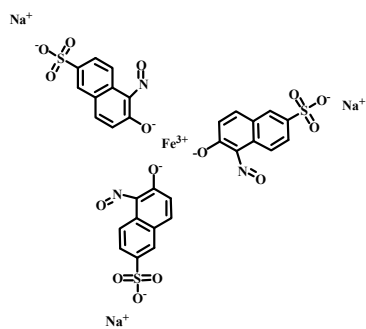
MB



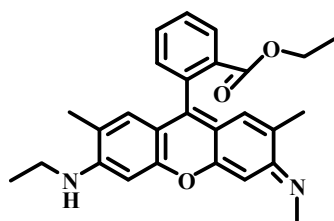
MO



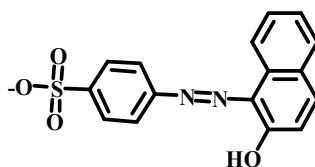
R6G



NGB



RhB



OG

Figure S2 The molecular structures of dyes.

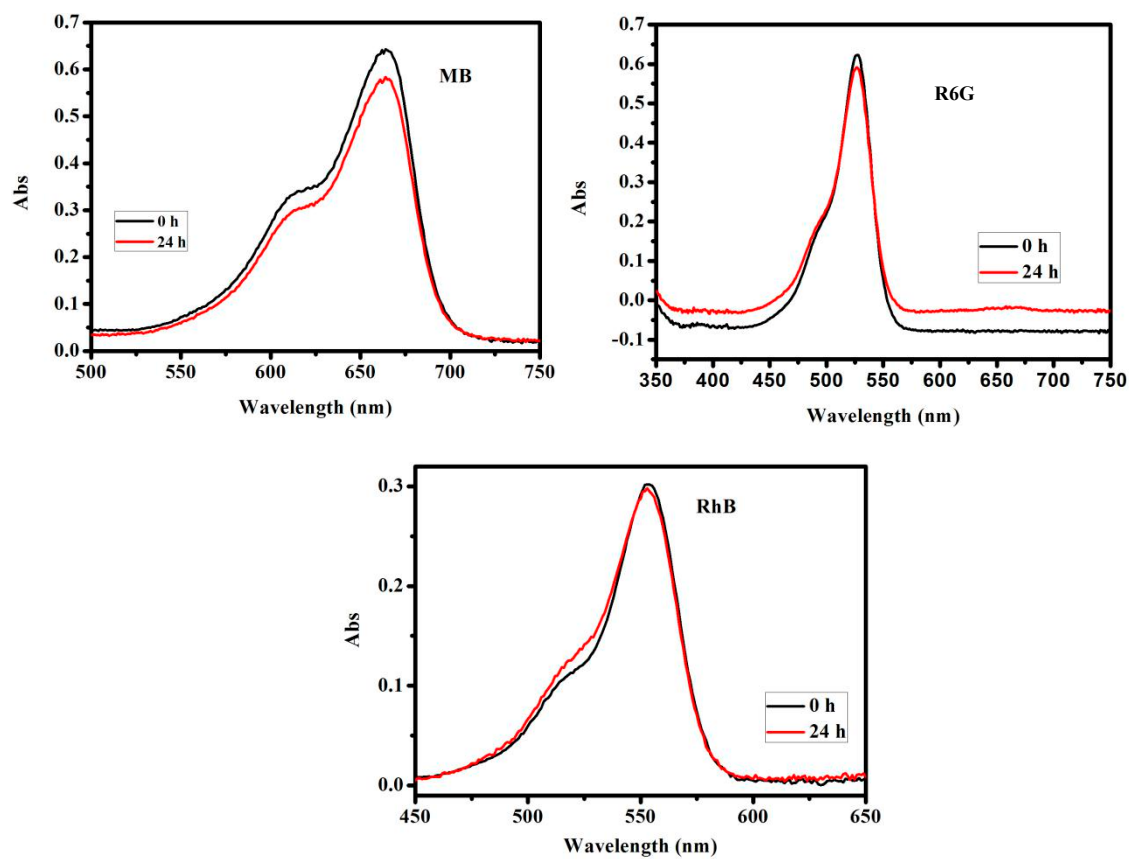


Figure S3 The self-changes of cationic dye solution after 24 h.

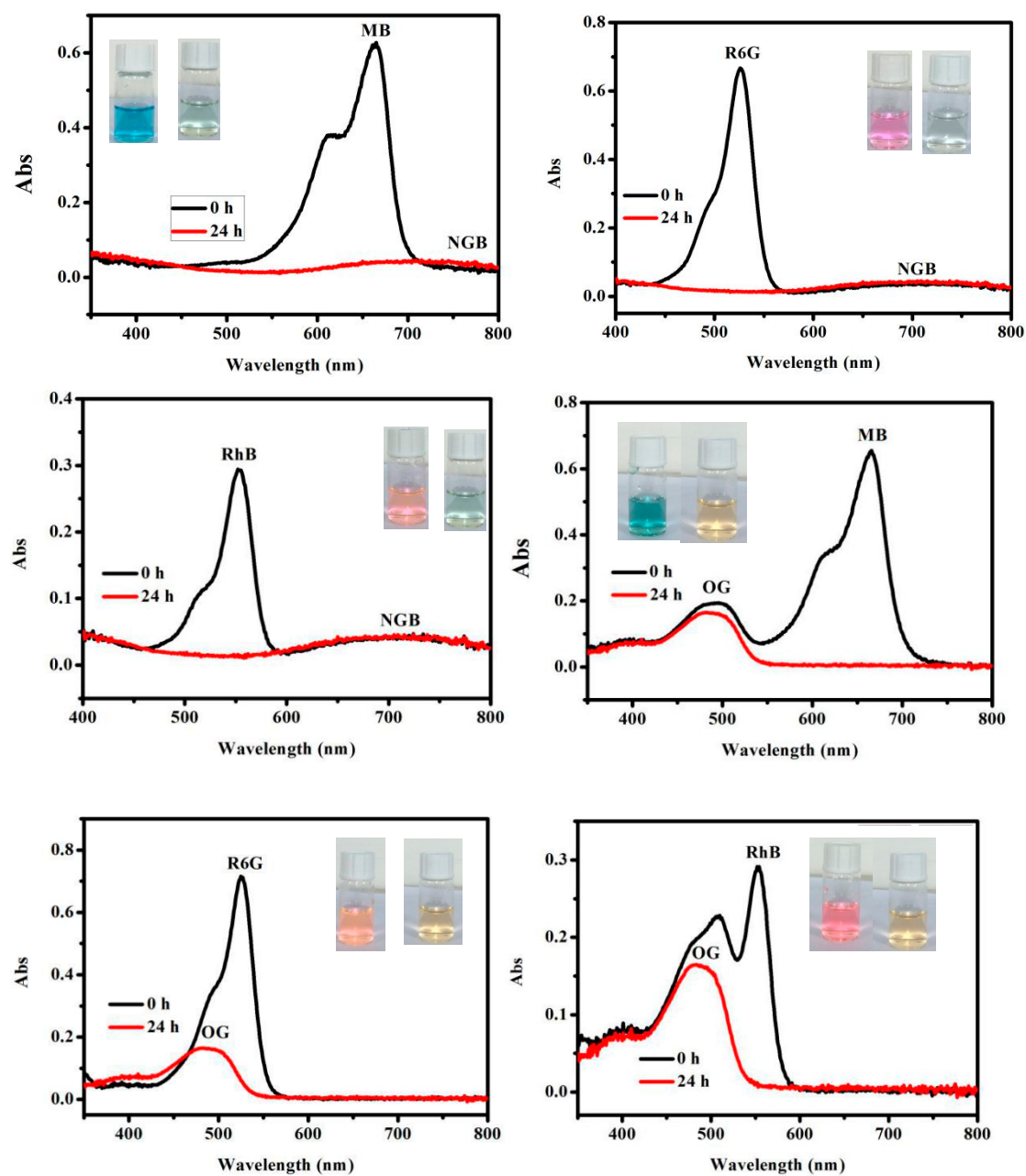


Figure S4 The selective adsorption of cationic dye from the mixtures of cationic and anionic dye solutions by $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{HPU-9}$.

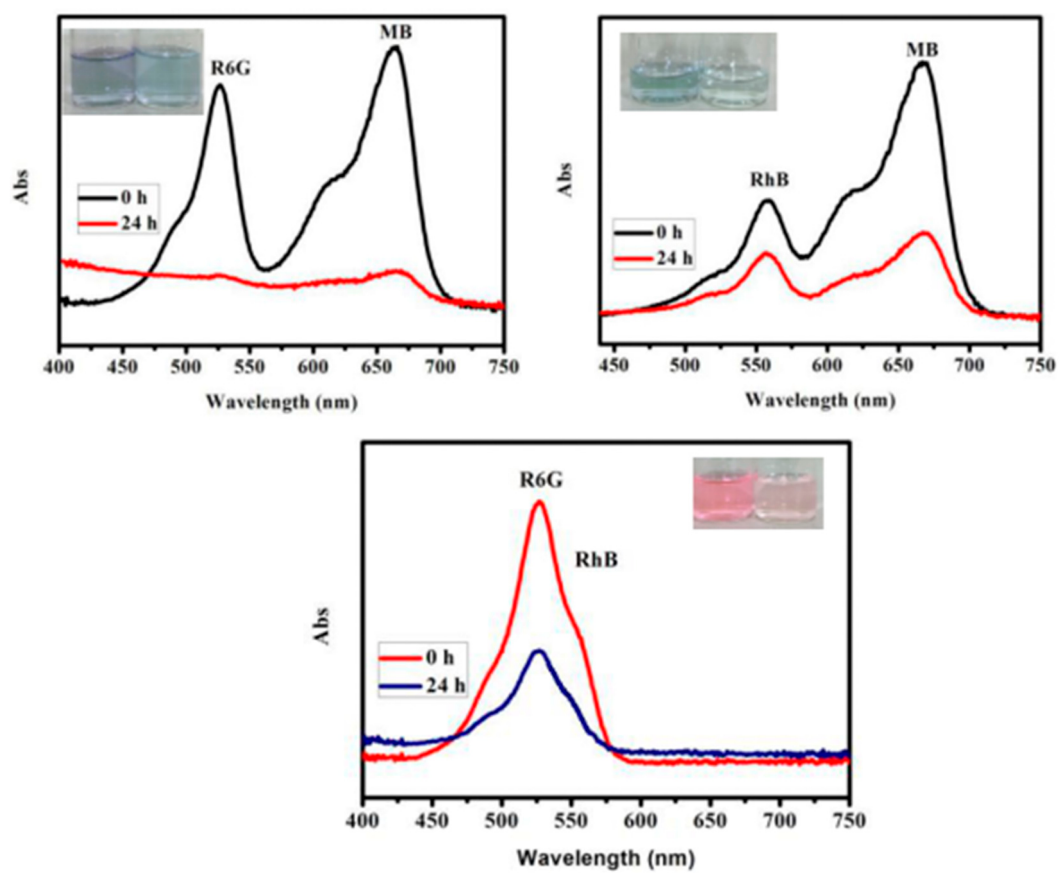


Figure S5 The adsorption competition between two kinds of cationic dyes by $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{HPU-9}$.

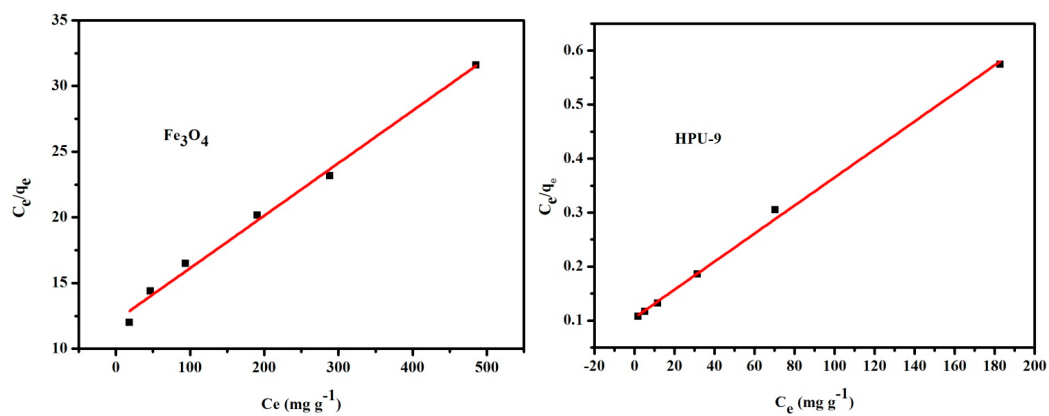


Figure S6 Langmuir plots of the isotherms for R6G adsorption onto Fe_3O_4 and HPU-9.

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for **HPU-9**^a

HPU-9	
Formula	C ₁₈ H ₂₁ CdN ₄ O ₆
Fw	501.79
temp/K	296(2)
Wavelength(Å)	0.71073
crystal system	orthorhombic
space group	<i>P c c n</i>
<i>a</i> (Å)	11.814(4)
<i>b</i> (Å)	16.518(6)
<i>c</i> (Å)	18.452(7)
$\alpha/\beta/\gamma$ /deg	90
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	3601(2)
<i>Z</i>	8
<i>D_c</i> (mg·m ⁻³)	1.851
<i>F</i> (000)	2024
rflns collected	4777
unique rflns	1947
GOF on <i>F</i> ²	1.051
<i>R</i> ₁ ^a (<i>I</i> >2sigmaI)	0.0559
w <i>R</i> ₂ ^b (<i>I</i> >2sigmaI)	0.1235
<i>R</i> ₁ (all data)	0.1557
w <i>R</i> ₂	0.1437

^a $R_1 = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$. ^b $wR_2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum w(F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$.