

Supplementary data

Ordered Mesoporous nZVI/Zr-Ce-SBA-15 Catalysts Used for Nitrate Reduction: Synthesis, Optimization and Mechanism

Ruimin Zhang ^{1,*}, Haixia Liu ¹, Weili Jiang ², Weijing Liu ²

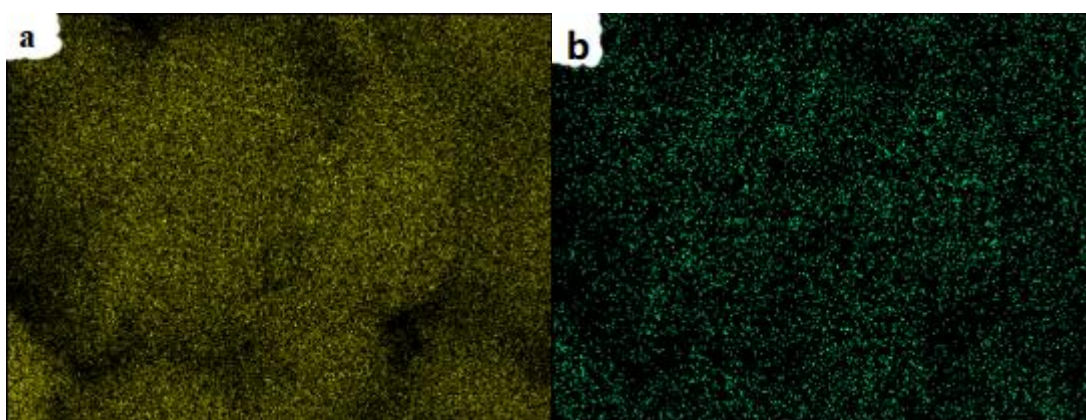


Figure S1. SEM characterization of Si (a) and Zr (b) distribution of nZVI/Zr-Ce-SBA-15 composites.

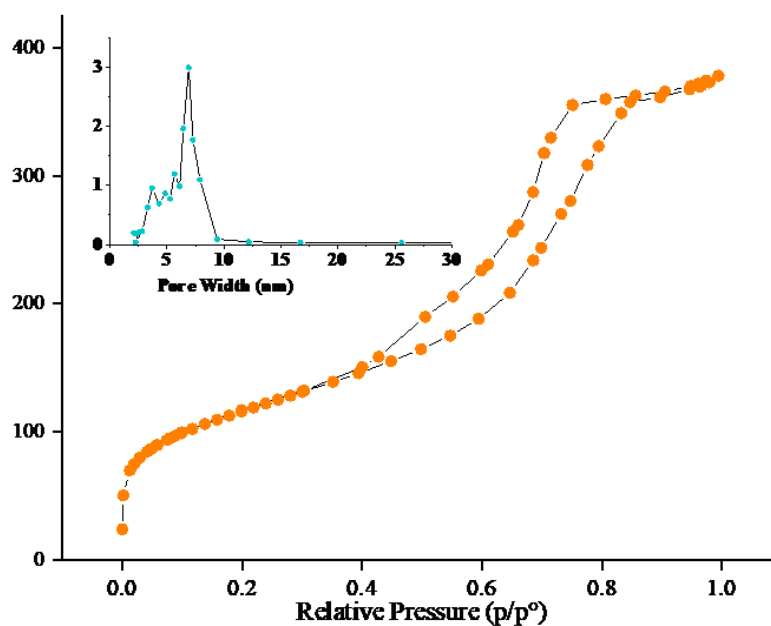


Figure S2. Characterization of N₂ adsorption for nZVI/Zr-Ce-SBA-15 composites.

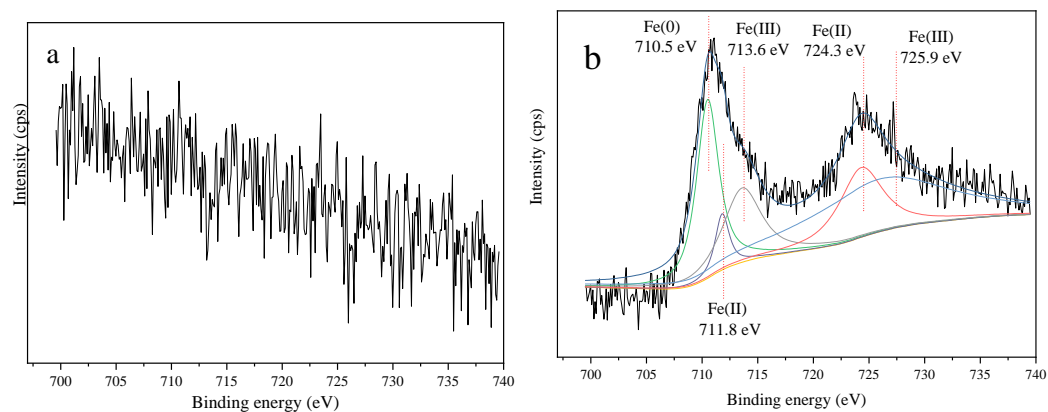


Figure S3. XPS characterization of magnified Fe2p spectrogram of Zr-Ce-SBA-15 (a) and nZVI/Zr-Ce-SBA-15 (b).

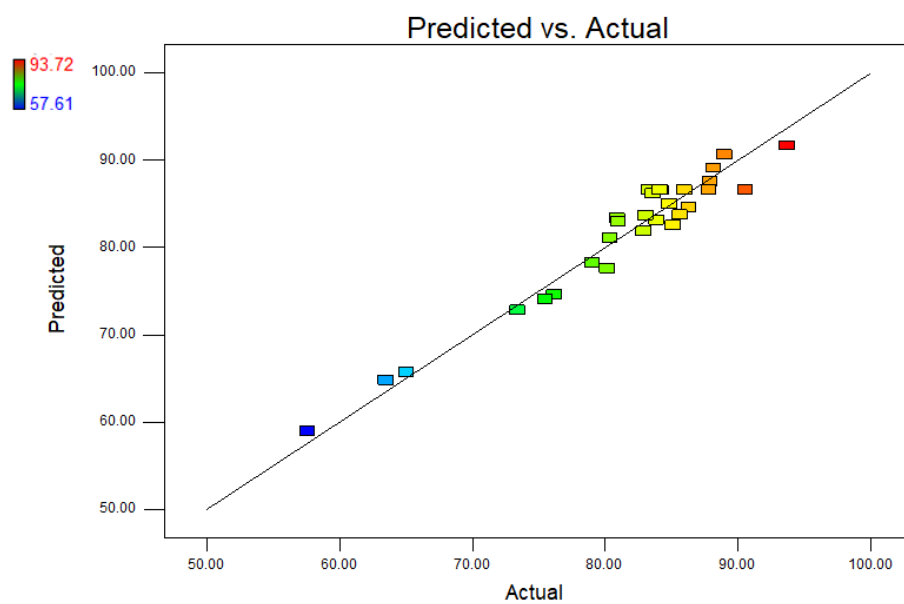


Figure S4. Comparison with the predicted and actual values.

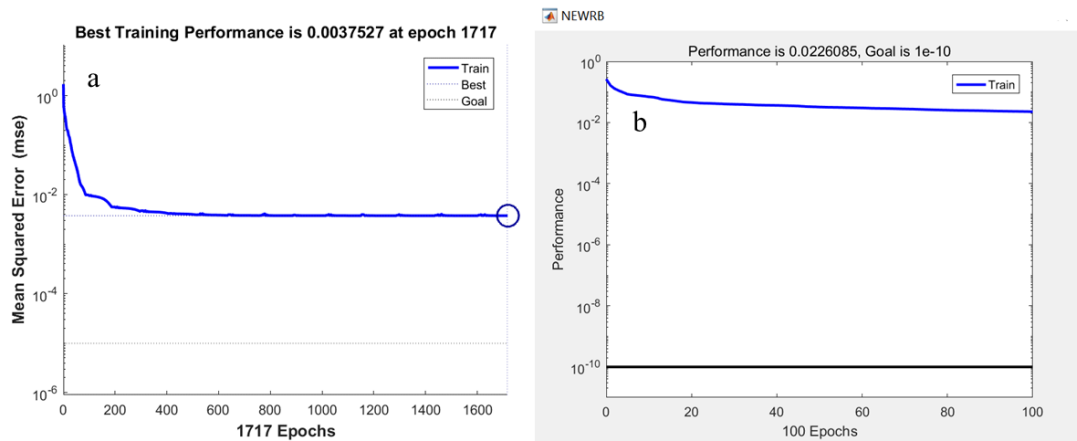


Figure S5. The training performance of ANN (a) and RBFNN (b).

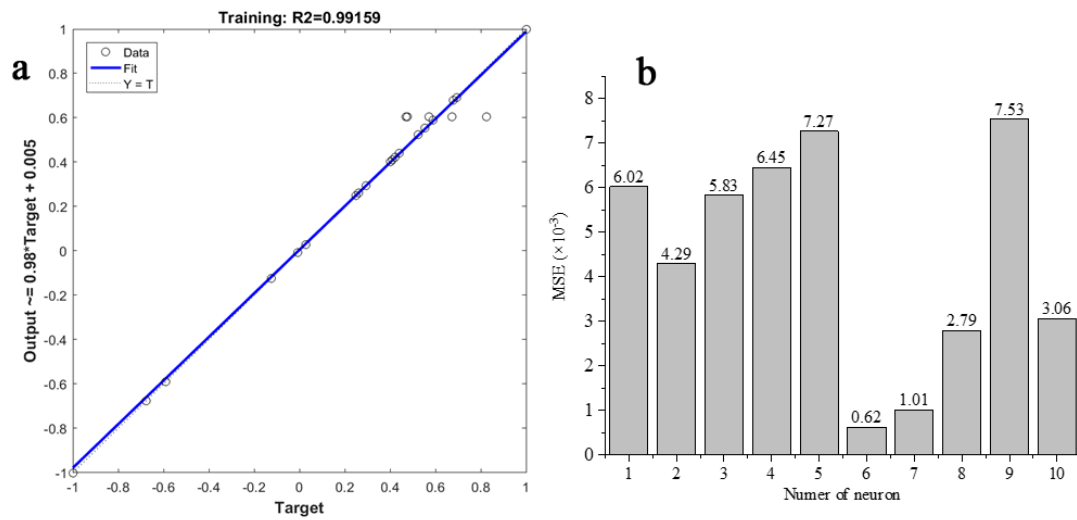


Figure S6. The correlation coefficient between target and output values (a) and the lowest MSE value (b) in ANN model.

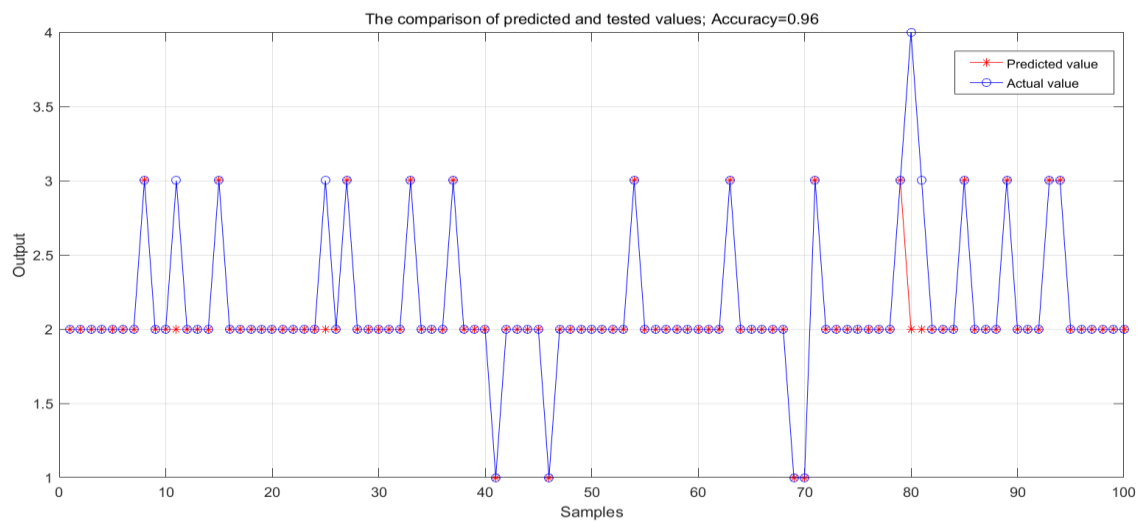


Figure S7. The comparison of predicted and actual values by RBFNN.

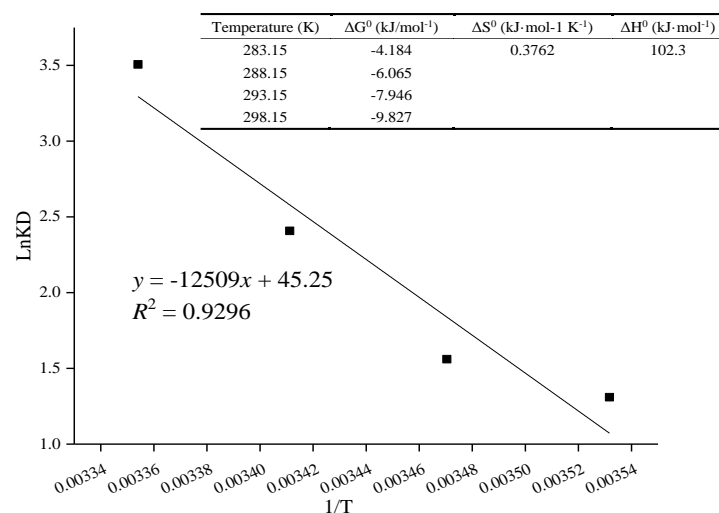


Figure S8. The fitting process and parameters of thermodynamics.

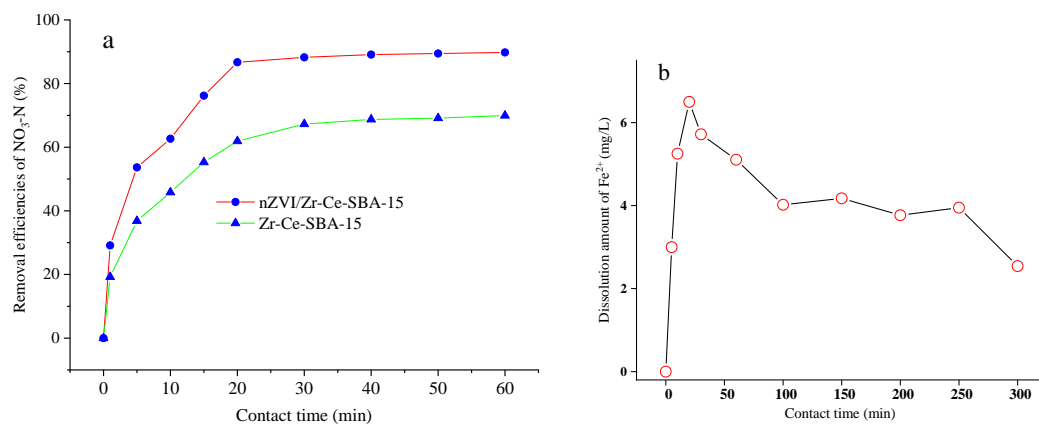


Figure S9. The comparison of removal efficiency of $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ using Zr-Ce-SBA-15 and nZVI/Zr-Ce-SBA-15 composites (a) and Fe^{2+} dissolution of nZVI/Zr-Ce-SBA-15 in solution (b) (Zr-Ce-SBA-15 or nZVI/Zr-Ce-SBA-15 = 0.15 g; initial $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ concentration = 60 mg/L and initial pH = 4; temperature = 25 °C).

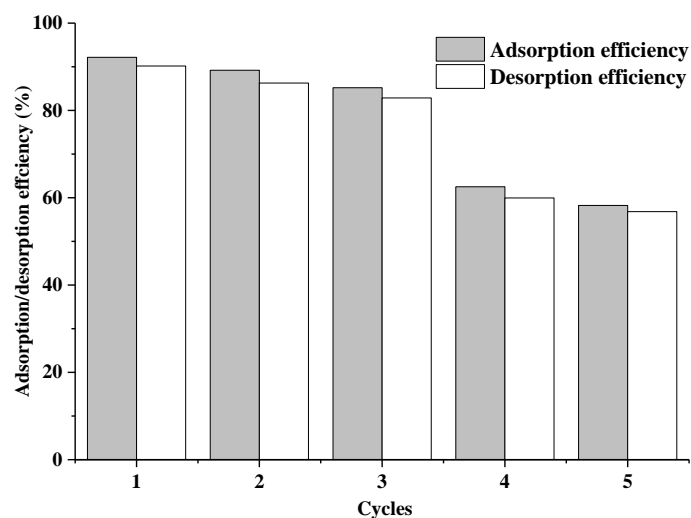


Figure S10. The adsorption and desorption efficiencies of nZVI /Ce-Zr-SBA-15.