Magnetic-Transition-Metal Oxides Modified Pollen-Derived Porous Carbon for Enhanced Absorption Performance

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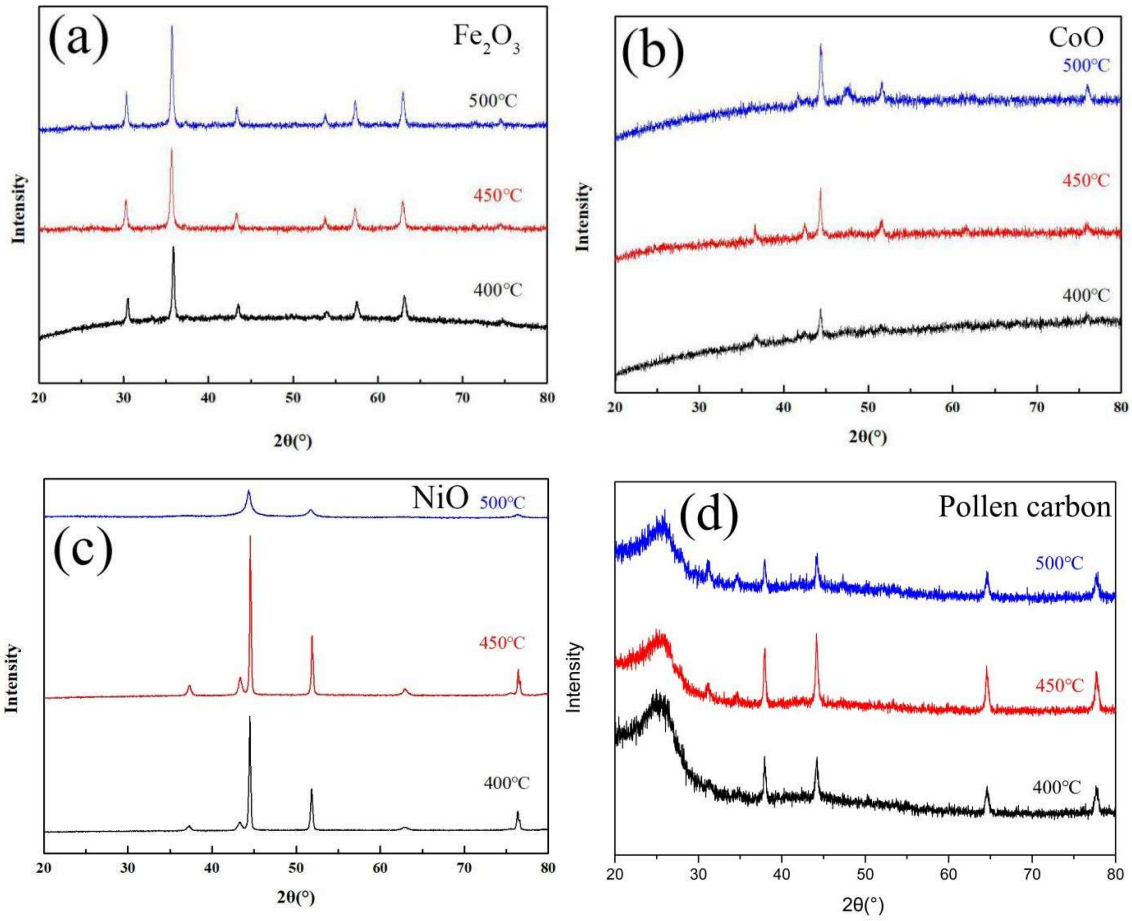


Figure S1. XRD patterns of Fe_2O_3 (a), CoO (b), NiO (c) and pollen carbon (d) at different calcination temperatures.

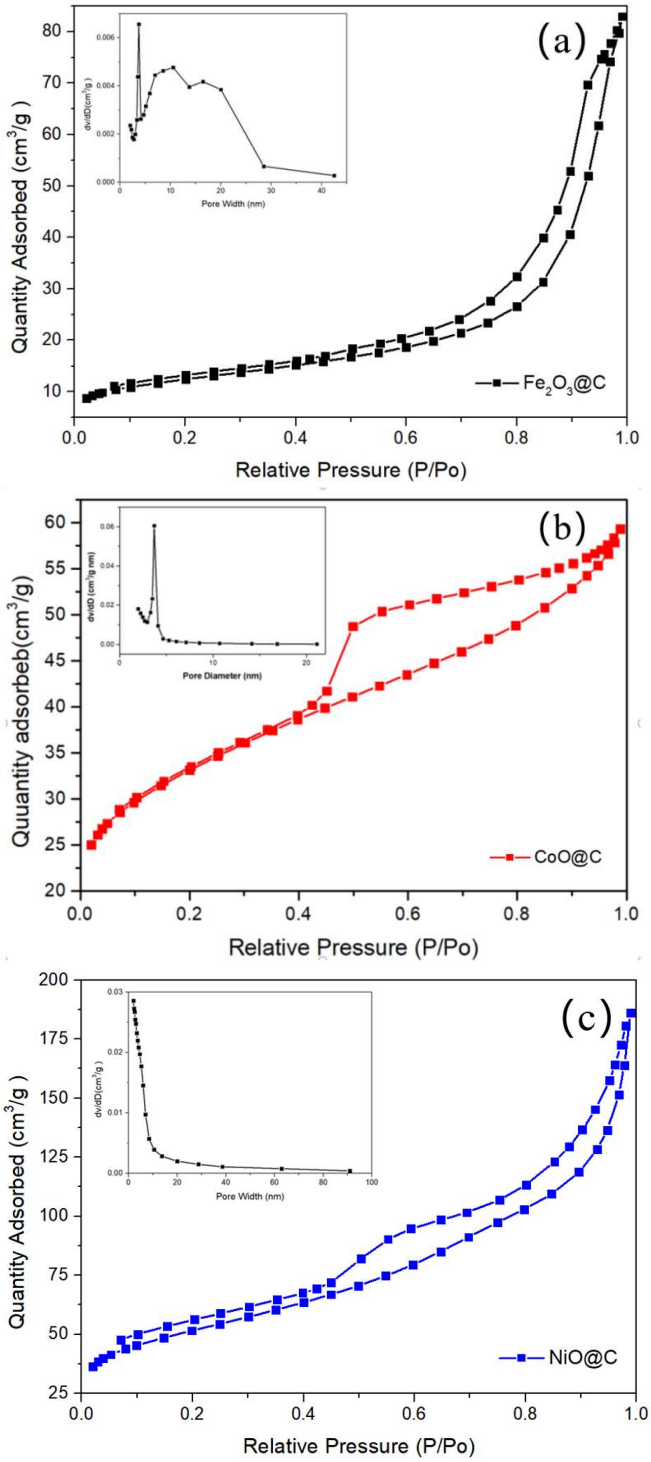


Figure S2. Adsorption isotherms and differential pore size distributions in a semi-logarithmic scale of Fe_2O_3@C-500 (a), CoO@C-500 (b) and NiO@C-500 (c).

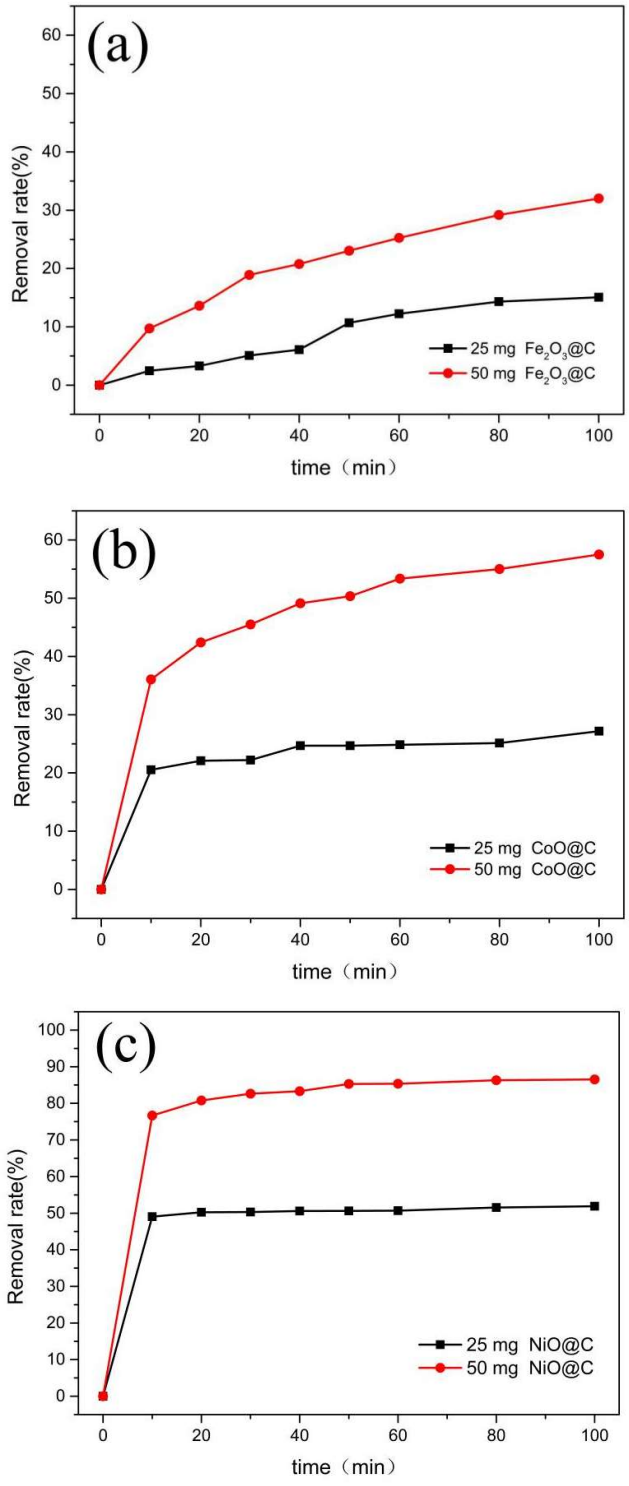


Figure S3. Adsorption degradation of Norfloxacin with 25 mg and 50 mg Fe_2O_3@C-500 (a), CoO@C-500 (b) and NiO@C-500 (c).

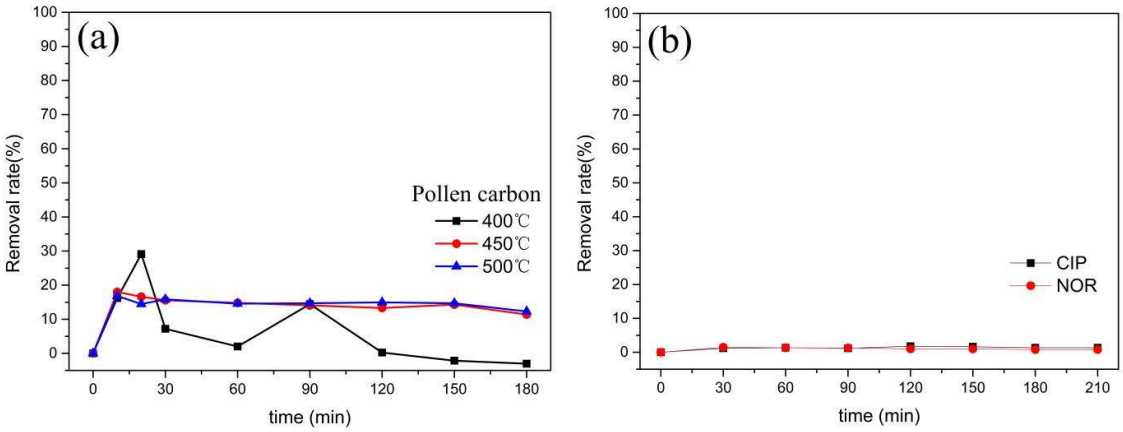


Figure S4. Removal efficiency of 20 mg/L MO (a) and CIP/NOR (b) in the adsorption process on pollen carbon(a).

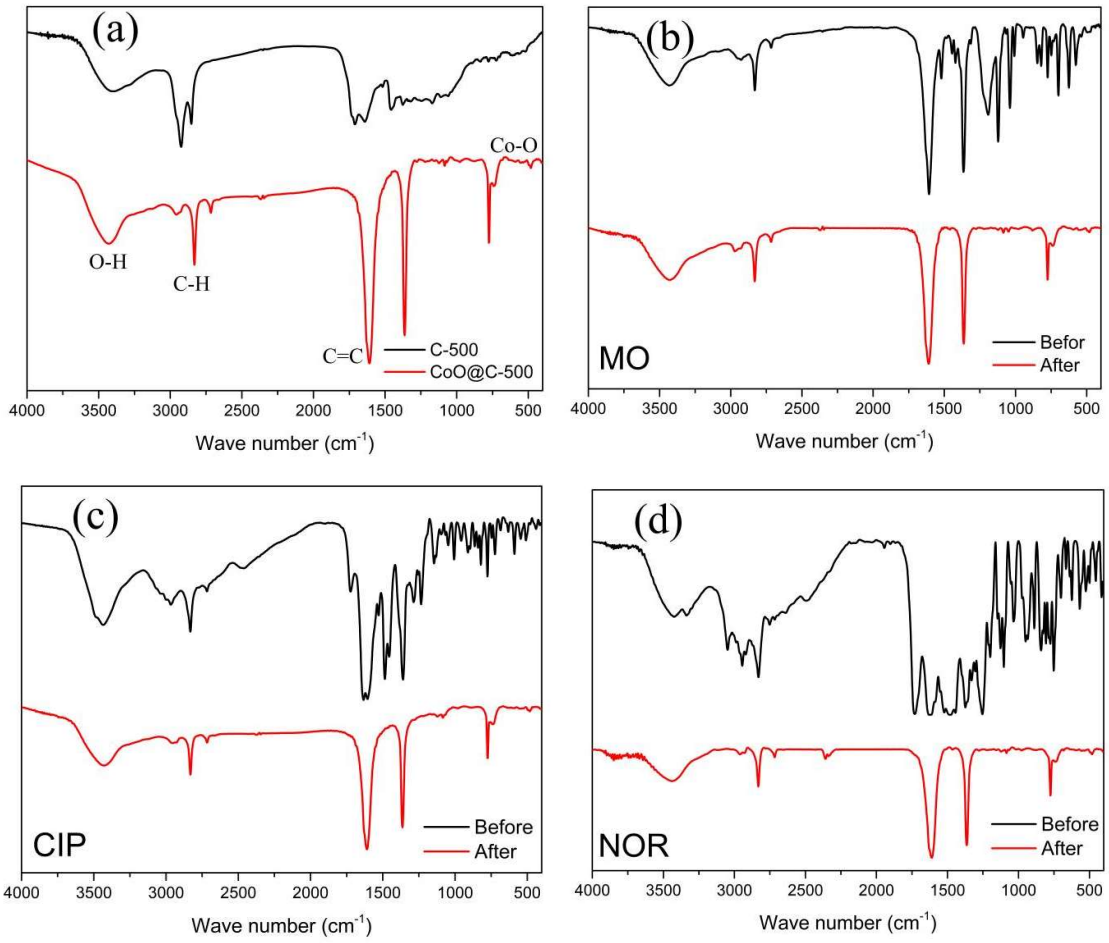


Figure S5. FT-IR of C-500 and CoO@C-500 (a), FT-IR of the MO (b), CIP (c) and NOR (d) before and after adsorption by carbon.