

Supporting Information

Preparation of α - Fe_2O_3 hollow spheres, nanotube, nanoplates and nanorings as high efficient Cr(VI) adsorbents

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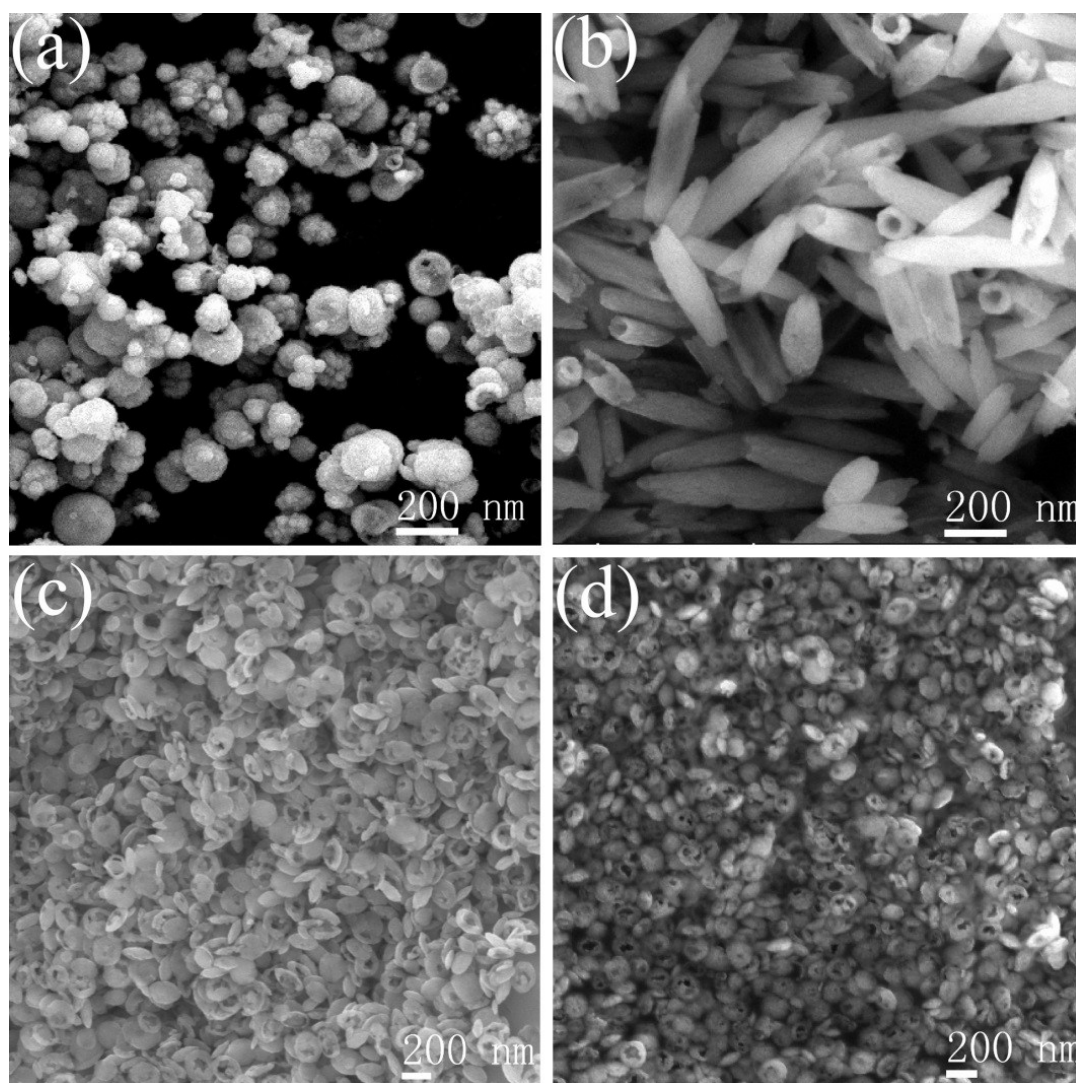


Figure S1. low magnification SEM images of α - Fe_2O_3 , (a) hollow spheres in sample S1, (b) nanotubes in S2, (c) nanoplates in S3 and (d) nanorings in S4.

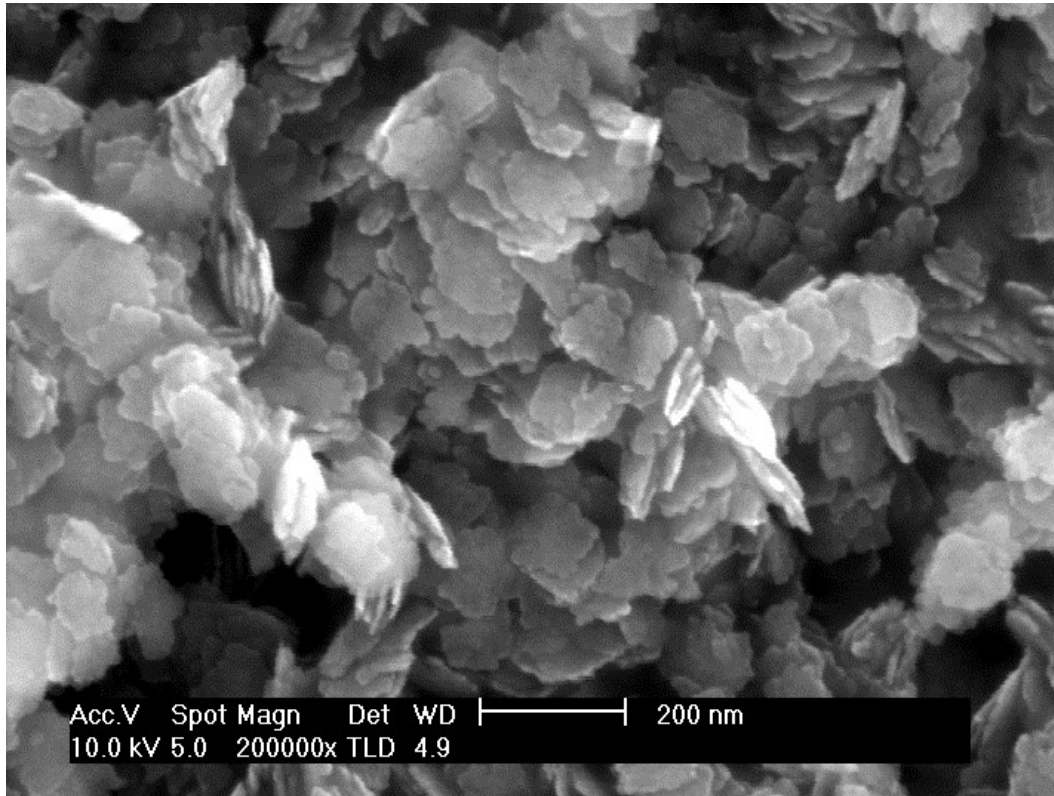


Figure S2. SEM image of the α - Fe_2O_3 product prepared in 8.0 mmol NaH_2PO_4 without adding urea.

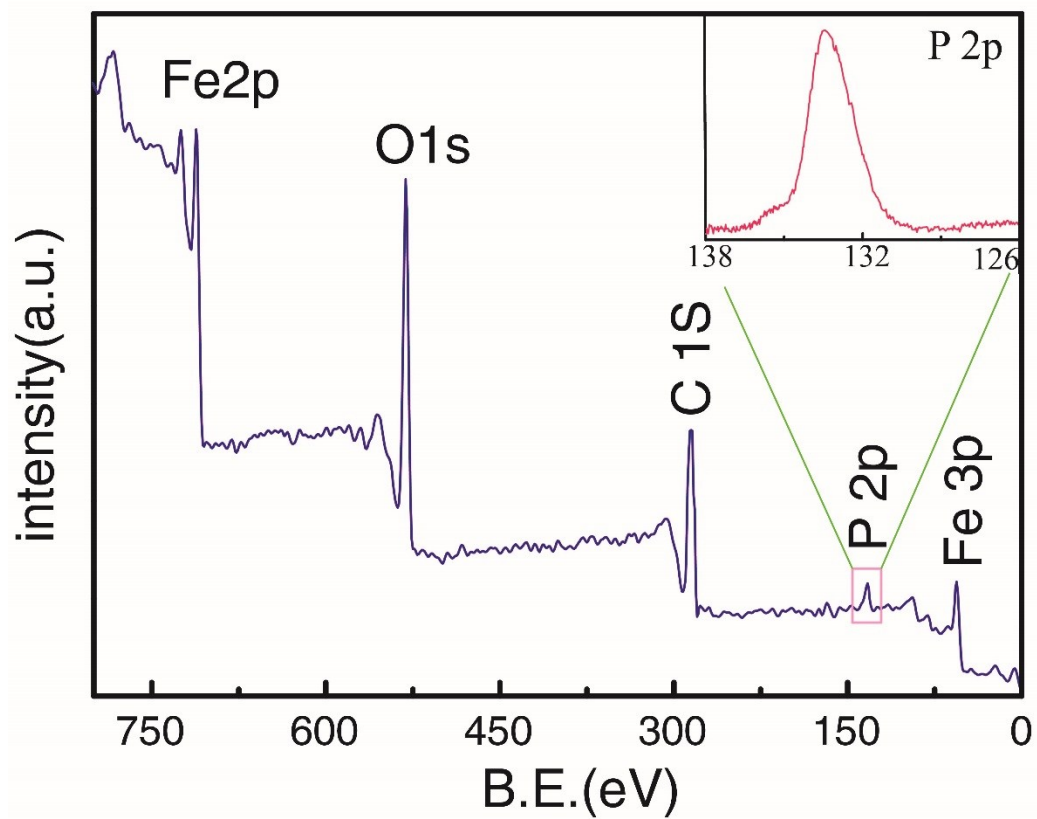


Figure S3. XPS spectrum of $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ obtained in 4.0 mmol NaH_2PO_4 without adding urea, and high-resolution spectrum of P 2p region (inset).

Table S1: Summary of the maximum Cr(VI)-adsorption capacities of different α -Fe₂O₃ adsorbents.

number	Adsorbent	Cr(VI) adsorption capacity [mg/g]
1	α -Fe ₂ O ₃ mesoporous nanorods ^[1]	29.52
2	α -Fe ₂ O ₃ microflowers ^[2]	5.4
3	α -Fe ₂ O ₃ microspheres ^[3]	6.8
4	α -Fe ₂ O ₃ nanofibers ^[4]	16.17
5	α -Fe ₂ O ₃ mesoporous nanorods ^[5]	22.72
6	Commercial α -Fe ₂ O ₃ ^[1]	1.5

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