

Supporting Information

Dispersedly Embedded loading of Fe₃O₄ Nanoparticles into Graphene Nanosheets for Highly Efficient and Recyclable Removal of Heavy Metal Ions

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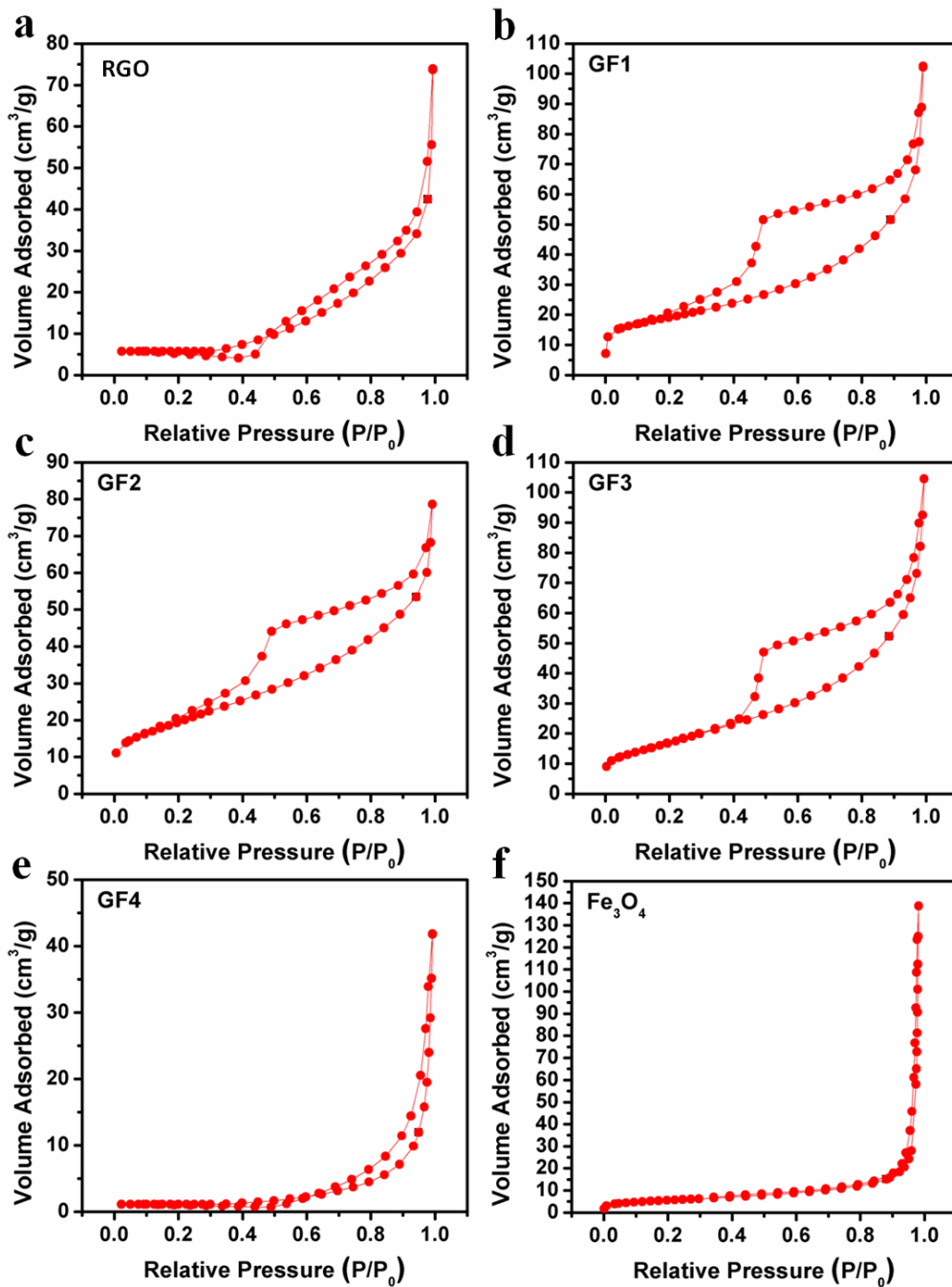


Fig. S1 Nitrogen adsorption–desorption curves of (a) pure RGO NSs, (b) GF1, (c) GF2, (d) GF3, (e) GF4 and (f) pure Fe₃O₄ NPs.

Specific surface areas of different samples are evaluated by nitrogen adsorption–desorption curves, as shown in Figs. S1(a)–(f). The specific surface areas, namely BET areas, are 25.03 m²/g, 98.79 m²/g, 109.95 m²/g, 96.11 m²/g, 4.75 m²/g and 30.13 m²/g for RGO, GF1, GF2, GF3, GF4 and Fe₃O₄, respectively.

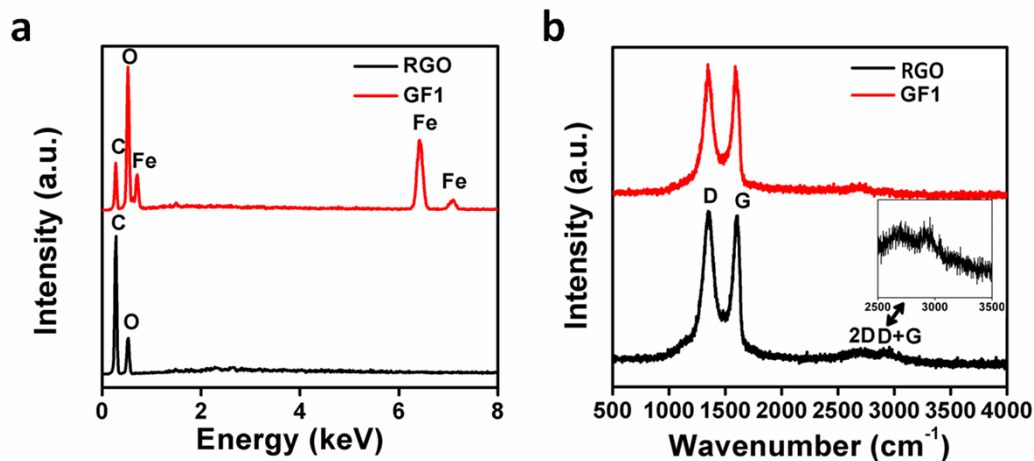


Fig. S2 (a) EDS spectra and (b) RS spectra of pure RGO NSs and GF1. The insets show the amplified 2D band with the D+G combination band of pure RGO NSs.

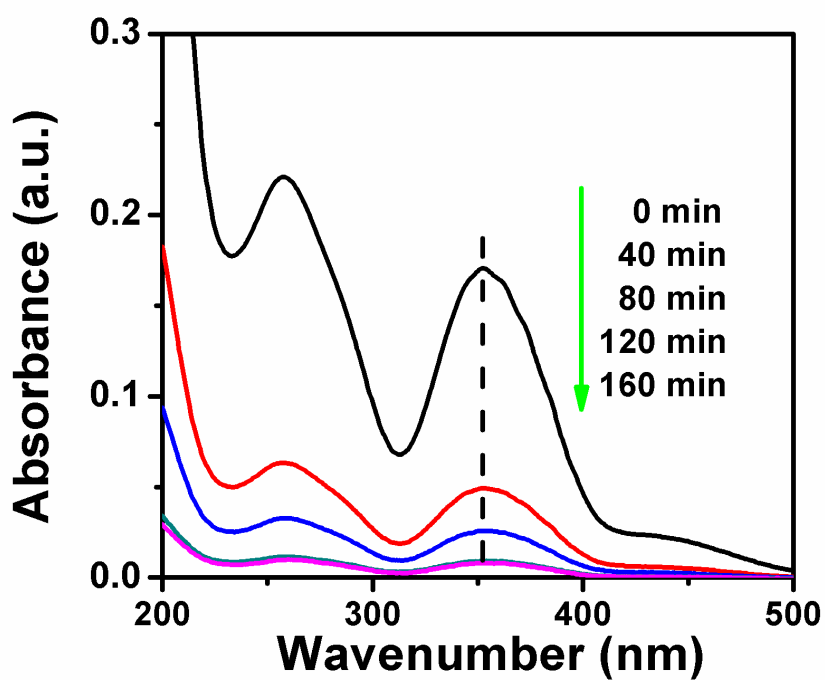


Fig. S3 UV-vis absorption spectra of Cr(VI) solutions treated with GF2 at different adsorption times for the adsorption kinetics study.

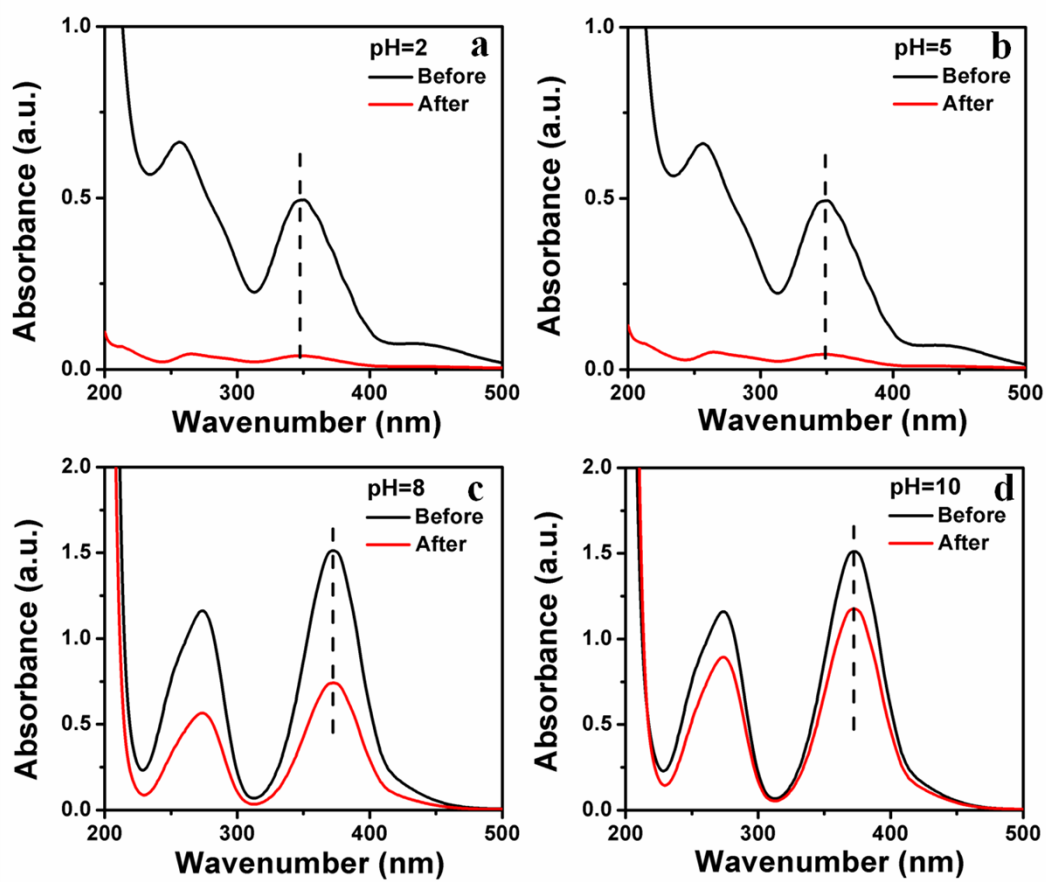


Fig. S4 UV-vis absorption spectra of Cr(VI) solutions with different pH values of (a) 2, (b) 5, (c) 8 and (d) 10 before and after treated with GF2 for 20 min.

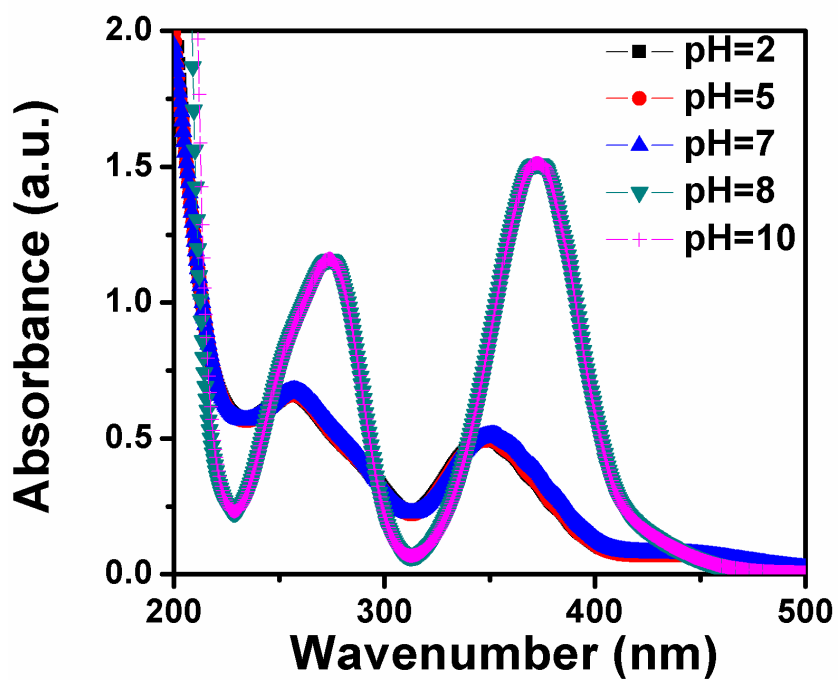


Fig. S5 UV-vis absorption spectra of the initial Cr(VI) solutions with different pH values.

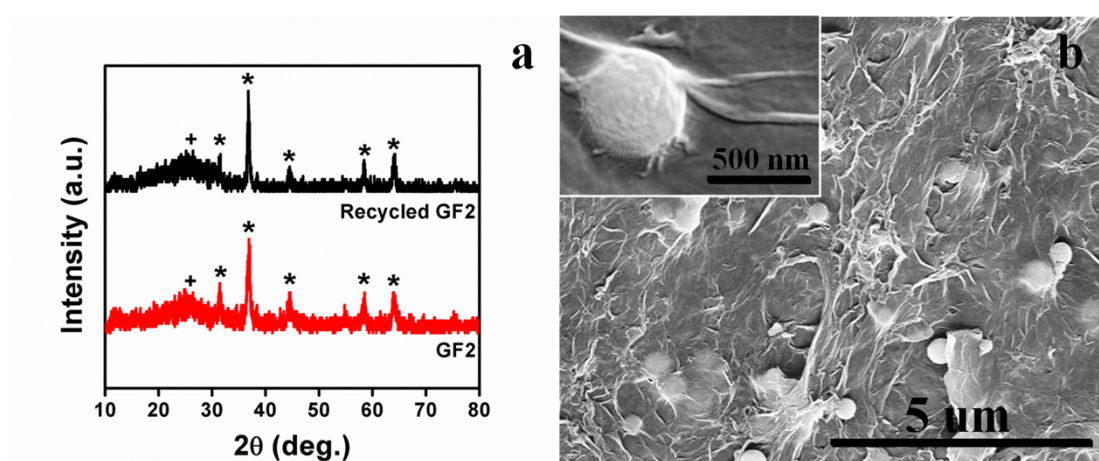


Fig. S6 (a) XRD patterns (RGO: +, Fe_3O_4 : *) and (b) FESEM image of the recycled GF2. The inset shows a locally amplified FESEM image.

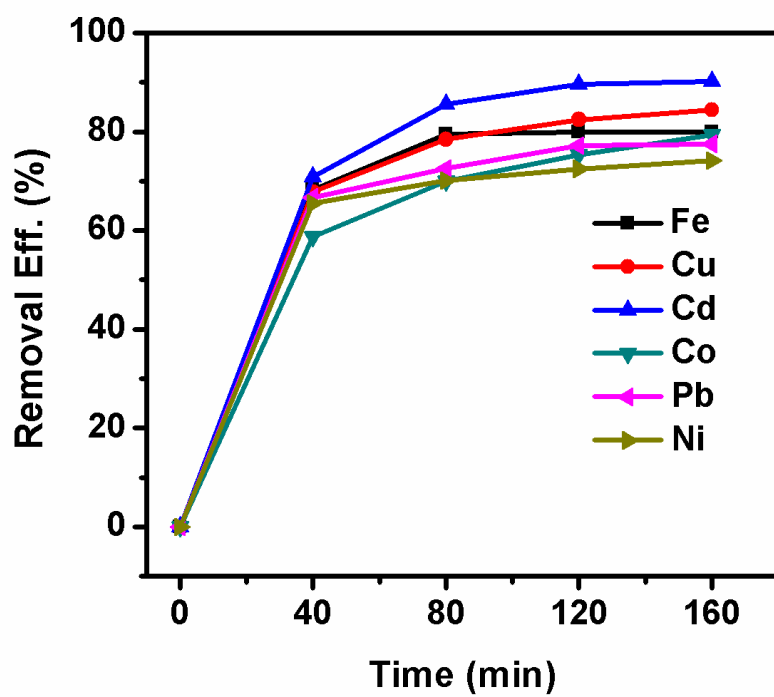


Fig. S7 Effect of time on adsorption behavior of Fe(III), Cu(II), Cd(II), Co(II), Pb(II) and Ni(II).