

Supplementary Information

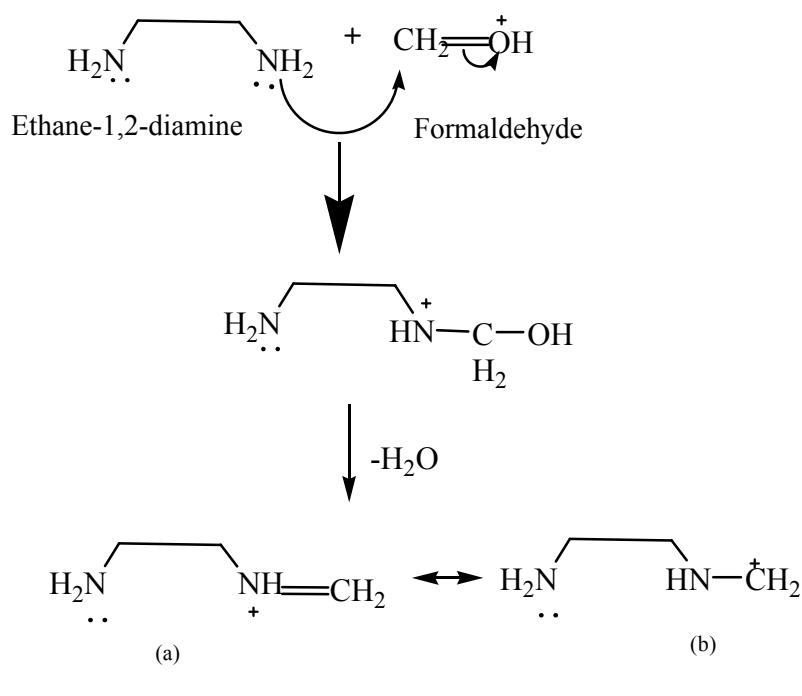
**Cyclic Tetra [(Indolyl)-tetramethyl]-diethane-1,2-diamine (CTet)  
Impregnated Hydrous Zirconium Oxide as a Novel Hybrid Material for  
Enhanced Removal of Fluoride from Water.**

**Nafisur Rahman\*, Uzma Haseen and Mohammad Fazeel Khan**

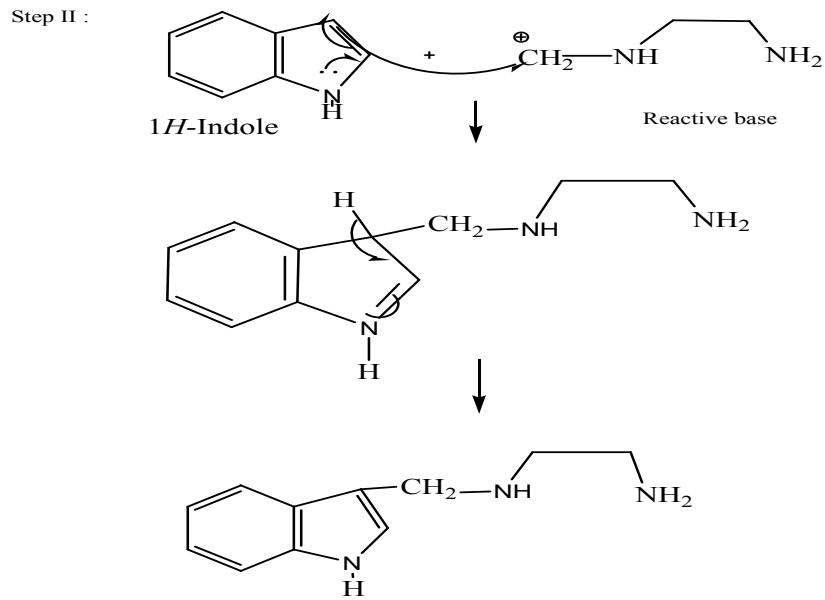
\* Corresponding author: Department of Chemistry, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India 202 002 Tel.:+91-9412501208,  
Email id: nafisurrahman05@gmail.com

This file includes the Supplementary information of CTet-HZO Reaction mechanism. Figure S1 to Figure S8, Table S1 , S2 and Scheme S1.

Step I:



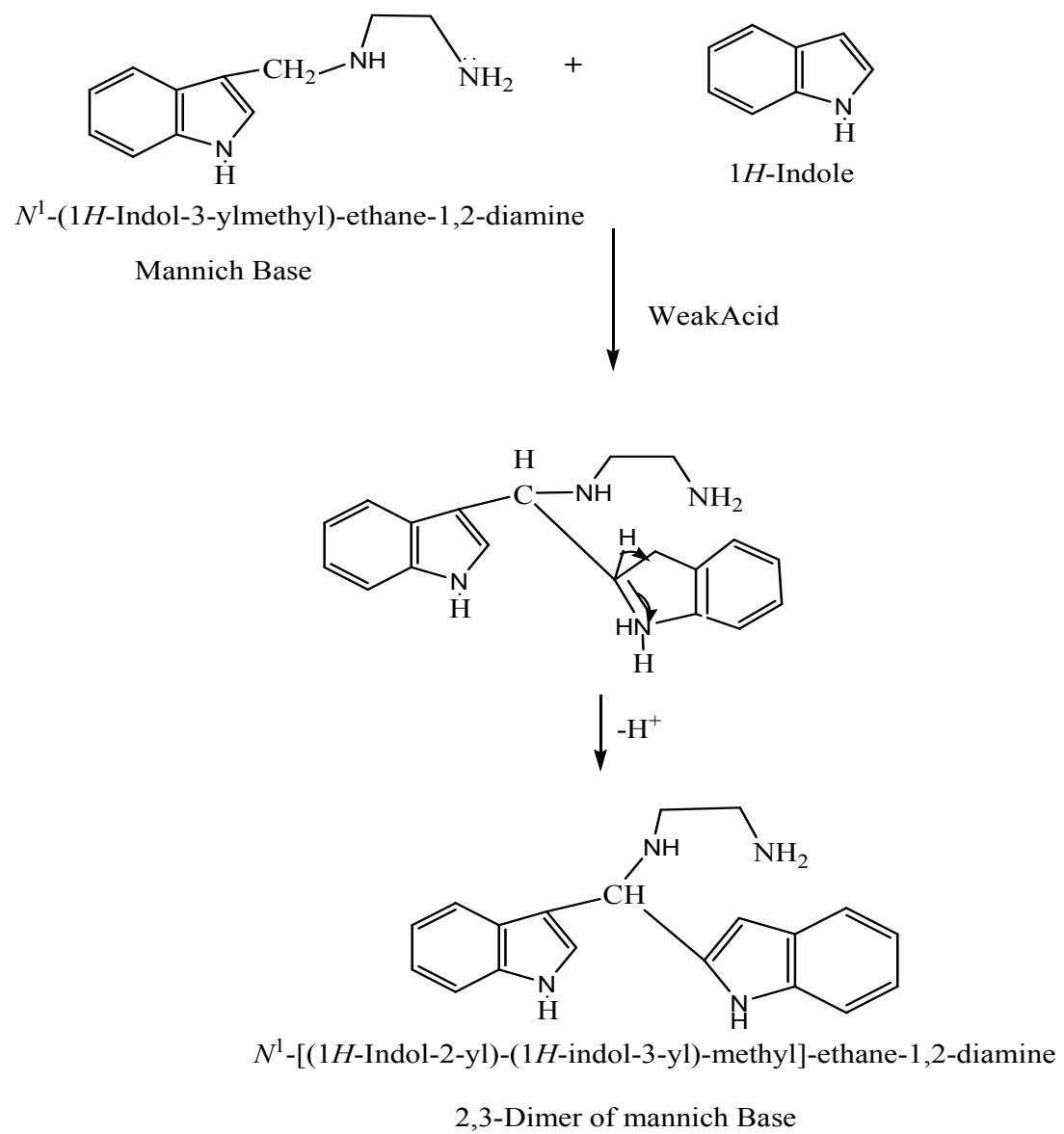
Resonance Structure



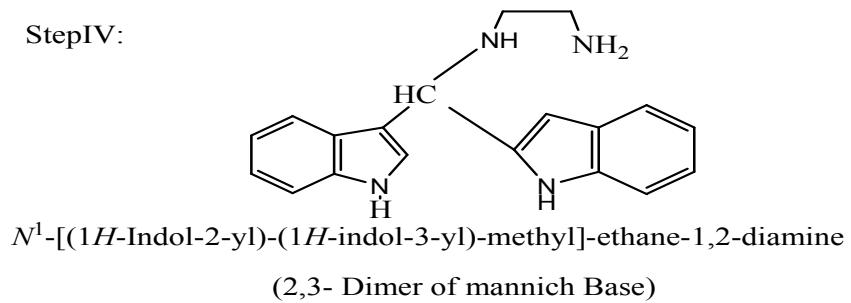
$N^1-(1H\text{-Indol-3-ylmethyl})\text{-ethane-1,2-diamine}$

Intermediate of Mannich Base

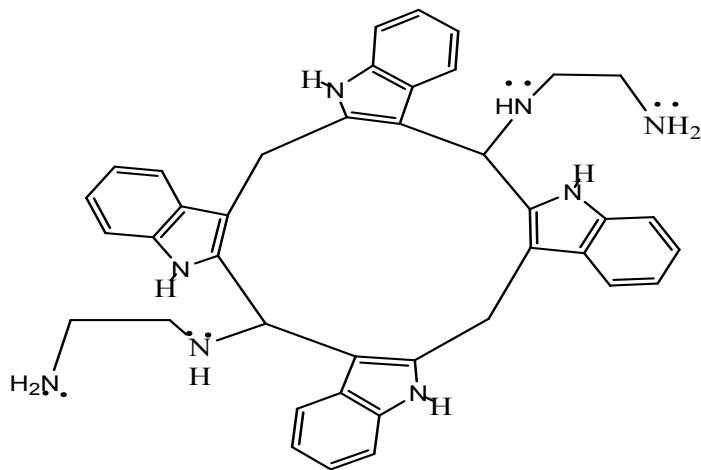
Step III:



StepIV:



↓ HCHO (Acetic Acid )  
Reflux for 2 hrs



Cyclic tetra [ ( indolyl)-tetramethyl]-diethane-1,2-diamine  
Cyclic Tetramer (CTet)

**(CTet-HZO)**

**Scheme S1: Reaction mechanism of CTet-HZO hybrid material.**

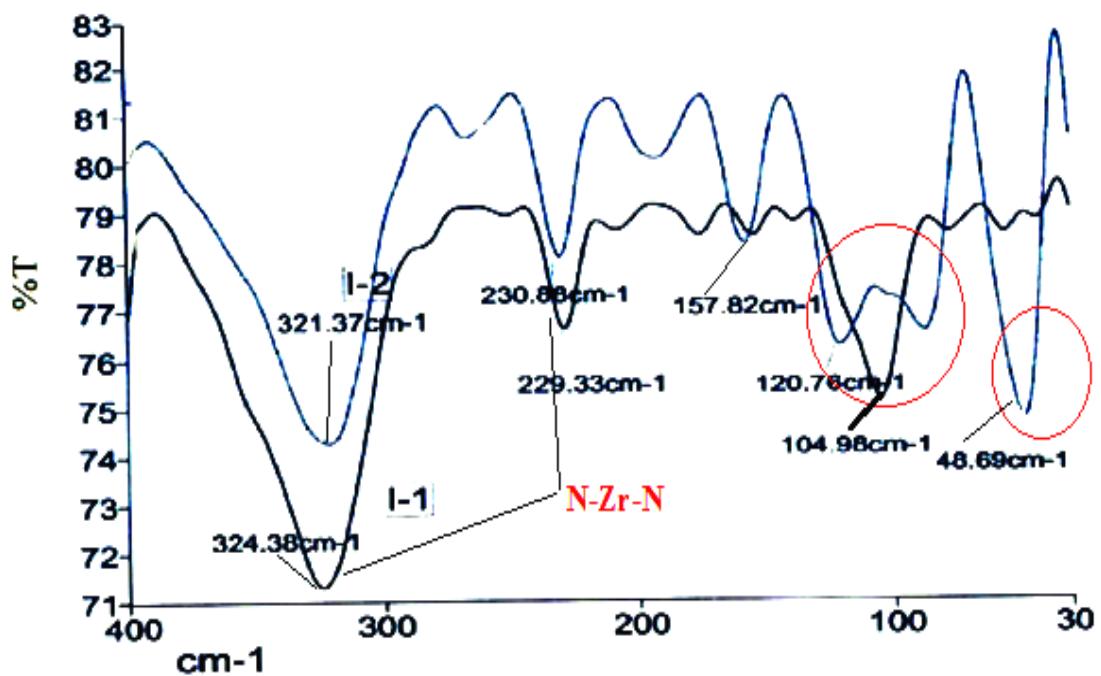


Figure S1: Far IR spectra of CTet-HZO in  $\text{Cl}^-$  form (I-1) and fluoride sorbed CTet-HZO (I-2).

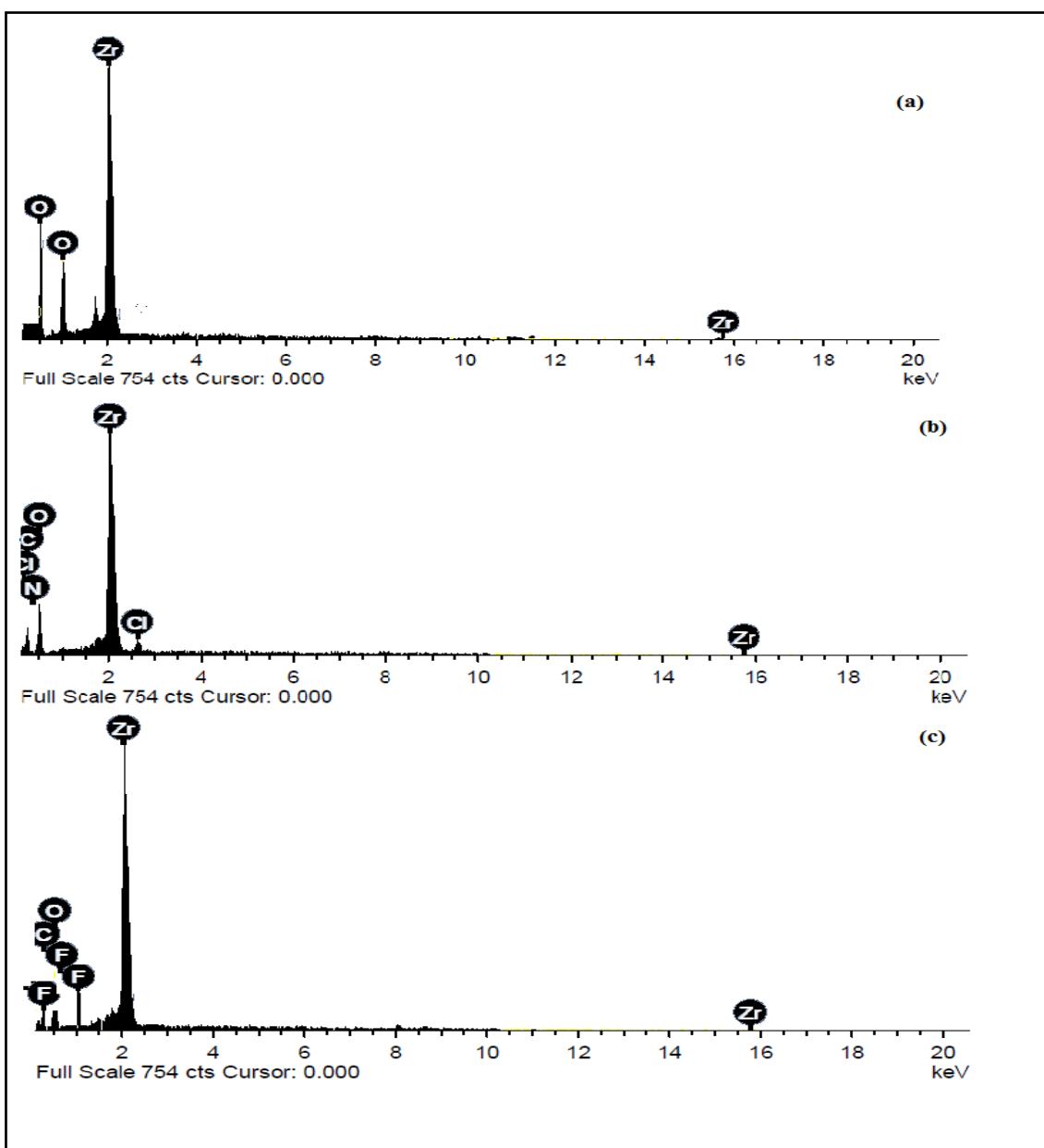


Figure S2. EDX spectra of (a) hydrous zirconium oxide (b) CTet-HZO and (c) Fluoride sorbed CTet-HZO.

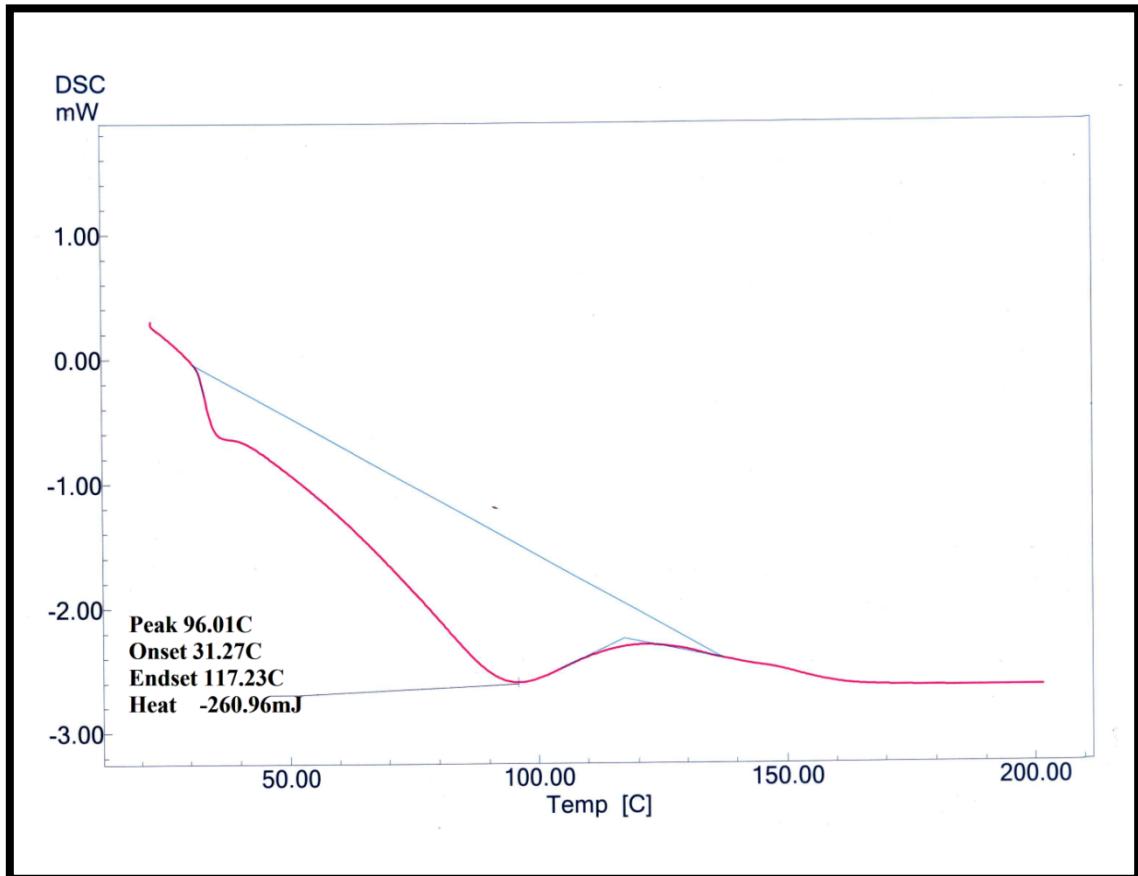


Figure S3. Differential thermal scanning (DSC) curve for CTet-HZO material.

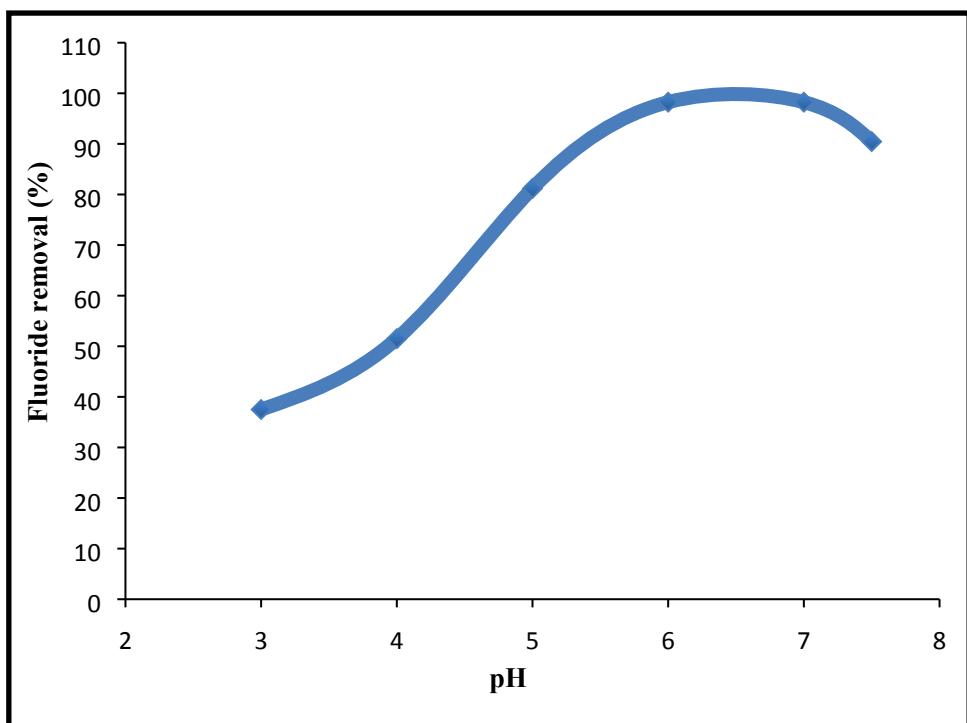


Figure S4. Effect of pH on the removal of fluoride using HZO.

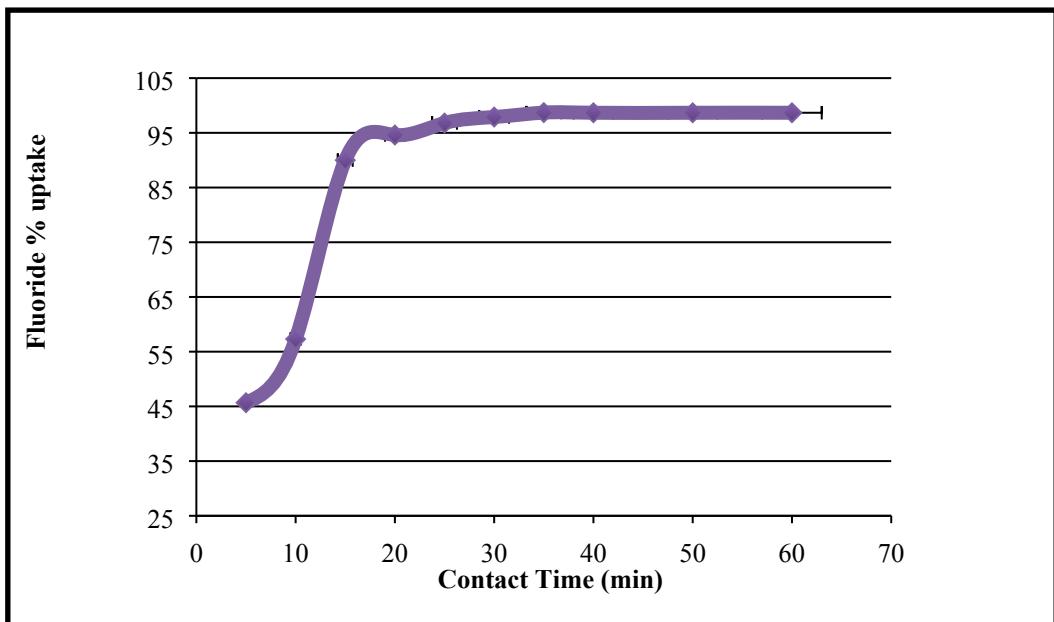


Figure S5. Effect of contact time on the % uptake of fluoride using CTet-HZO.  
(Concentration 20 mgL<sup>-1</sup>; pH 3.5; adsorbent dose 0.15g).

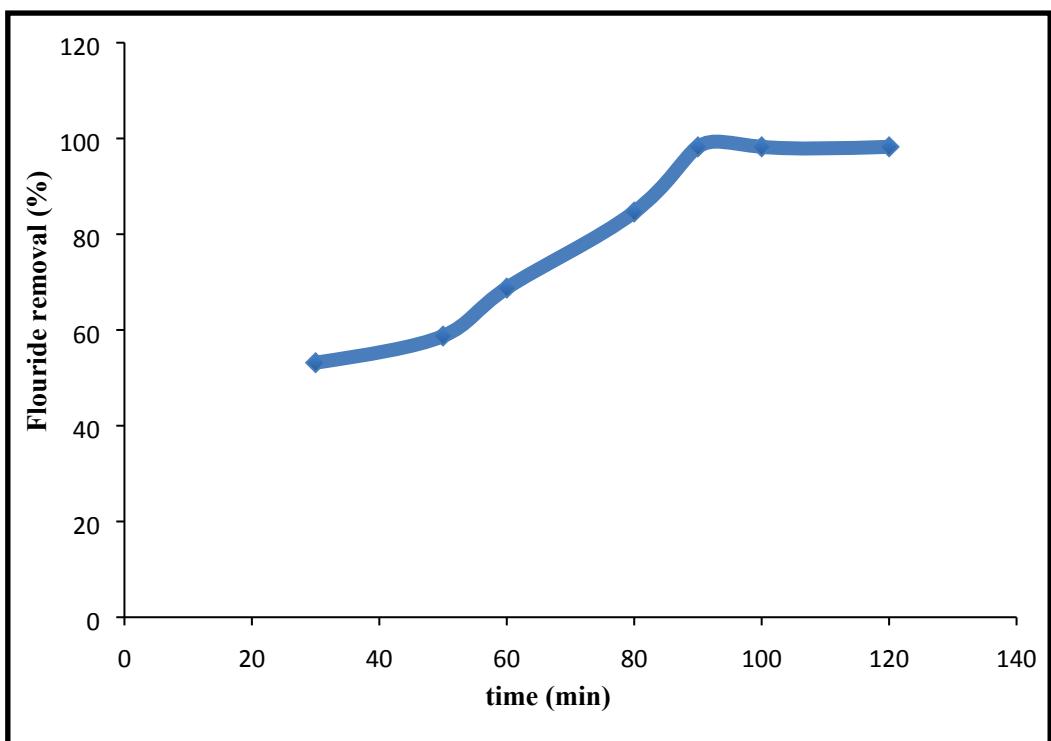


Figure S6. Effect of contact time for removal of fluoride using HZO.

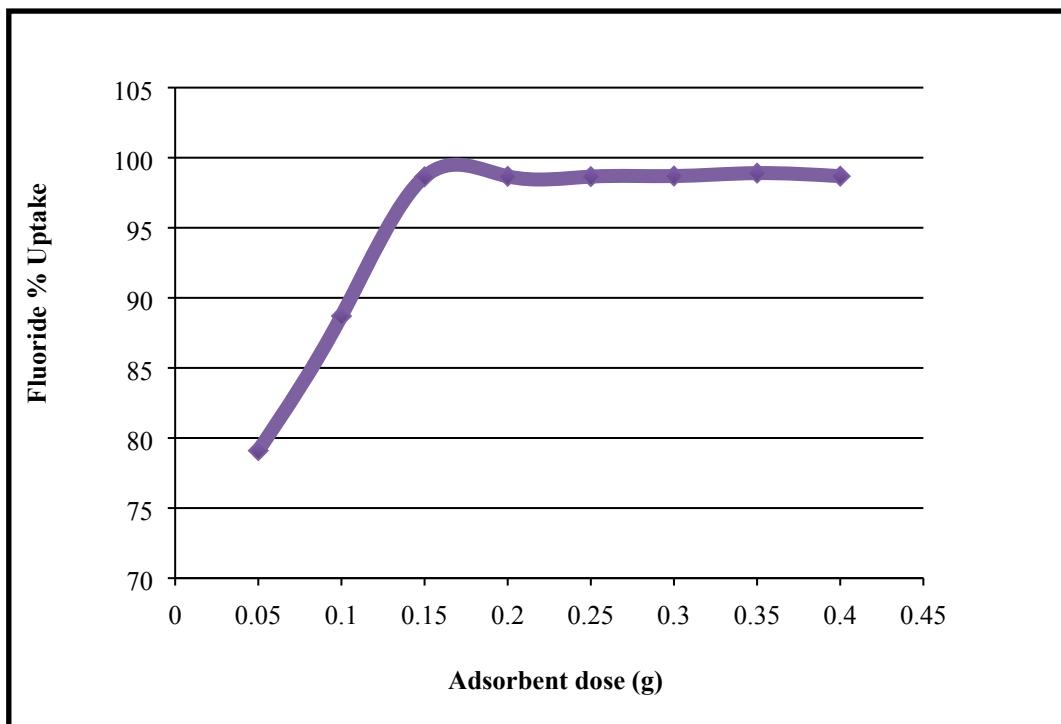
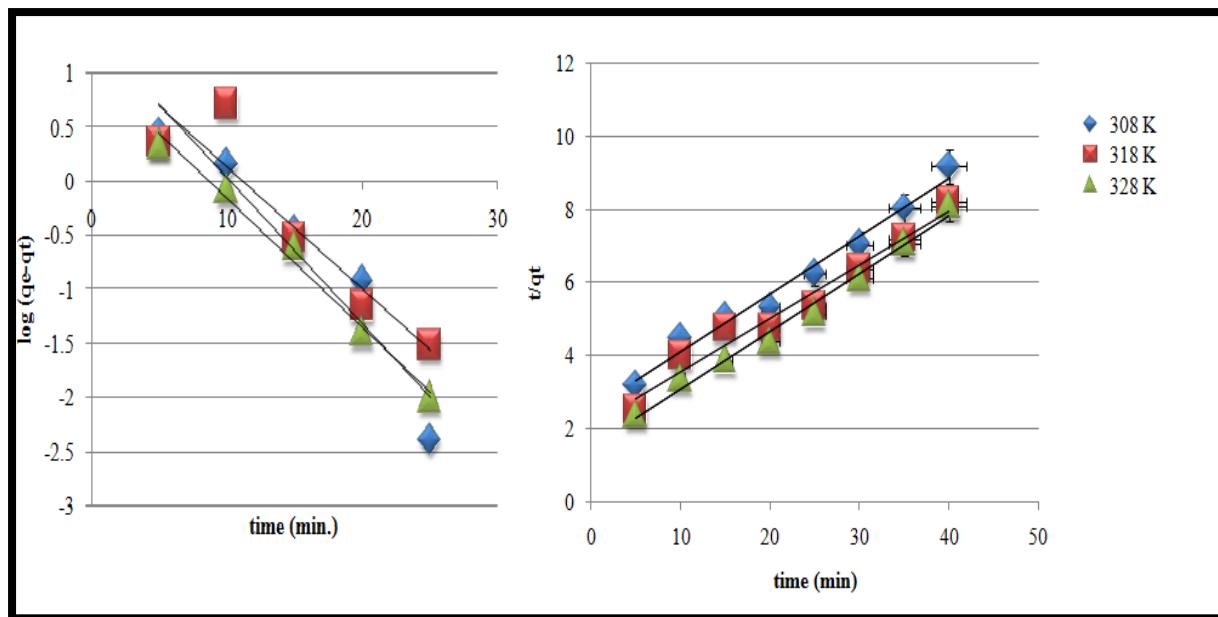


Figure S7. Effect of adsorbent dose on the fluoride uptake using CTet-HZO. (Conc.; 20 mg/L, Temp.; 308 K, pH 3.5).



(a)

(b)

Figure S8. Kinetic plots. (a) Pseudo first order kinetic model (b) pseudo second order kinetic model.

**Table S1: Characteristics of Water samples.**

Parameters	Values
<b>Total hardness as CaCO<sub>3</sub> (mgL<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	123-415
<b>Total alkalinity</b>	245-548
F <sup>-</sup>	1.84-3.62
Cl <sup>-</sup> (mg/L)	55-260
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (mg/L)	10-120
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> (mg/L)	<180
Na <sup>+</sup> (mg/L)	28.9-37.4
K <sup>+</sup> (mg/L)	1.6-24.8
<b>Total iron as Fe (mg/L)</b>	<0.09
<b>Turbidity</b>	1.2-4.6
pH	6.5-8.2
<b>Conductivity</b>	510-2110

**Table S2. Basic composition of fluoride containing groundwater (GW-3) and acidic effluent from metal finishing industry.**

Species ( $\text{mg L}^{-1}$ )	Groundwater	Acidic effluent
F <sup>-</sup>	3.6	4.2
Cl <sup>-</sup>	80.1	72.1
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	64.4	56.2
Alkalinity (as HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> )	158.2	0
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	21.0	15.4
Total P	0.04	<0.06
Na <sup>+</sup>	210	108
K <sup>+</sup>	7.2	2.08
Total Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	350	298
pH	6.8	4.1