

Supporting Information

Adsorptive desulfurization of dibenzothiophene over lignin-derived biochar by one-step modification of potassium hydrogen phthalate

Jing-jing Li, ^a Hao Zhang, ^{a, b} Xiao-dong Tang, ^{, a, b}, Hai Lu, ^{a, b}*

^a College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Southwest Petroleum University, Chengdu, 610500, P. R. China

^b State Key Laboratory of Oil and Gas Reservoir Geology and Exploitation, Southwest Petroleum University, Chengdu, 610500, P. R. China

* Corresponding Author

Tel: (+86)-28-83033079. Fax: (+86)-28-83033079. E-mail: txda429@163.com.

Table S1 The pH values of dissolved samples in aqueous solutions

Dissolved samples	pH values of solution ^a
0.5g Lignin	8.8
0.5g KHP	4.3
0.5g Lignin + 0.5g KHP	6.4
0.5g Lignin + 1.0g KHP	5.2
0.5g Lignin + 1.5g KHP	4.9

^aThe measurement tests are carried out at ambient temperature.

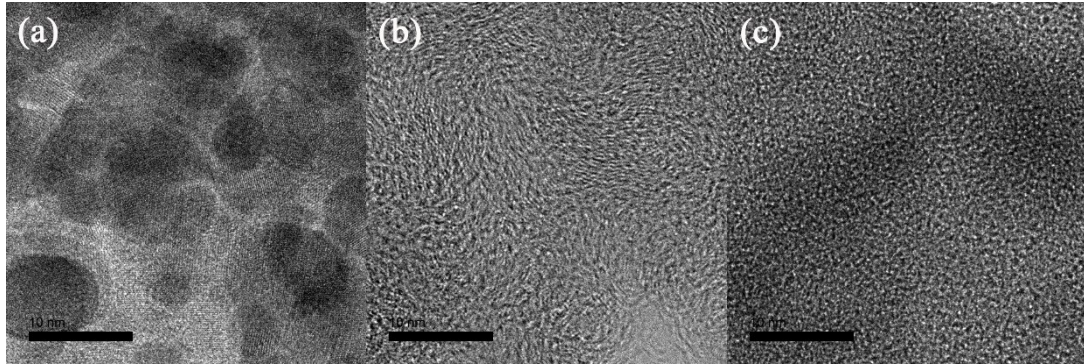


Fig.S1 The TEM images of (a) KHP-char (b) lignin-char (c) KHP-activated char with mass ratio of 1:1

Table S2 The char yield and desulfurization rate of the main component

Char samples	Char yield ^a	ADS samples	Desulfurization rate ^b
15g Lignin	56.8wt%	0.1g pure lignin-char + 10ml DBT	44.7%
15g KHP	11.4wt%	0.1g KHP-char + 10ml DBT	9.2%
15g Lignin + 15g KHP	35.1wt%	0.1g activated lignin-char + 10ml DBT	92.5%

^a Preparation condition: T=800°C, t=1h.

^b ADS condition: T=30°C, t=4h.

Table S3 Content of acid functional groups on the surface of regenerated biochar

Reused times	1 st biochar	2 nd biochar	3 rd biochar	4 th biochar	5 th biochar
Surface acidity (mmol·g ⁻¹)	1.0667	0.9824	0.9749	0.9702	0.9689