

Zinc-modulated Fe-Co Prussian blue analogues with well-controlled morphology for cesium adsorption

Jiayi Liu,^{a,b} Xuning Li,^{a,b} Alexandre I. Rykov,^a Qiaohui Fan,^{*c} Wei Xu,^d Weimin Cong,^e
Changzi Jin,^a Hailian Tang,^{a,b} Kaixin Zhu,^{a,b} Ayyakannu Sundaram Ganeshraja,^a Rile Ge,^a
Xiaodong Wang,^e and Junhu Wang^{*a}

^aMössbauer Effect Data Center, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Dalian 116023, China. *E-mail: wangjh@dicp.ac.cn

^bUniversity of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

^cKey Laboratory of Petroleum Resources, Gansu Province / CAS Key Laboratory of Petroleum Resources Research, Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Lanzhou 730000, China. *E-mail: fanqh@lzb.ac.cn

^dBeijing Synchrotron Radiation Facility, Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

^eState Key Laboratory of Catalysis, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

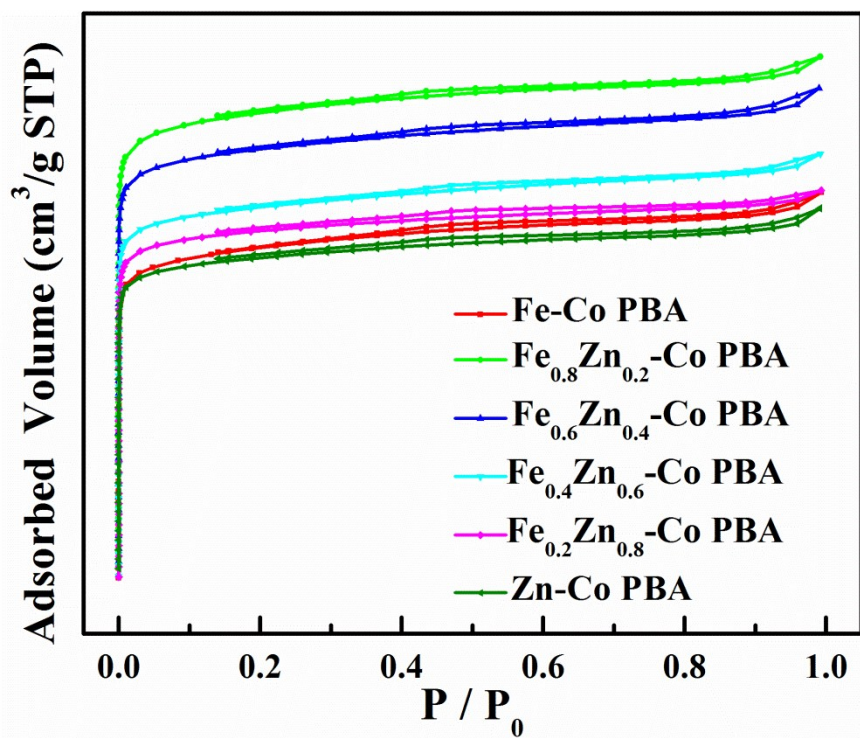


Fig. S1 N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherm of Fe_xZn_{1-x}-Co PBAs

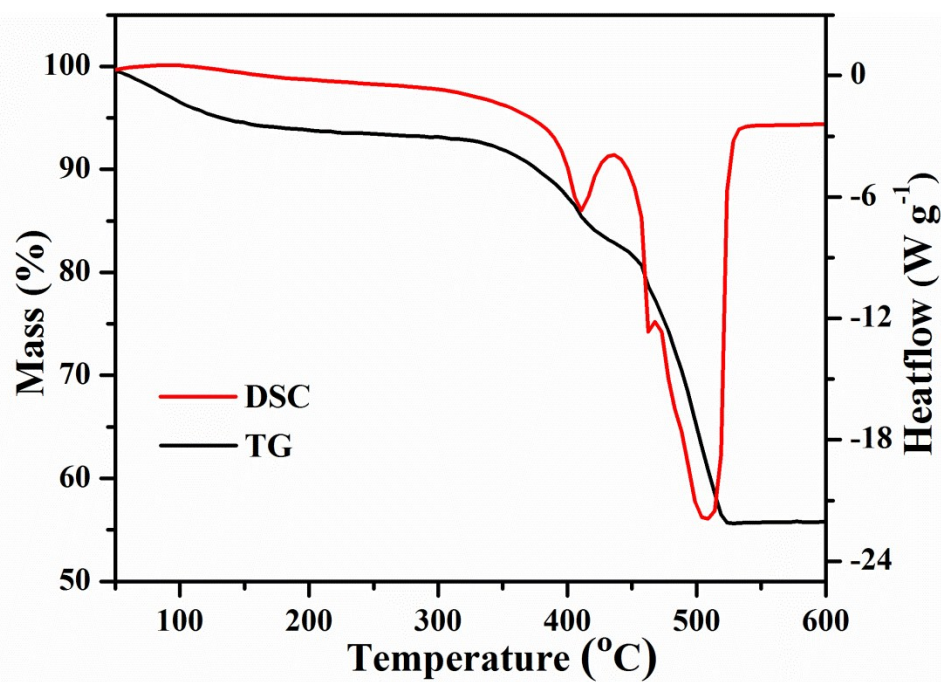


Fig. S2 TG and DSC curves of Zn-Co PBA

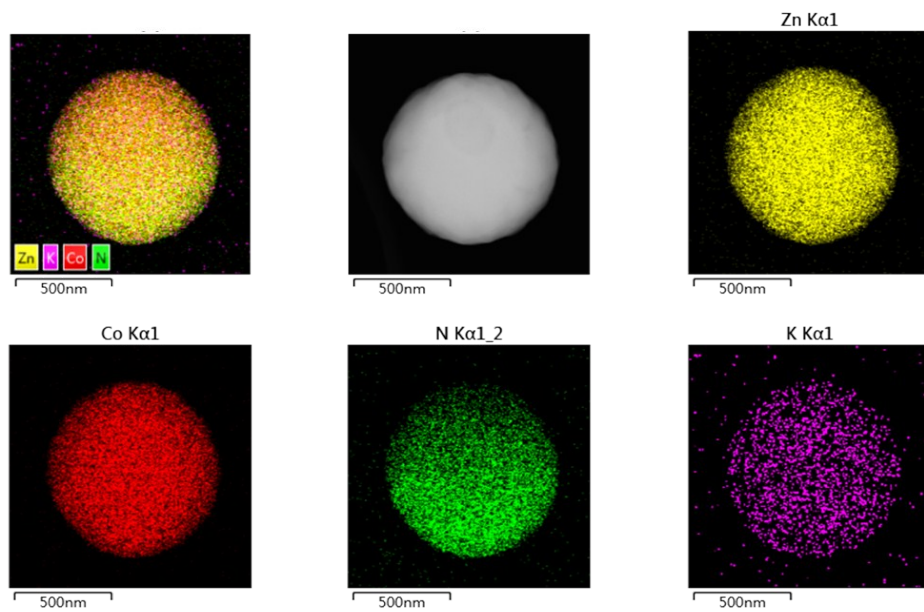


Fig. S3 Elemental mappings of Zn-Co PBA

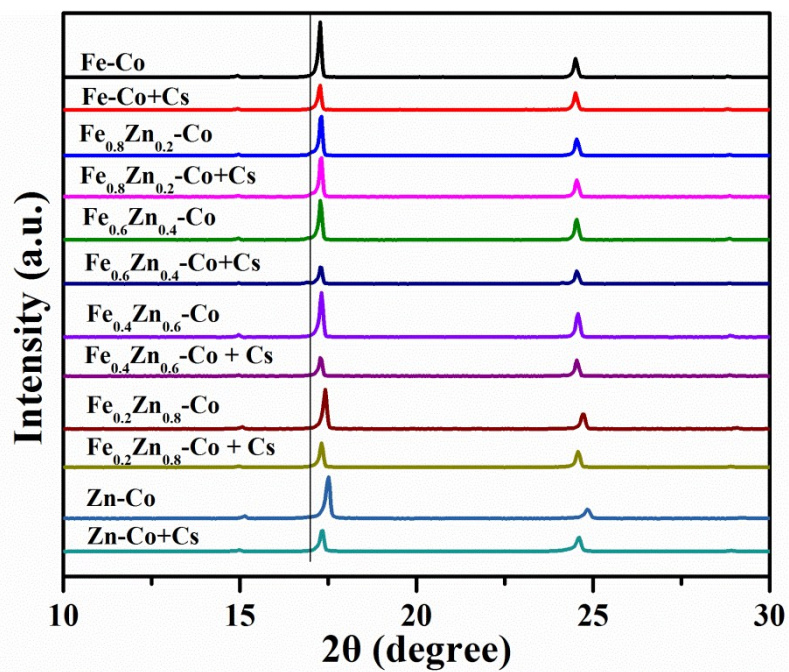


Fig. S4 Comparison of XRD patterns of the series of $\text{Fe}_x\text{Zn}_{1-x}$ -Co PBAs before and after adsorption

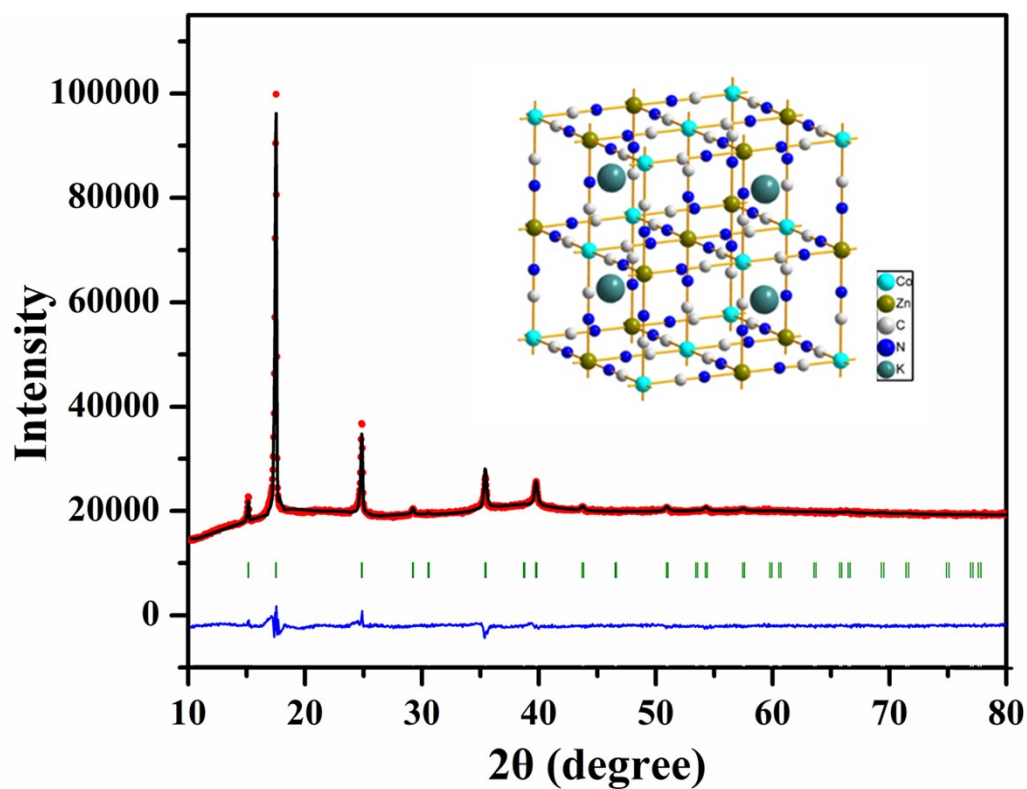


Fig. S5 The Rietveld structural refinement result of Zn-Co PBA (XRD powder patterns observed in red, calculated in black and difference profile in blue; $a = 10.137 \text{ \AA}$, space group $Fm-3m$, $R_{wp} = 15.8\%$, $R_{exp} = 7.93\%$. Inset: Crystal structure model of Zn-Co PBA, the water molecules are omitted.)

Table S1 BET surface area, pore size and micropore volume of the Fe_xZn_{1-x}-Co PBAs

material	Fe-Co	Fe _{0.8} Zn _{0.2} -Co	Fe _{0.6} Zn _{0.4} -Co	Fe _{0.4} Zn _{0.6} -Co	Fe _{0.2} Zn _{0.8} -Co	Zn-Co
BET(m ² g ⁻¹)	569.49	754.65	697.19	604.25	549.64	507.71
H-K median pore width (nm)	0.6140	0.6139	0.6087	0.6106	0.6117	0.6096
micropore volume (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	0.1867	0.2753	0.2554	0.2192	0.2089	0.1907

Table S2 Isotherm parameters for the adsorption of Cs⁺ using Zn-Co PBA

Langmuir model			Freundlich model		
k_L (L mg ⁻¹)	Q_m (mmol g ⁻¹)	R ²	K_F (L mg ⁻¹)	n	R ²
23.34	1.92	0.96	1.80	5.26	0.87

Table S3 pH of the solution before and after adsorption

Adsorbent	pH of CsCl solution (0.001M)	pH after adsorption
Fe-Co	6.74	5.28
Fe _{0.8} Zn _{0.2} -Co		5.38
Fe _{0.6} Zn _{0.4} -Co		5.57
Fe _{0.4} Zn _{0.6} -Co		5.37
Fe _{0.2} Zn _{0.8} -Co		5.26
Zn-Co		5.44

Table S4 Fractional atomic coordinates and occupancies of Zn-Co PBA.

Wyckoff	Atom	x	y	z	Occ	U, Å ²
4a	Co	0	0	0	0.47	0.035(12)
4b	Zn	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0.28(2)
8c	O ₁	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.45	0.45(18)
8c	K	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.06	0.45(18)
24e	C	0.19	0	0	0.47	0.4(8)
24e	N	0.31	0	0	0.47	0.12(7)
24e	O ₂	0.21	0	0	0.52	0.24(13)

O₁: crystal water, O₂: coordinated water.

Table S5 Room temperature ^{57}Fe Mössbauer parameters of Fe-Co and $\text{Fe}_{0.6}\text{Zn}_{0.4}\text{-Co}$ PBAs before and after sorption

Sample	Parameter	Fe(III) HS	Fe(II) HS		
			site 1	site 2	site 3
Fe-Co (before)	IS (mm s^{-1})	0.33	1.11	1.11	1.13
	QS (mm s^{-1})	0.72	0.88	1.52	1.97
	Area (%)	26.4	19.9	30.9	22.8
Fe-Co (after)	IS (mm s^{-1})	0.33	1.1	1.12	1.13
	QS (mm s^{-1})	1.05	0.92	1.53	2.08
	Area (%)	47.7	15.4	21.8	15.1
$\text{Fe}_{0.6}\text{Zn}_{0.4}\text{-Co}$ (before)	IS (mm s^{-1})	0.33	1.23	1.15	1.1
	QS (mm s^{-1})	0.72	0.6	1.21	1.89
	Area (%)	44	3.2	21.3	31.5
$\text{Fe}_{0.6}\text{Zn}_{0.4}\text{-Co}$ (after)	IS (mm s^{-1})	0.33	1.23	1.15	1.1
	QS (mm s^{-1})	0.72	0.55	1.9	2.06
	Area (%)	60.5	6.1	18.2	15.2

Table S6 Concentration of M^A and M^B released

M^A-M^B PBA	Co-Fe	Cu-Fe	Mn-Co	Ni-Co
C _{M^A} (ppm)	8.139	10.25	9.579	19.33
C _{M^B} (ppm)	0.0588	0.3731	1.868	0.9338

M^A-M^B PBA represents M^A₃[M^B(CN)₆]₂