

Supplementary Information

One-pot synthesis of g-C₃N₄-doped rich-amine porous organic polymer for chlorophenol removal

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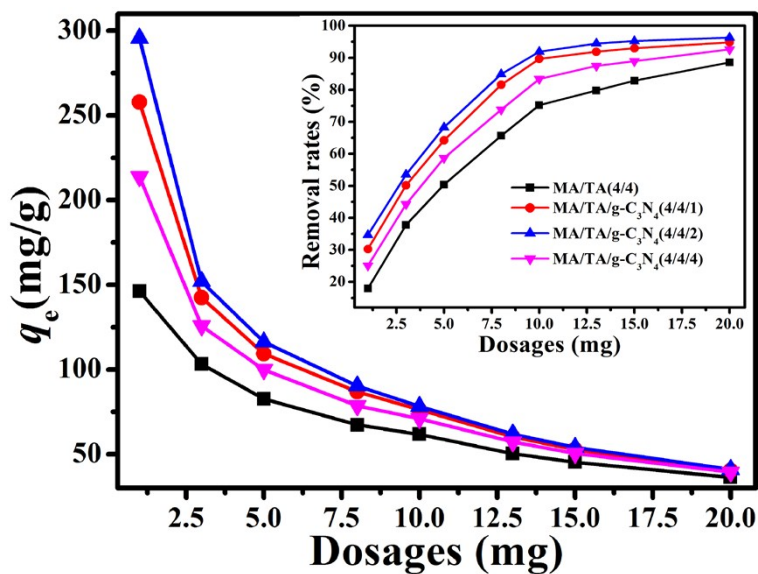


Fig. S1 Effect of adsorbent dosage on equilibrium adsorption amount q_e and removal rate (inset) (solutions: $20 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ 40 mL, pH=7, time: 2 minutes, temperature: 298 K).

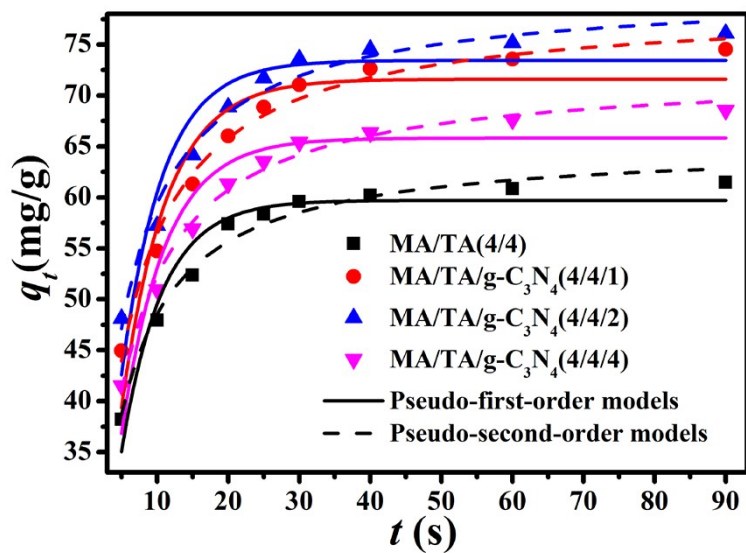


Fig. S2 Nonlinear fittings of pseudo-first-order and pseudo-second-order models on the adsorption of 2,4-DCP by RAPOP and g-C₃N₄/RAPOP.

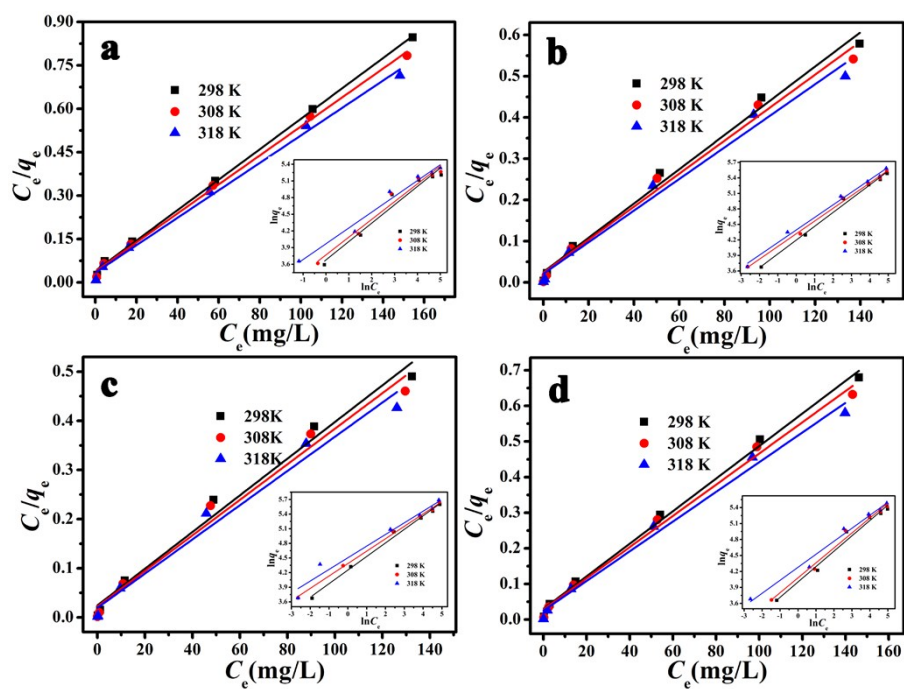


Fig. S3 Linear fittings of Langmuir and Freundlich (inset) models on the adsorption of 2,4-DCP by RAPOP and g-C₃N₄/RAPOP with MA/TA (4/4) (a), MA/TA/g-C₃N₄ (4/4/1) (b), MA/TA/g-C₃N₄ (4/4/2) (c) and MA/TA/g-C₃N₄ (4/4/4) (d).

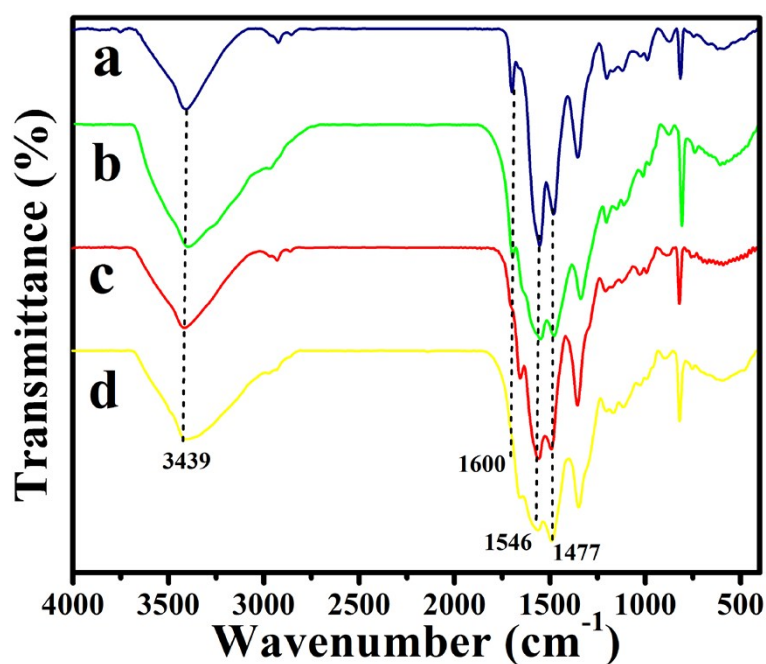


Fig. S4 (A) FT-IR spectrums of regenerated RAPOP and g-C₃N₄/RAPOP with MA/TA (4/4) (a), MA/TA/g-C₃N₄ (4/4/1) (b), MA/TA/g-C₃N₄ (4/4/2) (c) and MA/TA/g-C₃N₄ (4/4/4) (d) after five adsorption-desorption cycles.

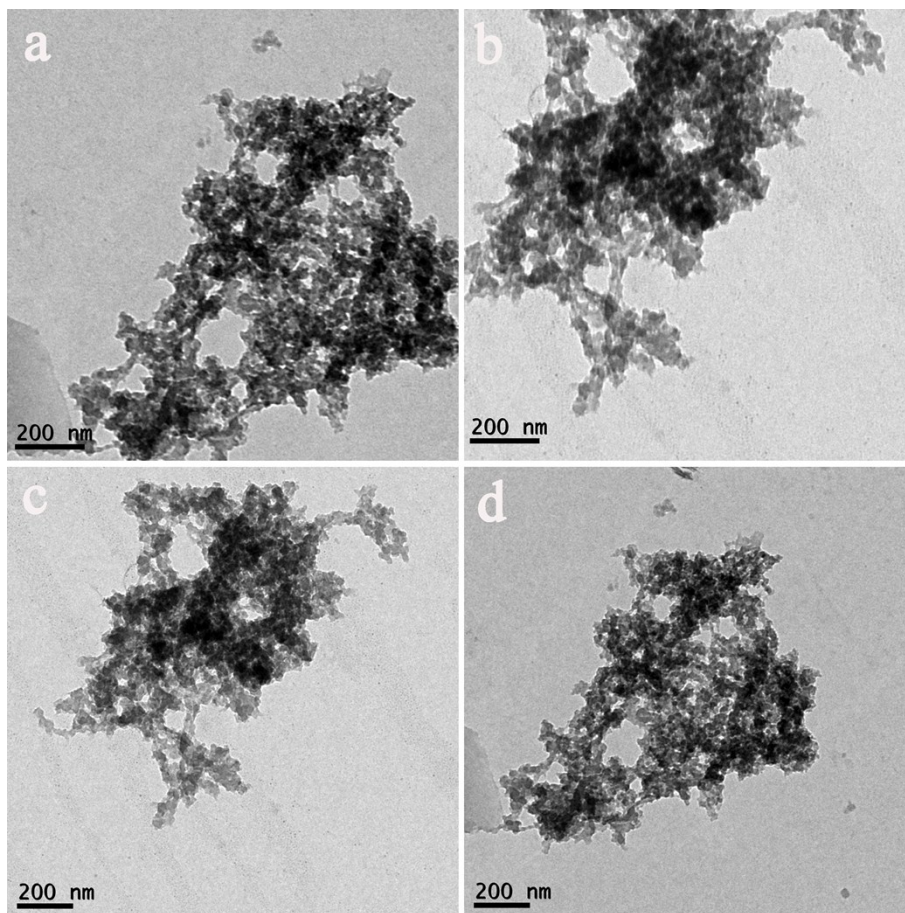


Fig. S5 (A) TEM images of regenerated RAPOP and g-C₃N₄/RAPOP with MA/TA (4/4) (a), MA/TA/g-C₃N₄ (4/4/1) (b), MA/TA/g-C₃N₄ (4/4/2) (c) and MA/TA/g-C₃N₄ (4/4/4) (d) after five adsorption-desorption cycles.