

Supporting information for

Electrochemical heavy metal removal from water using PVC waste-derived N, S codoped carbon materials

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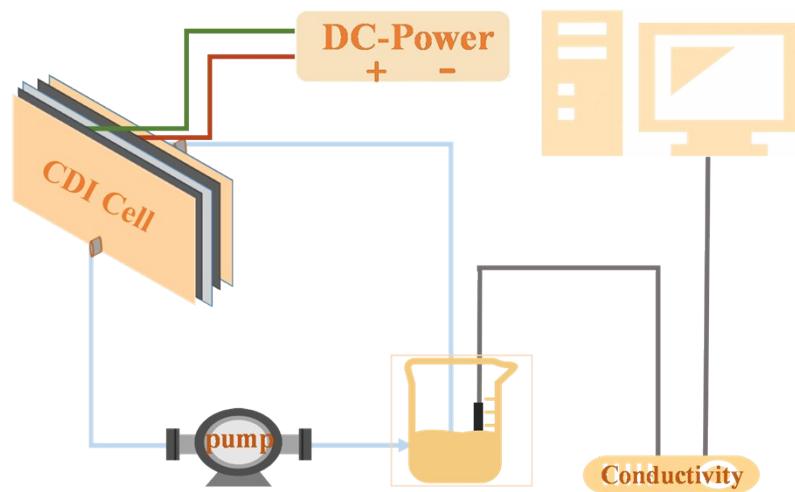


Figure S1. Scheme of integrated capacitive deionization apparatus.

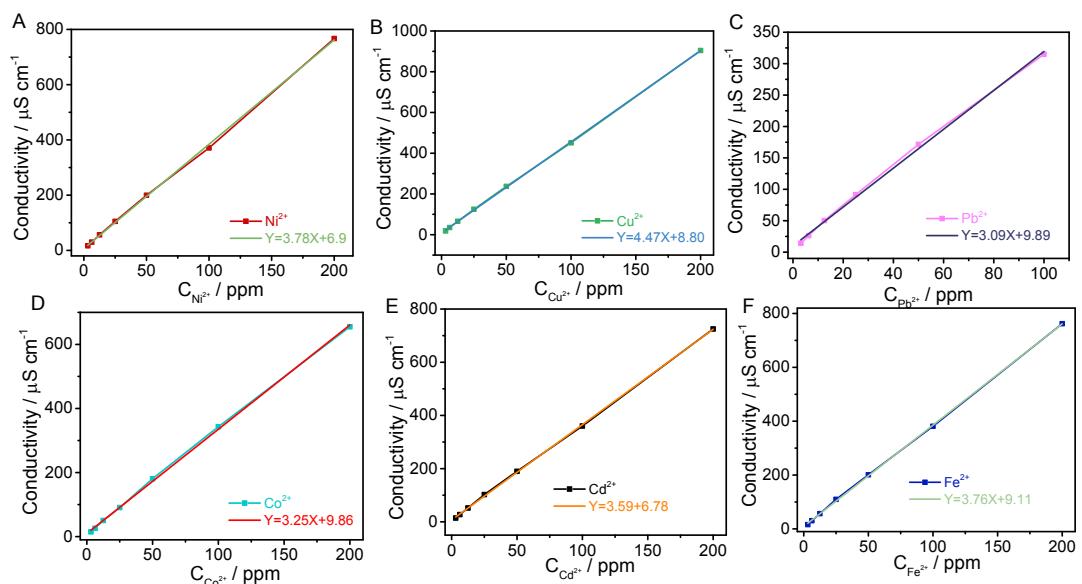


Figure S2. Plots of conductivity of solutions containing different types of metal ions versus the concentration of metal ions, the concentration of metal ions was measured by ICP techniques.

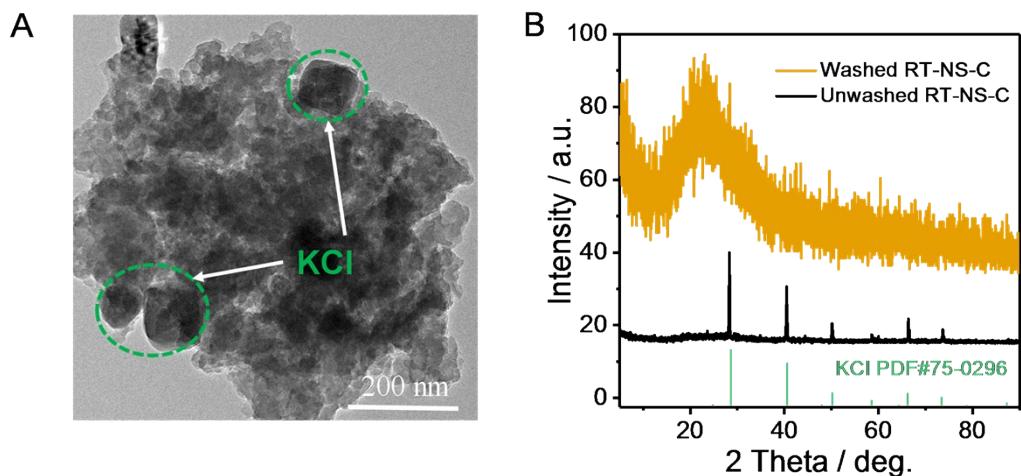


Figure S3. (A) TEM image of RT-NS-C. (B) XRD profiles of RT-NS-C before and after washing.

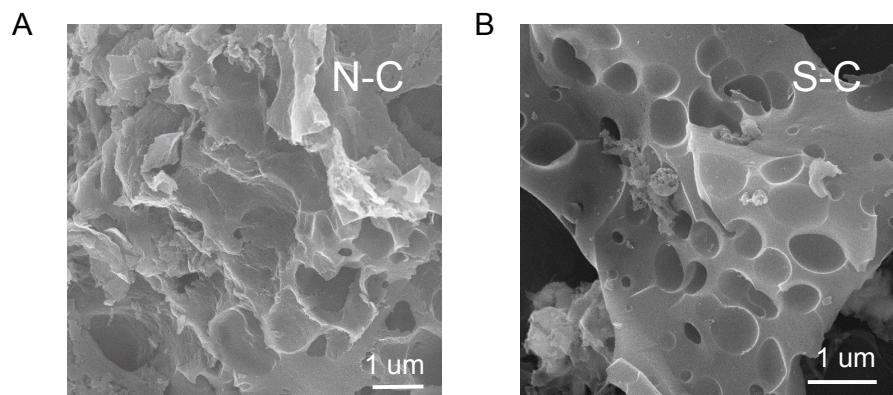


Figure S4. SEM images of (A) N-C and (B) S-C.

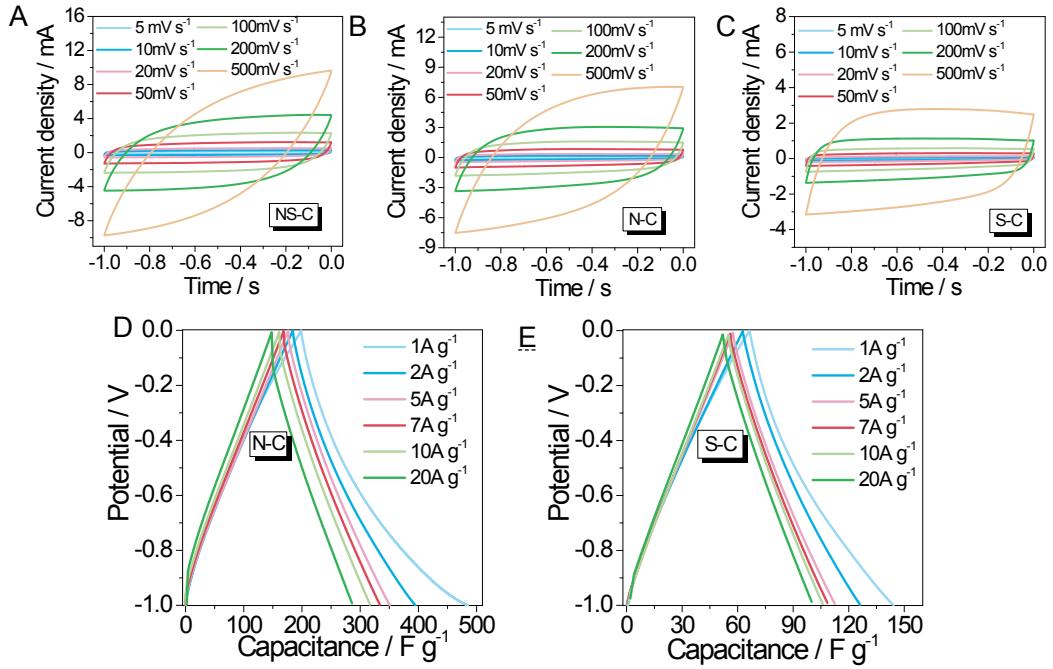


Figure S5. Supercapacitor measurements of NS-C/N-C/S-C in 1.0 M Na_2SO_4 solution. (A-C) CV profiles at scan rate from 5 mV s^{-1} to 100 mV s^{-1} , (A) NS-C, (B) N-C, and (C) S-C. (D-E) charge/discharge curves at different current. (D)N-C, and (E) S-C.

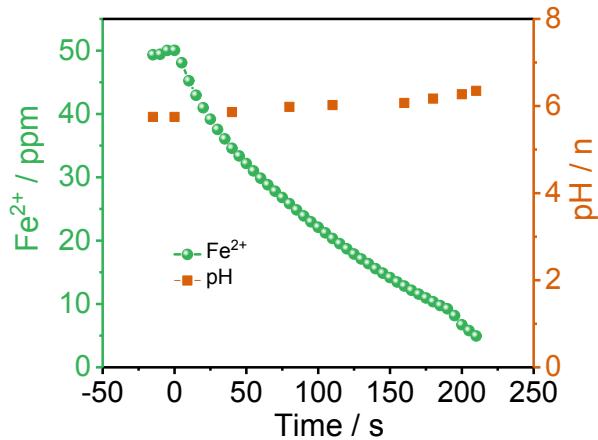


Figure S6. Deionization curves of Fe^{2+} , and the corresponding pH value.

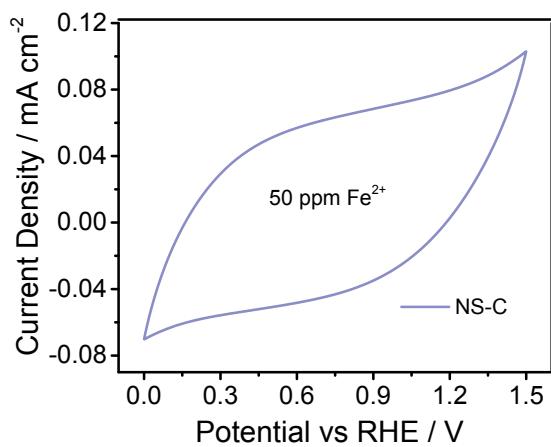


Figure S7. The cycle voltammograms curves of NS-C in 50 ppm FeCl_2 , scan rate = 5 mV s⁻¹.

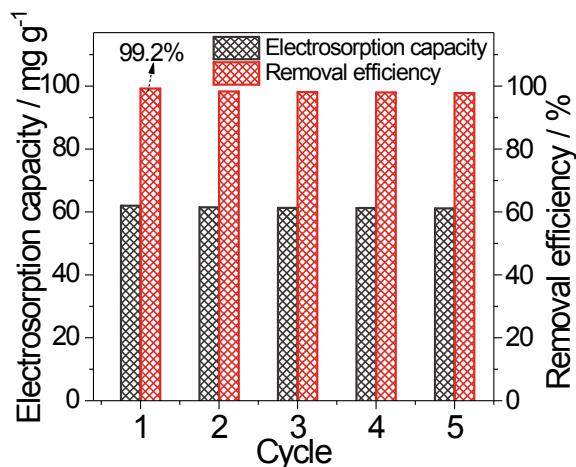


Figure S8. Adsorption capacities and efficiencies for Fe^{2+} from cycle 1 to 5.

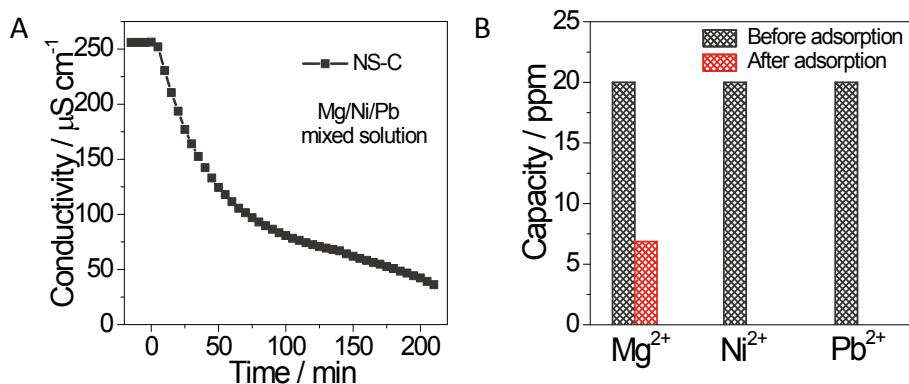


Figure S9. (A) Deionization curve of NS-C in the mixed solution of $\text{Mg}^{2+}/\text{Ni}^{2+}/\text{Pb}^{2+}$ ions, and (B) ion concentrations in the mixed solution before and after deionization.

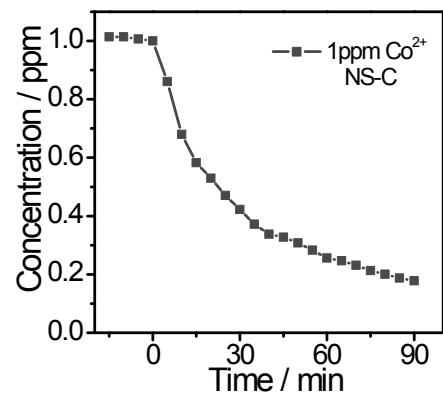


Figure S10. Deionization curve of 1 ppm Co^{2+} using NS-C electrode.