A facile template method to fabricate one-dimensional Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@C/Ni microtubes with efficient catalytic and

adsorption performance

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Supporting Information

Preparation of Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@C/Ni (700 °C)

The synthesis of Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@C/Ni (700 °C) was similar with that of Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@C/Ni (500 °C) just changing the carbonization temperature from 500 °C to 700 °C.

Preparation of Fe₃O₄@C/Ni and Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@C/Ni (200 µL)

Fe₃O₄@C/Ni and Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@C/Ni (200 μ L) were prepared through annealing their precursor (FeOOH@PDA-Ni²⁺ and FeOOH@SiO₂@PDA-Ni²⁺ (200 μ L)) at 500°C for 5 h in the protection of N₂ gas. The synthesis of FeOOH@PDA-Ni²⁺ and FeOOH@SiO₂@PDA-Ni²⁺ (200 μ L) was similar with that of FeOOH@SiO₂@PDA-Ni²⁺ (50 μ L) just changing the amount of TEOS from 50 μ L to 0 μ L and 200 μ L.



Figure S1. XRD patterns of the as-prepared MoO₃ (b) and MoO₃@FeOOH (a)



Figure S2. SEM and TEM image (a), XRD pattern of the Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@C/Ni-700 (b)



Figure S3. XRD pattern: (a) Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@C/Ni microtubes (200uL TEOS); (b) Fe₃O₄@C/Ni microtubes





Figure S5. (A): successive reduction of 4-NP using Fe₃O₄@C/Ni as catalyst; (B): C_t/C_0 and $ln(C_t/C_0)$ versus reaction time for the reduction of 4-NP over Fe₃O₄@C/Ni.



Figure S6. TEM image of Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@C/Ni after five cycle



Figure S7. Linear fitting of adsorption isotherms plots based on Freundlich model