

## Supporting information

### Enhanced adsorption of cadmium by a covalent organic framework-modified biochar in aqueous solution

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## Models for kinetics curve fitting

Pseudo-first-order (Eq. (1)) and pseudo-second-order (Eq. (2)) kinetic models were given below

$$\ln(q_e - q_t) = \ln q_e - k_1 t \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{t}{q_t} = \frac{1}{k_2 q_e^2} + \frac{t}{q_e} \quad (2)$$

Where  $q_e$  and  $q_t$  are the adsorption capacity ( $\text{mg g}^{-1}$ ) at equilibrium and at a given time  $t$  (min), respectively;  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  are the rate constant of the pseudo-first-order adsorption ( $\text{min}^{-1}$ ) and the rate constant of pseudo-second-order adsorption ( $\text{g mg}^{-1} \text{min}^{-1}$ ), respectively.

## Models for isotherm fitting

The Langmuir (Eq. (3)) and Freundlich (Eq. (4)) models were given below

$$Q_e = \frac{Q_m K_L C_e}{1 + K_L C_e} \quad (3)$$

$$Q_e = K_F C_e^{1/n} \quad (4)$$

Where  $C_e$  ( $\text{mg L}^{-1}$ ) is the equilibrium concentration of  $\text{Cd}^{2+}$ ;  $K_L$  ( $\text{L mg}^{-1}$ ) is the Langmuir constant;  $Q_m$  ( $\text{mg g}^{-1}$ ) is the maximum adsorption capacity;  $K_F$  ( $\text{mg g}^{-1}$ ) is the constant indicative of the relative adsorption capacity and  $1/n$  is the constant indicative of the intensity of the adsorption.

Table S1 Adsorption kinetic parameters of  $\text{Cd}^{2+}$  on RH and RH-COF (initial concentration of  $\text{Cd}^{2+}$ :  $100 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$  (RH) and  $250 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$  (RH-COF), adsorbent dosage:  $2.0 \text{ g L}^{-1}$ , pH 5)

kinetic model	Parameters	RH	RH-COF
pseudo-first-order kinetic model	$q_{e1} (\text{mg g}^{-1})$	3.04	52.27
	$k_1 (\text{h}^{-1})$	0.97	21.02
	$R^2$	0.77	0.69
pseudo-second-order kinetic model	$q_{e2} (\text{mg g}^{-1})$	3.13	53.08
	$k_2 (\text{g mg}^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1})$	0.66	0.94
	$R^2$	0.92	0.90

Table S2 Isotherm parameters of Langmuir and Freundlich for the adsorption of  $\text{Cd}^{2+}$  on RH and RH-COF (adsorbent dosage:  $2.0 \text{ g L}^{-1}$ , pH 5)

Isotherm	Parameters	RH	RH-COF
Langmuir	$Q_m (\text{mg g}^{-1})$	4.20	58.62
	$K_L (\text{L mg}^{-1})$	0.19	4.56
	$R^2$	0.92	0.90
Freundlich	$K_F (\text{mg g}^{-1})$	1.77	46.54
	$1/n$	0.16	0.05

R<sup>2</sup>

0.83

0.84

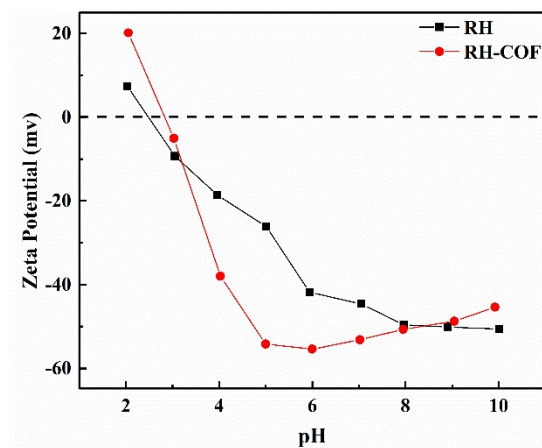


Figure S1 Zeta Potential of RH and RH-COF

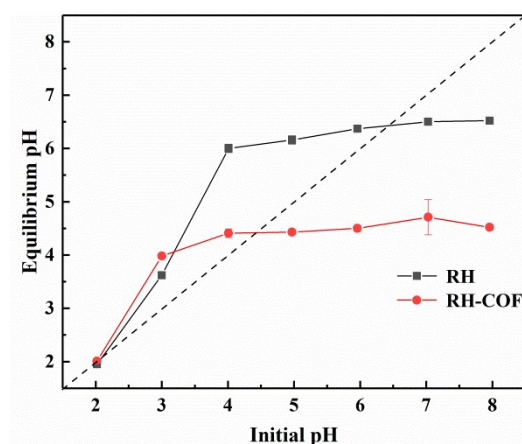
Figure S2 Equilibrium pH after adsorption of Cd<sup>2+</sup> by RH and RH-COF at different initial solution pH

Table S3 The Relative ratio of peaks in C1s, N1s and O1s from XPS

Assignment		Sample			
		RH	RH-Cd	RH-COF	RH-COF-Cd
C1s	C-C/C=C	68.65	60.85	28.99	28.01

(%)	C-O	27.02	26.26	24.62	28.84
	C-N	-	-	28.86	31.52
	C=O	3.69	7.84	10.1	11.62
	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> /O=C-O	0.64	5.25	7.43	-
O1s (%)	C=O	20.69	51.75	48.68	75.73
	C-O/OH	69.50	41.96	37.54	16.69
	O-C=O	9.81	6.30	13.79	7.58
N1s (%)	-NH <sub>2</sub>	26.33	26.42	66.16	66.89
	C-N	73.67	73.58	26.28	33.11
	-C=N-	-	-	7.55	-