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新型芳香三嗪超交联多孔聚合物去除水溶液中甲基橙

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Removal of Methyl Orange from Aqueous Solution by a Novel Hyper-Cross-Linked Aromatic Triazine Porous Polymer

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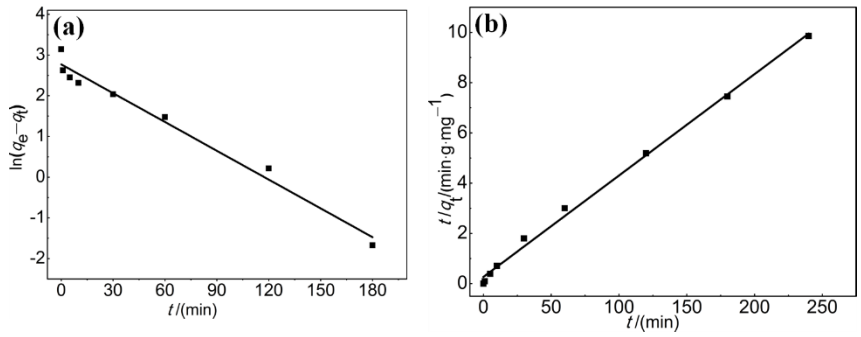

Fig. S1 Kinetic models for the adsorption of the MO on the HAPP (a) pseudo-first-order (b) pseudo-second-order.

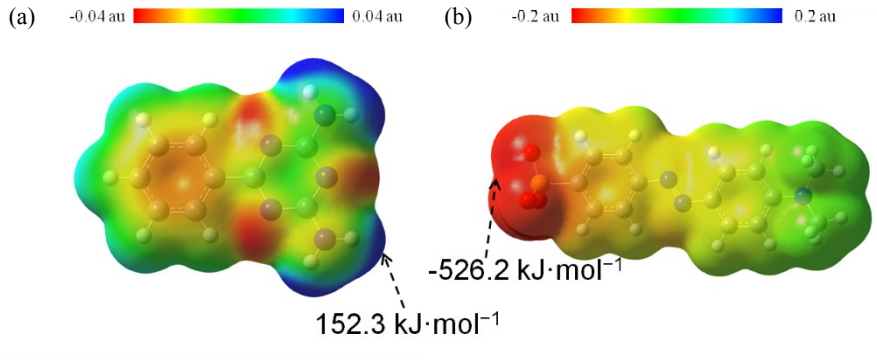

Fig. S2 Computed electrostatic potential at the isodensity contour (0.0004 electron/bohr3) surface of (a) HAPP and (b) MO. The positions of $V_{s,min}$ and $V_{s,max}$ are marked by the black arrow on the surface, respectively.

Table S1 The parameters of the adsorption isotherms of MO on HAPP based on Langmuir and Freundlich isotherm model.

Langmuir			Freundlich		
q_{max}/(mg·g^{-1})	b/(g·mg^{-1})	R^2	1/n	K/(mg·g^{-1})	R^2
249.37	0.03	0.99	0.31	34.91	0.96

Table S2 Pseudo-first-order, Pseudo-second-order and Intraparticle diffusion kinetic model parameters

$q_{e,exp}$/(mg·g^{-1})	Pseudo-first-order			Pseudo-second-order			Intraparticle diffusion		
	k_1/(min^{-1})	$q_{e,cal}$/(mg·g^{-1})	R^2	k_2/(g·mg^{-1} ·min^{-1})	$q_{e,cal}$/(mg·g^{-1})	R^2	k_{id}/(g·mg^{-1} ·min$^{-0.5}$)	C_i/(mg·g^{-1})	R^2
24.3	0.0023	15.95	0.98	6.04 ×10^{-3}	24.7	0.99	1.19	10.31	0.99