



Supplementary materials

Magnetic carbon nanocomposites from Fe₃O₄ reduction and their application as Cr (VI) adsorbents

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Supplementary Figures

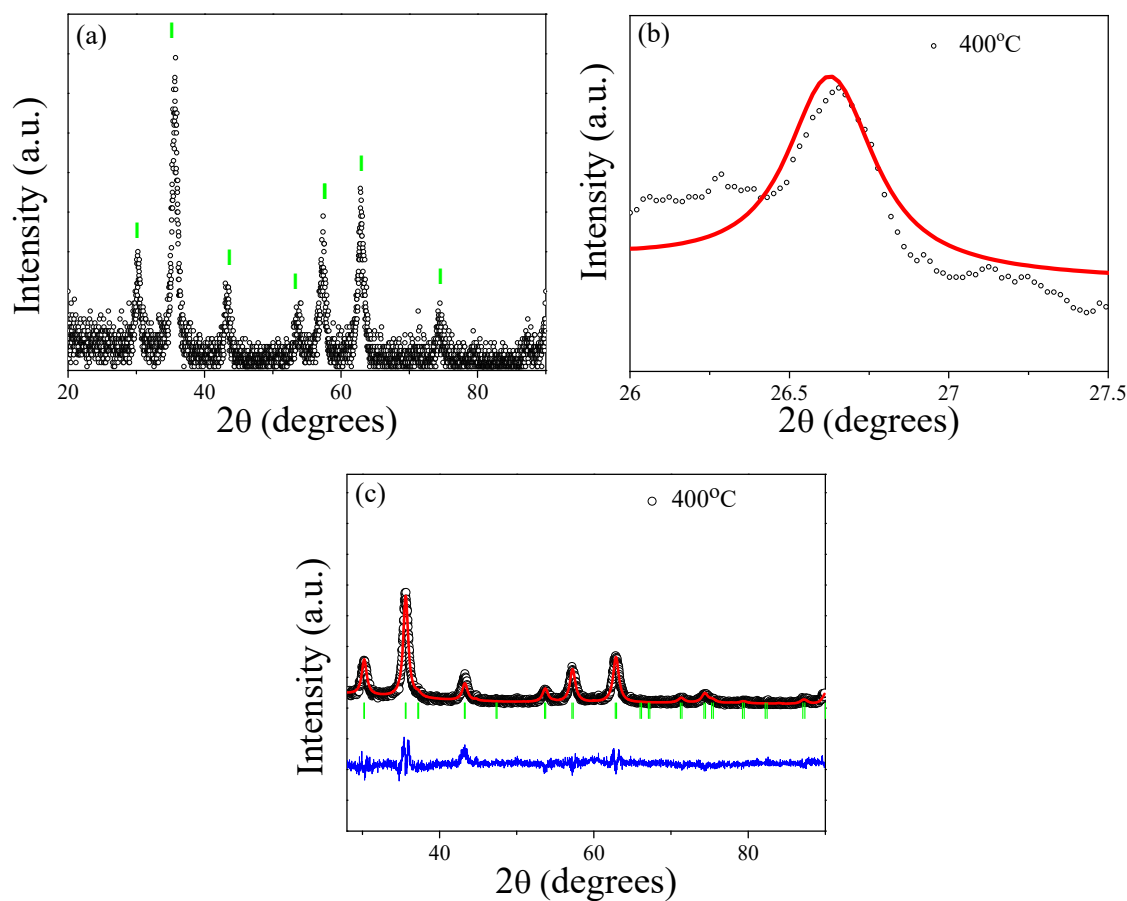


Figure S1. XRD patterns for the (a) Fe₃O₄ initial MNPs and (b,c) MNPs + fructose sample at $T_{ann} = 400^{\circ}\text{C}$: (o) Experimental, (—) calculated (Rietveld refinement) intensities and (—) difference between both intensities. The Bragg reflections are shown for (|) Fe₃O₄.

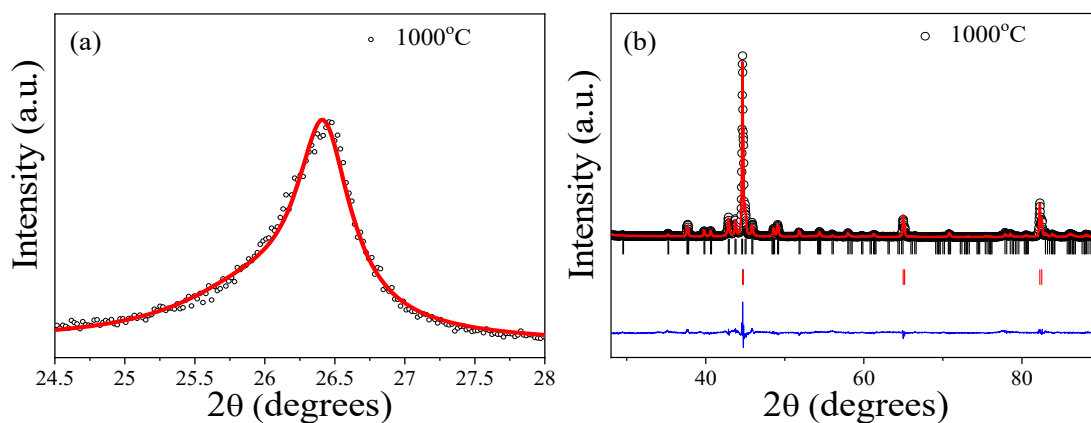


Figure S2. XRD patterns for the MNPs + fructose sample annealed at $T_{ann} = 1000^{\circ}\text{C}$. (o) Experimental, (—) calculated (Rietveld refinement) intensities and (—) difference between both intensities. The Bragg reflections are shown for (|) Fe_3C and (|) $\alpha\text{-Fe}$.

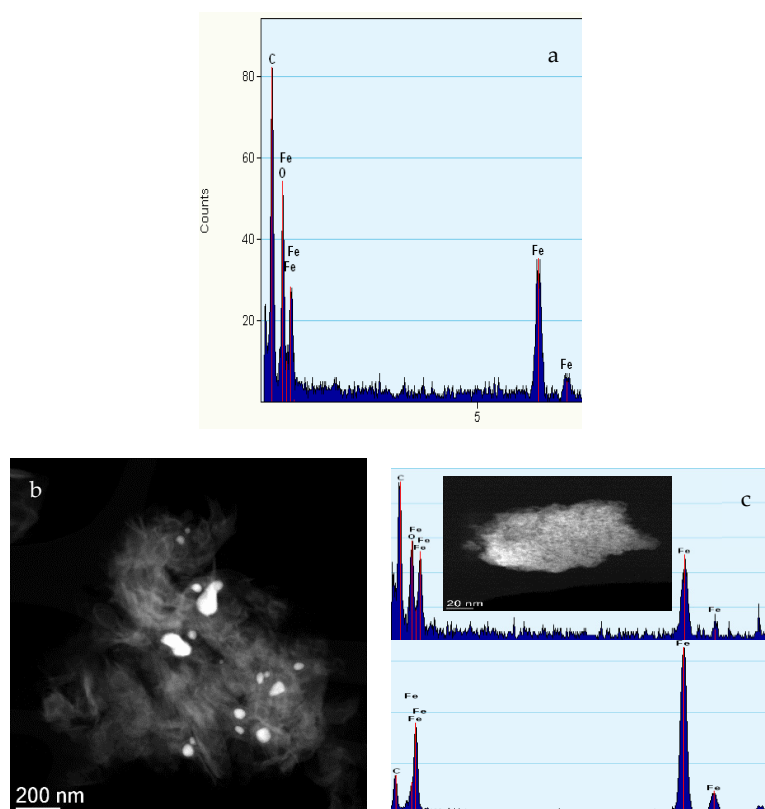


Figure S3. (a,c) EDX analysis for the MNPs + fructose sample annealed at $T_{ann} = 400$ and 600°C , respectively. (b) STEM image of the MNPs + fructose sample annealed at $T_{ann} = 600^{\circ}\text{C}$.

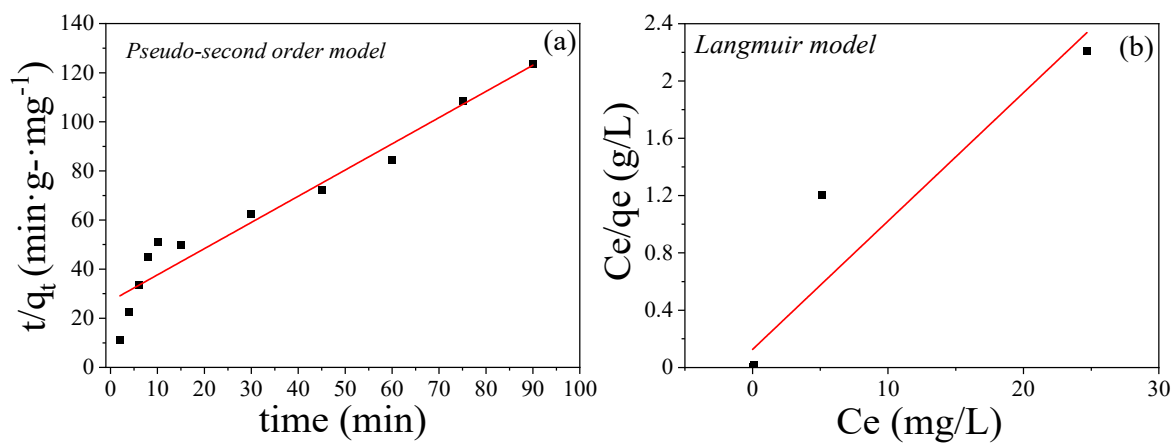


Figure S4. (a) Adsorption kinetics of Cr(VI) and (b) adsorption isotherms in the presence of the initial Fe₃O₄ MNPs.