Supporting Information

Magnetic Hollow Carbon Microspheres as reusable adsorbent for Rhodamine B removal

Feifei Lu,[b] Ci Huang [a], Lijun You, *, [a], Jiabing Wang ,[a] Qiqing Zhang *, [a]

[a]Institute of Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Technology, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou 350002, China

[b]Institute of Food Safety and Environment Monitoring, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou, 350108, China

* Corresponding author: Lijun You; Qiqing Zhang

Phone: +86-591-83725260; fax: +86-591-83725260

E-mail address: yljyoyo@126.com (L. You); zhangqiq@126.com (Q. Zhang)

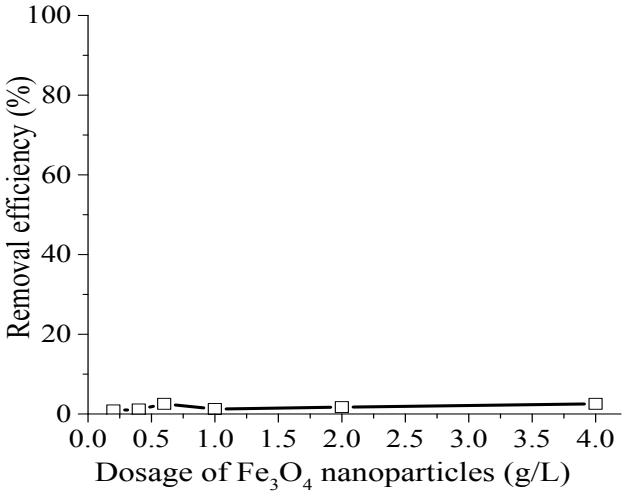

Figure S1 The removal of RB by various amount of Fe_3O_4 nanospheres (RB concentration 100 mg/L, temperature 25°C, pH=7 and adsorption time 120 min).

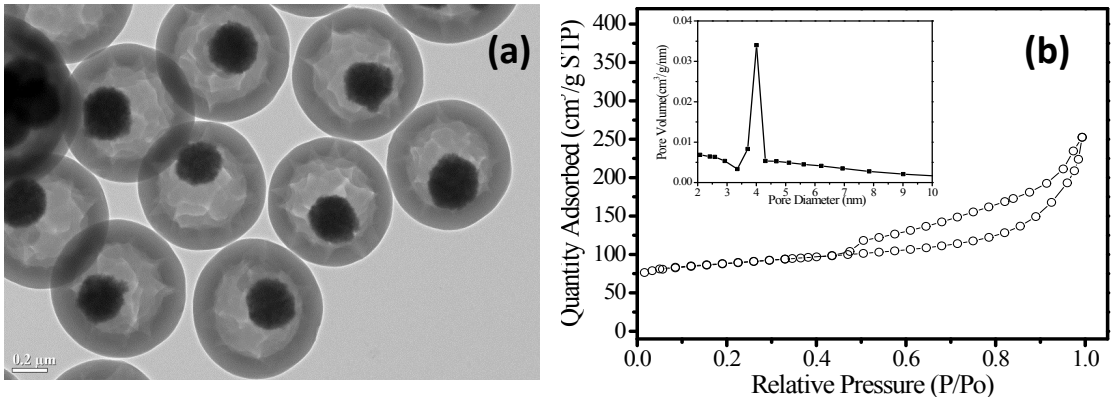

Figure S2 (a) TEM image and (b) N_2 sorption isotherm of the single-carbon-layer mesoporous carbon microspheres (SLCM).

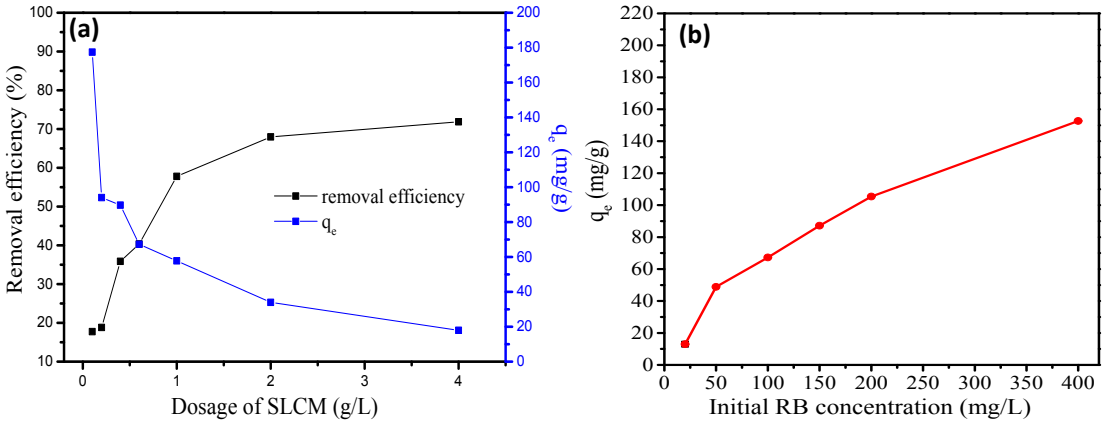

Figure S3 (a) Effect of the dosage of SLCM on the removal efficiency (RB concentration 100 mg/L, temperature 25°C, pH=7 and adsorption time 120 min); (b) Effect of the initial RB concentration (temperature 25°C, adsorption time 120 min, dosages of SLCM 0.6 g/L, pH=7).

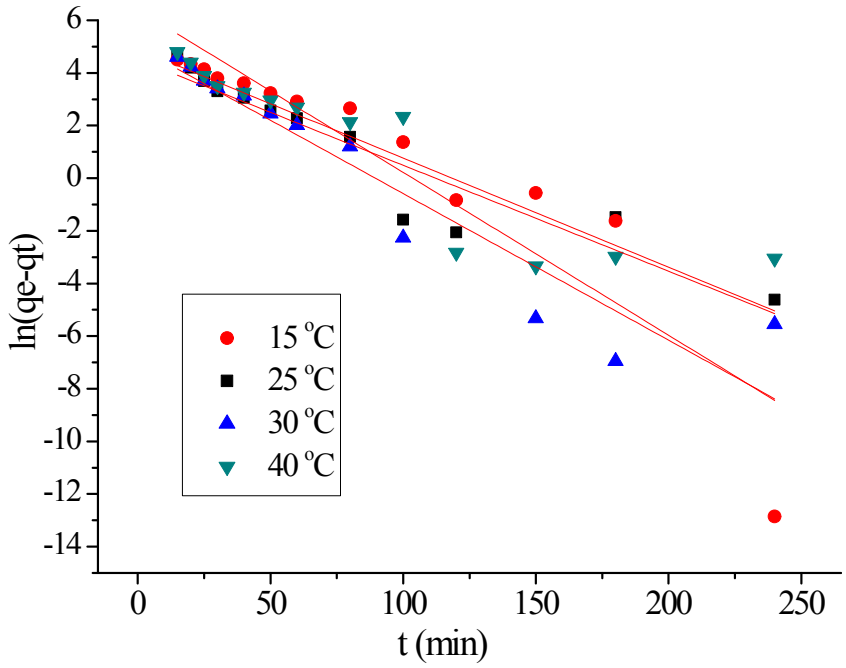

Figure S4 Pseudo-first-order kinetic plots of RB removal by MHCM.

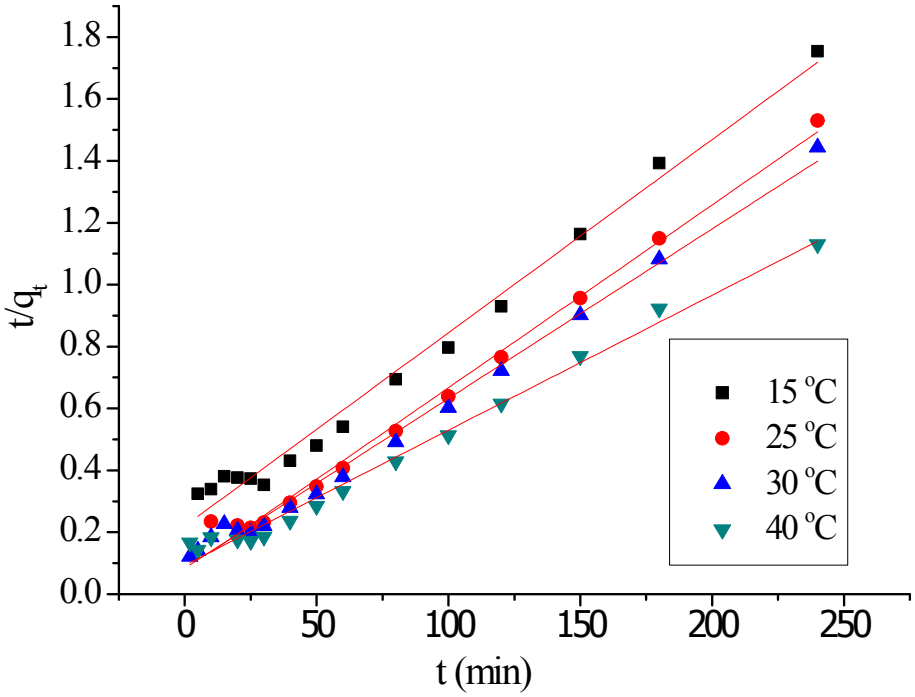

Figure S5 Pseudo-second-order kinetic plots of RB removal by MHCM.

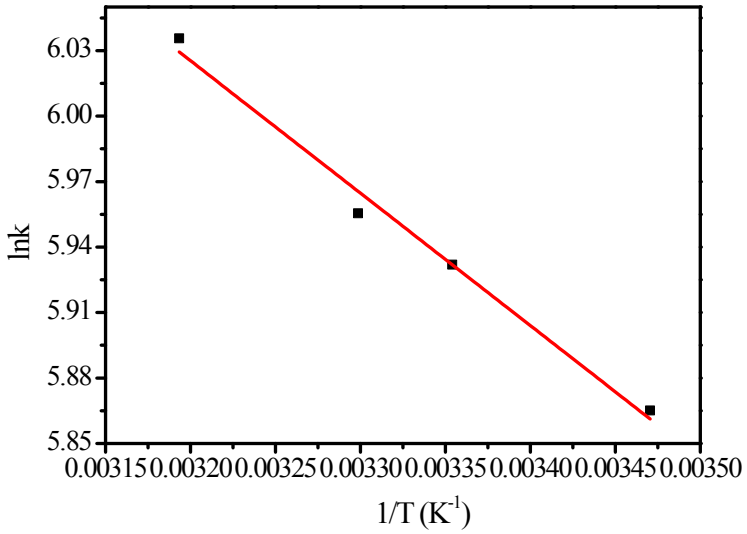

Figure S6 The plot of lnk vs. 1/T.