

Supplementary Information

Multifunctional CeO₂ incorporated Fe₂O₃ anchored on a rich porous structured carbon backbone for supercapacitors and Adsorption of Acid orange II

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Table S1 Yield and productivity of the materials in the experiment.

| Samples | m (g) | | | (g) | Rate |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| | m1 (g) | m2 (g) | m3 (g) | | |
| Raw | 0.09822 | 0.10038 | 0.09987 | 0.09949 | / |
| Ce-DDA | 0.08643 | 0.10032 | 0.09689 | 0.09455 | 95.03% |
| Ce- CF | 0.06465 | 0.06889 | 0.07122 | 0.06825 | 68.60% |
| CFC | 0.08066 | 0.08842 | 0.08454 | 0.08454 | 84.97% |

Table S2 Samples and corresponding experiment parameters.

| Sample | Reaction Temperature (°C) | Reaction Time (h) | n (Ce ³⁺) (mmol) | n(C ₁₂ H ₁₀ FeO ₄) (mmol) | Molar ratio of C ₁₂ H ₁₀ FeO ₄ and Ce ³⁺ |
|--------|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | 140 | 12 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1:2 |
| 2 | 140 | 8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1:2 |
| 3 | 140 | 16 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1:2 |
| 4 | 140 | 20 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1:2 |
| 5 | 120 | 12 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1:2 |
| 6 | 160 | 12 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1:2 |
| 7 | 180 | 12 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1:2 |
| 8 | 200 | 12 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1:2 |
| 9 | 140 | 12 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1:1 |
| 10 | 140 | 12 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1:3 |
| 11 | 140 | 12 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1:4 |
| 12 | 140 | 12 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1:5 |

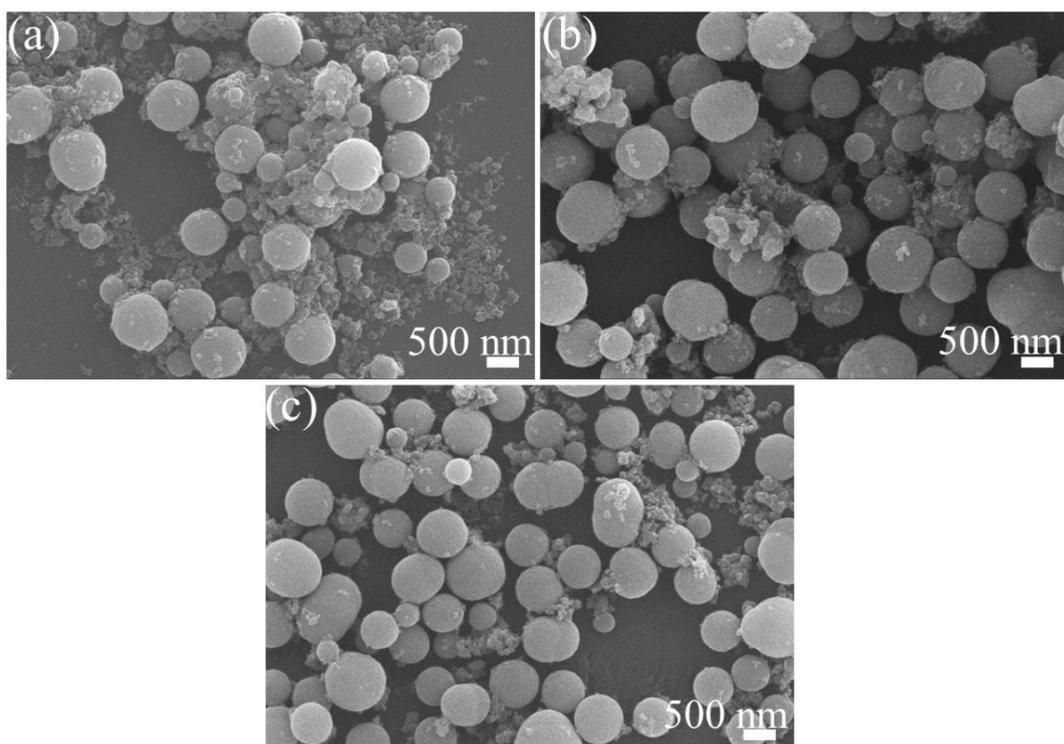


Fig. S1 SEM images of the precursor prepared at 140 °C for different times: (a) 8 h; (b) 16 h; (c) 20 h.

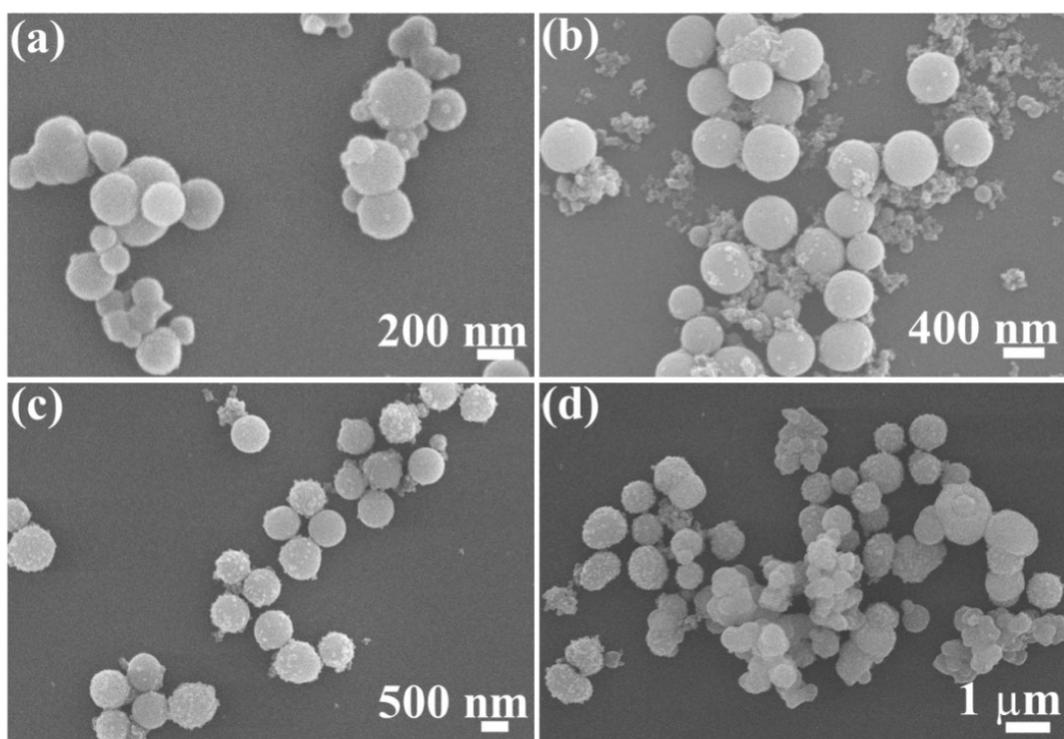


Fig. S2 SEM images of the precursor prepared at different temperature for 12 h : (a) 120 °C; (b) 160 °C; (c) 180 °C; (d) 200 °C.

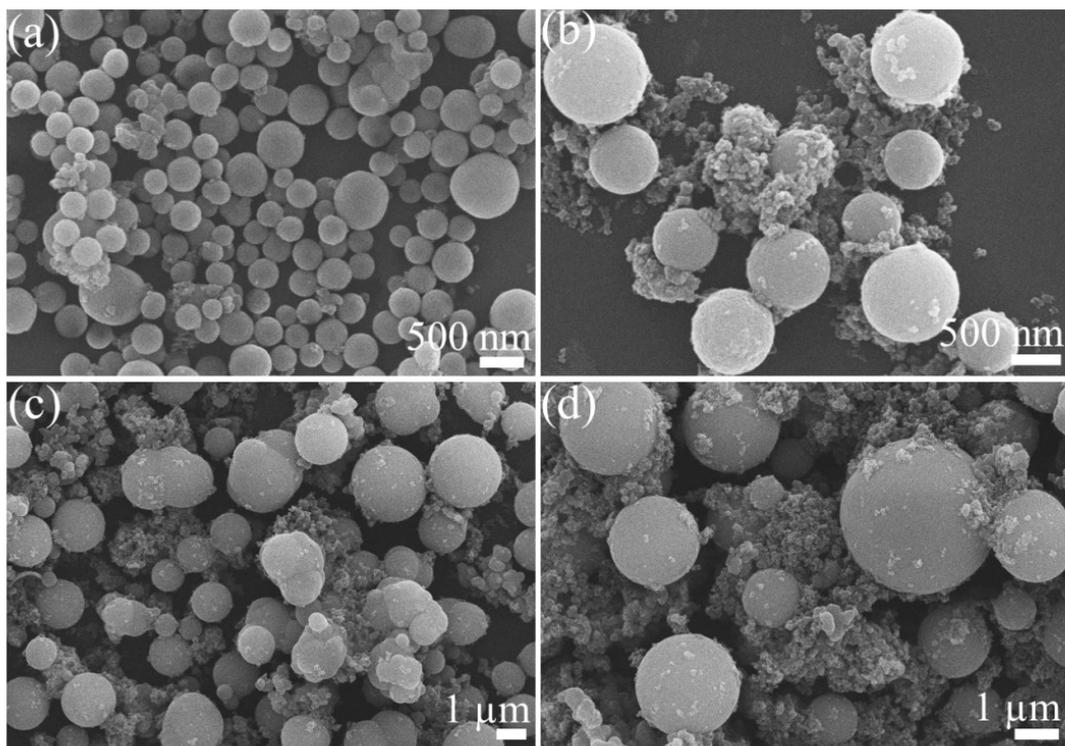


Fig. S3 SEM images of the products prepared at 140 °C for 12 h with various molar ratios of $\text{Ce}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ to $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{FeO}_4$: (a) 1:1; (b) 1:3; (c) 1:4; and (d) 1:5.

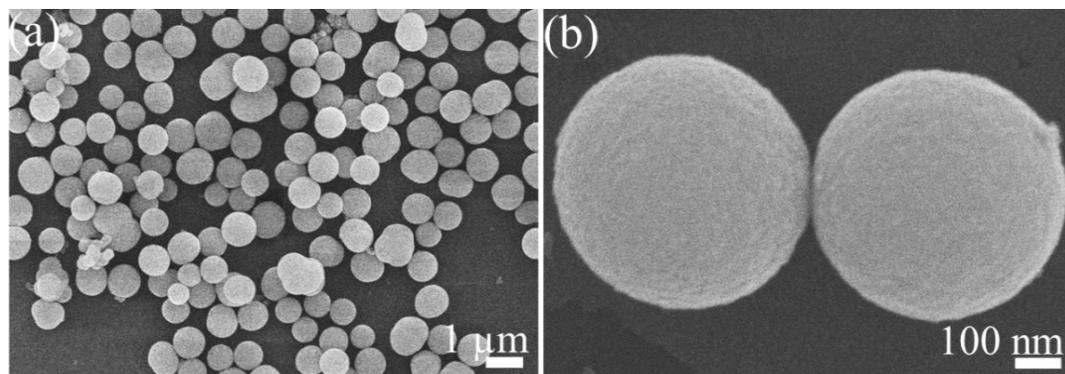


Fig. S4 (a, b) SEM images of the Ce-DDA precursor prepared at 140 °C for 12 h with $\text{Ce}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ to $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{FeO}_4 = 1:2$.

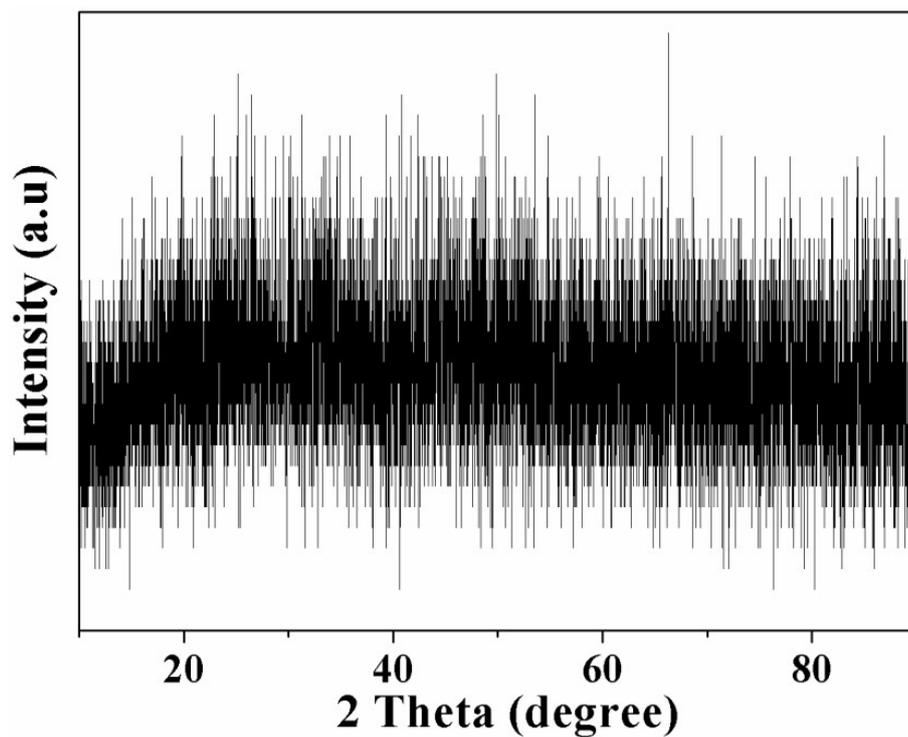


Fig. S5. XRD patterns of the precursor.

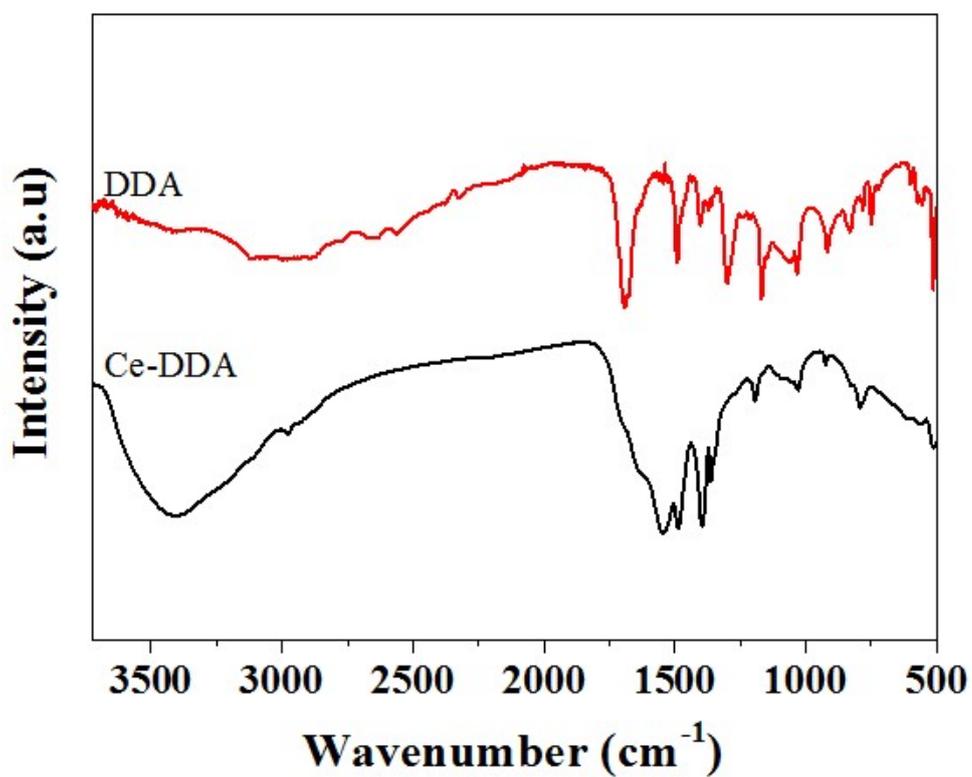


Fig. S6. FTIR patterns of the DDA ligand and Ce-DDA.

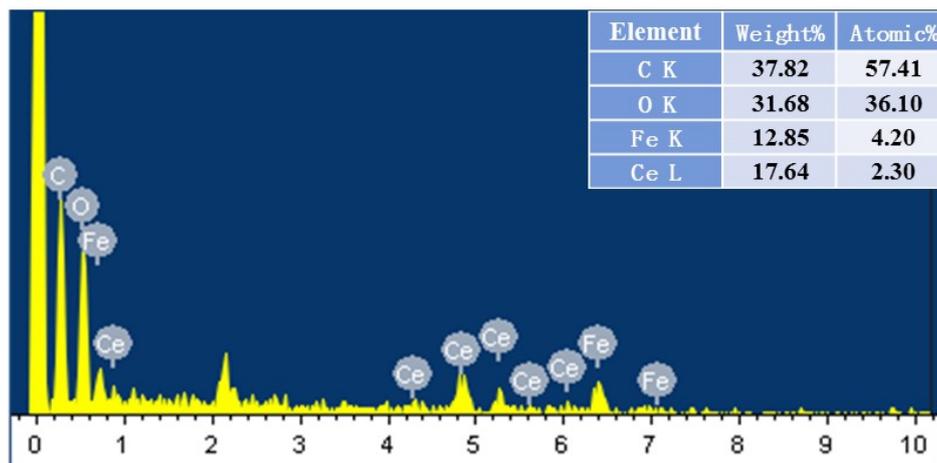


Fig. S7 EDS spectra of the Ce-DDA precursor.

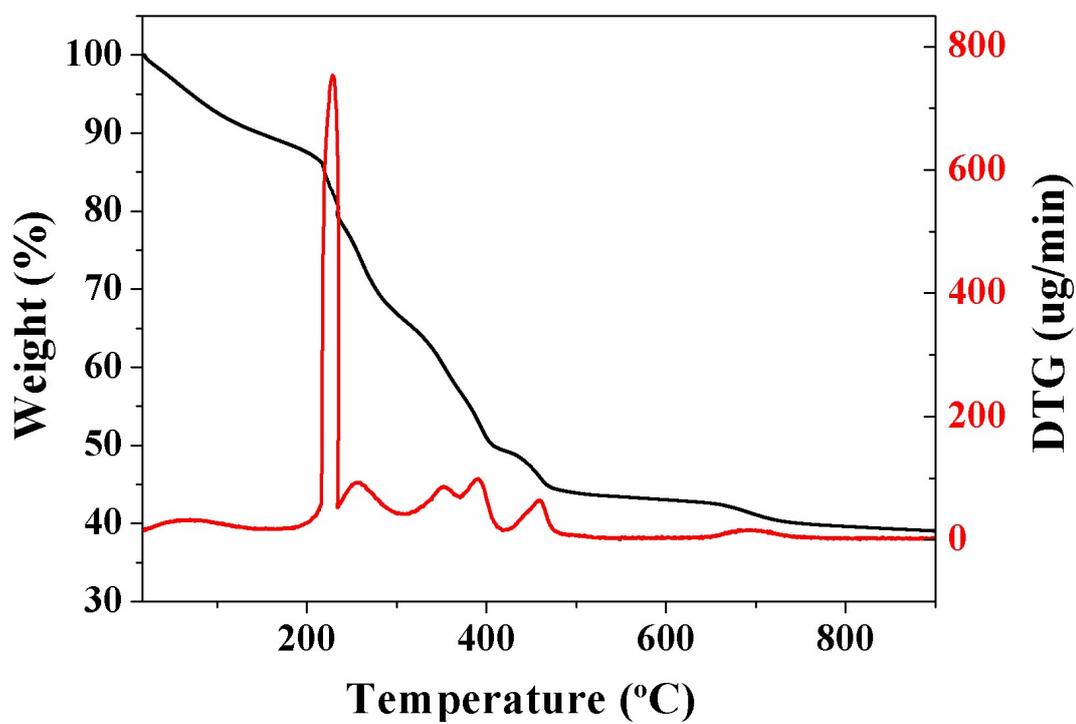


Fig. S8. TG-DTG curves of the precursor.

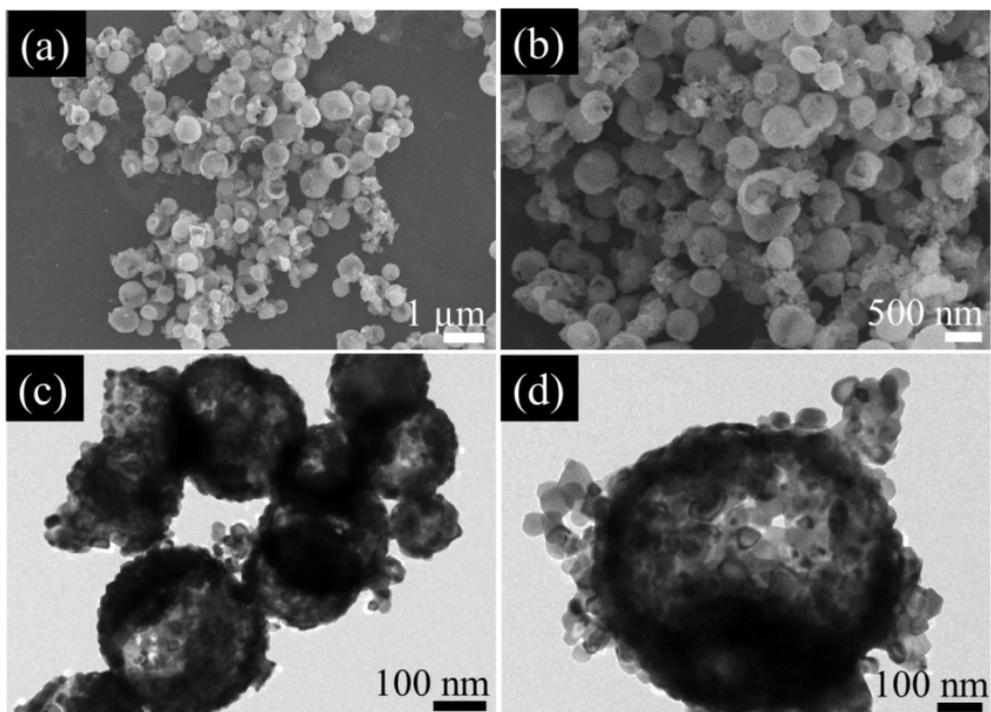


Fig. S9 SEM images and TEM images of CF obtained after calcination of the precursor in air at 800 °C for 4 h.

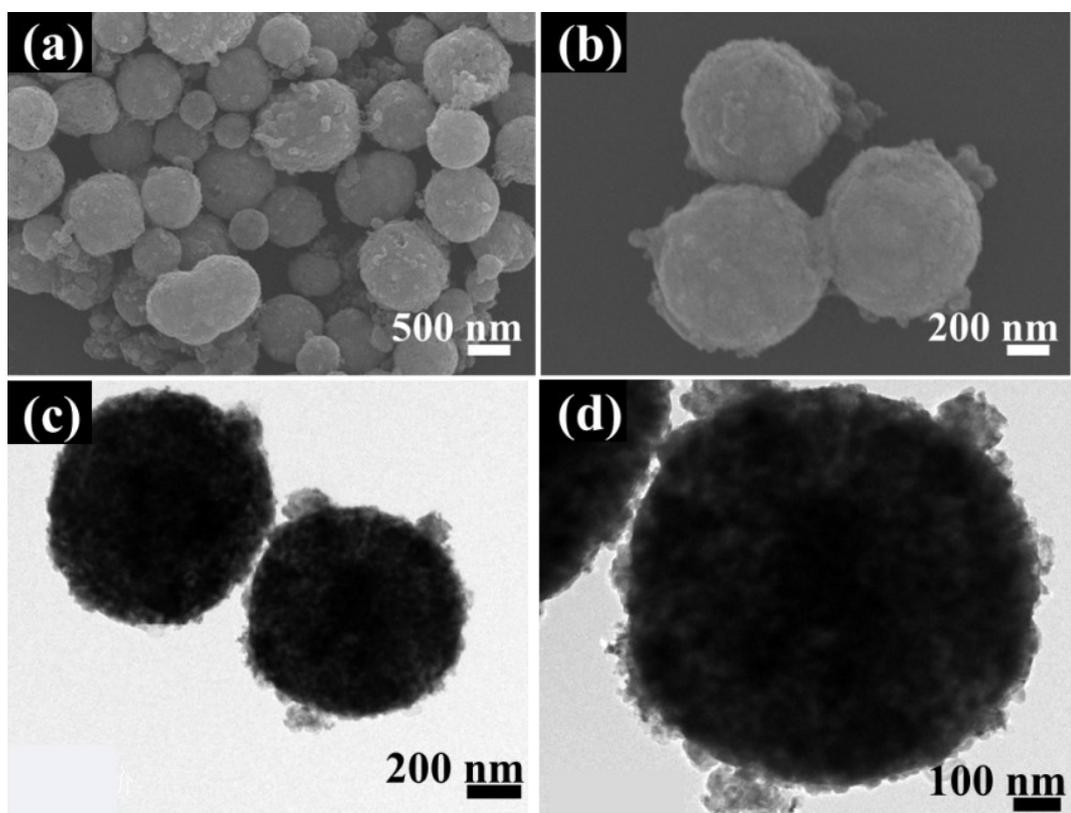


Fig. S10 SEM images and TEM images of CFC obtained after calcination of the precursor in N₂ at 800 °C for 4 h.

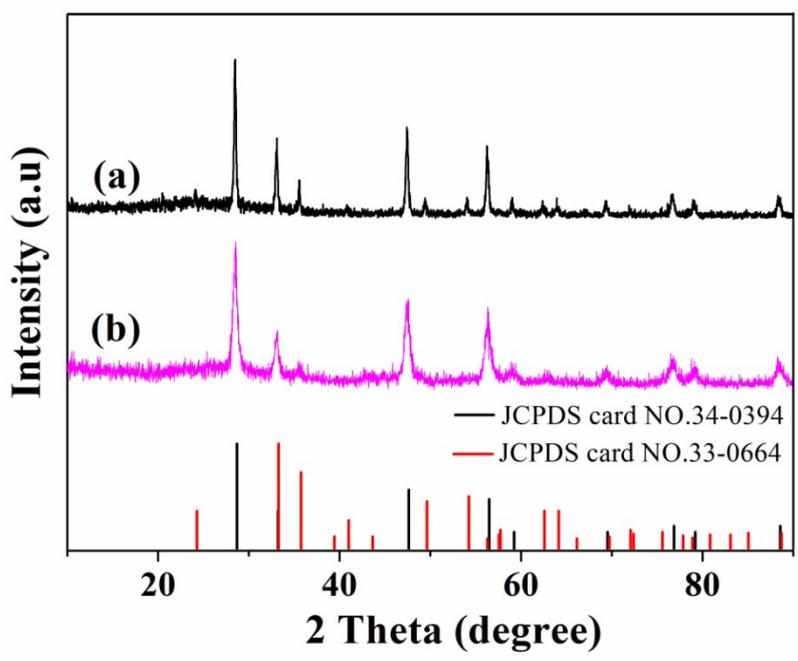


Fig. S11 The XRD patterns of the CF (a) and CFC (b) (CeO_2 : JCPDS card 34-0394; Fe_2O_3 : JCPDS card 33-0664).

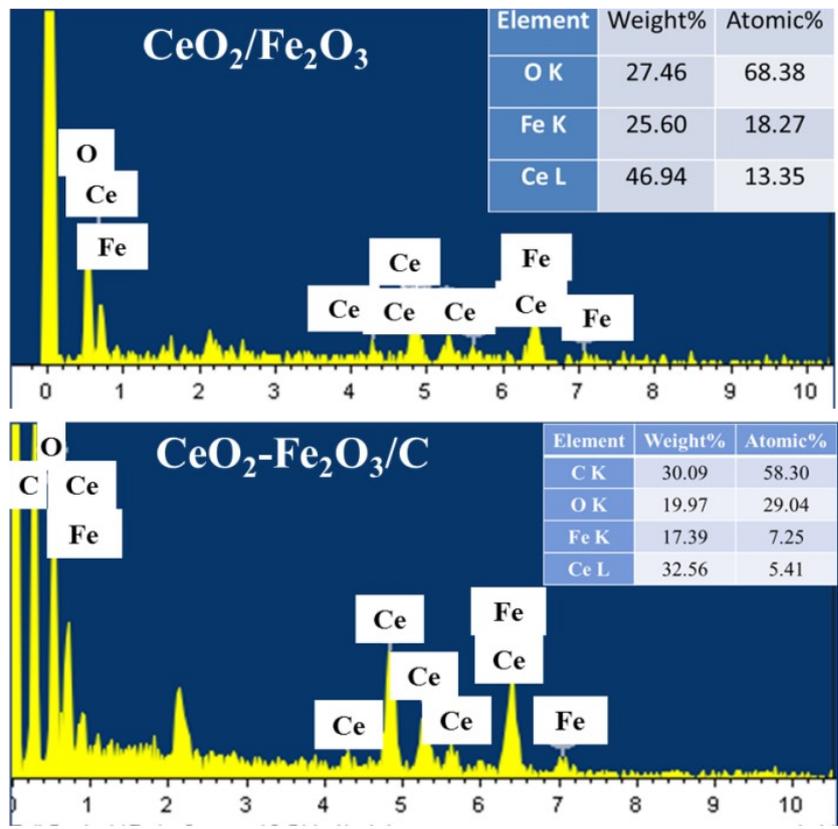


Fig. S12 EDX spectra of the as-prepared CF and CFC.

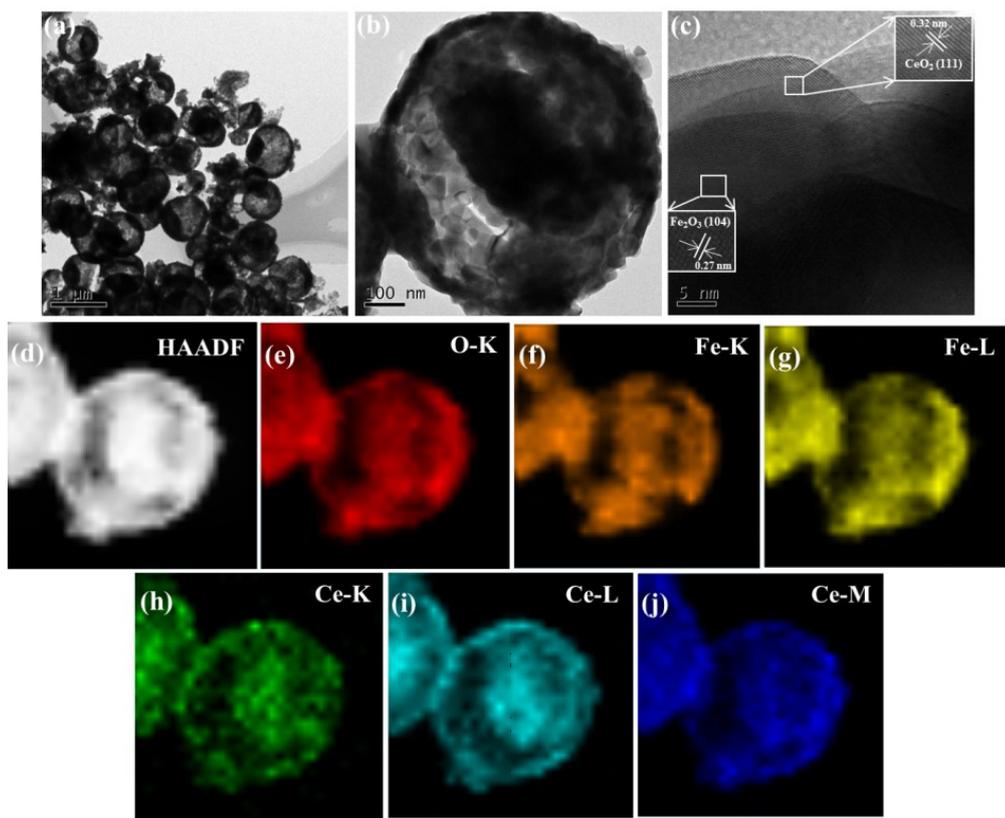


Fig. S13 TEM and element mapping of CF. a-b TEM image; (c) HRTEM of the selective area; (d) HAADF-S TEM image of CF; e-j: Element mapping of O, Fe and Ce.

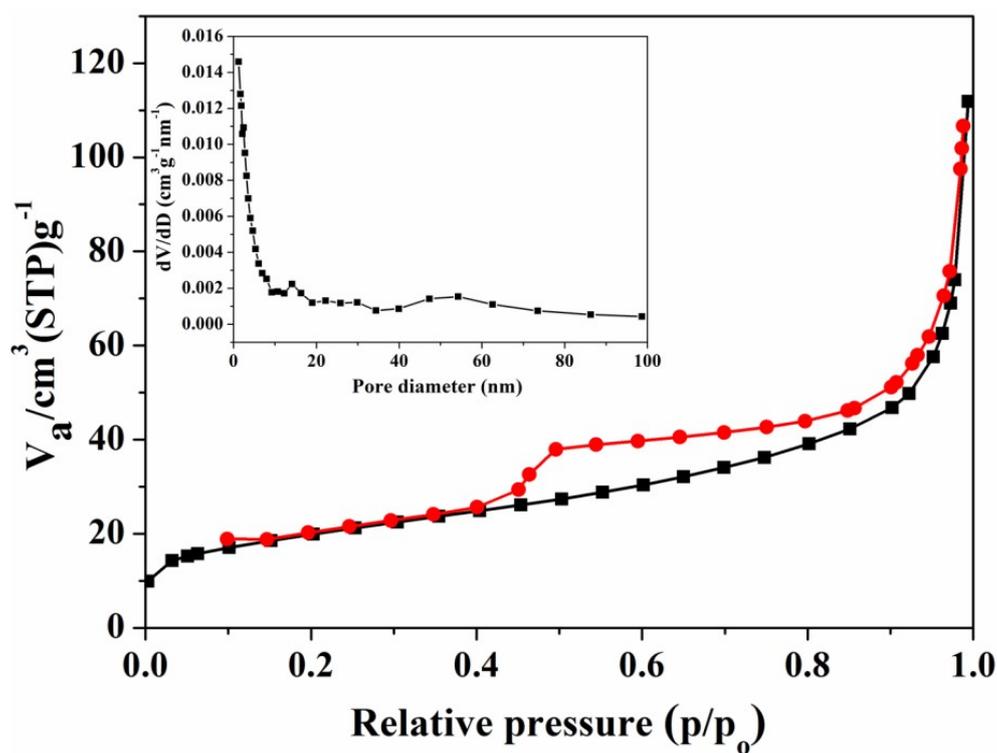


Fig. S14 Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm of as-synthesized CFC; the inset is the corresponding BJH pore size distribution curve.

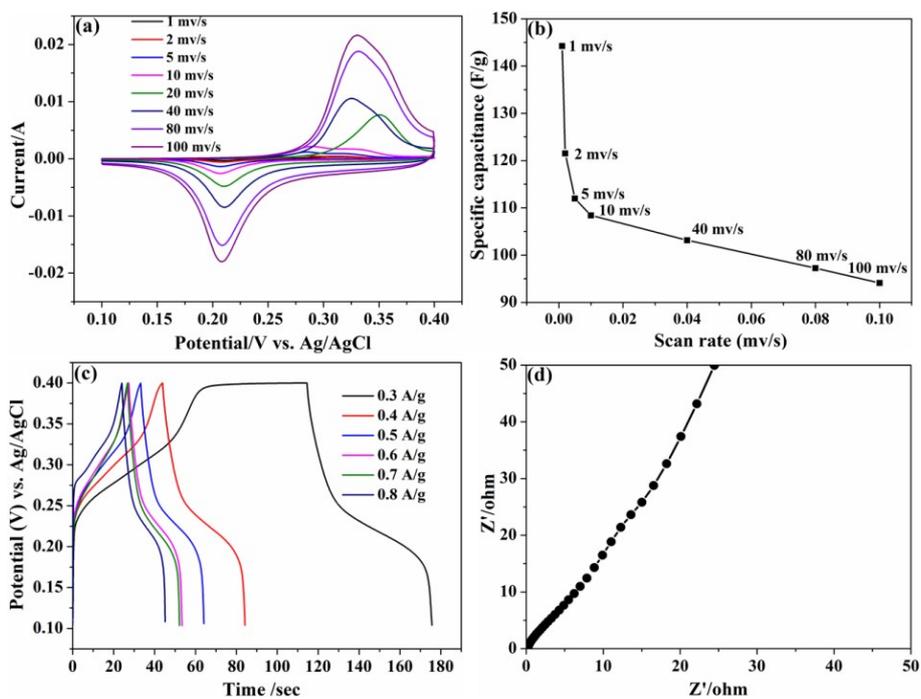


Fig. S15 a: Cyclic voltammety curves; b: Comparison of specific capacitance at various scan rates of CF electrodes; c: Galvanostatic charge/discharge curves of CF at different current densities; d: Nyquist plots.

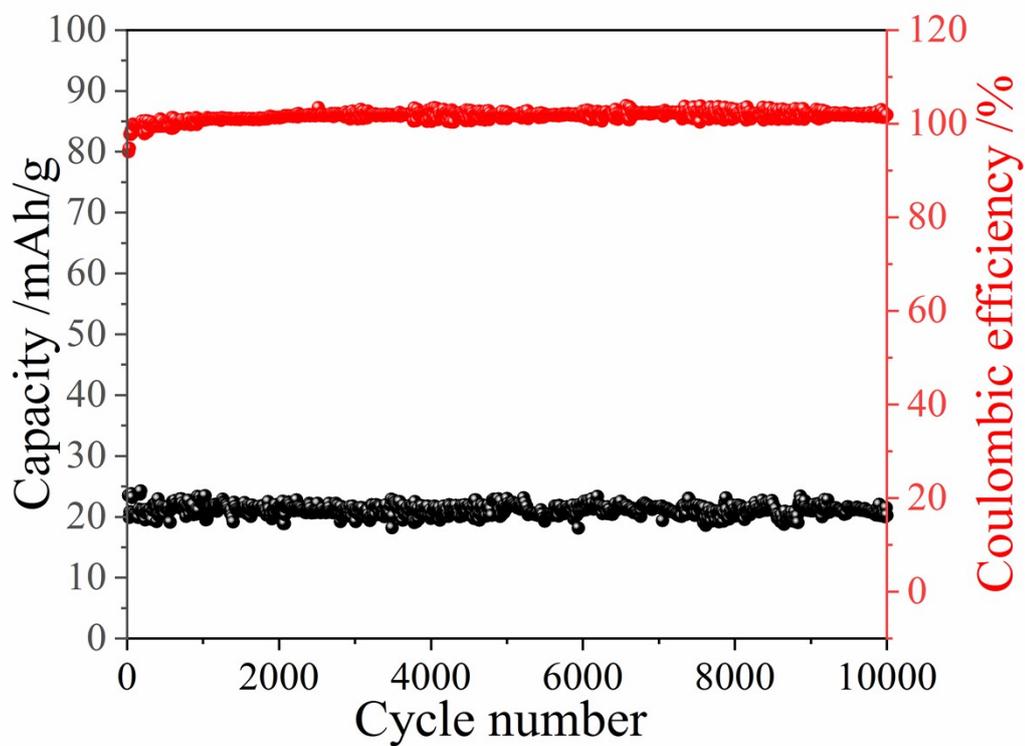


Fig. S16 Cycle performance of CFC electrode.

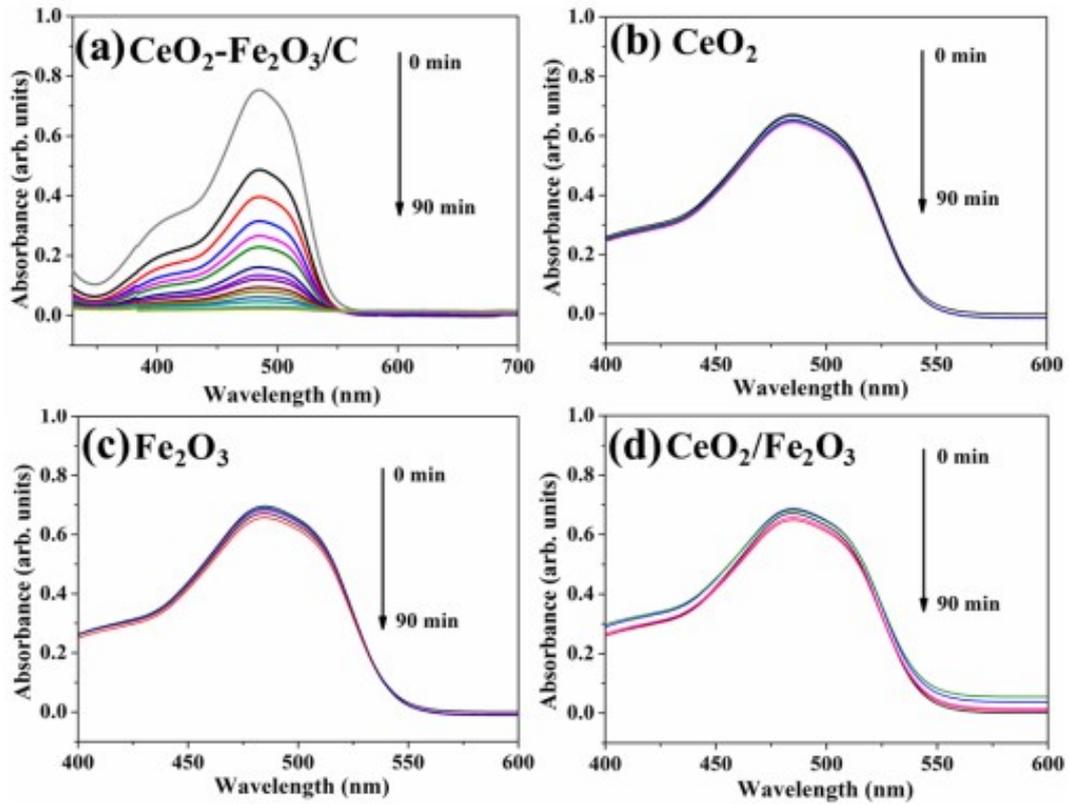


Fig. S17 The absorbance spectra ($C_0=10$ mg/L) on AO7 adsorption.