## Insight into the synergetic, steric and energetic properties of zeolitization and cellulose fibers

## functionalization of zeolitized diatomite during the adsorption of Cd (II); advanced equilibrium

## studies

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## Table.S1. Nonlinear equations of kinetic, classic isotherm, and advanced isotherm models

Kinetic models		
Model	Equation	Parameters
Pseudo-first-order	$Q_t = Q_e (1 - e^{-k_1 \cdot t})$	$Q_t(\text{mg/g})$ is the adsorbed ions at time (t), and $K_1$ is the rate constant of the first-order adsorption (1/min)
Pseudo-second-order	$Q_t = \frac{Q_e^2 k_2 t}{1 + Q_e k_2 t}$	Qe is the quantity of adsorbed ions after equilibration (mg/g), and $K_2$ is the model rate constant (g/mg min).
Classic Isotherm models		
Model	Equation	Parameters
Langmuir	$Q_e = \frac{Q_{max}  bC_e}{(1 + bC_e)}$	$C_e$ is the rest ions concentrations (mg/L), $Q_{max}$ is the theoritical maximum adsorption capacity (mg/g), and <i>b</i> is the Langmuir constant (L/mg)
Freundlich	$Q_e = K_f C_e^{1/n}$	$K_{\rm F}$ (mg/g) is the constant of Freundlich model related to the adsorption capacity and n is the constant of Freundlich model related to the adsorption intensities
Dubinin–Radushkevich	$Q_e = Q_m e^{-\beta \varepsilon^2}$	$\beta$ (mol²/KJ²) is the D-R constant, $\epsilon$ (KJ²/mol²) is the polanyil potential, and $Q_m$ is the adsorption capacity (mg/g)
Advanced isotherm models		
Model	Equation	Parameters
Monolayer model with one	$Q = nN_{\star} = \frac{nN_{M}}{m} = \frac{Q_{o}}{m}$	Q is the adsorbed quantities in mg/g
energy site (Model 1)	$1 + (\frac{C1/2}{C})^n  1 + (\frac{C1/2}{C})^n$	n is the number of adsorbed ion per site
•• • • • • • •		Nm is the density of the effective receptor sites (mg/g)
energy sites (Model 2)	$Q = \frac{n_1 n_{1M}}{C_1 n_1} + \frac{n_2 n_{2M}}{C_2 n_2}$ $1 + \left(\frac{1}{C_2}\right)^{n_1} + \frac{1}{C_2 n_2}$	$Q_{o}$ is the adsorption capacity at the saturation state in mg/g
Double layer model with one		C1/2 is the concentration of the ions at half saturation stage in mg/L $% \left( {{L_{\rm s}}} \right) = {L_{\rm s}} \left( {{L_{\rm s}}} \right) = {$
energy site (Model 3)	$Q = Q_o \frac{\left(\frac{C}{C1/2}\right)^n + 2\left(\frac{C}{C1/2}\right)^{2n}}{1 + \left(\frac{C}{C1/2}\right)^n + \left(\frac{C}{C1/2}\right)^{2n}}$	C1 and C2 are the concentrations of the ions at the half saturation stage for the first active sites and the second active sites, respectively
Double layer model with two energy sites (Model 3)	$Q = Q_o \frac{\left(\frac{C}{C1}\right)^n + 2\left(\frac{C}{C2}\right)^{2n}}{1 + \left(\frac{C}{C1}\right)^n + \left(\frac{C}{C2}\right)^{2n}}$	n1 and n2 are the adsorbed ions per site for the first active sites and the second active sites, respectively