

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

| Kinetic models | | |
|--|--|---|
| Model | Equation | Parameters |
| Pseudo-first-order | $Q_t = Q_e (1 - e^{-k_1 t})$ | Q_t (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 | $Q_t = \frac{Q_e^2 k_2 t}{1 + Q_e k_2 t}$ | Q_e 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 | $Q_e = \frac{Q_{max} b C_e}{(1 + b C_e)}$ | C_e is the rest ions concentrations (mg/L), Q_{max} is the theoretical maximum adsorption capacity (mg/g), and b is the Langmuir constant (L/mg) |
| Freundlich | $Q_e = K_f C_e^{1/n}$ | K_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 | $Q_e = Q_m e^{-\beta \epsilon^2}$ | β (mol ² /KJ ²) is the D-R constant, ϵ (KJ ² /mol ²) is the polanyi potential, and Q_m is the adsorption capacity (mg/g) |
| Advanced isotherm models | | |
| Model | Equation | Parameters |
| Monolayer model with one energy site (Model 1) | $Q = n N_o = \frac{n N_M}{1 + (\frac{C1/2}{C})^n} = \frac{Q_o}{1 + (\frac{C1/2}{C})^n}$ | Q is the adsorbed quantities in mg/g n is the number of adsorbed ion per site N_m is the density of the effective receptor sites (mg/g) |
| Monolayer model with two energy sites (Model 2) | $Q = \frac{n_1 N_{1M}}{1 + (\frac{C_1}{C})^{n_1}} + \frac{n_2 N_{2M}}{1 + (\frac{C_2}{C})^{n_2}}$ | Q_o is the adsorption capacity at the saturation state in mg/g $C1/2$ is the concentration of the ions at half saturation stage in mg/L |
| Double layer model with one energy site (Model 3) | $Q = Q_o \frac{(\frac{C}{C1/2})^n + 2(\frac{C}{C1/2})^{2n}}{1 + (\frac{C}{C1/2})^n + (\frac{C}{C1/2})^{2n}}$ | $C1$ and $C2$ are the concentrations of the ions at the half saturation stage for the first active sites and the second active sites, respectively $n1$ and $n2$ are the adsorbed ions per site for the first active sites and the second active sites, respectively |
| Double layer model with two energy sites (Model 3) | $Q = Q_o \frac{(\frac{C}{C1})^n + 2(\frac{C}{C2})^{2n}}{1 + (\frac{C}{C1})^n + (\frac{C}{C2})^{2n}}$ | |

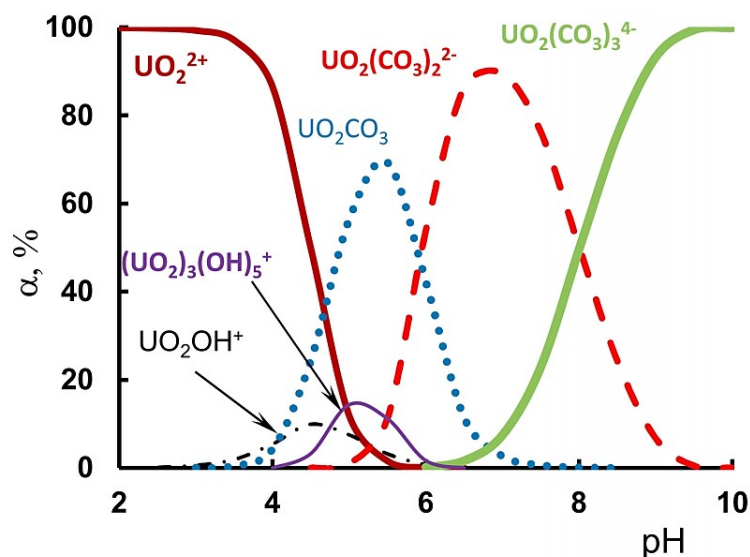


Fig.S1. The speciation diagram of uranium at different pH values [47]