

Supporting Information for

Probing Surface Functionality on Amorphous Carbons using X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy of Bound Metal Ions

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S1.1 Pre-cleaning of biochar

The as-received biochar was dispensed into a 500 mL beaker and was soaked in deionized water. This mixture was heated to boiling with stirring and held at that temperature for 15 min. The granular carbon was filtered with a Whatman No. 40 filter paper using a Buchner funnel. The carbon was returned to the beaker and the

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washing process was repeated twice more until the filtrate ran clear and had no charred-wood odor. The clean granular carbon was dried in an oven at 100 °C for 2 d. After this the carbon was placed in a blender and ground for 10 min before sieving to a  $\geq 150 \mu\text{m}$  particle size.

### S1.2 Acid-washing of biochar

A sub-sample of biochar prepared via the method in section S1.1 was measured into a 250 mL Erlenmeyer flask after which 0.1 M HNO<sub>3</sub> solution was added at a rate of ~125 mL/g. The mixture was gently swirled to ensure complete coverage of the biochar then allowed to sit undisturbed at ambient temperature for 24 h. At this point the solution was filtered, and a portion of the filtrate was reserved to measure any extracted ions. The filter cake was briefly rinsed with deionized water to remove residual acid then dried in an oven at 115 °C. The resulting powder was scraped into a clean Erlenmeyer flask and the soaking process was repeated once more before drying and storing the material. Rinsing the carbon with deionized water removes any residual acidity as stirring the resultant carbon in deionized water generates a pH 7 solution.

### S1.3 Non-linear Data Fitting and Discussion

The adsorption data (Figures S8–13) were used to determine Langmuir and Freundlich isotherm model constants that are summarized in Tables 3 and S5 (and

for activated carbon in Tables S6 and S7). The root mean square error (RMSE) was on the same order of magnitude for both the Langmuir and Freundlich isotherms, and the constants are compared against activated carbon and other published values. For the Freundlich isotherm the “ $1/n$ ” value is referred to as adsorption intensity and reflects the type of sorption sites. When  $n=1$  all sites are considered similar,  $n>1$  reflects a heterogeneous surface and favourable adsorption. All metal ions exhibited  $n>1$ . The  $K$  value reflects the adsorption capacity.  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ , and  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$  showed the most favourable binding in the Freundlich model.

#### S1.4 Supplemental Tables and Figures

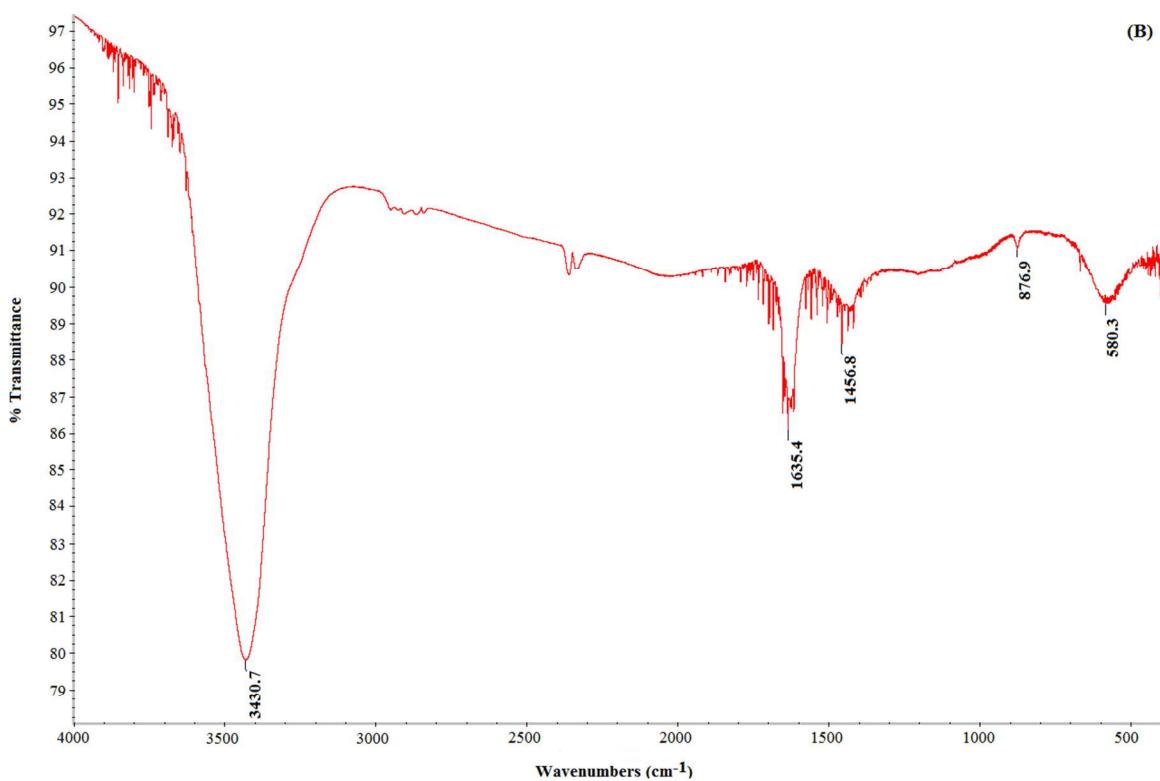
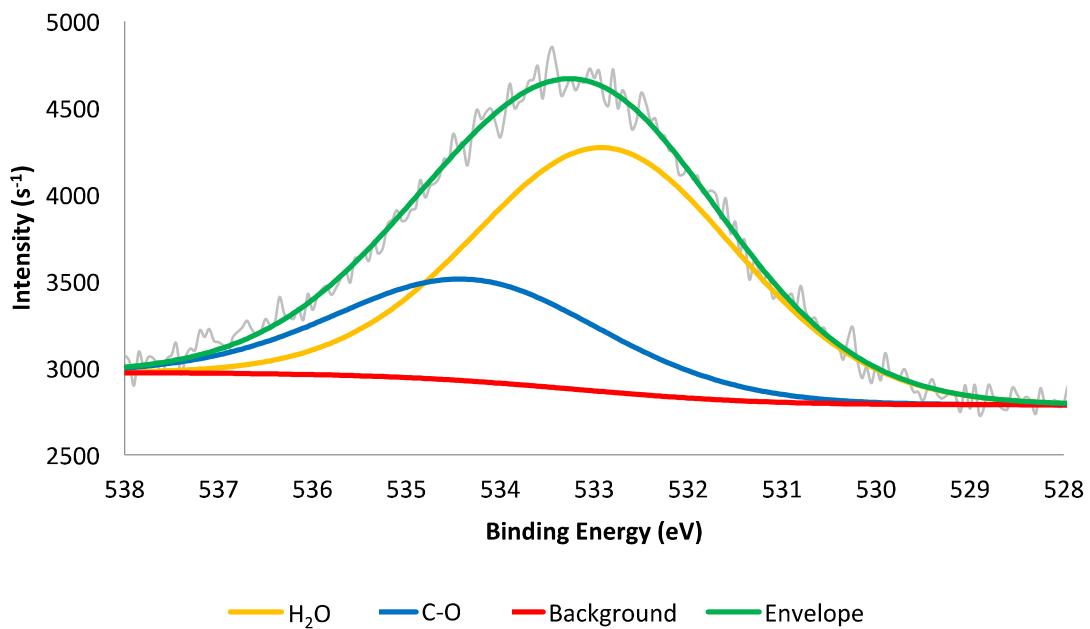
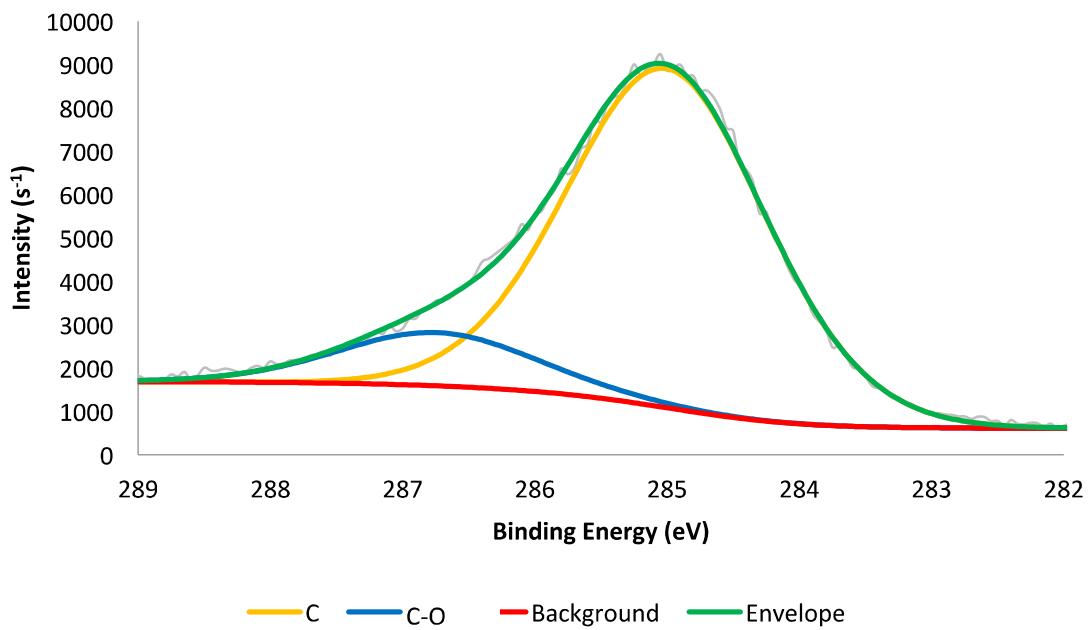


Figure S1. Fourier Transform-Infrared (FT-IR) spectra of birch biochar.



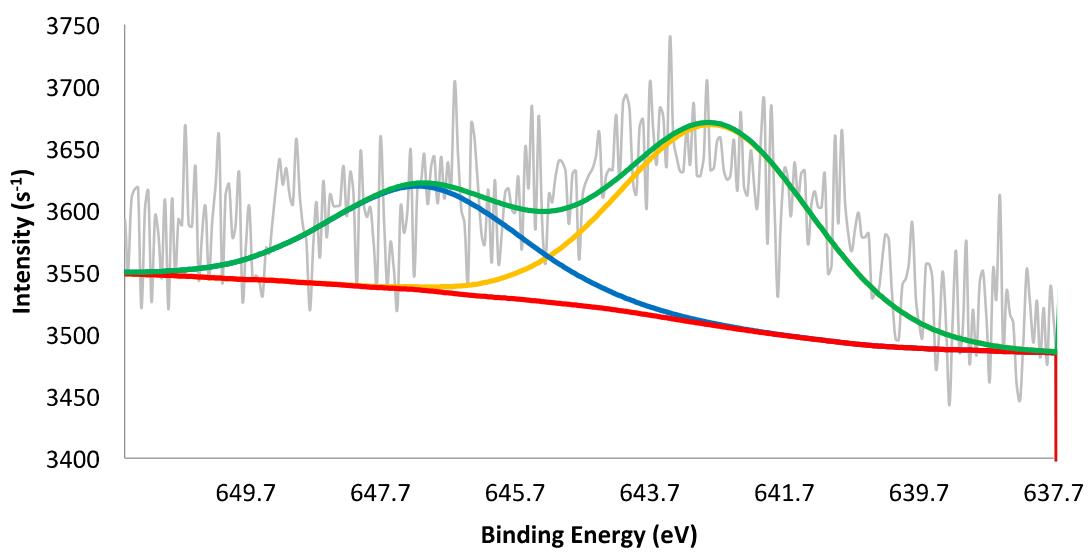
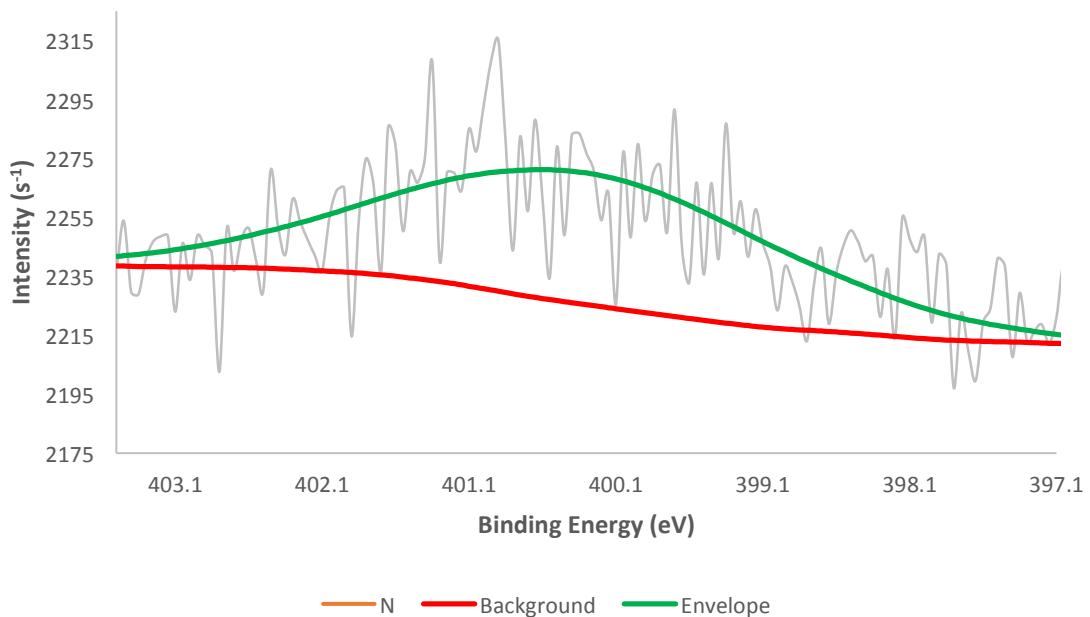
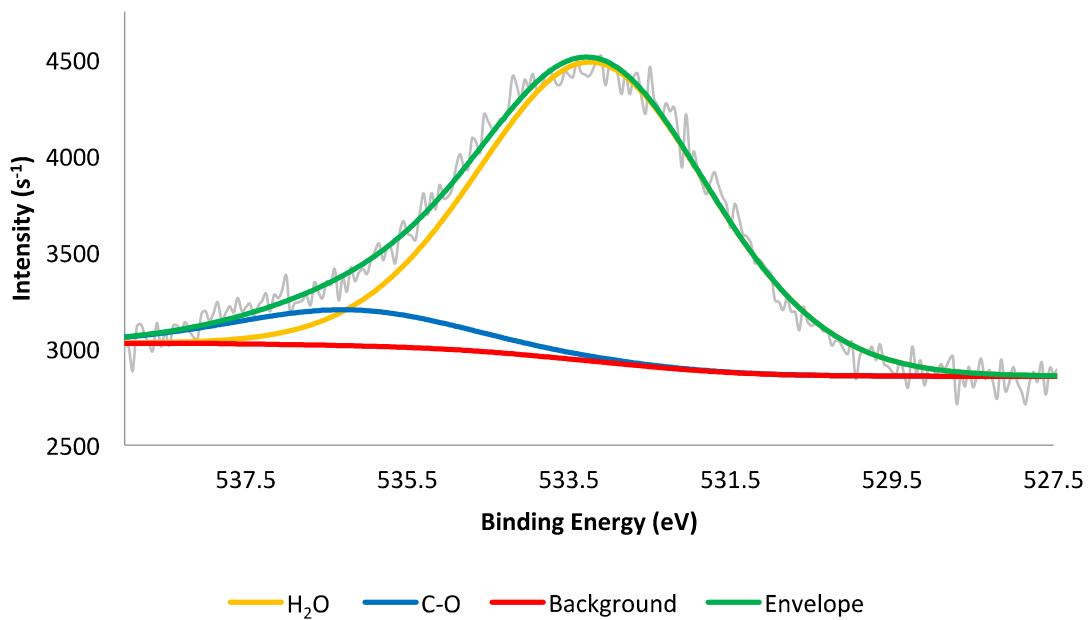
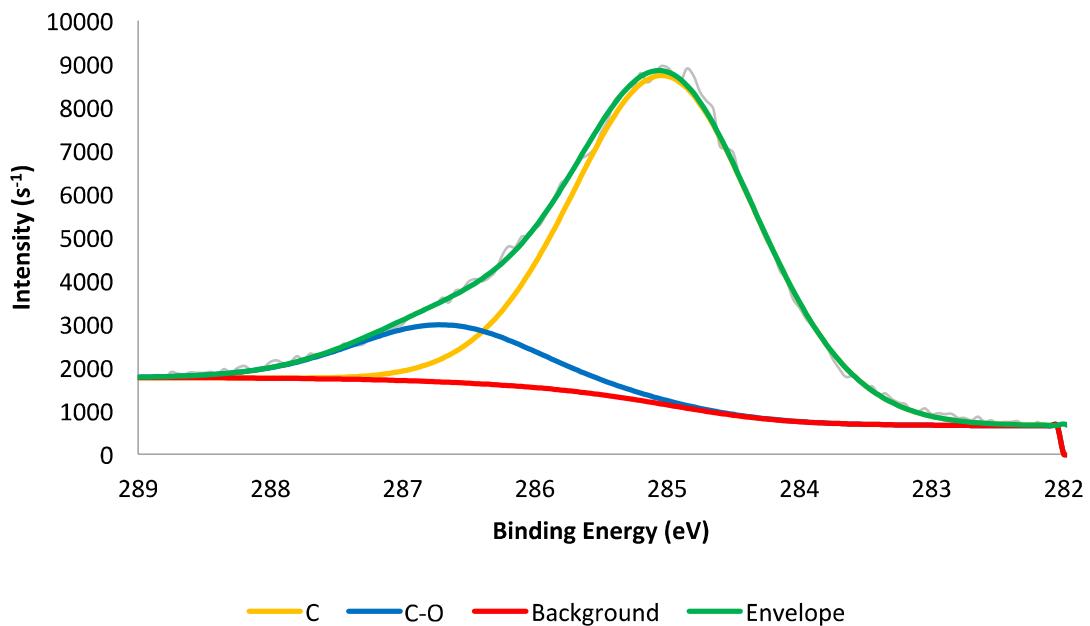


Figure S2. X-ray photoelectron spectra of the Mn-doped biochar. From top to bottom: C1s, O1s, N1s, and Mn2p<sub>3/2</sub>.



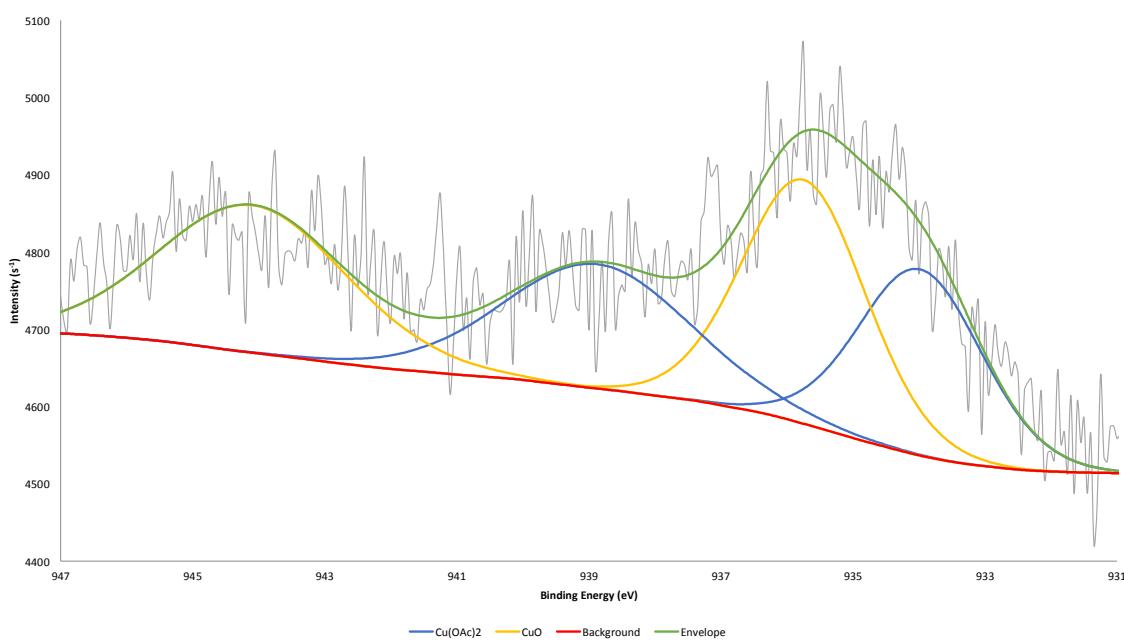
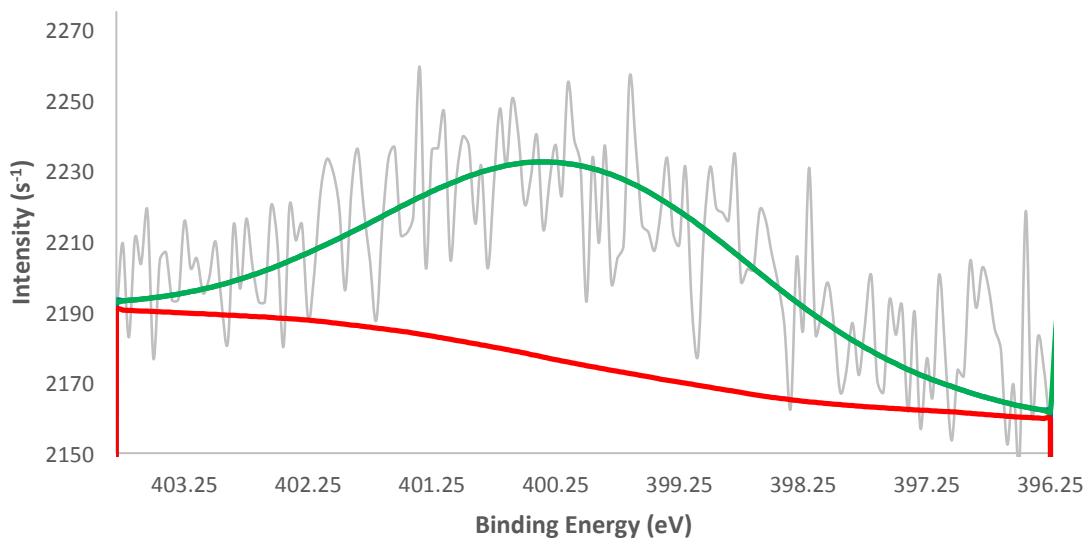
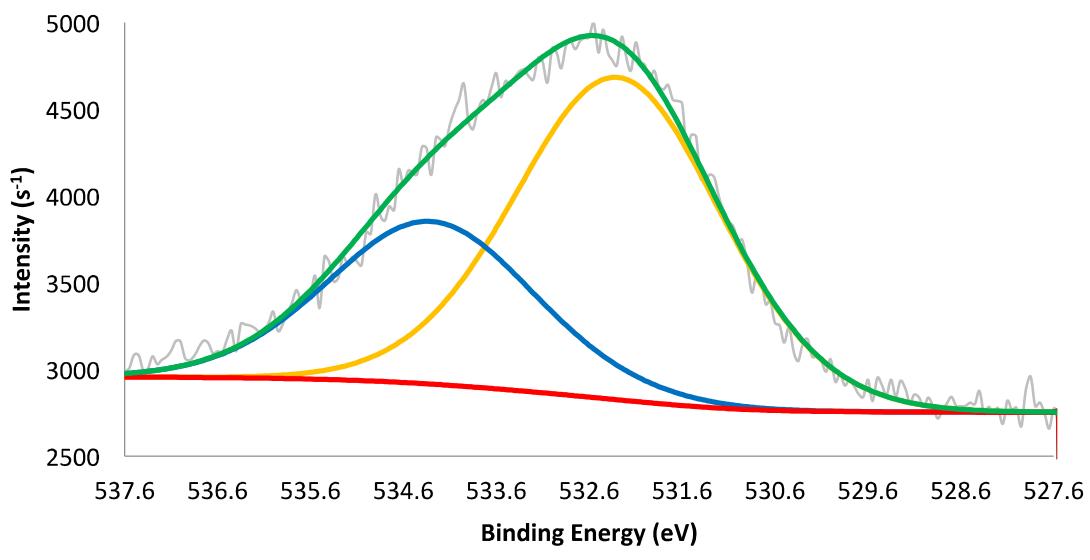
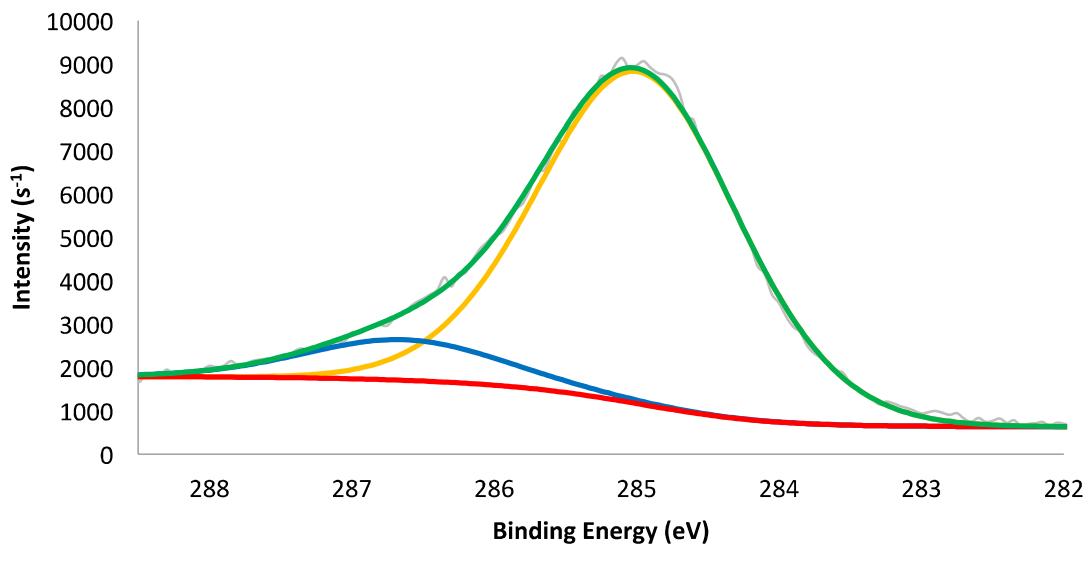


Figure S3. X-ray photoelectron spectra of the Cu-doped biochar. From top to bottom: C1s, O1s, N1s, and Cu2p<sub>3/2</sub>.



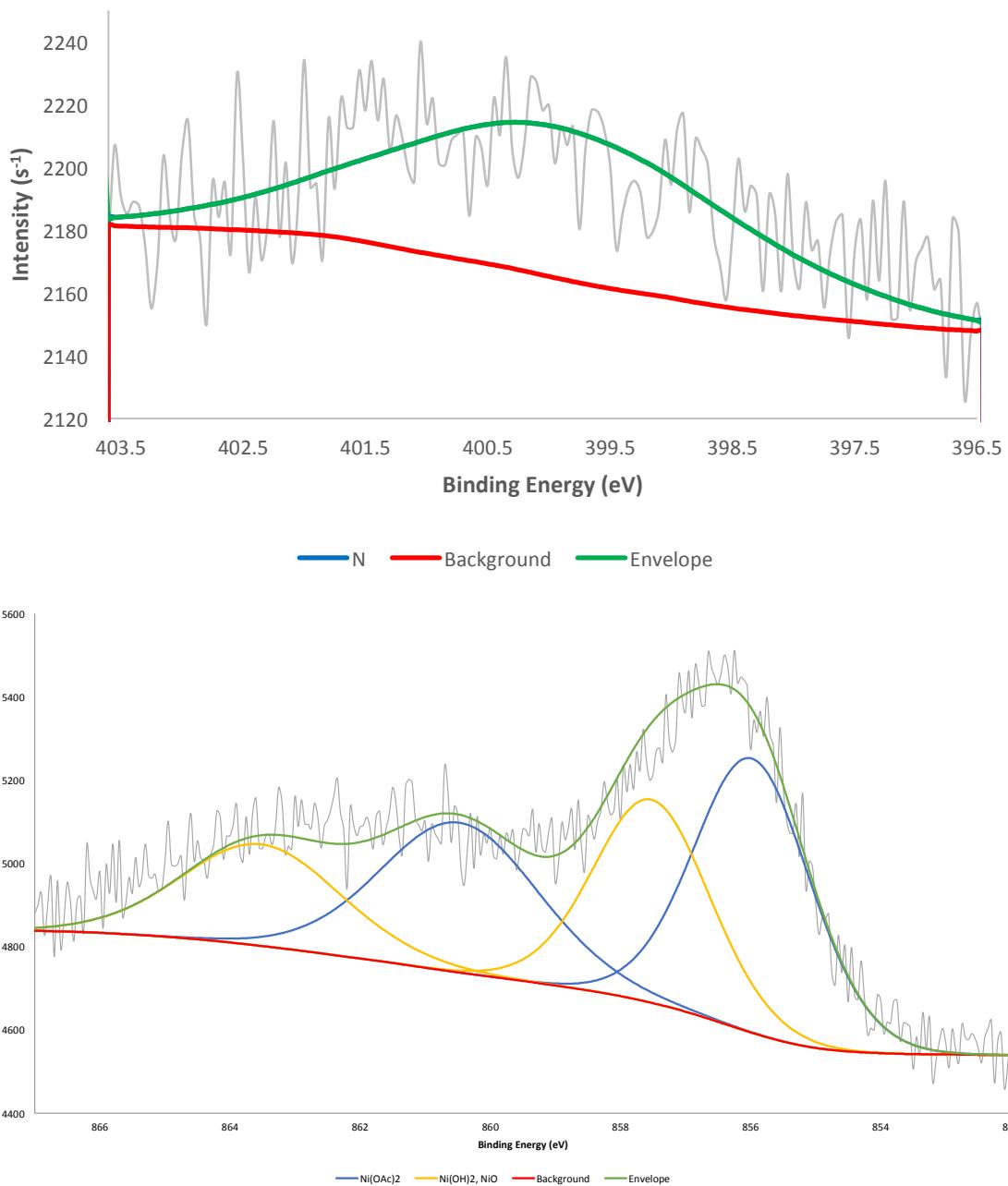
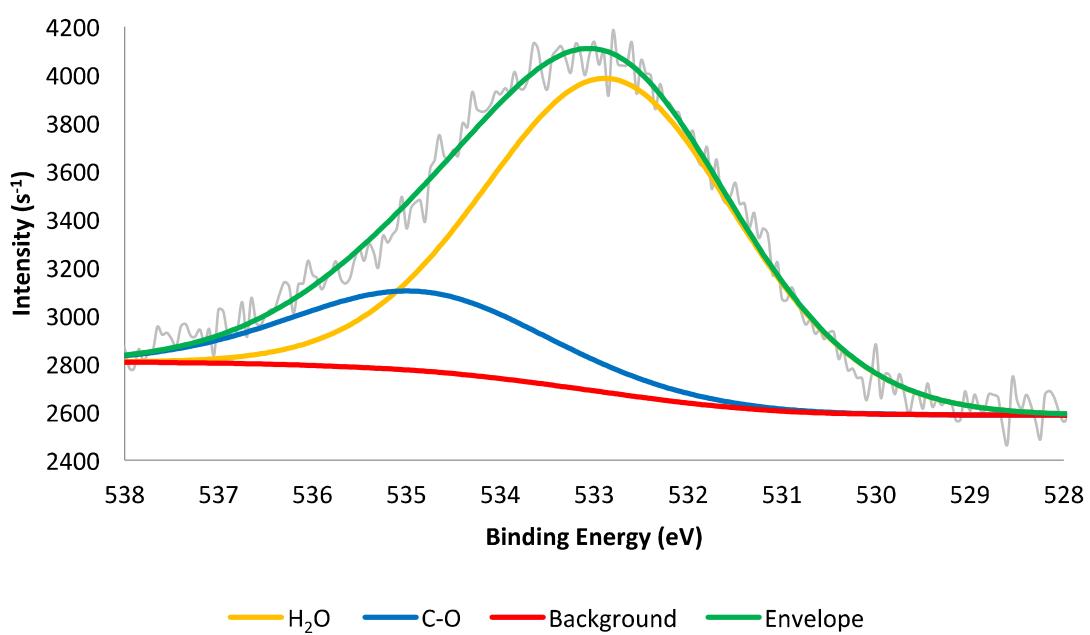
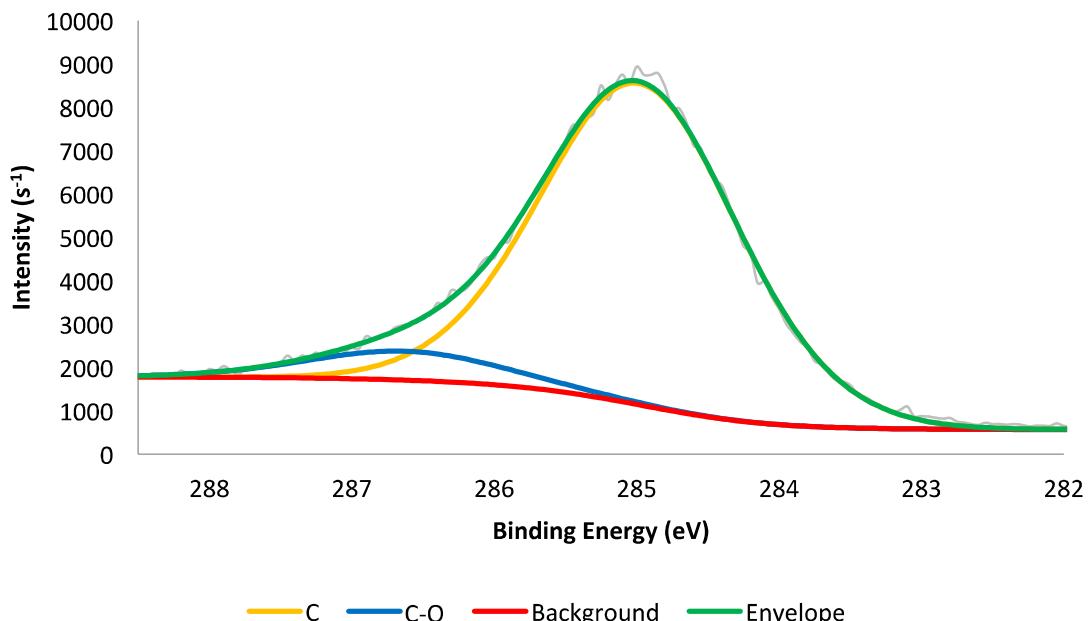


Figure S4. X-ray photoelectron spectra of the Ni-doped biochar. From top to bottom: C1s, O1s, N1s, and Ni2p<sub>3/2</sub>.



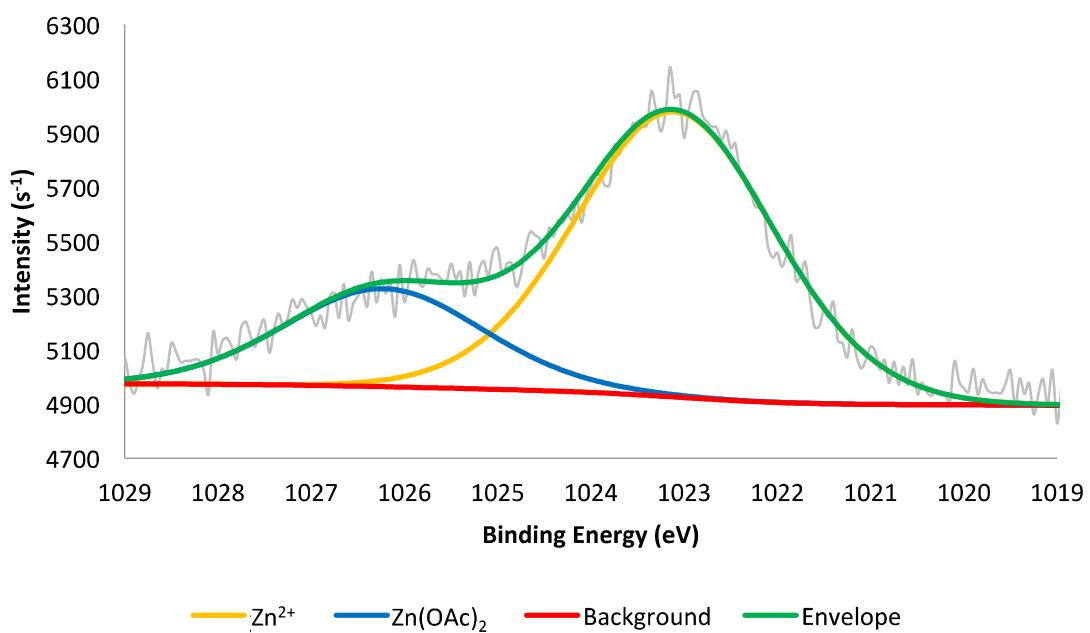
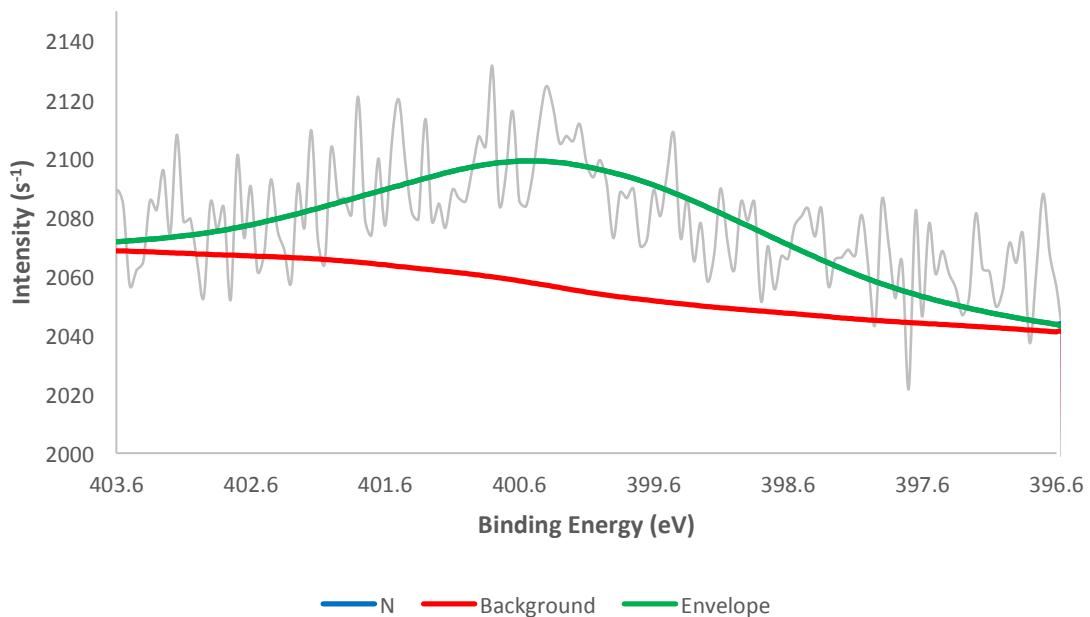
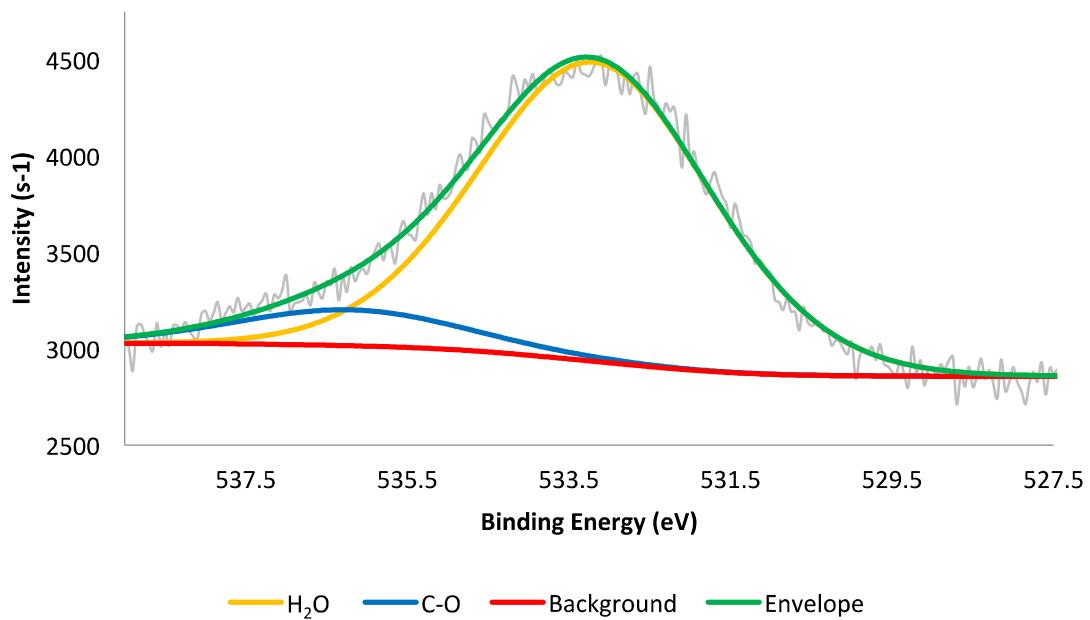
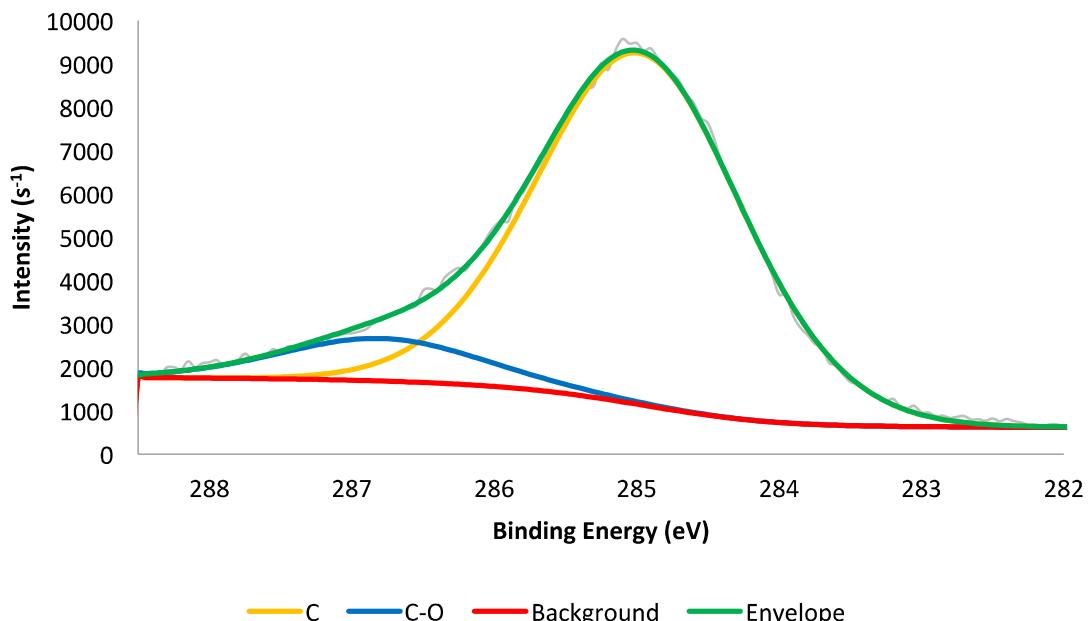


Figure S5. X-ray photoelectron spectra of the Zn-doped biochar. From top to bottom: C1s, O1s, N1s, and Zn2p<sub>3/2</sub>.



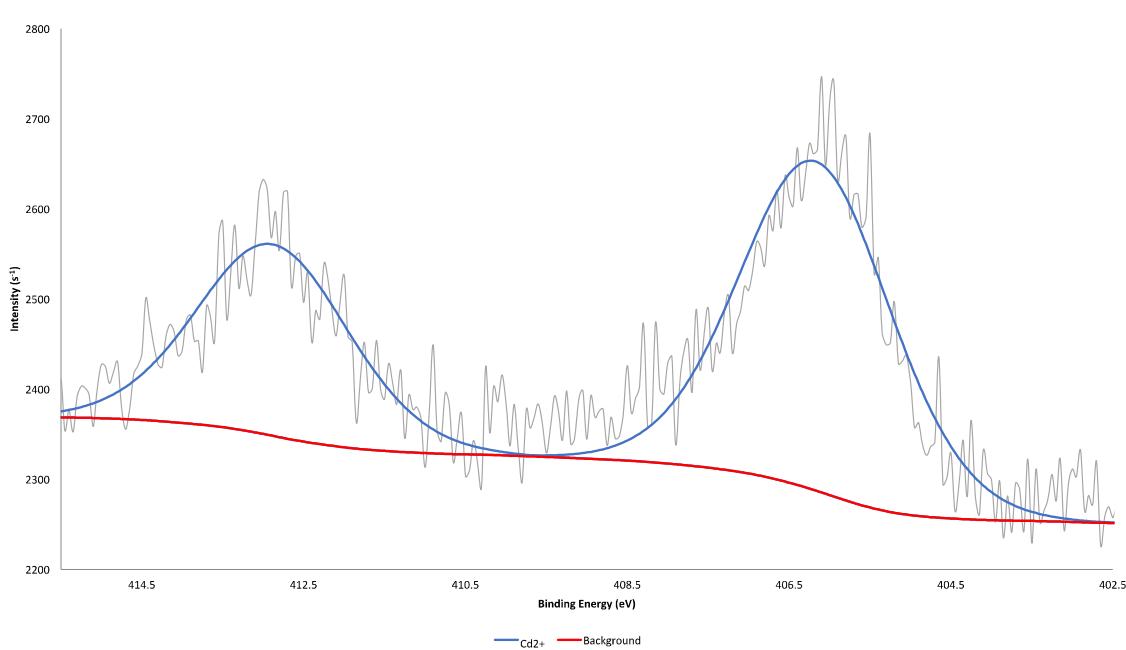
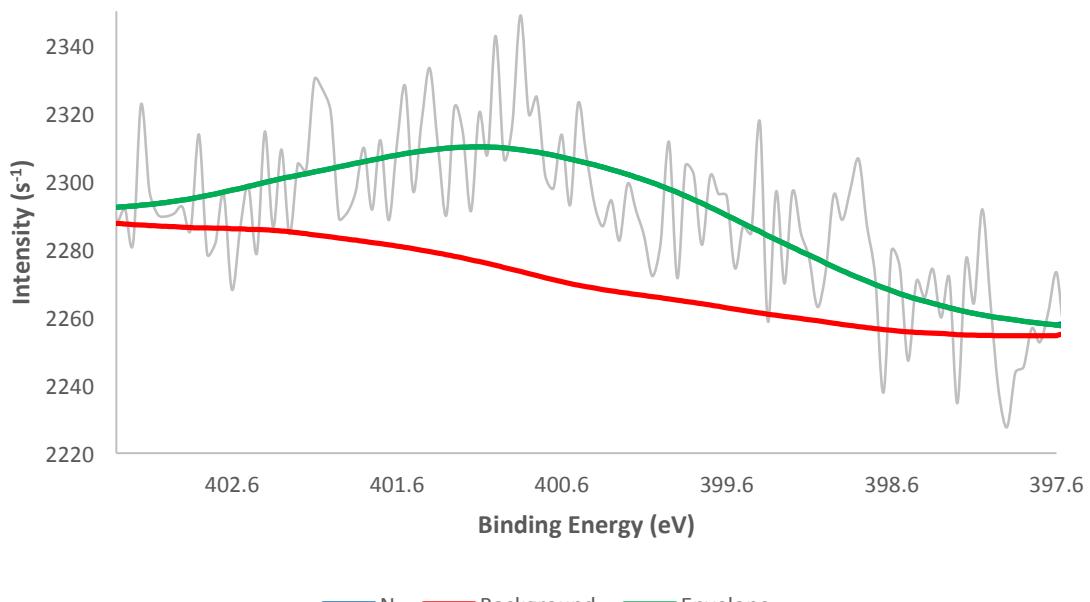
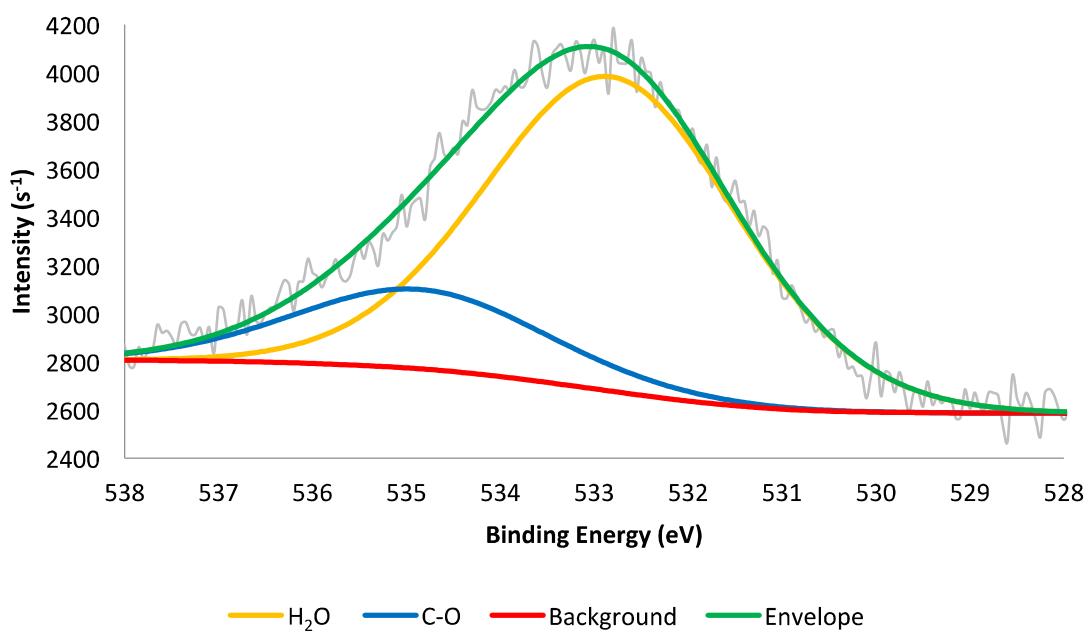
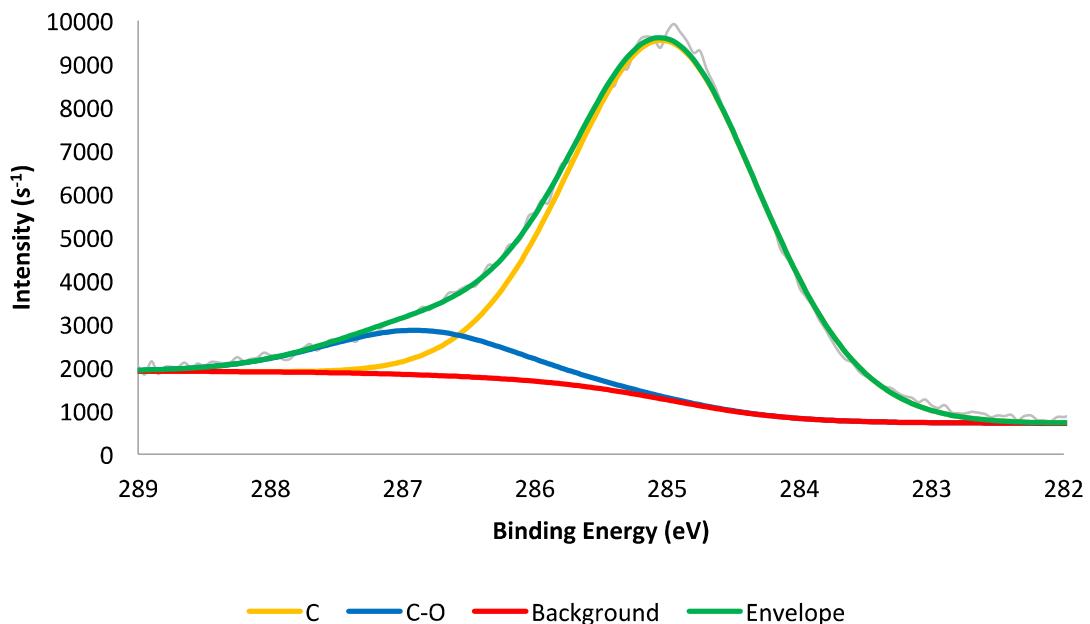


Figure S6. X-ray photoelectron spectra of the Cd-doped biochar. From top to bottom: C1s, O1s, N1s, and Cd3d<sub>5/2</sub>.



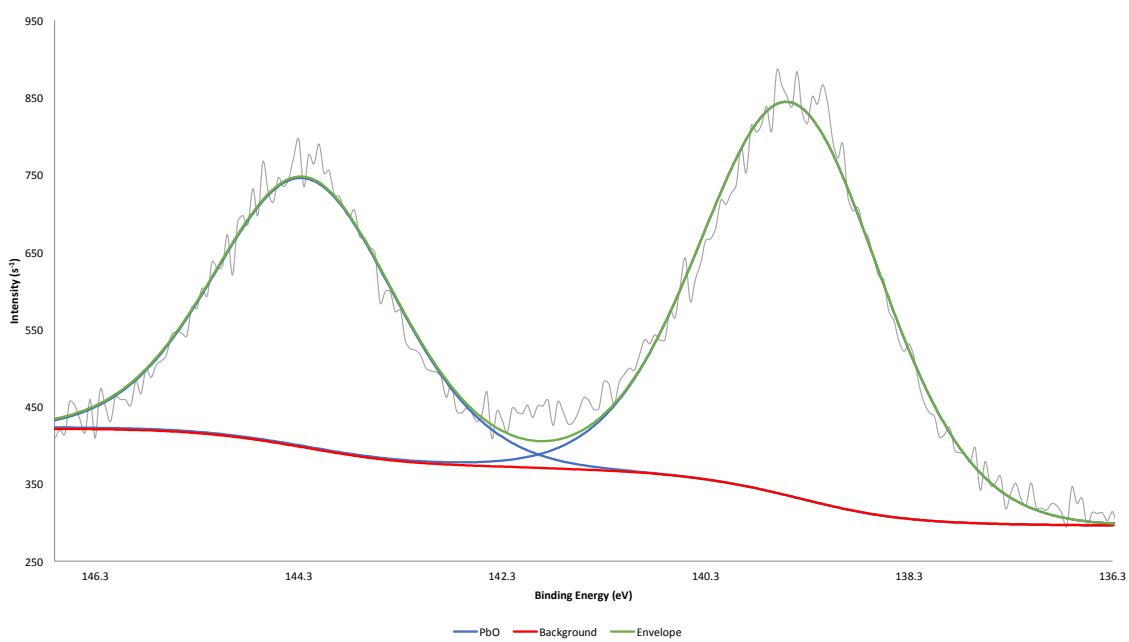
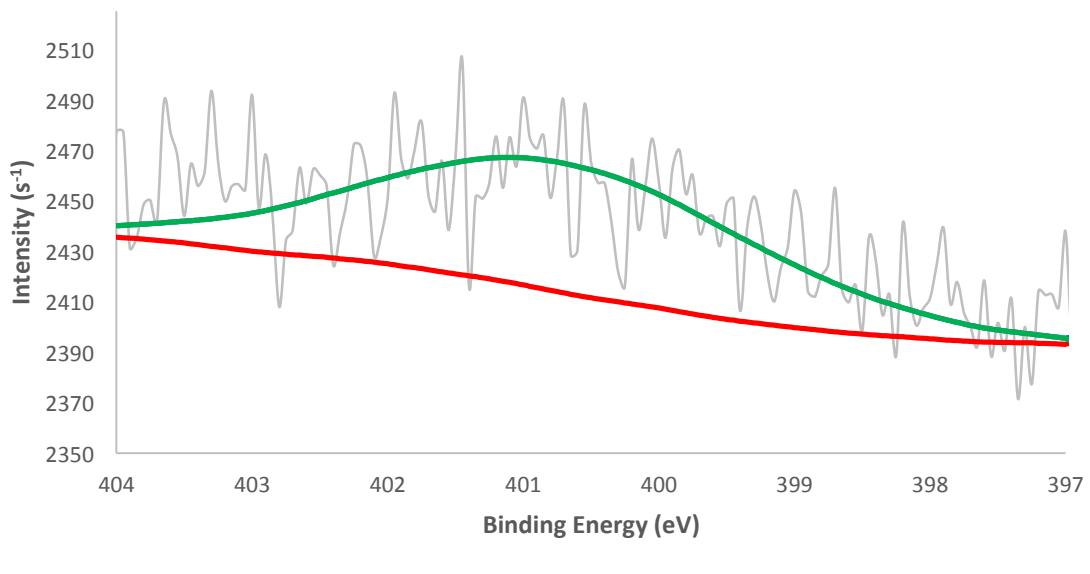


Figure S7. X-ray photoelectron spectra of the Pb-doped biochar. From top to bottom: C1s, O1s, N1s, and Pb4f<sub>5/2</sub> and Pb4f<sub>7/2</sub>.

Table S1. X-ray photoelectron binding energies for metal-ion doped biochar.

Biochar	Peak	Binding Energy (eV)	Relative area
$\text{Mn}^{2+}$	C1s	285.0	1
	C1s	286.7	0.16
	O1s	532.9	1
	O1s	534.3	0.42
	N1s	400.3	1
	$\text{Mn}2\text{p}_{3/2}$	642.7	1
	$\text{Mn}2\text{p}_{3/2}$	647.1	0.52
$\text{Cu}^{2+}$	C1s	285.0	1
	C1s	286.7	0.17
	O1s	532.8	1
	O1s	534.4	0.42
	N1s	400.1	1
	$\text{Cu}2\text{p}_{3/2}$	935.0	1
	$\text{Cu}2\text{p}_{3/2}$	939.2	0.39
$\text{Ni}^{2+}$	C1s	285.0	1
	C1s	286.6	0.12
	O1s	532.3	1
	O1s	534.3	0.5
	N1s	399.9	1
	$\text{Ni}2\text{p}_{3/2}$	856.5	1
	$\text{Ni}2\text{p}_{3/2}$	860.7	0.44
$\text{Zn}^{2+}$	C1s	285.0	1
	C1s	286.6	0.09
	O1s	532.8	1
	O1s	534.9	0.25
	N1s	400.2	1
	$\text{Zn}2\text{p}_{3/2}$	1023.1	1
	$\text{Zn}2\text{p}_{3/2}$	1026.2	0.34
$\text{Cd}^{2+}$	C1s	285.0	1
	C1s	286.8	0.12
	O1s	533.2	1
	O1s	536.2	0.12
	N1s	400.6	1
	$\text{Cd}3\text{d}_{5/2}$	406.2	1
	$\text{Cd}3\text{d}_{5/2}$	412.9	0.58
$\text{Pb}^{2+}$	C1s	285.0	1
	C1s	286.9	0.12
	O1s	532.9	1
	O1s	534.7	0.23
	N1s	400.7	1

Pb4f <sub>7/2</sub>	139.5	1
Pb4f <sub>5/2</sub>	144.2	0.68

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Table S2. Equilibrium adsorption data for birch biochar.<sup>a</sup>

M <sup>n+</sup>	C <sub>0</sub> (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	C <sub>e</sub> (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	m (mg)	q <sub>e</sub> (mg g <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>b</sup>	% removal
Mn <sup>2+</sup>	62.9±0.6	49.9±0.2	97.3	0.67±0.03	20.7
	119.3±0.6	105.5±0.6	96.7	0.71±0.04	11.6
	173.3±1.2	157.2±0.6	93.6	0.86±0.07	9.3
	236.2±0.5	213.4±1.1	98.1	1.16±0.06	9.7
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	63.5±0.1	13.5±0.1	102.5	2.44±0.01	78.7
	107.8±0.1	51.9±0.1	103.8	2.69±0.01	51.9
	191±0.8	125.6±0.3	98.7	3.31±0.04	34.2
	224±0.4	159.1±0.3	107.2	3.03±0.03	29.0
Ni <sup>2+</sup>	59±1.1	39.7±1.2	100.0	0.97±0.08	32.7
	95.2±0.7	66.5±1.1	101.8	1.41±0.06	30.1
	166.1±1	132.3±0.5	103.4	1.63±0.05	20.3
	203.3±1	168.2±1.2	95.4	1.84±0.08	17.3
Zn <sup>2+</sup>	61.3±0.5	14.0±0	96.0	5.17±0.08	77.2
	120.8±1.9	61.8±1	103.3	5.57±0.16	48.8
	195.9±3.5	115.8±1.9	98.0	6.8±0.25	40.9
	238.3±2.9	161.2±2.1	100.0	6.57±0.23	32.4
Cd <sup>2+</sup>	55±0.3	12.8±0.2	96.1	2.2±0.02	76.7
	122.1±0.4	57.9±0.1	98.0	3.28±0.02	52.6
	195.2±1	90.5±0.4	97.6	5.36±0.05	53.6
	257.6±1	141.5±0.3	98.7	5.88±0.05	45.1
Pb <sup>2+</sup>	51.4±0.4	N/D	101.7	2.53±0.02	>99.9
	111.8±0.4	N/D	94.2	5.93±0.02	>99.9
	156.6±1.3	N/D	107.1	7.31±0.06	>99.9
	192.2±1.7	N/D	94.1	10.21±0.09	>99.9
	55.6±0.5	16.2±0.4	16.4	12.01±0.19	70.9
	116.1±0.3	62.6±0.5	17.7	15.11±0.17	46.1
	161±0.8	106.3±0.3	18.5	14.78±0.23	34.0
	204±1	138.4±1.1	18.8	17.45±0.4	32.2

<sup>a</sup>Reported errors correspond to 1σ for n=3 measurements. N/D, not detected.<sup>b</sup>Endogenous metal ions are included for Zn<sup>2+</sup>.

Table S3. Equilibrium adsorption data for Norit activated carbon.

$M^{n+}$	$C_0$ (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	$C_e$ (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	m (mg)	$q_e$ (mg g <sup>-1</sup> )	% removal
$Mn^{2+}$	62.9±0.6	62.4±1	96.9	0.03±0.06	0.8
	119.3±0.6	113.4±0.9	98.2	0.30±0.06	4.9
	173.3±1.2	165.5±0.5	101.9	0.38±0.06	4.5
	236.2±0.5	231.6±0.9	103.5	0.22±0.05	1.9
$Cu^{2+}$	63.5±0.1	53.1±0.3	102.8	0.51±0.01	16.4
	107.8±0.1	98.3±0.4	97.2	0.49±0.02	8.8
	191±0.8	175.5±1.6	106.3	0.73±0.08	8.1
	224±0.4	208.1±2.3	107.9	0.74±0.11	7.1
$Ni^{2+}$	59±1.1	60.1±0.4	102.4	-0.05±0.06	~0
	95.2±0.7	90.1±0.5	105.9	0.24±0.04	5.4
	166.1±1	170.4±0.3	104.4	-0.21±0.05	~0
	203.3±1	201.2±1	103.3	0.10±0.07	1.0
$Zn^{2+}$	61.3±0.5	64.2±0.6	101.5	-0.14±0.04	~0
	120.8±1.9	127.1±2.3	93.0	-0.34±0.16	~0
	195.9±3.5	188.7±1.3	100.9	0.36±0.19	3.7
	238.3±2.9	247.7±1.7	108.9	-0.43±0.15	~0
$Cd^{2+}$	55±0.3	54.2±0.3	100.6	0.04±0.02	1.5
	122.1±0.4	118.4±0.6	95.8	0.19±0.04	3.0
	195.2±1	191±1.3	93.5	0.22±0.09	2.2
	257.6±1	257.6±1	95.5	0±0.08	0
$Pb^{2+}$	51.4±0.4	36.3±0.5	92.3	0.82±0.03	29.4
	111.8±0.4	86.4±0.3	97.6	1.30±0.03	22.7
	156.6±1.3	121.6±0.2	110.8	1.58±0.06	22.3
	192.2±1.7	150.8±0.3	98.2	2.11±0.09	21.5

<sup>a</sup>Reported errors correspond to  $1\sigma$  for n=3 measurements. N/D, not detected.

Table S4. Equilibrium adsorption data for acid-washed birch biochar.

M <sup>n+</sup>	C <sub>e</sub> (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	m (mg)	q <sub>e</sub> (mg g <sup>-1</sup> )	% removal
Mn <sup>2+</sup>	244.2±2.4	0		
	243.4±1	24.3	0.16±0.68	0.3
	236.2±0.7	54.5	0.73±0.29	3.3
	239.7±1	70.6	0.32±0.24	1.8
	239.9±1.2	104.5	0.21±0.18	1.8
	239.5±1.2	192.8	0.12±0.09	1.9
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	237.9±0.7	0		
	237±0.9	27.1	0.17±0.31	0.4
	235.3±0.7	47.0	0.28±0.15	1.1
	231.7±0.7	75.9	0.41±0.09	2.6
	229.9±1.1	100.8	0.4±0.09	3.4
	218.1±0.9	190.6	0.52±0.04	8.3
Ni <sup>2+</sup>	196.3±0.4	0		
	198.3±0.6	24.8	-0.4±0.2	~0
	201.5±1	59.8	-0.43±0.12	~0
	200.2±0.8	75.9	-0.26±0.08	~0
	195.2±0.6	101.3	0.05±0.04	0.6
	196.7±1	196.3	-0.01±0.03	~0
Zn <sup>2+</sup>	238.9±1.7	0		
	250±1	23.1	-2.4±0.58	~0
	248.2±1.2	55.0	-0.85±0.27	~0
	240±0.7	76.0	-0.07±0.15	~0
	244.6±1	105.4	-0.27±0.13	~0
	251.1±1.8	196.6	-0.31±0.09	~0
Cd <sup>2+</sup>	247.2±0.2	0		
	241.1±1	25.9	1.18±0.23	2.5
	238.1±0.5	42.5	1.07±0.09	3.7
	233.9±0.5	71.8	0.93±0.05	5.4
	240.9±1	101.2	0.31±0.06	2.5
	238±0.2	199.6	0.23±0.01	3.7
Pb <sup>2+</sup>	212.8±0.9	0		
	216.6±1.3	3.8	-5±2.83	~0
	224.2±1.8	8.5	-6.71±1.56	~0
	214.7±1.1	23.1	-0.41±0.42	~0
	219.4±1.3	49.8	-0.66±0.22	~0
	209.4±0.8	72.8	0.23±0.11	1.6
	203.7±1.2	108.9	0.42±0.1	4.3

<sup>a</sup>Reported errors correspond to 1σ for n=5 measurements.

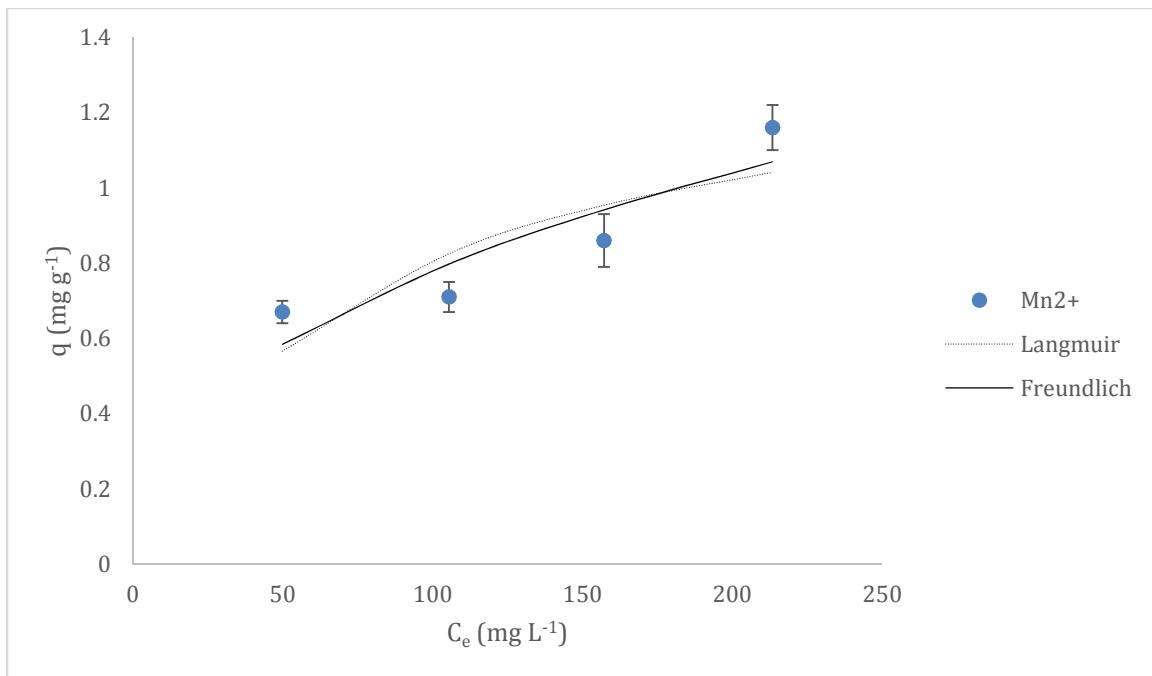


Figure S8. Mn<sup>2+</sup> adsorption isotherm plots on birch biochar.

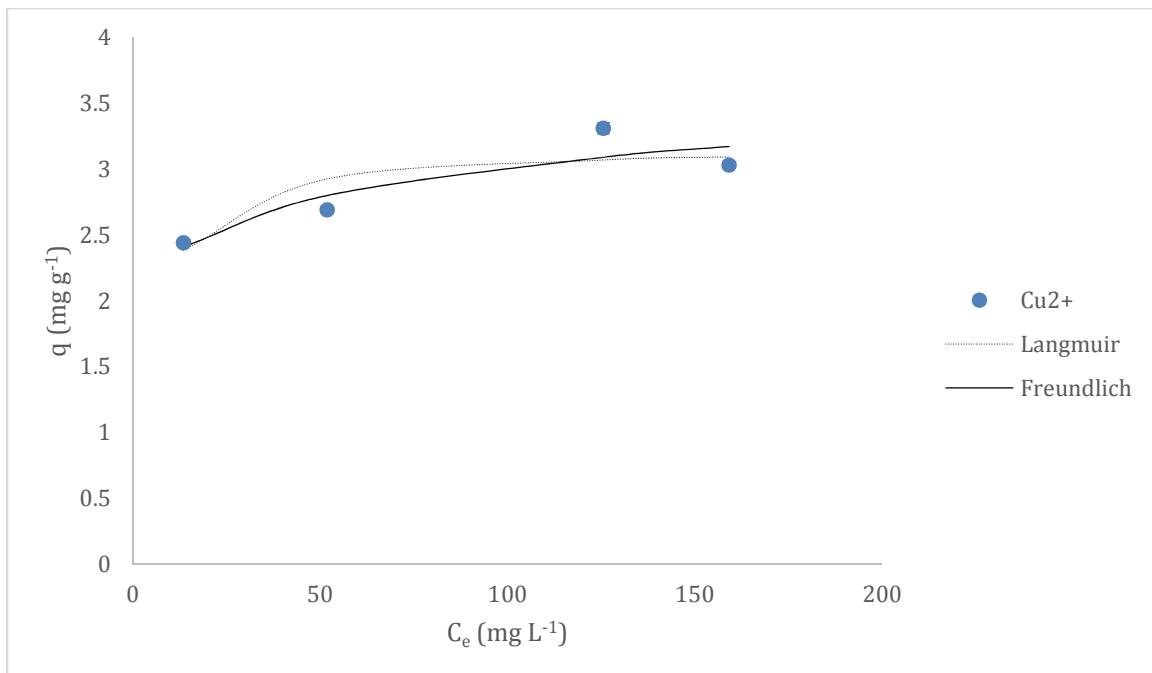


Figure S9. Cu<sup>2+</sup> adsorption isotherm plots on birch biochar.

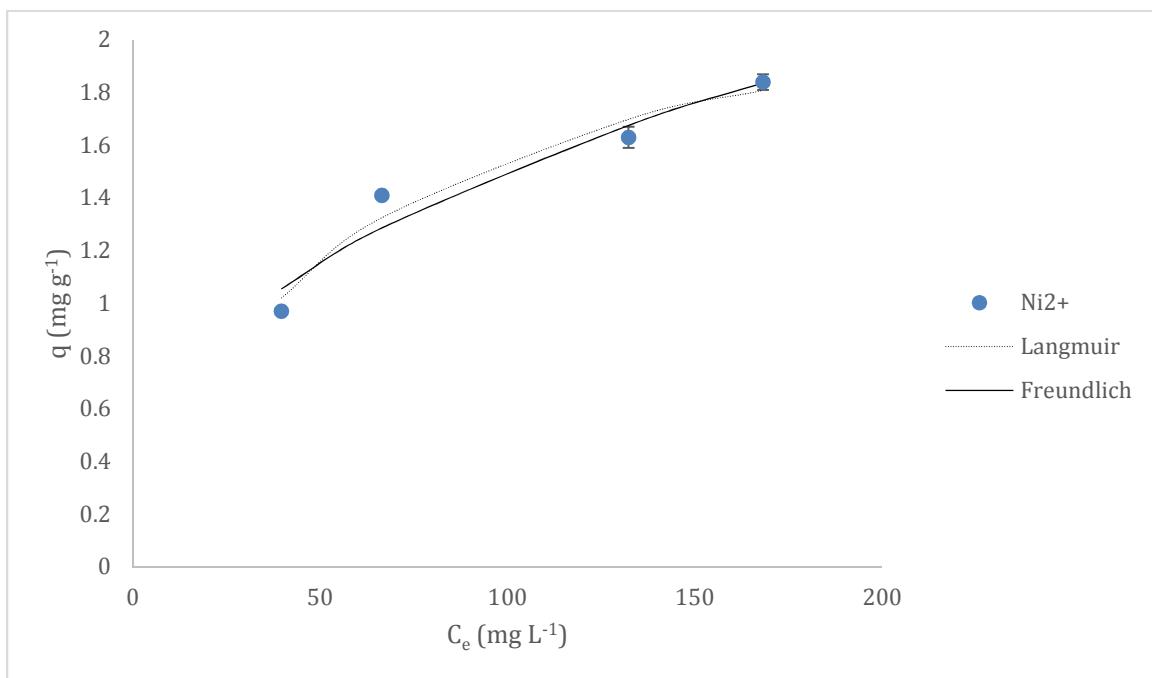


Figure S10.  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  adsorption isotherm plots on birch biochar.

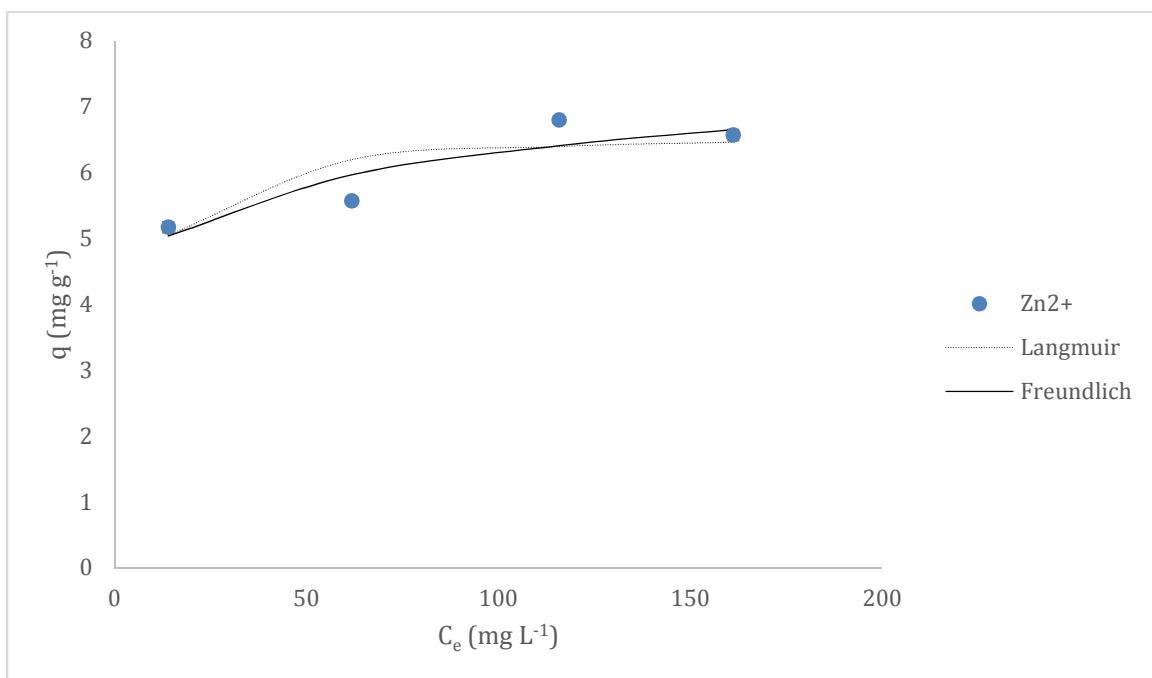


Figure S11.  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  adsorption isotherm plots on birch biochar.

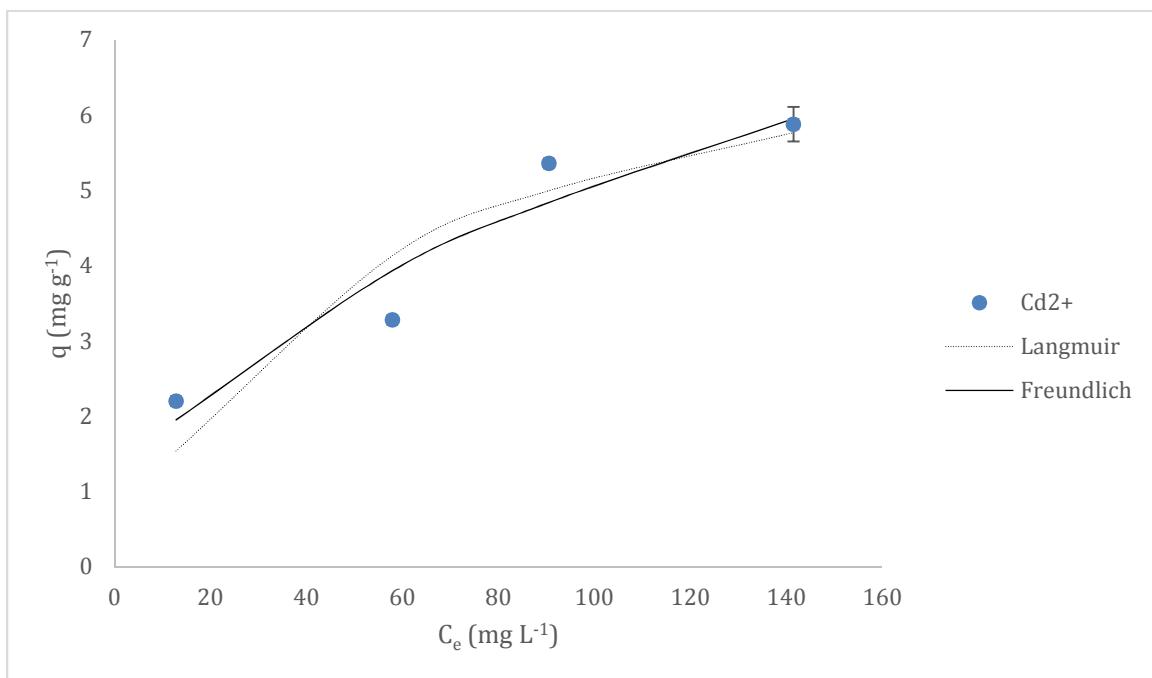


Figure S12. Cd<sup>2+</sup> adsorption isotherm plots on birch biochar.

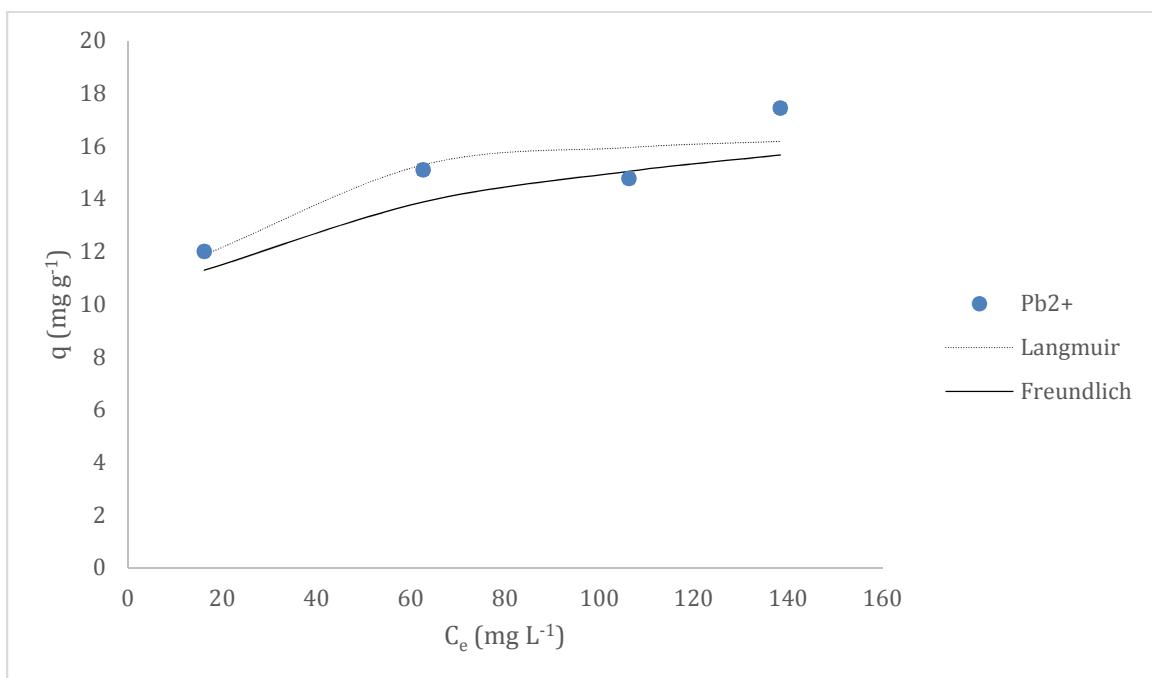


Figure S13. Pb<sup>2+</sup> adsorption isotherm plots on birch biochar.

Table S5. Freundlich isotherm model constants for metal ion adsorption on birch biochar.<sup>a</sup>

M <sup>n+</sup>	n	K	RMSE
Mn <sup>2+</sup>	2.4±1.10	0.12	0.086
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	8.9±2.82	1.8	0.14
Ni <sup>2+</sup>	2.6±0.46	0.26±0.15	0.07
Zn <sup>2+</sup>	8.78±2.96	3.73±0.07	0.28
Cd <sup>2+</sup>	2.15±0.50	0.60±0.16	0.44
Pb <sup>2+</sup>	6.54±1.79	7.38±0.07	1.14

<sup>a</sup>n, adsorption intensity; K<sub>L</sub>, adsorption capacity; and RMSE, root mean square error. Reported errors correspond to 1σ for n=3 measurements.

Table S6. Langmuir isotherm constants for metal ion adsorption onto Norit activated carbon.<sup>a</sup>

M <sup>n+</sup>	q <sub>m</sub> (mg g <sup>-1</sup> )	K <sub>L</sub> (g L <sup>-1</sup> )	R <sup>2</sup>
Mn <sup>2+</sup>	-0.21±0.29	-2.89±4.50x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.199
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	0.97±0.20	1.48±0.75x10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.919
Ni <sup>2+</sup>	0.07±0.06	-8.1±10.9x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.390
Zn <sup>2+</sup>	1.04±4.81	-2.6±13.1x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.023
Cd <sup>2+</sup>	-0.29±0.37	-2.50±3.29x10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.392
Pb <sup>2+</sup>	3.86±1.40	6.61±2.93x10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.792

<sup>a</sup>Reported errors correspond to 1σ for n=3 measurements.

Table S7. Freundlich isotherm constants for metal ion adsorption onto Norit activated carbon.<sup>a</sup>

M <sup>n+</sup>	n	log K <sub>F</sub>	R <sup>2</sup>
Mn <sup>2+</sup>	0.62±0.34	-4.20±1.92	0.616
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	3.16±1.22	-0.87±0.25	0.770
Ni <sup>2+</sup> <sup>b</sup>	-0.92	1.51	1
Zn <sup>2+</sup> <sup>c</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cd <sup>2+</sup>	0.71±0.22	-3.8±0.92	0.908
Pb <sup>2+</sup>	1.61±0.21	-1.07±0.16	0.967

<sup>a</sup>Reported errors correspond to 1σ for n=3 measurements. <sup>b</sup>Only two data points were available. <sup>c</sup>Only one data point was available

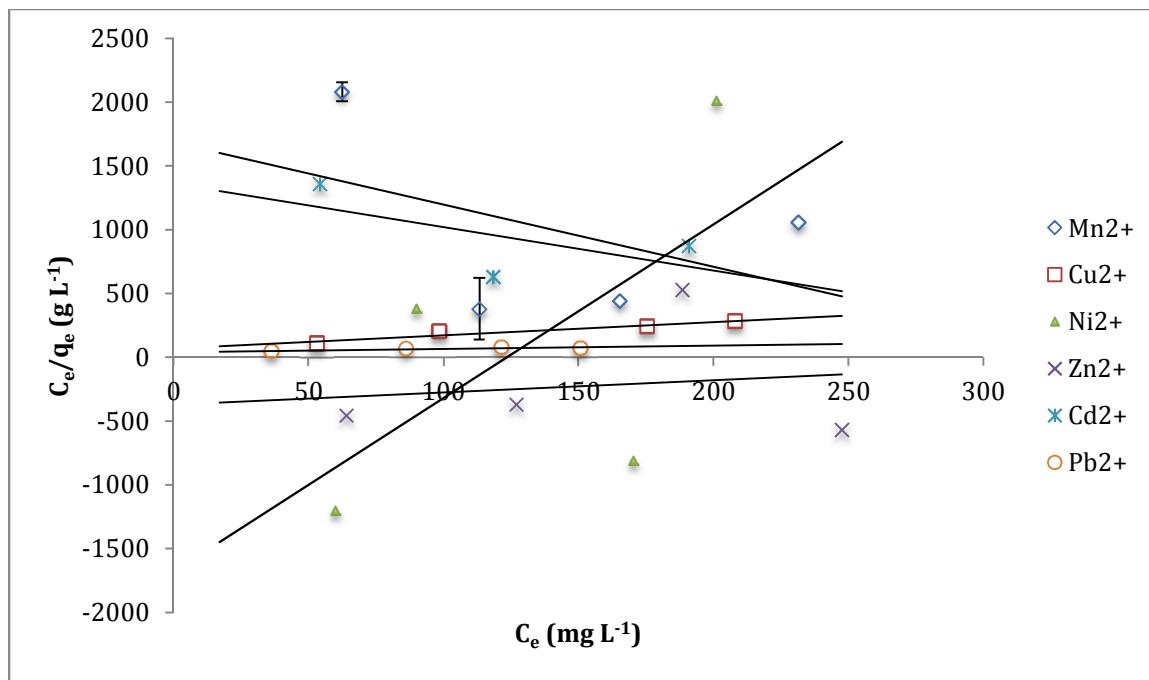


Figure S14. Linearized Langmuir plots for Norit activated carbon. Error bars correspond to  $1\sigma$  for  $n=3$  measurements.

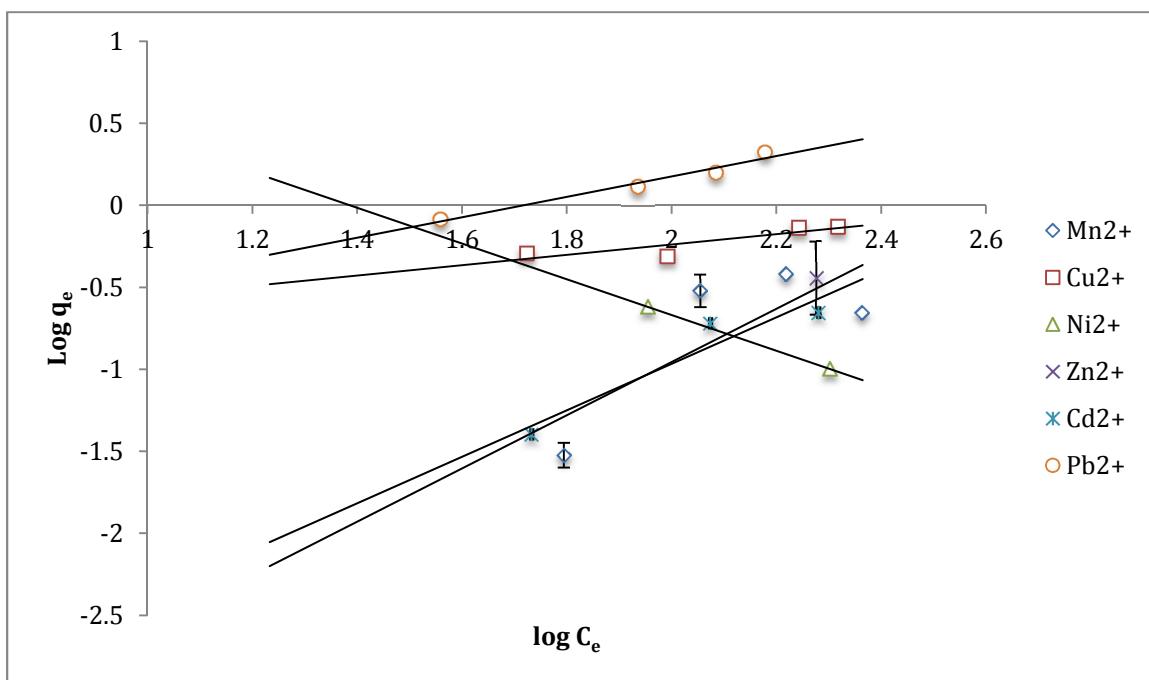


Figure S15. Linearized Freundlich plots for Norit activated carbon. Error bars correspond to  $1\sigma$  for  $n=3$  measurements.

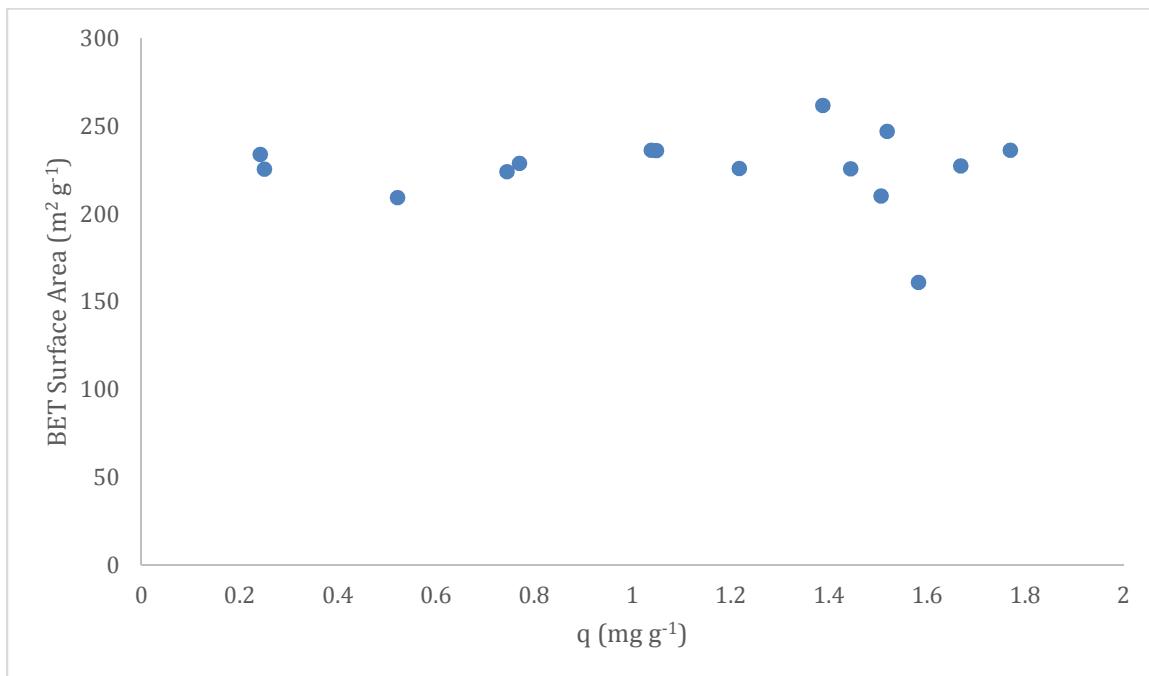


Figure S16. Biochar BET surface area as a function of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  loading.

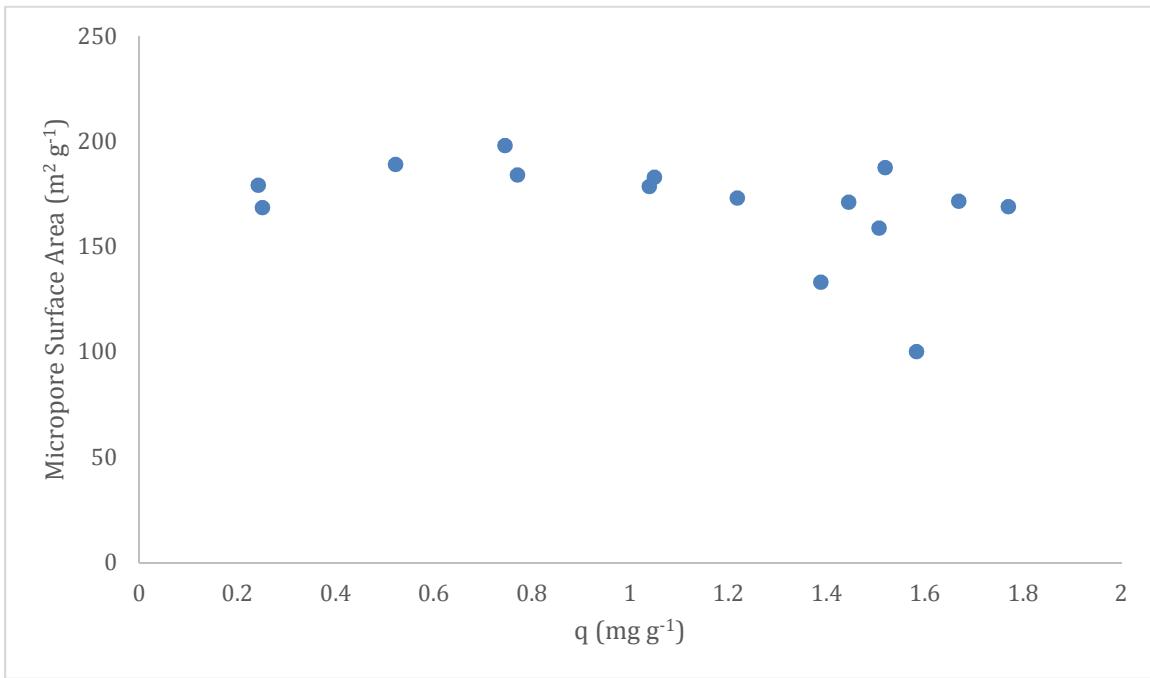


Figure S17. Biochar micropore surface area as a function of Cu<sup>2+</sup> loading.

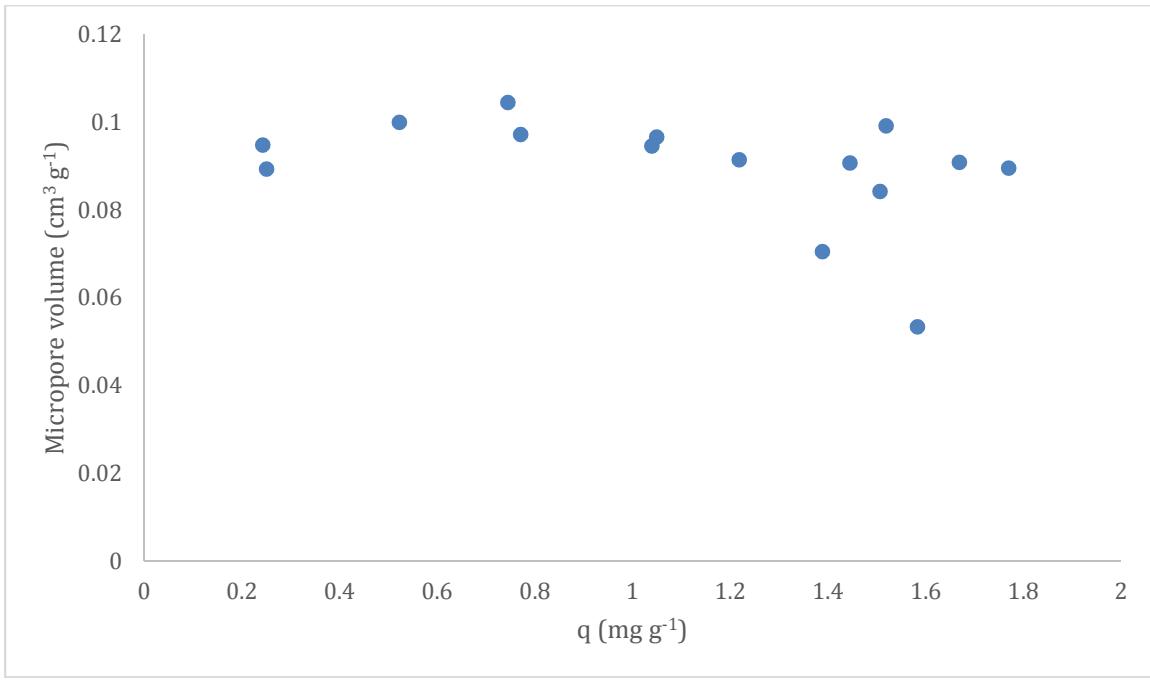


Figure S18. Biochar micropore volume as a function of Cu<sup>2+</sup> loading.

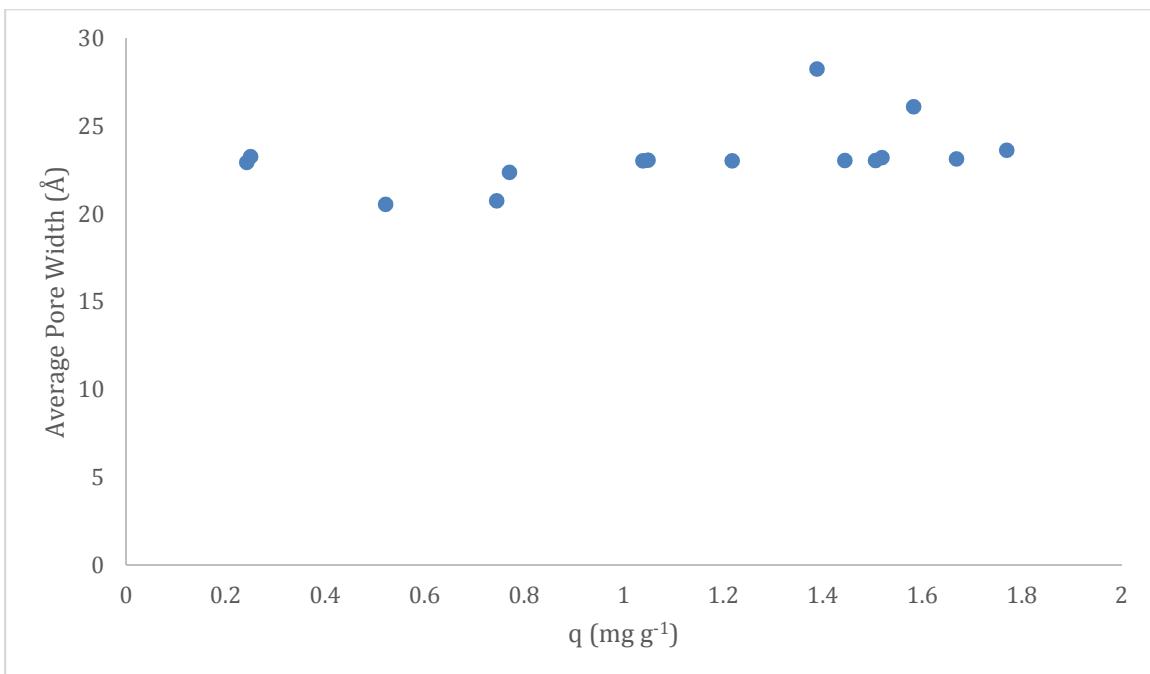


Figure S19. Biochar average pore width as a function of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  loading.

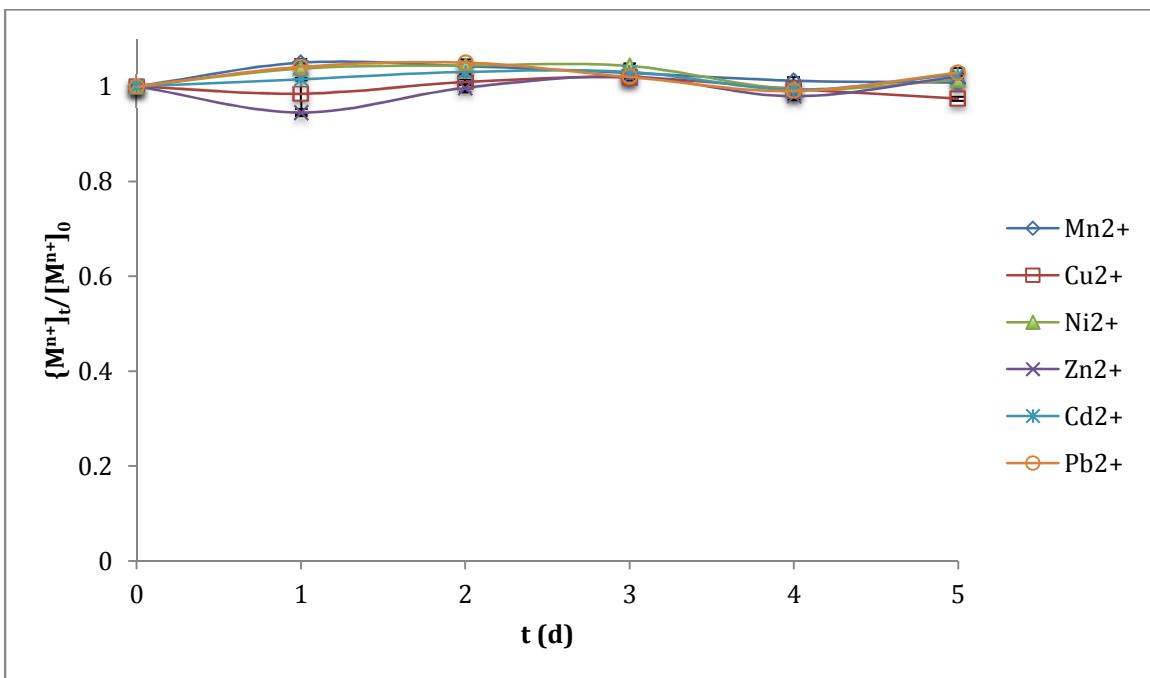


Figure S20. Kinetics of adsorption onto acid-washed biochar. Error bars correspond to  $1\sigma$  for  $n=5$  measurements.