Supporting Information

Degradation and Mineralization of Carbamazepine Using an Electro-Fenton Reaction Catalyzed

by Magnetite Nanoparticles Fixed on an Electrocatalytic Carbon Fiber Textile Cathode

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Summary:

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Sample	С	0	Ν
CNF	82.40	7.93	9.67
FeCNF1	83.14	11.70	5.15

Table S1. Carbon, oxygen, and nitrogen contents (%) of CNF and FeCNF1 obtained from XPS

 elemental analysis.

Table S2. Elemental composition of the samples.

Sampla	Major element composition (wt %)			
Sample	С	О	Fe	
FeCNF0.1	90.69	9.31	below	
			detection limit	
FeCNF0.3	91.60	8.05	0.36	
FeCNF0.5	90.03	8.91	1.06	
FeCNF1	88.86	9.34	1.79	
FeCNF5	85.31	5.49	9.20	

Table S3. Pesudo-first-order rate constant and square regression coefficient for electro-Fenton

	Reaction c	onditions			
Sample	potential (V)	electrolyte pH	K _{app} (h ⁻¹)	r ²	
FeCNF0.05	-0.345	7	1.79	0.970	
FeCNF0.1	-0.345	7	6.85	0.988	
FeCNF0.3	-0.345	7	2.43	0.986	
FeCNF0.5	-0.345	7	1.35	0.979	
FeCNF1	-0.345	7	0.52	0.988	
FeCNF0.1	-0.345	4	4.78	0.990	
FeCNF0.1	-0.345	10	3.30	0.997	
FeCNF0.1	-0.145	7	4.81	0.985	
FeCNF0.1	-0.545	7	9.00	0.989	

degradation	of carbar	nazepine	$(C_0 =$	1ppm)	
	01 0 11 0 011		(\mathbf{v})		•

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Figure S1. SEM-EDS elemental analysis of grinded (a) FeCNF0.1, (b) FeCNF0.3, (c) FeCNF0.5, (d) FeCNF1, and (e) FeCNF5.



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Figure S2. TEM images of FeCNF1 at different magnification.



Figure S3. TEM images of FeCNF1 and TEM-EDS mapping for C, Fe elements.



Figure S4. PXRD spectrum of Fe₃O₄-NP@CNF, CNF, and calculated Fe₃O₄.



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Figure S5. XPS survey spectrum of CNF (left) and FeCNF1 (right).



Figure S6. High resolution XPS spectrum of CNF.



Figure S7. High resolution XPS spectrum of FeCNF1.



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Figure S8. Kinetics of carbamazepine removal at pH 7 by (a) electrosorption on CNF and (b) electro-Fenton (FeCNF0.1, -0.345 V) and H_2O_2 degradation.



Figure S9. Kinetics of carbamazepine removal by electro-Fenton process using Fe_3O_4 @CNF electrodes at pH 7.



Figure S10. Electrolyte pH effect on electro-Fenton removal efficiency of carbamazepine (FeCNF0.1, -0.345 V).



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Figure S11. pH effects on carbamazepine removal kinetics by electro-Fenton process using Fe₃O₄@CNF electrodes (FeCNF0.1, -0.345 V).



Figure S12. Potential effect on electro-Fenton removal efficiency of carbamazepine (FeCNF0.1, -0.345 V).



Figure S13. Potential effects on carbamazepine removal kinetics by electro-Fenton process using Fe₃O₄@CNF electrodes (FeCNF0.1, pH 7).



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Figure S14. Effect of Fe₃O₄ doping concentration on TPA probe removal rate (-0.345 V, pH 7).



Figure S15. Effect of Fe₃O₄ doping concentration on TPA probe removal rate (FeCNF0.1, -0.345

V, pH 7).



Figure S16. CV curves of FeCNF0.01 (left), FeCNF0.1 (middle), and FeCNF1 (right) at pH 7





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Figure S18. Proposed degradation pathway for carbamazepine in the electro-Fenton process.

·OH Measurement

Terephthalic acid (TPA) reacts with hydroxyl radical (·OH) to generate hydroxylterephthalic acid

(HTPA) through the following reaction:



The concentration of •OH can be determined by monitoring the TPA concentration:

 $[\cdot OH] = [TPA]_{initial} - [TPA]_{final}$ (eq S2)