

Supporting Information

Hierarchical Composite Polyaniline-(Electrospun Polystyrene) Fibers Applied to Heavy Metal Remediation

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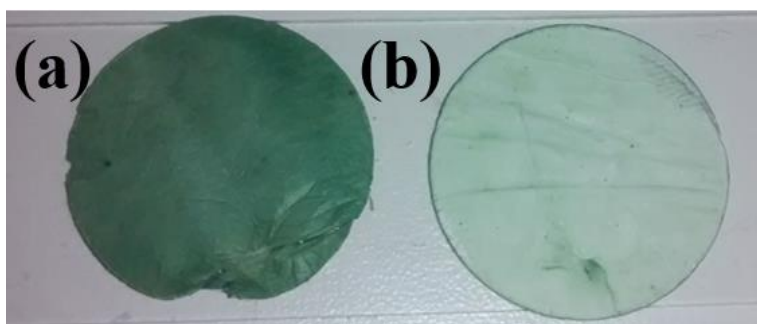


Fig. S1 NW PANI-PS mats (a) subjected to plasma treatment and (b) not subjected to plasma treatment.

We have used electrical impedance spectroscopy to investigate the response of the NW PANI-PS mats before and after the removal experiments. In Fig. S2, we present a Bode plot of the real part of the impedance (Z') as a function of the applied frequency. One can note that after the metal removal experiment, the Z' values for the plasma treated NW PANI-PS mats vary in frequency ranges that are higher than those of pristine NW PANI-PS mats. Note that although the Z' values almost do not vary at high frequencies, they are sensitive at the low frequency regime.

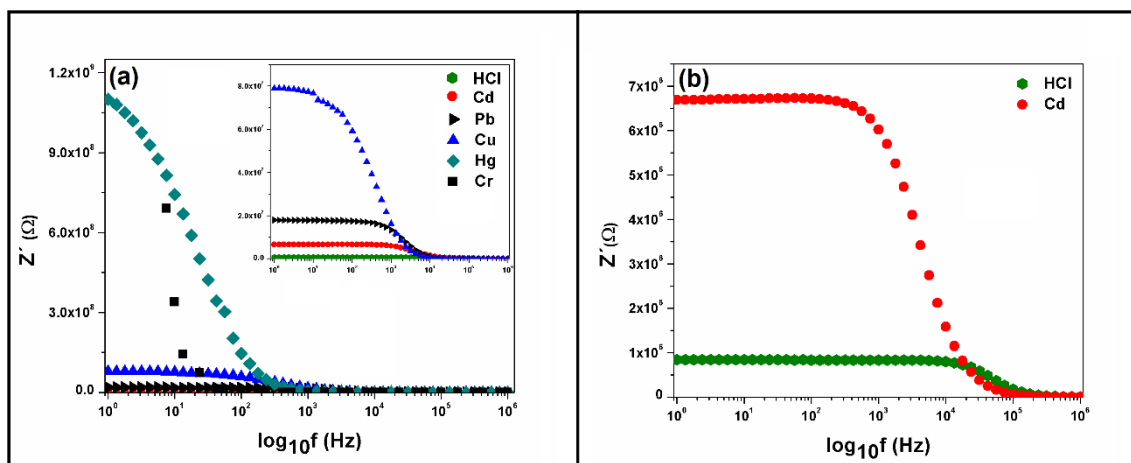


Fig. S2 NW PANI-PS Bode plots for the real part Z' vs $\log f$ for mats before and after the interaction with the heavy metal ions. **(a)** Hg (II) and Cr (VI) - NW PANI-PS, in the inset Cu (II), Pb (II), Cd (II) and HCl - NW PANI-PS. **(b)** Cd (II) and HCl, - NW PANI-PS.

The imaginary part of the impedance Z'' is presented as a function of the frequency in **Fig. S3**. All the samples showed a unique well-resolved peak which changes to lower frequencies depending on the metal and the oxidation degree.

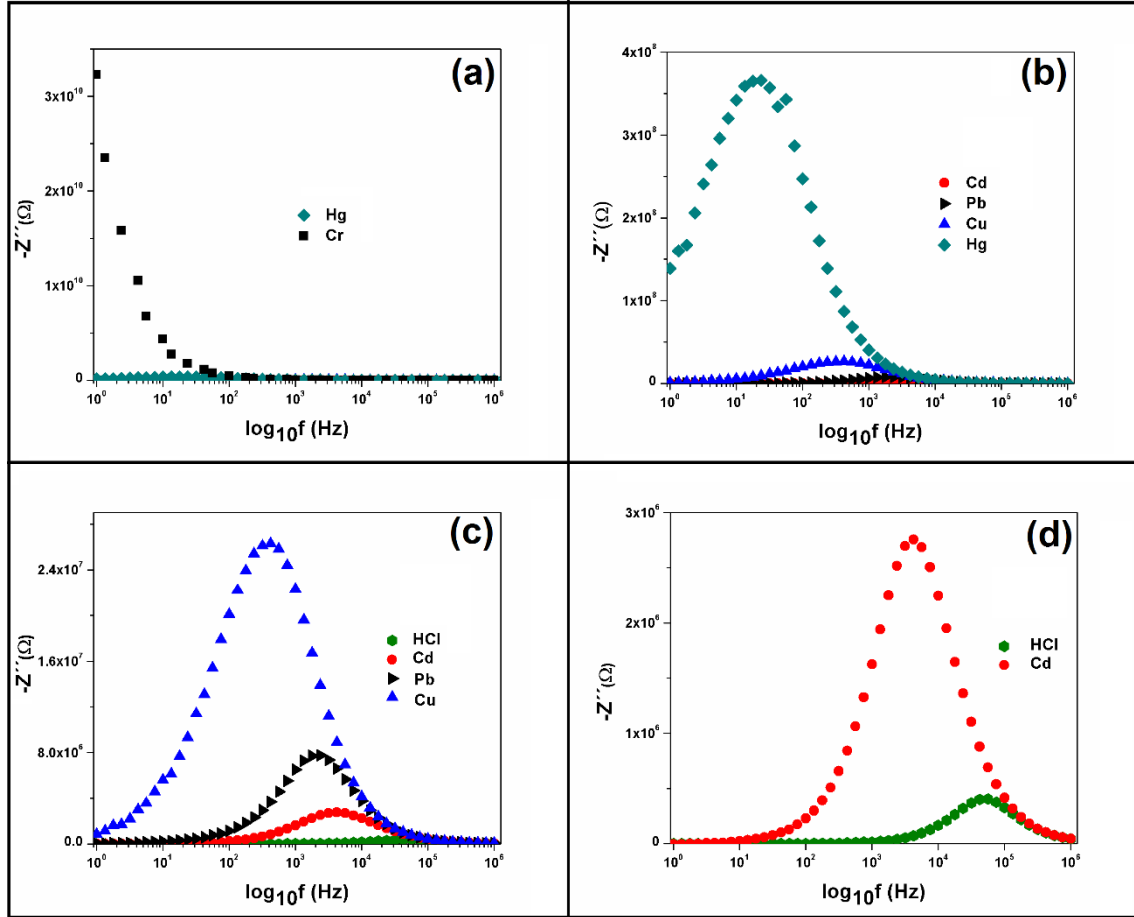


Fig. S3 NW PANI-PS Bode plots for the imaginary part Z'' vs $\log f$ for mats before and after the interaction with the heavy metal ions. **(a)** Hg (II) and Cr (VI) - NW PANI-PS, **(b)** Hg (II), Cu (II), Pb (II) and Cd (II) - NW PANI-PS, **(c)** Cu (II), Pb (II), Cd (II) and HCl, - NW PANI-PS, and **(d)** Cd (II) and HCl - NW PANI-PS.