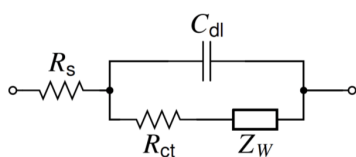


The reduction of Cd(II) ions in presence of tetraethylammonium cations

J. Torrent-Burgués



Scheme S1. Randles' circuit: Z_w is the Warburg element, R_{ct} is the charge transfer resistance, R_s is the electrolyte resistance (ohmic resistance) and C_{dl} is the capacitance of the double layer.

Fig S1. Polarograms for Cd(II) in presence of TEA in 0.55 m perchloric acid solutions. TEA concentrations (mM): 0 (orange), 0.75 (blue), 2 (green), 5 (grey), 10 (red), 20 (yellow).

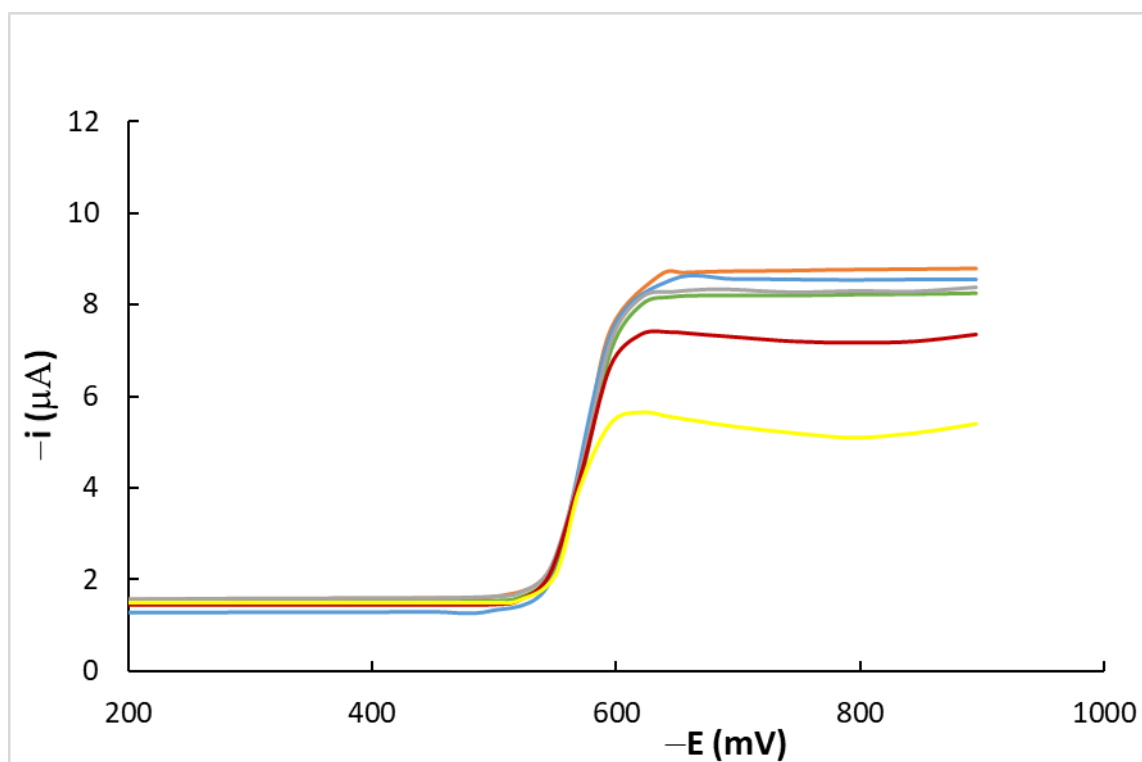


Figure S2. Plot of $\log(i/(i_d-i))$ vs E for Cd(II) in 0.55 m perchloric acid solution.

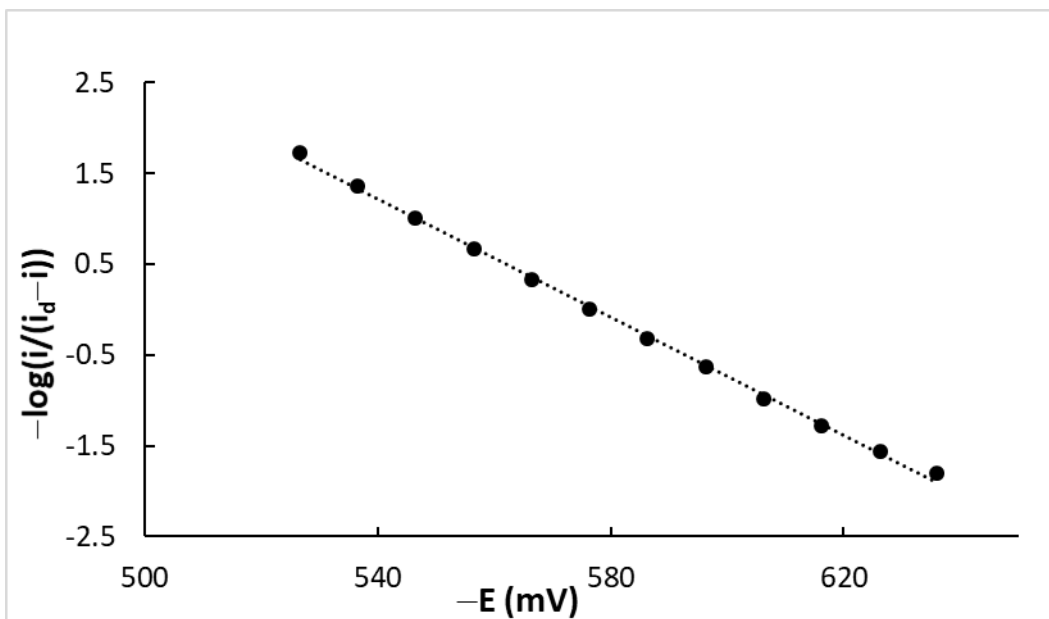


Figure S3. Plot of Warburg coefficient σ vs E at different TEA concentrations. TEA concentrations (mM): 0 (orange), 0.75 (grey), 2 (yellow), 5 (blue), 10 (green).

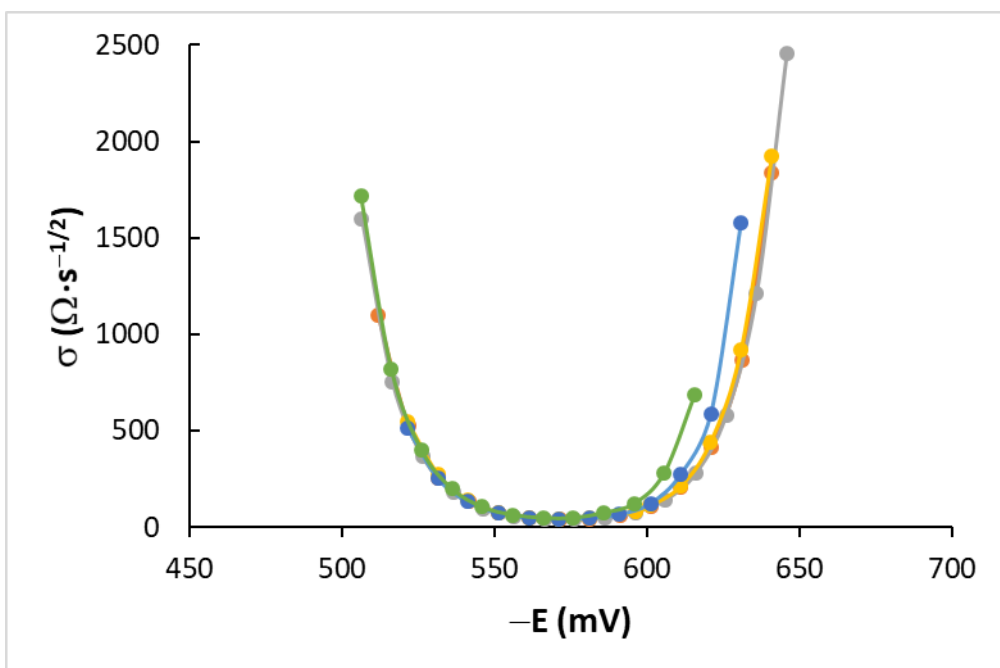


Figure S4. Plot of the irreversibility quotient p' vs E at different TEA concentrations. TEA concentrations (mM): 0 (orange), 0.75 (grey), 2 (yellow), 5 (blue), 10 (green).

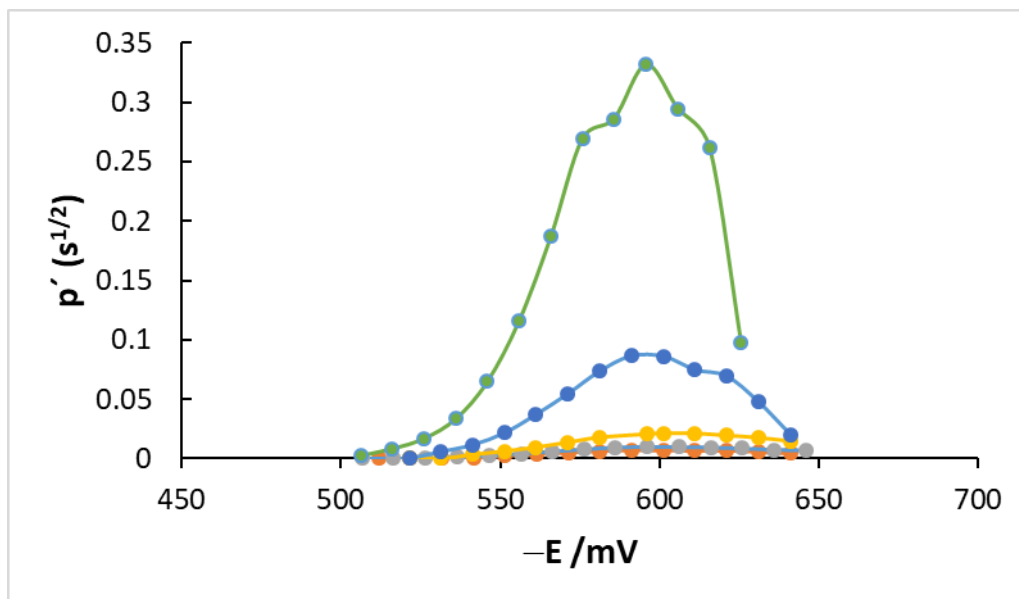


Figure S5. Plot of $-\ln K$ (obtained from p' values) vs E at different TEA concentrations (mM): 0 (green), 0.75 (blue), 2 (yellow), 5 (grey), 10 (orange).

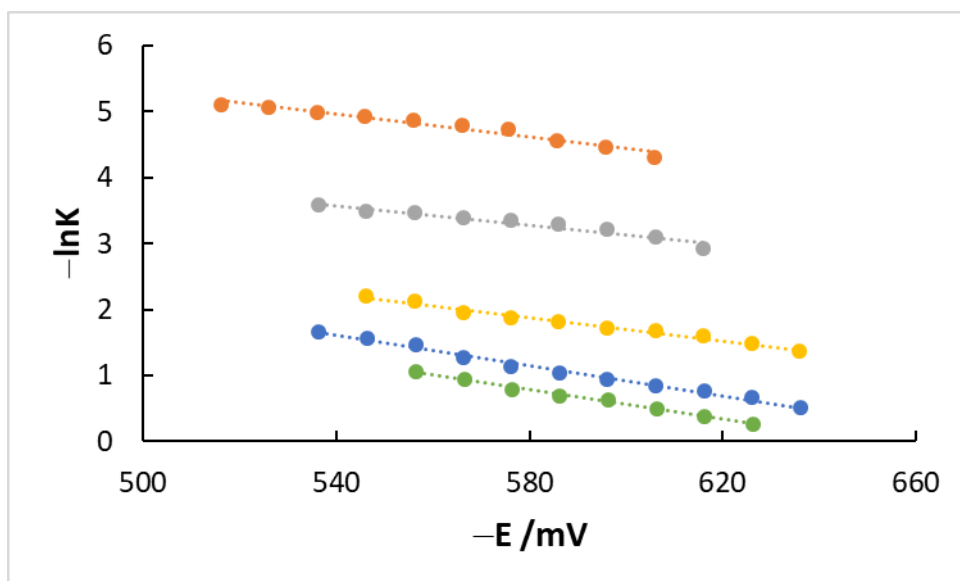


Figure S6. Plot of $-\ln K_t$ vs $E\Phi_{-2}$ at different TEA concentrations (mM): 0 (green), 0.75 (blue), 2 (yellow), 5 (grey), 10 (orange).

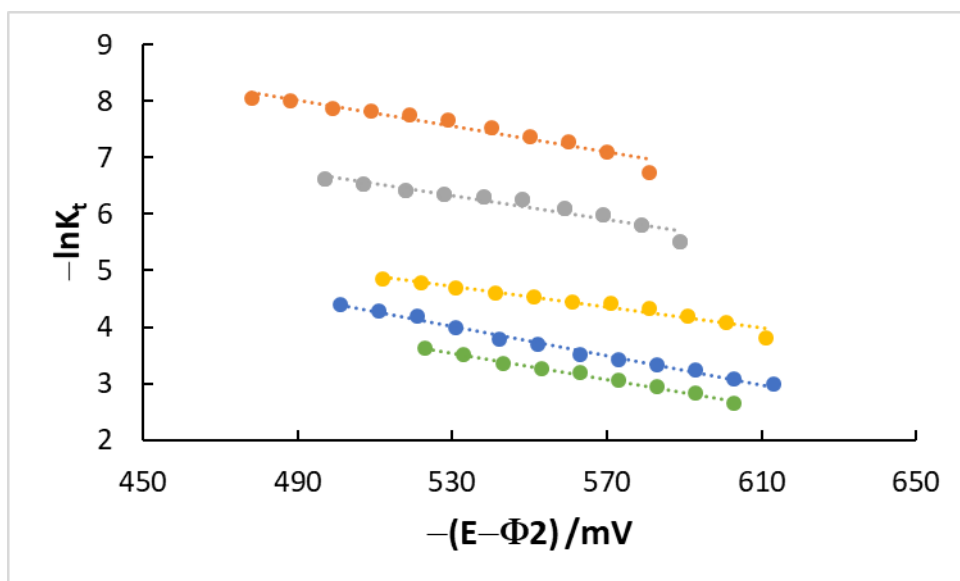


Figure S7. Plot of $-\ln K_t$ vs $\ln(1-\theta)$, for different values of $E\Phi_{-2}$ (mV): -500 (orange), -520 (blue), -540 (grey), -560 (yellow), -580 (red), -600 (green).

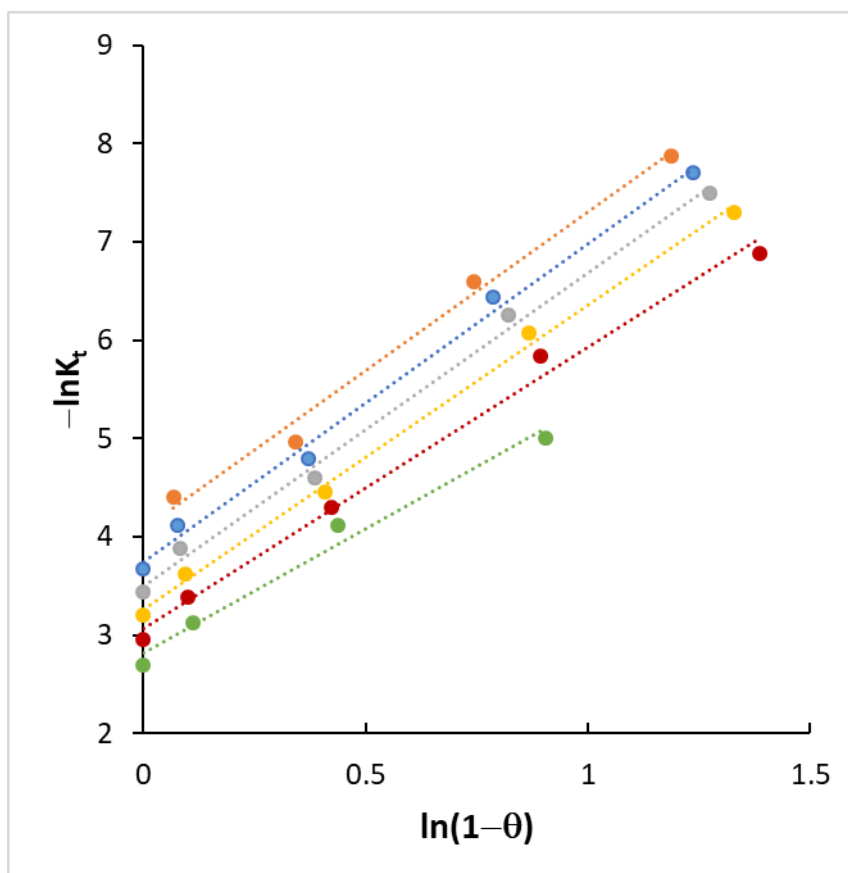


Figure S8. Plot of $-\ln K$ vs θ (blue) and plot of $-\ln(K/(1-\theta))$ vs θ (orange), at $E_{\Phi-2-} = 520$ mV.

