

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Tailoring of Carbon Nanotubes for the adsorption of heavy metal ions: Molecular dynamics and experimental investigations

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Fig S1. RDF profiles for (a) $\text{Cd}^{++}\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ and (b) $\text{Cd}^{++}\text{-NO}_3^-$ and corresponding coordination profiles for (c) $\text{Cd}^{++}\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ and (d) $\text{Cd}^{++}\text{-NO}_3^-$ in the aqueous phase in absence of CNT adsorbent.

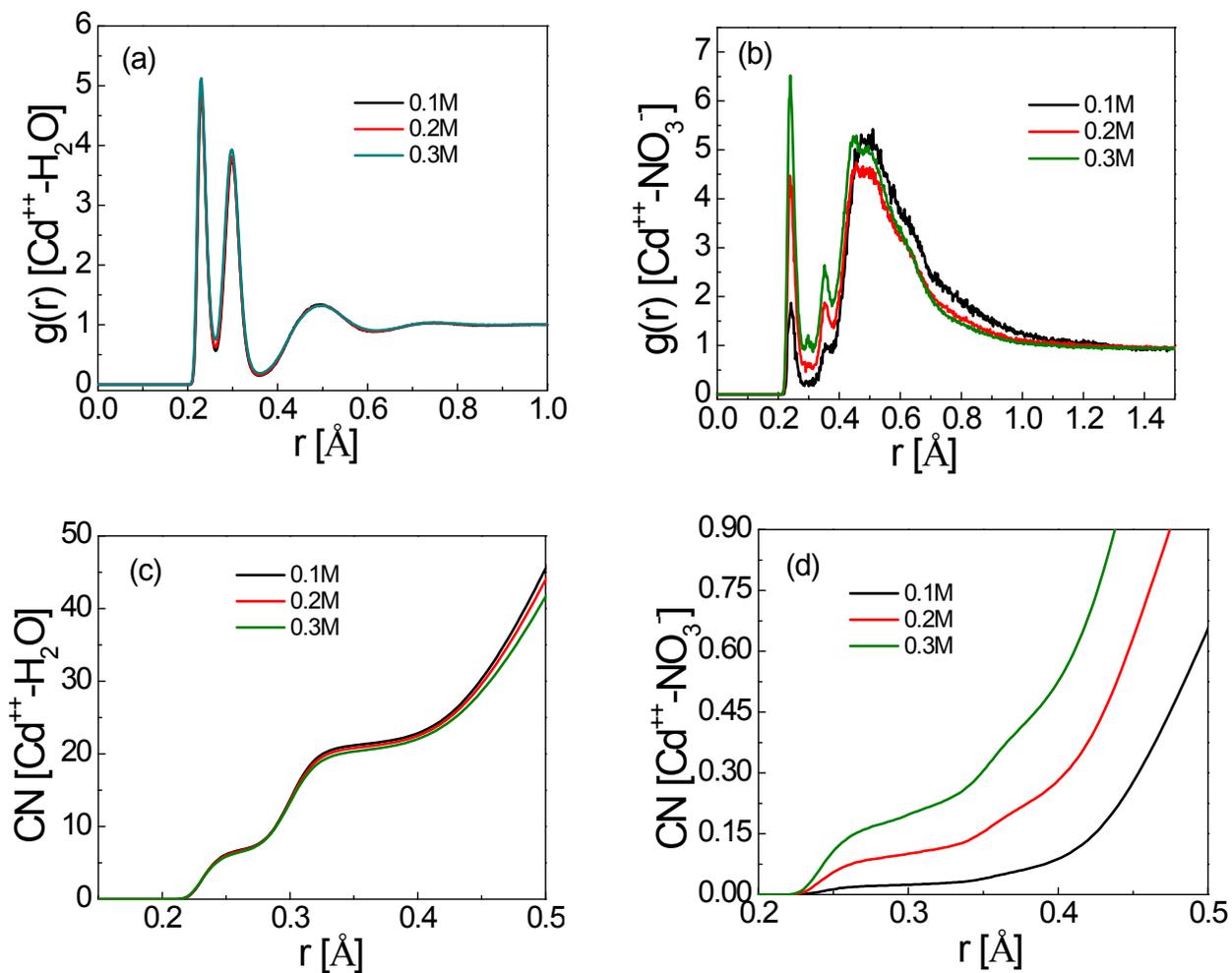
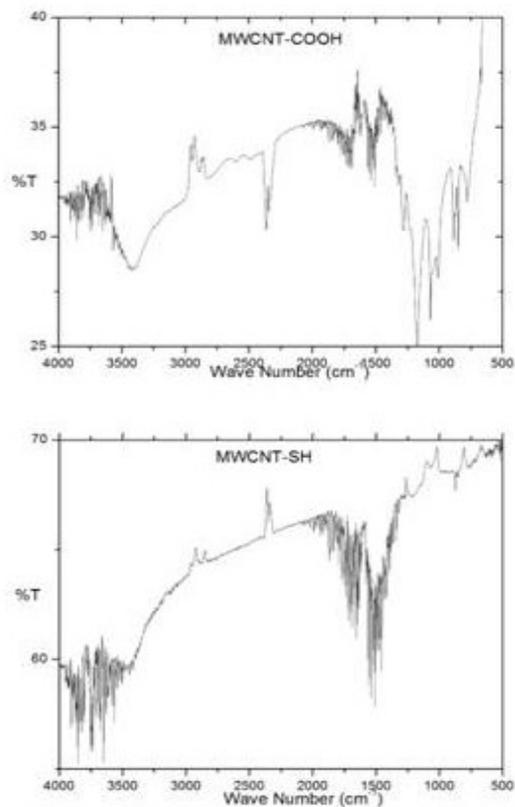


Fig. S2. FTIR spectra of MWCNT-COOH and MWCNT-SH



The presence of peaks at 3445 and 1650 cm⁻¹ are related to the stretching vibrations of $\nu(\text{OH})$ and $\nu(\text{C}=\text{O})$ of the carboxyl groups (COOH), respectively. Symmetric and asymmetric methylene stretching bands at 2935 and 2891 cm⁻¹, respectively, are observed to be present in the MWCNTs-COOH. It is assumed that defective sites on the sidewall of MWCNTs contain these groups. These characteristic peaks are present for all the CNTs. The vibrational peak for C-S at 650-700 cm⁻¹ along with amidic peak around 1642 cm⁻¹ in the spectrum of MWCNT-SH suggest the attachment of -SH group through the amidic linkage with carboxyl of MWCNT-COOH and amine of cysteamine.