Admittance Detector for High Impedance Systemsʏ Design and Applications

Min Zhang†, Brian N. Stamos†, Purnendu K. Dasgupta†*

†5ŜǇŀNJǘΥŜyǘ 2Ŧ /KŜΥʎăǘNJè ŀyŘ .ʎ2ŎKŜΥʎăǘNJèΣ ¢KŜ ¦yʎØŜNJăʎǘè 2Ŧ ¢ŜȄŀă ŀǘ !NJƭʎyƎǘ2yΣ !NJƭʎyƎǘ2yΣ ¢ŜȄŀă тслмфπллсрΣ ¦yʎǘŜŘ {ǘŀǘŜă

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

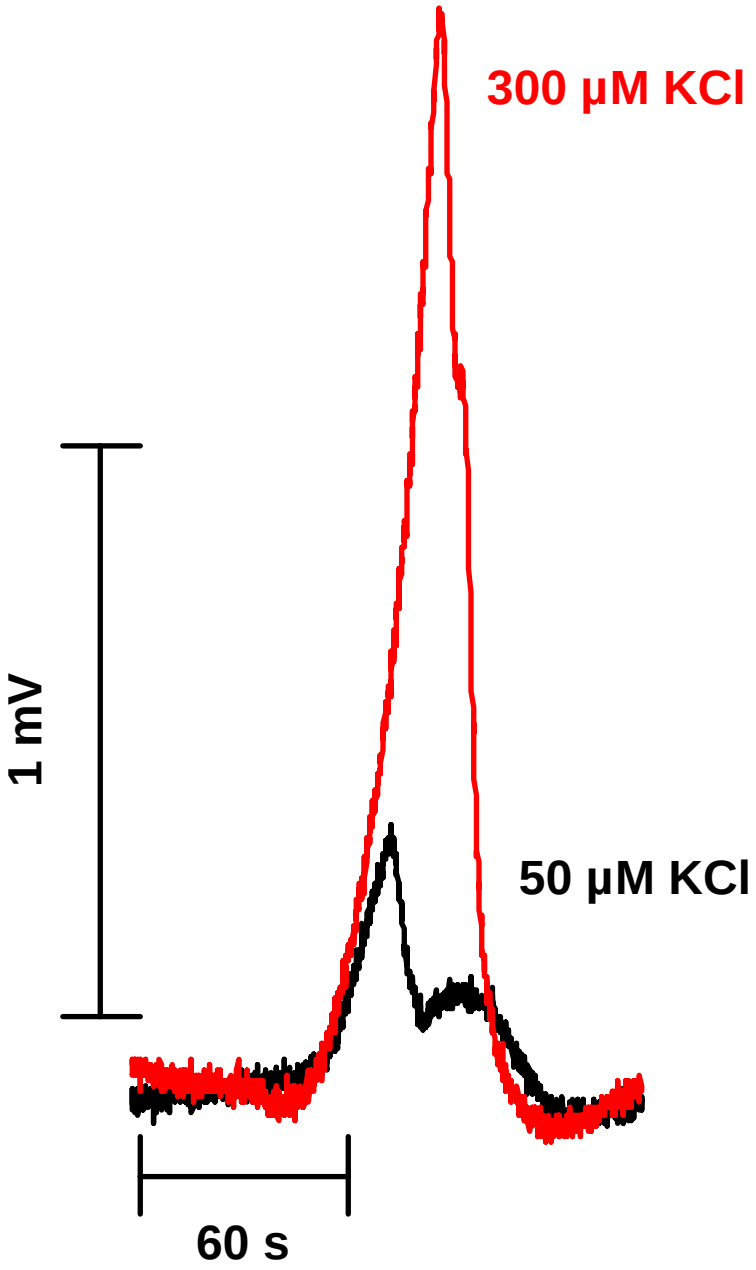

Figure S1. During several initial injections of KCl into a water carrier flowing through the capillary (r = 1 µm, r_o = 75 µm, see Figure 3 for other conditions), a split peak was produced. This gradually disappeared. We interpret this as the wall is initially in the H^+-form. K^+ in part is exchanged for H^+ and the two elute separately (HCl, then KOH+KCl) leading to split peaks. When the wall is fully converted to the K^+-form, "normal" peaks appear.