

## Supporting Information

### Novel Solution-Processable Functional Polyimide/ZrO<sub>2</sub> Hybrids with Tunable Digital Memory Behaviors

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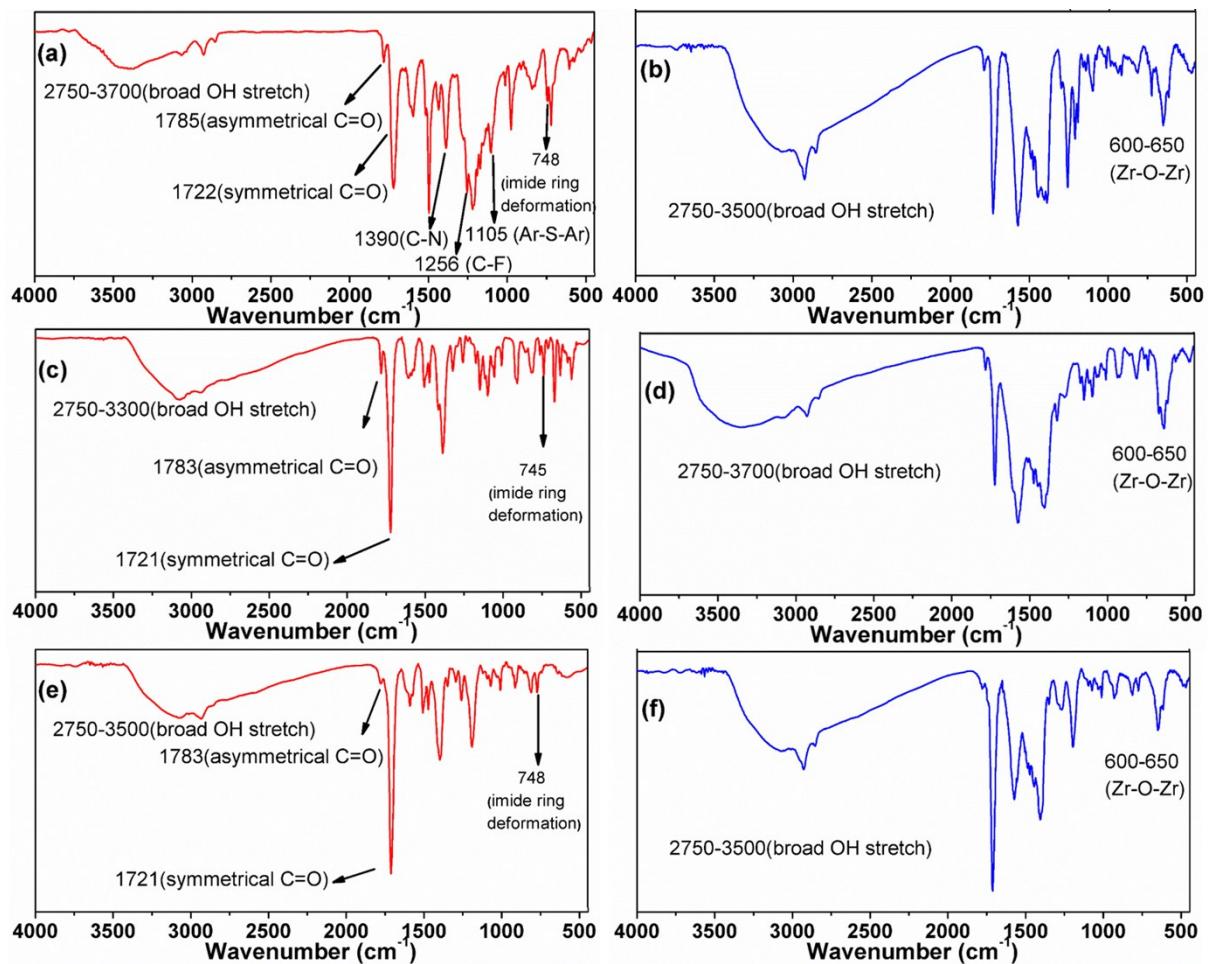
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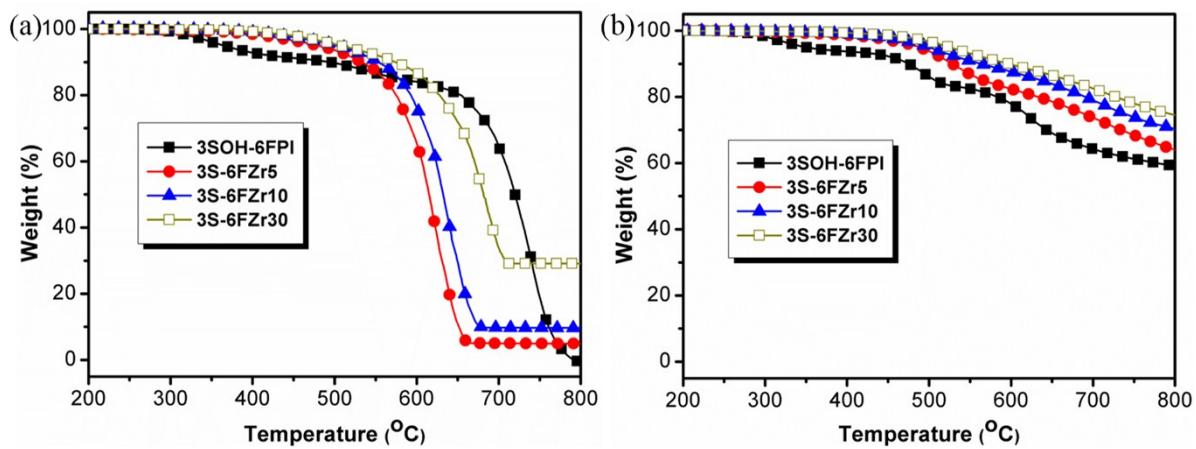
#### List of Contents for Supplementary Material:

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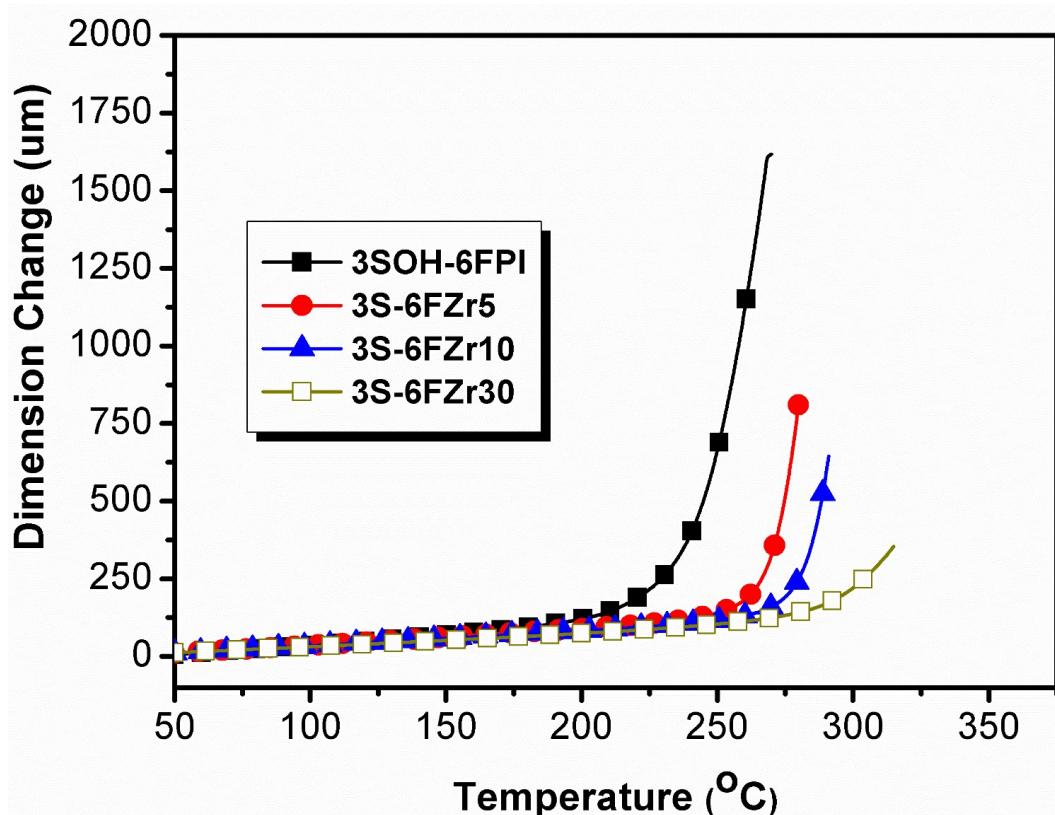
<b>Figure S1.</b> FT-IR spectra of the studied films (a) <b>3SOH-6FPI</b> , (b) <b>3S-6FZr30</b> , (c) <b>3SOH-DSPI</b> , (d) <b>3S-DSZr30</b> , (e) <b>3SOH-CHPI</b> , (f) <b>3S-CHZr30</b> .....	<u>SI-2</u>
<b>Figure S2.</b> TGA thermograms of <b>3SOH-6FPI</b> hybrid materials (a) in air and (b) in nitrogen.....	<u>SI-3</u>
<b>Figure S3.</b> TMA thermogram of <b>3SOH-6FPI</b> hybrid materials.....	<u>SI-3</u>
<b>Figure S4.</b> UV-visible absorption spectrum of <b>3SOH-RPI</b> .....	<u>SI-4</u>
<b>Figure S5.</b> Cyclic voltammetric diagram of <b>3SOH-RPI</b> film on an ITO-coated glass substrate over cyclic scan .....	<u>SI-5</u>
<b>Table S1.</b> Inherent Viscosities and GPC Data of <b>3SOH-RPI</b> .....	<u>SI-6</u>
<b>Table S2.</b> Solubility <sup>a</sup> of <b>3SOH-RPI</b> .....	<u>SI-6</u>
<b>Table S3.</b> Thermal properties of the hybrid films with ZrO <sub>2</sub> .....	<u>SI-7</u>



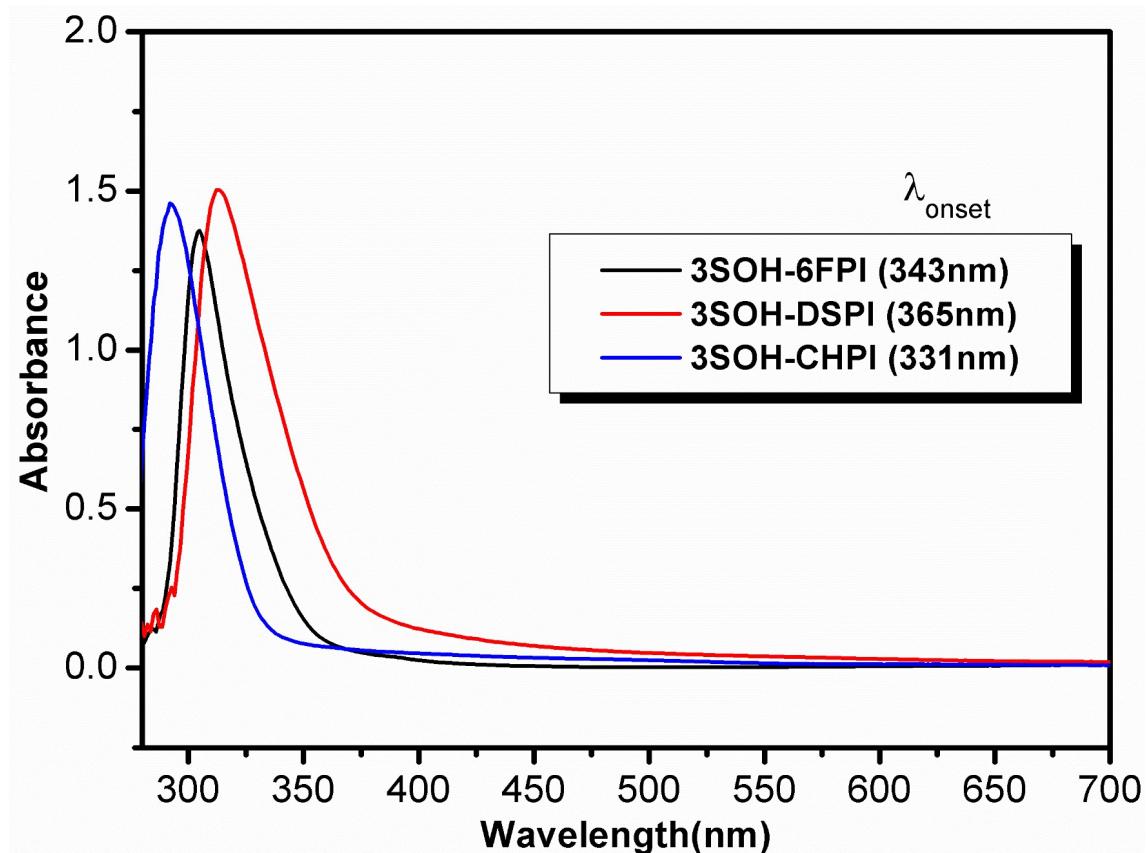
**Figure S1.** FT-IR spectra of the studied films (a) 3SOH-6FPI, (b) 3S-6FZr30, (c) 3SOH-DSPI, (d) 3S-DSZr30, (e) 3SOH-CHPI, (f) 3S-CHZr30.



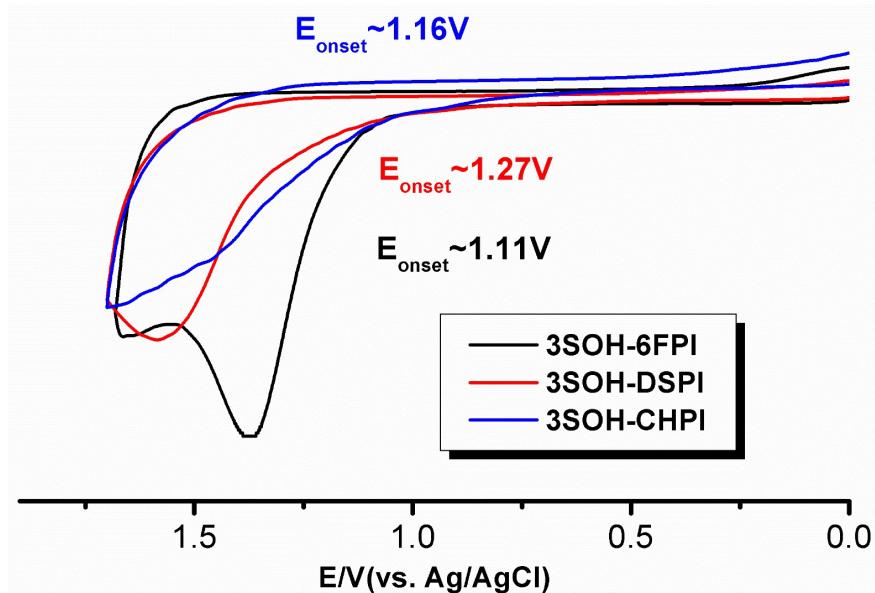
**Figure S2.** TGA thermograms of the 3SOH-6FPI hybrid materials in (a) air (b) nitrogen.



**Figure S3.** TMA thermograms of the 3SOH-6FPI hybrid materials.



**Figure S4.** UV-visible absorption spectra of the **3SOH-RPI**.



**Figure S5.** Cyclic voltammetric diagrams of the **3SOH-RPI** films on an ITO-coated glass substrate over cyclic scan.

**Table S1.** Inherent Viscosities and GPC Results of the **3SOH-RPI**.

Polymer	$\eta_{inh}^a$ (dL/g)	$M_w^b$	$M_n^b$	PDI <sup>c</sup>
<b>3SOH-6FPI</b>	0.51	103200	52800	1.95
<b>3SOH-DSPI</b>	0.67	130800	65000	2.01
<b>3SOH-CHPI</b>	0.42	93800	49600	1.89

<sup>a</sup> Measured at a polymer concentration of 0.5 g/dL in DMAc at 30 °C.

<sup>b</sup> Calibrated with polystyrene standards, using NMP as the eluent at a constant flow rate of 0.5 mL/min at 40 °C.

<sup>c</sup> Polydispersity index ( $M_w/M_n$ ).

**Table S2.** Solubility<sup>a</sup> of the **3SOH-RPI**.

Polymer	Solvents						
	NMP	DMAc	DMF	DMSO	<i>m</i> -cresol	THF	CHCl <sub>3</sub>
<b>3SOH-6FPI</b>	++	++	++	++	++	++	—
<b>3SOH-DSPI</b>	++	++	++	++	++	—	—
<b>3SOH-CHPI</b>	++	++	++	++	—	—	—

<sup>a</sup> The qualitative solubility was tested with 10 mg of a sample in 1 mL of stirred solvent. (++) soluble at room temperature, (+) soluble on heating, (—) insoluble even on heating.

**Table S3.** Thermal properties of the hybrid films with ZrO<sub>2</sub>

Index	Thermal Properties						Inorganic content (wt%)	
	<i>T<sub>g</sub></i> (°C) <sup>a</sup>	CTE (ppm/K) <sup>b</sup>	<i>T<sub>d</sub></i> <sup>5</sup> (°C) <sup>c</sup>		<i>T<sub>d</sub></i> <sup>10</sup> (°C) <sup>c</sup>		<i>R<sub>w800</sub></i> (%) <sup>d</sup>	Theoretical
			N <sub>2</sub>	Air	N <sub>2</sub>	Air		
<b>3SOH-6FPI</b>	230	72	350	460	475	490	59	-
<b>3S -6FZr5</b>	265	69	490	480	525	530	63	5
<b>3S -6FZr10</b>	276	60	495	490	560	555	70	10
<b>3S -6FZr30</b>	287	52	520	505	595	570	73	30
<b>3SOH-DSPI</b>	198	78	405	395	460	455	62	-
<b>3S -DSZr5</b>	239	67	445	440	490	490	67	5
<b>3S -DS Zr10</b>	251	55	460	465	515	500	73	10
<b>3S -DS Zr30</b>	278	43	485	480	535	525	78	30
<b>3SOH-CHPI</b>	288	69	385	395	430	435	56	-
<b>3S -CHZr5</b>	335	67	425	420	445	440	61	5
<b>3S -CHZr10</b>	357	63	430	425	465	450	67	10
<b>3S -CHZr30</b>	360	51	440	435	470	460	74	30

<sup>a</sup> Glass transition temperature measured by TMA with a constant applied load of 10 mN at a heating rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup> by tension mode. <sup>b</sup> The CTE data was determined over a 50–200 °C range by tension mode. <sup>c</sup> Temperature at which 5% and 10% weight loss occurred, respectively, recorded by TGA at a heating rate of 20 °C/min and a gas flow rate of 30 cm<sup>3</sup>/min. <sup>d</sup> Residual weight percentages at 800 °C under nitrogen flow. <sup>e</sup> Experimental inorganic content estimated from TGA curves.