Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Fast and non-destructive Raman spectroscopic determination of multi-wall carbon nanotube (MWCNT) content in MWCNT/polydimethylsiloxane composites

Donghyun Ryoo[#], Jong Yun Kim[#], Pham Khac Duy, Sang Hoon Cho, Hoeil Chung*, and Tae Hyun Yoon*

Department of Chemistry and Research Institute for Convergence of Basic Sciences, Hanyang University, Seoul 133-791, Republic of Korea

† Equal contribution authors.

* Co-corresponding authors.

E-mail: hoeil@hanyang.ac.kr (Hoeil Chung); Fax: +82-2-2299-0762; Tel: +82-2-2220-0937,

E-mail: taeyoon@hanyang.ac.kr (Tae Hyun Yoon); Tel: +82-2-2220-4593

Table S1. The parameters used for Monte Carlo simulation. The laser wavelength was 785 nm. The wavelengths 884, 877, and 883 nm correspond to the Raman peaks of PDMS, CNT, and Teflon, respectively.

Wavelength (nm)	PDMS		CNT		Teflon	
	Absorption coefficient, μ_a (cm^{-1})	Reduced scattering coefficient, μ'_s (cm^{-1})	Absorption coefficient, μ_a (cm^{-1})	Reduced scattering coefficient, μ'_s (cm^{-1})	Absorption coefficient, μ_a (cm^{-1})	Reduced scattering coefficient, μ'_s (cm^{-1})
785	0.20	7.21	4.5×10^5	0	0.01	165
884	0.27	6.10	-	-	-	-
877	-	-	4.2×10^5	0	-	-
883	-	-	-	-	0.01	150

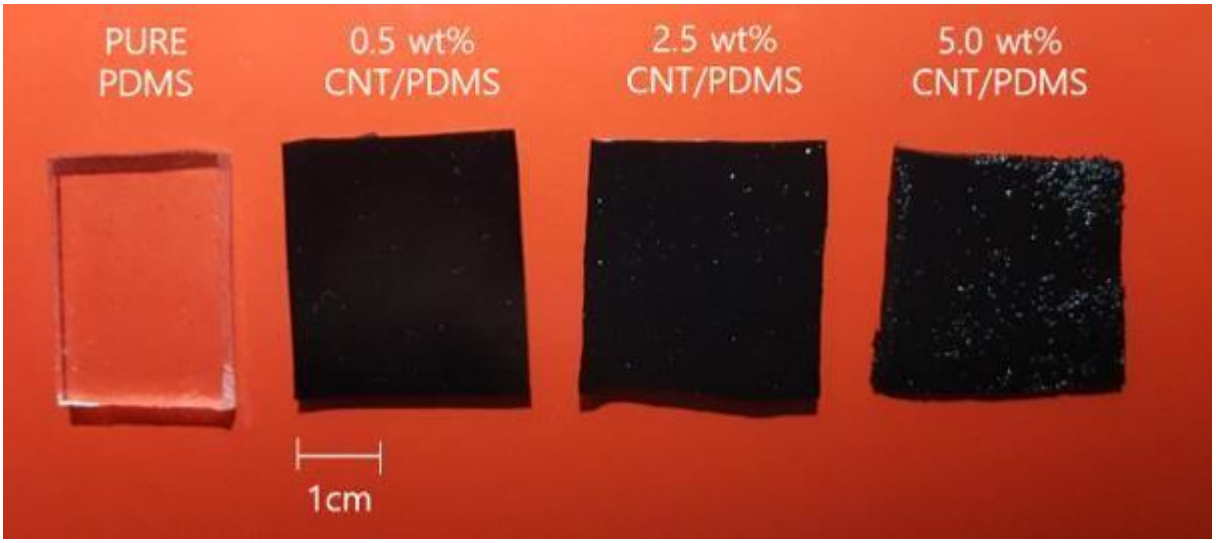

Figure S1. Pictures of pure PDMS and the 0.5, 2.5, and 5.0 wt% CNT/PDMS composites. The samples were placed on red paper to show their transparencies clearly.