

Supporting Information

Non-Covalent Functionalization of CNT by Polycarbazole: Chemiresistive Humidity Sensor with Tunable Chemo-Electric Attributes at Room Temperature

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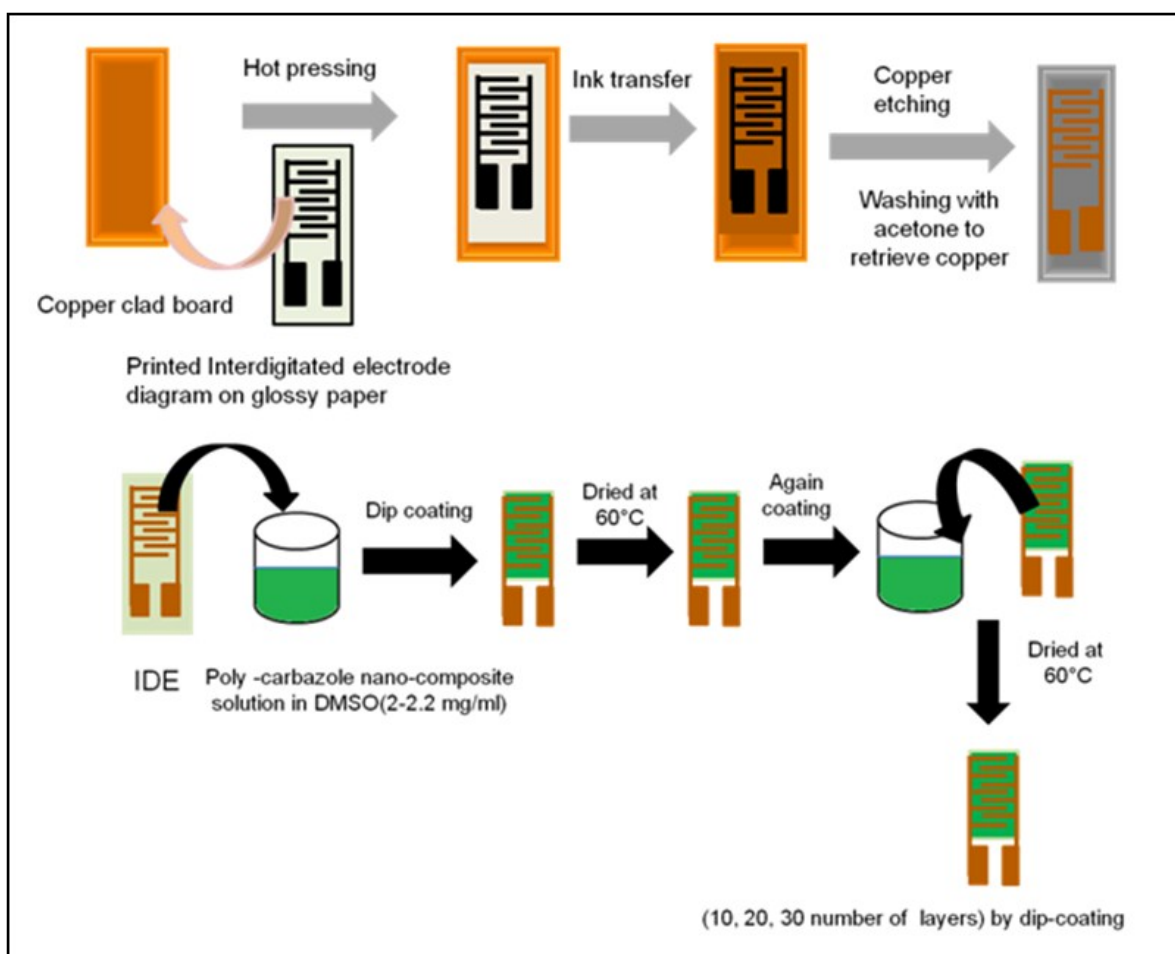


Fig.S1: Humidity sensing substrate and film preparation

Table-S1: Condition of preparation of PCz- CNT nanocomposite

Sample	Carbazole in chloroform (gm.)	PTSA in chloroform (gm.)	Weight of CNT taken(mg.)	Benzoyl peroxide taken(gm.)
PCz	1	2.5	0	2.2
CNT-PCz(0.5%)	1	2.5	5	2.2
CNT-PCz (1%)	1	2.5	10	2.2
CNT-PCz (3%)	1	2.5	30	2.2
CNT-PCz (5%)	1	2.5	50	2.2

Table-S2: TGA Analysis of Nanocomposites

Mass loss (%)	RT-100°C	100°C- 400°C	400°C- 700°C
Pristine PCz	2%	15%	78%
PCz-CNT (0.5wt. %)	3%	15%	77%
PCz-CNT (1wt. %)	3%	14%	74%
PCz-CNT (3 wt. %)	2%	12%	73%
PCz-CNT (5 wt. %)	2%	12%	72%

Table-S3: Comparison of CNT-PCz sensor with other polymer based chemiresistive humidity Sensors

Composition	RH range (%)	Response (%)	Detection Mode	Response time(s)	Recovery time(s)	Deposition Method	Reference
MWCNT-PVA	11-100	0 – 32.3	Resistive	-	-	Drop casting	45
CNT-PI	5–97	56.25	Resistive	2	30	Dip-coating	46
GO-Polymer	10-100	8.69 -37	Resistive	108-147	94-133	LBL self assembly	47
CNT-PI	10-100	41.66	Resistive	-	-	Spin coating	42
Highly crystalline PANI film	30-80	61.53	Resistive	30	80	Spin coating	48
MWCNT	25-95	37.93	Resistive	3	25	Dielectrophoresis	49
Chitin-PANI	20-100	50	Resistive	30	180	Electron beam irradiation blending	50
SnO ₂ -PANI	5-95	12.5	Resistive	26	30	Pellet	51
CNT-PCz	23-97	6-70	Resistive	13-25	22-65	Dip-coating	Our work