Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Materials Chemistry Frontiers. This journal is © the Partner Organisations 2022

Supplementary Information

Conducting polymers as multistep macromolecular sensors of working condition: Evidence from polyindole

Lijin Rajan, Madari Palliyalil Sidheekha, Aranhikundan Shabeeba, Yahya A. Ismail*

Department of Chemistry, University of Calicut, Thenhipalam, Kerala-673635, India

*Correspondence

Yahya A. Ismail

Department of Chemistry, University of Calicut, Thenhipalam, Kerala-673635, India

aiyahya123@gmail.com; aiyahya@uoc.ac.in

1. FTIR-ATR spectra

The two peaks observed in Indole monomer at 746 and 721cm⁻¹ due to the out-of-plane deformation of the C₂-H and C₃-H bonds respectively, were not present in the polymer. The aromatic ring stretching peaks appeared around 1611, 1425, 1210, and 1110 cm⁻¹. The deformation of the benzene ring and the N-H vibration also indicates that the nitrogen and the benzene ring do not participate in the polymerization of Indole. It indicates that the polymerization has taken place at 2 and 3 positions.

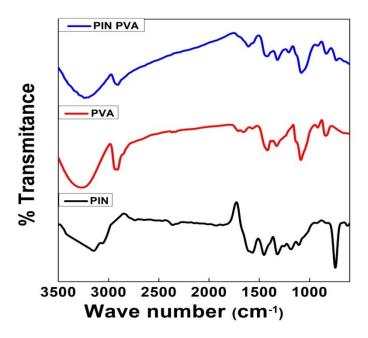


Fig. S1. FTIR spectrum of (a) PIN/PVA hybrid film. (b) Bare PVA film. (c)PIN powder

1. EDAX

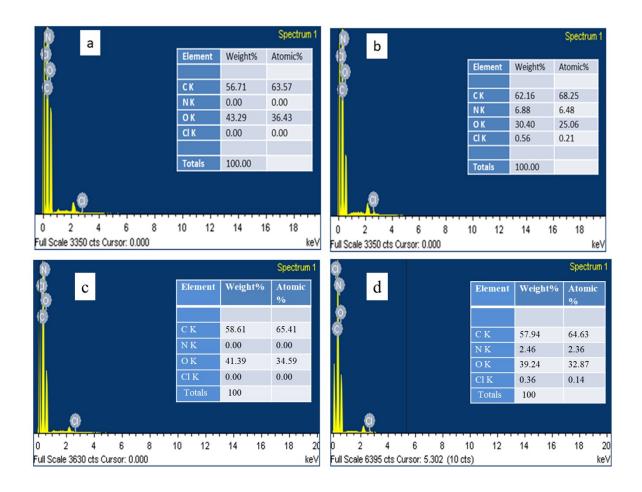


Fig. S2. EDAX data from (a) the surface of PVA film. (b) surface of PIN/PVA hybrid film. c) cross-section of the bare PVA film and d) cross-section of the PIN/PVA hybrid film

2. TGA

It can be observed from the figure that there is a the three-step weight loss of PIN/PVA hybrid film. Initial weight loss appeared around 101°C is attributed to the removal of absorbed water molecule and surfactants. The second stage starting from 190°C to 305 °C represents the elimination of the low molecular weight oligomers and the dopant molecules, which is in between and finally, the polymer backbone degradation was observed from 405 °C to 576 °C. The degradation of bare PVA film followed a two-step process. The first stage of weight loss

from 70 °C to 135 °C and the second stage from 240 °C to 520 °C respectively represents the elimination of absorbed water molecule and the polymer backbone degradation.

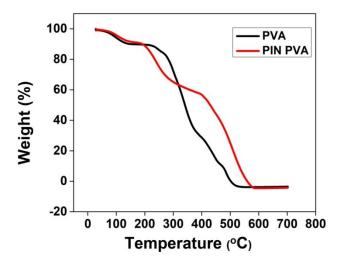


Fig. S3. TGA curve of bare PVA film and PIN/PVA hybrid film.

3. Conductivity

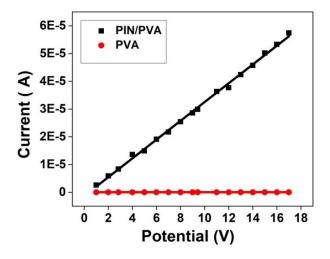


Fig. S4. I-V characteristic plot of bare PVA film and PIN/PVA hybrid film.

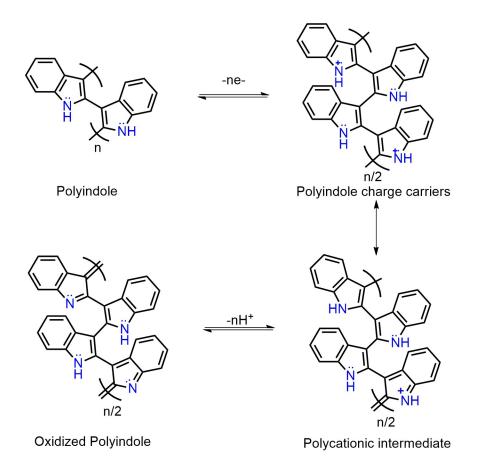


Fig. S5. Schematic representation of oxidation mechanism of polyindole.