Supplementary Information (SI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry C. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2025

## Supplementary Information

# Organic Thermoelectric Films: Achieving High Conductivity and Power Factor Through Sulfonated-Poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) and Single-Walled Carbon Nanotube Composites.

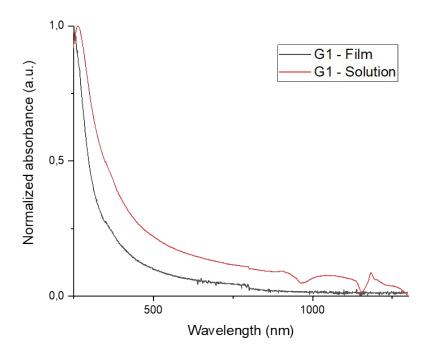
Maël Idir †, Guillaume Chamelot †, Yinghui He,<sup>⊥</sup> Thomas Lemieux †, Kendra Bueley, <sup>⊥</sup>Serge Beaupré †, Salima Alem, <sup>⊥</sup> Jianping Lu, <sup>⊥</sup> Jean-François Morin †, Mario Leclerc \*†

## **AUTHOR ADDRESS**

†Département de Chimie and Centre de recherche sur les matériaux avancés (CERMA), Université Laval, Québec City, Québec G1V 0A6, Canada

 $^\perp$  Quantum and Nanotechnologies Research Centre, National Research Council Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A0R6, Canada

# UV-Vis analysis and fluorescence



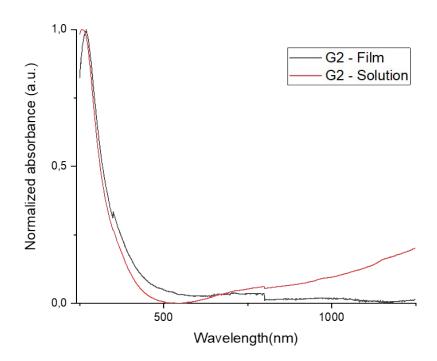
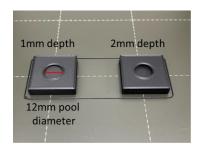


Figure S1: UV-Vis Spectra of the G1 and G2 composite both in film and solution

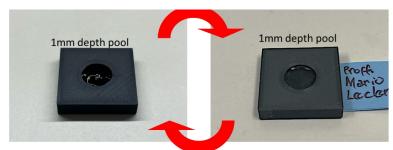
No fluorescence spectra have been recorded due to the fact that the sample were not active in fluorescence.

### Thermal conductivity

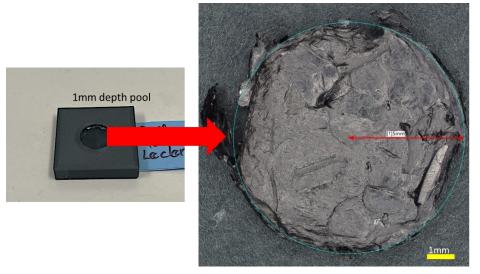
The obtained pellet presents a rough surface, which may affect the LFA test. The LFA test was perform 16 times on the carbon-based sample. The quality of the fit was 90% or higher and the average thermal diffusivity value was found to be 0.0025 cm2 s-1. It was only possible to obtain the average thermal diffusivity value of the carbon-based sample. This is because the quantity of carbon-based sample was only enough to produce 1mm thick pellet. This limitation does not allow direct comparison with the graphite reference sample which is 2mm thick. In order to obtain the Cp value, 2mm thick pellets are required.



3D printed pools



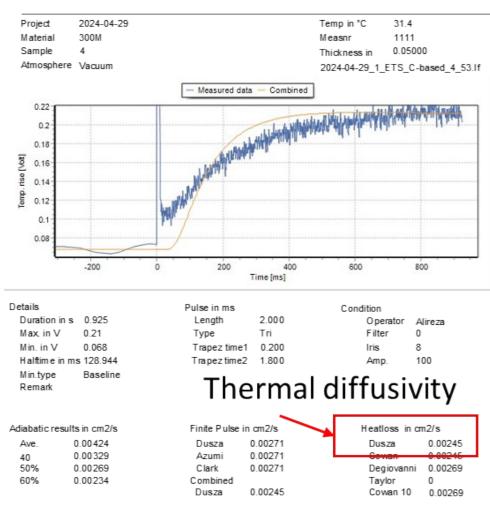
Pool filled with the polymer dispersed in water. The evaporation of the water is done at 40 C Once the water is evaporated, the polymer precipitates a thin layer at the bottom. The pool is filled again. This process is repeated until reach a 1mm thickness.



Pellet obtained after repeated evaporation and refiling of the 3D printed pools with the carbon-based polymer.

Figure S2: Pellet preparation protocol for thermal conductivity measurement

Linseis Linseis Laboratorium



Thermal diffusivity average value= 0.0025 cm<sup>2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>

Figure S3: Analysis report