

Electronic Supplementary Information

PEDOT Nanostructures Synthesized in Hexagonal Mesophases

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Figure S1

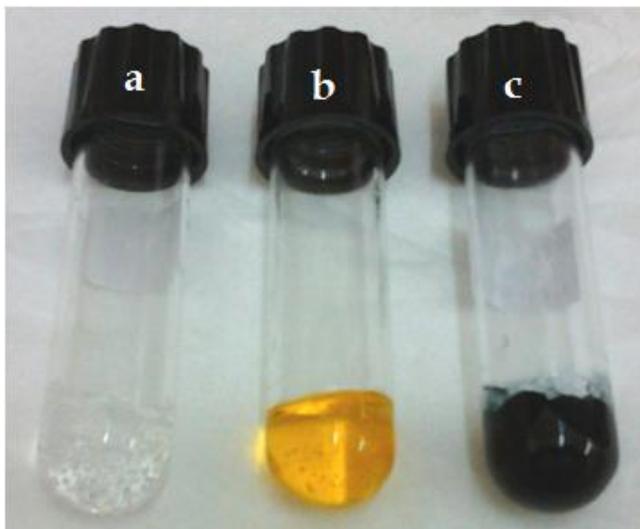


Figure S1- Photographs of (a) hexagonal mesophases in the presence of 0.1 M EDOT and in the absence of FeCl_3 (b) mesophases doped with chemical oxidant FeCl_3 at 0.1 M in the absence of EDOT and (c) hexagonal liquid crystals prepared in the presence of both EDOT and FeCl_3 . The color change indicates the oxidation of EDOT monomers by FeCl_3 .

Figure S2

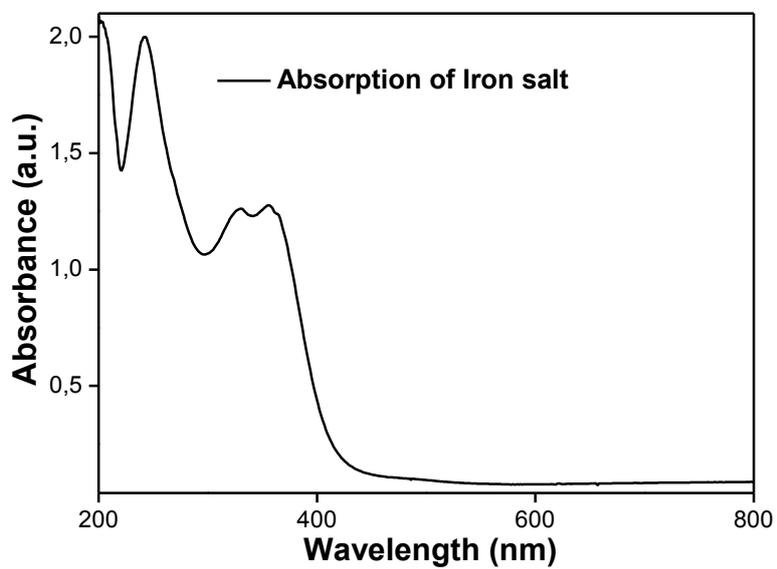


Figure S2- Absorption spectrum of ethanolic solution containing 0.1 M in FeCl_3 used as chemical oxidant for the oxidation of EDOT monomers. The optical path length was 0.1 cm. The reference was ethanol.

Figure S3

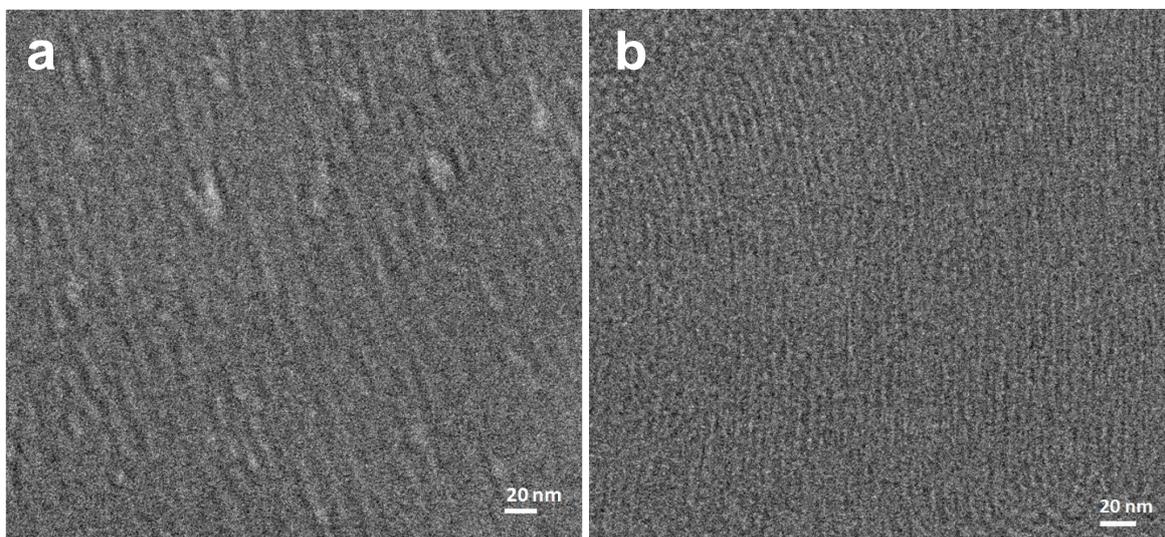


Figure S3- *Cryo-TEM images of hexagonal mesophases in the absence (a) and in the presence (b) of both 0.1 M EDOT and 0.1 M FeCl₃.*

Figure S4

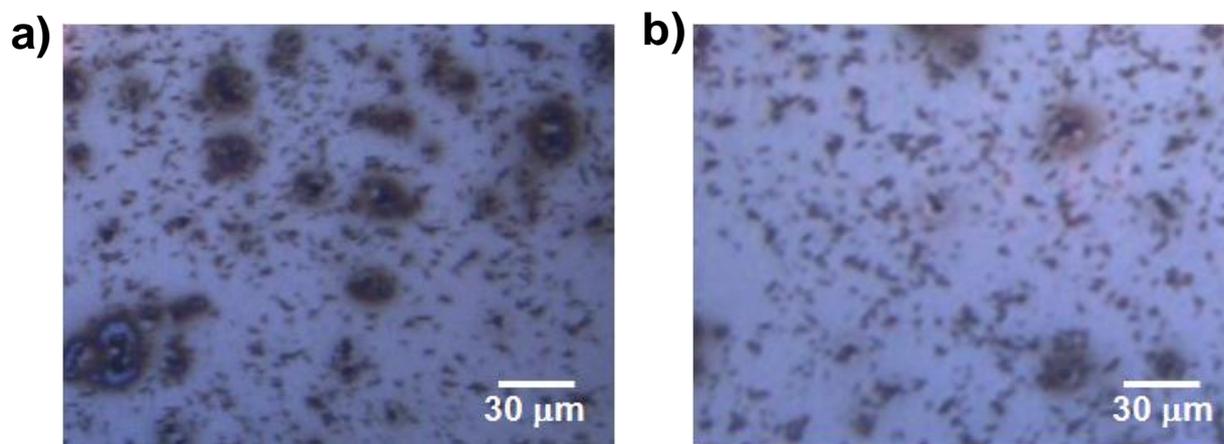


Figure S4- *Optical images of PEDOT polymers deposited on ZnSe prism after extraction from hexagonal mesophases. For PEDOT synthesis, 0.1 M in EDOT and 0.1 M in FeCl₃ were used at 0.1 M in NaCl (a) or 0.3 M in NaCl (b).*

Figure S5

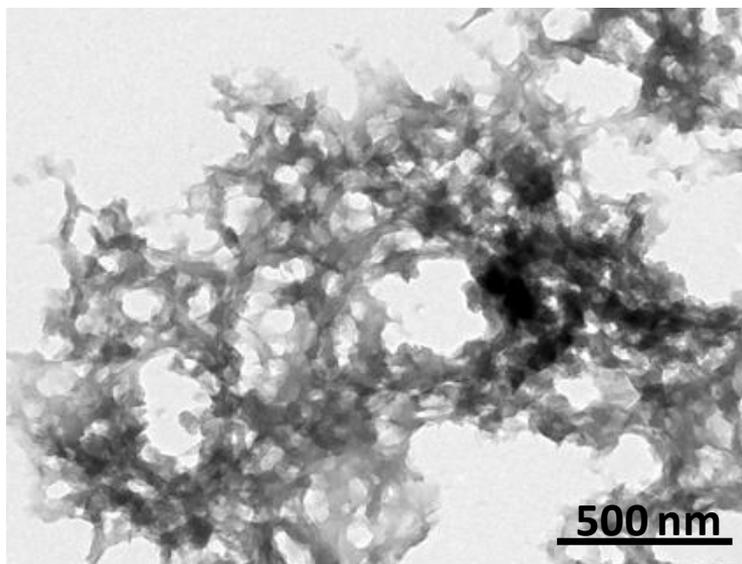


Figure S5- TEM image of PEDOT polymers synthesized in bulk solution (without using the swollen hexagonal mesophases). 0.1 M in EDOT and 0.1 M in FeCl_3 were used for PEDOT preparation.

Figure S6

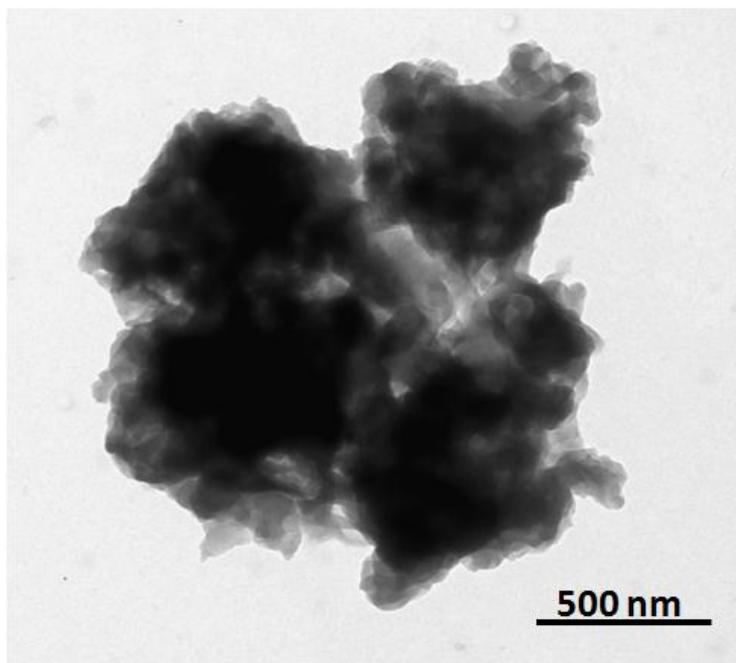


Figure S6- TEM image of PEDOT polymers first synthesized in bulk solution using 0.1 M in EDOT and 0.1 M in $FeCl_3$, then incorporated in mesophases and finally extracted from these latter thanks to our optimized extraction procedure.