Electrically Conductive Gels Prepared from Syndiotactic Polystyrene and an Ionic Liquid

*Hideyuki Itagaki,**[1,2] *Naoto Yoshida,*[1] *Takumi Sano,*[2] *Mayu Yokoyama,*[1] *Nozomi Iba,*[1]

Ryotaro Sugiyama[1] *and Masakatsu Kuroki*[3]

[1]Department of Chemistry, School of Education, Shizuoka University,

[2]Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Shizuoka University,

836 Ohya, Suruga-ku, Shizuoka 422-8529, Japan

[3]R & D Laboratory, Taica Corporation, 789 Miyakami, Shimizu-ku, Shizuoka 424-0911, Japan

Tel: +81-54-238-4627, Fax: +81-54-237-3354, E-mail: itagaki.hideyuki@shizuoka.ac.jp

Supporting data

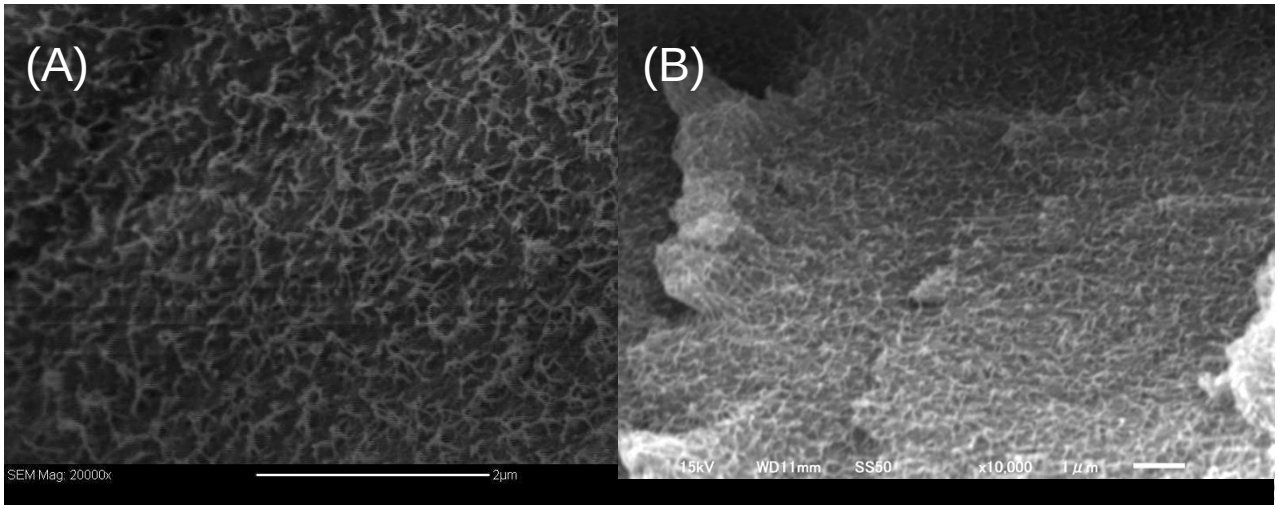

Figure S1.
SEM pictures of (A) dried SPS/Py gel (magnification, 20,000 fold) and (B) dried SPS/Py/[C_4py]Br gel after washing with methanol (magnification, 10,000 fold).

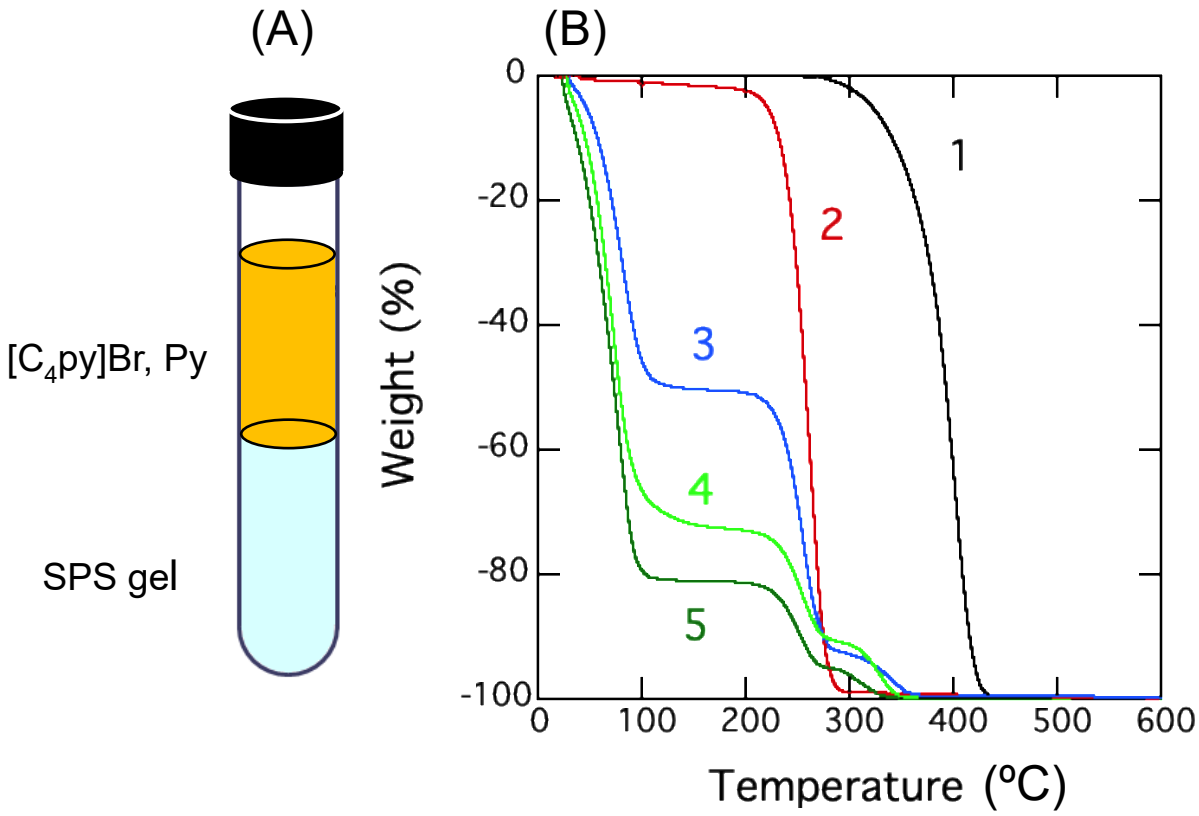

Figure S2.

(A) Image of how to mount [C4py]Br or [C4py]Br/Py on an SPS gel. (B) Thermogravimetry traces of SPS/Py/[C4py]Br gels at a scan rate of 10 °C/min: 1. SPS pellet, 2. ILBr, 3~5. SPS gels after the mount of ILBr or Py solutions of ILBr for 1 week on SPS/Py/[C4py]Br gels where SPS was 5 wt% and the weight ratio between Py and ILBr was 9:1. The mounting solution was; 3. ILBr only, 4. ILBr:Py=5:5, 5. ILBr:Py=2:8 (weight ratio).

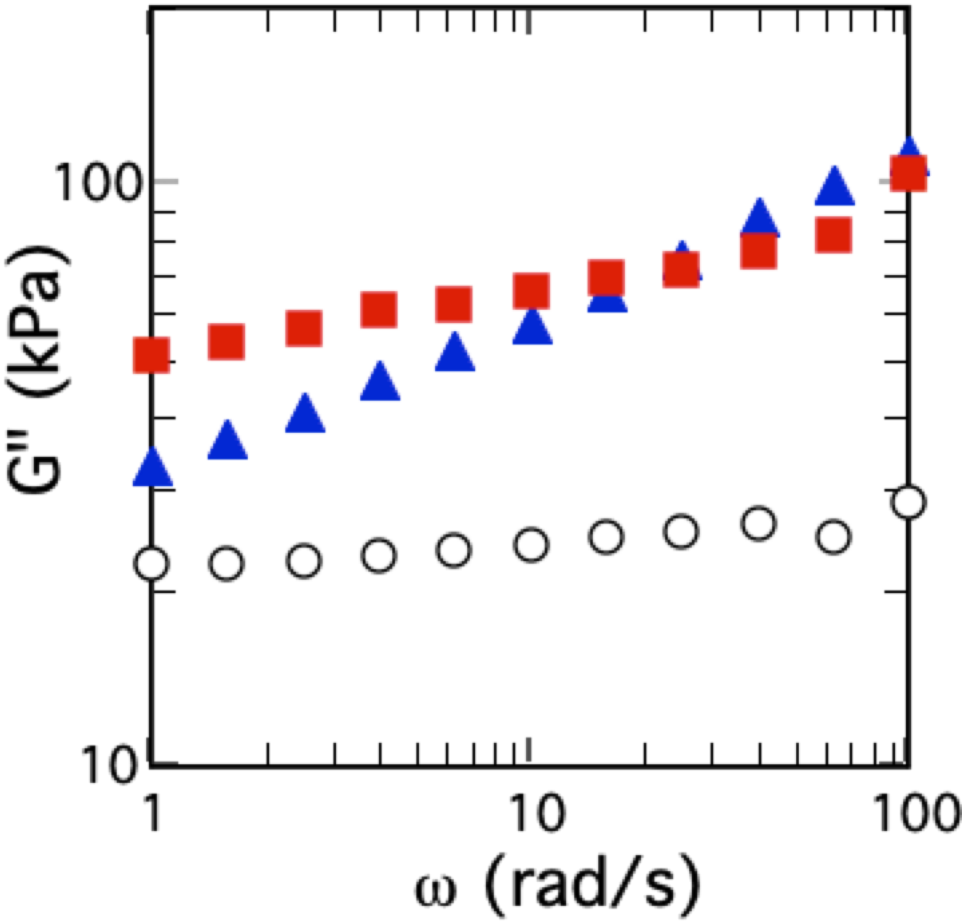

Figure S3.

Frequency dependence of the loss elastic modulus, **G"**, of SPS/Py/[C_4py]Br gel [the fractions of [C_4py]Br were 35 (black circle) and 41 wt% (red square)] and SPS/Py gels (blue triangle) at 25 ℃: the SPS concentrations of all the gels were 5 wt%.