Abstract Submitted for the MAR07 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Tuning the Electrical Conductivity of Polyaniline by Controlling the Molecular Characteristics of the Polymer Acid Template JOUNG EUN YOO, Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX, TRACY BUCHOLZ, YUEH-LIN LOO — We have investigated the electrical conductivity of polyaniline (PANI) that is template synthesized with a polymer acid as a function of the polymer acid molecular characteristics. The polymer acid of choice is poly(2-acrylamino-2-methyl-1-propanesulfonic acid) and it was synthesized by both conventional free-radical polymerization (PAAMPSA) and atom transfer radical polymerization (ATRP); aPAAMPSA. The synthesis of aPAAMPSA is kinetically controlled and thus aPAAMPSA has a narrower molecular weight distribution compared to PAAMPSA. In general, PANI-aPAAMPSA is about twice as conductive as PANI-PAAMPSA of comparable molecular weights. The difference in conductivity is correlated with different crystalline structures observed between PANI-PAAMPSA and PANI-aPAAMPSA. Specifically, the structure of PANI-aPAAMPSA resembles that of PANI doped with AAMPSA, the monomer of PAAMPSA. These results are further corroborated by UV-vis-NIR experiments where the polaron peak becomes broader and is red-shifted with PANI-aPAAMPSA.

> Joung Eun Yoo Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX

Date submitted: 03 Dec 2006

Electronic form version 1.4