

## REFERENCES

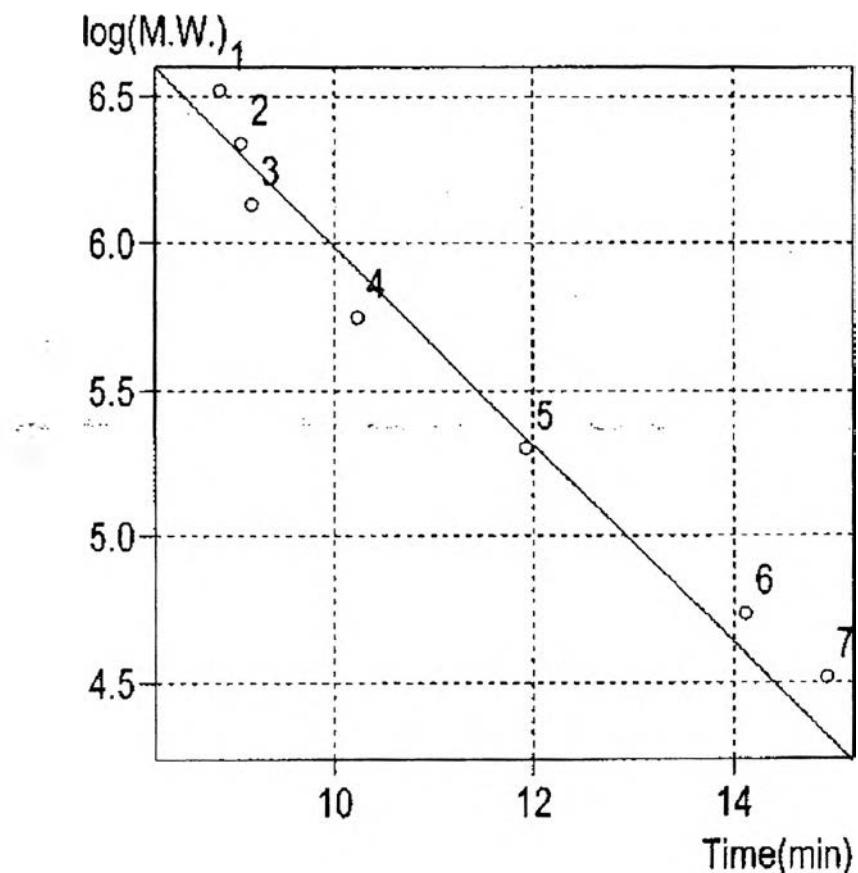
- Akcelrud, L. (2003) Electroluminescent polymers. *Prog. Polym. Sci.*, 28, 875–962.
- Bjorklund, T.G., Lim, S., Bardeen, C.J. (2004) The optical spectroscopy of poly(*p*-phenylene vinylene)/polyvinyl alcohol blends: from aggregates to isolated chromophores. *Synthetic Metals*, 142, 195–200.
- Camillo, E. C., Constantino, C. J. L., Teruya, M. Y., Alves, N., Mattoso, L. H. C., and Job, A. E. (2005) Dependence of the electrical conductivity and elastomeric properties on sample preparation of blends of polyaniline and natural rubber. *Journal of applied polymer science*, 97, 1498-1503.
- Cirpan, C, Kucokyavuz Z., and Kucukyavuz S. (2003) Synthesis, Characterization and Electrical Conductivity of poly(*p*-phenylene vinylene). *Turk J Chem*, 27, 135-143.
- Crenshaw, B.R., and Weder, C. (2003) Deformation-Induced Color Changes in Melt-Processed Photoluminescent Polymer Blends. *Chem. Mater.* 15, 4717-4724.
- Crenshaw, B.R. and Weder, C. (2005) Phase separation of excimer-forming fluorescent dyes and amorphous polymer: a versatile mechanism for sensor applications. *Advanced materials*, 17, 1471-1476.
- Friend, R.H. (2001) Conjugated polymers. *New materials for optoelectronic devices*, 73(3), 425-430.
- Gmeiner, J., Karg, S., Meier, M., Reib, W., Strohieg, P. and Schwoerer, M. (1993) *Acta Polymer*, 44, 201-205.
- Hiberer, A., Hutten P.F., Wlideman J., and Hadzioannou, G. (1997) Poly(phenylenevinylene)-type conjugated alternating copolymers: synthesis and optical properties in solution. *Macromole.Chem. Phys.*, 198, 2211-2235.
- Joseph, B.S, Joseph, M.M, Glatkowski, P.J. and Frank, E.K. (1988) Chemical and Electrochemical doping in poly(*p*-phenylene vinylene) Blends. *Journal of polymer science*, 26, 2247-2256.
- Kawanara, S., Kawazura, T., Sawada, T. and Isoho, Y. (2003) Preparation and characterization of natural rubber dispersed in nano-matrix. *Polymer*, 44, 4527-4531.

- Kinami, M., Crenshaw, B. R. and Weder, C. (2005) Polyesters with Built-in Threshold Temperature and Deformation Sensors. *Chem. Mater.*, 18, 946-955.
- Leung, L.M., Liu, C.M., Wong, C.K. and Kwong, C.F. (2001) Short poly(phenylene vinylene) chains grafted poly(organophosphazene). *Polymer*, 43, 233-237.
- Lin, W., Bian, M., Yang, G. and Chem, Q. (2004) Strain-induced crystallization of natural rubber as studied by height-resolution solid-state  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectroscopy. *Polymer*, 45, 4939-4943.
- Lowe, C. and Weder, C. (2002) Oligo(p-phenylene vinylene) excimers as molecular probes: deformation-induced color changes in photoluminescent polymer blends. *Adv. Mater.*, 14(22), 1625-1629.
- Moroni, M., Hilberer; A. and Hndzioartnou, G. (1996) Synthesis of a functional polymer with pendent luminescent phenylenevinylene units through nitroxide-mediated free radical polymerization. *Macromol. Rapid commun.*, 17, 693-702.
- Nakason, C., Kaesaman, A., and Supasanthitkul, P. (2004) The grafting of maleic anhydride onto natural rubber. *Polymer Testing*, 23, 35-41.
- Nalwa, H. S. (1997) Conductive Polymer: Transport, Photophysics and Applications. *Handbook of Organic Conductive Molecules and Polymer*, 4, 174-182.
- Oliveira, P.C., Guimaraes, A., Cavaille, J., Chazeau, L., Gilbert, R.G., Santos, A.M. (2005) Poly(dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate) grafted natural rubber from seeded emulsion polymerization. *Polymer*, 46, 1105-1111.
- Pucci, A., Bertoldo, M., and Bronco, S. (2005a) Luminescent bis(benzoxazolyl) stiben as a molecular probe for poly(propylene) films deformation. *Macromolecular rapid communications*, 26, 1043-1048.
- Pucci, A., Biver, T., Ruggeri, G., Meza, L.I. and Pang, Y. (2005b) Green-blue luminescence dichroism of cyano-containing poly[(m-phenylene ethynylene)-alt-(p-phenylene ethynylene)] aggregates dispersed in oriented polyethylene. *Polymer*, 28, 11198-11205.
- Quan, S., Teng, F., Xu, Z., Qian, L., Zhang, T., Liu, D., Hou, Y., Wang, Y. and Xu, X. (2006) Temperature dependence of photoluminescence in MEH-PPV blend films. *Journal of luminescence*, 6, 245-251.

- Rippel, M. M., Lee, L., Leite, C.A.P. and Galembeck, F. (2003) Skill and cream natural rubber particles: colloidal properties, coalescence and film formation. Journal of colloid and interface science, 268, 330-340.
- Sckizaki, H., Itoh, K., Toyata, E. and Tanzawa, K. (2003) A facile synthesis of benzofuran derivatives: A useful synthon for preparation of trypsin inhibitor. Heterocycles, 59, 237-243.
- Sharma, S.N. (2006) Photophysics and photochemistry of colloidal Poly(p-Phenylene Vinylene)(PPV) blends. Materials chemistry and physics, 11, 1-6.
- Tikhoplav, R.K., and Hess, B.R. (1999) Effect of pressure on photoluminescence and optical absorption in MEH-PPV. Synthetic Metals, 101, 236-237.
- Weder, C., Sarwa, C., Bastiaansen, C., and Smith, P. (1997) Highly polarized luminescence from oriented conjugated polymer/polyethylene blend films. Advance materials, 9(13), 1035-1039.
- Yan, L. and Yang, F. (2005) Prediction and phase segregation in thin-film of conjugated polymer blends. Journal of polymer Science, 43, 1382-1391.
- Yang, G., Li, Y., White, J. O. and Drickamer, H. G. (1999) Fluorescence of Poly[2-methoxy-5-(2-ethylhexoxy)-*p*-phenylene vinylene]. Effect of Pressure in a Variety of Solid Polymeric Media. J. Phys. Chem. B, 103, 7853-7859.
- Zeng, Q. G., Ding, Z.J., Ju, X. and Zhang, Z.M. (2005a) The influence of PPV chain aggregated structure on optical properties. European polymer journal, 41, 743-746.
- Zeng, Q. G., Ding, Z.J., Tang, X.D. and Zhang, Z.M. (2005b) Pressure effect on photoluminescence and Raman spectra of PPV. Journal of Luminescence, 115, 32-38.

## APPENDICES

### Appendix A The Calibration Curve of GPC



**Figure A1** Calibration curve of GPC.

**Table A1** Calibration curve of GPC

Time (min)	Log (M.W.)
8.8	6.51
9	6.3
9.2	6.1
10.3	5.73
11.9	5.3
14.1	4.7
15	4.5

## Appendix B $^1\text{H}$ NMR Results of OPV

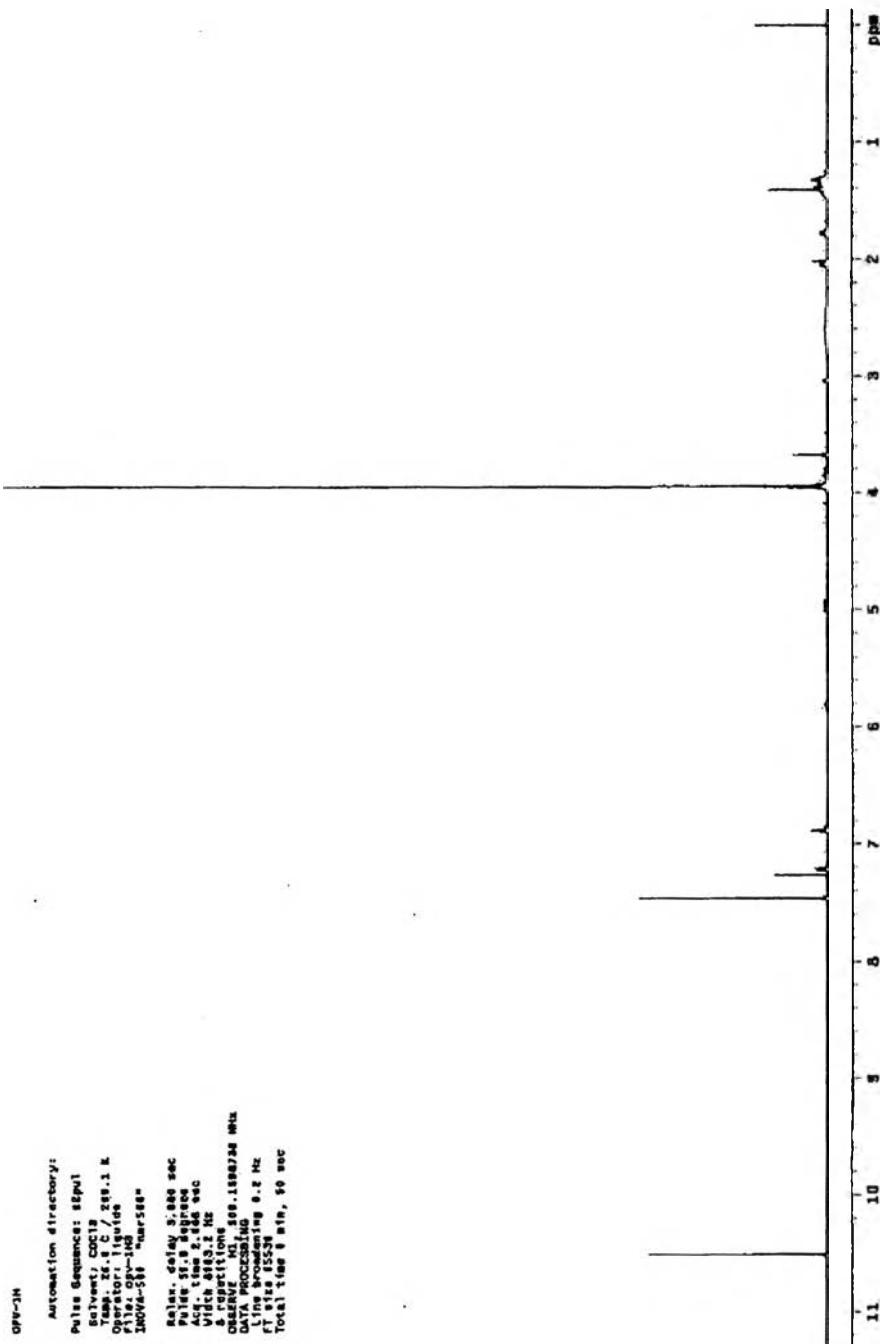
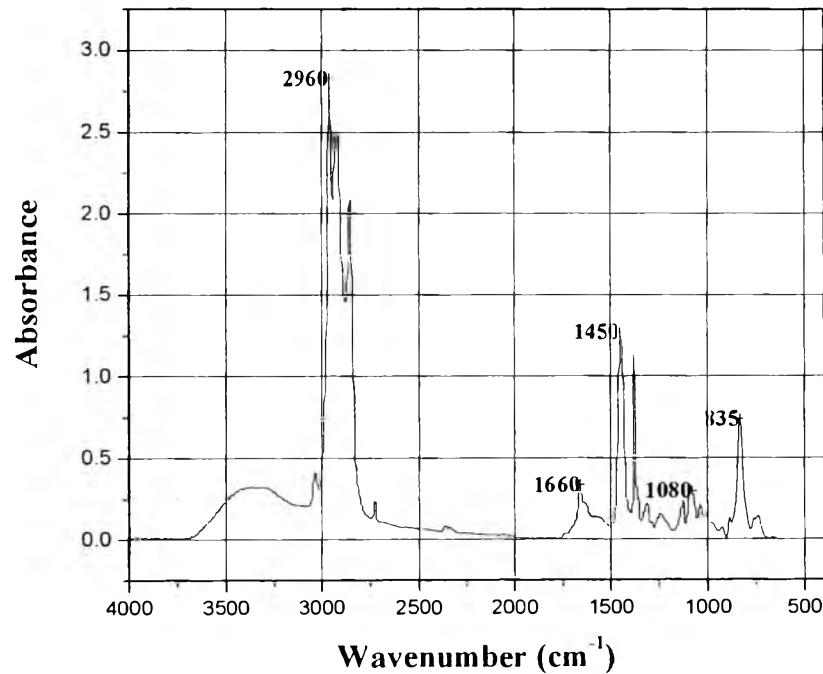


Figure B1  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of OPV.

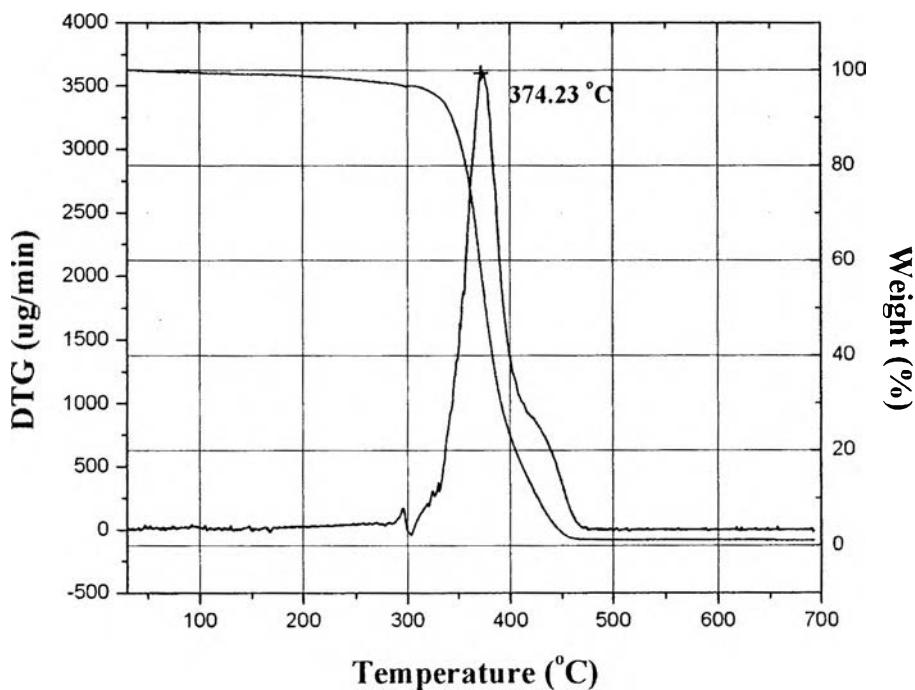
### Appendix C Characterization of Natural Rubber



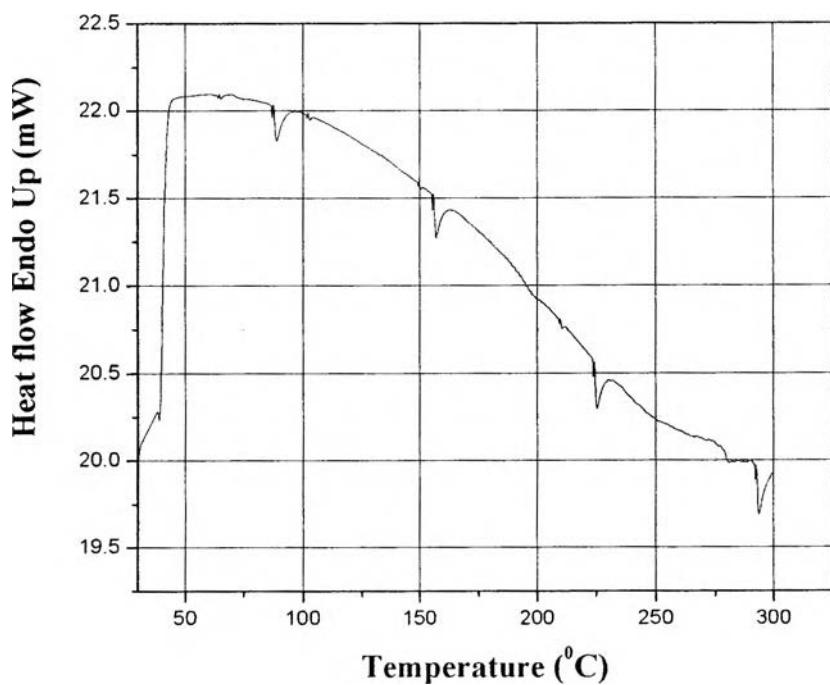
**Figure C1** FT-IR of natural rubber.

**Table C1** FT-IR peak assignments for the IR absorption band

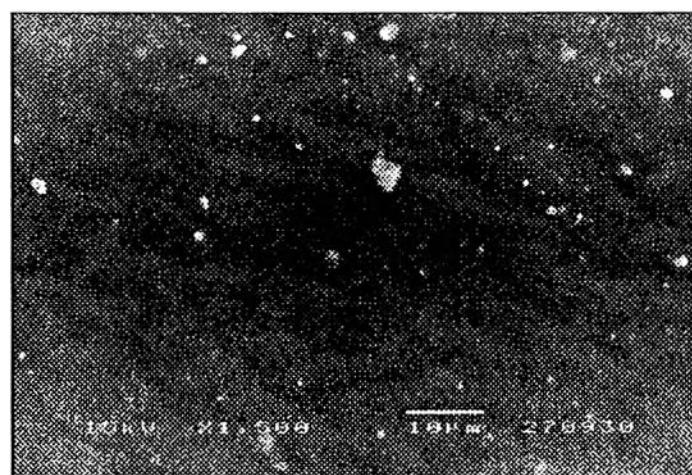
Wavenumber ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )	Assignment
Isoprene	
3033	=CH stretching
2962	C-H stretching of $\text{CH}_3$
2927	C-H stretching of $\text{CH}_2$
2855	C-H stretching of $\text{CH}_2$ and $\text{CH}_3$
1664	C=C stretching
1450	C-H bending of $\text{CH}_2$
1375	C-H bending of $\text{CH}_3$
1127	C-H bending
837	C=CH wagging
Protein/phospholipids	
3440	-OH stretching
3280	N-H stretching
1737	C=O stretching
1548	N-H bending
1080	C-O
1041	-O-O-



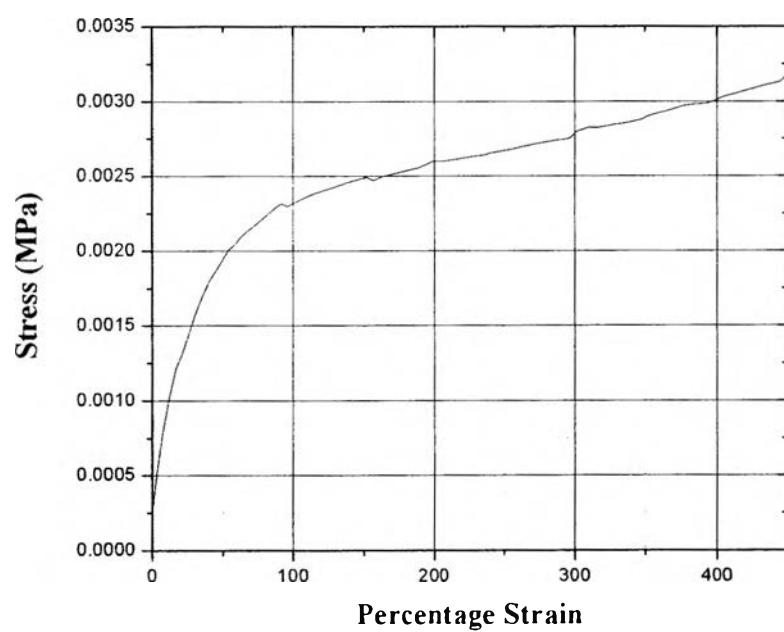
**Figure C2** Thermal gravimetric analysis curve of natural rubber.



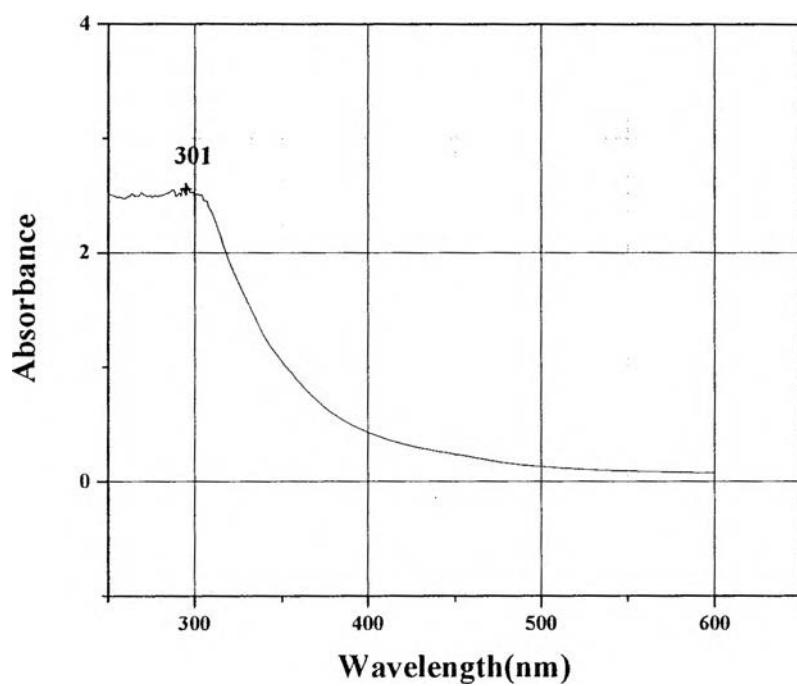
**Figure C3** DSC thermogram of natural rubber. The thermogram was obtained from the scan rate was  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$ .



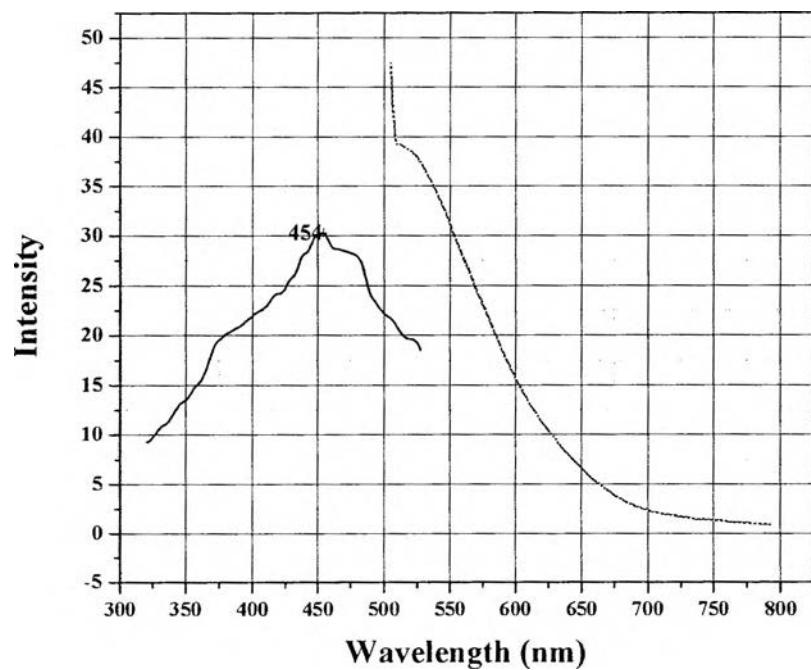
**Figure C4** SEM micrograph of the surface of natural rubber.



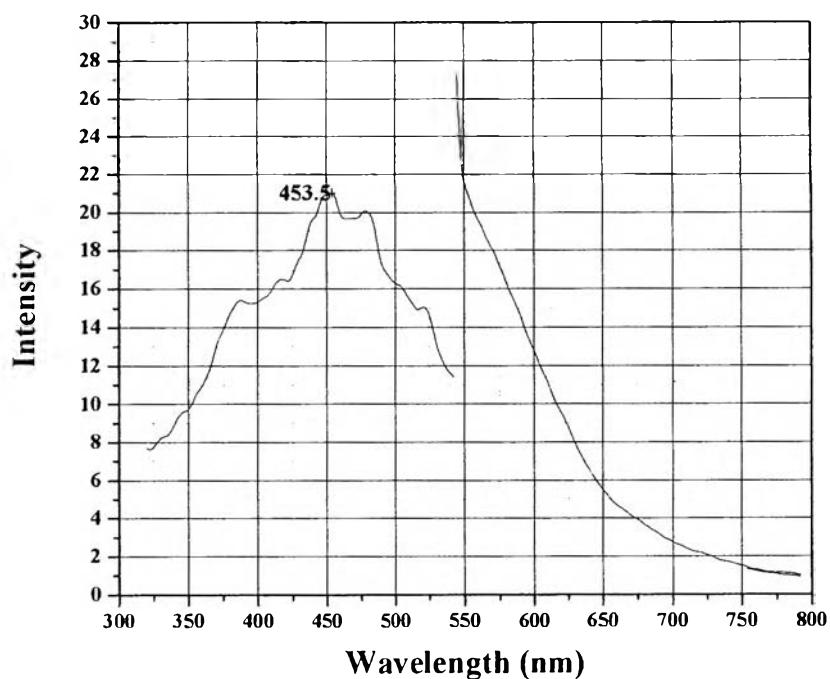
**Figure C5** Stress-Strain curve of natural rubber.



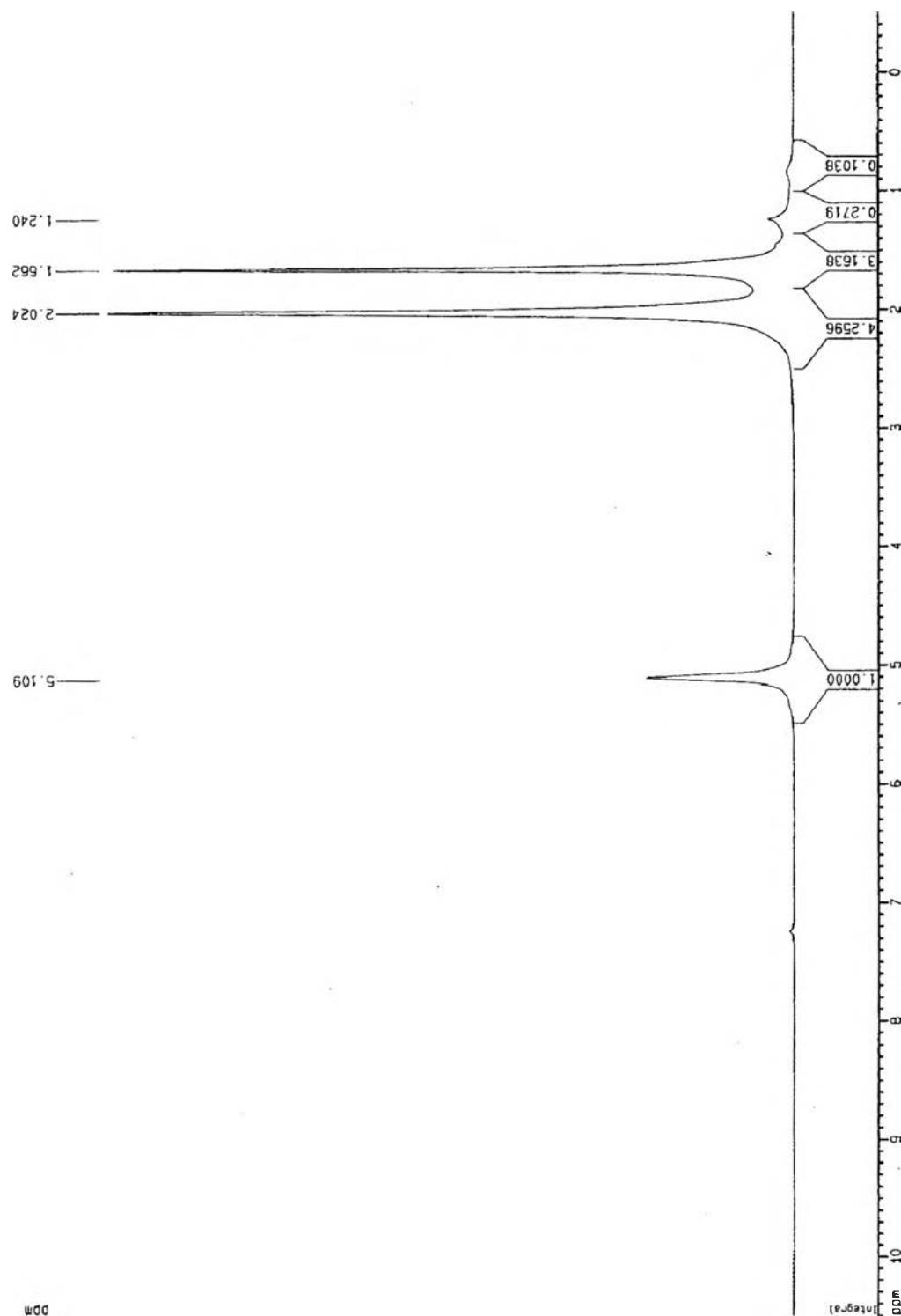
**Figure C6** UV-Vis absorption spectrum of natural rubber film.



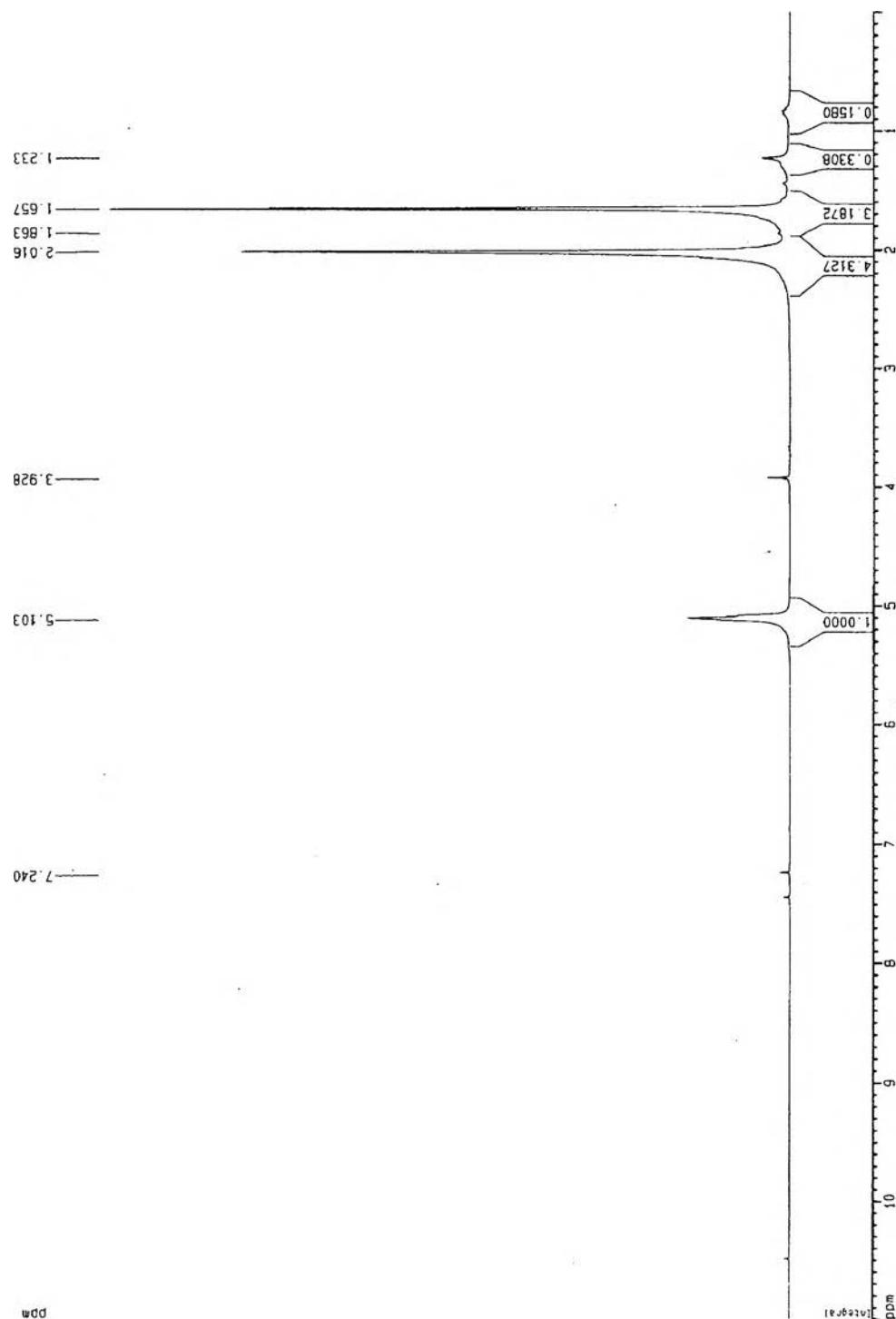
**Figure C7** PL spectra of natural rubber film,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 520 \text{ nm}$ .



**Figure C8** PL spectra of natural rubber film,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 480 \text{ nm}$

**Appendix D  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Results of PPV-g-NR**

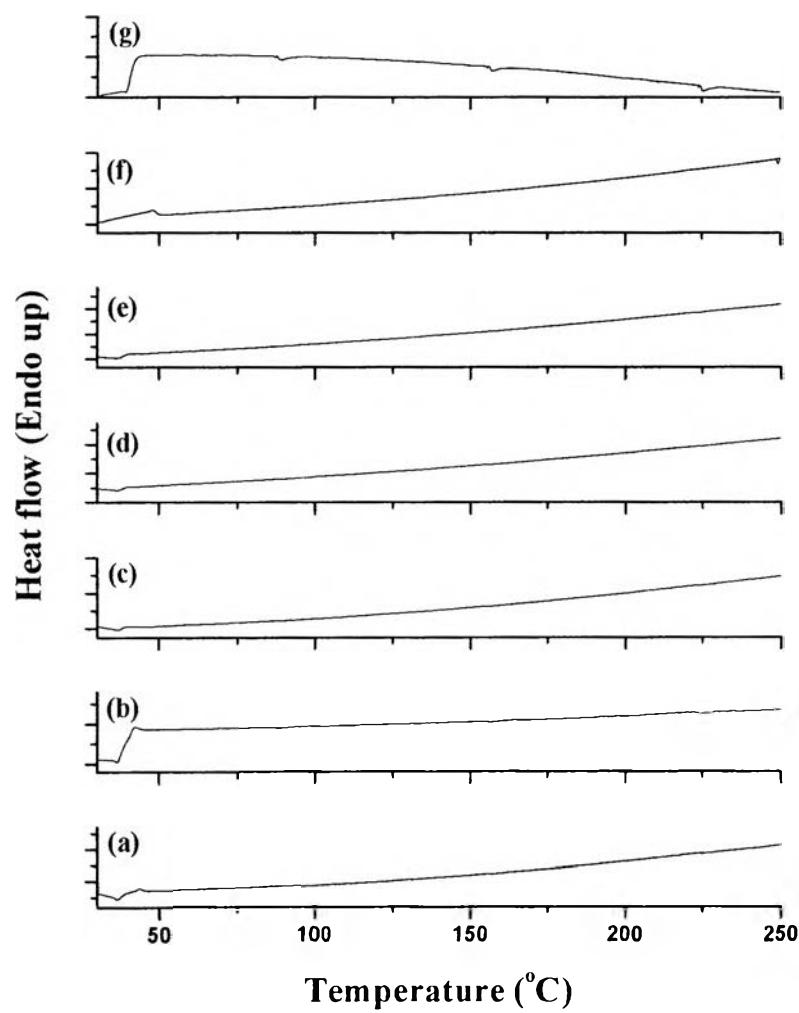
**Figure D1**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of natural rubber filled with PPV 3 wt%.

**Appendix E  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Results of OPV-g-NR**

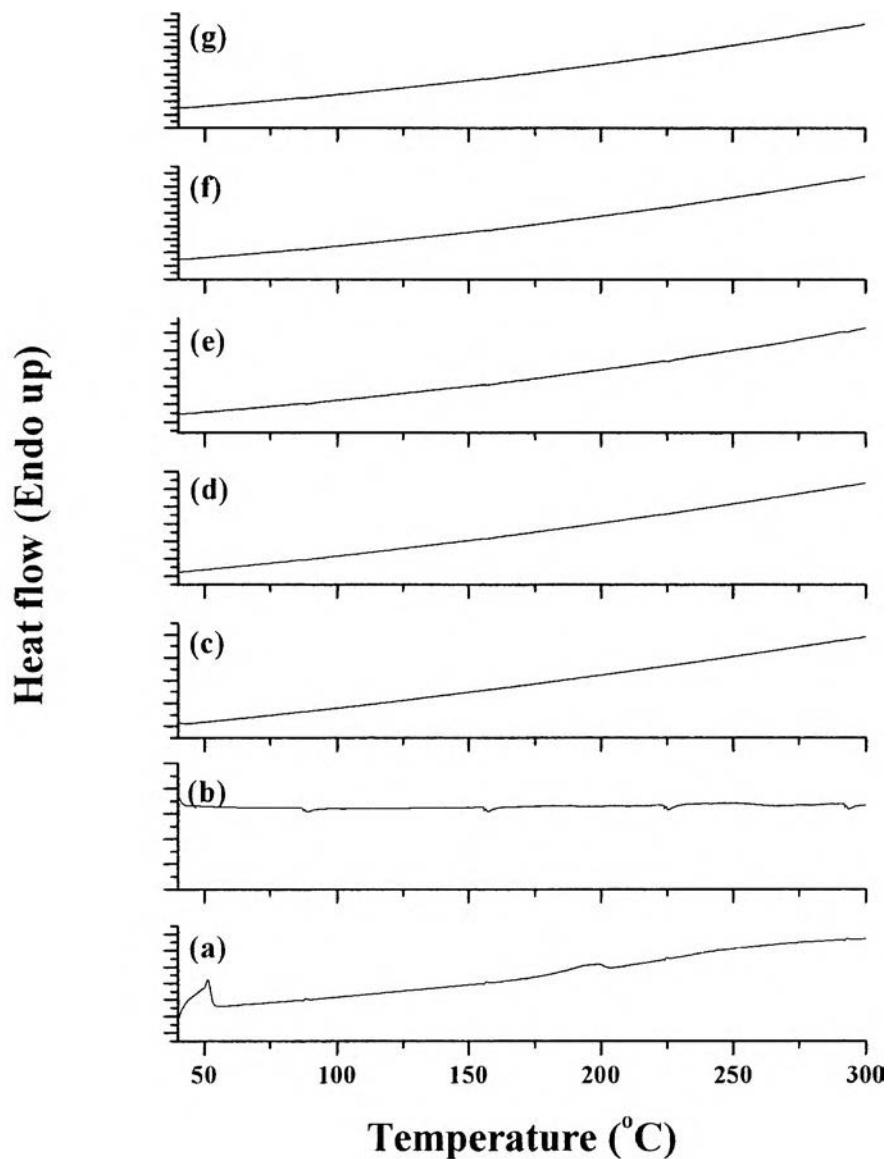
**Figure E1**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of natural rubber filled with OPV 3 wt%.

## Appendix F DSC Results of Copolymers

The thermal properties of copolymers that have natural rubber in the composition have to use DSC to find the effect of dye molecules.



**Figure F1** DSC spectra of (a) NR, NR-g-PPV (b) 0.5%, (c) 1 %, (d) 2%, (e) 3%, (f) 4 wt%, and (g) PPV.



**Figure F2** DSC spectra of natural rubber filled with OPV (a) 0%, (b) 0.5%, (c) 1 %, (d) 2%, (e) 3%, and (f) 4 wt%, and (g) OPV powder.

## Appendix G Molecular Weight of Products

Molecular weights of PPV, OPV, Natural rubber, and copolymers can be estimated by using GPC. The results are shown in the bottom tables.

**Table G1** Molecular weight test of natural rubber

	Peak No.1	Peak No.2	Peak No.3	Peak No.4	Average
Mn	111,299	1,255			1,495
Mw	530,006	2,960			88,288
Mz	2.05867E+06	8,828			2.00107E+06
Mz1	3.77093E+06	16,508			3.77047E+06
Mw/Mn	4.76201	2.35823			59.07354
Mv/Mn	0.00000	0.00000			0.00000
Mz/Mw	3.98224	2.98224			22.66520

**Table G2** Molecular weight test of natural rubber filled with PPV 0.5 wt%

	Peak No.1	Peak No.2	Peak No.3	Peak No.4	Average
Mn	116,624	2,804	1.447	358	1,037
Mw	561,933	3,851	1,176	476	171,174
Mz	1.42182E+06	6,005	1,204	570	1.40978E+06
Mz1	2.05283E+06	9,026	1,231	635	2.05277E+06
Mw/Mn	4.81832	1.37372	1.02457	1.33103	165.11750
Mv/Mn	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Mz/Mw	2.53023	1.55926	1.02394	1.19701	8.23595

**Table G3** Molecular weight test of natural rubber filled with PPV 1 wt%

	Peak No.1	Peak No.2	Peak No.3	Peak No.4	Average
Mn	103,290	1,799	370		827
Mw	337,828	2,754	439		80,877
Mz	700,410	5,155	522		688,579
Mz1	983,361	8,887	580		983,248
Mw/Mn	3.27068	1.53090	1.33178		97.80661
Mv/Mn	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000		0.00000
Mz/Mw	2.07327	1.87197	1.18934		8.51388

**Table G4** Molecular weight test of natural rubber filled with PPV 2 wt%

	Peak No.1	Peak No.2	Peak No.3	Peak No.4	Average
Mn	3.91230E+08	1.44777E+07	415,570	1,028	1,553
Mw	5.88236E+08	3.39815E+07	1.17054E+06	4,514	8.78326E+07
Mz	8.00310E+08	6.13631E+07	2.19915E+06	26,665	7.73321E+08
Mz1	9.87522E+08	7.87676E+07	2.86068E+06	55,531	9.84995E+08
Mw/Mn	1.50356	2.34716	2.81670	4.39197	56,563.25722
Mv/Mn	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Mz/Mw	1.36053	1.80578	1.87875	5.90762	8.80449

**Table G5** Molecular weight test of natural rubber filled with PPV 3 wt%

	Peak No.1	Peak No.2	Peak No.3	Peak No.4	Average
Mn	142,883	1,854	318		955
Mw	370,500	3,530	418		56,310
Mz	760,977	9,302	487		730,053
Mz1	1.11105E+06	18,042	534		1.11105E+06
Mw/Mn	2.59303	1.90388	1.31262		58.97725
Mv/Mn	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000		0.00000
Mz/Mw	2.05392	2.63502	1.16691		12.96494

**Table G6** Molecular weight test of natural rubber filled with PPV 4 wt%

	Peak No.1	Peak No.2	Peak No.3	Peak No.4	Average
Mn	139,408	926			1,088
Mw	372,335	2,824			58,309
Mz	734,173	8,075			704,288
Mz1	1.00515E+06	16,072			1.00468E+06
Mw/Mn	2.67082	3.05094			53.59866
Mv/Mn	0.00000	0.00000			0.00000
Mz/Mw	1.97181	2.85943			12.07848

**Table G7** Molecular weight test of natural rubber filled with OPV 0.5 wt%

	Peak No.1	Peak No.2	Peak No.3	Peak No.4	Average
Mn	117,904	768			970
Mw	515,464	1,339			109,155
Mz	1.25155E+06	2,313			1.23946E+06
Mz1	2.07568E+06	3,966			2.06565E+06
Mw/Mn	4.37189	1.73942			112.47996
Mv/Mn	0.00000	0.00000			0.00000
Mz/Mw	2.42801	1.73064			11.35512

**Table G8** Molecular weight test of natural rubber filled with OPV 1 wt%

	Peak No.1	Peak No.2	Peak No.3	Peak No.4	Average
Mn	54,013	959			2,247
Mw	1.29535E+06	2,578			756,774
Mz	6.82408E+06	4,440			6.81440E+06
Mz1	1.10946E+06	5,848			1.10946E+07
Mw/Mn	23.98234	2.68748			336.80918
Mv/Mn	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Mz/Mw	5.26815	1.72206			9.00454

**Table G9** Molecular weight test of natural rubber filled with OPV 2 wt%

	Peak No.1	Peak No.2	Peak No.3	Peak No.4	Average
Mn	2.16869E+06	72,634	2,294	316	515
Mw	2.34512E+06	253,159	3,580	519	66,733
Mz	2.53898E+06	642,745	6,987	720	1.82402E+06
Mz1	2.73864E+06	896,531	11,610	859	2.51251E+06
Mw/Mn	1.08135	3.48540	1.56063	1.64326	129.70183
Mv/Mn	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.0000	0.00000
Mz/Mw	1.08267	2.53890	1.95153	1.38895	27.33322

**Table G10** Molecular weight test of natural rubber filled with OPV 3 wt%

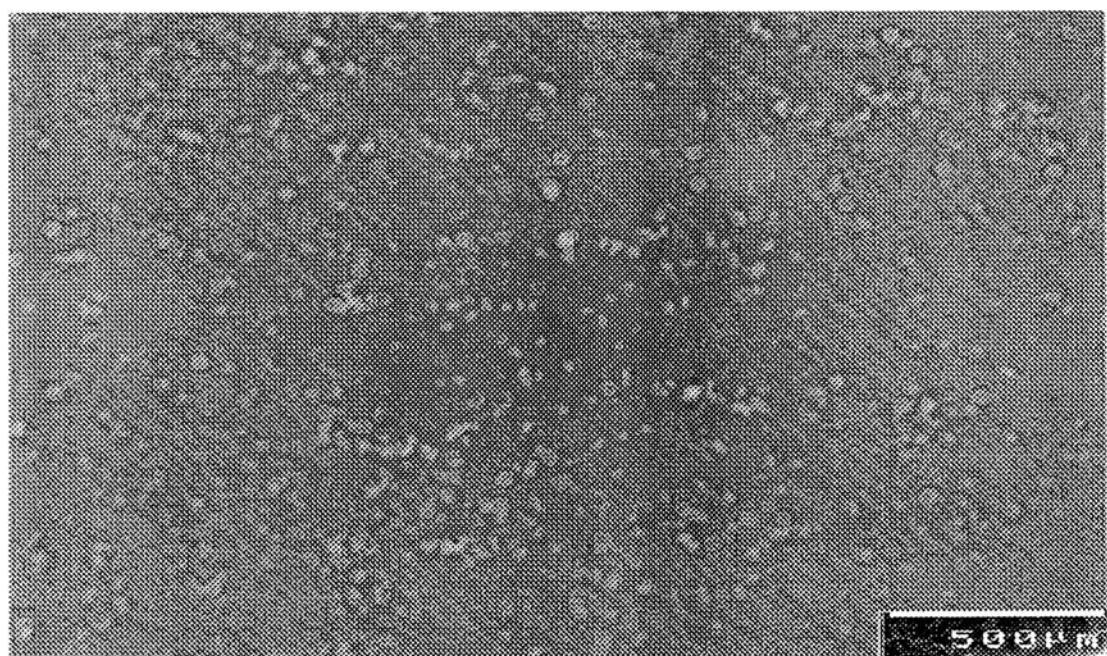
	Peak No.1	Peak No.2	Peak No.3	Peak No.4	Average
Mn	1.73087E+06	62,124	557		624
Mw	1.94864E+06	211,511	1,180		49,536
Mz	2.22590E+06	499,608	3,038		1.48437E+06
Mz1	2.53763E+06	695,260	6,411		2.28811E+06
Mw/Mn	1.12582	3.46035	2.11944		79.35951
Mv/Mn	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Mz/Mw	1.14228	2.36209	2.57472		29.96573

**Table G11** Molecular weight test of natural rubber filled with OPV 4 wt%

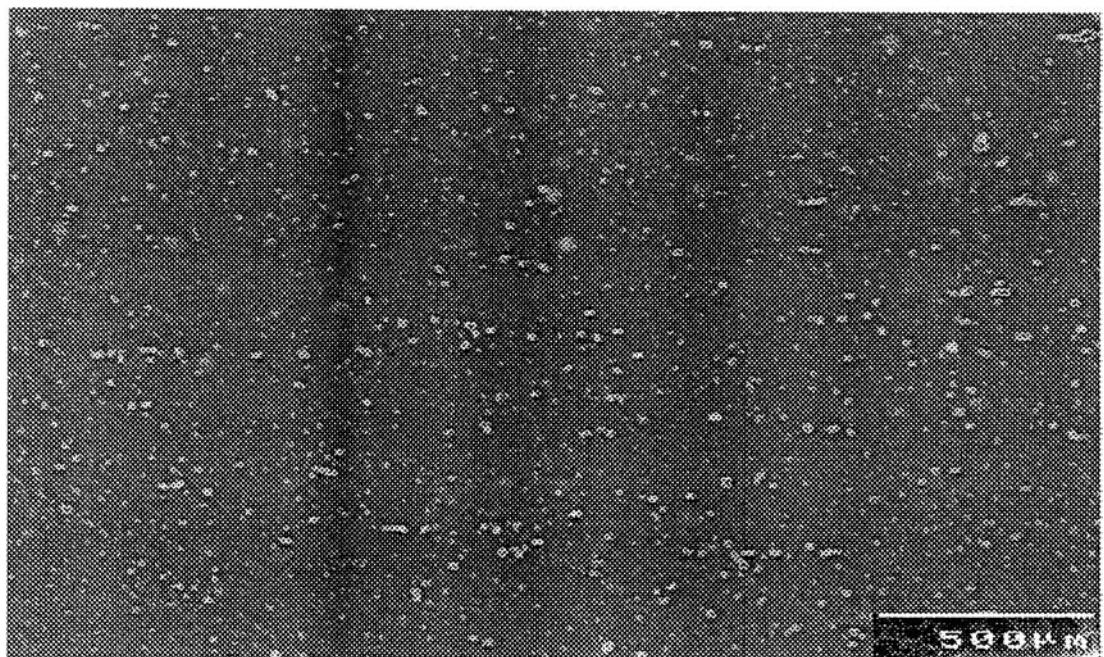
	Peak No.1	Peak No.2	Peak No.3	Peak No.4	Average
Mn	1.94146E+06	61,985	934		1,115
Mw	2.10079E+06	211,926	1,611		62,436
Mz	2.28214E+06	481,807	2,538		1.31206E+06
Mz1	2.47813E+06	708,954	3,921		2.14570E+06
Mw/Mn	1.08206	3.41900	1.72466		55.97865
Mv/Mn	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
Mz/Mw	1.08633	2.27347	1.57478		21.01453

## Appendix H Optical Microscope Picture of Copolymers

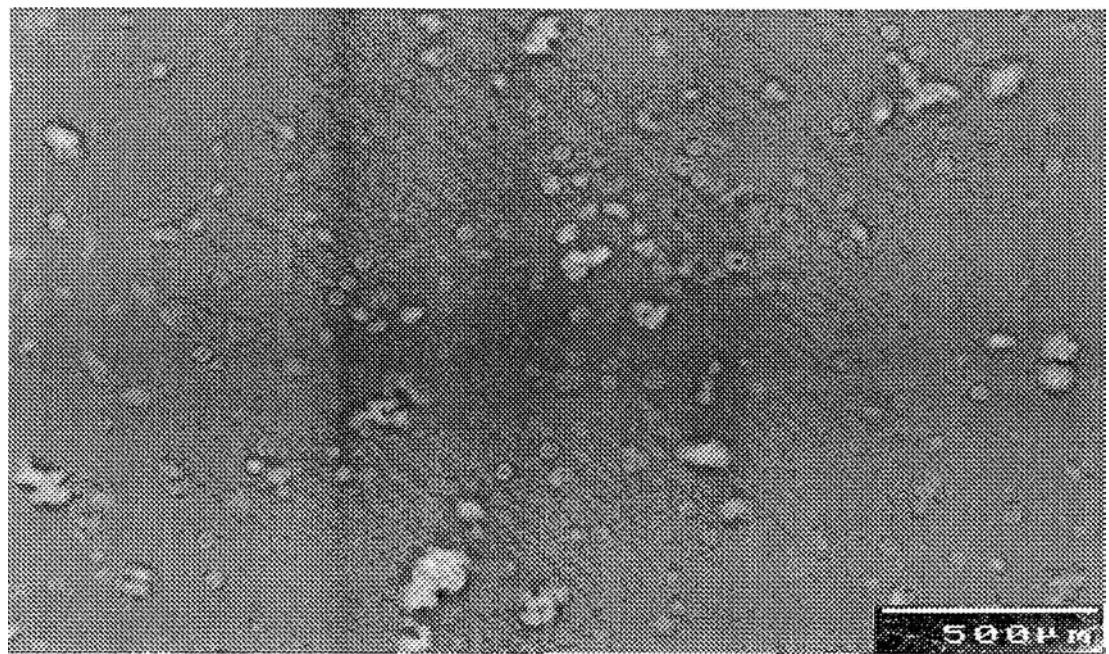
The copolymer film was fabricated by dropping copolymer solution on glass substrates and drying in air for 12 hours. Those films were observed by optical microscope. It is used for microscopic observations and to obtain optical micrographs of the surfaces. The used magnification level (combined with eye-piece magnification) is 50X. Its magnification can be further enhanced by taking a digital image and zooming it with image software.



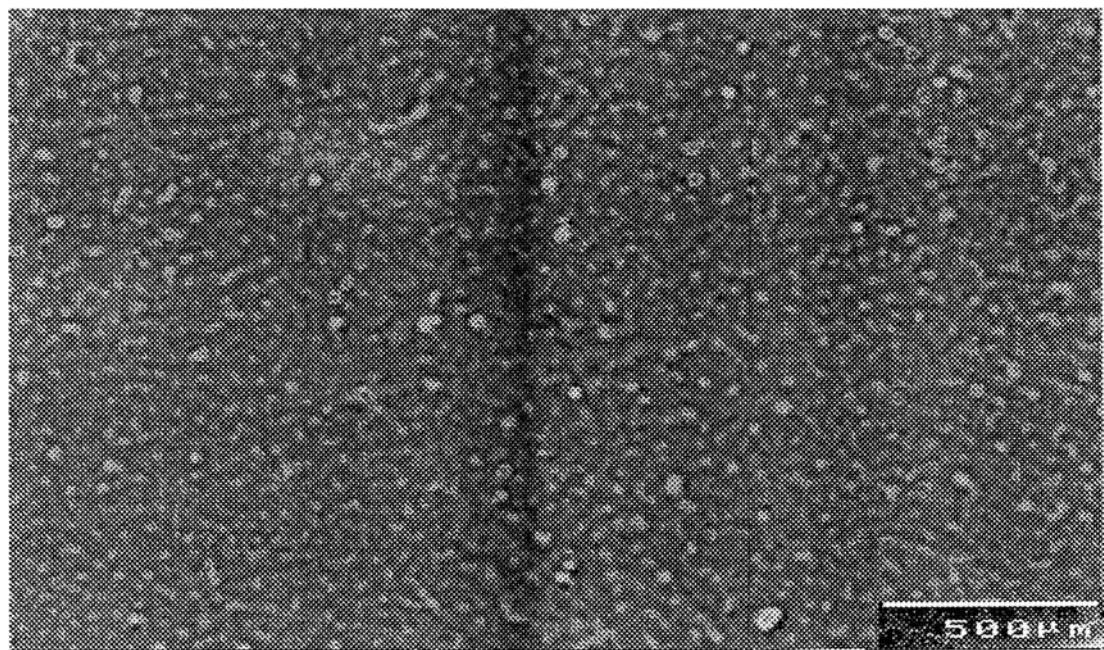
**Figure H1** Optical microscope picture of natural rubber.



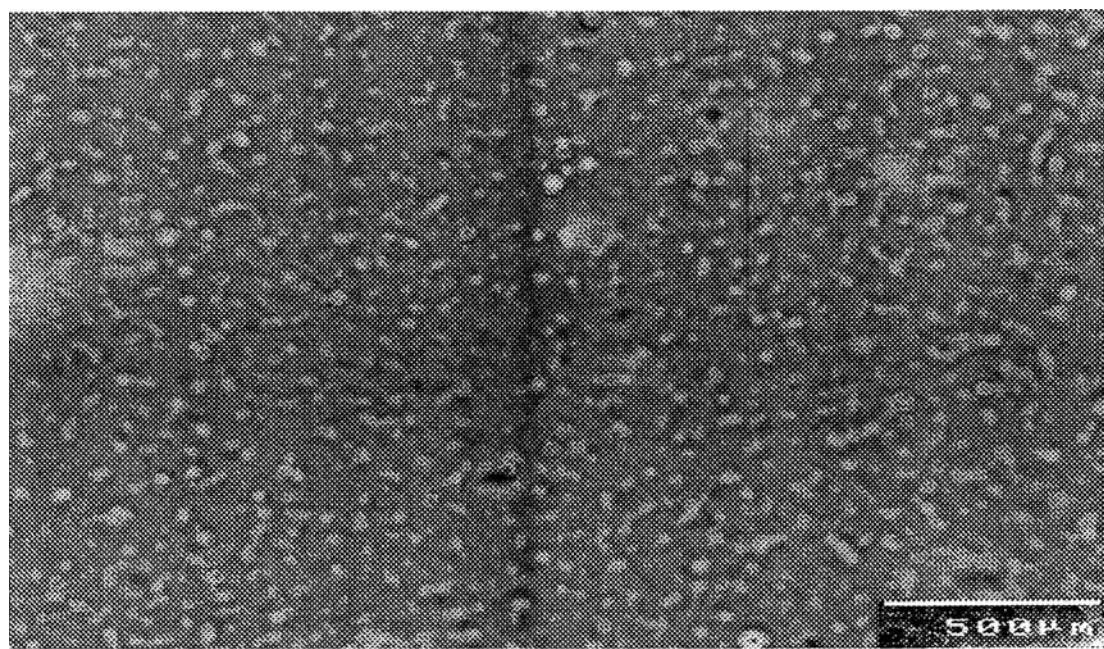
**Figure H2** Optical microscope picture of natural rubber filled with PPV 0.5 wt%.



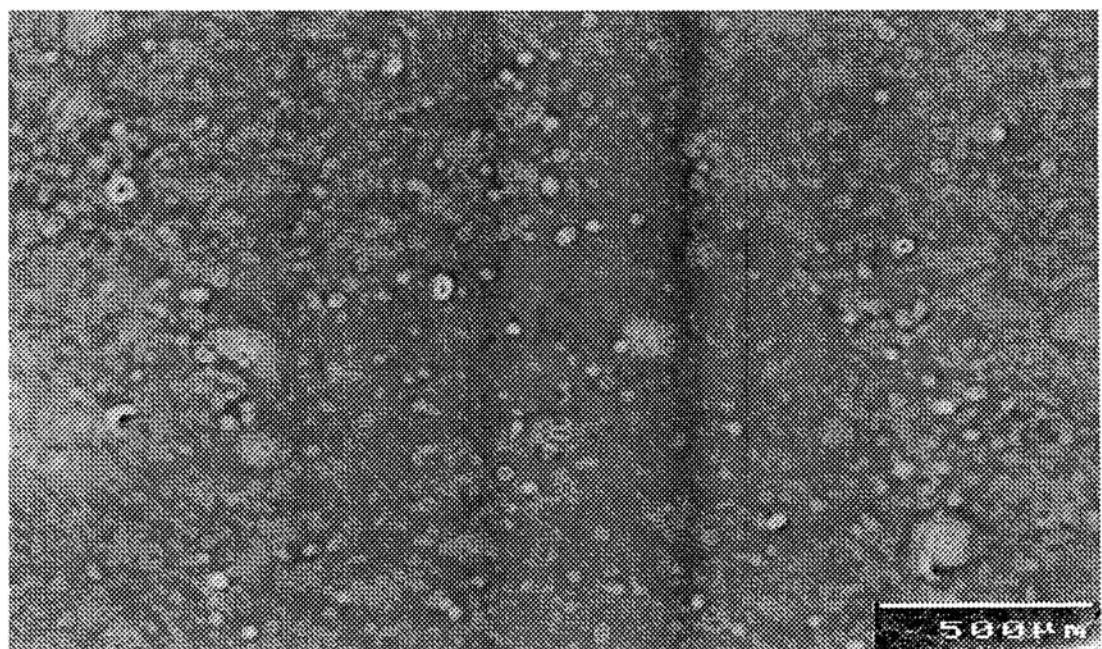
**Figure H3** Optical microscope picture of natural rubber filled with PPV 1 wt%.



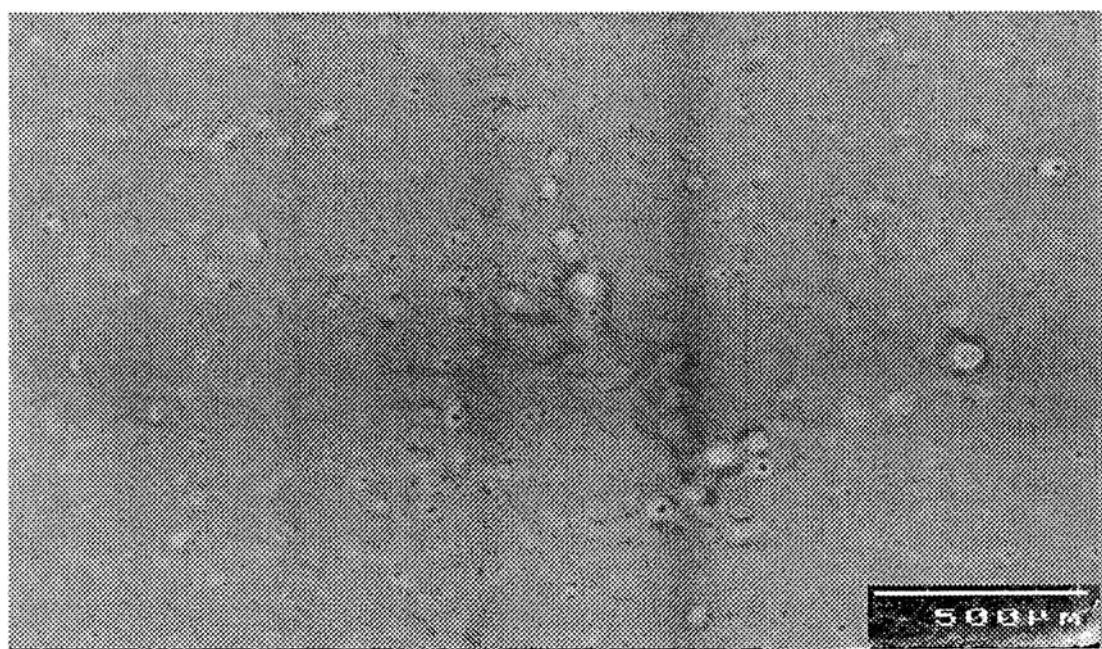
**Figure H4** Optical microscope picture of natural rubber filled with PPV 2 wt%.



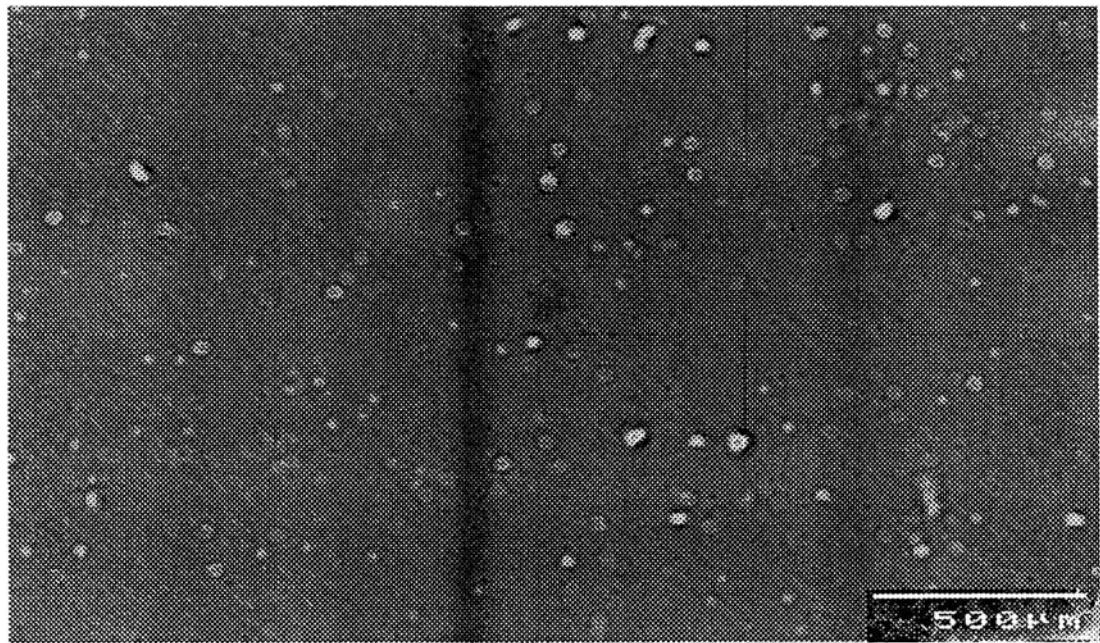
**Figure H5** Optical microscope picture of natural rubber filled with PPV 3 wt%.



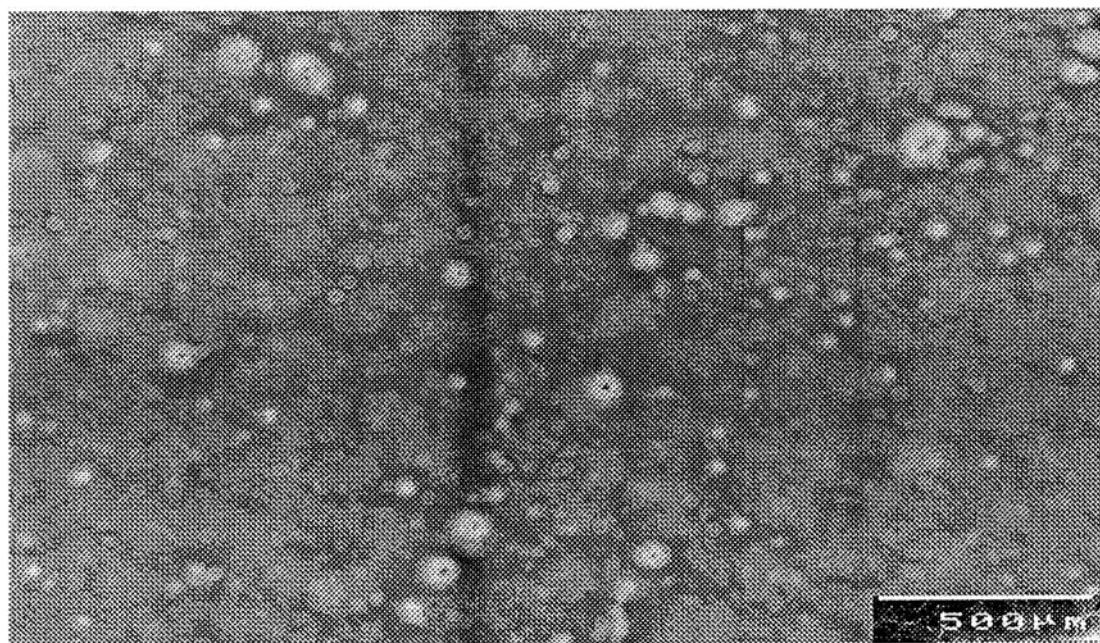
**Figure H6** Optical microscope picture of natural rubber filled with PPV 4 wt%.



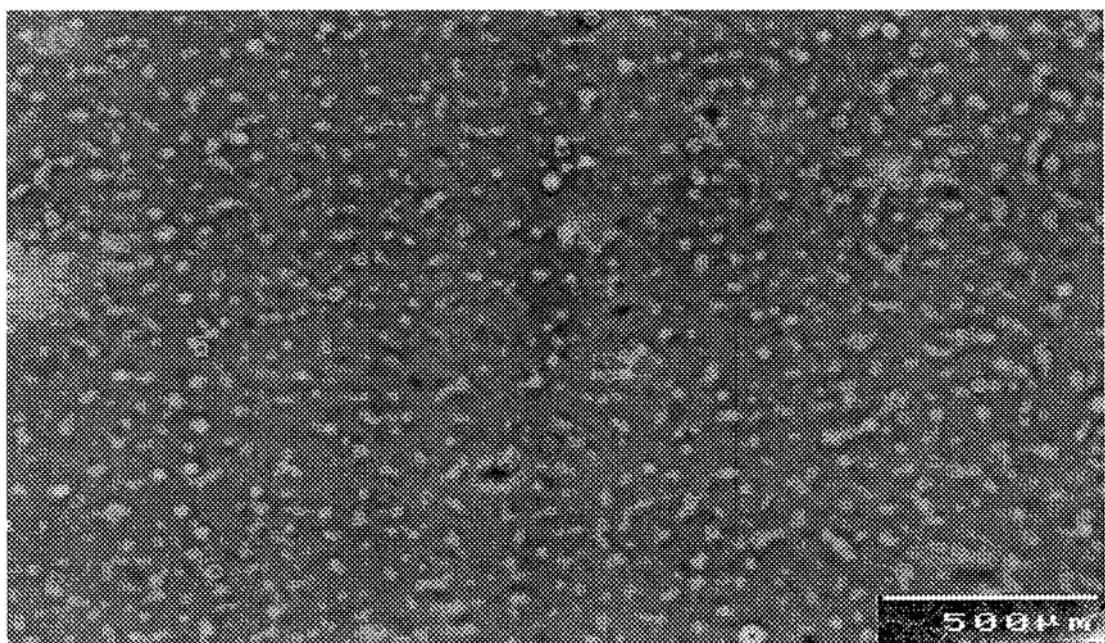
**Figure H7** Optical microscope picture of natural rubber filled with OPV 0.5 wt%.



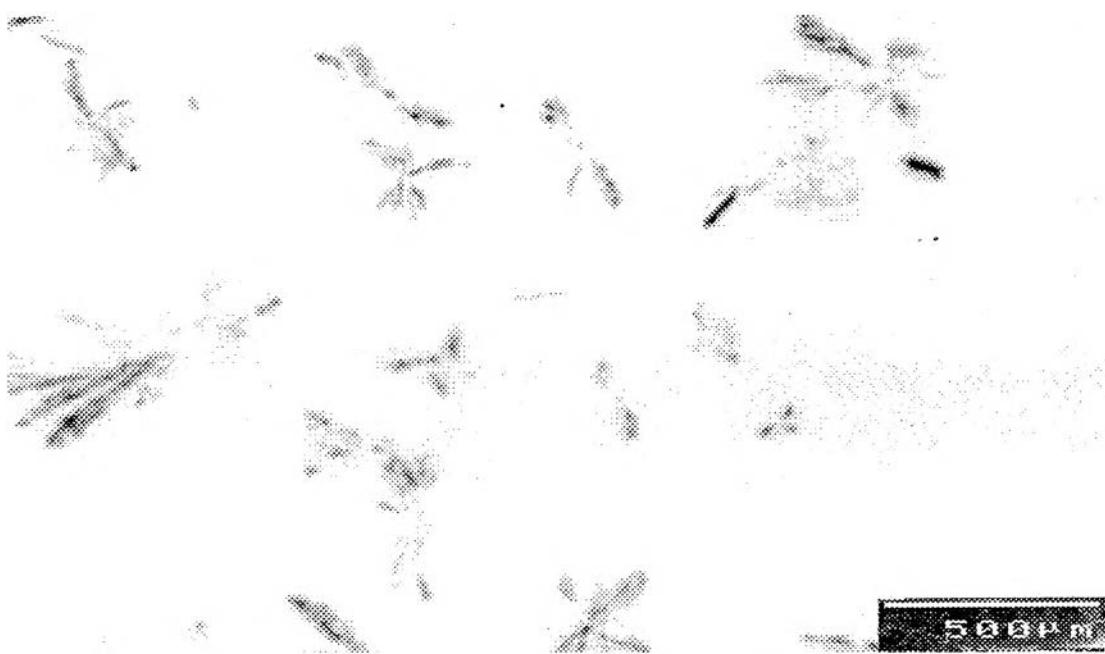
**Figure H8** Optical microscope picture of natural rubber filled with OPV 1wt%.



**Figure H9** Optical microscope picture of natural rubber filled with OPV 2 wt%.



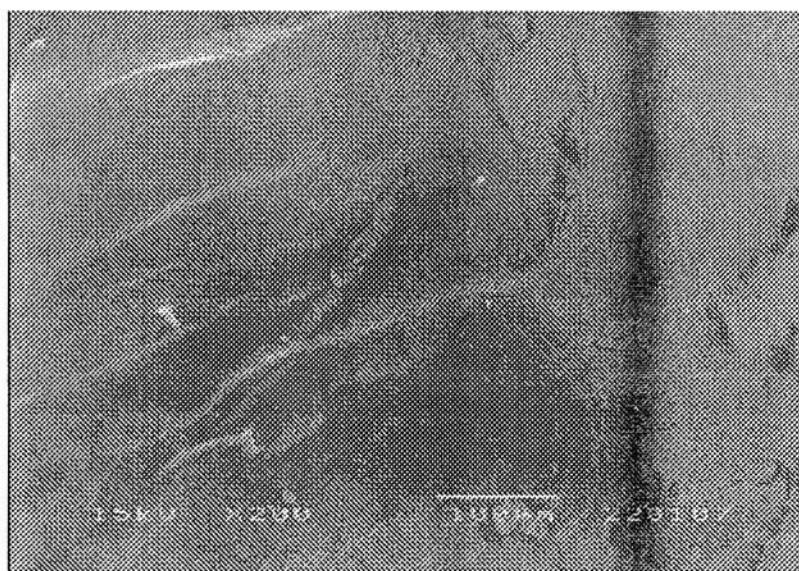
**Figure H10** Optical microscope picture of natural rubber filled with OPV 3 wt%.



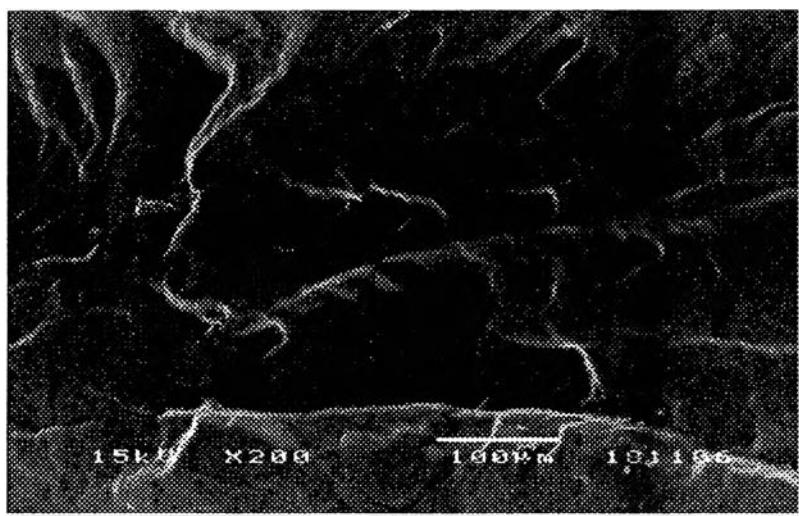
**Figure H11** Optical microscope picture of natural rubber filled with OPV 4 wt%.

### Appendix I SEM Micrograph of Copolymers

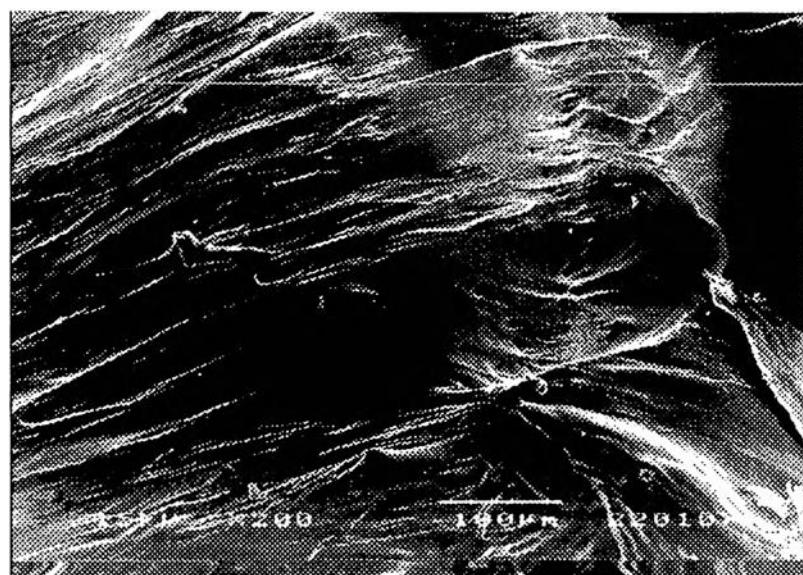
The scanning electron microscope was employed to investigate the fracture surface of the samples.



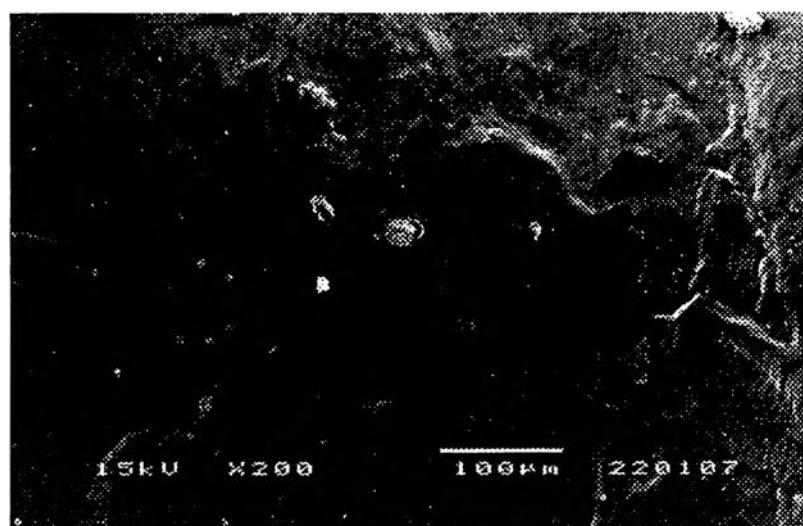
**Figure I1** SEM micrograph of the tensile fracture surface of natural rubber filled with PPV 0.5 wt%.



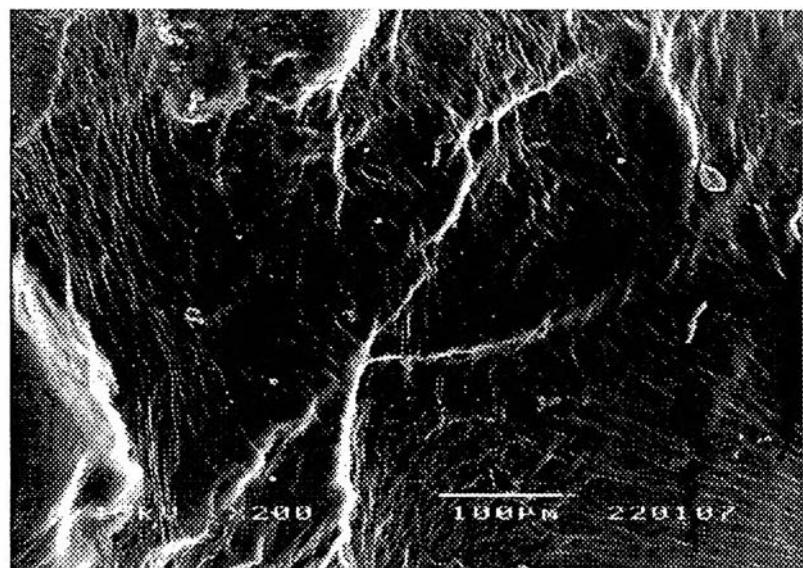
**Figure I2** SEM micrograph of the tensile fracture surface of natural rubber filled with PPV 1 wt%.



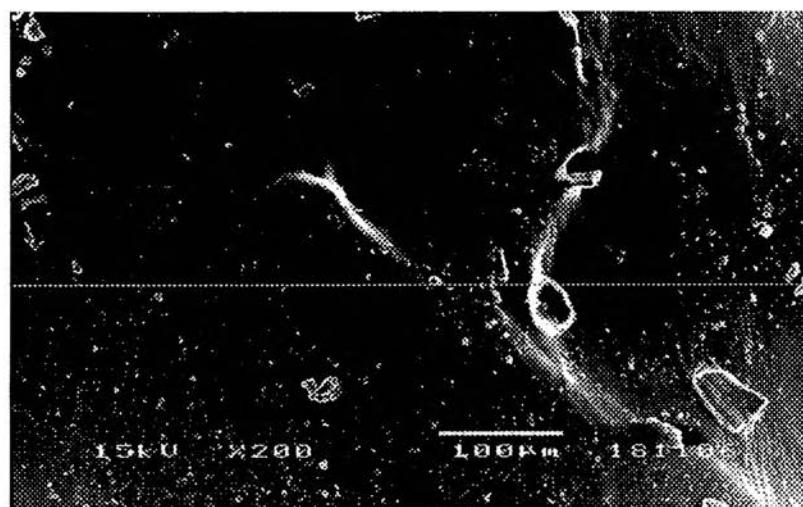
**Figure I3** SEM micrograph of the tensile fracture surface of natural rubber filled with PPV 2 wt%.



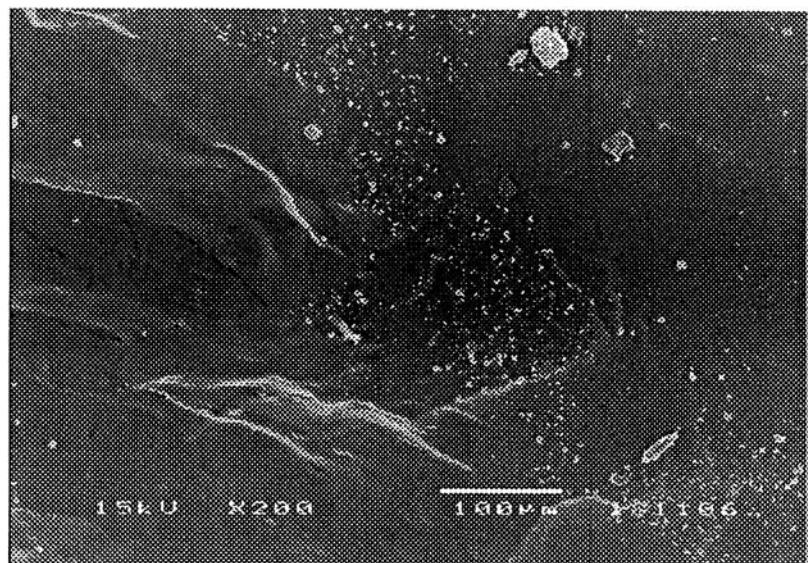
**Figure I4** SEM micrograph of the tensile fracture surface of natural rubber filled with PPV 3 wt%.



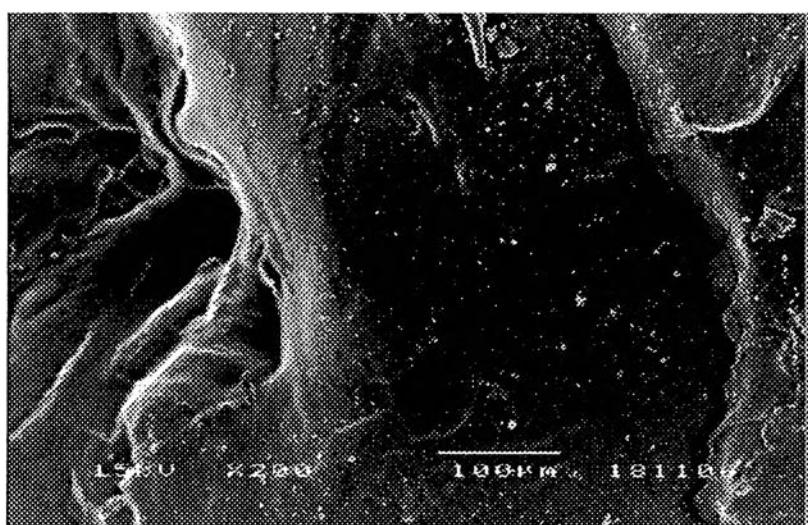
**Figure I5** SEM micrograph of the tensile fracture surface of natural rubber filled with PPV 4 wt%.



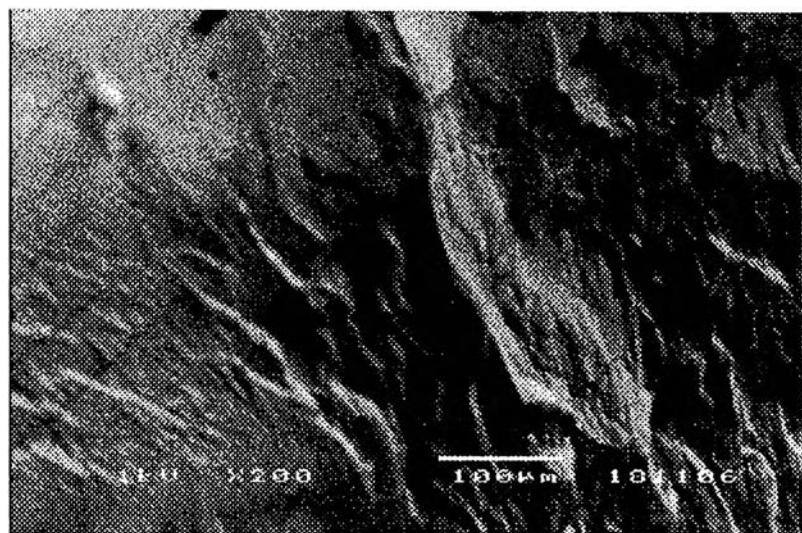
**Figure I6** SEM micrograph of the tensile fracture surface of natural rubber filled with OPV 0.5 wt%.



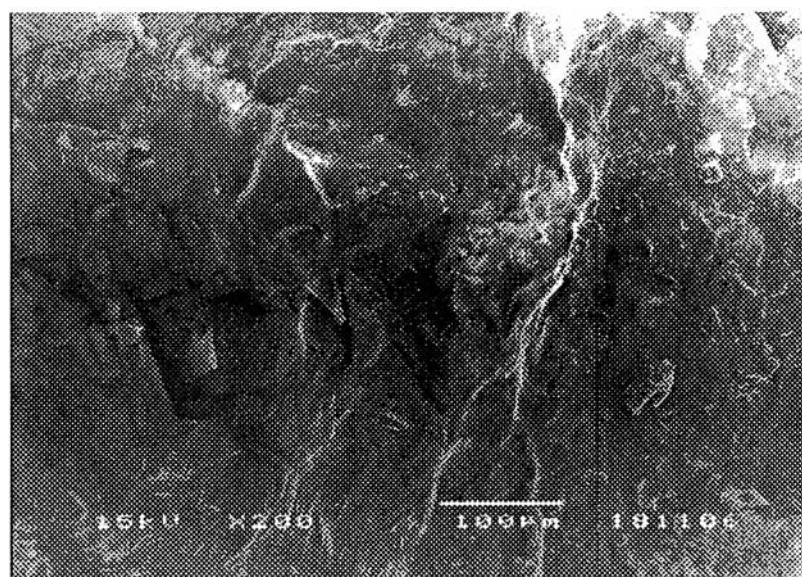
**Figure I7** SEM micrograph of the tensile fracture surface of natural rubber filled with OPV 1 wt%.



**Figure I8** SEM micrograph of the tensile fracture surface of natural rubber filled with OPV 2 wt%.



**Figure I9** SEM micrograph of the tensile fracture surface of natural rubber filled with OPV 1 wt%.



**Figure I10** SEM micrograph of the tensile fracture surface of natural rubber filled with OPV 4 wt%.

## CURRICUM VITAE

**Name:** Ms. Ketsuda Anuchai

**Date of Birth:** August 20, 1982

**Nationality:** Thai

**University Education:**

2000-2004 Bachelor Degree of Science, Faculty of Industrial Chemistry,  
Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand