CHAPTER III

EXPERIMENTAL

3.1 Materials

- 3.1.1 Chemicals
 - 3.1.1.1 Aniline (ANI)
 - 3.1.1.2 Ammonium Persulfate (APS)
 - 3.1.1.3 Polystyrene Sulfonate (PSS)
 - 3.1.1.4 Poly(sodium 4-styrenesulfonaic Acid-co-maleic acid) (COPSS)
 - 3.1.1.5 Chloroform (CHCl₃)
 - 3.1.1.6 Polydiallyldimethylammonium Chloride (PDADMAC)
 - 3.1.1.7 Sodium Chloride (NaCl)
 - 3.1.1.8 Sodium Hydroxide (NaOH)
 - 3.1.1.9 Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)
 - 3.1.1.10 Sulfuric Acid (H₂SO₄)
 - 3.1.1.11 Silver Nitrate (AgNO₃)
 - 3.1.1.12 Sodium Borohydride (NaBH₄)
 - 3.1.1.13 Ammonia (NH₃)
 - 3.1.1.14 Hydrogen Peroxide (H₂O₂)
 - 3.1.1.15 Ethanol (EtOH)

3.2 Equipments

- 3.2.1 Ultraviolet -Visible Spectrophotometer (UV-VIS)
- 3.2.2 Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)
- 3.2.3 Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)
- 3.2.4 Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM)
- 3.2.5 Four Point Probe Resistivity Measurements

3.2.6 <u>X-Ray Diffraction (XRD)</u>

3.2.7 <u>pH Meter</u>

3.3 Methodology

3.3.1 Glass Slides Cleaning

Glass slides are immersed in hot ammonia that contains DI water: $NH_4OH:H_2O_2$ (5:1:1 ml) for 20 minutes then glass slides are rinsed with EtOH and dried.

3.3.2 Apply Primer on the Glass Slides

5 layers of PDADMAC/PSS are coated on the glass slides. PDAD-MAC solution contains 10 mM PDADMAC and 1 M NaCl. PSS solution contains 10 mM PSS and 1 M NaCl. The dipping time is 1 min/layer.



Figure 3.1 Primer applying diagram.

3.3.3 PANI-PSS Synthesis

3.3.3.1 Interfacial Polymerization

Adding PSS with different concentration as a template and 2 mM APS with 0.1 M H_2SO_4 in upper aqueous phase and 10 mM aniline monomer in CHCl₃ lower phase then the reaction was kept in 4 °C for 24 h.

3.3.3.2 Bulk Polymerization

Adding PSS with different concentration as a template, 2 mM APS and 10 mM aniline monomer with 0.1 M H_2SO_4 together then the reaction was kept in 4 °C for 24 h.

3.3.4 Monolayer Film Assembly

Dipping the glass slide with primer in PANI-PSS solutions from Bulk and interfacial polymerization and vary pH of PANI-PSS solutions for 2 h then rinse with pH adjusted DI water.



Figure 3.2 Monolayer film assembly diagram.

3.3.5 Layer-by-Layer Film Assembly

Dipping the glass slide with primer in best PANI-PSS solution that contains 2 M NaCl at best pH condition for 10 min then rinse the glass slide with pH adjusted DI water. Dip the same glass slide in 10 mM PDADMAC that contains 0.2 M NaCl at best pH condition for 5 min and rinse the glass slide with pH adjusted DI water then continually dip in PANI-PSS and PDADMAC alternately and respectively.



Figure 3.3 Layer-by-layer film assembly diagram.

3.3.6 Preparation of In Situ Ag Nanoparticles in PANI Laver-by-laver

<u>Film</u>

Immerse PANI film into 20 mM of AgNO₃ solution for 20 min. rinse the film with stirred DI water then immersed the film into 1 mM NaBH₄ for 5 min. to reduce Ag^+ to Ag^0 .



Figure 3.4 Preparation of in situ Ag nanoparticles in PANI Layer-by-layer film diagram.

3.4 Characterizations

- 3.4.1 <u>UV-VIS</u> is used to measure a optical property of the film.
- 3.4.2 <u>FTIR</u> is used to determine functional groups of the film.
- 3.4.3 <u>AFM</u> is used to measure thickness and surface morphology of the film.
- 3.4.4 <u>4-point Probe</u> is used to measure electrical properties of the film.
- 3.4.5 <u>SEM</u> is used to determine surface morphology of the film.
- 3.4.6 <u>XRD</u> is used to characterize silver on the film.



Figure 3.5 Methodology diagram.