

(PAni / PVA) (-)

/ /

-

(-)

. (κ) P-toluene sulfonic acid

- 0.1 0.1

¹⁻ ¹⁻ (0.384) (κ)

¹⁻ ¹⁻ (10⁻⁷*1.51) (κ) (353)

Preparation of Poly aniline- poly vinyl alcohol (PAni / PVA) by chemical method and Study of its some Electrical Conductivity

Roza A. Salih

Abstract:

poly aniline- poly vinyl alcohol were prepared by chemical method. The polymers are identified by FT- IR. and UV spectroscopy.

The alternative electrical conductivity of poly aniline- poly vinyl alcohol was studied as a function of temperature, and the conductivity property of polymer is modified by doping the polymer with different ratios of p- toluene sulfonic acid .

The best ratio of doped is 0.1 g of p- toluene sulfonic acid with 0.1 g of poly aniline- poly vinyl alcohol with maximum value of the κ for the doped polymer (0.384) σ⁻¹ cm⁻¹ in 353 K compared with the adopted polymer with maximum value of the κ (1.51* 10⁻⁷) σ⁻¹ cm⁻¹ in the same temperature.

[1-3]

()

()

Insulating emeraldine base form

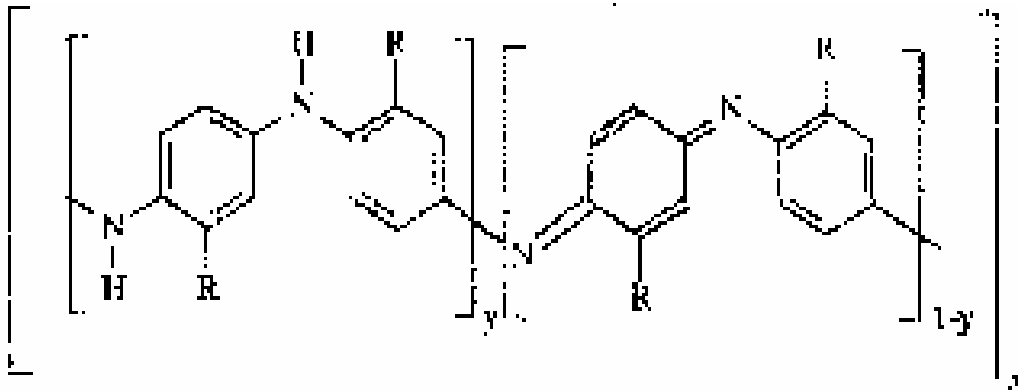
Conducting emeraldine salt form

[4] ()

(1-y)

y

:- [5]



()

R

X

Leuco emeraldine (LEB)

(PB) Pernigr aniline

1 = (y = 0)

(y = 1)

(EB) emeraldine base

0.5 = (1-Y)

EB

LEB EB PB PANI

[8 - 6] Redox - process

[10 - 9]

(

)

Poly phenetidines

NMP (N- methyl -2- pyrrolidinone)

[11]

)

(

$$\kappa = 1/R \cdot L/A = G \cdot L/A$$

.....(1)

$$\kappa = 1/\rho$$

$$G = R \quad G = 1/R$$

$$= \kappa$$

$$\left(\frac{L}{A} \right) \rho$$

$$A \quad L \quad L/A$$

$$A \quad L$$

$$()$$

(1)

PANI – Cr⁺³ /PVA

P-toluene sulfonic acid

emeraldine base

$$(800) \quad (1.2)$$

$$^{\circ} (- 5) \quad (1)$$

$$(400) \quad (0.72)$$

$$(1)$$

[12] P^H

Freeze Mobile E1 (Freeze – Drying Machine)

N- methyl -2- pyrrolidinone

(PANI – Cr⁺³)

20%CrCl₃

Poly vinyl alcohol

Propyl alcohol

PANI – Cr⁺³ /PVA 50% W/W

[13] -:

$$(G) \quad (0.65) \quad (0.009 - 0.002)$$

$$(G)$$

[14]

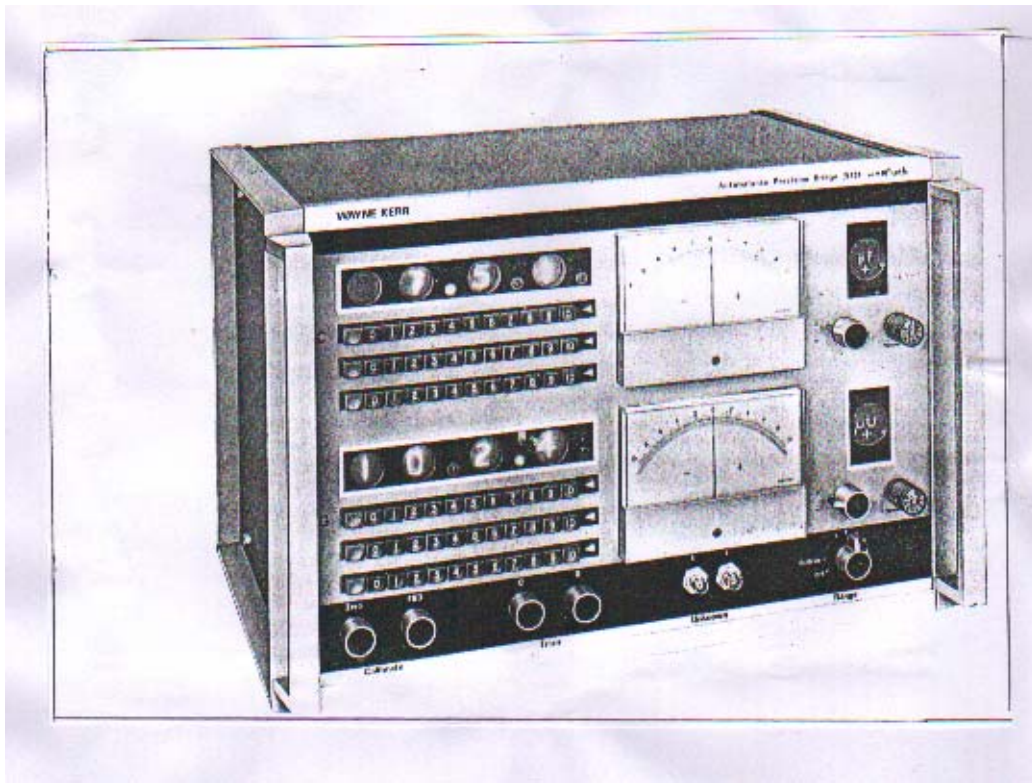
(κ)

-:

-

-:

(-)
 FT-IR (FT IR) Infrared Spectroscopy
 SHIMADZU 8400S,cE
 Spectro Scan 80D (UV-Vis- Spectrophotometer)
 . (DMSO)
 - :-
 - σ_{ac} ()
 Wyne Kerr Auto Balance Conductivity Bridge
 10000- 100 % (± 0.01) Precision Type B331 MKII
 Detectors Oscillator AC
 Variable Capacitor
 Capacitor
 (1) Resistance Box

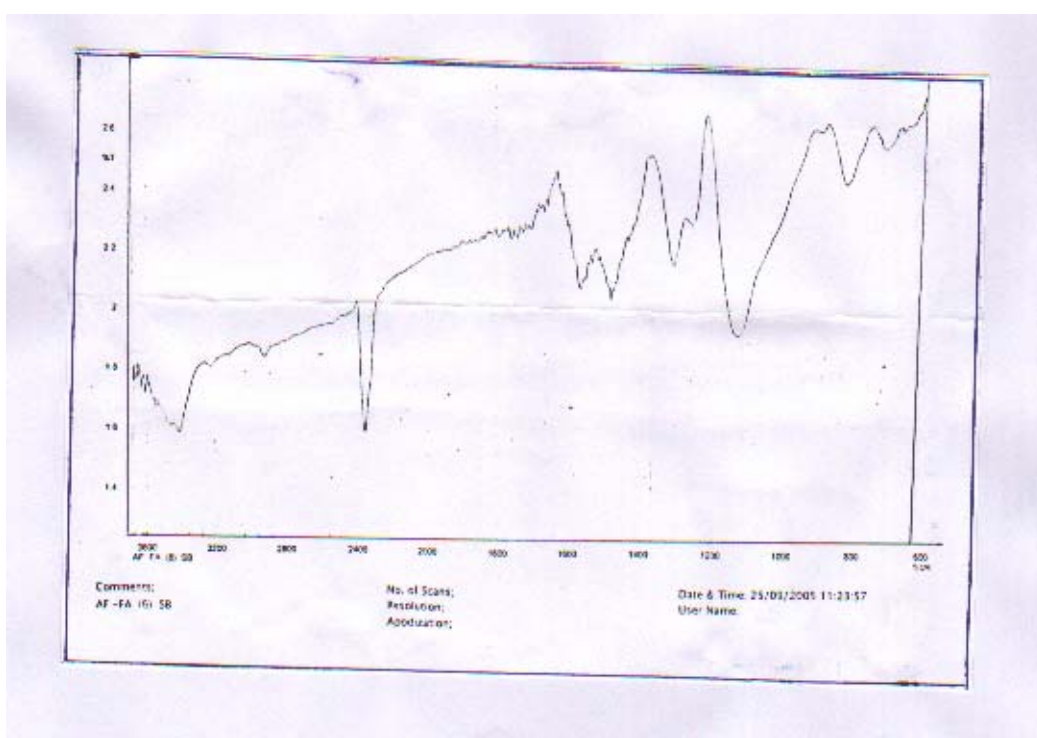


(1)

:-

Infrared Spectroscopy (IR)

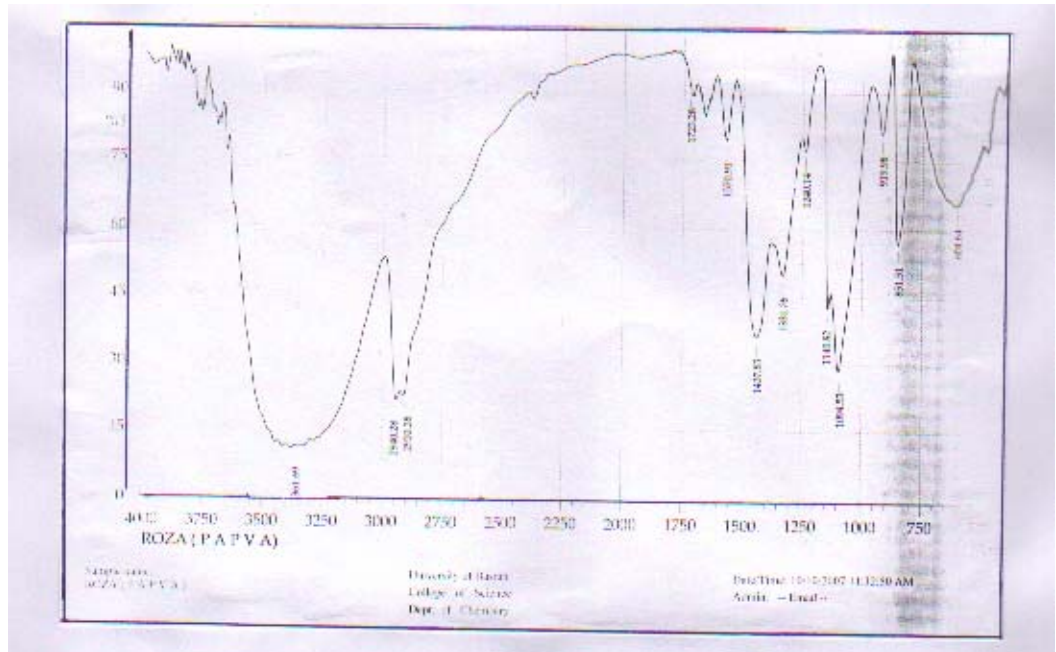
(4) (3) (2)
 (2)
 (N-H) 1- (3380)
 (C=C) 1- (1560) 1- (1480)
 (C-N) 1- (1300)
 (C-H) 1- (800)



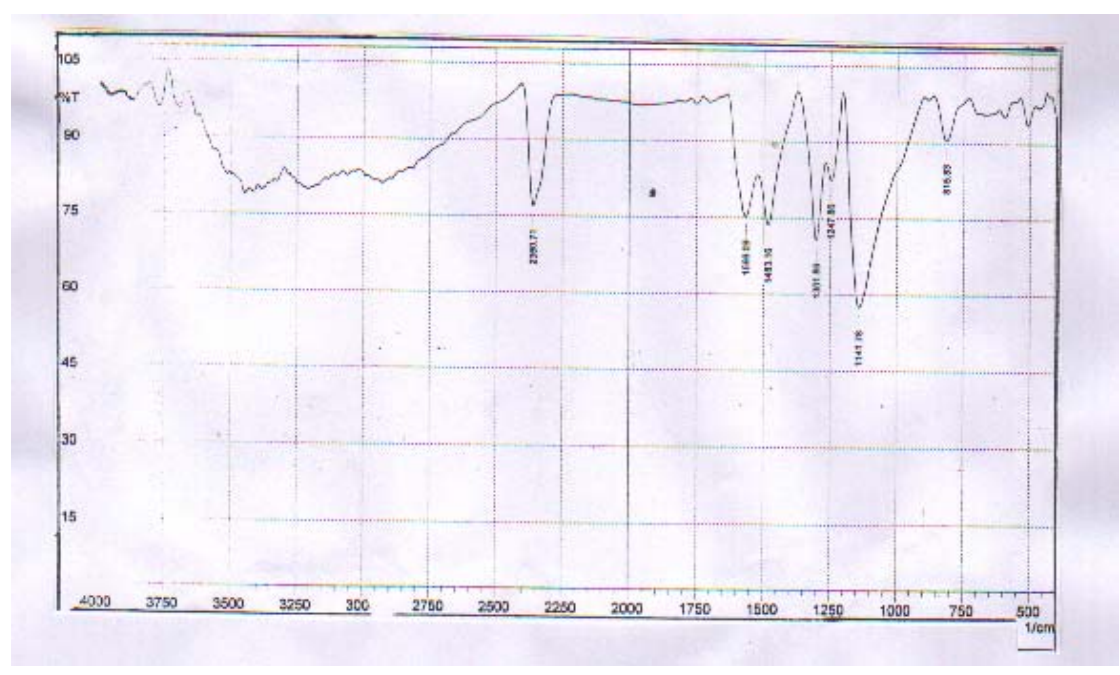
(2)
 (3)
 (O-H) 1- (3361)
 (2910) (CH₂) 1- (2940)
 1- (1437) (CH₂) 1-
 (C-O-H) 1- (1094) (C-H)
 (4)
 1- (1483) (1566)
 1- (1301) (C=C)

...

1- (1141) (C-N)
1- (815) (C-C-N)
.C-H



(3)



(4)

(5)

(7) (6)

(5)

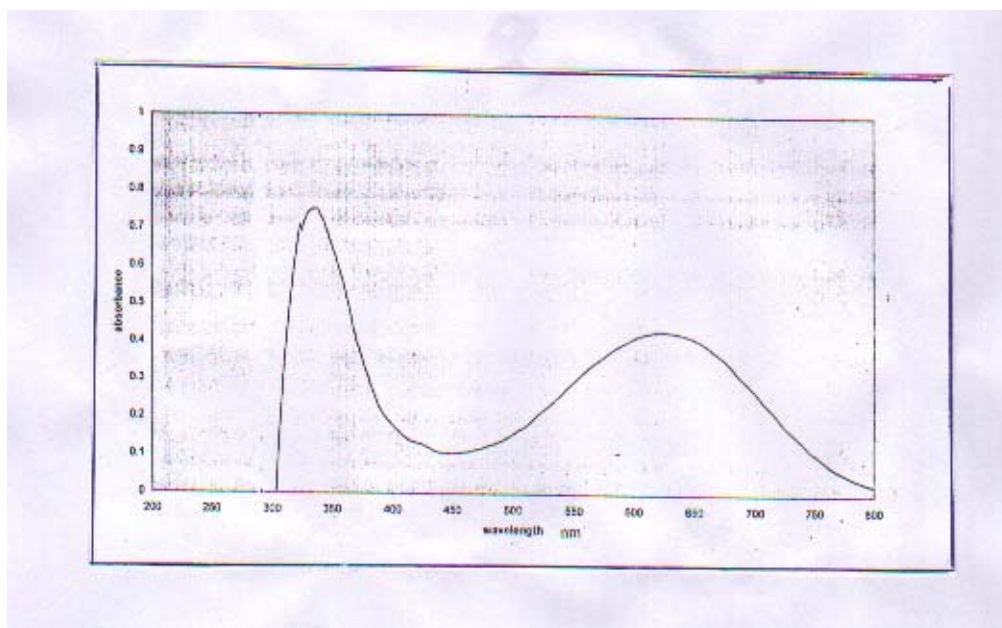
(λ max)

(λ max)

(336.8)

(621.05)

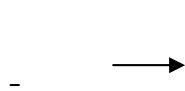
.(UV – VIS)



(5)

(6)

(275) (λ max)



.(OH)

(n π^*)

(7)

)

1.397

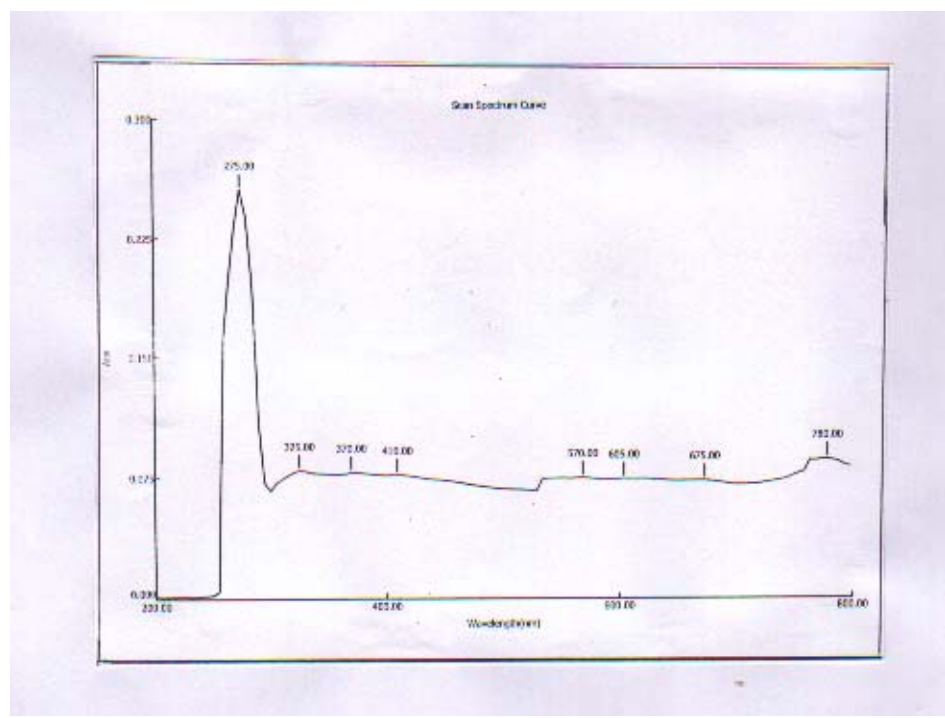
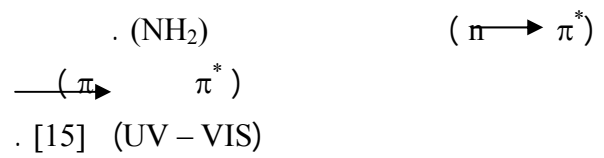
(245.7) (λ max)

0.147

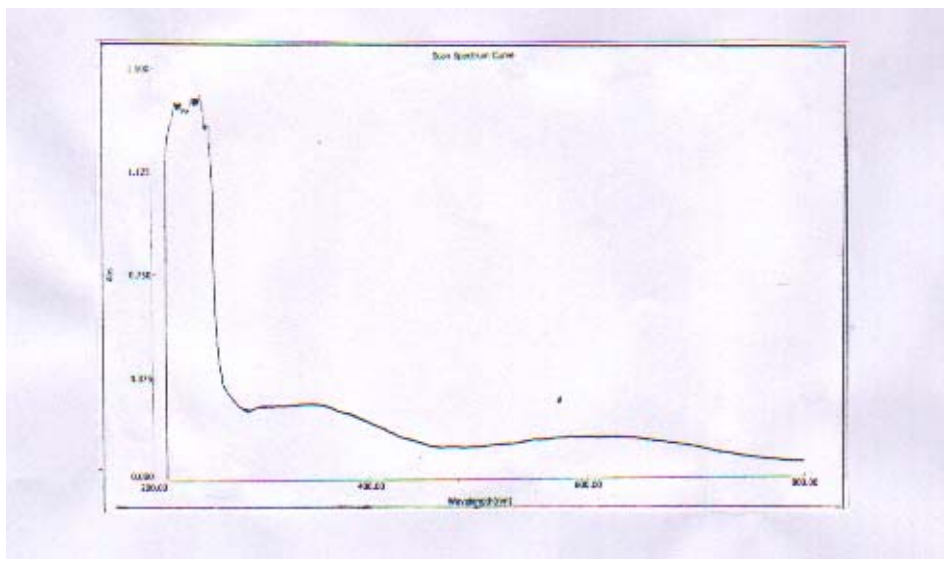
(600) (λ max

(UV – VIS)

...



(6)



(7)

P-toluene sulfonic acid

σ_{ac} (13) (8)

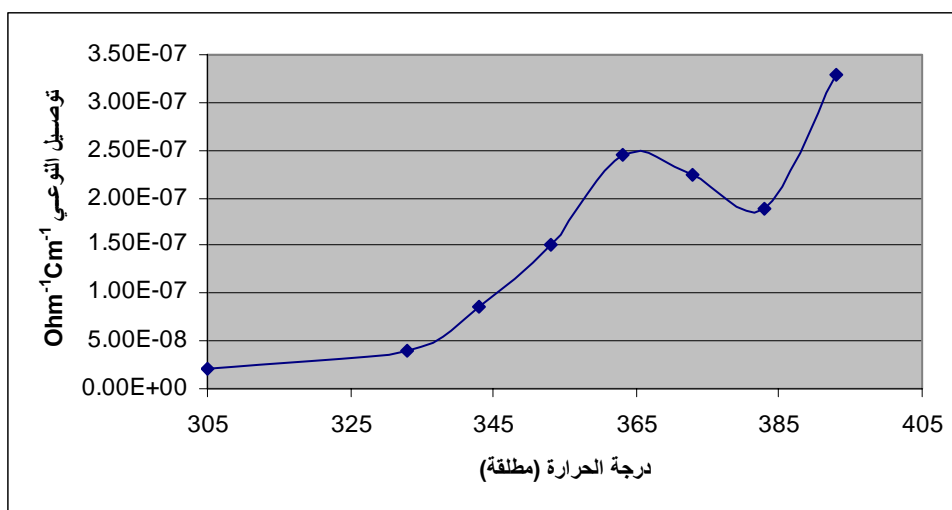
(PTSA) (8)

(κ)

PTSA

$10^{-7} * 3.29$ (κ)

(393)



(κ) (8)

PTSA

(9)

0.18

0.02

(PTSA)

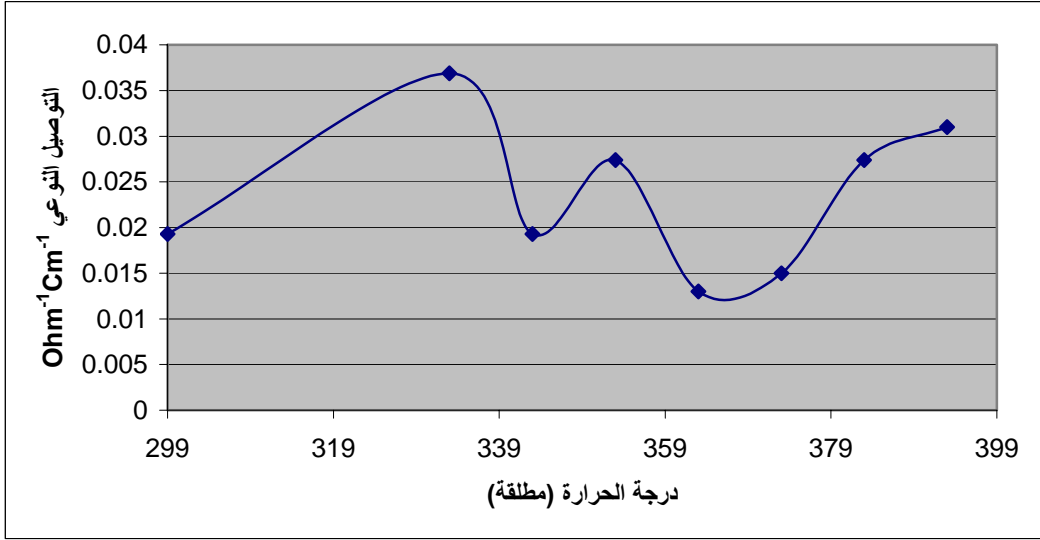
(κ)

(333)

10^{-1} 10^{-1}

(0.0369)

(κ)



(9)

0.18

0.02

-

(10)

0.04

(PTSA)

-

(κ)

0.16

1-

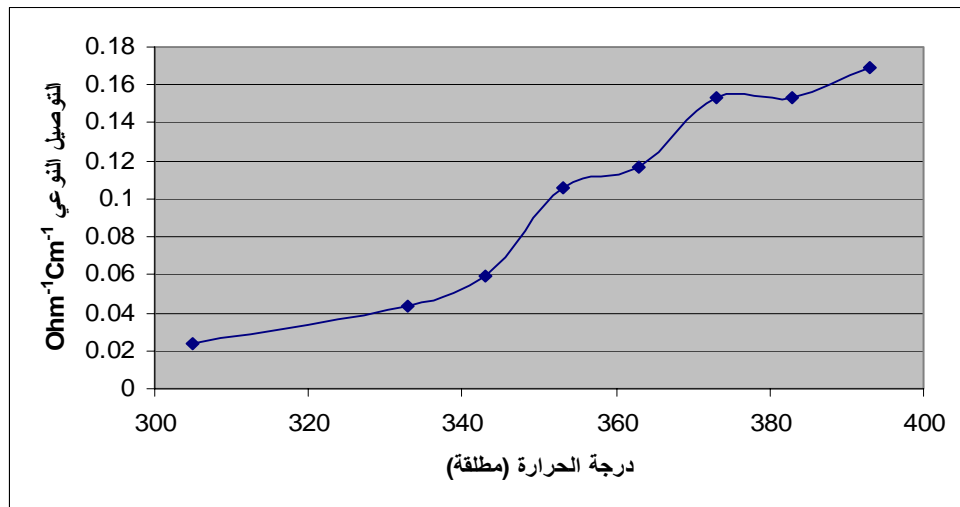
1-

0.1695

(κ)

393

[14]



(10)

0.16

0.04

-

(11)

0.14

0.06

(PTSA)

-

(κ)

-

(0.034)

(κ)

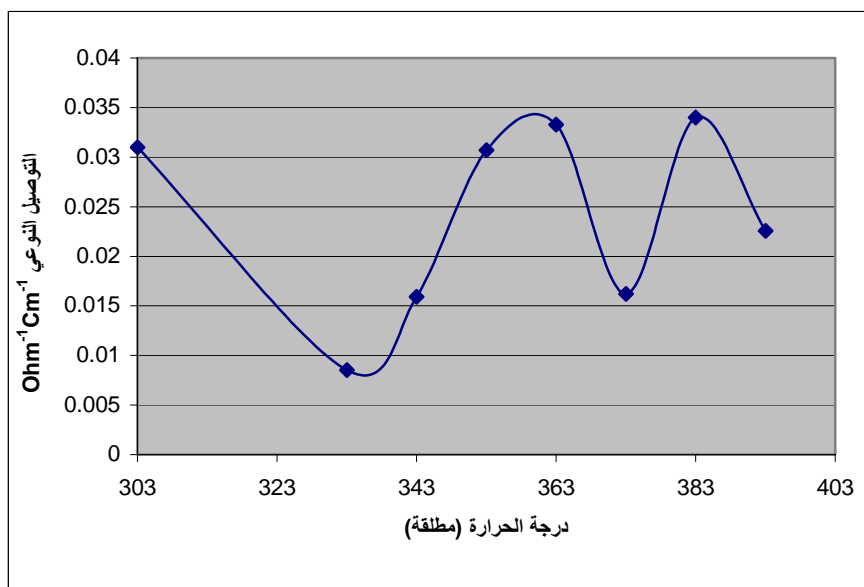
(κ)

(κ)

(383)

1-

1-



(11)

0.14

0.06

-

(12)

0.12

0.08

(PTSA)

-

(κ)

-

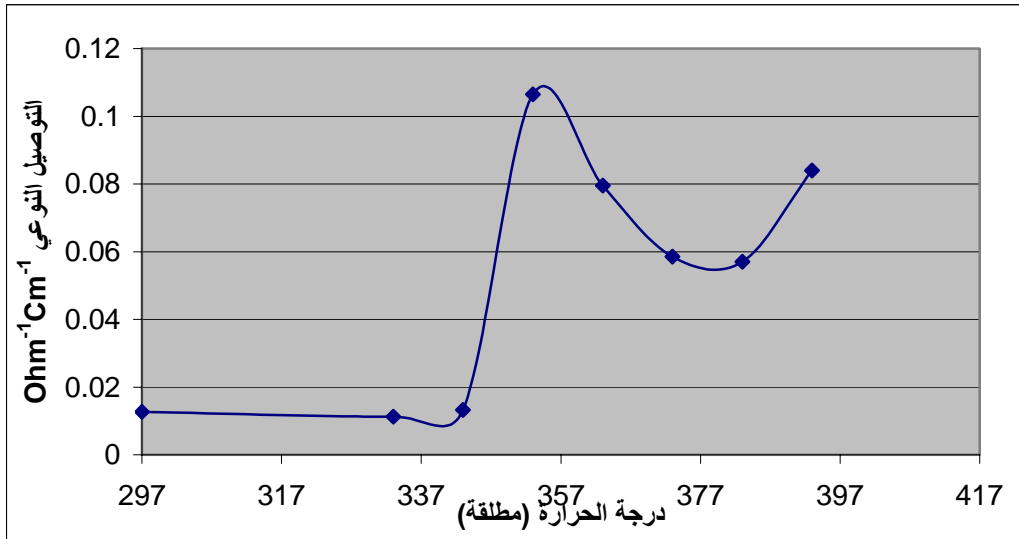
(353)

1-

1-

(0.106)

(κ)



(12)

0.12

0.08

-

(13)

0.1 (PTSA)

-

-

1- 0.384

(κ)

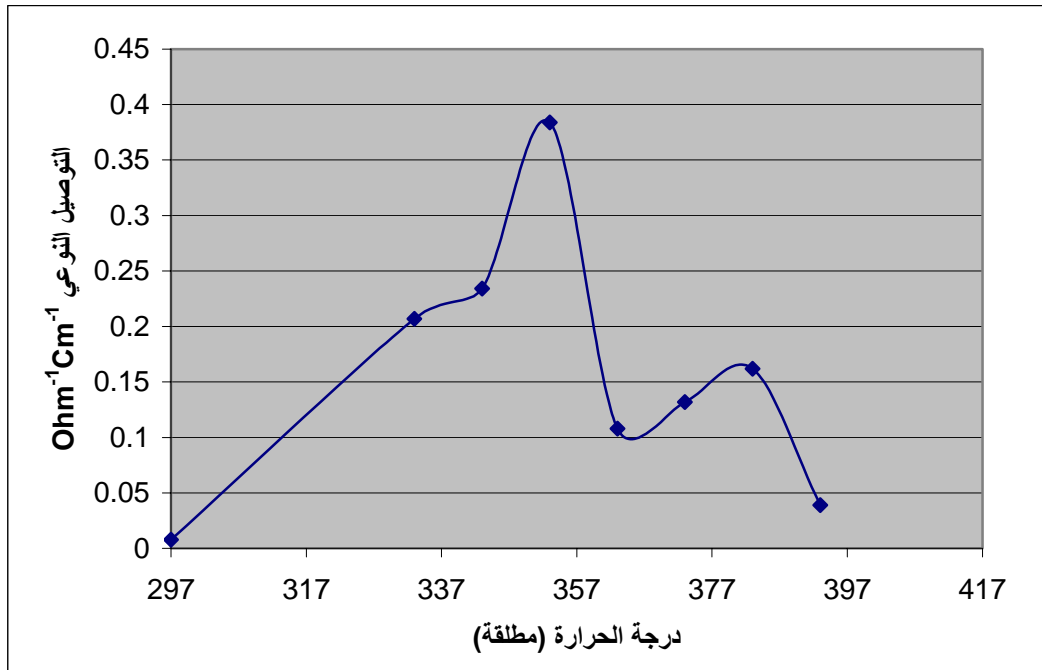
0.1

353

(κ)

1-

(κ)



(13)

0.1 0.1

-

0.1 0.1

1- 1- 0.384 (κ)

- 1- 10⁻⁷* 1.51 κ 353

1

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1. Jayakannan, M. ; Anilkumar, P.; Sanju, A.. European polymer journal. (2006).

2. Mcmanus, P.M.; Cushman, R.J. and Yang, S.C. J. phys. Chem. 91,744. (1987).

