

Supplementary Materials

Spectroscopic Investigation of Composite Polymeric and Monocrystalline Systems with Ionic Conductivity

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Figure SI.1. The fragment of the structural formula of polyethylene oxide $[-CH_2-CH_2-O-]_n$ with $n = 2$.

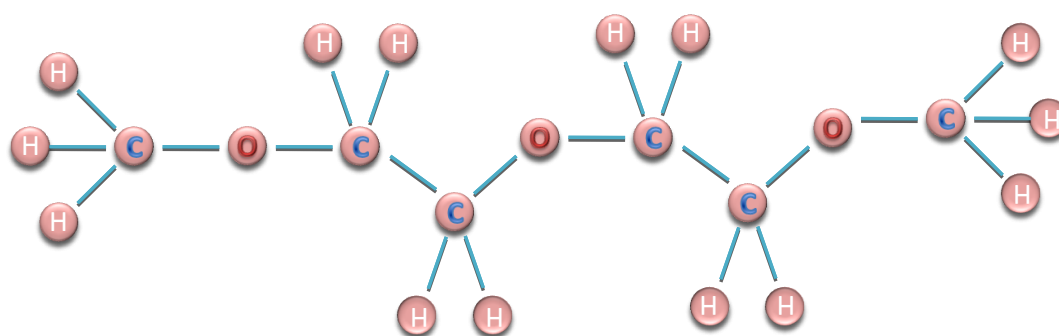


Table 2. Raman spectra of (EG)_nDME (n = 2 and 11) at room temperature.

(EG) _n DME		Assignment
n = 2	n = 11	
306 _m	271 _m	$\delta(\text{COC}), \delta\text{S}, \tau\text{S}$ [16]
530 _w	536 _w	$\delta(\text{COC}), \delta\text{S}$ [16], $r(\text{CH}_2)$
803 _m	813 _m	$r(\text{CH}_2)$
854 _m	844 _m	$r(\text{CH}_2)$
925 _w	925 _w	$r(\text{CH}_2)_s, \delta(\text{COC})$
972 _w	972 _w	$r(\text{CH}_2)_s$
994 _w	995 _w	$\nu(\text{CO}), \nu\text{S}$ [16]
1029 _s	1032 _s	$\nu(\text{CO}), \nu\text{S}$ [16]
1133 _m	1136 _m	$\nu(\text{COC}), \nu\text{S}$ [16], $\nu(\text{CO})$
1252 _m	1252 _m	$t(\text{CH}_2)$
1286 _m	1288 _m	$t(\text{CH}_2)_s$
	1342 _{sh}	$w(\text{CH}_2), \nu\text{S}$ [16]
	1400 _w	$w(\text{CH}_2), \nu$ [16]
1448 _{sh}	1455 _{sh}	$\delta(\text{CH}_2)$
1475 _s	1474 _s	$\delta(\text{CH}_2)$
-	-	$\nu(\text{C=O})$
-	-	$\nu(\text{CN})$
-	-	$\nu(\text{CH}_3)$
2948 _{vs}	2947 _{vs}	$\nu(\text{CH}_2)$

The characteristics of the bands intensity are given in arbitrary units as ‘vw’ (very weak, $<10^3$), ‘w’ (weak, $1-2 \times 10^3$), ‘m’ (medium, $4-8 \times 10^3$), ‘s’ (strong, $8-10 \times 10^3$) and ‘vs’ (very strong, $>10 \times 10^3$).

Figure SI.2. The temperature add-on device R495 from Bruker with 1—nipple for tapping; 2—nipple-section for faucet of vacuum device; 3—nipple for tapping supply; 4—thermocouple outlet; 5—contacts of windows electro-heater; 6—measuring thermocouple capping; 7—protective window; 8—cuvette for liquids; 9—tempering jacket; 10—water-proof housing; 11—elastic element; 12—reserve container; 13—contacts of electro-heater.

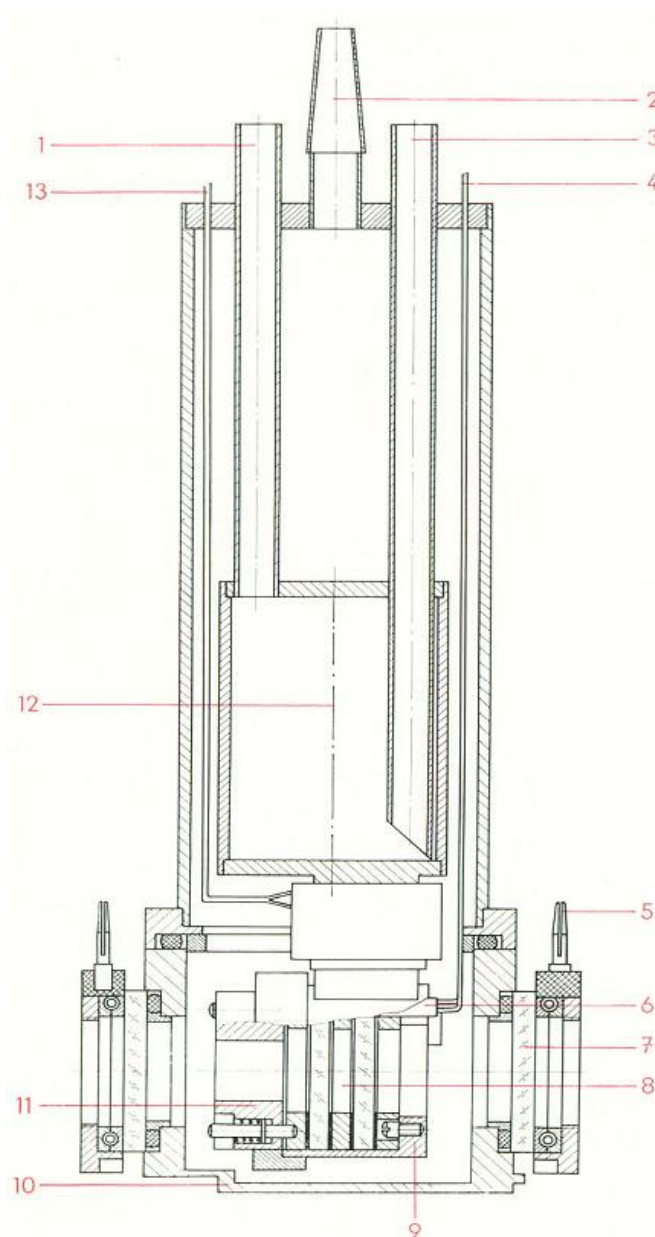


Figure SI.3. Home made temperature device inside the spectrometer with 1—cables for connection to power supply; 2—thermocouple; 3—pellet-sample; 4—thermo-insulating housing; 5—metallic net; 6—cable for connection of thermocouple with voltmeter. The pellet-sample with iron-constantan thermocouple which is connected to the voltmeter is fixed to the home made temperature device by metallic holder. The temperature of the pellet-sample was controlled the voltage and current which were varied by the voltage and constant current source.

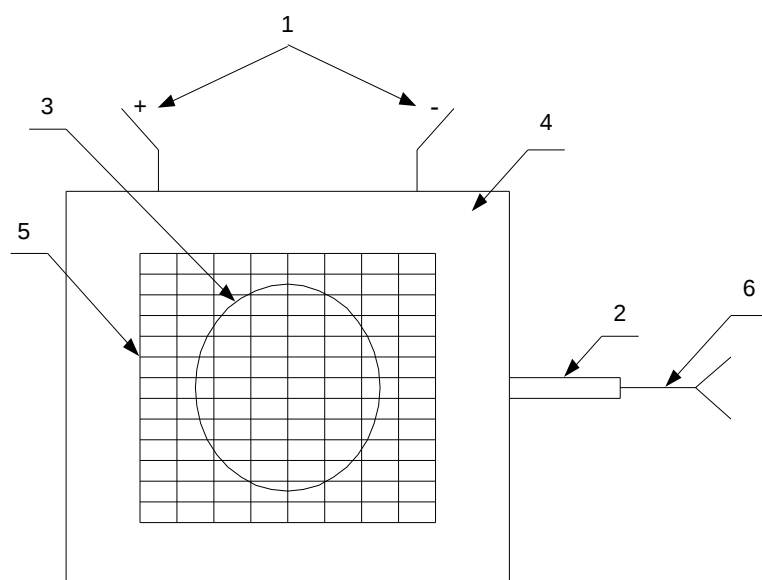


Figure SI.4. Calibration curves of the thermocouple (thermo EMF *versus* temperature) in the special home made thermostate and temperature add-on devices, respectively.

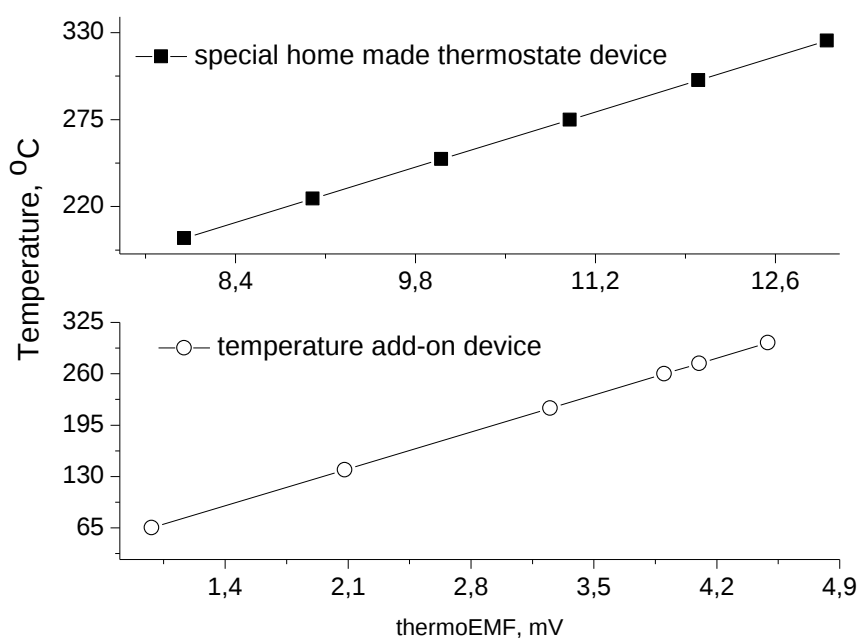


Figure SI.5. Raman spectrum of LiCF_3SO_3 in a polymeric matrix at room temperature with bands, which are ascribed to $\nu\text{C}-\text{S}$, δSO_3 , δCF_3 , νSO_3 and $\nu\text{C}=\text{O}$ from 200 to $2,000\text{ cm}^{-1}$.

