



REFERENCES

- Agbor, N.E., Petty, M.C., and Monkman, A.P. (1997). Polyaniline thin films for gas sensing. Sensor and Actuators B, 28, 173-179.
- Agbor, N.E., Cresswell, J.P., Petty, M.C., and Monkman, A.P. (1997). An optical gas sensor based on polyaniline Langmuir-Blodgett films. Sensor and Actuators B, 41, 137-141.
- Allcock, H.R., and Lampe, F.W. (1990). Contemporary Polymer Chemistry. 2nd ed. New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
- Avlyanov, J.K., Min, Y., MacDiaramid, A.G., and Epstein, A.J. (1995). Polyaniline: conformation change induced in solution by variation of solvent and doping level. Synthetic Metals, 72, 65-71.
- Berger, F., Fromm, M., Chambaudet, A., and Planade, R. (1997). Tin dioxide-based gas sensors for SO₂ detection: a chemical interpretation of the increase in sensitivity obtained after a primary detection. Sensor and Actuators B, 45, 175-181.
- Cao, Y., Andretta, A., Heeger, A.J., and Smith, P. (1989). Influence of chemical polymerization condition on the properties of polyaniline. Polymer, 30, 2305-2312.
- Cao, Y., Smith, P., and Heeger, A.J. (1992). Counter-ion induced processibility of conducting polyaniline and of conduced polyblends of polyaniline in bulk polymers. Synthetic Metals, 48, 91-97.
- Cowie, J.M.G. (1990). Chemistry and Physics of Modern Material. 2nd ed. London, Chapman & Hall.
- Dhawan, S.K., Kurnar, D., Ram, M.K., Chandra, S., and Trivedi, D.C. (1997). Application of conducting polyaniline as sensor material for ammonia. Sensor and Actuators B, 40, 99-103.

- Fong, J., MacDiaramid, A.G., and Epstein, A.J. (1997). Conformation of polyaniline: effect of mechanical shaking and spin casting. *Synthetic Metals*, 84, 131-132.
- Fong, Y., and Schlenoff, J.B. (1995). Polymerization of aniline using mixed oxidizers. *Polymer*, 36(3), 639-643.
- Fu, Y., and Weiss, R.A. (1997). Protonation of polyaniline with highly sulfonated polystyrene. *Synthetic Metals*, 84, 103-104.
- Geng, Y., Li, J., Jimg, X., and Wang, F. (1997). Polyaniline doped with macromolecular acids. *Synthetic Metals*, 84, 81-82.
- Gospodinova, N., Terlemezyan, L., Mokreva, P., and Kossev, K. (1993). On the mechanism of oxidative polymerization of aniline. *Polymer*, 34 (11), 2434-2437.
- Grummt, U.-W., Pron, A., Zagorska, M., and Lefrant, S. (1997) Polyaniline based optical Ph sensor. *Analytica Chimica Acta*, 357, 253-259.
- Huang, W.-S., Humphrey, B.D., and MacDiaramid, A.G. (1986). Polyaniline, a novel conducting polymer. *Journal of Chemical Society Faraday Translation I*, 82, 2385-2400.
- Kukla, A.L., Shirshov, Y.M., and Piletsky, S.A. (1996). Ammonia sensors based on sensitive polyaniline films. *Sensor and Actuators B*, 37, 135-140.
- Levon, K., Ho, K.-H., Zheng, W.-Y., Laakso, J., Karna, T., Taka, T., and Osterholm, J.E. (1995). Thermal doping of polyaniline with dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid without auxiliary solvents. *Polymer*, 36 (14), 2733-2738.
- Li, W., and Wan, M. (1999). Stability of polyaniline synthesized by a doping-dedoping-redoping method. *Journal of Applied Polymer Science*, 71, 615-621.
- Li, W. And Wan, M. (1998). Porous polyaniline films with high conductivity. *Synthetic metals*, 92, 121-126.

- Luzny, W., and Banka, E. (2000). Relation between the structure and electric conductivity of polyaniline protonated with camphorsulfonic acid. Macromolecule, 33, 425-429.
- MacDiaramid, A.G., Chiang, J.C., Richter, A.F., and Epstein, A.J. (1987). Polyaniline: A new concept in conducting polymers. Synthetic Metals, 18, 285-290.
- MacDiaramid, A.G., Chiang, J.-C., Halpern, M., Huang, W.-S., Mu, S.-L., Somasisr, N.L.D., Wu, W., and Yaniger, S.I. (1985). Polyaniline: interconversion of metallic and insulating forms. Molecular Crystal and liquid Crystal, 121, 173-180.
- MacDiaramid, A.G., and Epstein, A.J. (1995). Secondary doping: A new concept in conducting polymers. Macromolecule Symposium, 98, 835-842.
- Miasik, J. J., Hooper, A., and Tofield, B.C. (1986). Conducting Polymer Gas Sensor. Journal of Chemical Society Faraday Translation I, 82, 1117-1126.
- Morales, G. M., Llusa, M., Miras, M.C., and Barbero, C. (1997). Effect of high hydrochloric acid concentration on aniline chemical polymerization. Polymer, 38(20), 5247-5250.
- Palaniappan, S., and Narayana, B.H. (1994). Temperature effect on conducting polyaniline salts: thermal and spectral studies. Journal of Polymer Science: Part A: Polymer Chemistry, 32, 2431-2436.
- Perrin, D.D., and Armareg, W.L.F. (1985). Purification of Laboratory Chemicals. 3rd ed. USA: Pergamon Press.
- Petty, M.C. (1995). Gas sensing using thin organic films. Biosensors & Bioelectronic, 10, 129-134.
- Pielichowski, K. (1997). Kinetic analysis of the thermal decomposition of polyaniline. Solid State Ionics, 104, 123-132.

- Pomfret, S.J., Adams, P.N., Comfort, N.P., and Monkman, A.P. (2000). Electrical and mechanical properties of polyaniline fibers produced by a one-step wet spinning process. Polymer, 41, 2265-2269.
- Sertova, N., Geffroy, B., Nunzi, J.-M. And Petkov, I. (1998). PVC as photodonor of HCl for protonation of polyaniline. Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology A: Chemistry, 113, 99-101.
- Stejskal, J., Kratochvil, P., and Jenkins, A.D. (1996). The formation of polyaniline and the nature of its structure. Polymer, 37(2), 367-369.
- Stenger-Smith, J.D. (1998). Intrinsically Electrically Conducting Polymers, synthesis, characterisztion, and their applications. Progess of Polymer Science, 23, 57-79.
- Taka, T., Laakso, J., and Levon, K. (1994). Conductivity and structure of DBSA-protonated polyaniline. Solid State Communications, 92(5), 393-396.
- Wan, M. (1992). Absorption spectra of thin film of polyaniline. Journal of Polymer Science: Part A: Polymer Chemistry, 30, 543-549.
- Wan, M., Zhou, W., Li, Y., and Liu, J. (1992). Protonic doping in free-standing film of polyaniline. Solid State Communications, 81(4), 313-316.
- Zeng, X.-R., and K0, T.-M. (1998). Structure and Propertise of chemically reduced polyaniline. Polymer, 39(5), 1187-1195.
- Zheng, W., and MacDiaramid, A.G. (1995). Conformation effect in doped polyaniline: Protonation of amine and imine sites VS. Protonation of only imine sites. Polymer Reprints, 26(2), 73-74.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A Determination of the Geometric Correction Factor (K)

The calibration of the constructed four point probe meter for measurement electrical conductivity of thin film sample was performed by using silicon wafer chips (SiO). The sheet resistivity (ρ) and thickness of silicon wafer chip are shown in Table A.1.

Table A.1 The sheet resistivity and thickness of standard sheet (SiO)

Material	Sheet Resistivity, ρ (Ωcm)	Thickness (cm)
SiO_A	9.09×10^{-3}	7.18×10^{-2}
SiO_B	9.23×10^{-3}	7.16×10^{-2}

Table A.2 Determination of K factor of the constructed four point meter by using SiO_A as the standard sheet at 25°C

1 st measurement			2 nd measurement		
I (mA)	V (mV)	K	I (mA)	V (mV)	K
54.7	1.60	1.82	70.7	2.50	1.90
60.6	1.90	1.87	71.5	3.30	1.65
82.6	3.40	1.87	82.7	4.00	1.69
116	5.60	1.88	104	5.60	1.69
153	80.0	1.90	125	7.60	1.62
Average		1.86	Average		1.71
SD		0.04	SD		0.11

Table A.3 Determination of K factor of the constructed four point meter by using SiO₂ B as the standard sheet at 25°C

1 st measurement			2 nd measurement		
I (mA)	V (mV)	K	I (mA)	V (mV)	K
69.7	3.80	1.51	66.9	3.90	1.42
69.4	3.40	1.61	76.3	4.50	1.48
90.5	5.00	1.63	97.1	6.20	1.50
88.6	4.90	1.62	118	8.00	1.51
110	6.60	1.62	123	8.30	1.52
Average		1.60	Average		1.49
SD		0.05	SD		0.04

APPENDIX B Elemental Analysis Data of Doped Polyaniline

The elemental analysis technique was used to determine the amounts of elements; carbon (C), hydrogen (H), nitrogen (N), and sulfur (S) atoms of doped polyaniline in order to calculate to % of H/N, the doping level. The doping level presents the amount of protons from an acid dopant protonating the nitrogen atoms in the polymer chain in the protonation doping process of polyaniline. The undoped and doped film samples were weighed at 1.5-2.5 mg and sealed in the tin capsules and put in the sample cell. The sample was dropped in the combustion zone at a temperature between 975-1100°C with helium as a carrier gas. The data from EA measurements of doped polyaniline films at various doping ratios (C_a/C_p and N_a/N_p) are shown in Table B.1.

Table B.1 The EA data of doped polyaniline films

Doped polyaniline	C_a/C_p	N_a/N_p	% H/N
HCl doped polyaniline film	0	0	5.64
	1	9.90	11.3
	10	99.3	13.4
	50	496	14.7
	100	993	13.7
	500	4963	10.4
CSA doped polyaniline films	0	0	5.64
	1	1.60	18.8
	5	7.80	27.6
	10	15.6	28.0
	50	78.1	42.7
	150	234	46.0
	500	781	53.3

APPENDIX C Electrical Conductivity Data of HCl Doped Polyaniline

C.1 Effect of Aging on the electrical conductivity of HCl doped polyaniline films at various doping ratios (figure 4.15)

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 1$, $N_a/N_p = 9.90$

Thickness (t) = 20.2, 21.2 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25 °C

Humidity = 65-70%

Moisture content = 3-5%

Table C.1.1 The electrical conductivity of HCl doped polyaniline films at $C_a/C_p = 1$, $N_a/N_p = 9.90$

# aging day	Specific conductivity (S/cm)		Average	SD
	1 st sample	2 nd sample		
1	1.35E-01	1.37E-01	1.36E-01	1.63E-03
5	1.25E-01	1.23E-01	1.24E-01	1.20E-03
10	8.37E-02	8.40E-02	8.39E-02	2.12E-04
20	7.28E-02	7.24E-02	7.26E-02	2.83E-04
30	8.40E-02	8.14E-02	8.27E-02	1.84E-03
40	5.31E-02	-	5.31E-02	-
50	6.00E-02	5.27E-02	5.64E-02	5.16E-03
80	5.10E-02	3.17E-02	4.14E-02	1.36E-02

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 10$, $N_a/N_p = 99.3$

Thickness (t) = 21.0, 72.8 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25 °C

Humidity = 65-70%

Moisture content = 3-5%

Table C-1.2 The electrical conductivity of HCl doped polyaniline films at $C_a/C_p = 10$, $N_a/N_p = 99.3$

# aging day	Specific conductivity (S/cm)		Average	SD
	1 st sample	2 nd sample		
1	2.37E-01	2.05E-01	2.21E-01	2.23E-02
5	1.13E-01	-	1.13E-01	-
10	5.90E-02	4.54E-02	5.22E-02	9.62E-03
20	4.15E-02	4.54E-02	4.35E-02	2.76E-03
30	1.10E-02	-	1.10E-02	-
40	5.35E-02	2.37E-02	3.86E-02	2.11E-02
50	4.62E-02	4.69E-02	4.66E-02	4.95E-04
80	4.28E-02	-	4.28E-02	-

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 50$, $N_a/N_p = 496$

Thickness (t) = 18.2, 69.6 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Humidity = 65-70%

Moisture content = 3-5%

Table C.1.3 The electrical conductivity of HCl doped polyaniline films at

$C_a/C_p = 50$, $N_a/N_p = 496$

# aging day	Specific conductivity (S/cm)		Average	SD
	1 st sample	2 nd sample		
1	4.55E-01	2.99E-01	3.77E-01	1.10E-01
5	1.71E-01	1.74E-01	1.73E-01	2.12E-03
10	2.04E-01	1.02E-01	1.53E-01	7.21E-02
20	1.69E-01	1.95E-01	1.82E-01	1.86E-02
30	8.13E-02	-	8.13E-02	-
40	7.58E-02	-	7.58E-02	-
80	8.76E-02	-	8.76E-02	-

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 500$, $N_a/N_p = 4963$

Thickness (t) = 20.0, 23.2 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25 °C

Humidity = 65-70%

Moisture content = 3-5%

Table C.1.4 The electrical conductivity of HCl doped polyaniline films at $C_a/C_p = 500$, $N_a/N_p = 4963$

# aging day	Specific conductivity (S/cm)		Average	SD
	1 st sample	2 nd sample		
1	9.73E-02	9.67E-02	9.70E-02	4.24E-04
5	2.70E-02	2.57E-02	2.64E-02	9.19E-04
10	1.10E-03	9.00E-04	1.00E-03	1.41E-04
20	2.10E-03	2.00E-03	2.10E-03	7.07E-05
40	3.20E-03	3.10E-03	3.20E-03	7.07E-05
50	2.10E-03	-	2.10E-03	-
80	1.70E-03	-	1.70E-03	-

C.2 Effect of acid concentrations on the electrical conductivity of HCl doped polyaniline films at various doping ratios (figure 4.21)

Sample: HCl doped polyaniline films

Thickness (t) $\sim 20 \mu\text{m}$

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 24-25 °C

Humidity = 64-75%, Moisture content = 3-5%

Table C.2.1 The electrical conductivity of HCl doped polyaniline films at different doping ratios

C_a/C_p	Electrical Conductivity (S/cm)					
	1	10	50	150	250	500
N_a/N_p	9.90	99.3	496	1489	2482	4963
	3.17E-02	5.31E-02	8.13E-02	4.97E-02	1.82E-02	3.20E-03
	2.37E-02	4.62E-02	7.58E-02	4.75E-02	1.77E-02	3.10E-03
		5.27E-02	8.76E-02			2.10E-03
		5.10E-02				1.70E-03
Average	2.77E-02	5.08E-02	8.16E-02	4.86E-02	1.80E-02	2.50E-03
SD	5.66E-03	3.17E-03	5.90E-03	1.60E-03	4.00E-04	7.00E-04

C.3 Effect of the percentage of humidity on the electrical conductivity of HCl doped polyaniline films (figure 4.19)

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 1$, $N_a/N_p = 9.90$

Thickness (t) = 21.2 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25-26 °C

Moisture content = 2%

Table C.3.1 The electrical conductivity of HCl doped polyaniline films at different %humidity

%humidity	The electrical conductivity (S/cm)			
	36.5	43.0	54.8	70.0
1.20E-03	1.20E-03	1.52E-03	2.20E-03	2.59E-03
	1.20E-03	1.52E-03	2.18E-03	2.55E-03
	1.12E-03	1.52E-03	2.17E-03	
	1.17E-03		2.21E-03	
	1.17E-03		2.19E-03	
	1.17E-03			
Average	1.18E-03	1.52E-03	2.19E-03	2.57E-03
SD	8.95E-06	2.52E-06	1.39E-05	2.76E-05

C.4 Effect of 1000 ppm SO₂/N₂ mixture gas on the electrical conductivity of HCl doped polyaniline films (figure 4.22)

Sample: C_a/C_p = 1, N_a/N_p = 9.9

Thickness (t) = 39.4 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25-26 °C

Moisture content = 2%

Humidity = 28-32%

Table C.4.1 The electrical conductivity of HCl doped polyaniline films at C_a/C_p = 1 when exposed to 1000 ppm SO₂/N₂ mixture gas

Time (min)	I (mA)	V (mV)	σ (S/cm)
-13	1.00E-02	575.5	2.729E-03
-8	1.00E-02	577.5	2.722E-03
-1	1.00E-02	577.5	2.722E-03
0	1.00E-02	578.5	2.723E-03
1	1.00E-02	568.5	2.733E-03
1	1.00E-02	570.5	2.729E-03
2	1.00E-02	572.5	2.724E-03
2	1.00E-02	573.5	2.721E-03
3	1.00E-02	572.5	2.727E-03
3	1.00E-02	570.5	2.737E-03
4	1.00E-02	574.5	2.720E-03
5	1.00E-02	573.5	2.730E-03
6	1.00E-02	572.5	2.738E-03
8	1.00E-02	575.5	2.726E-03
10	1.00E-02	573.5	2.736E-03
13	1.00E-02	576.5	2.722E-03
17	1.00E-02	579.5	2.718E-03
19	1.00E-02	578.5	2.723E-03
33	1.00E-02	579.5	2.718E-03
40	1.00E-02	577.5	2.720E-03
54	1.00E-02	577.5	2.725E-03



Sample: $C_a/C_p = 50$, $N_a/N_p = 496.3$

Thickness (t) = 69.6 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25-26 °C

Moisture content = 2%

Humidity = 28-32%

Table C.4.2 The electrical conductivity of HCl doped polyaniline films at $C_a/C_p = 50$ when exposed to 1000 ppm SO_2/N_2 mixture gas

Time (min)	I (mA)	V (mV)	σ (S/cm)
-13	4.00E-03	59.2	2.385E-02
-9	4.00E-03	59.5	2.379E-02
-3	4.00E-03	58.5	2.386E-02
-1	4.00E-03	58.5	2.392E-02
0	4.00E-03	55.5	2.325E-02
0	4.00E-03	56.5	2.338E-02
2	4.00E-03	55.5	2.398E-02
3	4.00E-03	56.5	2.367E-02
4	4.00E-03	57.5	2.329E-02
5	4.00E-03	57.5	2.332E-02
8	4.00E-03	57.5	2.351E-02
11	4.00E-03	57.5	2.363E-02
14	4.00E-03	56.5	2.419E-02
19	4.00E-03	56.5	2.425E-02
24	4.00E-03	56.5	2.402E-02
29	4.00E-03	57.5	2.360E-02
34	4.00E-03	54.5	2.481E-02
39	4.00E-03	56.5	2.373E-02
44	4.00E-03	56.5	2.367E-02
48	4.00E-03	56.5	2.373E-02

APPENDIX D Electrical Conductivity Data of CSA Doped Polyaniline

D.1 Effect of Aging on the electrical conductivity of CSA doped polyaniline films at various doping ratios
 (figure 4.16)

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 1$, $N_a/N_p = 1.60$

Thickness (t) = 15.0 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25 °C

Humidity = 65-72%

Moisture content = 3-5%

Table D.1.1 The electrical conductivity of CSA -doped polyaniline at $C_a/C_p = 1$, $N_a/N_p = 1.60$

# aging day	Specific conductivity (S/cm)		Average	SD
	1 st sample	2 nd sample		
1	6.58E-04	6.57E-04	6.58E-04	7.07E-07
5	5.59E-04	5.65E-04	5.62E-04	4.24E-06
10	4.93E-04	4.90E-04	4.92E-04	2.12E-06
15	4.85E-04	4.89E-04	4.87E-04	2.83E-06
20	5.81E-04	5.75E-03	3.17E-03	3.66E-03
30	7.35E-04	7.46E-04	7.41E-04	7.78E-06

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 5$, $N_a/N_p = 7.80$

Thickness (t) = 18.2 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25 °C

Humidity = 65-72%

Moisture content = 3-5%

Table D.1.2 The electrical conductivity of CSA -doped polyaniline at $C_a/C_p = 5$ $N_a/N_p = 7.80$

# aging day	Specific conductivity (S/cm)		Average	SD
	1 st sample	2 nd sample		
1	2.55E-03	4.81E-03	3.68E-03	1.60E-03
5	2.40E-03	6.70E-03	4.55E-03	3.04E-03
10	3.32E-03	-	3.32E-03	-
15	4.50E-03	-	4.50E-03	-
20	2.50E-03	-	2.50E-03	-
30	4.32E-03	-	4.32E-03	-

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 10$, $N_a/N_p = 15.6$

Thickness (t) = 33.4 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25 °C

Humidity = 65-72%

Moisture content = 3-5%

Table D.1.3 The electrical conductivity of CSA-doped polyaniline at $C_a/C_p = 10$, $N_a/N_p = 15.6$

# aging day	Specific conductivity (S/cm)		Average	SD
	1 st sample	2 nd sample		
1	1.90E-02	6.00E-03	3.68E-03	1.60E-03
5	1.73E-02	1.01E-02	4.55E-03	3.04E-03
10	7.71E-03	4.68E-03	3.32E-03	-
15	7.51E-03	-	4.50E-03	-
20	7.47E-03	4.42E-03	2.50E-03	-
30	3.35E-03	3.23E-03	4.32E-03	-

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 100$, $N_a/N_p = 156$

Thickness (t) = 33.0 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25 °C

Humidity = 65-72%

Moisture content = 3-5%

Table D.1.4 The electrical conductivity of CSA -doped polyaniline at $C_a/C_p = 100$, $N_a/N_p = 156$

# aging day	Specific conductivity (S/cm)		Average	SD
	1 st sample	2 nd sample		
1	2.95E-02	4.33E-02	3.68E-03	1.60E-03
5	4.31E-02	5.12E-02	4.55E-03	3.04E-03
10	5.13E-02	3.00E-02	3.32E-03	-
15	4.38E-02	-	4.50E-03	-
20	3.84E-02	4.14E-02	2.50E-03	-
30	4.45E-02	4.26E-02	4.32E-03	-

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 150$, $N_a/N_p = 234$

Thickness (t) = 33.4 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25 °C

Humidity = 65-72%

Moisture content = 3-5%

Table D.1.5 The electrical conductivity of CSA -doped polyaniline at $C_a/C_p = 150$, $N_a/N_p = 234$

# aging day	Specific conductivity (S/cm)		Average	SD
	1 st sample	2 nd sample		
1	4.01E-02	-	3.68E-03	1.60E-03
5	6.31E-02	-	4.55E-03	3.04E-03
10	5.40E-02	-	3.32E-03	-
15	6.30E-02	4.03E-02	4.50E-03	-
20	7.66E-02	4.89E-02	2.50E-03	-
30	5.44E-02	-	4.32E-03	-

D.2 Effect of acid concentrations on the electrical conductivity of CSA doped polyaniline films at various doping ratios (figure 4.21)

Sample: CSA doped polyaniline films

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25 °C

Humidity = 65-72%, Moisture content = 3-5%

Table D.2.1 The electrical conductivity of CSA doped polyaniline films at different doping ratios

C_a/C_p	Specific Electrical Conductivity (S/cm)				
	1	5	10	100	150
N_a/N_p	1.60	7.80	15.6	156	234
	6.58E-04	2.55E-03	1.90E-02	2.95E-02	4.01E-02
	6.57E-04	4.81E-03	6.00E-03	4.33E-02	6.31E-02
	5.59E-04	2.39E-03	1.73E-02	4.31E-02	5.40E-02
	5.65E-04	6.70E-03	1.01E-02	5.12E-02	6.30E-02
	4.93E-04	3.32E-03	7.71E-03	5.13E-02	4.03E-02
	4.90E-04	4.50E-03	4.68E-03	3.00E-02	7.66E-02
	4.85E-04	2.50E-03	7.51E-03	4.38E-02	4.89E-02
	4.89E-04	4.32E-03	7.47E-03	3.84E-02	5.44E-02
	5.81E-04		4.42E-03	4.14E-02	
	5.75E-04		3.35E-03	4.45E-02	
	7.35E-04		3.23E-03	4.26E-02	
	7.46E-04				
Average	5.86E-04	3.89E-03	8.25E-03	2.91E-03	1.16E-02
SD	9.38E-05	1.49E-03	5.33E-03	7.05E-03	1.24E-02

D.3 Effect of the percentage of humidity on the electrical conductivity of CSA doped polyaniline films (figure 4.19)

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 10$, $N_a/N_p = 15.6$

Thickness (t) = 39.2 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25-28 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Moisture content = 4%

Table D.3.1 The electrical conductivity of CSA doped polyaniline films at different % humidity

% humidity	Specific Electrical Conductivity (S/cm)						
	36	41	47	58	66	75.8	88
1.16E-04	1.16E-04	3.53E-04	1.11E-03	3.30E-03	6.10E-03	2.43E-02	3.46E-02
	1.14E-04	3.53E-04	1.04E-03	3.36E-03	6.06E-03	2.50E-02	3.48E-02
	1.10E-04	3.53E-04	9.50E-04	3.36E-03	5.93E-03	2.36E-02	3.53E-02
	1.12E-04		9.40E-04			2.44E-02	
	1.16E-04					2.41E-02	
	1.12E-04						
Average	1.13E-04	3.53E-04	1.01E-03	3.34E-03	6.03E-03	2.43E-02	3.49E-02
SD	2.28E-06	3.06E-07	7.98E-05	3.40E-05	8.54E-05	5.10E-04	3.80E-04

D.4 Effect of 1000 ppm SO₂/N₂ mixture gas on the electrical conductivity of CSA doped polyaniline films (figure 4.23)

Sample: C_a/C_p = 1, N_a/N_p = 1.60 (first sample)

Thickness (t) = 24.9 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25-26 °C

Moisture content = 2%

Humidity = 28-32%

Table D.4.1 The electrical conductivity of CSA doped polyaniline films at C_a/C_p = 1 (first sample) when exposed to 1000 ppm SO₂/N₂ mixture gas

Time (min)	I (mA)	V (mV)	σ (S/cm)	Δσ	%Δσ
-11	1.00E-03	870.5	4.89E-04		
-10	1.00E-03	877.5	4.85E-04		
-8	1.00E-03	882.5	4.82E-04		
-5	1.00E-03	880.5	4.83E-04		
-3	1.00E-03	917.5	4.83E-04		
0	1.00E-03	982.5	4.87E-04	2.32E-06	0.48
2	1.00E-03	1005.5	4.94E-04	8.78E-06	1.82
3	1.00E-03	1011.5	4.91E-04	5.84E-06	1.21
4	1.00E-03	1012.5	4.90E-04	5.36E-06	1.11
5	1.00E-03	1014.5	4.89E-04	4.39E-06	0.91
6	1.00E-03	1012.5	4.90E-04	5.36E-06	1.11
7	1.00E-03	1010.5	4.91E-04	6.32E-06	1.31
8	1.00E-03	1013.5	4.90E-04	4.87E-06	1.01
10	1.00E-03	1011.5	4.91E-04	5.84E-06	1.21
12	1.00E-03	1011.5	4.91E-04	5.84E-06	1.21
15	1.00E-03	1005.5	4.94E-04	8.78E-06	1.82
18	1.00E-03	1002.5	4.95E-04	1.02E-05	2.12
21	1.00E-03	976.5	4.90E-04	5.26E-06	1.09
23	1.00E-03	975.5	4.91E-04	5.79E-06	1.20
27	1.00E-03	972.5	4.92E-04	7.29E-06	1.51
30	1.00E-03	975.5	4.91E-04	5.79E-06	1.20

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 1$, $N_a/N_p = 1.60$ (second sample)

Thickness (t) = 17.1 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25-26 °C

Moisture content = 2%

Humidity = 28-32%

Table D.4.2 The electrical conductivity of CSA doped polyaniline films at $C_a/C_p = 1$ (second sample) when exposed to 1000 ppm SO_2/N_2 mixture gas

Time (min)	I (mA)	V (mV)	σ (S/cm)	$\Delta\sigma$	% $\Delta\sigma$
-14	2.00E-03	1159.5	5.20E-04		
-13	2.00E-03	1158.5	5.20E-04		
-11	2.00E-03	1164.5	5.17E-04		
-6	2.00E-03	1168.5	5.16E-04		
-4	2.00E-03	1170.5	5.15E-04		
-2	2.00E-03	1170.5	5.15E-04		
0	2.00E-03	1176.5	5.27E-04	1.16E-05	2.24
1	2.00E-03	1177.5	5.27E-04	1.11E-05	2.15
2	2.00E-03	1169.5	5.30E-04	1.47E-05	2.85
3	2.00E-03	1180.5	5.25E-04	9.75E-06	1.89
4	2.00E-03	1178.5	5.26E-04	1.07E-05	2.07
5	2.00E-03	1173.5	5.29E-04	1.29E-05	2.50
7	2.00E-03	1181.5	5.25E-04	9.34E-06	1.81
8	2.00E-03	1185.5	5.23E-04	7.53E-06	1.46
10	2.00E-03	1183.5	5.24E-04	8.46E-06	1.64
12	2.00E-03	1188.5	5.22E-04	6.23E-06	1.21
15	2.00E-03	1190.5	5.21E-04	5.36E-06	1.04
17	2.00E-03	1188.5	5.22E-04	6.23E-06	1.21
20	2.00E-03	1185.5	5.23E-04	7.52E-06	1.46
25	2.00E-03	1184.5	5.24E-04	7.98E-06	1.55
28	2.00E-03	1189.5	5.21E-04	5.77E-06	1.12
30	2.00E-03	1190.5	5.21E-04	5.36E-06	1.04

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 10$, $N_a/N_p = 15.6$ (first sample)

Thickness (t) = 27.0 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25-26 °C

Moisture content = 2%

Humidity = 28-32%

Table D.4.3 The electrical conductivity of CSA doped polyaniline films at $C_a/C_p = 10$ (first sample) when exposed to 1000 ppm SO_2/N_2 mixture gas

Time (min)	I (mA)	V (mV)	σ (S/cm)	$\Delta\sigma$	% $\Delta\sigma$
-10	7.30E-01	1270	1.20E-03		
-8	7.55E-01	1310	1.20E-03		
-5	8.20E-01	1460	1.17E-03		
-3	7.45E-01	1290	1.21E-03		
0	7.75E-01	1340	1.21E-03		
2	7.65E-01	1310	1.22E-03	2.38E-05	1.99
3	7.65E-01	1300	1.23E-03	3.32E-05	2.77
4	7.80E-01	1310	1.24E-03	4.78E-05	3.99
5	7.80E-01	1300	1.25E-03	5.74E-05	4.79
6	7.75E-01	1300	1.25E-03	4.94E-05	4.12
7	7.55E-01	1280	1.23E-03	3.62E-05	3.02
8	7.65E-01	1280	1.25E-03	5.25E-05	4.38
10	7.45E-01	1270	1.23E-03	2.94E-05	2.45
12	7.60E-01	1280	1.24E-03	4.43E-05	3.70
15	7.90E-01	1340	1.23E-03	3.55E-05	2.96
18	7.70E-01	1300	1.24E-03	4.13E-05	3.45
21	7.85E-01	1320	1.24E-03	4.62E-05	3.86
23	7.70E-01	1300	1.24E-03	4.13E-05	3.45
27	8.10E-01	1360	1.25E-03	4.82E-05	4.02
30	8.00E-01	1350	1.24E-03	4.19E-05	3.50

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 10$, $N_a/N_p = 15.6$ (second sample)

Thickness (t) = $29.0 \mu\text{m}$

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = $25-26^\circ\text{C}$

Moisture content = 2%

Humidity = 28-32%

Table D.4.4 The electrical conductivity of CSA doped polyaniline films at $C_a/C_p = 10$ (second sample) when exposed to 1000 ppm SO_2/N_2 mixture gas

Time (min)	I (mA)	V (mV)	σ (S/cm)	$\Delta\sigma$	% $\Delta\sigma$
-12	4.30E-01	840	1.07E-03		
-10	4.40E-01	850	1.08E-03		
-9	4.40E-01	870	1.06E-03		
-8	4.40E-01	860	1.07E-03		
-7	4.50E-01	890	1.06E-03		
-6	4.45E-01	880	1.06E-03		
-5	4.45E-01	870	1.07E-03		
-3	4.45E-01	880	1.06E-03		
-1	4.55E-01	890	1.07E-03		
0	4.50E-01	870	1.08E-03		
1	4.50E-01	880	1.07E-03	6.70E-06	0.63
2	4.35E-01	850	1.07E-03	7.55E-06	0.71
3	4.40E-01	840	1.10E-03	3.28E-05	3.08
4	4.40E-01	830	1.11E-03	4.60E-05	4.32
5	4.45E-01	830	1.12E-03	5.86E-05	5.51
6	4.35E-01	810	1.12E-03	6.04E-05	5.68
7	4.35E-01	820	1.11E-03	4.67E-05	4.39
8	4.40E-01	820	1.12E-03	5.95E-05	5.59
11	4.40E-01	820	1.12E-03	5.95E-05	5.59
14	4.45E-01	830	1.12E-03	5.86E-05	5.51
19	4.35E-01	810	1.12E-03	6.04E-05	5.68
25	4.40E-01	830	1.11E-03	4.60E-05	4.32
29	4.45E-01	830	1.12E-03	5.86E-05	5.51
33	4.45E-01	835	1.11E-03	5.19E-05	4.88

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 150$, $N_a/N_p = 234$ (first sample)

Thickness (t) = 50.1 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25-26 °C

Moisture content = 2%

Humidity = 28-32%

Table D.4.5 The electrical conductivity of CSA doped polyaniline films at $C_a/C_p = 150$ (first sample) when exposed to 1000 ppm SO_2/N_2 mixture gas

Time (min)	I(mA)	V(mV)	σ (S/cm)	$\Delta\sigma$	% $\Delta\sigma$
-14	2.00E-03	1.3270	1.42E-02		
-11	2.00E-03	1.3420	1.40E-02		
-7	2.00E-03	1.3550	1.43E-02		
-4	2.00E-03	1.3770	1.41E-02		
0	2.00E-03	1.3930	1.39E-02		
0	2.00E-03	1.2990	2.01E-02		
1	2.00E-03	1.3140	1.98E-02	5.76E-03	40.7
3	2.00E-03	1.3550	1.88E-02	4.71E-03	33.3
4	2.00E-03	1.3720	1.77E-02	3.59E-03	25.4
5	2.00E-03	1.3860	1.75E-02	3.41E-03	24.1
6	2.00E-03	1.3950	1.74E-02	3.30E-03	23.3
7	2.00E-03	1.4060	1.72E-02	3.16E-03	22.3
9	2.00E-03	1.4230	1.70E-02	2.96E-03	20.9
10	2.00E-03	1.4300	1.69E-02	2.87E-03	20.3
12	2.00E-03	1.4450	1.76E-02	3.54E-03	25.0
15	2.00E-03	1.4590	1.82E-02	4.16E-03	29.4

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 150$, $N_a/N_p = 234$ (second sample)

Thickness (t) = $32.7 \mu\text{m}$

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = $25-26^\circ\text{C}$

Moisture content = 2%

Humidity = 28-32%

Table D.4.4 The electrical conductivity of CSA doped polyaniline films at $C_a/C_p = 150$ (second sample) when exposed to 1000 ppm SO_2/N_2 mixture gas

Time (min)	I(mA)	V(mV)	σ (S/cm)	$\Delta\sigma$	% $\Delta\sigma$
-6	2.00E-01	0.3800	8.25E-02		
-5	2.00E-01	0.3800	8.25E-02		
-3	2.00E-01	0.3800	8.25E-02		
-1	2.00E-01	0.3800	8.25E-02		
0	2.00E-01	0.3400	9.18E-02	9.32E-03	11.3
1	2.00E-01	0.3500	8.93E-02	6.77E-03	8.2
2	2.00E-01	0.3300	9.45E-02	1.20E-02	14.5
3	2.00E-01	0.3400	9.18E-02	9.32E-03	11.3
4	2.00E-01	0.3300	9.45E-02	1.20E-02	14.5
5	2.00E-01	0.3300	9.45E-02	1.20E-02	14.5
6	2.00E-01	0.3100	1.00E-01	1.77E-02	21.5
7	2.00E-01	0.3200	9.73E-02	1.48E-02	17.9
8	2.00E-01	0.2900	1.07E-01	2.43E-02	29.5
9	2.00E-01	0.2900	1.07E-01	2.43E-02	29.5
10	2.00E-01	0.2800	1.11E-01	2.80E-02	33.9
12	2.00E-01	0.2750	1.12E-01	2.99E-02	36.2
14	1.50E-01	0.2300	9.98E-02	1.72E-02	20.9
16	1.60E-01	0.2300	1.06E-01	2.39E-02	29.0
17	1.50E-01	0.2300	9.98E-02	1.72E-02	20.9
18	1.50E-01	0.2200	1.04E-01	2.15E-02	26.1
20	1.50E-01	0.2200	1.04E-01	2.15E-02	26.1
22	1.50E-01	0.2300	9.98E-02	1.72E-02	20.9
24	1.50E-01	0.2100	1.09E-01	2.62E-02	31.7
27	1.50E-01	0.2200	1.04E-01	2.15E-02	26.1

D.5 Effect of SO₂/N₂ mixture gas at various concentrations on the electrical conductivity of CSA doped polyaniline films (figure 4.26)

Sample: CSA doped polyaniline films at C_a/C_p = 150, N_a/N_p = 234

Thickness (t) = 18.1, 32.6, 47.7, 51.4 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25-26 °C

Moisture content = 2%

Humidity = 28-32%

Table D.5.1 The electrical conductivity of CSA doped polyaniline films (C_a/C_p = 150, N_a/N_p = 234) at various SO₂/N₂ mixture gas concentrations

SO ₂ concentration (ppm)	I		II		III		Average		SD	
	Δσ	Δσ (%)	Δσ	Δσ (%)	Δσ	Δσ (%)	Δσ	Δσ (%)	Δσ	Δσ (%)
1000	27.9	5.17E-03	18.6	5.13E-02	23.1	1.26E-02	23.2	2.30E-02	4.65	2.48E-02
750	11.9	3.37E-03	13.9	4.77E-03	-	-	12.9	4.07E-03	1.41	9.90E-04
500	3.29	1.88E-03	6.86	2.63E-03	4.09	6.90E-04	4.75	1.73E-03	1.87	9.78E-04
375	3.72	6.50E-04	-	-	-	-	3.72	6.50E-04	-	-
250	1.76	2.57E-04	3.81	6.47E-04	2.33	3.69E-04	2.31	4.24E-04	1.09	2.01E-04
187.5	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
125	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-
62.5	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-

APPENDIX F Electrical Conductivity Data of ESA Doped Polyaniline

F.1 Effect of Aging on the electrical conductivity of ESA doped polyaniline films at various doping ratios (figure 4.17)

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 1$, $N_a/N_p = 3.30$

Thickness (t) = 26.8 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25 °C

Humidity = 65-72%

Moisture content = 3-5%

Table F.1.1 The electrical conductivity of CSA -doped polyaniline at $C_a/C_p = 1$, $N_a/N_p = 3.30$

# aging day	Specific conductivity (S/cm)		Average	SD
	1 st sample	2 nd sample		
1	2.83E-02	2.82E-02	2.83E-02	7.07E-05
10	2.67E-02	2.68E-02	2.68E-02	7.07E-05
20	2.65E-02	2.66E-02	2.66E-02	7.07E-05
35	1.69E-02	-	1.69E-02	-
50	-	1.46E-02	1.46E-02	-

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 10$, $N_a/N_p = 32.9$

Thickness (t) = 23.0 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Humidity = 65-72%

Moisture content = 3-5%

Table F.1.2 The electrical conductivity of CSA -doped polyaniline at $C_a/C_p = 10$, $N_a/N_p = 32.9$

# aging day	Specific conductivity (S/cm)		Average	SD
	1 st sample	2 nd sample		
1	1.85E-01	-	1.85E-01	-
10	1.30E-01	-	1.30E-01	-
20	1.51E-01	9.50E-02	1.23E-01	3.97E-02
35	1.12E-01	1.52E-01	1.32E-01	2.82E-02
50	1.20E-01	1.30E-01	1.25E-01	7.00E-03

F.2 Effect of acid concentrations on the electrical conductivity of ESA doped polyaniline films at various doping ratios (figure 4.21)

Sample: ESA doped polyaniline films

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25 °C

Humidity = 65-72%

Moisture content = 3-5%

Table F.2.1 The electrical conductivity of ESA doped polyaniline films at different doping ratios

	Specific Electrical Conductivity (S/cm)		
C_a/C_p	1	5	10
N_a/N_p	3.30	16.5	32.9
	2.83E-02	6.64E-02	1.85E-01
	2.68E-02	6.66E-02	1.30E-01
	2.66E-02	6.64E-02	1.23E-01
	1.69E-02	6.63E-02	1.32E-01
	1.46E-02	6.65E-02	1.25E-01
Average	2.26E-02	6.64E-02	1.39E-01
SD	6.38E-03	1.20E-04	2.60E-02

F.3 Effect of 1000 ppm SO₂/N₂ mixture gas on the electrical conductivity of ESA doped polyaniline films (figure 4.24)

Sample: C_a/C_p = 1, N_a/N_p = 3.3

Thickness (t) = 48.6 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25-26 °C

Moisture content = 2%

Humidity = 28-32%

Table F.3.1 The electrical conductivity of ESA doped polyaniline films at C_a/C_p = 1 when exposed to 1000 ppm SO₂/N₂ mixture gas

Time (min)	I (mA)	V (mV)	σ (S/cm)	Δσ	%Δσ
-24	1.10	4.08E-01	3.31E-02		
-13	1.10	4.08E-01	3.31E-02		
-9	1.10	3.95E-01	3.35E-02		
-4	1.80	6.40E-01	3.35E-02		
0	1.60	5.40E-01	3.36E-02		
0	1.40	4.91E-01	3.55E-02		
1	1.30	4.63E-01	3.49E-02	1.32E-03	3.96
2	1.20	4.40E-01	3.39E-02	2.80E-04	0.84
3	1.20	4.30E-01	3.47E-02	1.06E-03	3.18
5	1.15	4.07E-01	3.51E-02	1.48E-03	4.43
6	1.10	4.05E-01	3.37E-02	1.27E-04	0.38
8	1.10	4.03E-01	3.40E-02	3.33E-04	1.00
9	1.10	4.00E-01	3.42E-02	5.43E-04	1.63
10	1.10	4.00E-01	3.42E-02	5.43E-04	1.63
12	1.10	3.99E-01	3.42E-02	6.26E-04	1.88
14	1.10	4.01E-01	3.41E-02	4.60E-04	1.38
15	1.10	4.02E-01	3.40E-02	3.73E-04	1.12
17	1.15	4.20E-01	3.40E-02	4.06E-04	1.22
20	1.20	4.39E-01	3.40E-02	3.96E-04	1.19

Sample: $C_a/C_p = 10$, $N_a/N_p = 32.9$

Thickness (t) = 48.6 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25-26 °C

Moisture content = 2%

Humidity = 28-32%

Table F.3.2 The electrical conductivity of ESA doped polyaniline films at $C_a/C_p = 10$ when exposed to 1000 ppm SO_2/N_2 mixture gas

Time (min)	I (mA)	V (mV)	σ (S/cm)	$\Delta\sigma$	% $\Delta\sigma$
-5	1.00E-01	180.5	6.54E-02		
-4	1.00E-01	181.5	6.50E-02		
-3	1.05E-01	186.5	6.64E-02		
-3	1.05E-01	190.5	6.50E-02		
-1	1.10E-01	198.5	6.54E-02		
0	1.10E-01	199.5	6.50E-02		
1	1.25E-01	189.5	7.78E-02	1.23E-02	18.73
2	1.20E-01	202.5	6.99E-02	4.36E-03	6.66
3	1.20E-01	196.5	7.20E-02	6.49E-03	9.92
4	1.10E-01	184.5	7.03E-02	4.78E-03	7.31
6	1.10E-01	180.5	7.19E-02	6.34E-03	9.69
8	1.10E-01	180.5	7.19E-02	6.34E-03	9.69
10	1.10E-01	189.5	6.85E-02	2.93E-03	4.48
12	1.15E-01	196.5	6.90E-02	3.49E-03	5.34
14	1.20E-01	206.5	6.86E-02	3.00E-03	4.59
16	1.20E-01	205.5	6.89E-02	3.34E-03	5.10
18	1.30E-01	219.5	6.99E-02	4.32E-03	6.60
21	1.30E-01	220.5	6.96E-02	4.00E-03	6.12
23	1.30E-01	221.5	6.92E-02	3.69E-03	5.64
25	1.35E-01	230.5	6.91E-02	3.55E-03	5.42

F.4 Effect of SO₂/N₂ mixture gas at various concentrations on the electrical conductivity of ESA doped polyaniline films (figure 4.26)

Sample: ESA doped polyaniline films at C_a/C_p = 10,

N_a/N_p = 32.9

Thickness (t) = 11.2, 21.3 μm

Testing conditions: K factor = 1.65

Temperature = 25-26 °C

Moisture content = 2%

Humidity = 28-32%

Table F.4.1 The electrical conductivity of ESA doped polyaniline films (C_a/C_p = 10, N_a/N_p = 32.9) at various SO₂/N₂ mixture gas concentrations

SO ₂ concentration (ppm)	I		II		Average		SD	
	Δσ	Δσ (%)	Δσ	Δσ (%)	Δσ	Δσ (%)	Δσ	Δσ (%)
1000	5.41	3.55E-03	-	-	5.41	3.55E-03	-	-
750	3.46	1.23E-04	1.43	4.82E-04	2.45	3.03E-04	1.44	2.54E-04
500	0		0		0		-	
375	0		0		0		-	
250	0		-		0		-	
187.5	0		-		0		-	



CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: Pannee Kiattibutr
Date of Birth: 21st of April, 1976
Nationality: Thai
University Education:
1994-1998 Bachelor Degree of Science in Industrial
Chemistry King Mongkut Institute of Technology
Ladkrabang