

Chemical Bond Formation between Vertically Aligned Carbon Nanotubes and Metal Substrates at Low Temperatures

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Supporting information

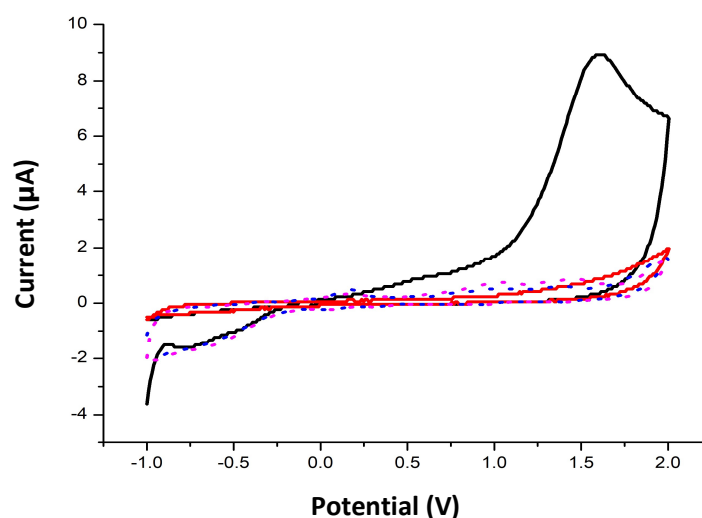


Figure S1. Cyclic voltammograms recorded on a standard Pt electrode (1.6 mm diameter) in (Solid line black for first scan, solid line red for second scan) 0.1 M ethylenediamine in acetonitrile with Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.01 M) as a supporting electrolyte with scan rate of 50 mV/s to identify ethylenediamine oxidation on electrode surface. (Dotted line-without ethylenediamine, pink for first scan, blue for second scan)

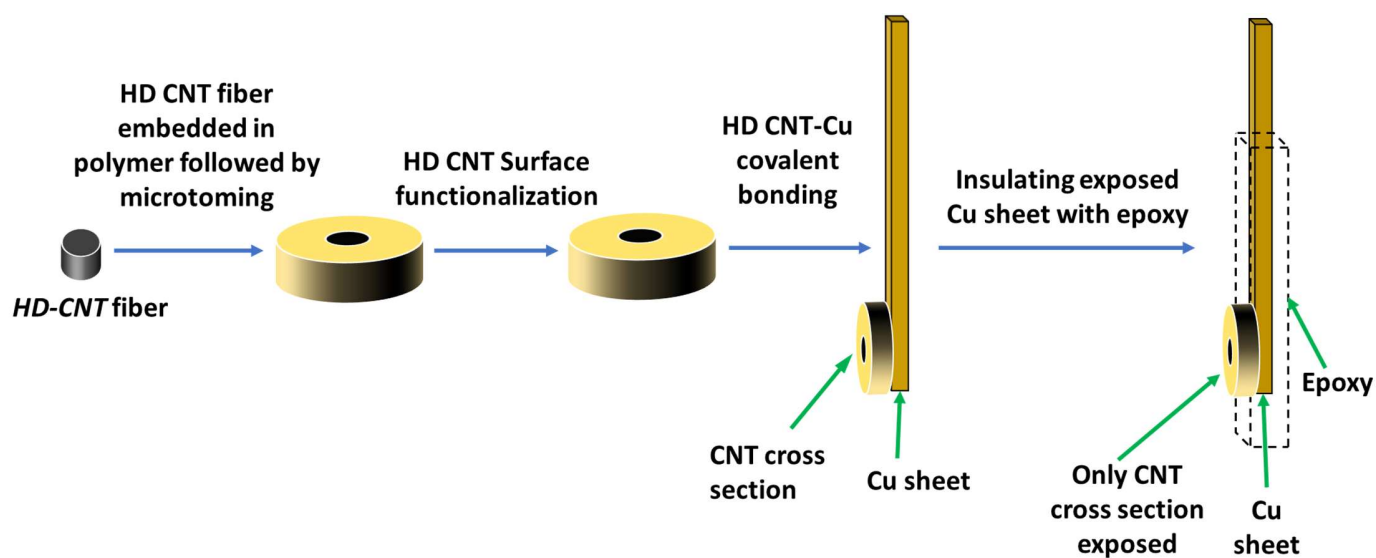


Figure S2. Schematic showing the process used to fabricate the CNT bonded to metal electrode. HD-CNT fiber was embedded into polymer and CNT cross sections ($\sim 30\text{-}40\ \mu\text{m}$) were prepared by microtoming. CNT cross sections were attached to the Cu metal sheet after suitable functionalization and exposed metal surface was fully covered with polymer.

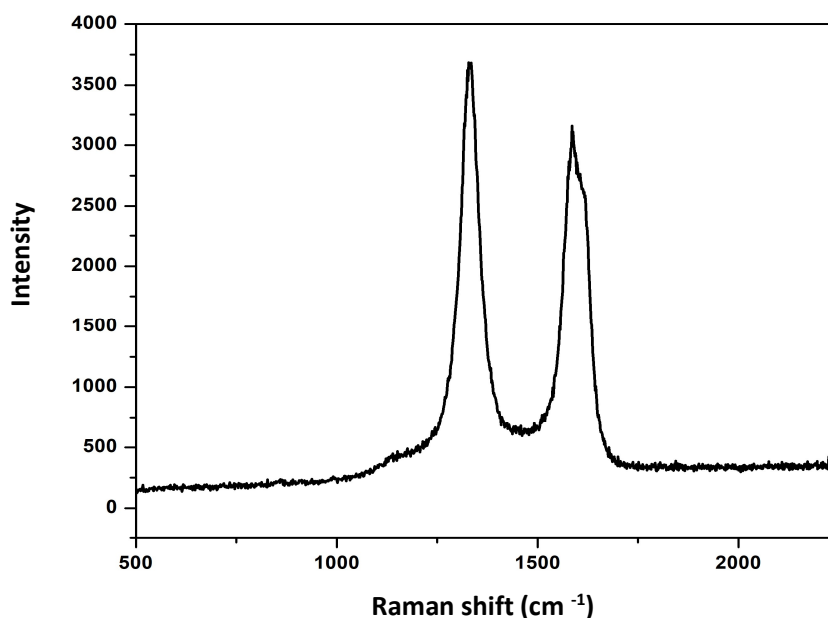


Figure S3. Raman spectra of Cu surface after CNT attachment.

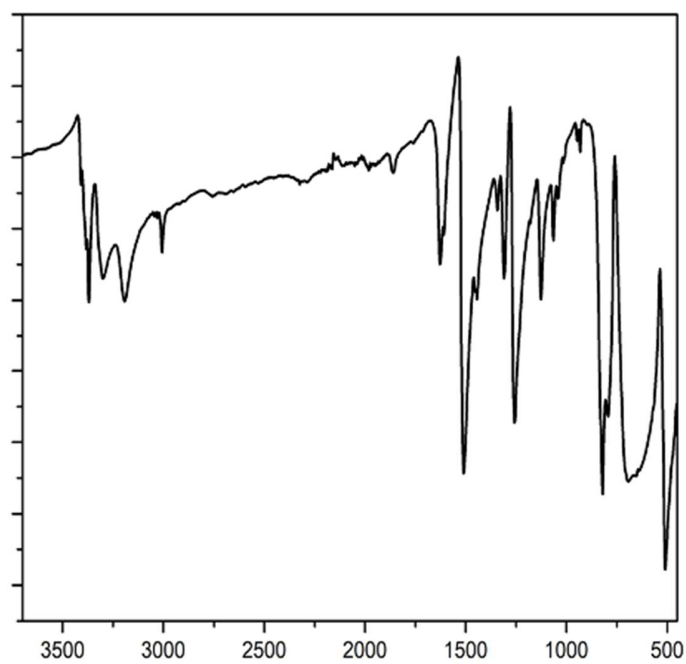


Figure S4. FTIR spectra of pure 4-phenylenediamine.

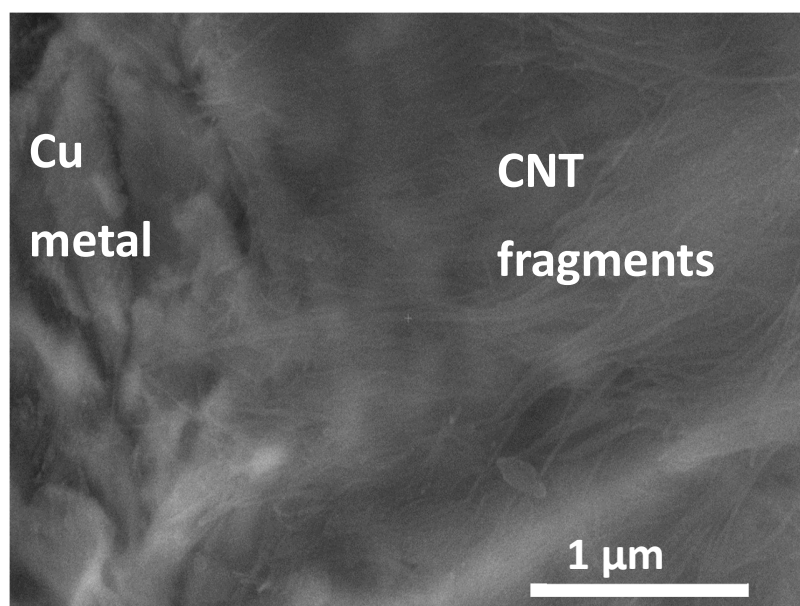


Figure S5. High magnified SEM images of CNT attached Cu metal surface after sonication.