

Supplementary Materials

New Epoxy Thermosets Organic-Inorganic Hybrid Nanomaterials Derived from Imidazolium Ionic Liquid Monomers and POSS^{®Ph}

Houssém Chabane ^{1,2}, Sébastien Livi ¹, Jannick Duchet-Rumeau ¹ and Jean-François Gérard ^{1,*}

¹ Univ Lyon, CNRS, UMR 5223, Ingénierie des Matériaux Polymères, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, INSA Lyon, Université Jean Monnet, F-69621 France Cedex, France; houssem.chabane@insa-lyon.fr (H.C.); sebastien.livi@insa-lyon.fr (S.L.); jannick.duchet@insa-lyon.fr (J.D.-R.)

² Laboratoire de Chimie Macromoléculaire, Ecole Militaire Polytechnique, BP 17, Bordj El-Bahri, 16111 Algiers, Algeria

* Correspondence: jean-francois.gerard@insa-lyon.fr; Tel.: + 33 04 72 43 60 04 (J.F.G.); + 33 06 05 52 32 29 (H.C.)

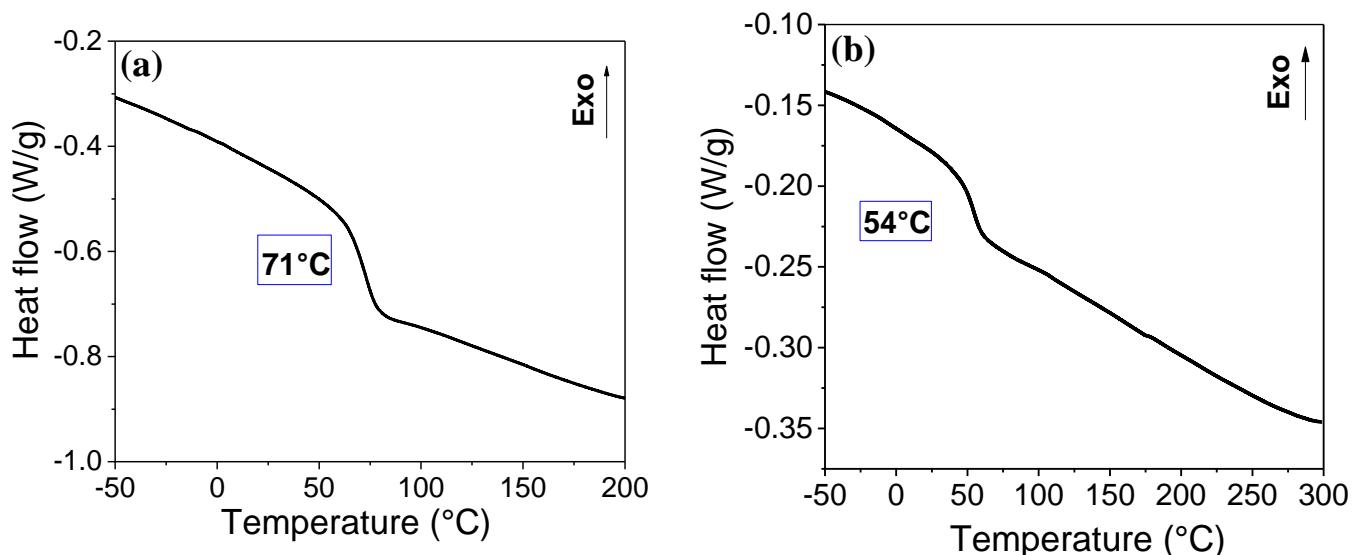


Figure S1. DSC thermograms after curing of (a) ILM1/IPD and (b) ILM2/IPD.

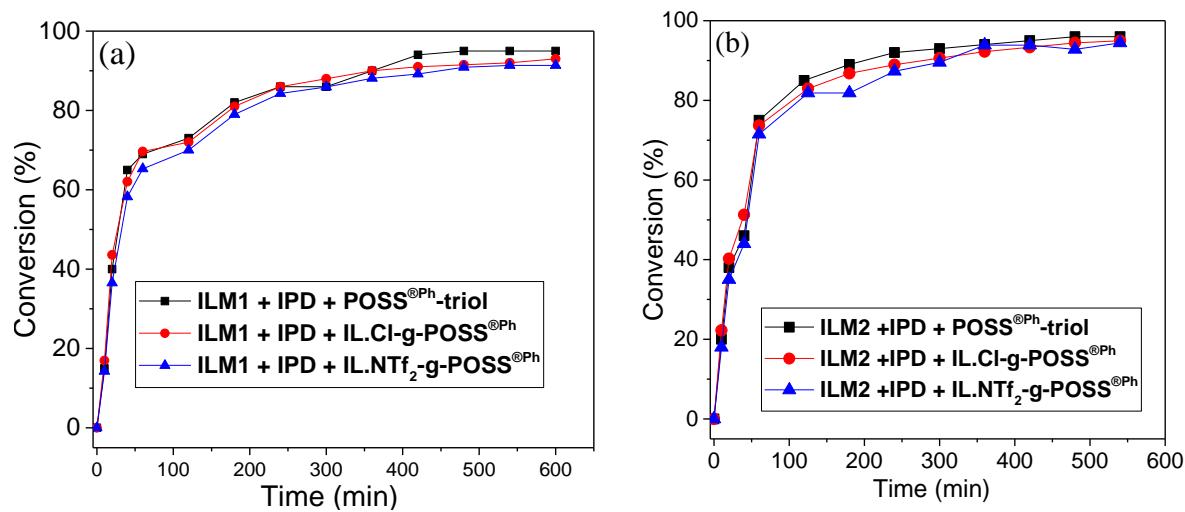


Figure S2. Epoxy group conversion as a function of the reaction time and during temperature steps from FT-IR for the epoxy O/I hybrid networks containing POSS^{®Ph}-triol, IL.Cl-g-POSS^{®Ph} and IL.NTf₂-g-POSS^{®Ph} respectively, prepared based on epoxy ionic liquids monomers: (a) ILM1, and (b) ILM2.

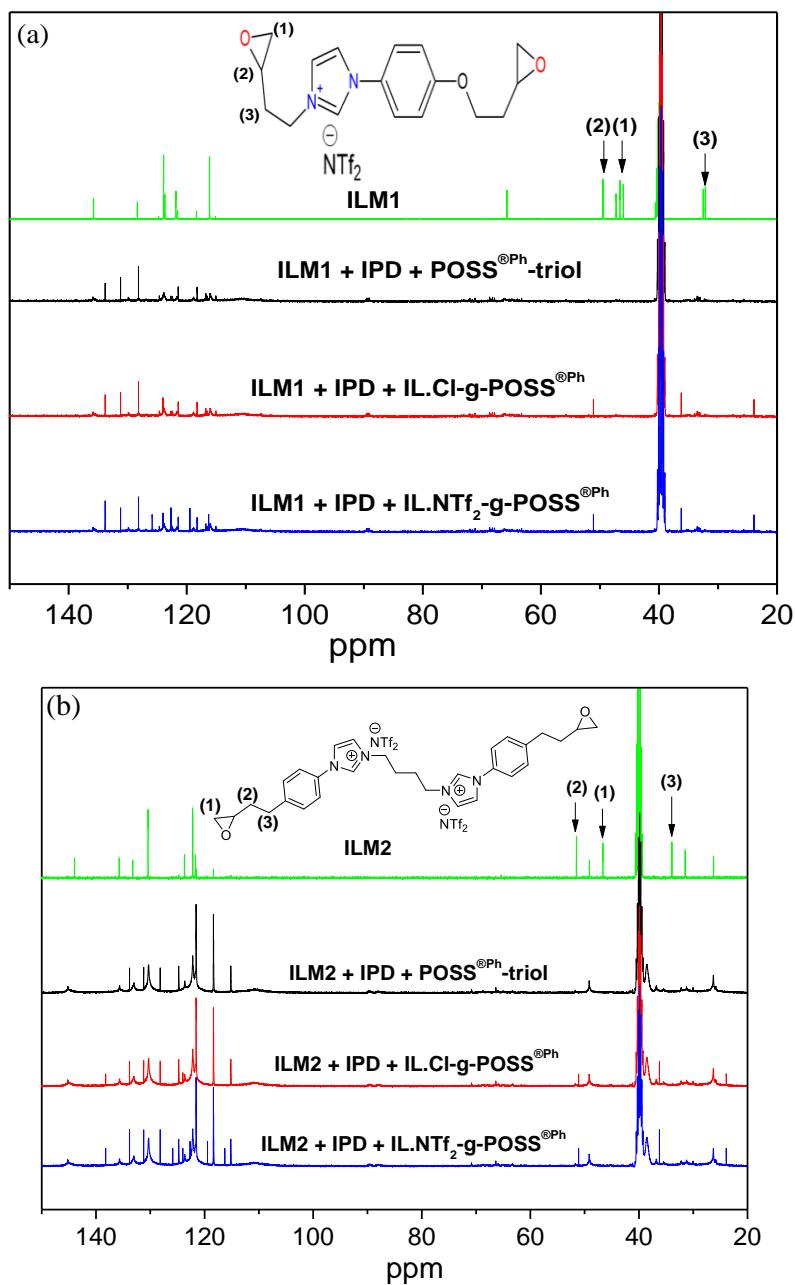


Figure S3. HR-MAS ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of the epoxy O/I hybrid networks containing POSS $^{\text{®Ph}}$ -triol, IL.Cl-g-POSS $^{\text{®Ph}}$ and IL.NTf $_2$ -g-POSS $^{\text{®Ph}}$ respectively, prepared based on epoxy ionic liquids monomers: (a) ILM1, and (b) ILM2 (DMSO-d $_6$; 400 MHz).

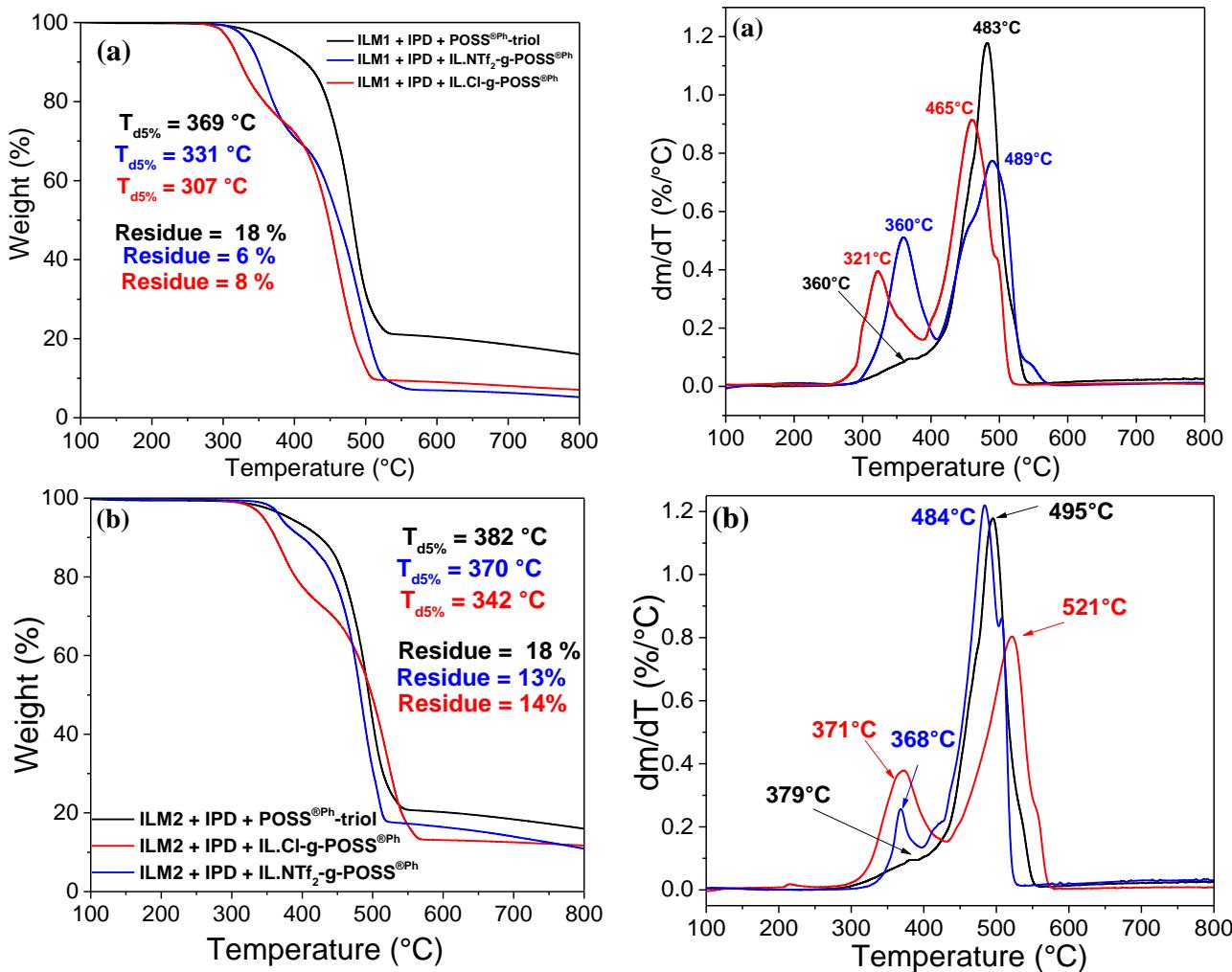


Figure S4. Evolution of weight loss as a function of the temperature (TGA) and derivative of TGA curves (DTG) for the epoxy hybrid O/I networks containing POSS^{®Ph}-triol, IL.Cl-g-POSS^{®Ph} and IL.NTf₂-g-POSS^{®Ph} respectively, prepared based on epoxy monomers: (a) ILM1, and (b) ILM2.

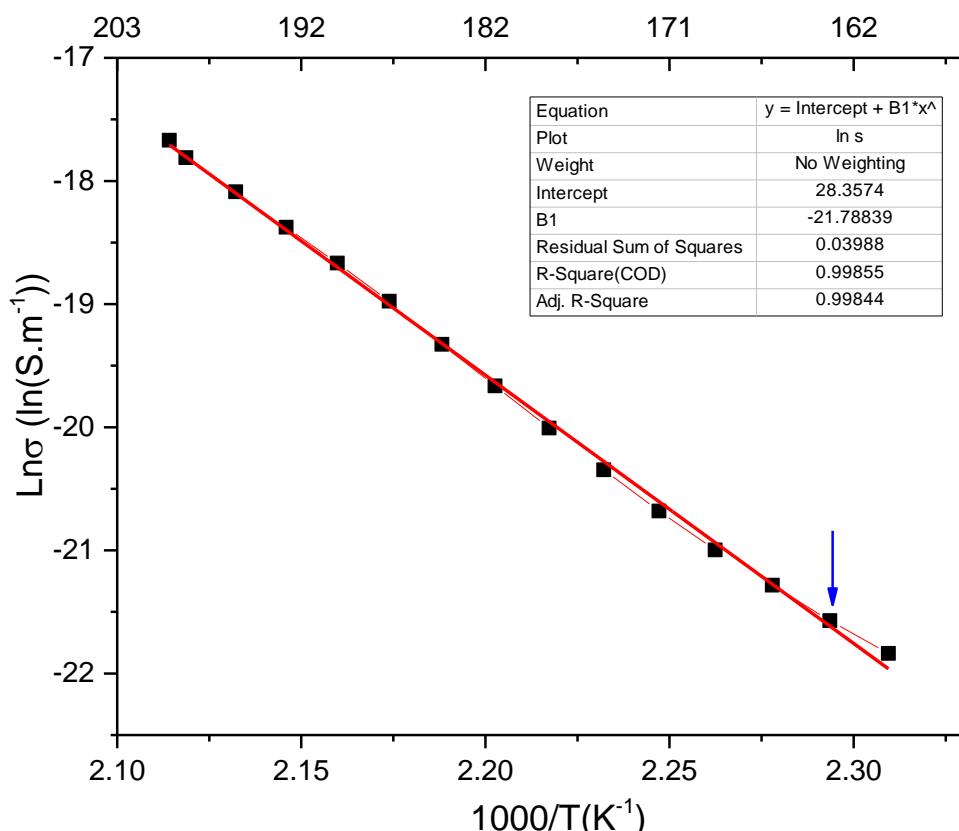


Figure S5. Dependence of DC conductivity with temperature (extrapolated from AC conductivity values at 0.1 Hz for DGEBA/IPD network). Solid red line represents a regression to the Arrhenius equation.