

# Properties of aniline dimer, 4-ADA, electrodeposited on ITO



Pretty Rose M. Pongcol\*, Richelle B. Vacalares, Reynaldo M. Vequizo and Majvell Kay O., Vequizo

Material Science Laboratory, Department of Physics, College of Science and Mathematics, Mindanao State University – Iligan Institute of Technology A. Bonifacio Avenue, Tibanga 9200 Iligan City, Philippines

Nanoscience Group, Premier Research Institute of Science and Mathematics (PRISM), MSU-Iligan Institute of Technology A. Bonifacio Avenue, Tibanga 9200 Iligan City, Philippines



magnetic shielding rechargeable power sensors source  $\bigcirc$ electrochemical capacitors

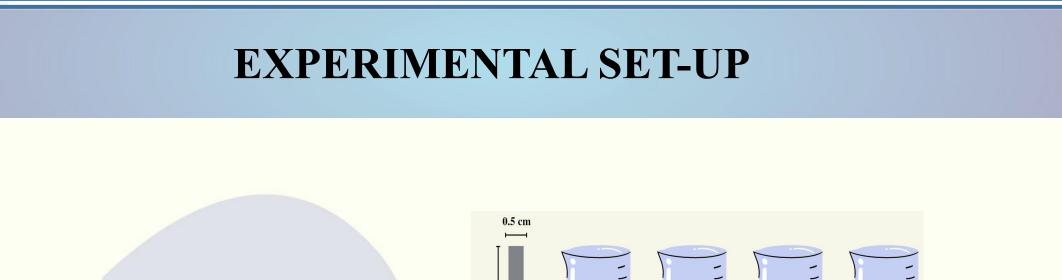
#### **Related studies:**

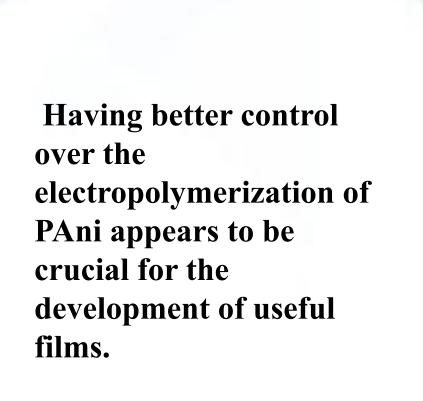
\* Focuses on the development of PAni based flexible nonstructured electrode material Number of studies revealed the promotion of aniline dimer, 4-ADA, which is a precursor of PAni

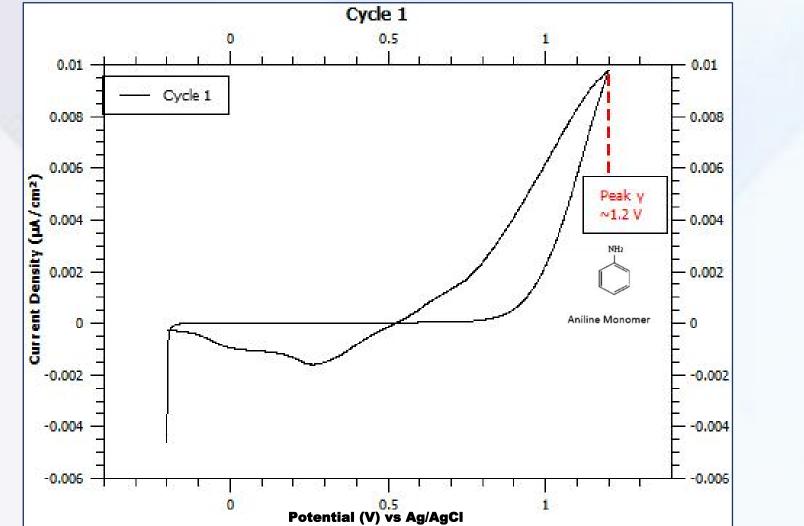
## **Present study:**

Formation of aniline dimer

- Electrodeposited on ITO (WE) with Pt (CE) and Ag/AgCl (RE)
- ✤ Scanning potential range from -0.2V to 1.2V

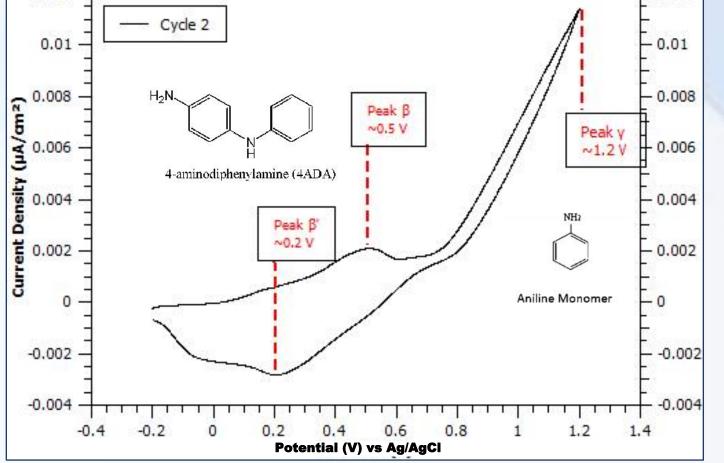






## Formation of aniline monomer

□ Exhibited a peak at ~1.2V which corresponds to the oxidation of aniline monomer.



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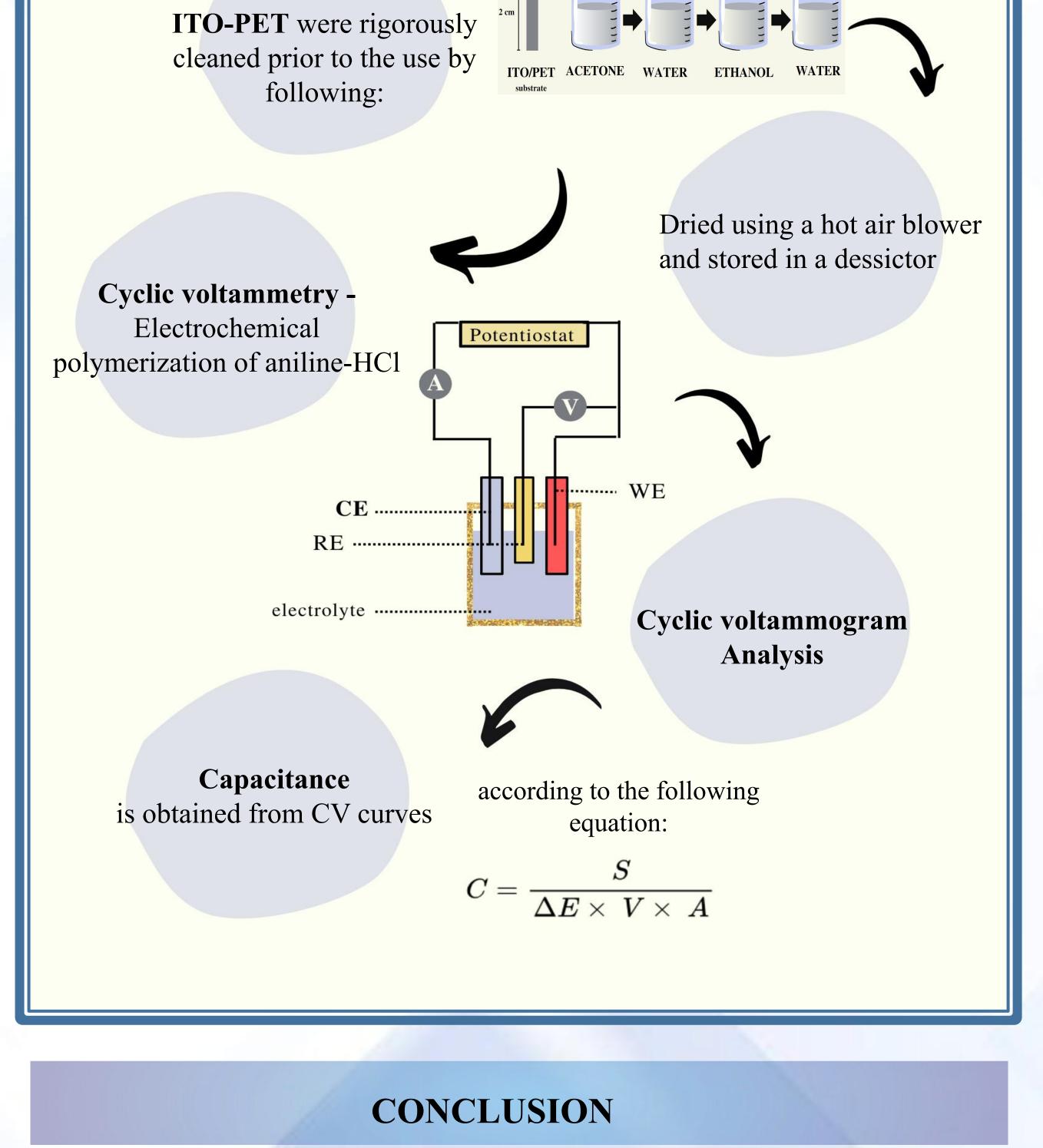
#### Formation of aniline dimer (4-ADA)

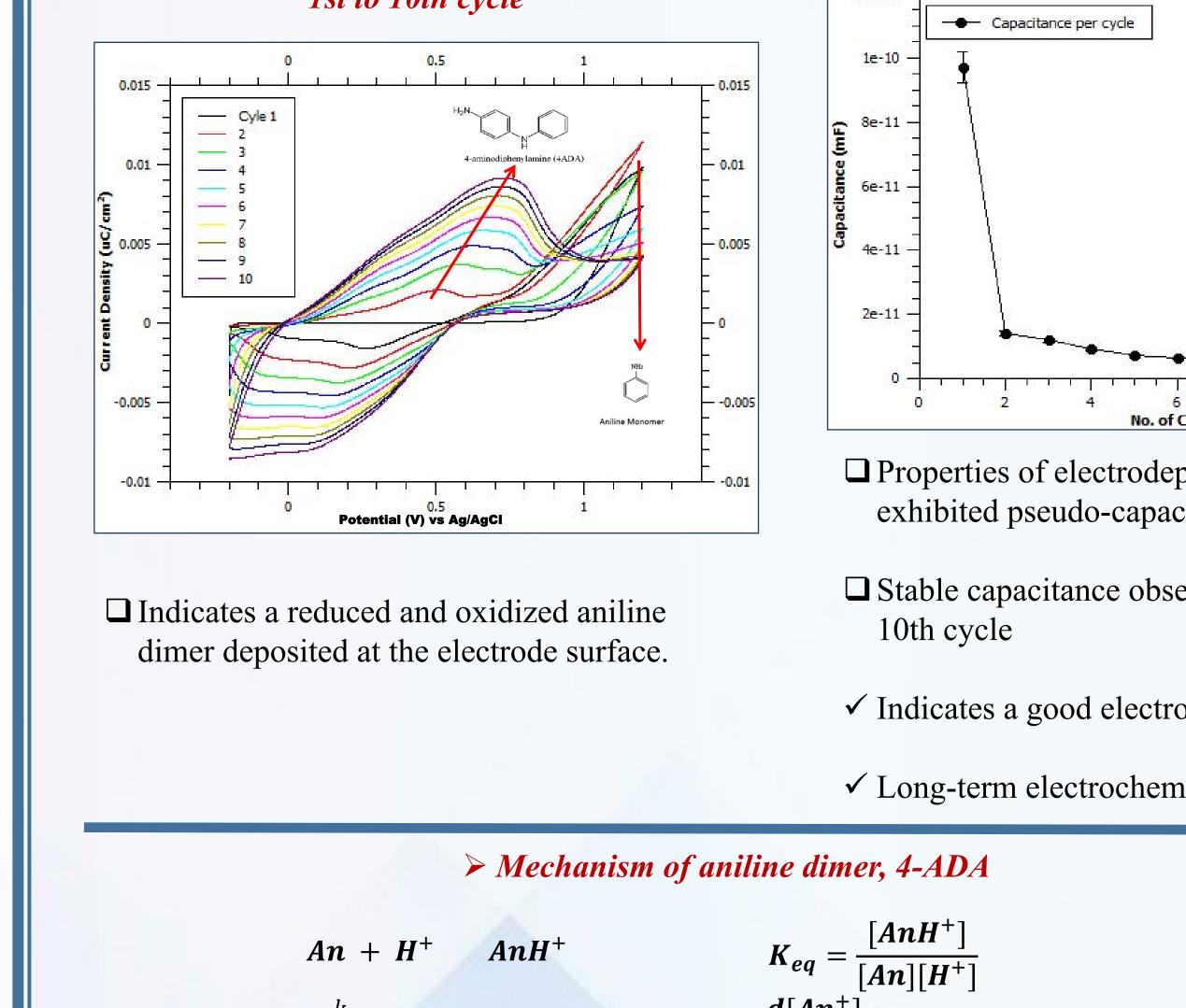
- □ The oxidation of the aniline dimer starts at 2nd cycle
- $\Box$  Exhibited one set of redox couple  $\beta \beta$ ' at ~0.25V to ~0.5V.
- Attributed to the use of HCl as equimolar proportion to aniline.

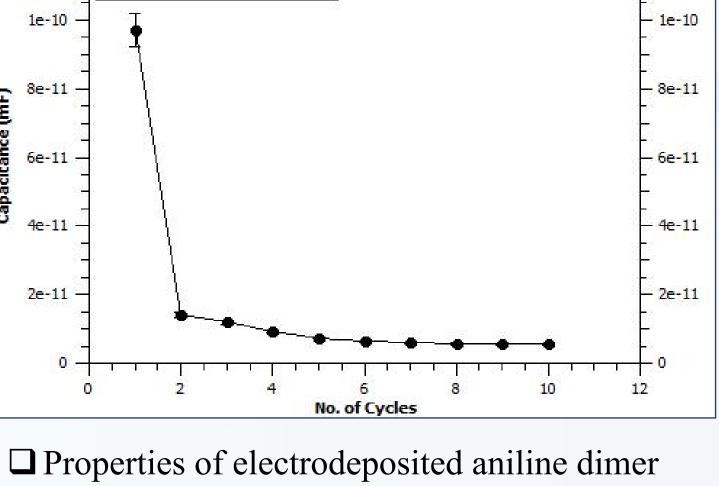
#### > Capacitance Obtained Per Cycle

> Cyclic voltammogram of aniline HCl in 1st to 10th cycle

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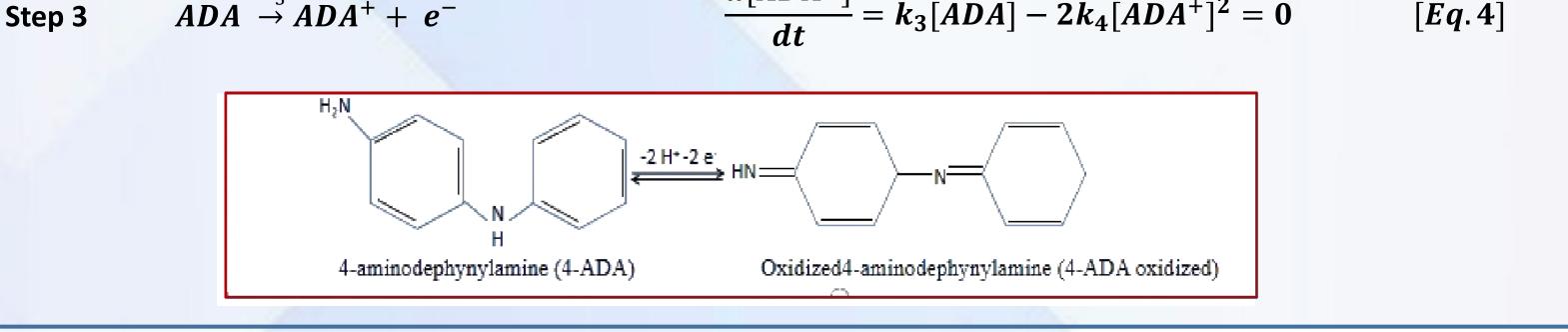


- exhibited pseudo-capacitive behavior.
- □ Stable capacitance observe during the 2nd to
- ✓ Indicates a good electrolyte accessibility

✓ Long-term electrochemical stability.

	$An + H^+ AnH^+$	$K_{eq} = \frac{[AnH^+]}{[An][H^+]}$	[ <i>Eq</i> . 1]
Step 1	$AnH^+ \stackrel{k_1}{\rightarrow} An^+ + H^+ + 2H^+ + e^-$	$\frac{d[An^+]}{dt} = k_1[AnH^+] - 2k_2[An^+]^2 = 0$	[ <i>Eq</i> .2]
Step 2	$2An^+ \xrightarrow{k_2} ADA + 2H^+$	$\frac{d[ADA]}{dt} = 2k_2[An^+]^2 - k_3[ADA] = 0$	[ <i>Eq</i> .3]
	$k_3$	$d[ADA^+]$	

- $\Box$  Cyclic voltammogram obtained exhibited electrochemical system  $\beta$   $\beta$ ' which shows the formation of aniline dimer, 4-ADA
- □ The presence of aniline dimer in the solution was attributed to HCl of aniline hydrochloride.
- □ Properties of electrodeposited aniline dimer exhibited a pseudocapacitive behavior.
- □ Stable capacitance value was observed during the second to tenth cycle indicating good electrolyte accessibility and long-term electrochemical stability



# REFERENCES

[1] B. Montalban, M. Uy, et al. (2017) Facile electrosynthesis of a highly pseudocapacitive Polyaniline thin film as an electrode material for supercapacitors.

[2] K.K. Rivas, et al. (2019) CV analysis and properties of aniline dimer in varying cycles. [3] Mohamoud, M.A. and Aoun, S.B. (2014) Electrochemical behavior of stand-alone polyaniline–poly(vinyl alcohol) composite films, Journal of Taibah University for Science.

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