All data taken at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)

Operators: Jerome C. Birnbaum, Timothy J. Johnson, Rodica Lindenmaier, Tanya L. Myers

# SAMPLE CONDITIONS & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Chemical name Chemical formula Synonyms CAS number Location of field sample History of sample	24937-79-9 n/a n/a	opolymer; Poly(1,1-diflouroethene); PVDF	
Molecular Weight	64.04 g/mol (monomer)		
Melting Point	155-160 °C		
Boiling Point	n/a		
Density (20 °C)	$1.76 \text{ g/cm}^3$		
Hardness, Mohs scale	n/a		
Crystallography:			
Cell dimension	$a = \mathring{A} b = \mathring{A} c = \mathring{A}$		
Crystal system			
H-M symbol (point gr)	)		
Space group			
H-M symbol (space gr	)		
Crystal habit			
Color	White		
Diaphaneity	Opaque		
Particle size	$12 \pm 4 \ \mu m$		
Particle size assessment	Optical microscopy		
Supplier	Alfa Aesar		
Stated purity	n/a		
Date packed	10 November 2015	Weight: 0.886 grams	
Synthesis method	n/a		
Synthesis reference	n/a		
Texture	Powder with particles clumped together		
Physical state	Solid		
Surface roughness	n/a		
Elemental composition	n/a		
Isotopic composition	n/a		
Moisture content	n/a		
Temperature of sample	$25 \pm 2$ °C		
Substrate	n/a		

## **INSTRUMENT PARAMETERS**

## IR Cube FT-IR manufactured by Bruker Optics

External diffuse reflectance accessory	
External diffuse reflectance accessory	A 562-G integrating sphere
Sphere diameter	75 mm
Angle to normal incidence	14.8°
Sphere opening diameter	19 mm (entrance port)
Spectral range	7,500 to 600 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ saved; 7500 to 600 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ reported
Beamsplitter	Ge on KBr
Detector (dia. Det. Port in sphere)	2×2 mm, 60° field of view MCT (550; 0.9); 1 cm
Apodization function	Blackman-Harris 3-term
Aperture	6 mm
Coadded scans	2048
Scanner speed	40 kHz
Switch gain on	512 points
Low pass filter	Open
Scan technique	double-sided, forward-backward
Non-linear correction	On
High and low folding limit	$15800.54-0.00 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
Phase resolution	32.00
Phase correction mode	Mertz
Zerofilling	4×
Wavenumber accuracy	$\pm 0.4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
Spectral resolution	$4 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
Accuracy verification	11/10/2015
Wavelength vetted on:	ICL polystyrene standard #0009-7394-0025A, thin film
Reflectance:	±2% using SRS reflectance standards 50-010-DH27B-4878

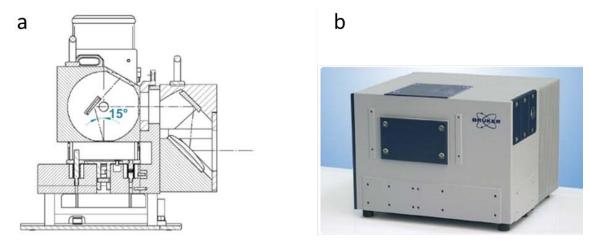


Figure 1: The Bruker 562-G integrating sphere (a) and IR Cube (b)

### Photographs of sample Poly(vinylidene fluoride)

	POLY VINYLIDENE FLUORIDE 500 G Acq'd:10/2015 500 G 509721	
	Alfa Aesar A Johnson Matthey Company	
	Poly(vinylidene fluoride)	
	Powder	
	$(-CH_2CF_2-)_n$	
	44080 LOT: Q23A024	500g
	CAS: 24937-79-9 • MP: 155-160°C	
	For research and development use only. All properties and hazards may not be kn	nown. Consult MSDS. PRODUCT OF UNITED STATES
100	Alfa Aesar • 30 Bond Street • Ward Hill, MA info@alfa	
	Emergency Number:	

Figure 2: Poly(vinylidene fluoride) in Alfa Aesar bottle.

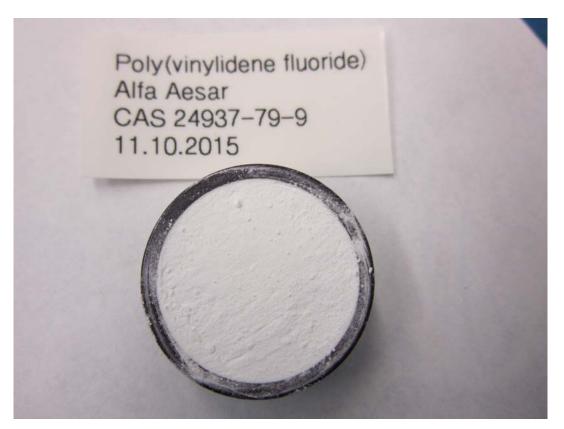


Figure 3: Poly(vinylidene fluoride) in IR sample cup.

### ADDITIONAL PROCESSING INFORMATION

Certain regions of the reflectance spectrum were set equal to 1.0 due to random noise and drifts.

### PARTICLE SIZE PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

#### Optical microscopy -

A Keyence VHX-1000 digital microscope with 16-bit resolution is used to provide photomicrographs of the various samples and particle sizes. Software included with the microscope differentiates the brightness and colors in the image and extracts the bright objects to produce a binary image. The software assumes all adjacent bright points are part of the same object then calculates the area for each of these objects. The area (A) is used to calculate the mean particle diameter (d) by assuming the particles are spherical and using the relationship  $d=(4*A/\pi)1/2$ . Although the assumption of spherical particles is clearly not always valid, this procedure provides a reasonable estimate of the mean particle size.

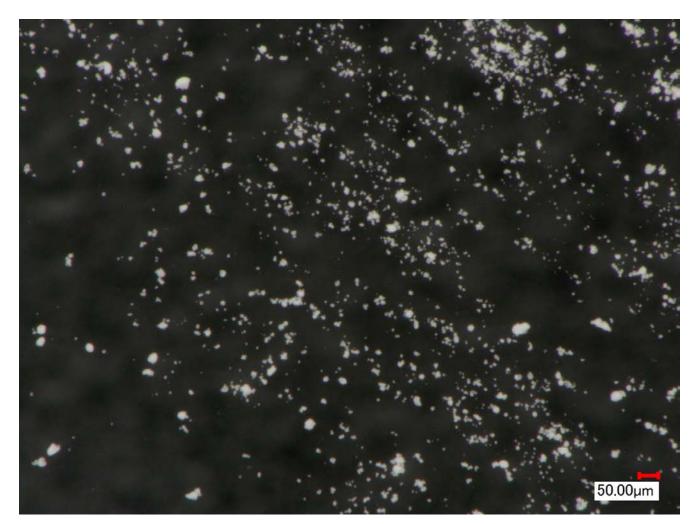


Figure 4: Photomicrograph of Poly(vinylidene fluoride).

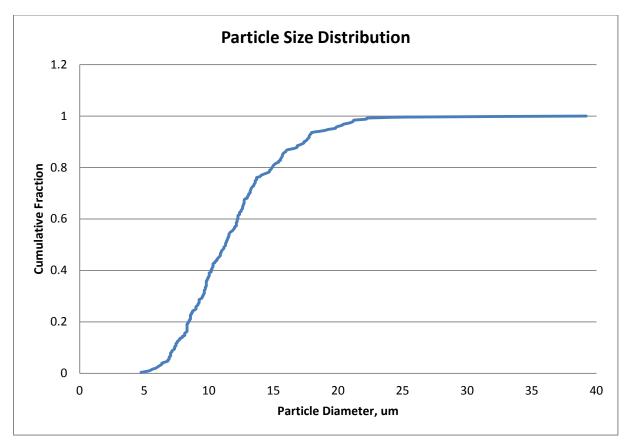


Figure 5: Particle size distribution of Poly(vinylidene fluoride).