

## Chemical Bond Formation between Vertically Aligned Carbon Nanotubes and Metal

### Substrates at Low Temperatures

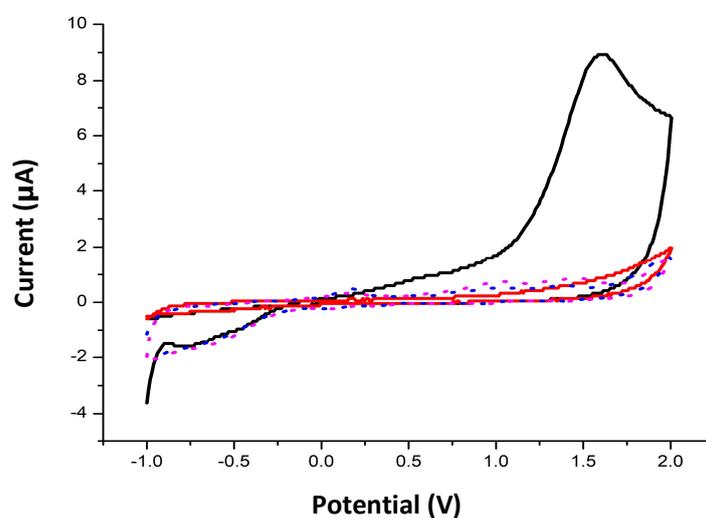
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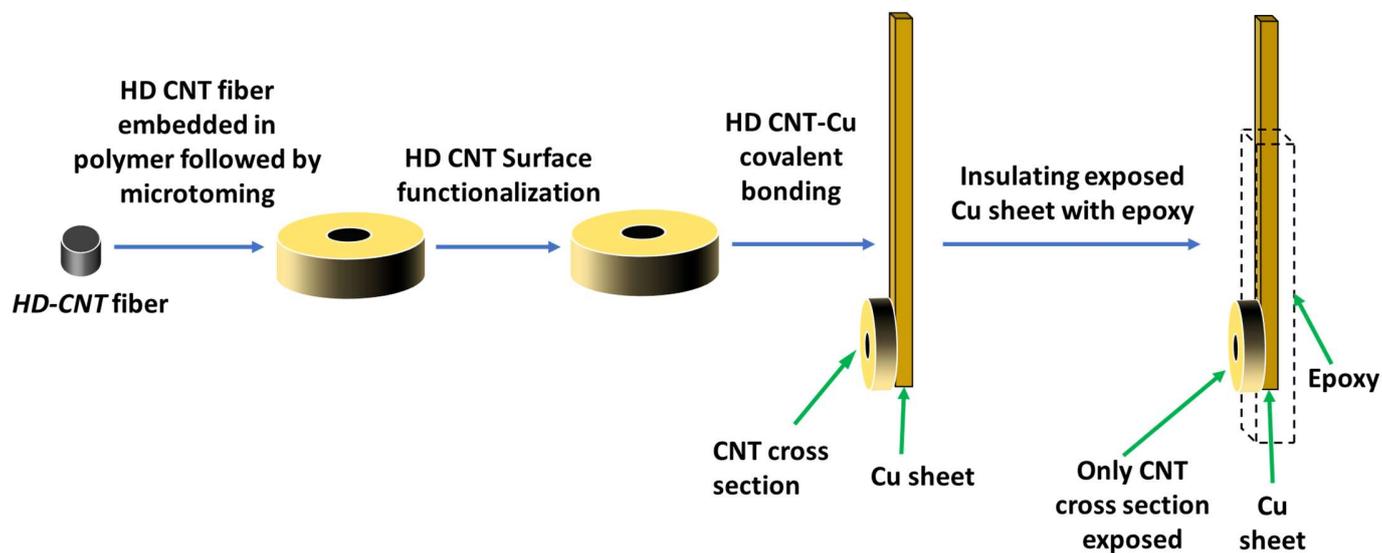
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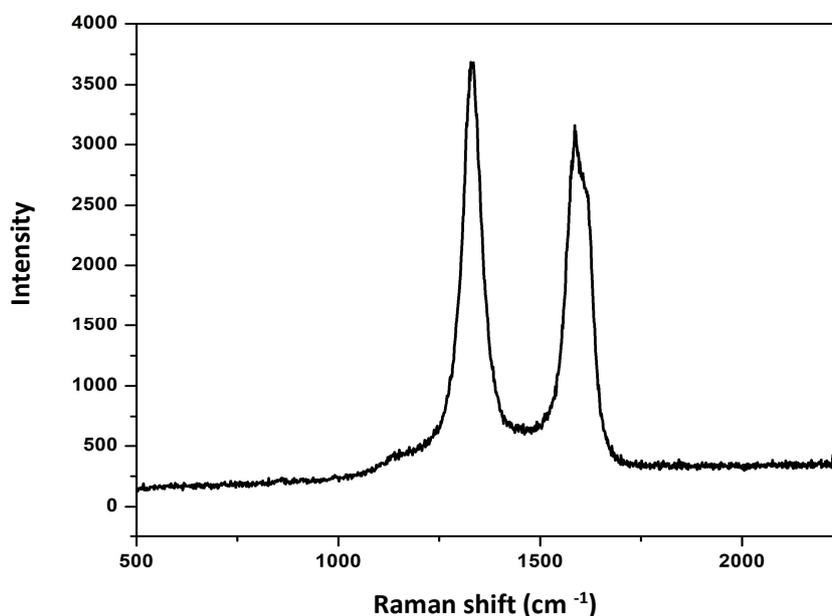
### Supporting information



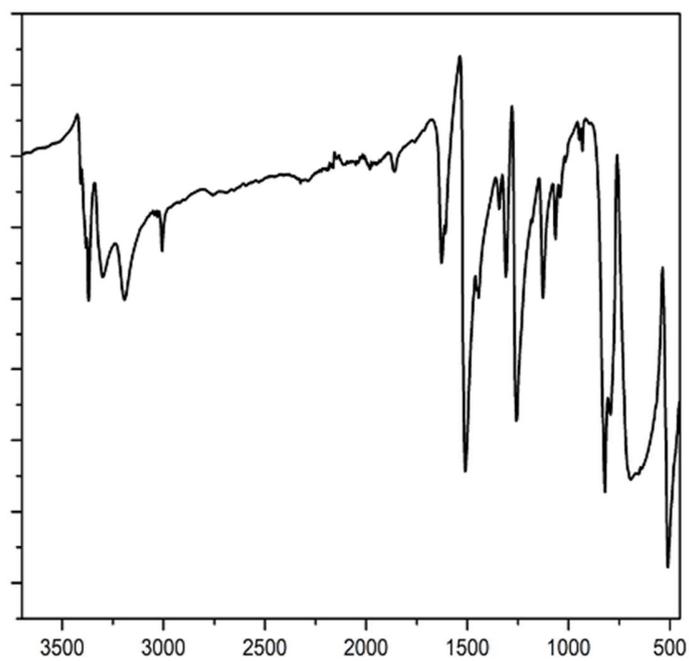
**Figure S1.** Cyclic voltammograms recorded on a standard Pt electrode (1.6 mm diameter) in (Solid line black for first scan, solid line red for second scan) 0.1 M ethylenediamine in acetonitrile with Lithium trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.01 M) as a supporting electrolyte with scan rate of 50 mV/s to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



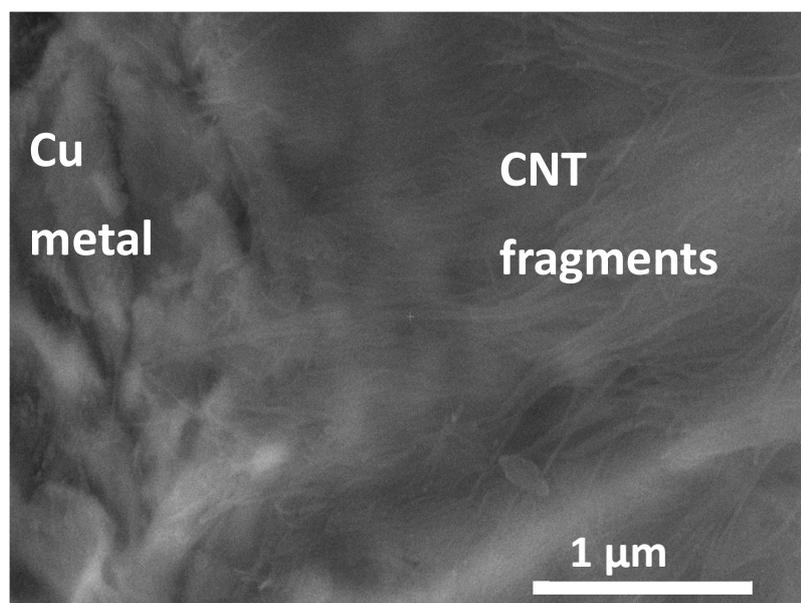
**Figure S2.** Schematic showing the process used to fabricate the CNT bonded to metal electrode. HD-CNT fiber was embedded into polymer and CNT cross sections ( $\sim 30\text{-}40\ \mu\text{m}$ ) were prepared by microtoming. CNT cross sections were attached to the Cu metal sheet after suitable functionalization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