



APPENDIX

Appendix A Calculations of the reagents used to prepare hydroxyl-terminate PDMS (PDMS-OH)

1. Synthesis of 2,000 g/mol PDMS prepolymer

Density of D ₄ monomer	= 0.95 g/mol
Density of 1,1,3,3-trtamethyldisiloxane (end capper)	= 0.76 g/mol
Molecular weight of 1,1,3,3-trtamethyldisiloxane (end capper)	= 134.33 g/mol
Starting from D ₄ monomer 20 ml	

$$20 \text{ mL of D}_4 \text{ monomer} = 20 \text{ ml} \times 0.95 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$= 19 \text{ g}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mole of 2,000 g/mol PDMS} &= \frac{19 \text{ g}}{2,000 \text{ g/mol}} \\ &= 9.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} \end{aligned}$$

Molar ratio of PDMS to 1,1,3,3-trtamethyldisiloxane endcapper = 1:1

Thus mole of the endcapper needed = $9.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume of the endcapper needed} &= (9.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol})(134.33 \text{ g/mol}) \frac{1}{0.76 \text{ g/mol}} \\ &= 1.68 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

To calculate the catalyst (triflic acid) needed in the reaction (need 0.65 %v of D₄)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume of triflic acid needed} &= (0.65) \left(\frac{1}{100} \right) (20 \text{ ml}) \\ &= 0.13 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

2. Synthesis of 2,000 g/mol PDMS-OH from 2,000 g/mol PDMS prepolymer

$$\text{Density of allyl alcohol} = 0.85 \text{ g/ml}$$

Molecular weight of allyl alcohol = 58.08 g/mol

Starting from PDMS prepolymer 20 g

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Mole of the PDMS prepolymer} &= \frac{20\text{g}}{5,000\text{g/mol}} \\ &= 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}\end{aligned}$$

Two times of allyl alcohol needed to terminate the PDMS prepolymer at both ends

(Molar ratio of PDMS to allyl alcohol = 1:2)

$$\text{Therefore, mole of allyl alcohol needed} = 2 \times 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Volume of allyl alcohol needed} &= 0.008\text{mol}(58.08\text{g/mol})\left(\frac{1}{0.85\text{g/ml}}\right) \\ &= 0.55 \text{ ml}\end{aligned}$$

To calculate the catalyst (Pt) needed in the reaction (need 1/10,000 mol of allyl alcohol)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Weight of the Pt catalyst needed} &= 0.008\text{mol}(10^{-4})(195\text{g/mol})\left(\frac{100}{2.2\%}\right) \\ &= 0.071 \text{ g}\end{aligned}$$

Appendix B Estimation of the molecular weights of PDMS from ^1H NMR

An example of 2,000g/mol PDMS was illustrated.

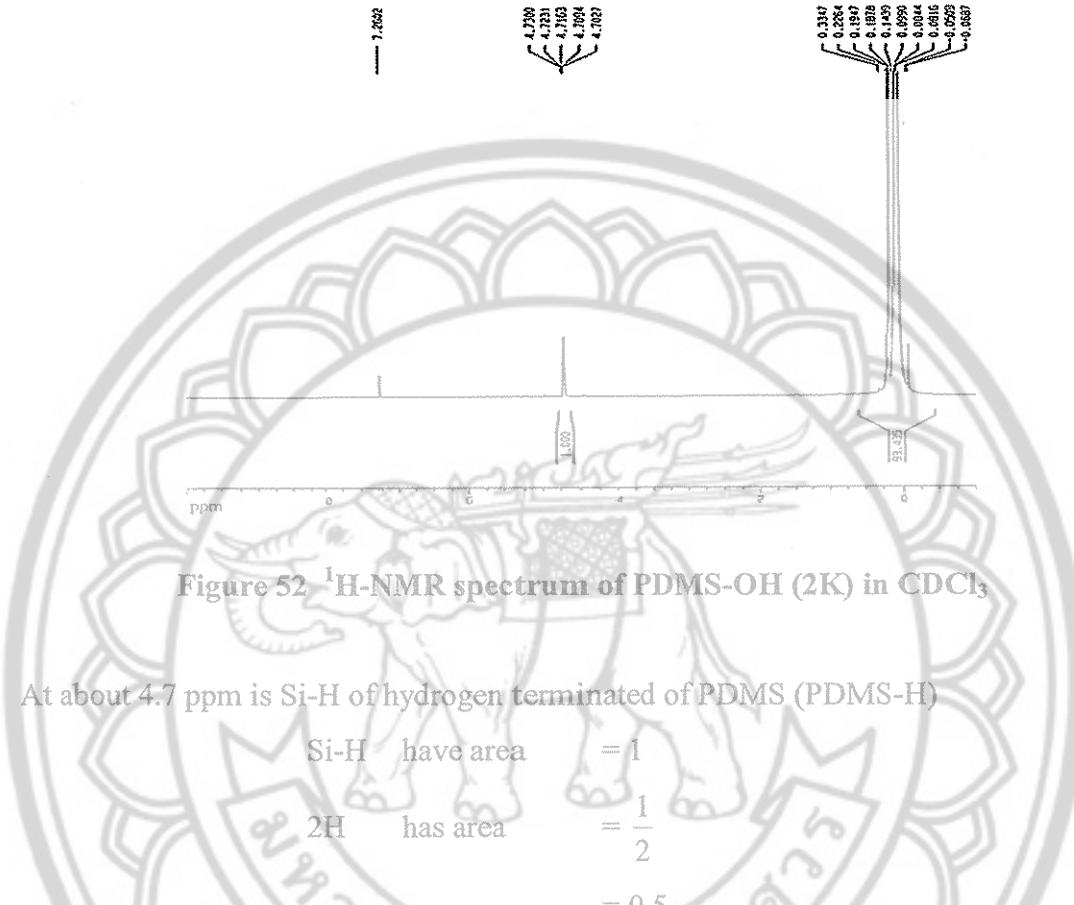


Figure 52. ^1H -NMR spectrum of PDMS-OH (2K) in CDCl_3

At about 4.7 ppm is Si-H of hydrogen terminated of PDMS (PDMS-H)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Si-H} &\text{ have area} & = 1 \\ 2\text{H} &\text{ has area} & = \frac{1}{2} \\ && = 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

At 0 ppm is 6H of methyl protons on a silicon atom along the chain has area = 99.435

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amount of H} &= \frac{99.435}{0.5} \\ &= 198.87 \text{ H} \end{aligned}$$

$$6\text{H of methyl protons on a silicon atom} = \frac{198.87}{6}$$

$$\text{Repeating unit} = 33.145 \text{ unit}$$

$$1 \text{ unit has molecular weight} = 74 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 33.145 \text{ units have molecular weight} &= (33.145)(74 \text{ g/mol}) \\ &= 2,452.73 \text{ g/mol} \end{aligned}$$

* Calculation of the other molecular weight used the same approach

Appendix C An example of the calculation of percent crosslinking

Table 12 Weight of 2K PDMS-modified chitosan (C-PDMS 2K) before and after dissolution

wt% of 2K PDMS	Dried weight before dissolution, w_1 (g)			Dried weight after dissolution, w_2 (g)		
	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3
1%	0.0163 g	0.0161	0.0167	0.0073 g	0.0072	0.0065
5%	0.0248	0.0257	0.0251	0.0109	0.0122	0.0099
10%	0.0169	0.0167	0.0161	0.0091	0.0086	0.0089
20%	0.0121	0.0114	0.0118	0.0066	0.0061	0.0066

$$\text{Percent crosslinking (\%)} = \frac{w_2}{w_1} \times 100$$

where w_1 = weight of the films before dissolution

w_2 = weight of the films before dissolution

An example of 1% weight of 2K PDMS;

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Percent crosslinking (\%)} &= \frac{0.0073}{0.0163} \times 100 \\ &= 44.78 \% \end{aligned}$$

Table 13 Reported percent crosslinking (%) of C-PDMS 2K

wt% of PDMS 2K	Percent crosslinking (%)			Average	S.D.
	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3		
1%	44.78%	44.72	38.92	42.81	3.37
5%	43.95	47.47	39.44	43.62	4.02
10%	53.85	51.49	55.28	53.54	1.91
20%	54.54	53.51	55.93	54.66	1.22

Appendix D Calculations of Equilibrium Water Content (%EWC)

Table 14 Weights of 2K PDMS-modified chitosan (C-PDMS 2K)

wt% of PDMS 2K	dried weight (g)(w _d)			swelling weight (g)(w _s)		
	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3
0%	0.0303	0.0272	0.0291	0.0733	0.0622	0.0609
1%	0.0226 g	0.0229	0.0225	0.0687 g	0.0763	0.0729
5%	0.0228	0.0232	0.0237	0.0846	0.0813	0.0803
10%	0.0185	0.0192	0.0194	0.0713	0.0676	0.0758
20%	0.0239	0.0245	0.0238	0.0944	0.0917	0.0892

$$\text{Percent equilibrium water content (\% EWC)} = \frac{W_s - W_d}{W_d} \times 100$$

Where W_s = weight of the swollen film

W_d = weight of the dry film

An example of 1% weight of PDMS

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ EWC} &= \frac{0.0687g - 0.0226g}{0.0226g} \times 100 \\ &= 203.98 \% \end{aligned}$$

Table 15 Reported percent equilibrium water content (% EWC) of C-PDMS 2K

wt% of PDMS 2K	Equilibrium water content (% EWC)			Average	S.D.
	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3		
0%	141.91	128.67	109.28	126.62	16.41
1%	203.98 %	233.19	224.00	220.39	14.93
5%	271.05	250.43	238.82	253.43	16.32
10%	285.40	252.08	290.72	276.07	20.94
20%	294.98	274.29	274.79	281.35	11.80

Appendix E Calculations of tensile strength and elongation at break

Calculations of tensile strength

An example of sample 1 of C-PDMS 2K

Table 16 Reported tensile strength and percent elongation at break of C-PDMS 2K

Sample	Sample width (mm)	Sample thickness (mm)	Range (mm)	Max Load (kN)	Max Strength (N/mm ²)	Increased length (mm)	Elongation at break (%)	Area (mm ²)
1	10	0.5010	30	0.2334	46.59	1.11	3.71	5.0
2	10	0.3616	30	0.1800	49.77	1.53	5.10	3.6
3	10	0.2333	30	0.1134	48.60	1.63	5.43	2.3
4	10	0.2596	30	0.1246	47.98	1.76	5.86	2.6
5	10	0.2730	30	0.1230	45.05	1.51	5.02	2.7

$$\text{Tensile strength (N/mm}^2\text{)} = \frac{\text{Breaking force (N)}}{\text{Cross - section area of the sample (mm}^2\text{)}}$$

$$\text{Sample width} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Sample thickness} = 0.5010 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Observed breaking force} = 0.2334 \text{ kN}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Tensile strength (N/mm}^2\text{)} &= \frac{(0.2334 \text{ N})}{(0.5010 \text{ mm}) \times (10 \text{ mm})} \times 1000 \\ &= 46.59 \text{ N/mm}^2\end{aligned}$$

Calculations of percent elongation

$$\text{Percent elongation at break (\%)} = \frac{\text{The increase in length at breaking point (mm)}}{\text{Original length (mm)}} \times 100$$

$$\text{The increased length} = 1.11 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{The original length} = 30 \text{ mm}$$

$$\% \text{ elongation at break (\%)} = \frac{1.11 \text{ mm}}{30 \text{ mm}} \times 100$$

$$= 3.71 \%$$

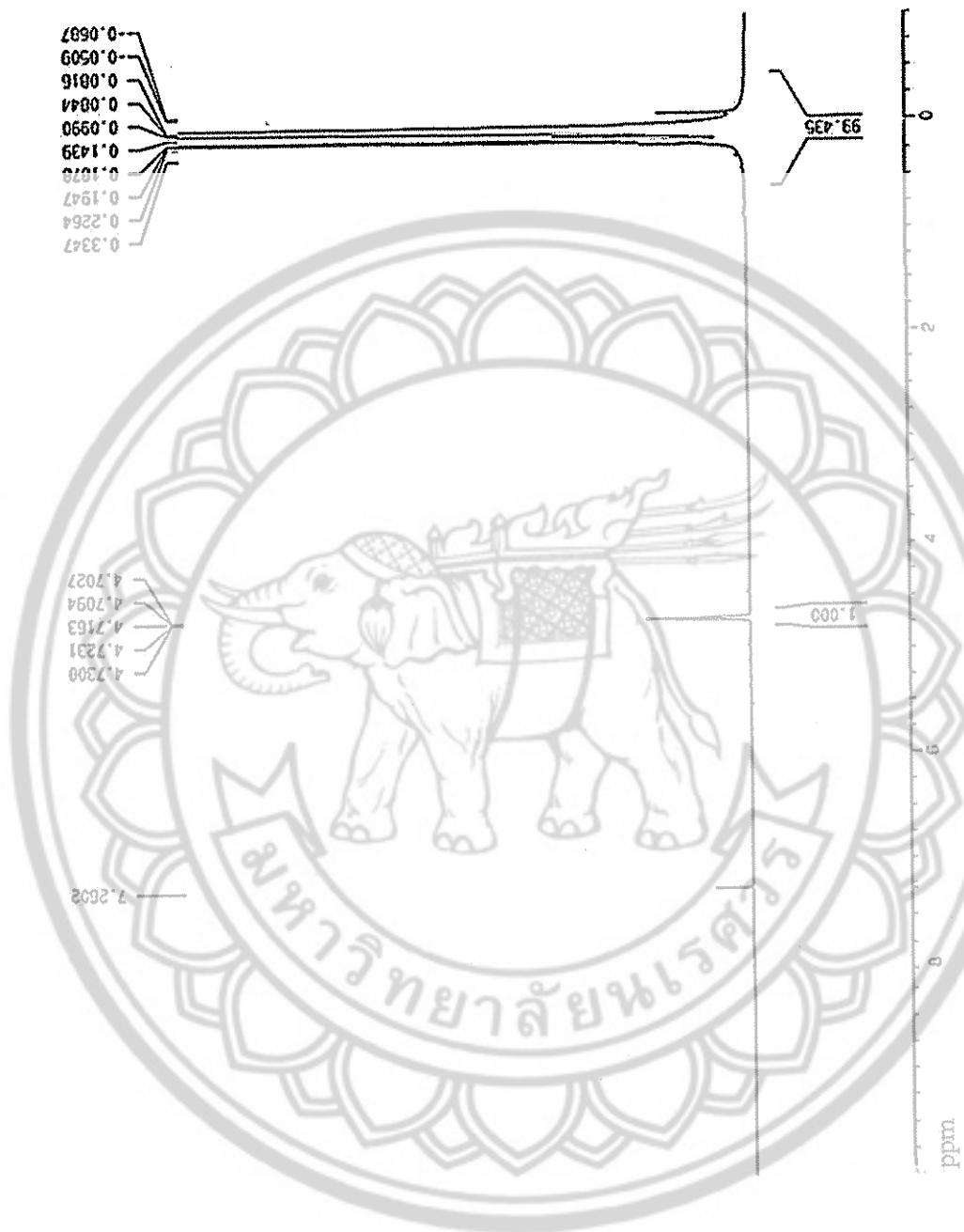


Figure 53 ^1H -NMR spectrum of PDMS-H (2K) in CDCl_3

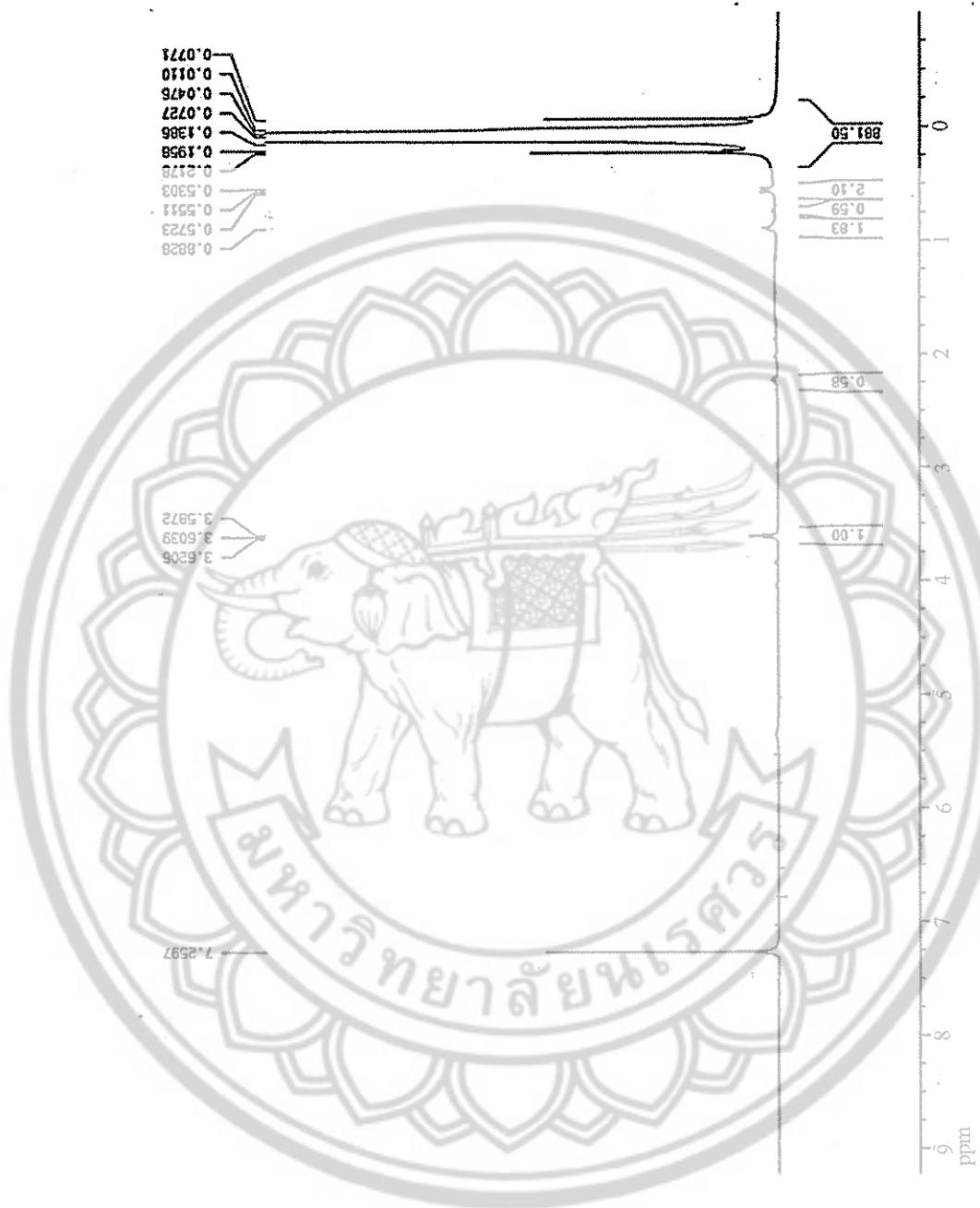


Figure 54 ^1H -NMR spectrum of PDMS-OH (2K) in CDCl_3

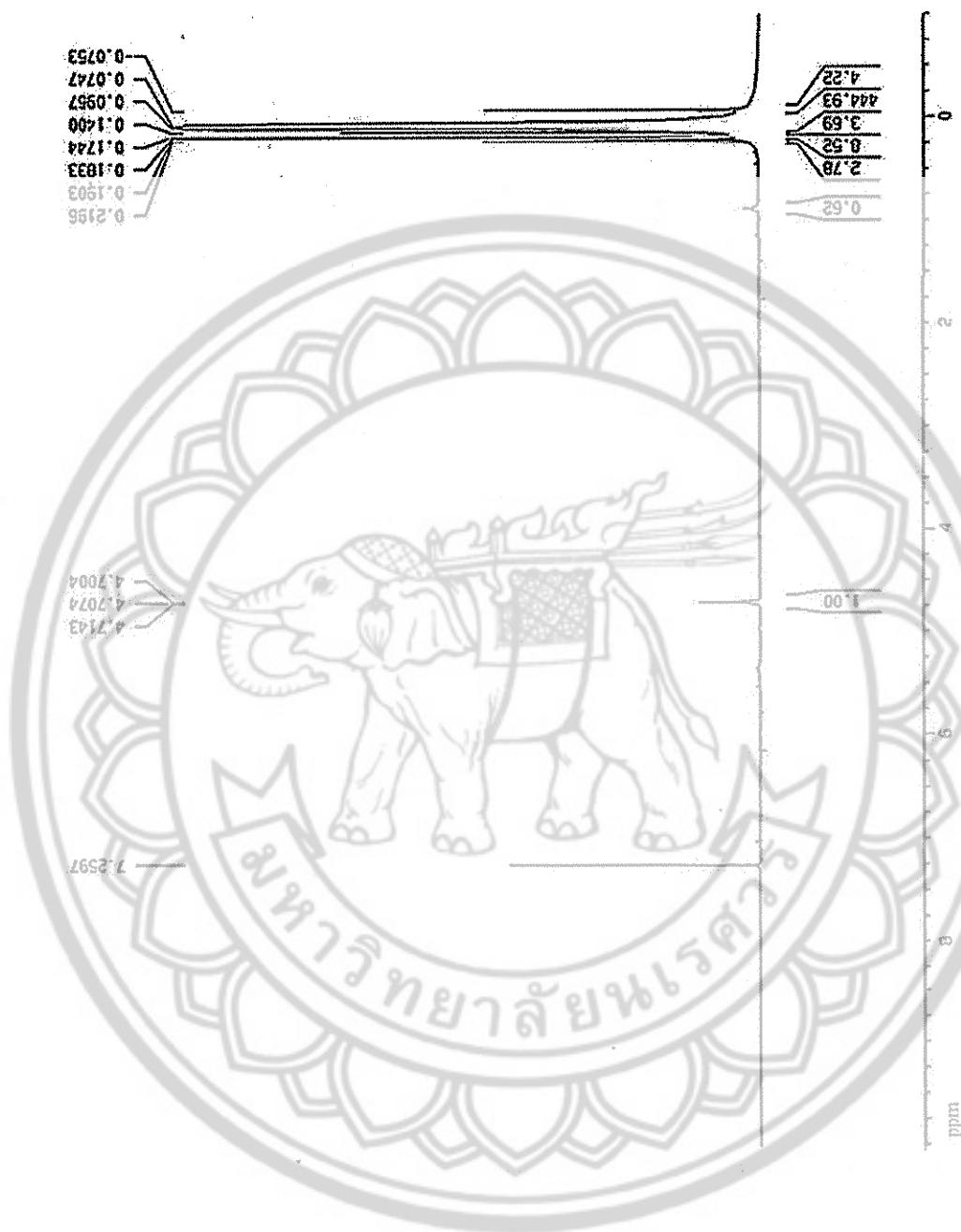


Figure 55 ${}^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of PDMS-H (8K) in CDCl_3

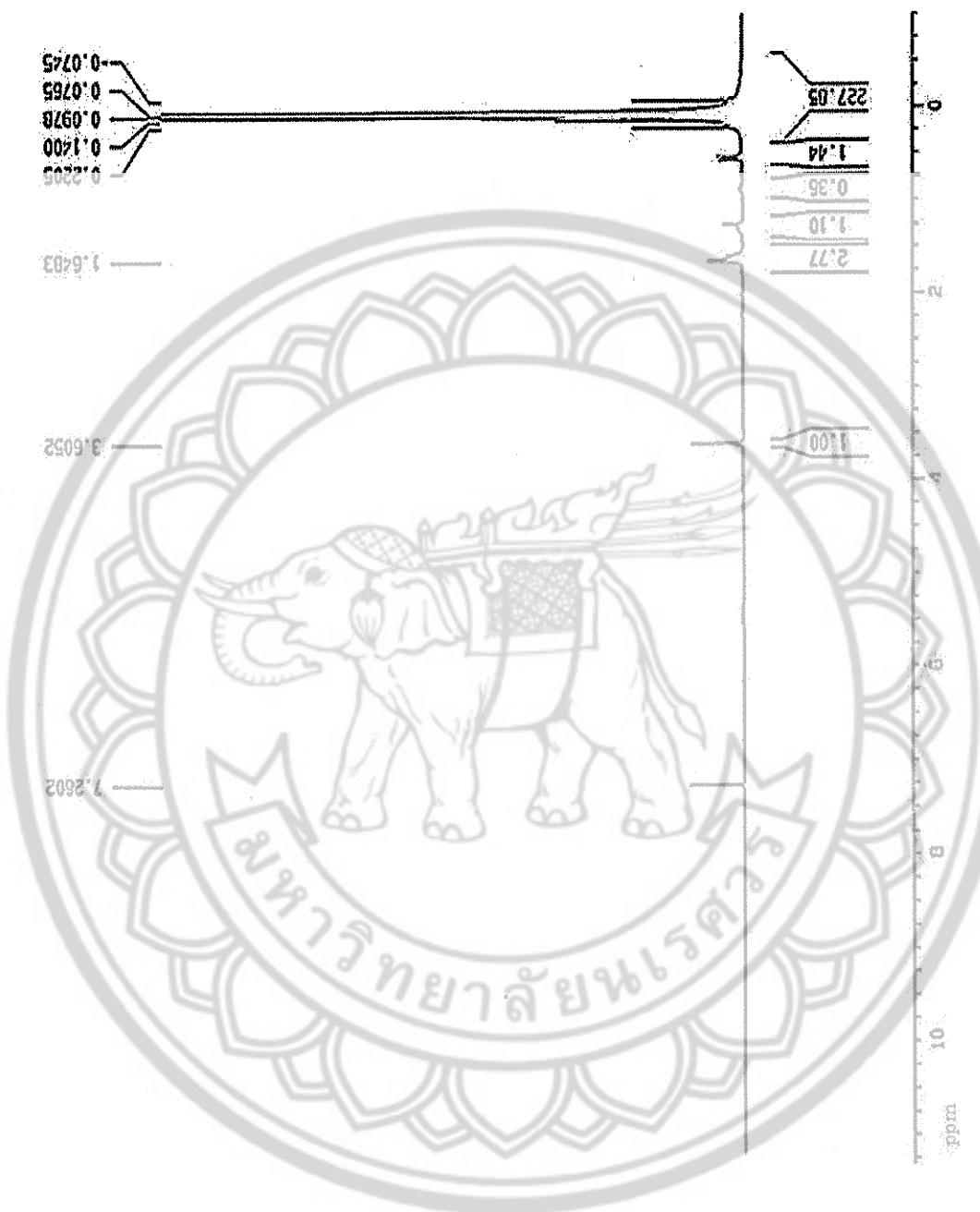


Figure 56 ${}^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of PDMS-OH (8K) in CDCl_3

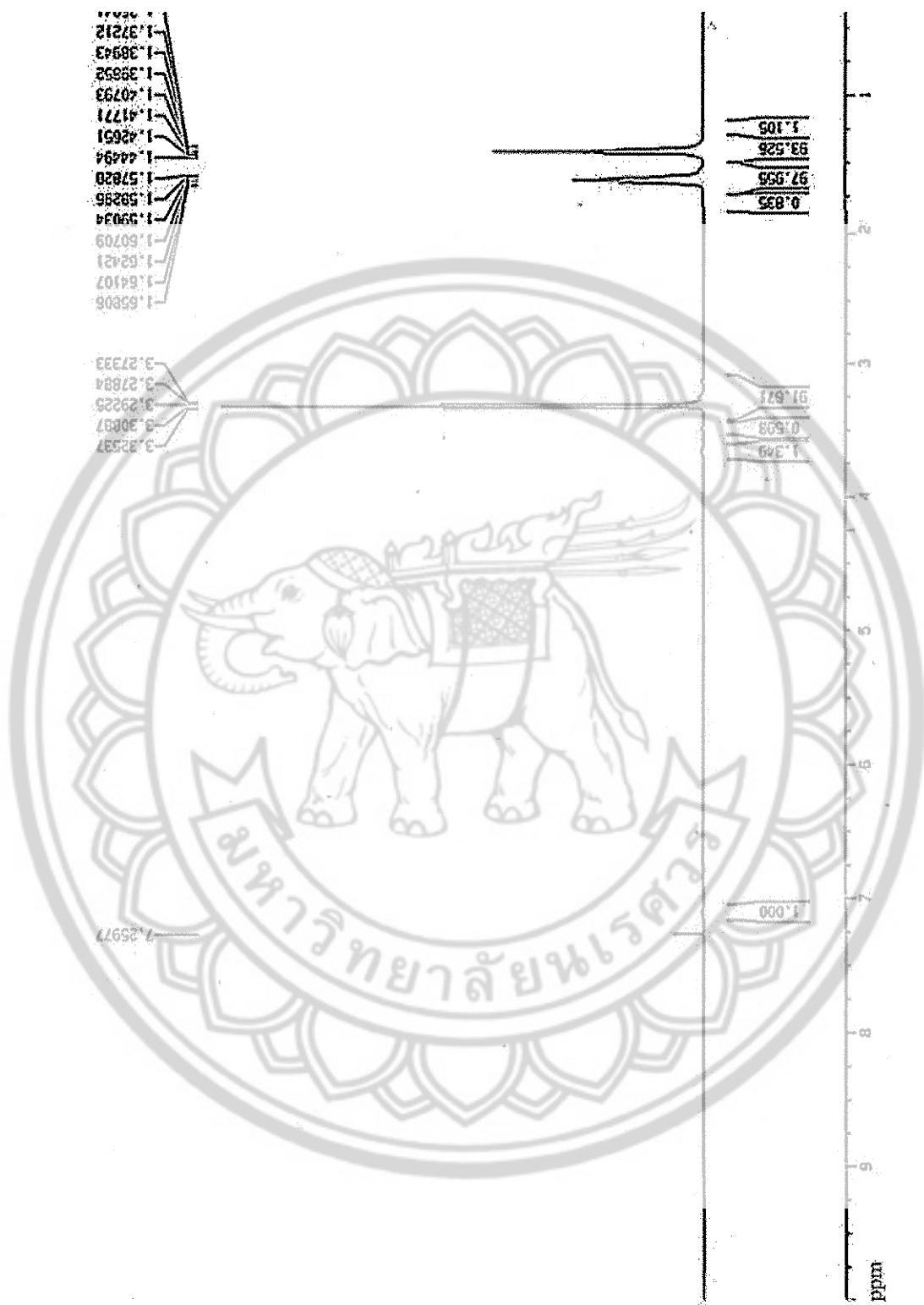


Figure 57 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of HDI in CDCl_3

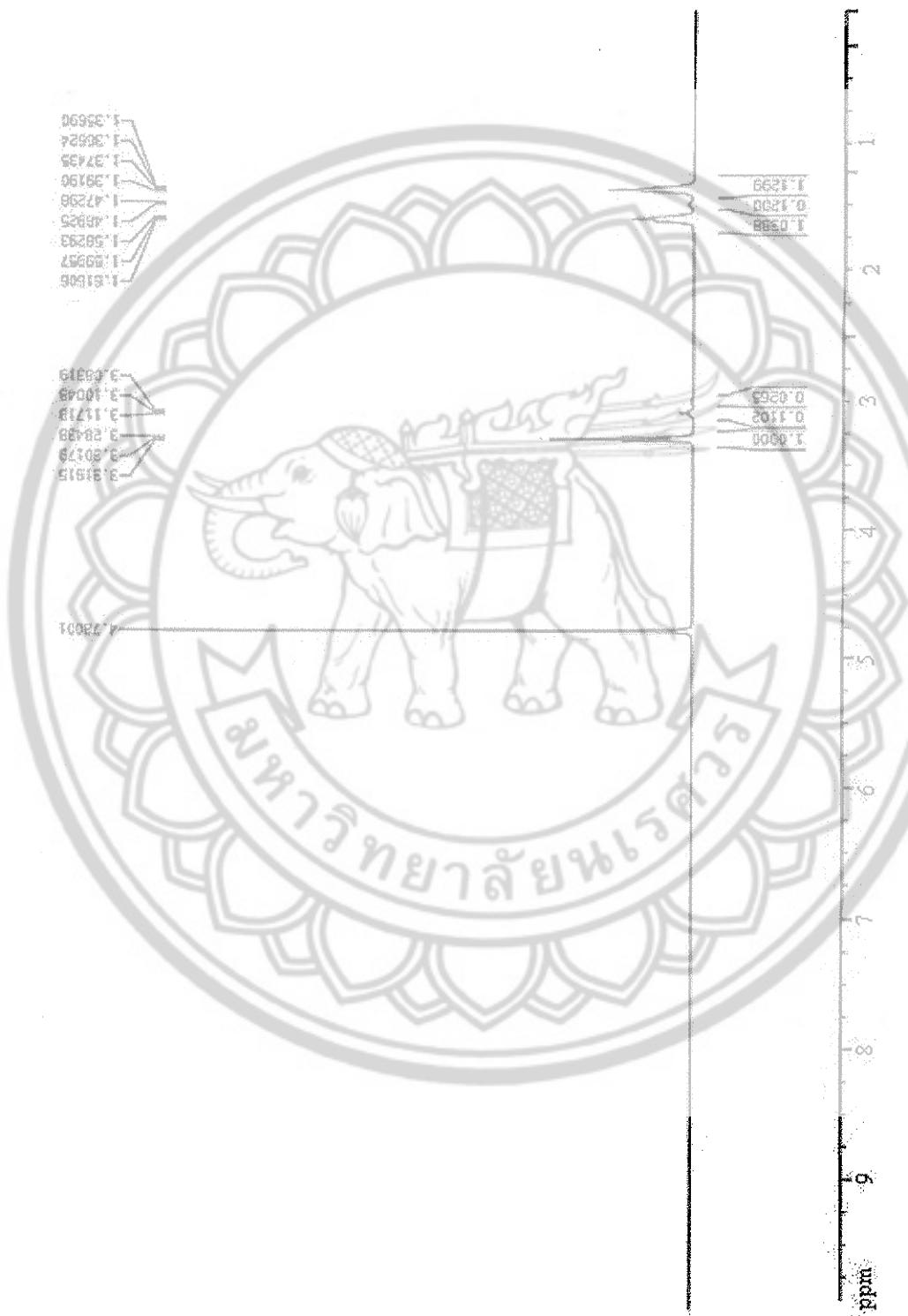


Figure 58 ^1H -NMR spectrum of HDA in CDCl_3

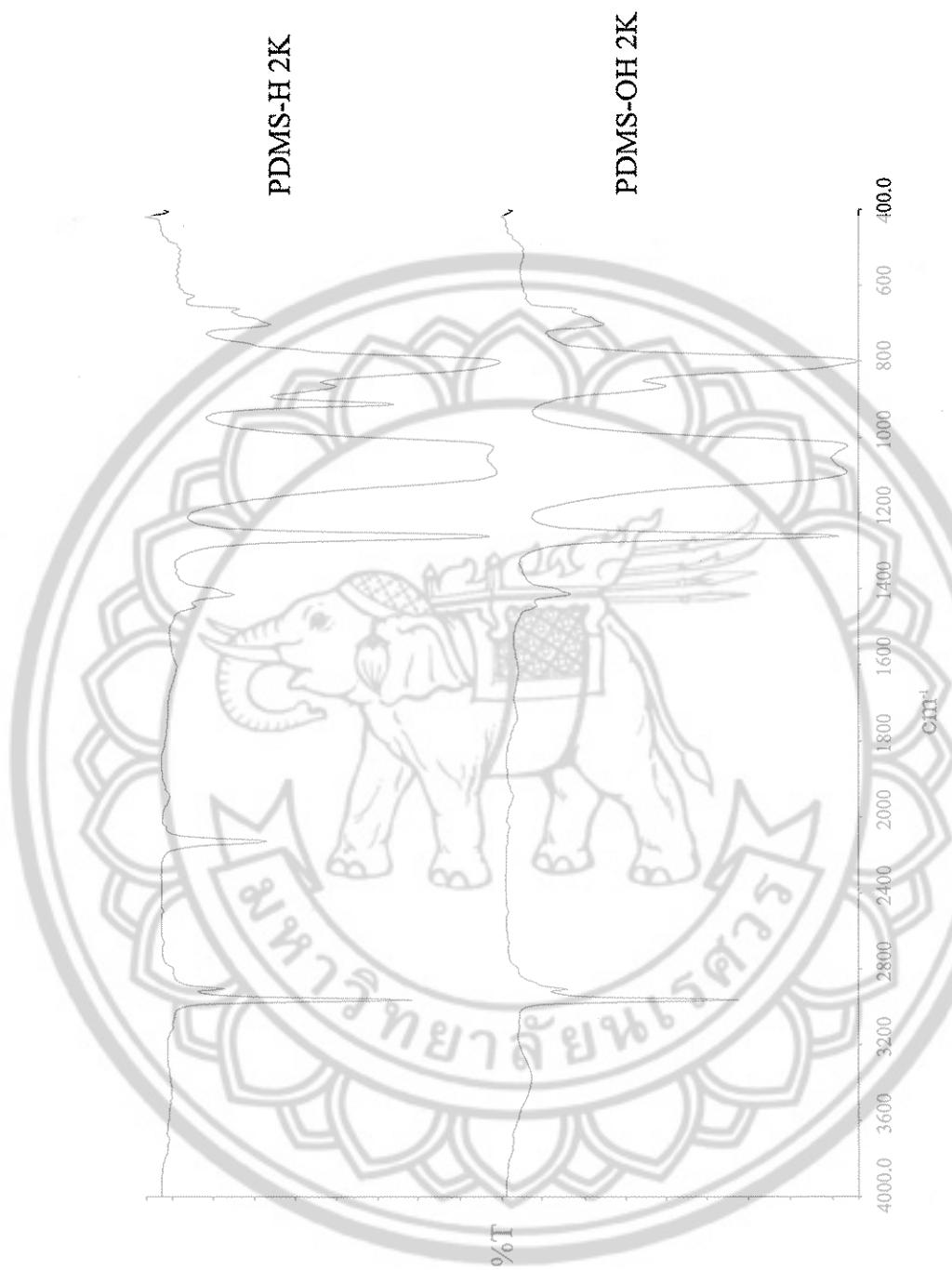


Figure 59 FT-IR spectra of PDMS-H 2K and PDMS-OH 2K



Figure 60 FT-IR spectra of PDMS-H 8K and PDMS-OH 8K



Figure 61 FT-IR spectra of HDI and HDA



Figure 62 FT-IR spectra of HDA, PDMS and PDMS-HDA



Figure 63 FT-IR spectra of HDA, PEG and PEG-HDA



Figure 64 FT-IR spectra of chitosan oligomer and CMC