

## Supporting Information

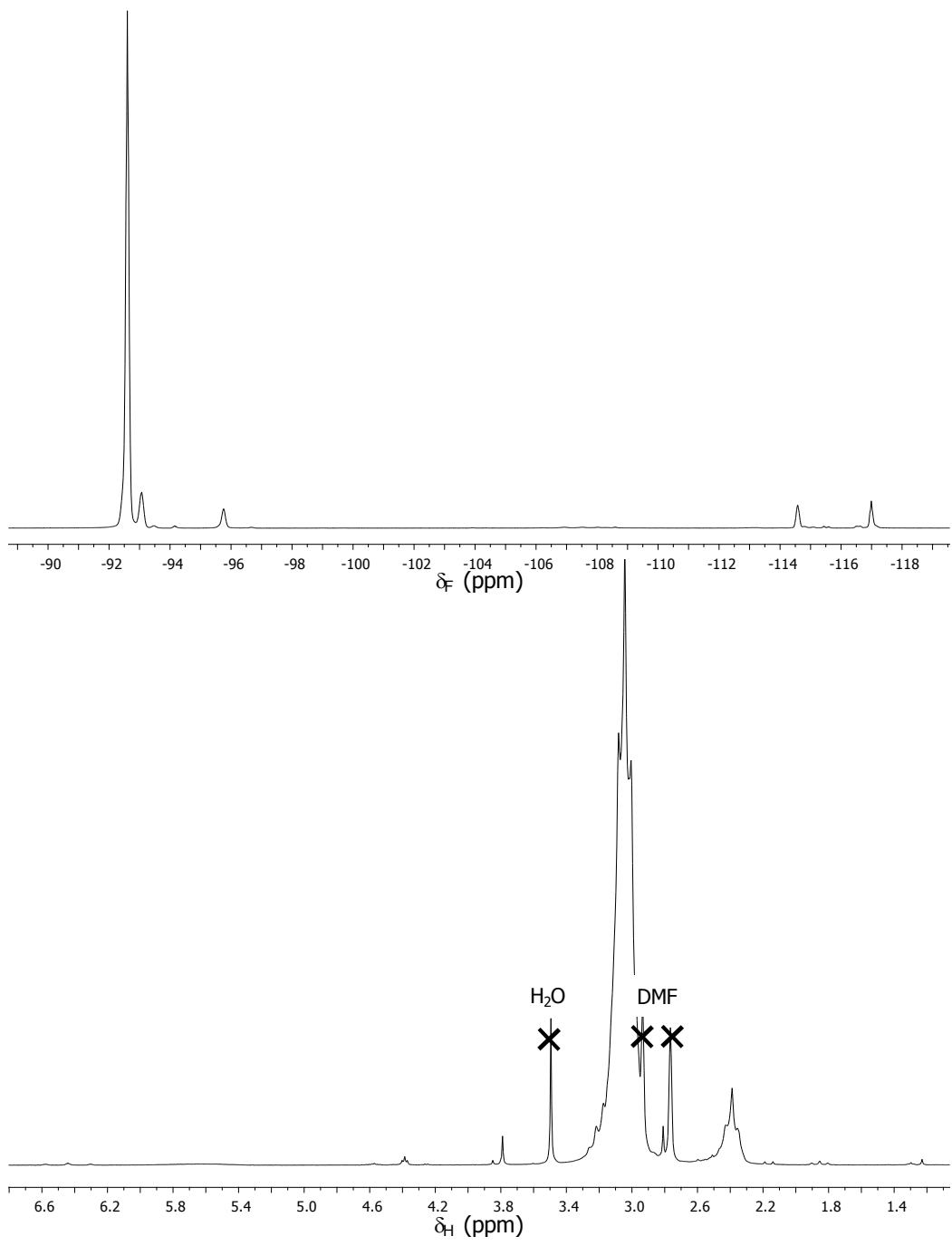
# Ferroelectric Fluorinated Copolymers with Improved Adhesion Properties

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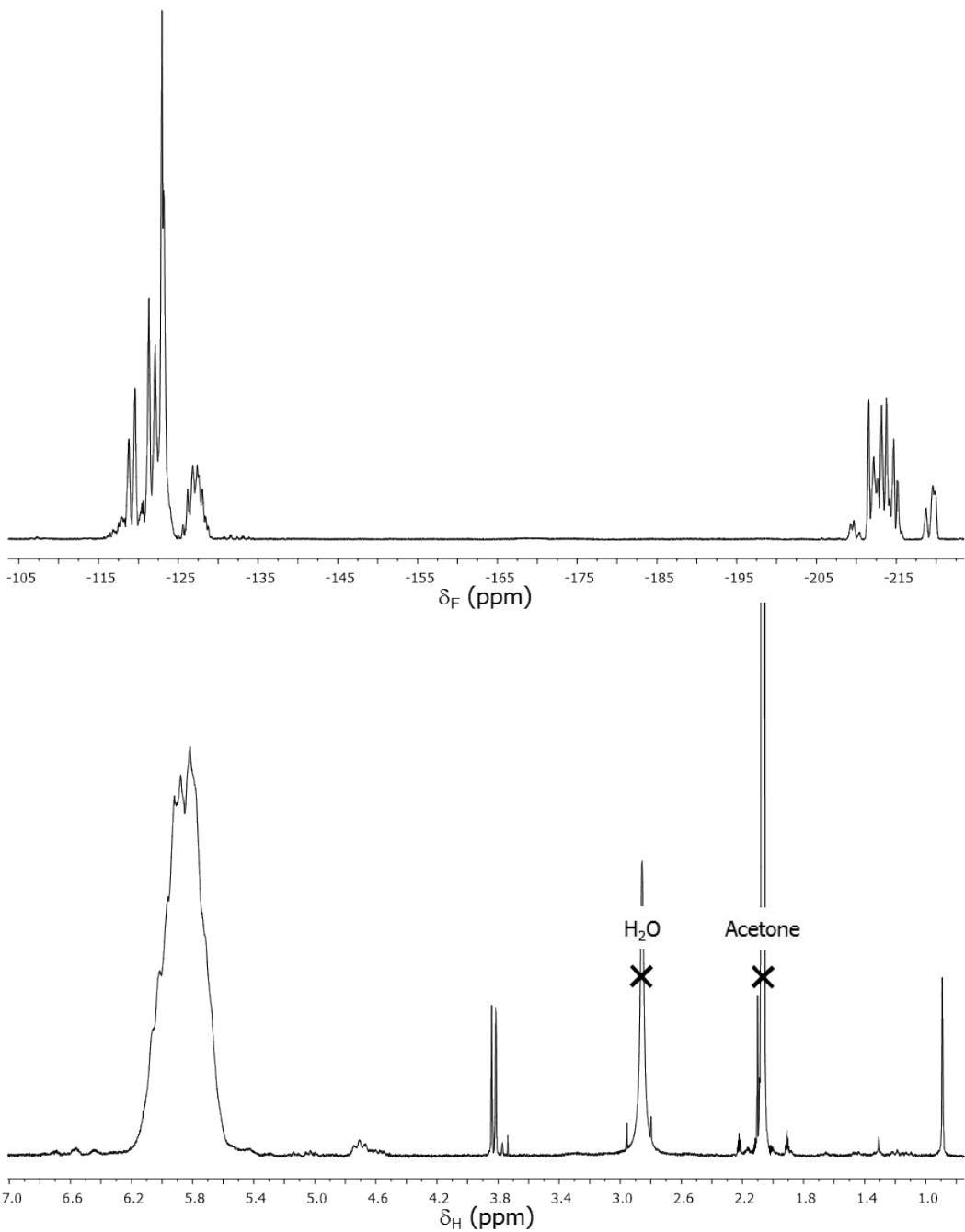
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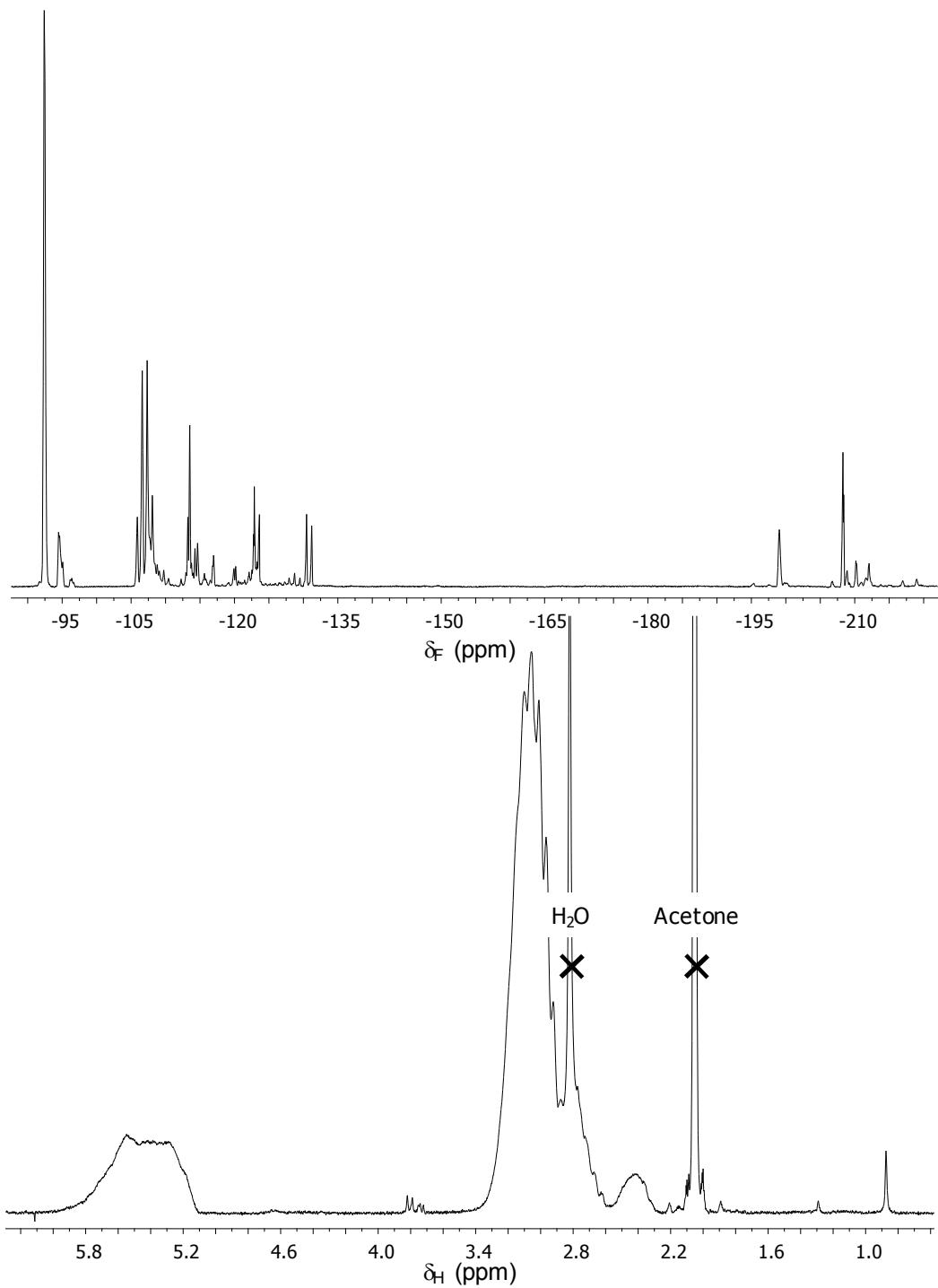
KEYWORDS: Adhesion, Ferroelectricity, Fluorinated copolymer, Piezoelectricity, Trifluoroethylene, 2-(trifluoromethyl)acrylic acid, Vinylidene fluoride.



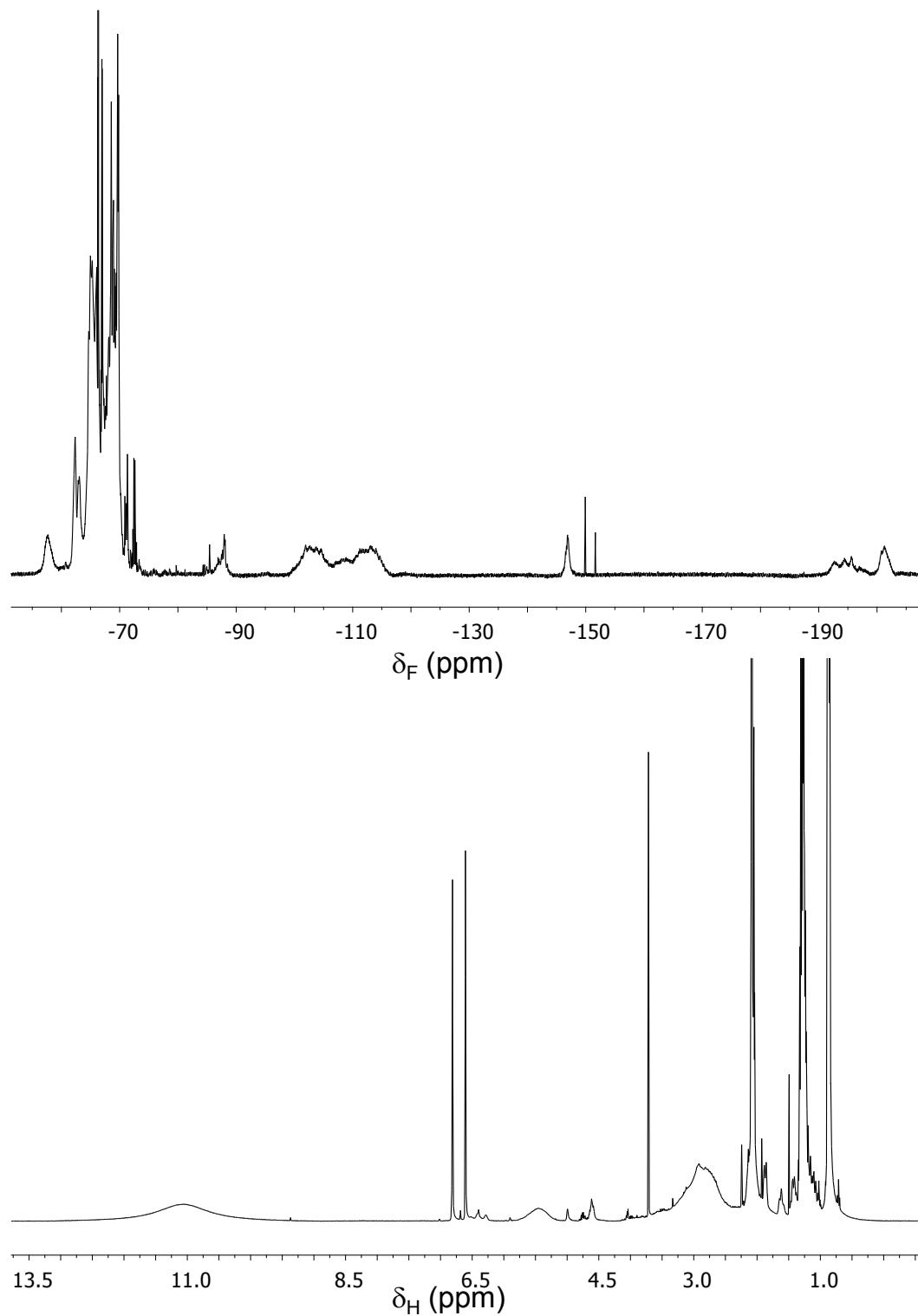
**Figure S1.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  (top) and  $^1\text{H}$  (bottom) NMR spectra in  $\text{DCON}(\text{CD}_3)_2$  of a PVDF homopolymer (Run 1, Table 1).



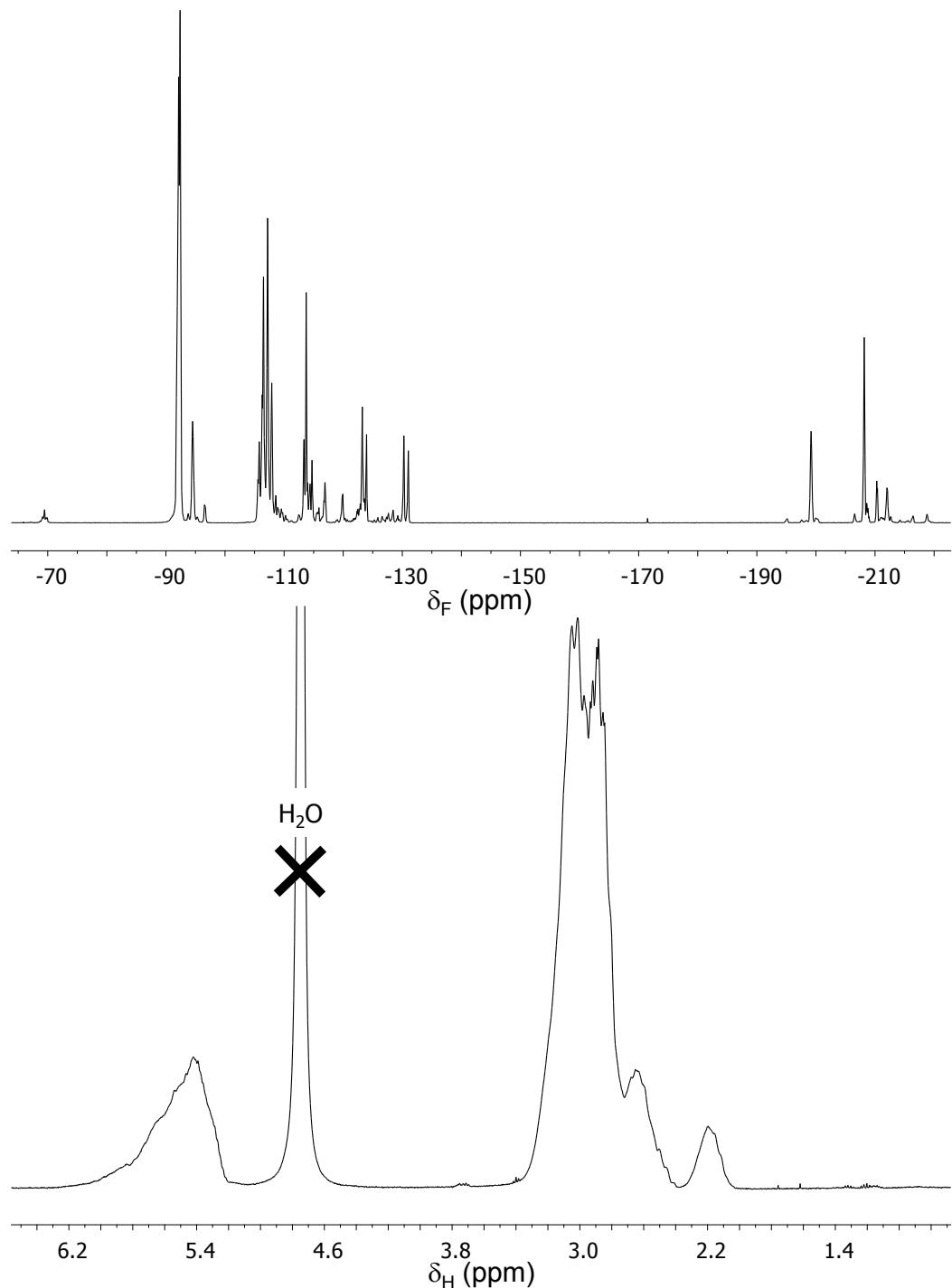
**Figure S2.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  (top) and  $^1\text{H}$  (bottom) NMR spectra in  $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$  of a PTrFE homopolymer (Run 2, Table 1).



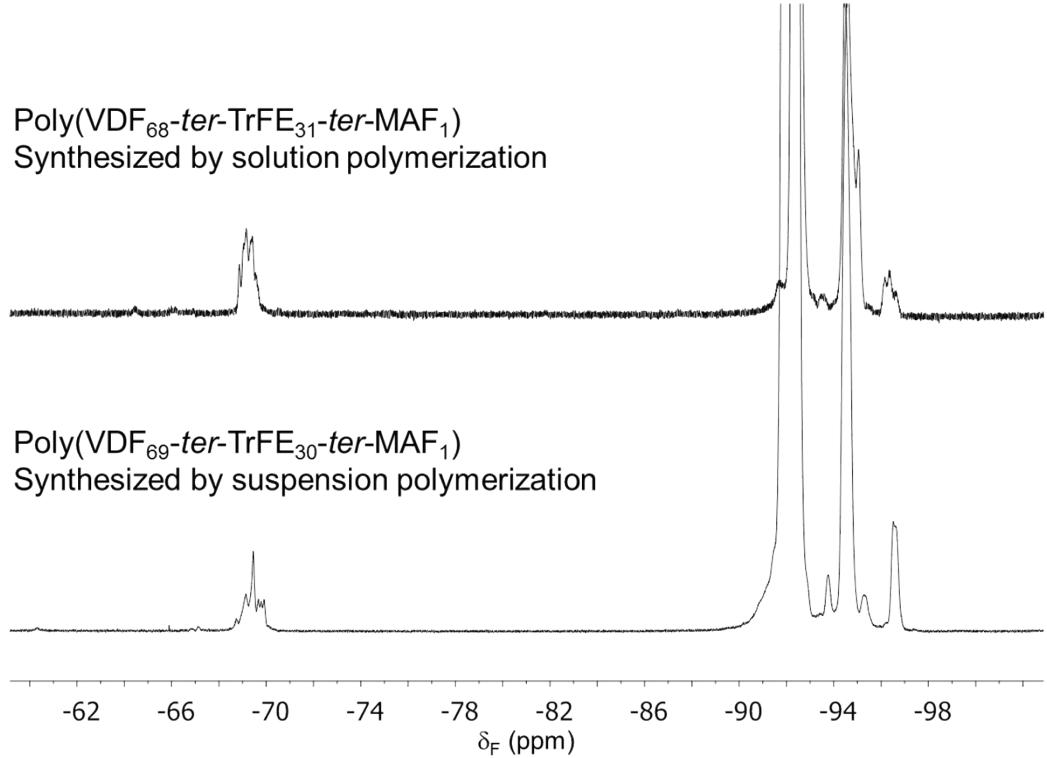
**Figure S3.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  (top) and  $^1\text{H}$  (bottom) NMR spectra in  $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$  of a poly( $\text{VDF}_{69}-co-\text{TrFE}_{31}$ ) copolymer (Run 4, Table 1).



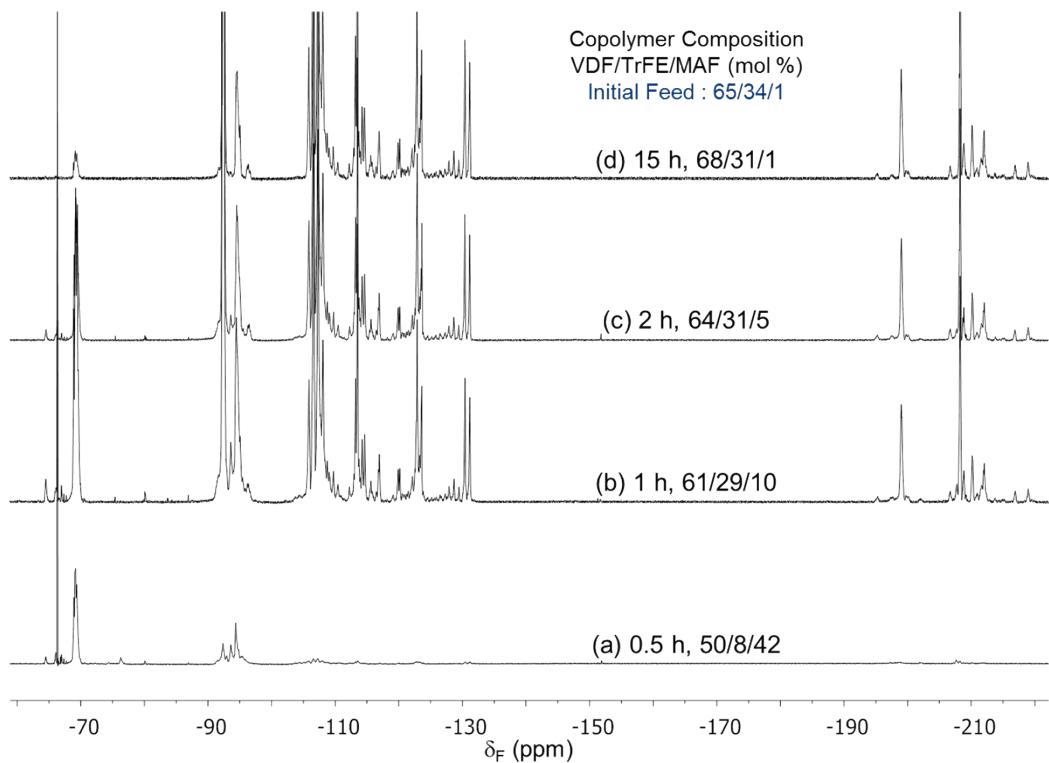
**Figure S4.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  (top) and  $^1\text{H}$  (bottom) NMR spectra in  $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$  of a poly(TrFE-*co*-MAF) copolymer (Run 4, Table 1).



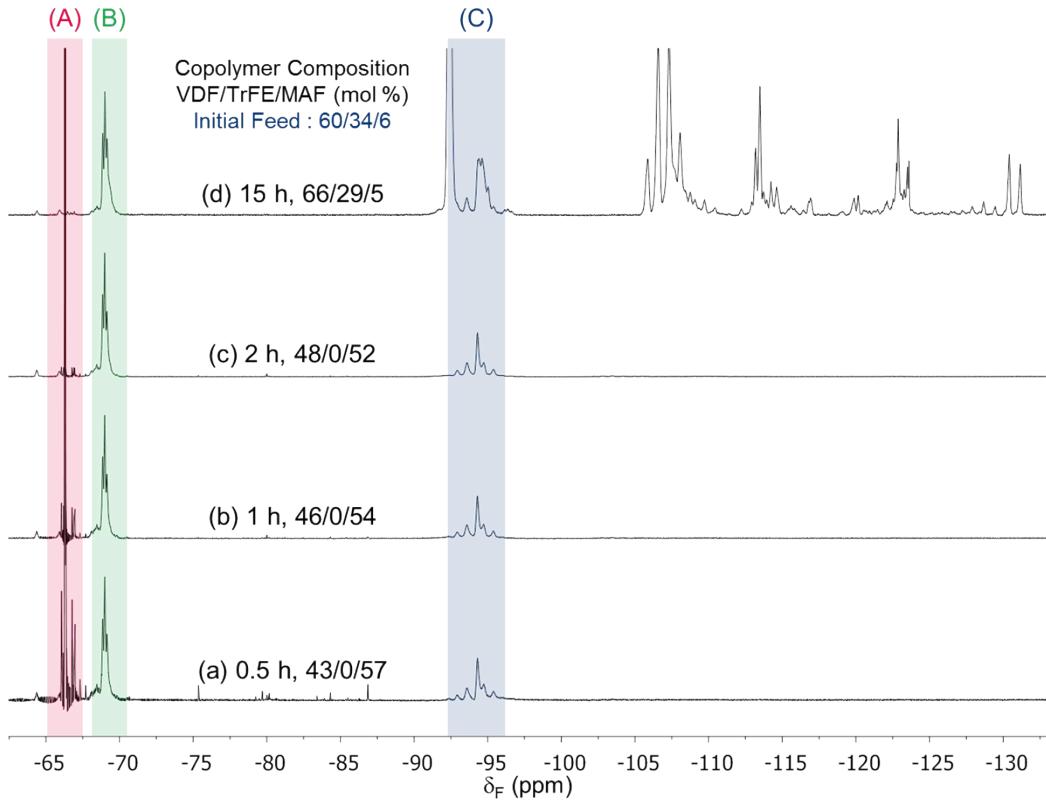
**Figure S5.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  (top) and  $^1\text{H}$  (bottom) NMR spectra in  $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$  of a poly( $\text{VDF}_{69}\text{-}ter\text{-TrFE}_{30}\text{-}ter\text{-MAF}_1$ ) terpolymer prepared by aqueous suspension polymerization (Run 11, Table 1).



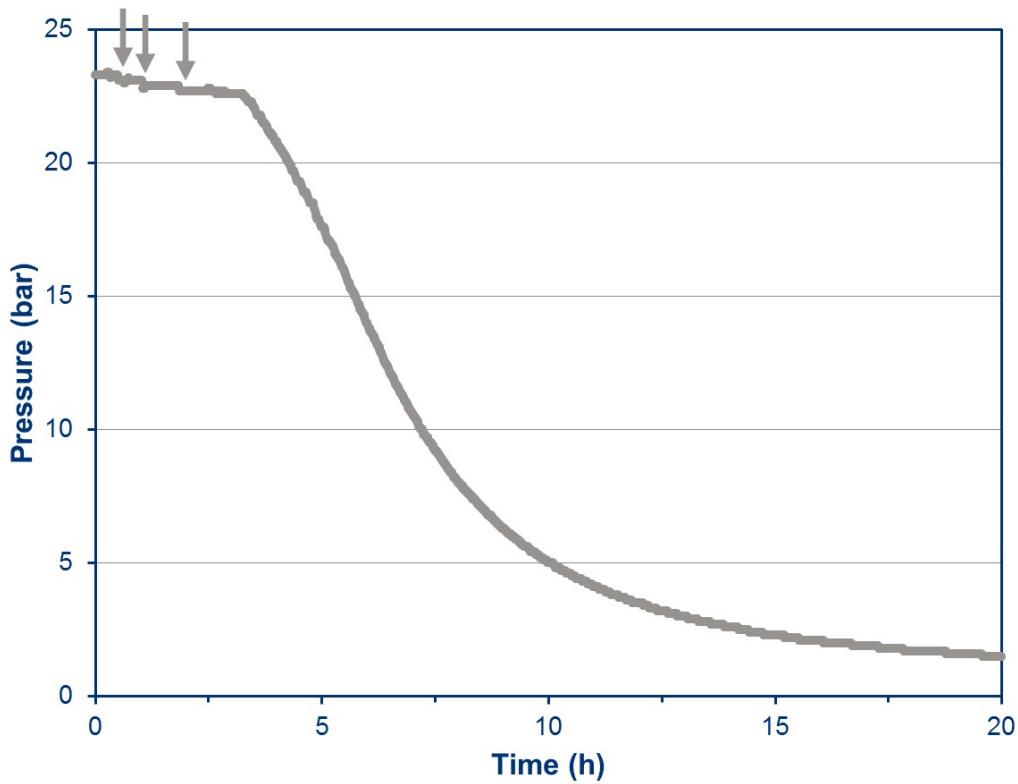
**Figure S6.** Comparision of the <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra (Expansion of the -59 to -103 ppm region), of two poly(VDF-*ter*-TrFE-*ter*-MAF) terpolymers prepared by solution polymerization in DMC (Top) and aqueous suspension polymerization (Bottom)



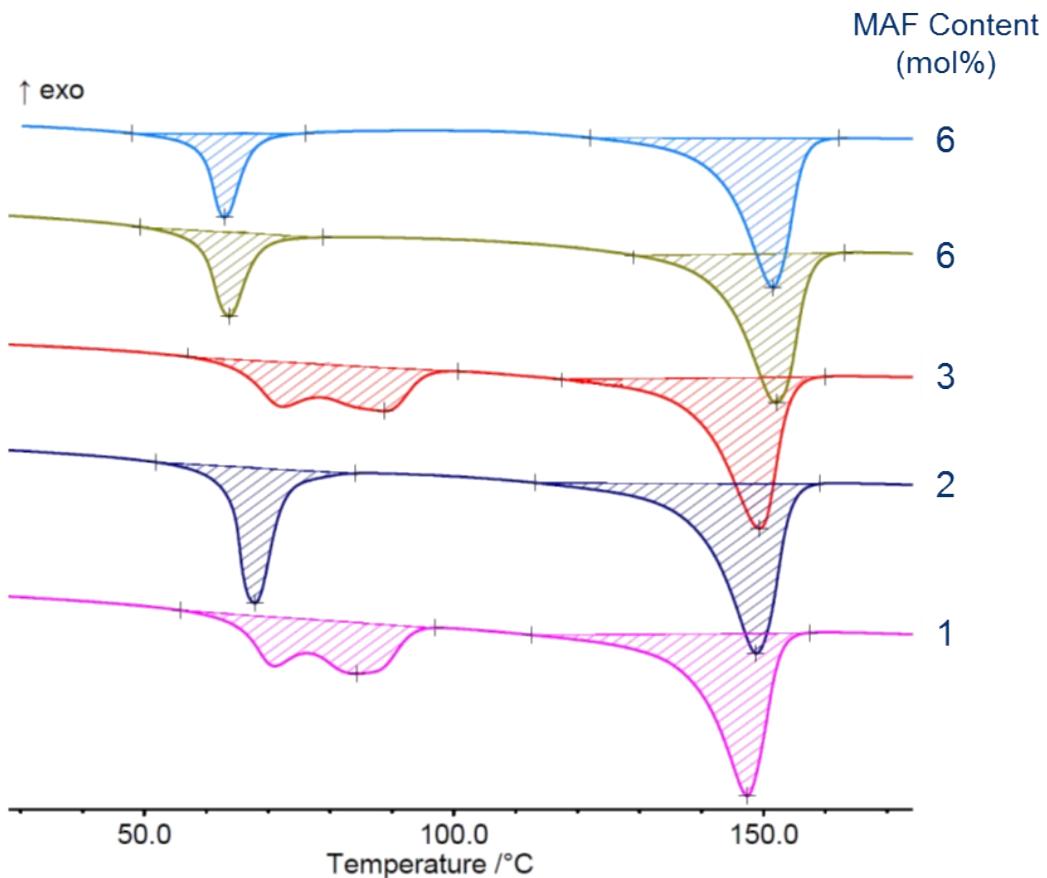
**Figure S7.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra, recorded in  $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$ , of poly(VDF-*ter*-TrFE-*ter*-MAF) samples taken from Run 5 (Table 1) at: (a) 0.5 h, (b) 1 h, (c) 1.5 h and (d) 14 h. Initial VDF/TrFE/MAF monomer composition in mol %: 65/34/1. Terpolymers VDF/TrFE/MAF compositions in mol %: (a) 50/8/42, (b) 61/29/10, (c) 64/31/5, (d) 68/31/1.



**Figure S8.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra, recorded in  $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$ , of poly(VDF-*ter*-TrFE-*ter*-MAF) samples taken from Run 8 (Table 1) at: (a) 0.5 h, (b) 1 h, (c) 2 h and (d) 15 h.  $\text{CF}_3$  of residual MAF monomer,  $\text{CF}_3$  of copolymerized MAF,  $\text{CF}_2$  of VDF in VDF-MAF alternating structure are highlighted in red (A), green (B) and blue (C), respectively. Initial VDF/TrFE/MAF monomer composition in mol %: 60/34/6. Terpolymers VDF/TrFE/MAF compositions in mol %: (a) 43/0/57, (b) 46/0/54, (c) 48/0/52, (d) 66/29/5. The corresponding pressure profile is represented in Figure S7.



**Figure S9.** Pressure evolution *versus* reaction time during the radical terpolymerization of VDF, TrFE and MAF starting from a 64/34/6 mol % initial monomer feed (Run 8, Table 1). Arrows indicate when samples were taken off the reaction solution to determine the terpolymers' compositions by  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectroscopy.



**Figure S10.** Second heating DSC thermograms of poly(VDF-*ter*-TrFE-*ter*-MAF) terpolymers prepared by batch solution polymerization with increasing MAF content ranging from 1 to 6 mol % (Runs 5-7, 9 and 10; Table 1)