Supporting information

The effect of reduced graphene oxide on the dielectric and

ferroelectric properties of PVDF-BaTiO₃ nanocomposites

Usman Yaqoob, A.S.M. Iftekhar Uddin, Gwiy-Sang Chung^a

School of Electrical Engineering, University of Ulsan, 93 Daehak-ro, Nam-gu, Ulsan 44610, Republic of Korea

Electronic supplementary information

^{a.} E-mail address: gschung@ulsan.ac.kr (G.-S. Chung)

URL: http://home2.ulsan.ac.kr/user/gschung

Tel.: +82-52-259-1248;

Fax: +82-52-259-1686



Figure S1. EDS results for (a) PRB1, (b) PRB2, and (c) PRB3 nanocomposites.



(a)



(b)



(c)

Figure S2. Dielectric properties of the PB1, PB2, and PB3 nanocomposites at different frequencies (a) dielectric constant (b) dielectric loss (c) SEM image of the PB3 sample.



Figure S3. Leakage current density variations of PB2, PRB1, PRB2, and PRB3 nanocomposites at different electric fields

Analysis	Samples	PVDF related peaks (cm ⁻¹)							BTO related peaks (cm ⁻¹)				
	Peaks	167	802	811	83	9	881	1170	185	258	308	515	720
	PB2	-	α	-	β		All	-	с	Т	Т	с	т
Raman	PRB1	-	-	γ	β		All	β	с	Т	т	с	т
spectra	PRB2	β	-	γ	β		All	β	-	Т	т	-	т
	PRB3	β	-	γ	β		All	β	-	т	т	-	т
	Peaks	760	797	797 8		٤	376	1175	433		577	5	85
FTIR spectra	PB2	А	α		β	β		β	т		т	Т	
	PRB1	-	-		β		β	β	т		т	-	
	PRB2	-	-		β		β	β	т		Т	т	
	PRB3	-	-		β		β	β	т		Т		-

Table S1. Summary of Raman and FTIR peaks for PVDF-RGO-BTO nanocomposites.

Where:

 α = alpha phase of PVDF

 β = beta phase of PVDF

T = tetragonal phase of $BaTiO_3$

 $T = cubic phase of BaTiO_3$