

## Supplementary Information

### Controllable dielectric performance of polymer composites via Coulomb-blockade effect with core-shell structured nano-particles

Dan Yang,<sup>ab</sup> Shuo Huang,<sup>bc</sup> Mengnan Ruan,<sup>bc</sup> Yibo Wu,<sup>ab</sup> Shuxin Li,<sup>ab</sup> Hao Wang,<sup>ab</sup>  
Jinyu Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Haonan Ma,<sup>a</sup> Wenli Guo,\*<sup>ab</sup> and Liqun Zhang\*<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Beijing Institute of Petrochemical Technology, Beijing 102617, China

<sup>b</sup>Beijing Key Lab of Special Elastomeric Composite Materials, Beijing 102617, China

<sup>c</sup>Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing 100029, China

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed.

E-mail: W. Guo ([gwenli@bipt.edu.cn](mailto:gwenli@bipt.edu.cn)) or L. Zhang ([zhanglq@mail.buct.edu.cn](mailto:zhanglq@mail.buct.edu.cn))

Table S1 Summary of dielectric properties and electrical properties of pure NBR and  
NBR composites.

Sample	Dielectric constant (100 Hz)	Dielectric loss (100 Hz)	Conductivity (100 Hz)	DC volume resistivity ( $\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ )	Electrical breakdown strength (kV/mm)	Energy density (kJ/m <sup>3</sup> )	Dielectric relaxation time (s)
Pure NBR	12.28	0.026	2.12E-11	1.29E+10	45±5.0	110.08	1.50E-57
TiO <sub>2</sub> /NBR	12.84	0.039	3.11E-11	3.02E+09	41±4.4	105.03	1.60E-78
TiO <sub>2</sub> -PDA/NBR	12.96	0.033	2.83E-11	3.29E+09	43±2.8	96.40	1.30E-59
TiO <sub>2</sub> -PDA-Ag30/NBR	12.55	0.129	1.22E-10	1.91E+09	30±3.2	49.97	8.10E-81
TiO <sub>2</sub> -PDA-Ag60/NBR	12.10	0.075	6.41E-11	1.23E+09	35±2.4	65.61	3.30E-85
TiO <sub>2</sub> -PDA-Ag90/NBR	11.72	0.057	5.37E-11	8.69E+08	39±3.8	78.86	2.50E-133

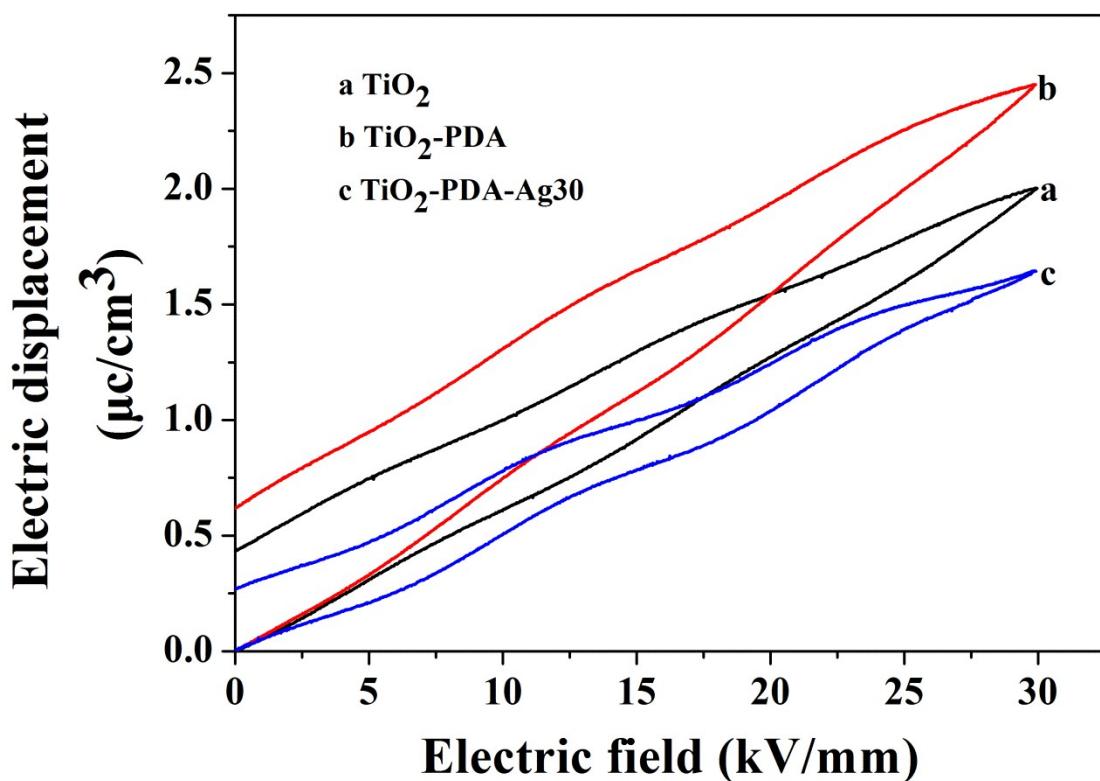


Figure S1 Displacement-electric field (D-E) loops of NBR composites at a field of 30

kV/mm.

Figure S1 shows the displacement-electric field (D-E) loops of NBR composites filled with  $\text{TiO}_2$ ,  $\text{TiO}_2\text{-PDA}$ , and  $\text{TiO}_2\text{-PDA-Ag}$  particles at a field of 30 kV/mm. From Figure S1, we can find the maximal electric displacement is obtained by  $\text{TiO}_2\text{-PDA/NBR}$  composite, while the  $\text{TiO}_2\text{-PDA-Ag/NBR}$  composite displayed the minimum electric displacement. This phenomenon maybe attributed to the difference of dielectric constant of the samples.<sup>1</sup> In addition, the  $\text{TiO}_2\text{-PDA-Ag/NBR}$  composite exhibits the narrowest D-E loops and the lowest remnant polarization in comparison with the  $\text{TiO}_2$  /NBR composite and  $\text{TiO}_2\text{-PDA/NBR}$  composite.

## Reference

1. K. Yang, X. Huang, J. He and P. Jiang, *Adv Mater Inter*, 2015, 2, 1500361.