

**Supporting Info-**

**Processing of PVDF-based Electroactive/Ferroelectric Films: Importance of PMMA and Cooling Rate From the Melt State on the Crystallization of PVDF Beta-Crystals**

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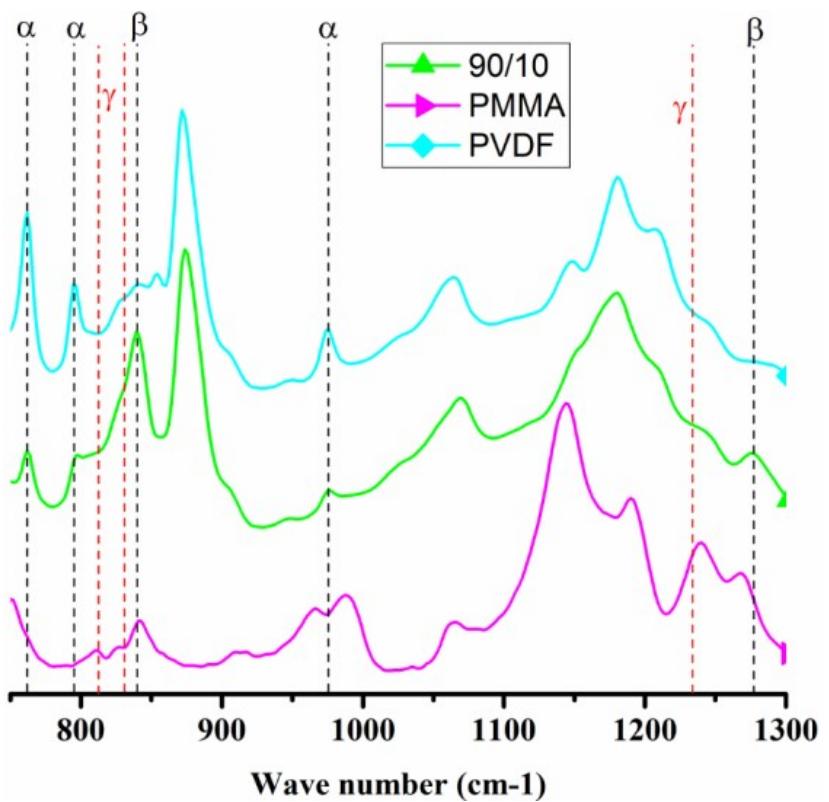
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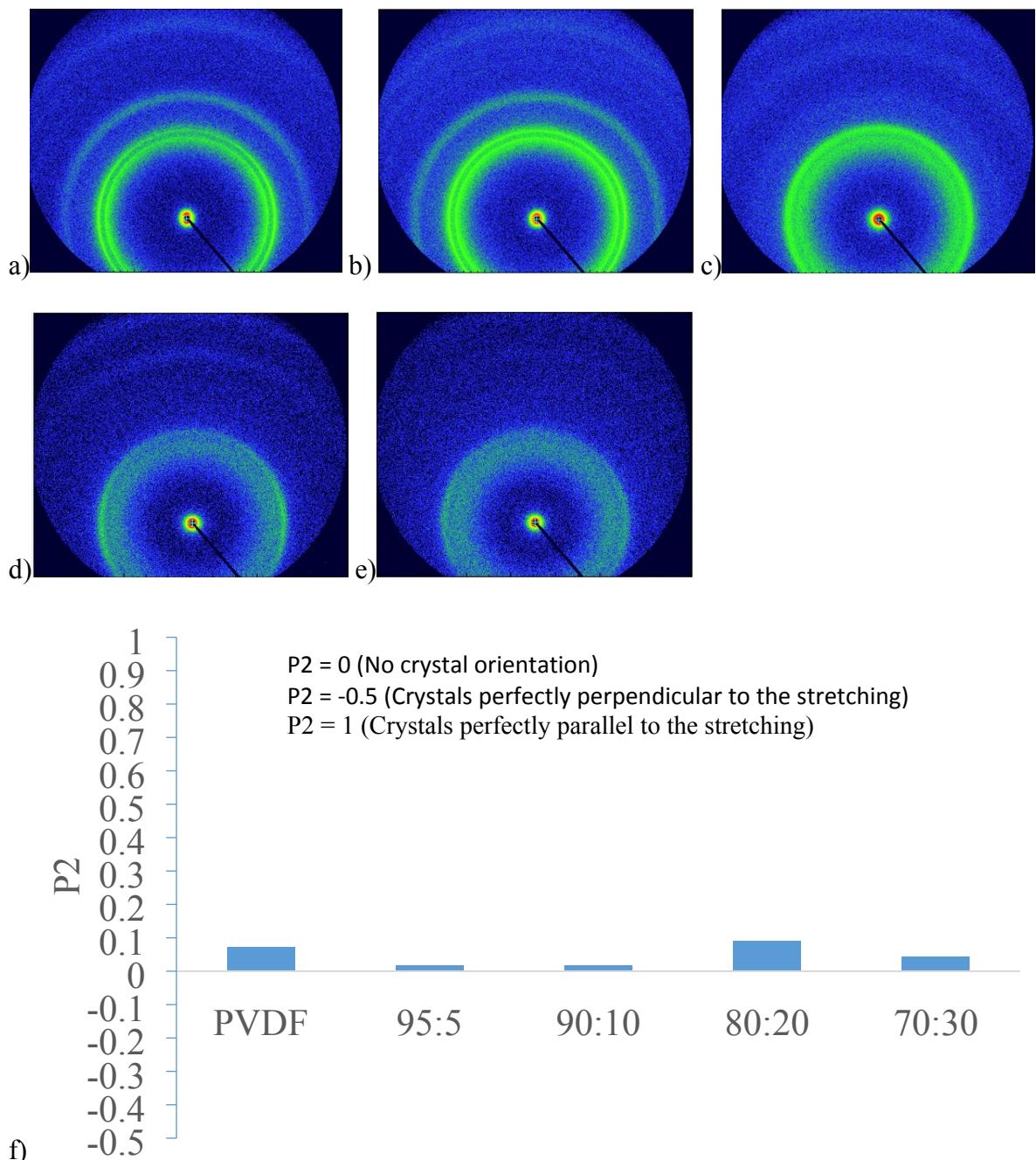
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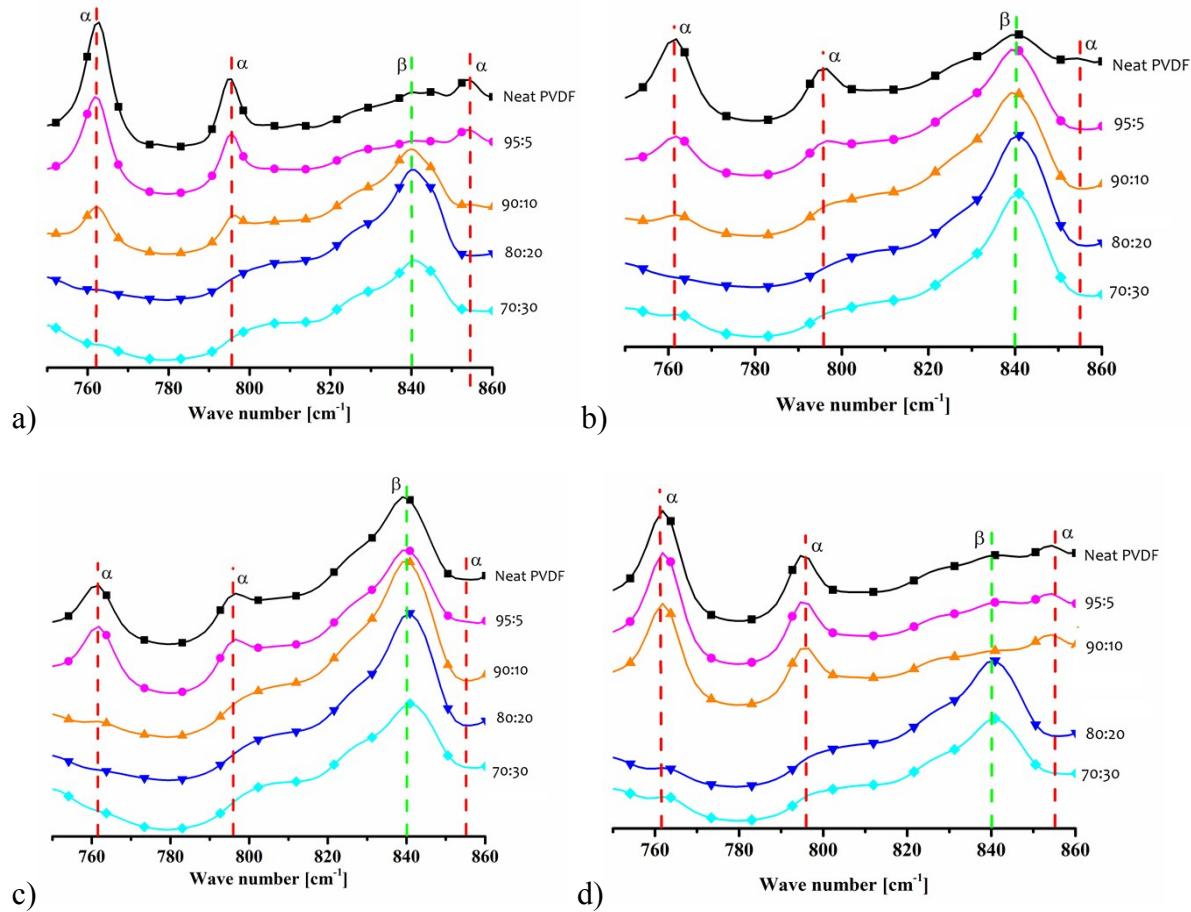
**Supporting Info Figure S02:** ATR-FTIR of a PVDF/PMMA (90:10) film processed by extrusion-calendering over the entire wavenumber range.



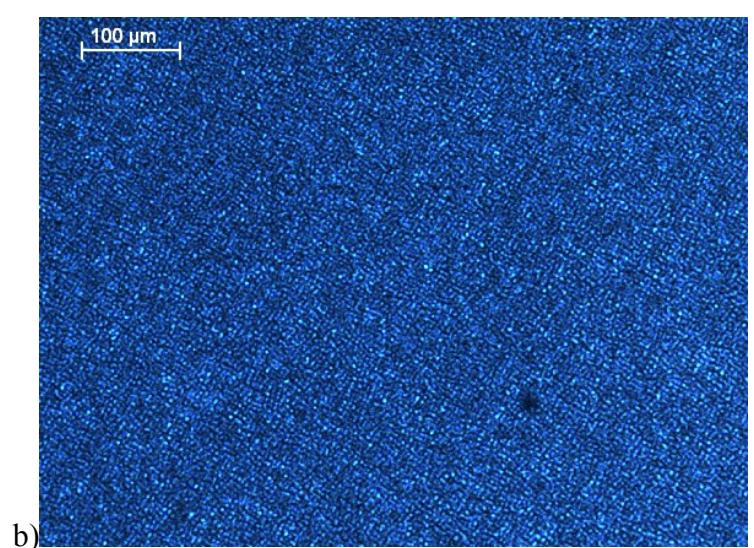
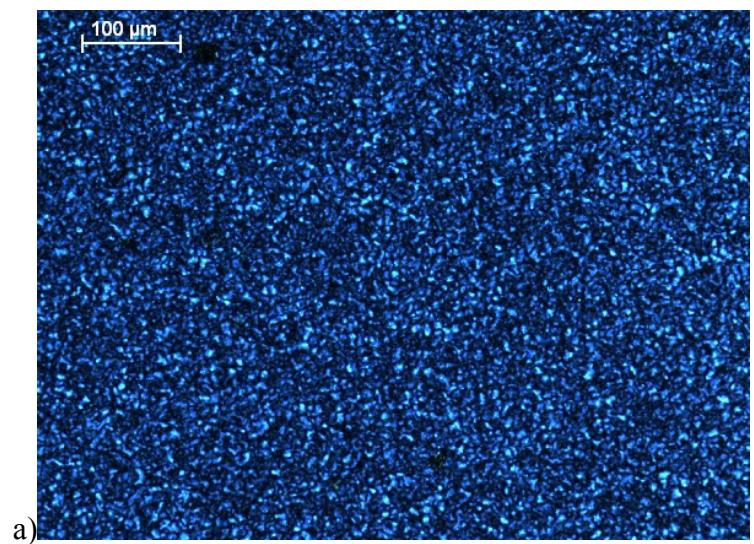
**Supporting Info Figure S02:** WAXS analysis of neat PVDF (a), PVDF/PMMA 95:5 (b), PVDF/PMMA 90:10 (c), PVDF/PMMA 80:20 (d) and PVDF/PMMA 70:30 (e). Evolution of the orientation factor  $P_2$  as a function of PMMA weight content (f).

**Supporting Info Table S01:** Shape modifications of PVDF/PMMA films processed by extrusion-calendering after reheating at 100°C for 2 hours.

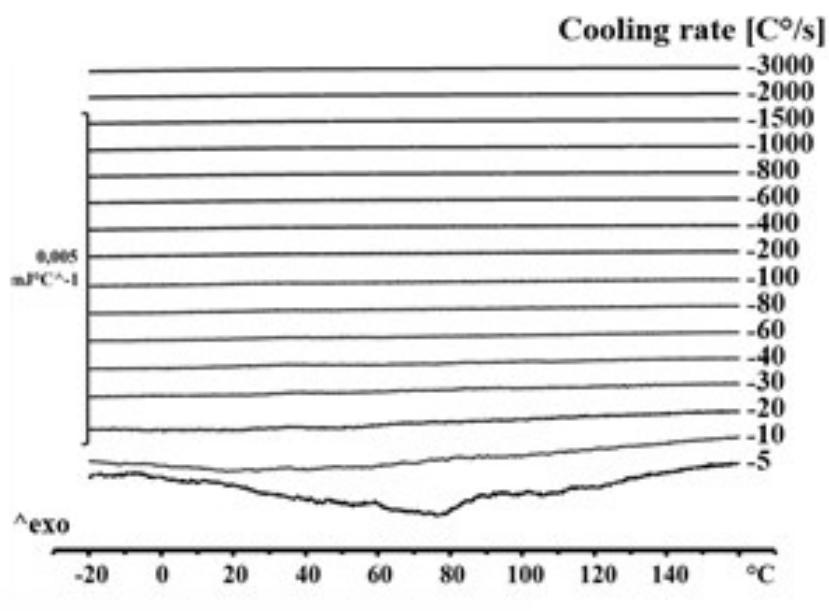
<i>Sample</i>	<i>Initial length (cm)</i>	<i>Final length (cm)</i>
100:00	20.5	20.6
95:05	19	19.15
90:10	13.6	13.8



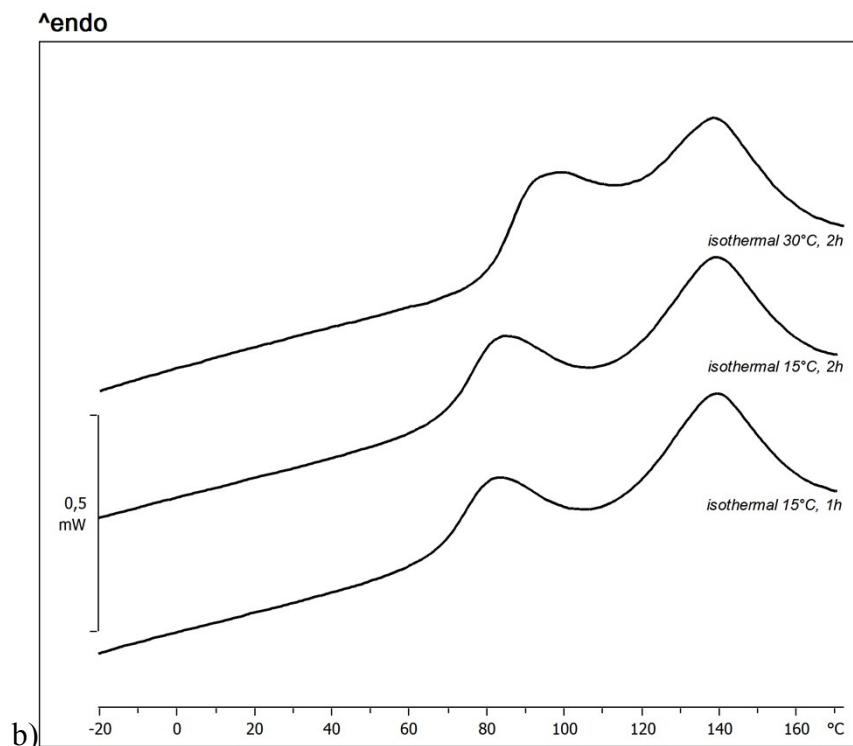
**Supporting Info Figure S03:** ATR-FTIR of PVDF/PMMA films processed by extrusion-calendering and reprocessed by thermocompression at 210°C followed by quenching in LN<sub>2</sub> (a), LN<sub>2</sub>/methanol (-80°C) (b), cold water (0°C) (c) and temperate water (35°C) (d).



**Supporting Info Figure S04:** PLOM experiments on PVDF/PMMA 90:10 thin film after cooling from the melt state at 10°C/min (a) and quenching into cold water (b).

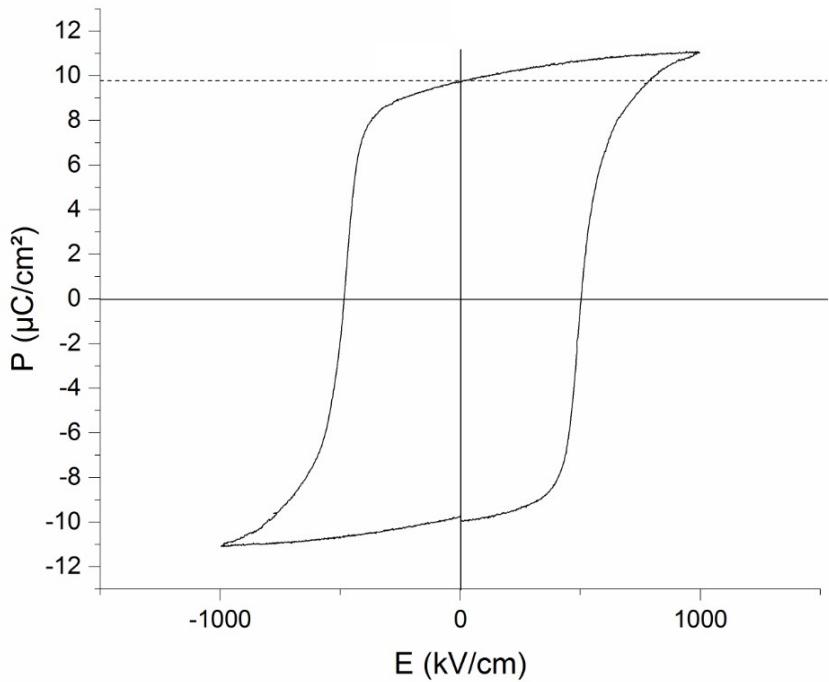


a)



b)

**Supporting Info Figure S05:** Flash DSC analysis of the PVDF/PMMA 80:20 blend. Cooling curves as a function of cooling rate (a) and heating curves after various annealing treatments (b).



**Supporting Info Figure S06:** Dielectric behavior for a P(VDF-*co*-TrFE) (75% TrFE, provided by PiezoTech, France) produced by thermocompression (film thickness 60 $\mu\text{m}$  annealed at 140°C, maximal poling field 10000 KV/cm).