

Incorporating a microcellular structure into PVDF/graphene-nanoplatelet composites to tune their electrical conductivity and electromagnetic interference shielding properties

Biao Zhao, Chongxiang Zhao, Mahdi Hamidinejad, Chongda Wang, Ruosong Li, Sai Wang, Yasamin Kazemi, Chul B. Park*

Microcellular Plastics Manufacturing Laboratory, Department of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, University of Toronto, 5 King's College Road, Toronto M5S 3G8, Canada

* Corresponding Author: Chul B. Park, park@mie.utoronto.ca, Tel: +1- 416-978-3053, Fax: +1- 416-978-7753.

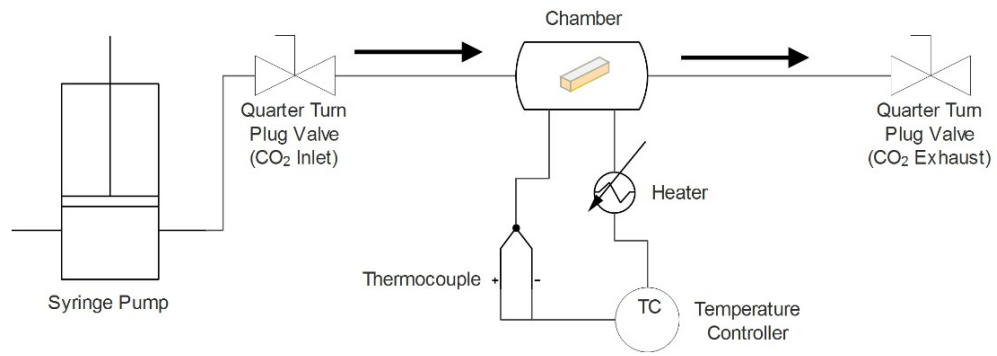


Figure S1 The schematic illustration of a home-made batching foaming instrument.

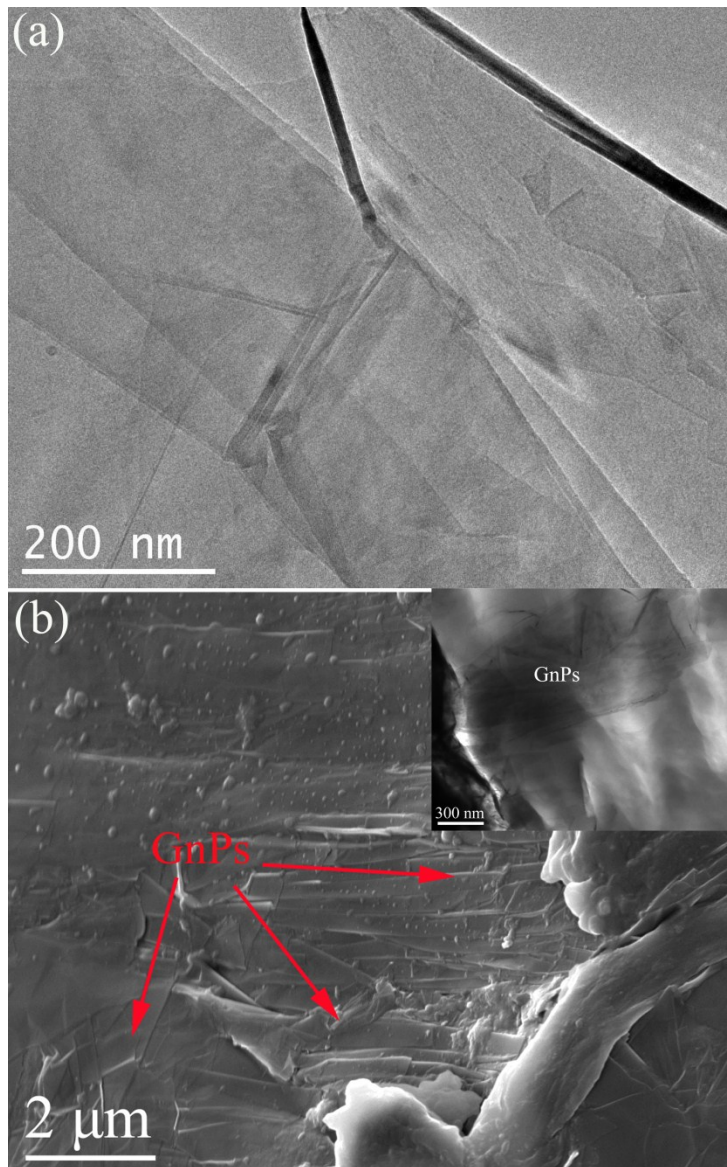


Figure S2 (a) TEM image of raw GnP nanomaterials; (b) SEM image of a PVDF/10wt% GnP solid nanocomposite. The inset in Figure S2b is a TEM image of the PVDF/10wt% GnP composite.

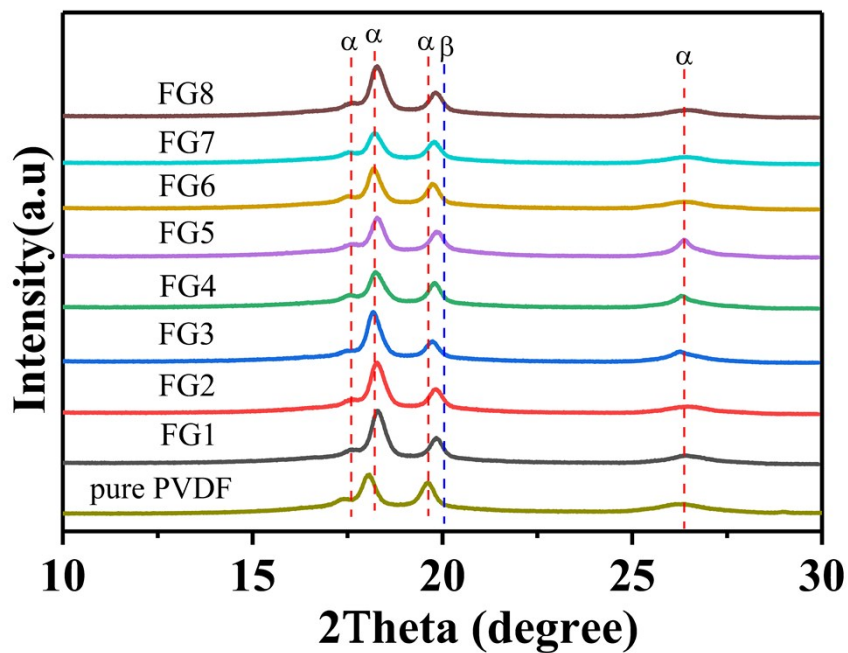


Figure S3 XRD patterns of pure PVDF and various foamed PVDF/GnP nanocomposites prepared at different saturation temperatures.

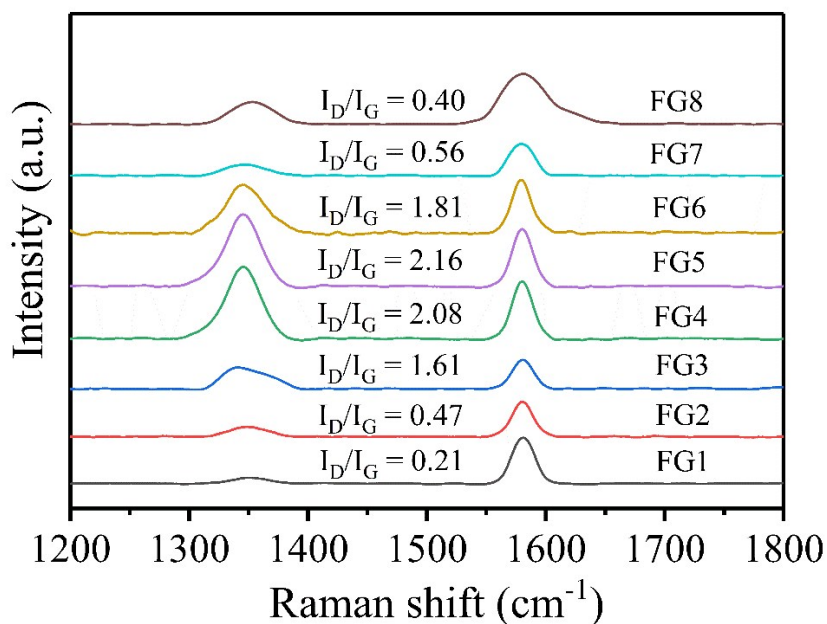


Figure S4 Raman spectra of various foamed PVDF/10wt% GnP nanocomposites prepared at different saturation temperatures.

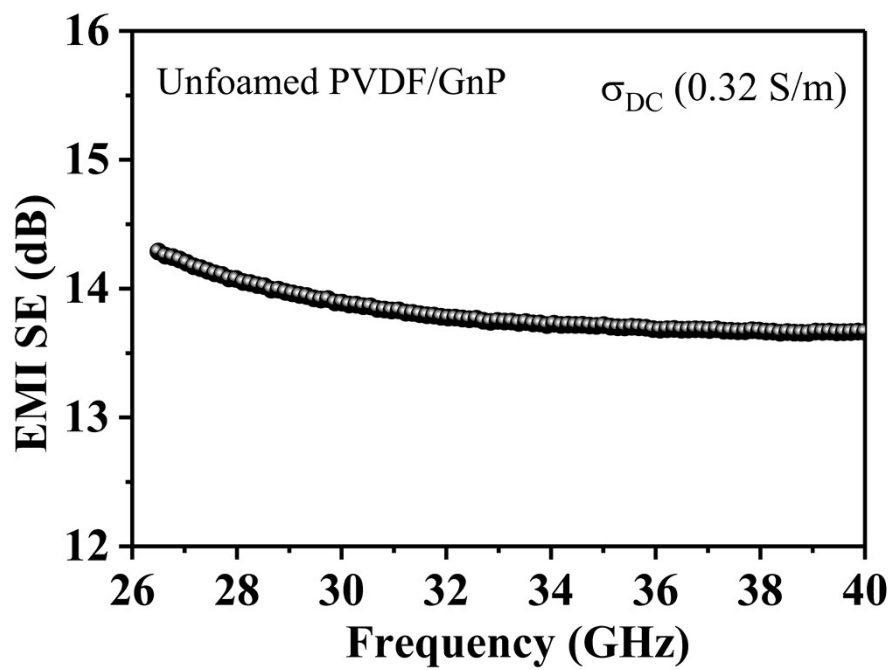


Figure S5 Electrical conductivity and EMI SE properties of the unfoamed PVDF/GnPs composite