Superior discharged energy density and efficiency in polymer nanocomposites induced by linear dielectric core-shell nanofibers Zhongbin Pan,*abc Lingmin Yao,^b Jinjun Liu,*a Xiaoyan Liu,^b Feipeng Pi,^b Jianwen Chen,^d Bo Shen^c and Jiwei Zhai*^c

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Figure S1 Three-dimensional models of the simulation system for 5 vol.% ST NFs/PVDF and 5 vol.% ST@AO NFs /PVDF composite films.



Figure S2 Cross-section images (X-directions) distribution of leakage current density, electric potential, and electric field strength simulated for the 5 vol% ST NFs/PVDF composite films (a) and 5 vol% ST@AO NFs/PVDF composite films (b).



Figure S3 Cross-section images (Y-directions) distribution of leakage current density, electric potential, and electric field strength simulated for the 5 vol% ST NFs/PVDF composite films (a) and 5 vol% ST@AO NFs/PVDF composite films (b).



Figure S4 Cross-section images (Z-directions) distribution of leakage current density, electric potential, and electric field strength simulated for the 5 vol% ST NFs/PVDF composite films (a) and 5 vol% ST@AO NFs/PVDF composite films (b).



Figure S5 D-E curves of 5 vol% ST NFs/PVDF composite films and 5 vol% ST@AO NFs/PVDF composite films.



Figure S6 D-E curves of pure PVDF and ST@AO NFs/PVDF composite films with different contents fillers.