Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances.

Supporting Information

Modulating Interfacial Charge Distribution and Compatibility Boosts High Energy Density and Discharge Efficiencey of Polymer Nanocomposites

Tao Zhang,[a] Mengfan Guo,[a] Jianyong Jiang,[a] Xueyou Zhang,[a] Yuanhua Lin,[a] Ce-Wen Nan,[a] Yang Shen*[a]

a School of Materials Science and Engineering, and State Key Lab of New Ceramics and Fine Processing, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China. E-mail: shyang_mse@tsinghua.edu.cn

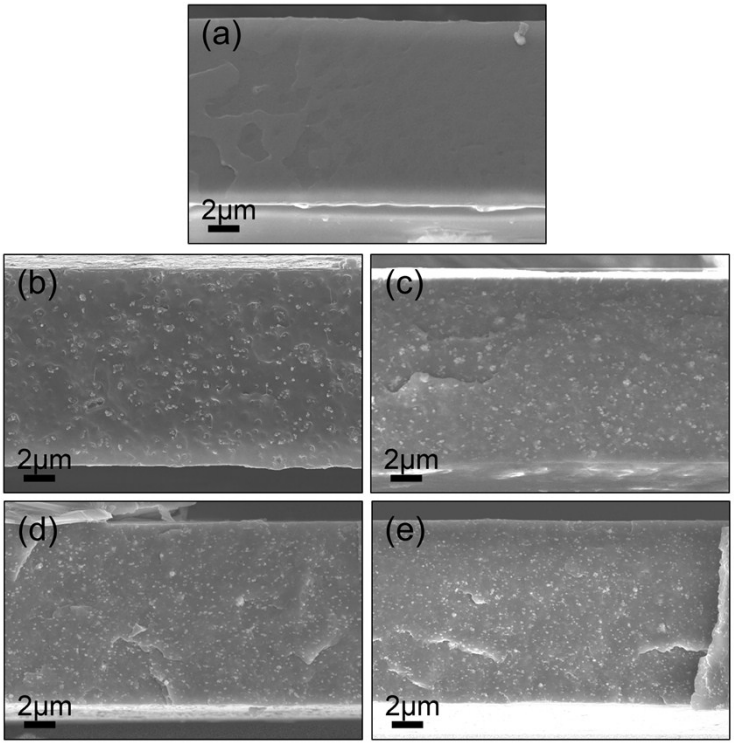

Figure S1. Cross-sectional SEM images of the P(VDF-HFP)-based nanocomposite films: (a) Pure P(VDF-HFP), (b) BTO/P(VDF-HFP), (c) BTO@PTFEMA/P(VDF-HF), (d) BTO@PHFBMA/P(VDF-HF), (e) BTO@PDFHMA/P(VDF-HF).

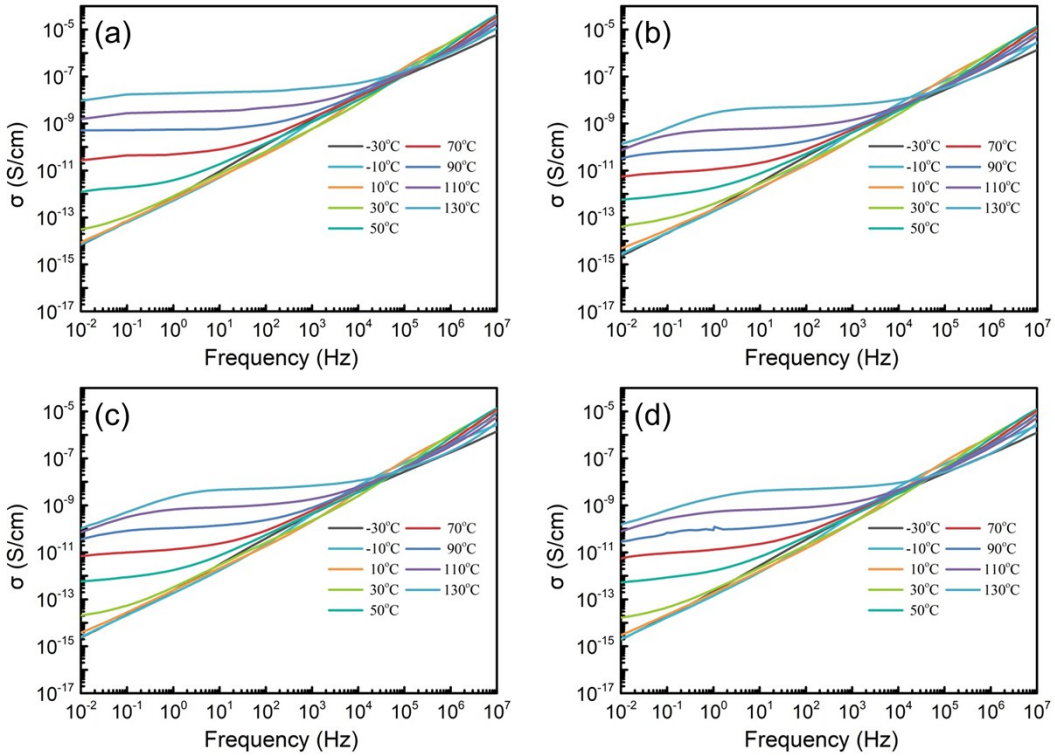

Figure S2. Frequency dependence of the conductivity ranging from -30 to 130 °C for P(VDF-HFP)-based nanocomposite films: (a) BTO/P(VDF-HFP), (b) BTO@PTFEMA/P(VDF-HF), (c) BTO@PHFBMA/P(VDF-HF), (d) BTO@PDFHMA/P(VDF-HF).

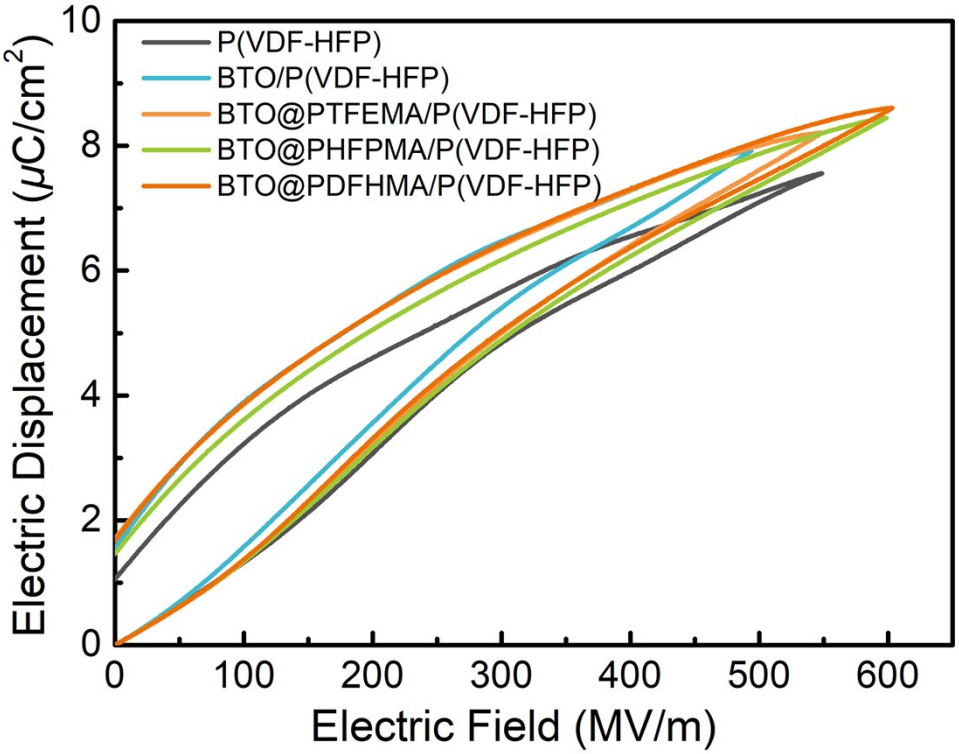

Figure S3. Unipolar electric displacement-electric field (*D*-*E*) loops for P(VDF-HFP)-based nanocomposite films.