Supporting information

Further understanding the mechanism of the electrochromic devices with variable infrared emissivity based on polyaniline conducting polymer

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Fabrication and characterization of $HClO_4$ doped-PANI films

Supplementary figures

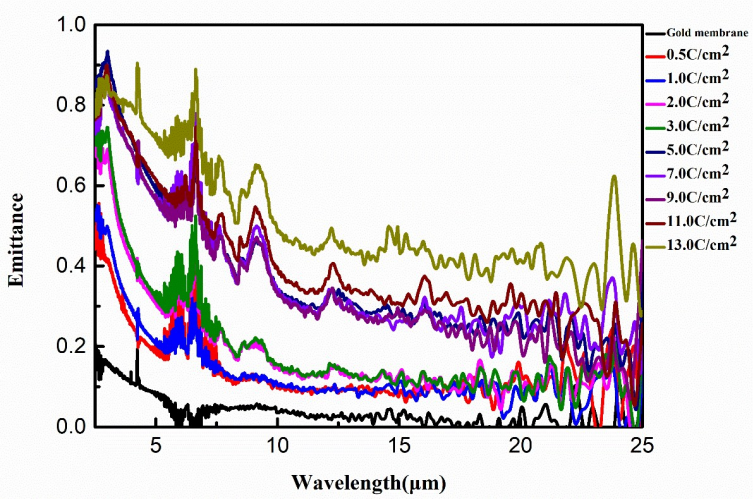

Figure S1. Emittance curves of $HClO_4$ doped-PANI porous films with different polymerization charges at -0.25V.

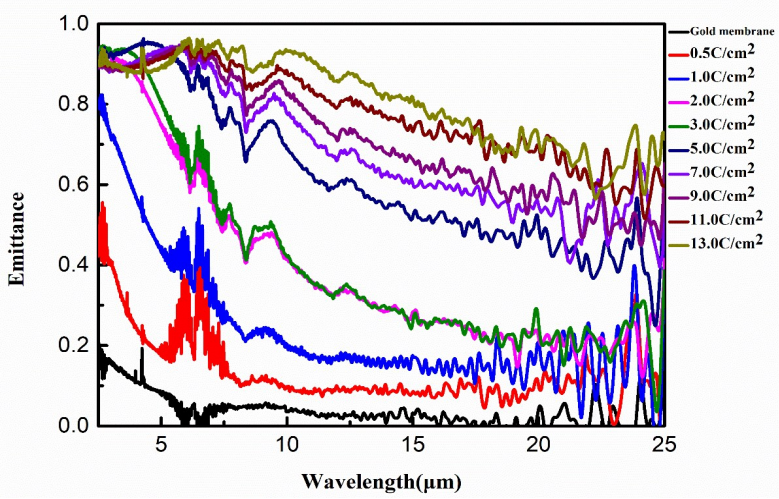

Figure S2. Emittance curves of $HClO_4$ doped-PANI porous films with different polymerization charges at 0.5V.

IR electrochromic device.

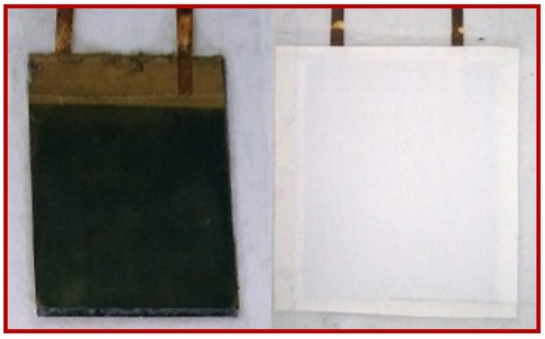

Figure S3. Photos of the IR electrochromic device Ⅰ and Ⅱ

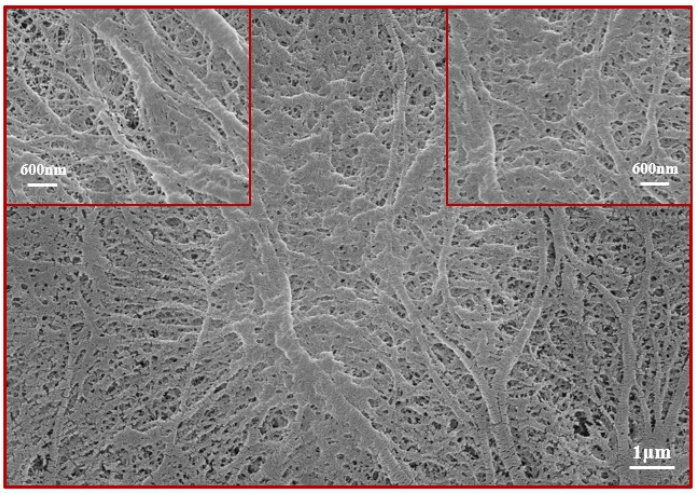

Figure S4. SEM images of nanoporous PE. The nanopores are only 50 to 1000 nm in diameter.

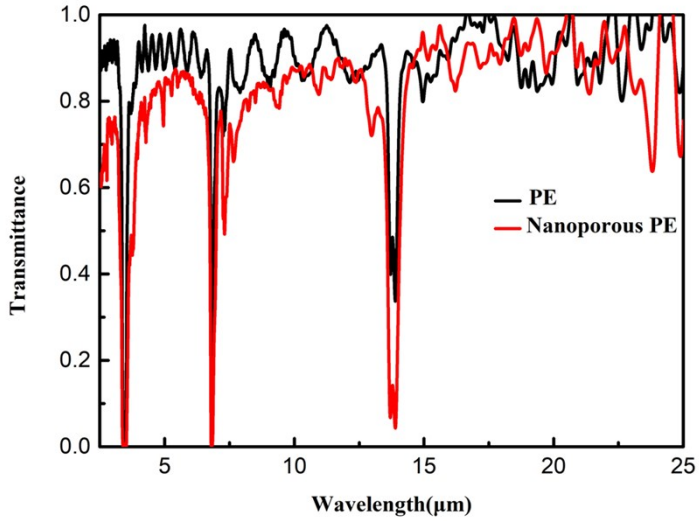

Figure S5. The FTIR transmittance of normal PE and nanoporous PE

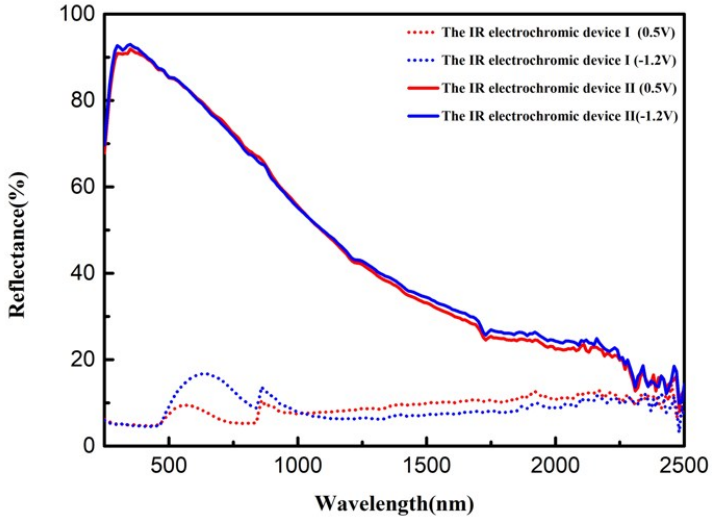

Figure S6. Hemispherical reflectivity spectrum in the wavelength ranges of 250–2500 nm of the devices at different voltages

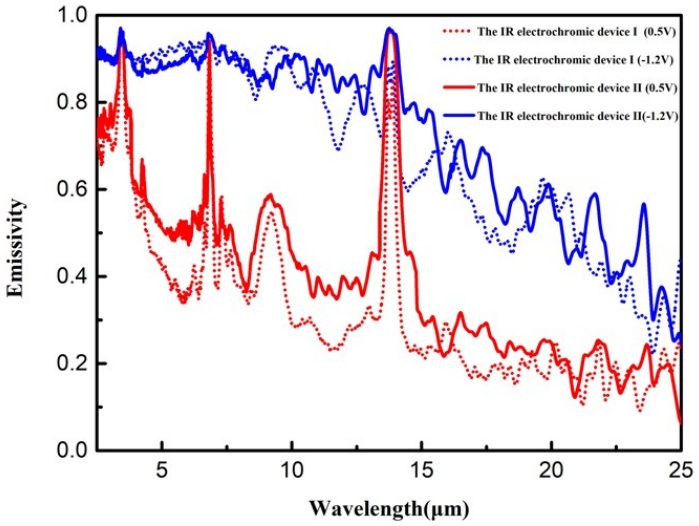

Figure S7. Emittance curves of the IR electrochromic devices at different voltages