

Supporting information for

Enhancing thermal conductivity via conductive network conversion from high to low thermal dissipation in the polydimethylsiloxane composites

Wuyan Si,^a Jingyao Sun,^{*a,b} Xiaoxiang He,^a Yao Huang,^a Jian Zhuang,^a
Jiaoxia Zhang,^{c,g} Vignesh Murugadoss,^{d,e,g} Jincheng Fan,^f Daming Wu,^{*a,c} and Zhanhu Guo^{*g}

a. College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing 100029, China. Email: sunjingyao@mail.buct.edu.cn; wudaming@vip.163.com

b. Academic Division of Engineering, Qingdao University of Science & Technology, Qingdao 266061, China

c. School of Materials Science and Engineering, Jiangsu University of Science and Technology, Zhenjiang 212003, China

d. Key Laboratory of Materials Processing and Mold (Zhengzhou University), Ministry of Education, National Engineering Research Center for Advanced Polymer Processing Technology, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou, China

e. School of Materials Science and Engineering, North University of China, Taiyuan 030051, China

f. College of Materials Science and Engineering, Changsha University of Science and Technology, Changsha 410114, China

g. Integrated Composites Laboratory (ICL), Department of Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996, USA.

*Address for Correspondence

Jingyao Sun: E-mail: sunjingyao@mail.buct.edu.cn

Daming Wu: E-mail: wudaming@vip.163.com

Zhanhu Guo, E-mail: zguo10@utk.edu

Table S1: The detailed data of density, specific heat, and thermal diffusivity used for the calculation of thermal conductivities.

Filler contents (wt%)		Thickness (mm)	Compression ratio	Density (g/mm ³)	Specific heat (J/(g·K))	Thermal diffusivity (mm ² /s)	Thermal conductivity (W/mK)
SCF	GB						
30	0	0.1	20	1.225	1.173	7.949±0.033	11.423±0.047
	1			1.208	1.164	8.917±0.020	12.532±0.028
	2			1.190	1.155	9.460±0.018	13.004±0.025
	3			1.174	1.146	8.405±0.055	11.302±0.074
	4			1.157	1.137	7.639±0.021	10.050±0.028
	8			1.096	1.101	7.384±0.063	8.912±0.076
30	0	0.2	10	1.225	1.173	7.450±0.029	10.706±0.042
	1			1.208	1.164	8.124±0.021	11.417±0.030
	2			1.190	1.155	6.619±0.014	9.098±0.019
	3			1.174	1.146	6.629±0.012	8.914±0.016
	4			1.157	1.137	6.927±0.016	9.113±0.021
	8			1.096	1.101	6.489±0.053	7.832±0.064
30	0	0.4	5	1.225	1.173	5.725±0.049	8.227±0.070
	1			1.208	1.164	6.327±0.032	8.892±0.045
	2			1.190	1.155	5.689±0.008	7.820±0.011
	3			1.174	1.146	5.443±0.016	7.319±0.022
	4			1.157	1.137	5.722±0.041	7.528±0.054
	8			1.096	1.101	5.545±0.025	6.693±0.030
30	0	0.6	3.33	1.225	1.173	4.169±0.027	5.991±0.039
	1			1.208	1.164	4.568±0.014	6.420±0.020
	2			1.190	1.155	4.684±0.016	6.439±0.022
	3			1.174	1.146	5.117±0.034	6.881±0.046
	4			1.157	1.137	4.610±0.047	6.065±0.062
	8			1.096	1.101	5.152±0.012	6.218±0.014
30	0	2	1	1.225	1.173	0.733±0.120	1.053±0.172
	1			1.208	1.164	1.131±0.146	1.589±0.205

2	1.190	1.155	0.760±0.104	1.045±0.143
3	1.174	1.146	1.018±0.058	1.369±0.078
4	1.157	1.137	0.712±0.069	0.937±0.091
8	1.096	1.101	0.209±0.037	0.252±0.045

Table S2: Mechanical properties (tensile strength and elongation of break) of PDMS/SCF/GB composites with different filling contents.

Sample number	Composition	Tensile strength	Elongation at break
Sample 1	Pure PDMS	4.51	115
Sample 2	PDMS/SCF(30 wt%)	2.35	66.56
Sample 3	PDMS/SCF(30 wt%)/GB(1 wt%)	2.21	64.28
Sample 4	PDMS/SCF(30 wt%)/GB(2 wt%)	1.87	60.16
Sample 5	PDMS/SCF(30 wt%)/GB(3 wt%)	1.76	52.84
Sample 6	PDMS/SCF(30 wt%)/GB(4 wt%)	1.67	51.34
Sample 7	PDMS/SCF(30 wt%)/GB(8 wt%)	1.16	41.16