

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry.

Electronnic supporting Information for:

## Dual Crosslinked PMMA/BaTiO<sub>3</sub> Polymer Nanocomposite Dielectrics for Flexible Film Capacitors

Yulei Zhang<sup>a,b</sup>, Kun Zhang<sup>a,b</sup>, Xiaoya Hou<sup>\*a,b</sup>, Lei Liu<sup>c</sup> and Jie Zhang<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Mechanical Engineering, Jiangnan University, No.1800, Lihu Avenue, Wuxi City, Jiangsu 214122, P.R. China.

<sup>b</sup>Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Advanced Food Manufacturing Equipment and Technology (Jiangnan University).

<sup>c</sup>China Center for Modernization Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

\*Corresponding author: xiaoyahou@jiangnan.edu.cn

### 1. GPC results

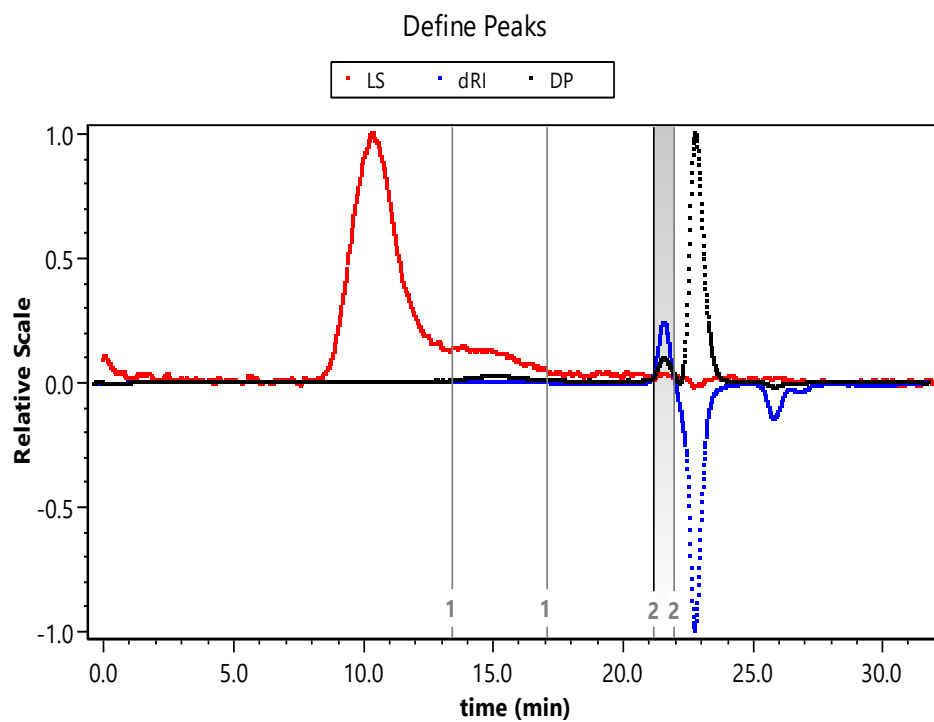


Figure S1. GPC of PMMA-BT(8 wt%)

File Name: Experiment16  
Collection Operator: JiangNanUni-PC\JiangNan Uni (JiangNanUni-PC\JiangNan Uni (JiangNan Uni))  
Processing Operator: JiangNanUni-PC\JiangNan Uni (JiangNan Uni)

Sample: untitled

Configuration

Notes:

Concentration Source: RI  
Flow Rate: 1.000 mL/min

Light Scattering Instrument: HELEOS  
Cell Type: Fused Silica  
Wavelength: 664.0 nm  
Calibration Constant: 3.1929×10<sup>-5</sup> 1/(V cm)

RI Instrument: rEX

Viscometer: ViscoStar  
Dilution Factor: 0.4994

Solvent: DMF  
Temperature Correction Enabled: no  
Refractive Index: 1.431

Results

Peak Results		
	Peak 1	Peak 2
Hydrodynamic radius (v) moments (nm)		
Rh(v)n	13.245 (±2.477%)	0.767 (±6.290%)
Rh(v)w	14.725 (±2.950%)	0.803 (±6.528%)
Rh(v)z	21.537 (±6.357%)	0.864 (±6.884%)
Masses		
Calculated Mass (µg)	2.65	127.42
Mass Recovery (%)	n/a	n/a
Mass Fraction (%)	2.0	98.0
Molar mass moments (g/mol)		
Mn	3.552×10 <sup>5</sup> (±6.027%)	1.402×10 <sup>3</sup> (±18.583%)
Mp	2.561×10 <sup>5</sup> (±5.875%)	1.202×10 <sup>3</sup> (±16.221%)
Mv	4.092×10 <sup>5</sup> (±1.106%)	1.510×10 <sup>3</sup> (±2.915%)
Mw	4.452×10 <sup>5</sup> (±5.999%)	1.554×10 <sup>3</sup> (±19.951%)
Mz	8.669×10 <sup>5</sup> (±13.121%)	1.810×10 <sup>3</sup> (±46.645%)
Polydispersity		
Mw/Mn	1.253 (±8.504%)	1.109 (±27.265%)
Mz/Mn	2.441 (±14.439%)	1.292 (±50.210%)
rms radius moments (nm)		
Rn	15.7 (±75.6%)	n/a
Rw	16.7 (±67.1%)	n/a
Rz	17.3 (±62.7%)	n/a
Intrinsic viscosity moments (mL/g)		
[η]n	42.745 (±4.350%)	2.076 (±0.898%)
[η]w	50.16 (±6.97%)	2.17 (±1.01%)
[η]z	91.035 (±22.678%)	2.337 (±1.165%)
Mark-Houwink-Sakurada a: 0.545 (±0.134%)		
Mark-Houwink-Sakurada K: 4.057×10 <sup>-2</sup> (±0.588%) mL/g		

## Results

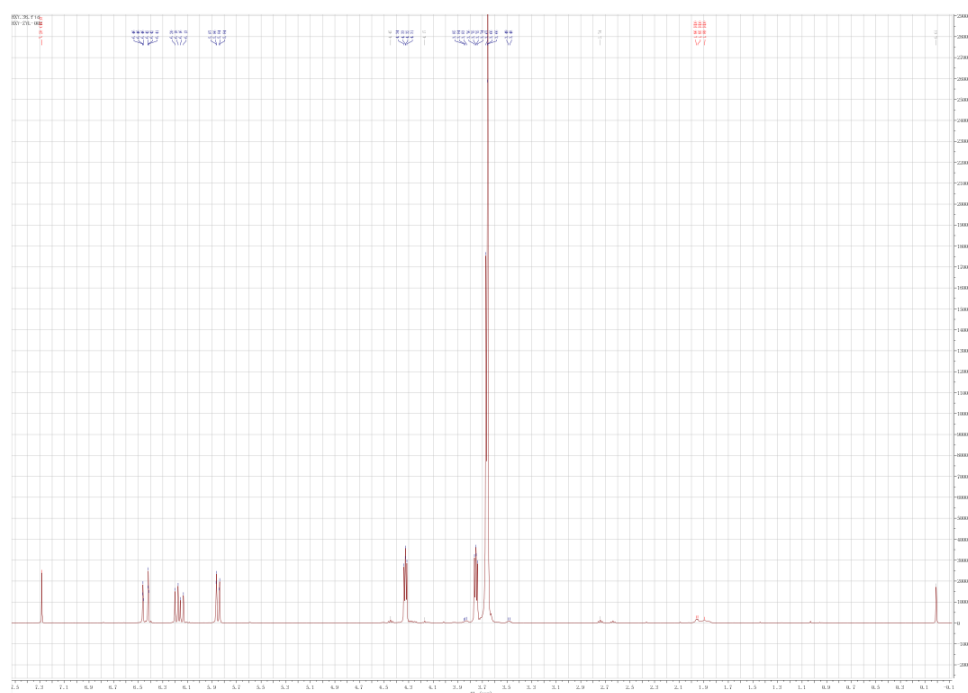
### Peak Results

	Peak 1	Peak 2
<b>Hydrodynamic radius (v) moments (nm)</b>		
Rh(v)n	13.245 ( $\pm 2.477\%$ )	0.767 ( $\pm 6.290\%$ )
Rh(v)w	14.725 ( $\pm 2.950\%$ )	0.803 ( $\pm 6.528\%$ )
Rh(v)z	21.537 ( $\pm 6.357\%$ )	0.864 ( $\pm 6.884\%$ )
<b>Masses</b>		
Calculated Mass ( $\mu\text{g}$ )	2.65	127.42
Mass Recovery (%)	n/a	n/a
Mass Fraction (%)	2.0	98.0
<b>Molar mass moments (g/mol)</b>		
Mn	$3.552 \times 10^5$ ( $\pm 6.027\%$ )	$1.402 \times 10^3$ ( $\pm 18.583\%$ )
Mp	$2.561 \times 10^5$ ( $\pm 5.875\%$ )	$1.202 \times 10^3$ ( $\pm 16.221\%$ )
Mv	$4.092 \times 10^5$ ( $\pm 1.106\%$ )	$1.510 \times 10^3$ ( $\pm 2.915\%$ )
Mw	$4.452 \times 10^5$ ( $\pm 5.999\%$ )	$1.554 \times 10^3$ ( $\pm 19.951\%$ )
Mz	$8.669 \times 10^5$ ( $\pm 13.121\%$ )	$1.810 \times 10^3$ ( $\pm 46.645\%$ )
<b>Polydispersity</b>		
Mw/Mn	1.253 ( $\pm 8.504\%$ )	1.109 ( $\pm 27.265\%$ )
Mz/Mn	2.441 ( $\pm 14.439\%$ )	1.292 ( $\pm 50.210\%$ )
<b>rms radius moments (nm)</b>		
Rn	15.7 ( $\pm 75.6\%$ )	n/a
Rw	16.7 ( $\pm 67.1\%$ )	n/a
Rz	17.3 ( $\pm 62.7\%$ )	n/a
<b>Intrinsic viscosity moments (mL/g)</b>		
$[\eta]_n$	42.745 ( $\pm 4.350\%$ )	2.076 ( $\pm 0.898\%$ )
$[\eta]_w$	50.16 ( $\pm 6.97\%$ )	2.17 ( $\pm 1.01\%$ )
$[\eta]_z$	91.035 ( $\pm 22.678\%$ )	2.337 ( $\pm 1.165\%$ )

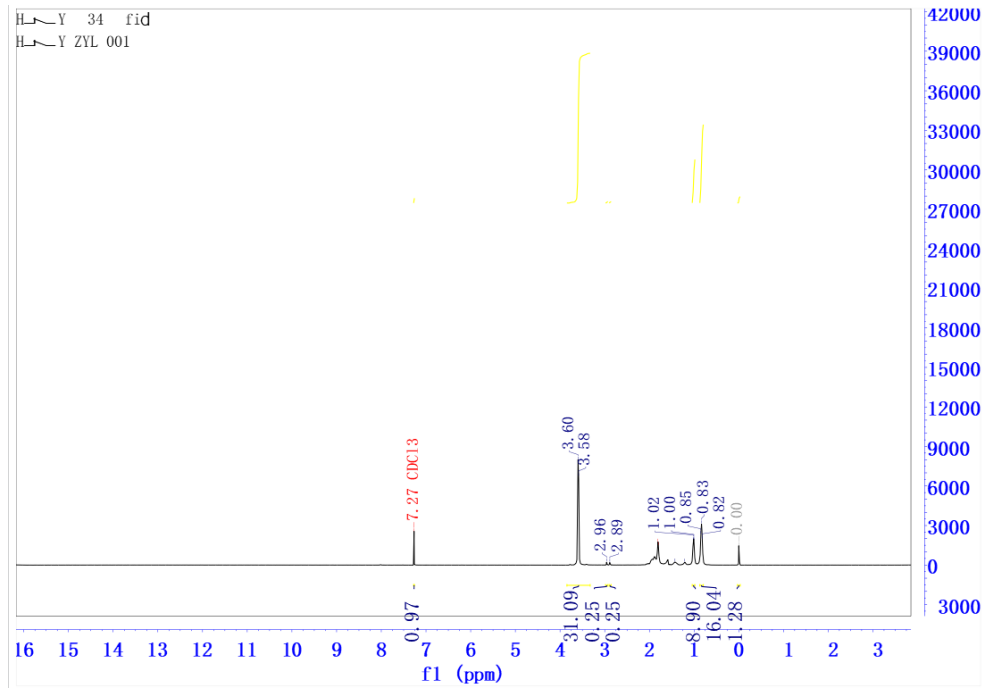
Mark-Houwink-Sakurada a: 0.545 ( $\pm 0.134\%$ )

Mark-Houwink-Sakurada K:  $4.057 \times 10^{-2}$  ( $\pm 0.588\%$ ) mL/g

## 2. NMR



**Figure S2. NMR of Phosphate**



**Figure S3. NMR of PMMA-BT(8 wt%)**

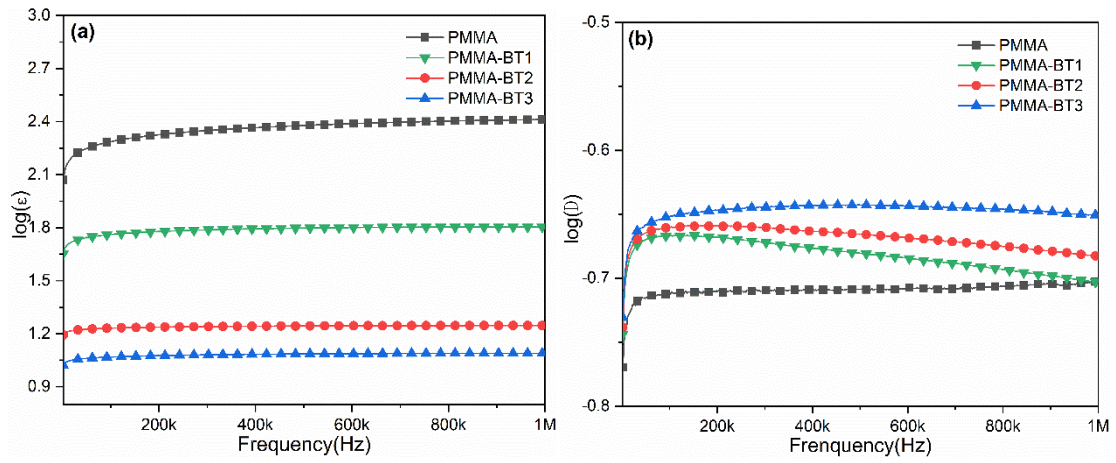
### 3. Calculation of m-BT vol%

m-BT vol% was calculated by formula (1):

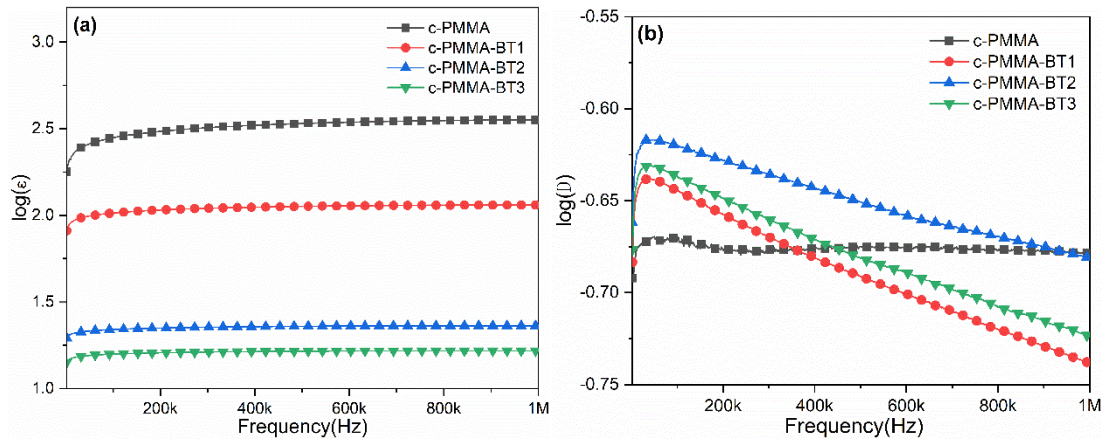
$$m - BT \text{ vol\%} = \frac{V_{m-BT}}{V_{PMMA-BT}} \times 100\% \quad (1)$$

where  $\rho_{PMMA}$ ,  $\rho_P$  and  $\rho_{BT}$  were the densities of PMMA, the phosphate and BT, which are equal to 1.17g/cm<sup>3</sup>, 1.387g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 6.017g/cm<sup>3</sup>, respectively.

### 4. Dielectric constant and dielectric loss



**Figure S4.** The logarithm of dielectric constant (a) and dielectric loss (b) of Pure PMMA and PMMA-BT film with frequency from 1 KHz to 1 MHz.



**Figure S5.** The logarithm of dielectric constant (a) and dielectric loss, (b) of c-PMMA and c-PMMA-BT film with frequency from 1 KHz to 1 MHz.