

Supporting Information of

“Polymorphism in poly(vinylidene fluoride) nanoparticles prepared by precipitation method: Roles of stirring rate, temperature and molecular weight”

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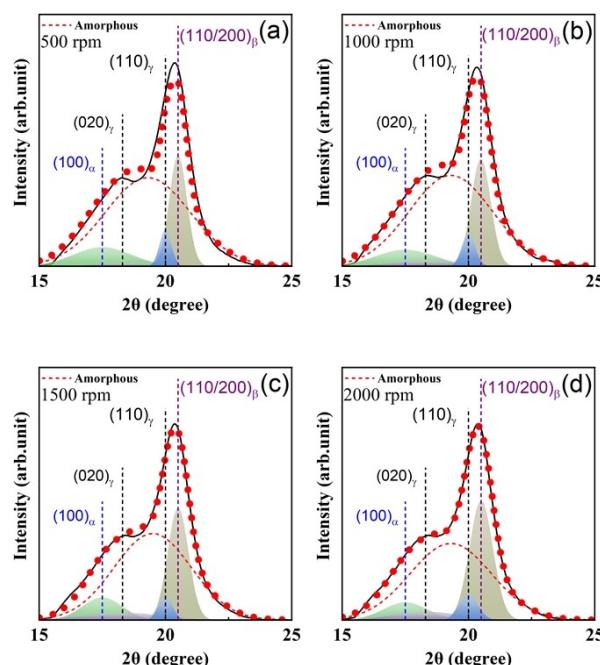


Figure S1. WXRD curves and the corresponding curve deconvolution of PVDF nanoparticles prepared under different stirring rates (500 rpm (a), 1000 rpm (b), 1500 rpm (c), 2000 rpm (d)) at room temperature. The black lines are experimental data curves and the solid circles correspond to

the best-fitted dots.

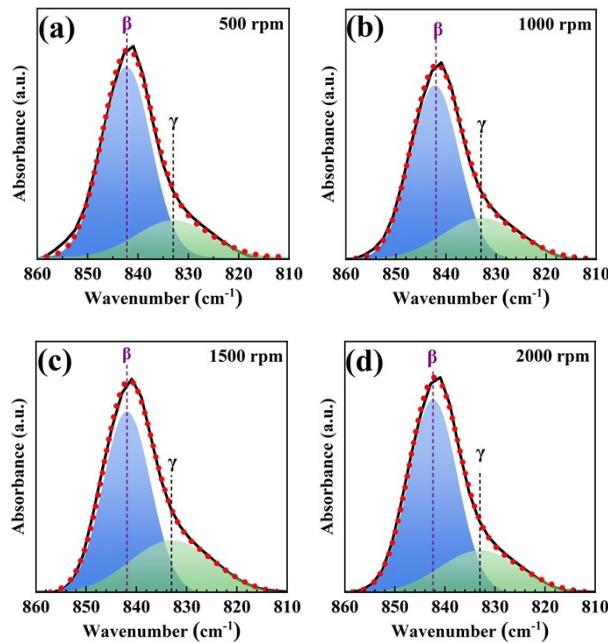


Figure S2. FTIR spectra ($860\text{--}810\text{ cm}^{-1}$) deconvolution of PVDF nanoparticles prepared under different stirring rates (500 rpm (a), 1000 rpm (b), 1500 rpm (c), 2000 rpm (d)) at room temperature. The black lines are experimental data curves. The red solid circles are the best-fitted points.

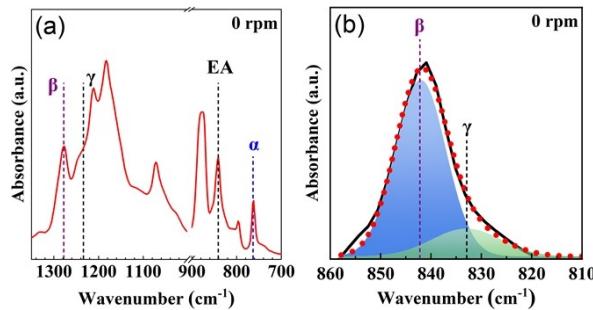


Figure S3. (a) a FTIR spectrum, (b) the fitted FTIR spectra ($860\text{--}810\text{ cm}^{-1}$) of PVDF nanoparticles prepared under 0 rpm at room temperature, the black lines are experimental data curves and the red solid circles are the best-fitted points.