

## Boosting Triboelectric Charge Generation Using High-Performance Functional MAX phase Nanofillers Incorporated in Silicone Elastomers

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### Supplementary Information

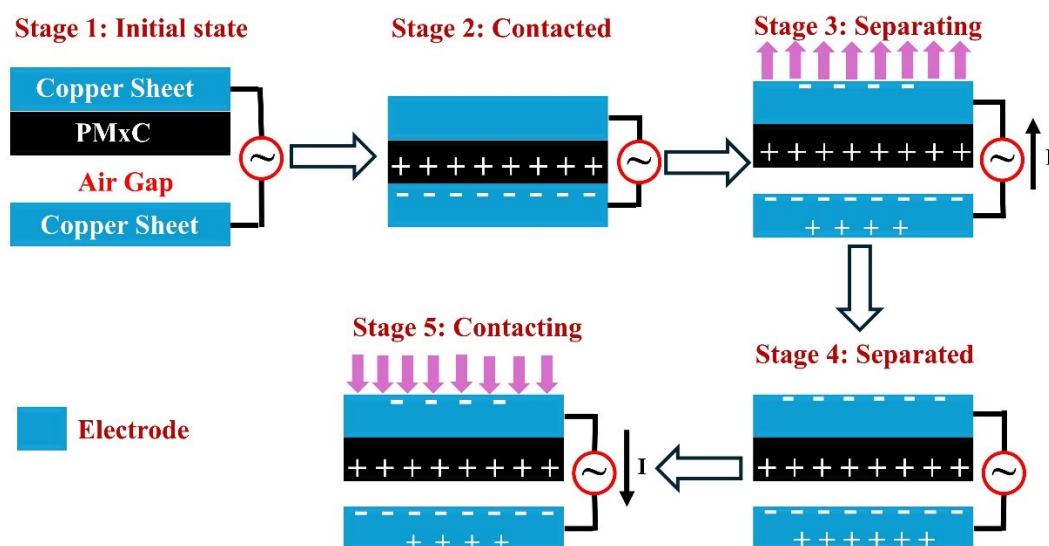
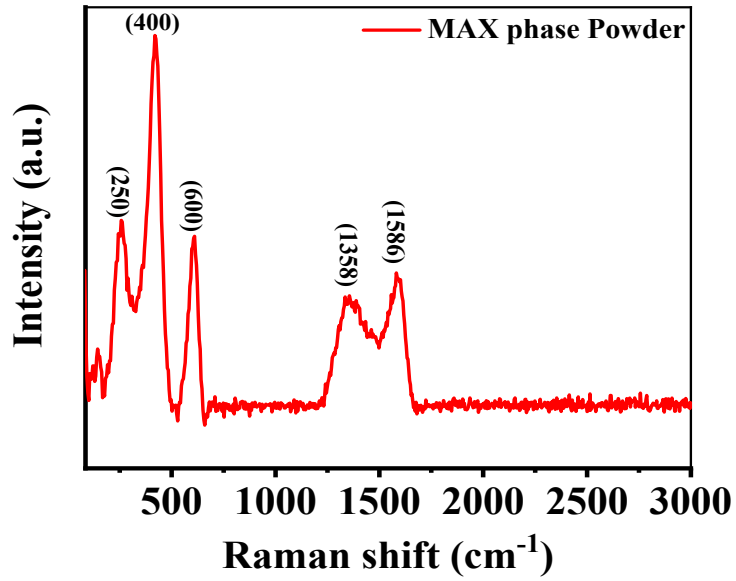
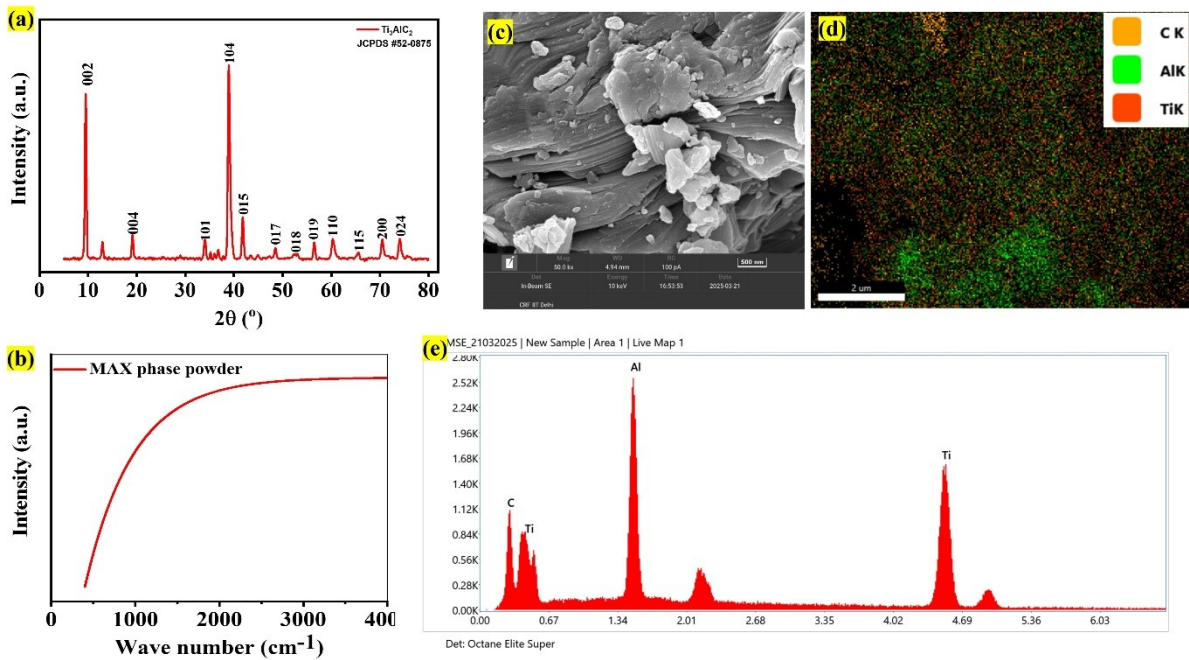


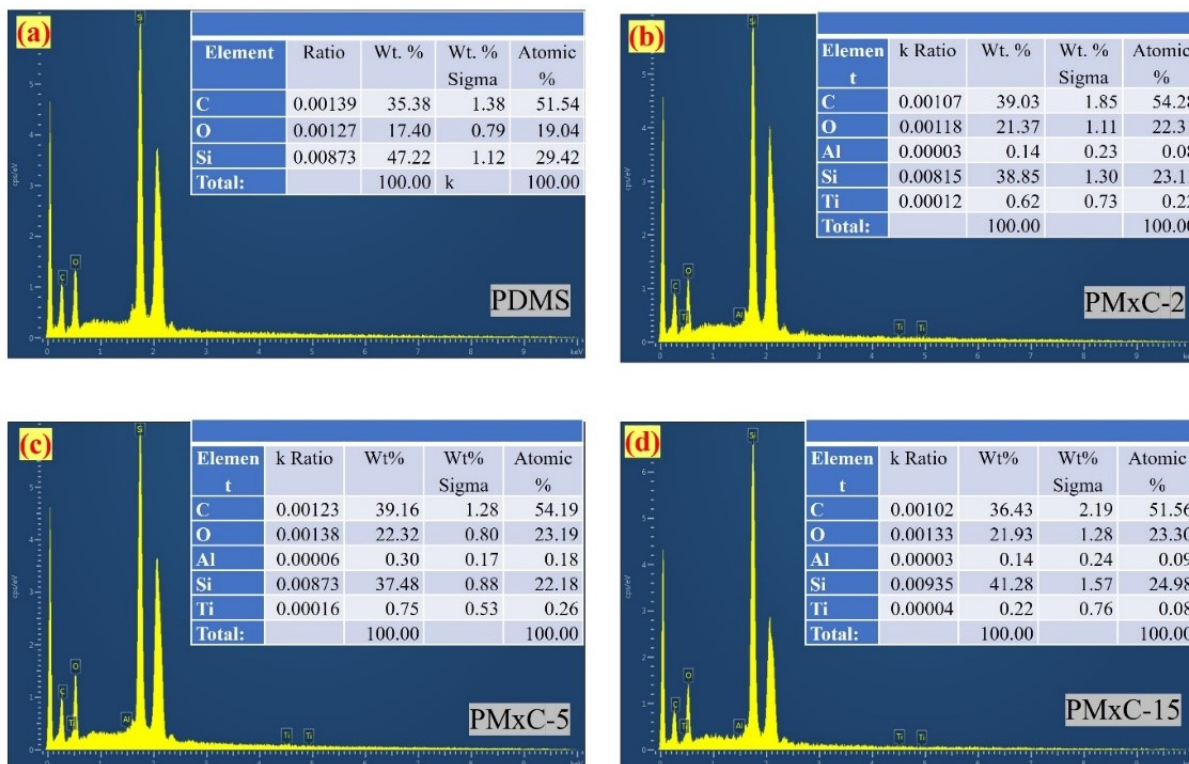
Figure S1: Working mechanism of TENG.



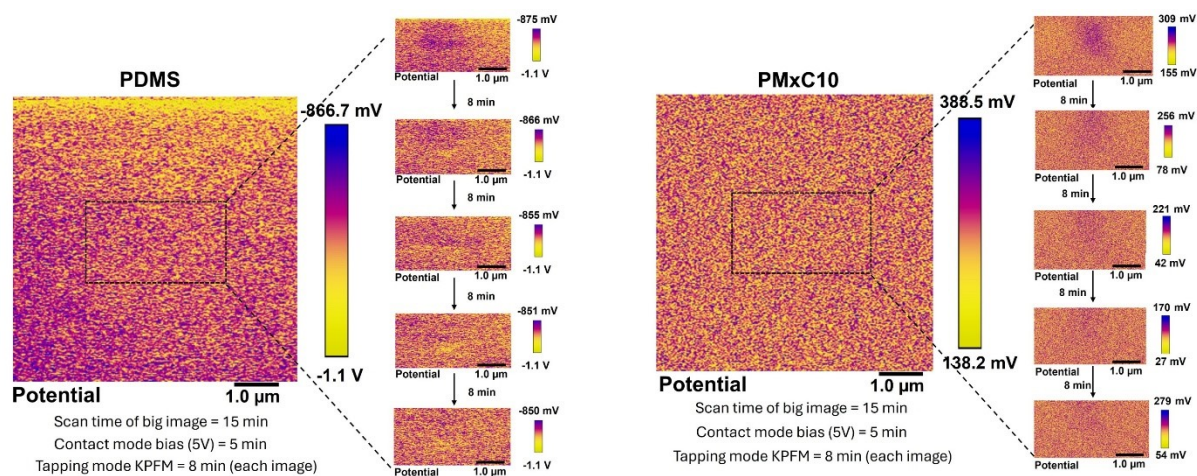
**Figure S2:** Raman Spectra of pure MAX phase powder.



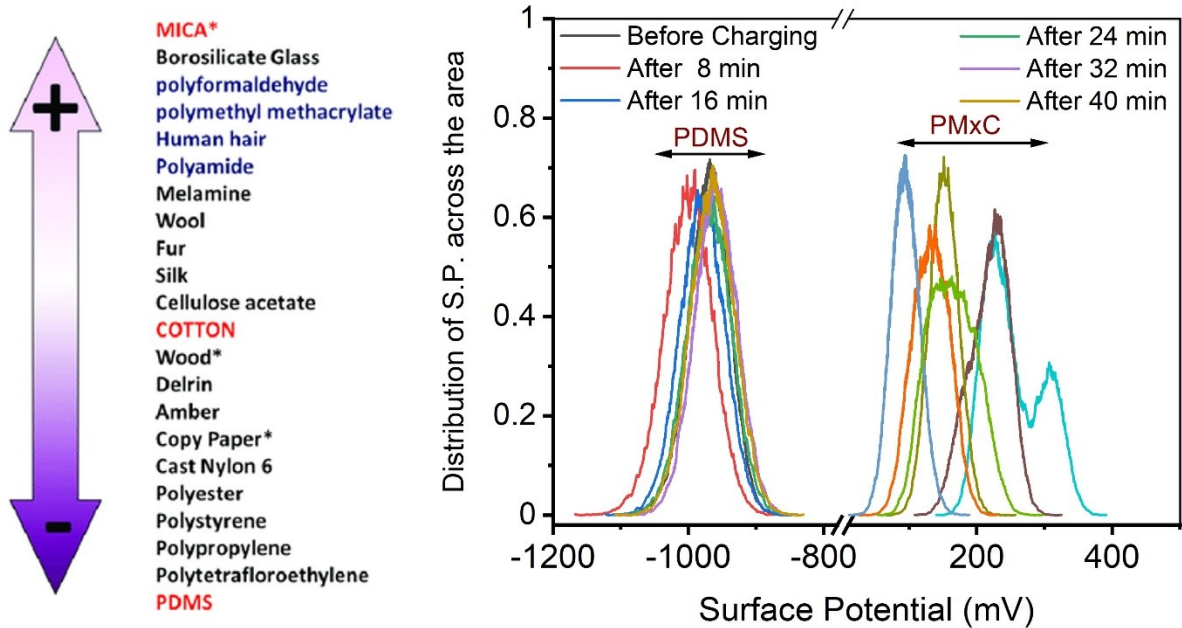
**Figure S3:** MAX phase powder characterization (a) x-ray diffraction, (b) FT-IR, (c) FESEM image, (d) mapping of elemental components, and (e) EDX.



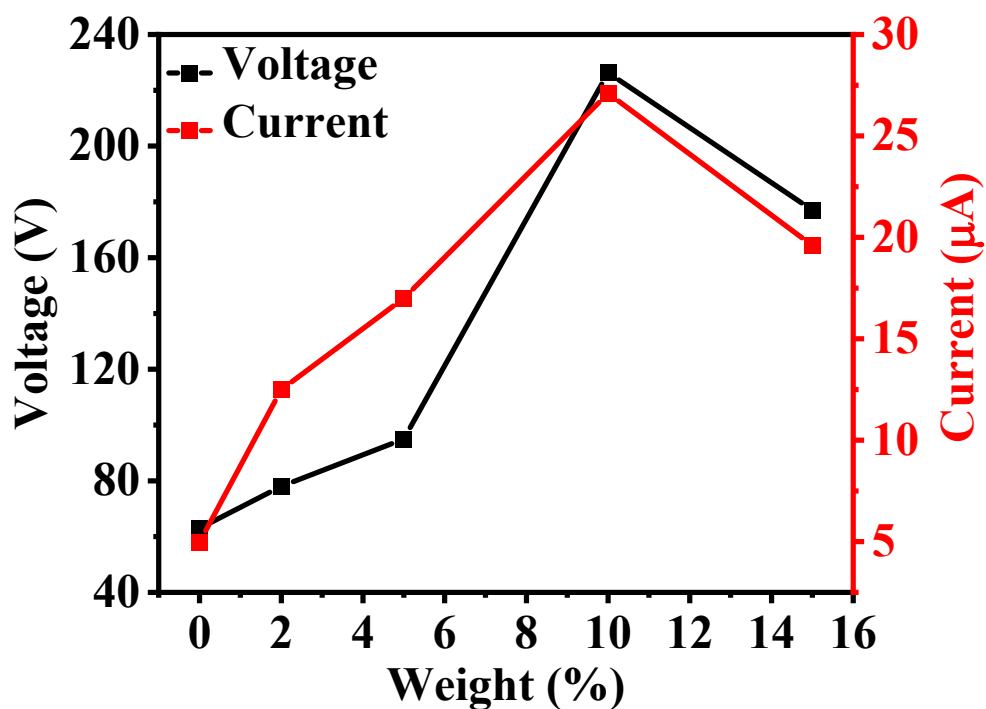
**Figure S4:** EDX of (a) Pure PDMS, (b) PMxC-2, (c) PMxC-5, and (d) PMxC-15.



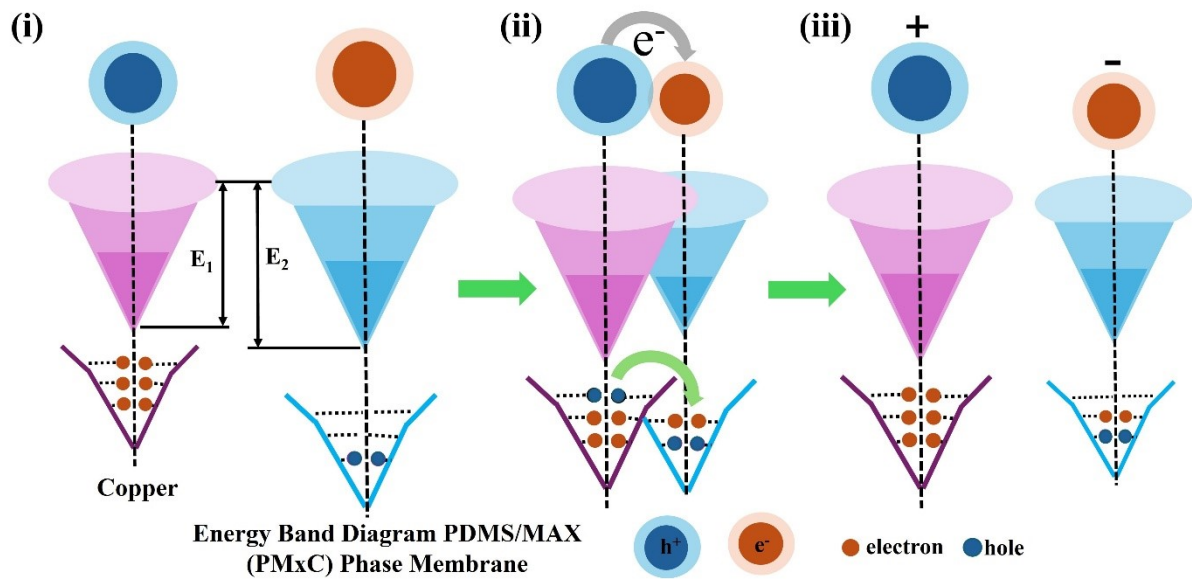
**Figure S5:** surface potential evolution of pristine PDMS and the PMxC-10 membrane measured during the charging interval.



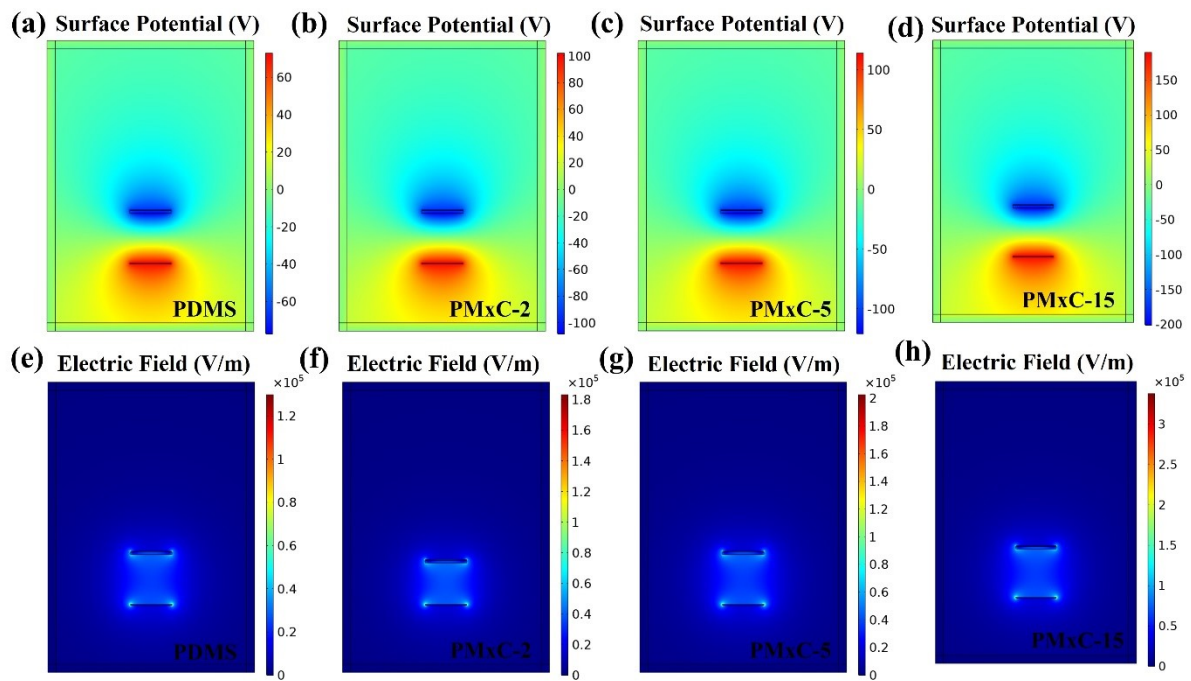
**Figure S6:** (a) Comparison of materials in the triboelectric series, and (b) surface potential evolution of pristine PDMS and the PMxC-10 membrane measured during the charging interval.



**Figure S7:** Output Voltage and current at different weight percentages of MAX phase.



**Figure S8:** Charge transfer between PDMS and MAX phase.



**Figure S9:** COMSOL simulation for CS mode TENG considering composite configuration of Surface Potential Difference (a-d) and Electric Field considering minimum to maximum separation distance between two dielectric layers (e-h).

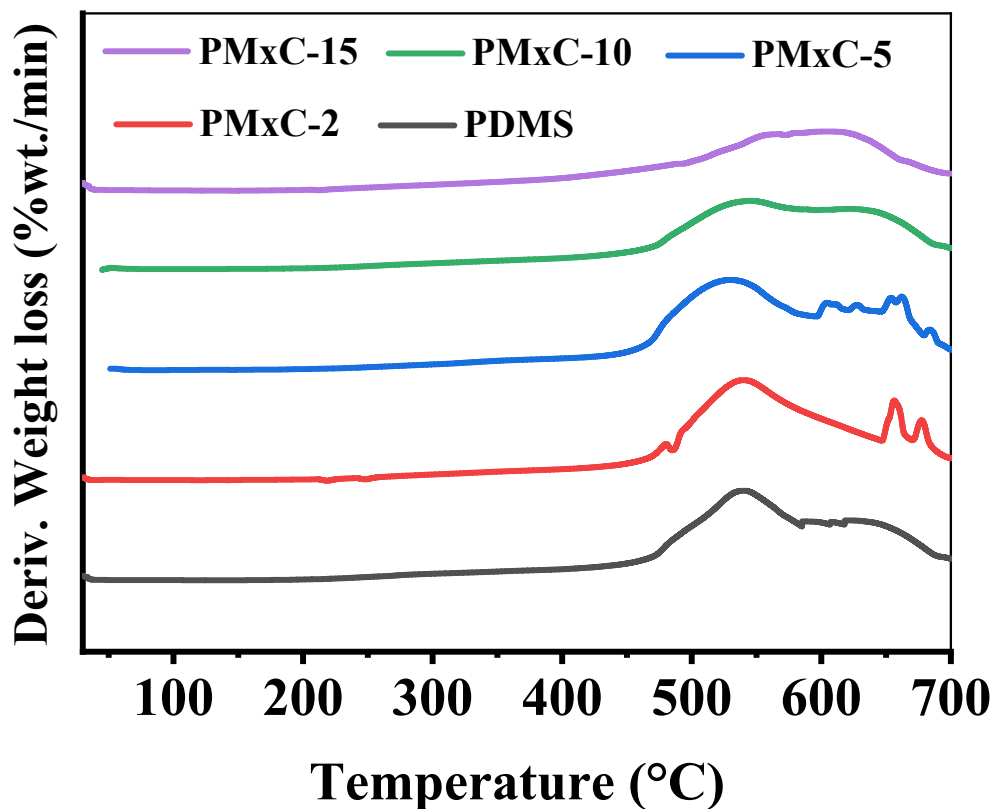


Figure S10: DTG characterization of composite membranes.