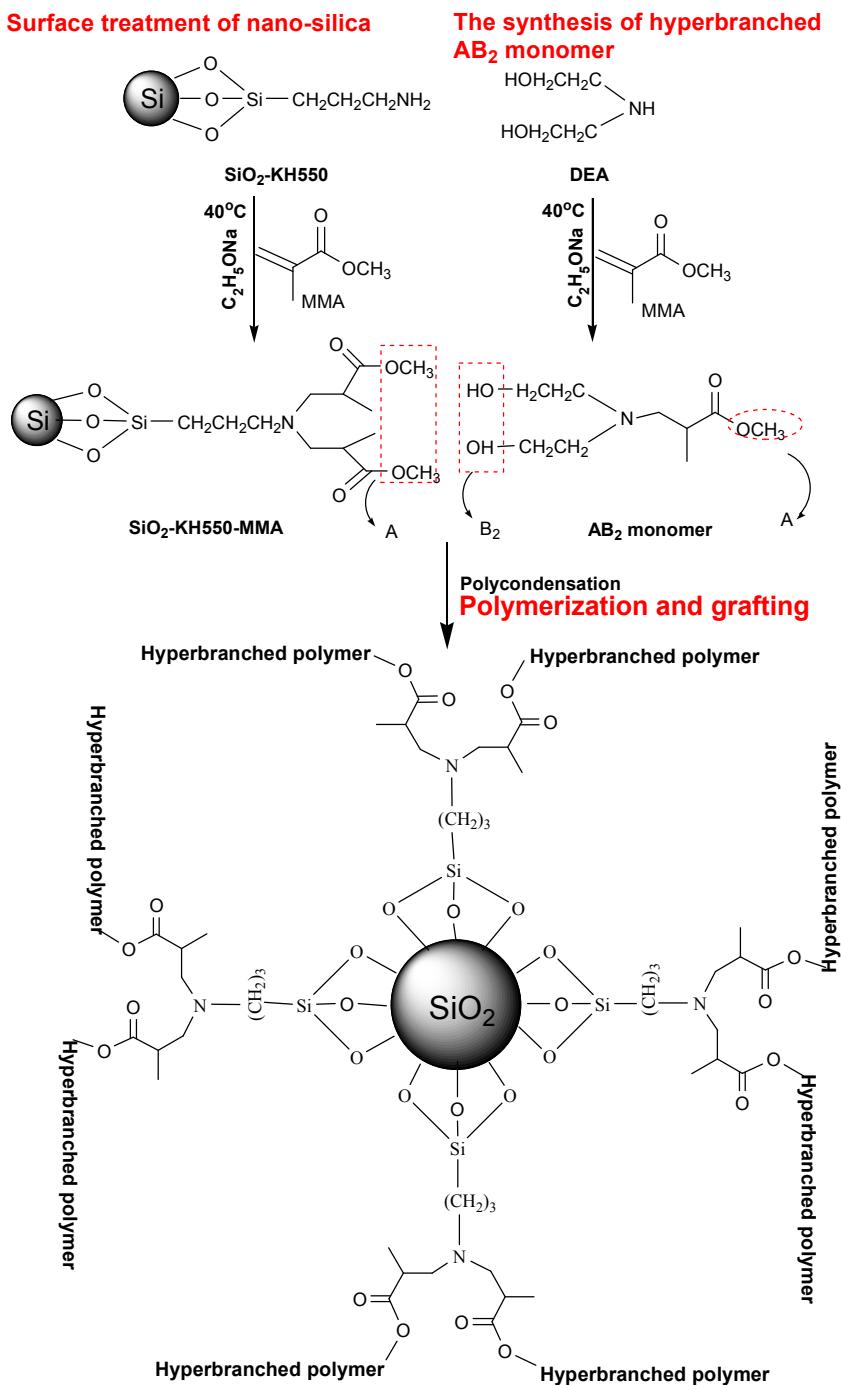


Supplementary Information for

# A new nanocomposite polymer electrolyte based on Poly(vinyl alcohol) incorporating hypergrafted nano-silica

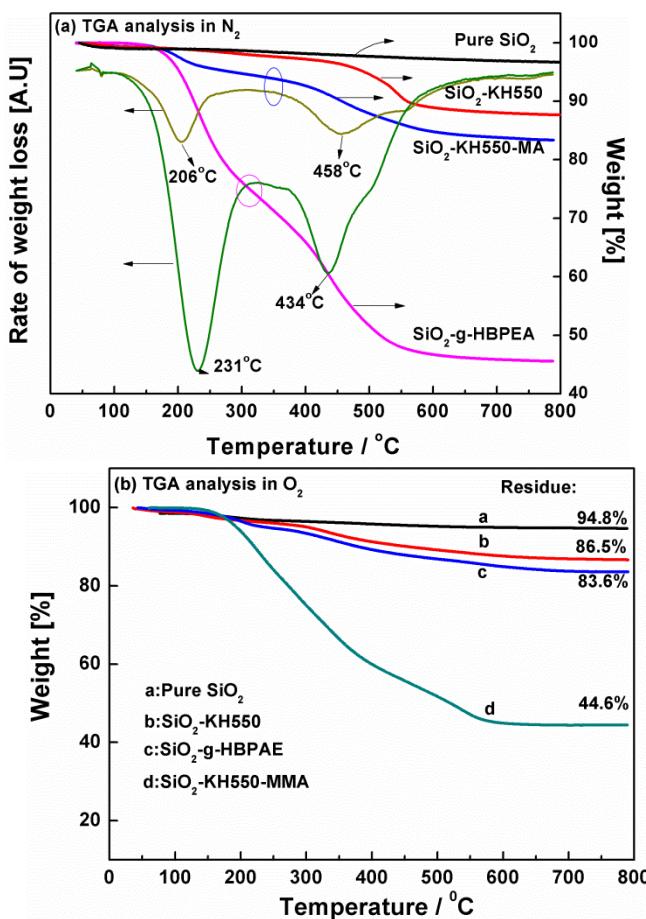
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## Experimental process



Scheme S1 The illustration of the synthesis process

### The TGA analysis



**Fig.S1** TGA spectrum of  $\text{SiO}_2$ 、 $\text{SiO}_2$ -KH550、 $\text{SiO}_2$ -KH550-MMA and  $\text{SiO}_2$ -g-HBPAE

Tab. S1 Thermal decomposition temperatures from the TGA test of nano-silica

Samples	Initial decomposition temperature (°C)	Peak decomposition temperature (°C)	Final decomposition temperature (°C)	Grafting ratio (%)
$\text{SiO}_2$	-	-	-	0
$\text{SiO}_2$ -KH550	395	543	681	9.6
$\text{SiO}_2$ -KH550-MMA <sub>(first)</sub>	161	206	261	13.4
$\text{SiO}_2$ -KH550-MMA <sub>(second)</sub>	362	458	526	
$\text{SiO}_2$ -g-HBPAE <sub>(first)</sub>	181	231	322	112.6
$\text{SiO}_2$ -g-HBPAE <sub>(second)</sub>	368	434	492	

First represents the First decomposition Peak

Second represents the Second decomposition Peak

The grafting ratio is calculate from the curves in Fig.S1(b)

### The Mass spectrum of AB<sub>2</sub> monomer

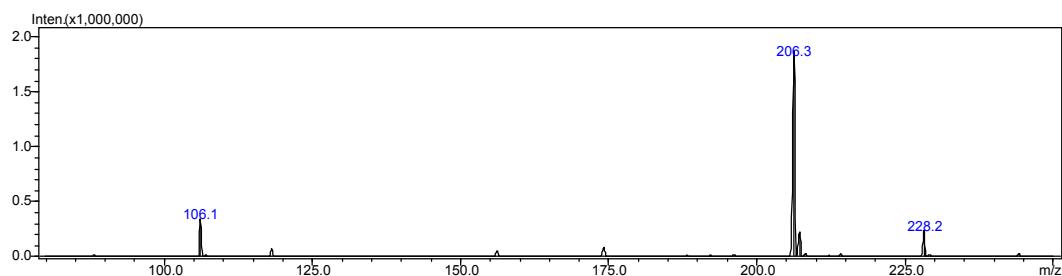


Fig.S2 The Mass Spectrometry of AB<sub>2</sub> monomer

### The calculation of Degree of branching (DB)<sup>1-2</sup>

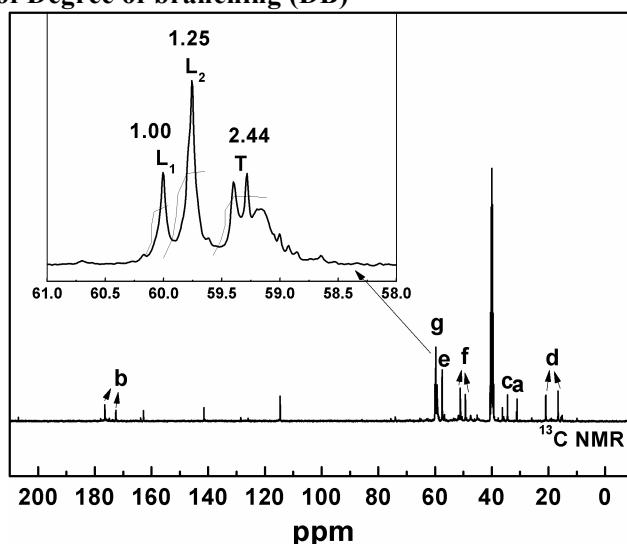


Fig.S3 The assignment of linear and terminal units of HBPAE in <sup>13</sup>C NMR

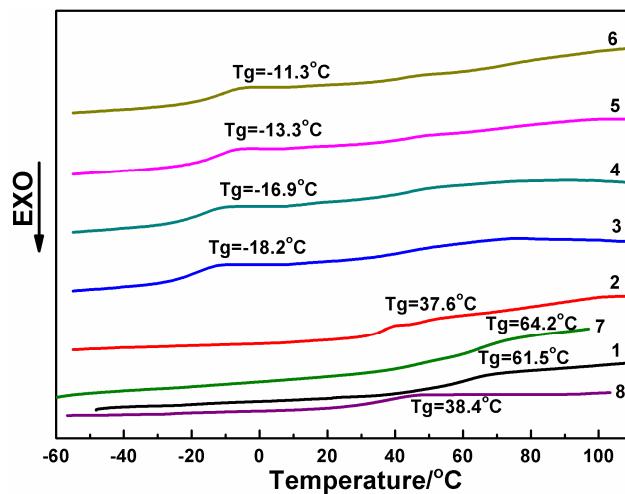
$$DB = \frac{D+T}{D+T+L} = \frac{T-1+T}{T-1+T+L} \approx \frac{2T}{2T+L} = \frac{1}{1+\frac{L}{2T}} \quad \text{Equation.S1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+\frac{1.00+1.25}{2*2.44}} = 0.68 \quad \text{Equation.S1}$$

Tab.S2 The content of element on the surface of nano-silica before and after hypergrafting

Samples	Si	O	C	N
SiO <sub>2</sub> -KH550-MMA (Before grafting)	21.53%	48.35%	26.20%	3.06%
SiO <sub>2</sub> -KH550-MMA-g-HBPAE (After grafting)	20.60%	38.91%	35.14%	5.35%

### DSC characterization

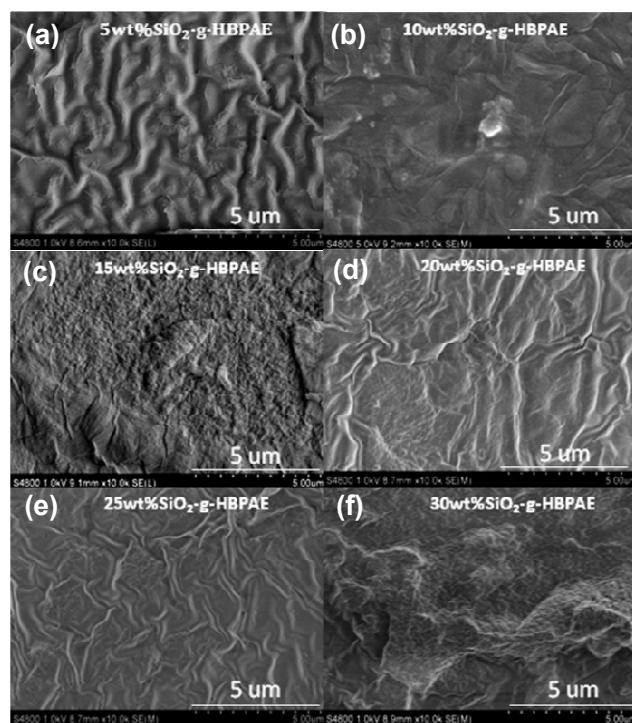


**Fig.S4** The DSC characterization of Pure PVA and SiO<sub>2</sub>-g-HBPAE /PVA/LiClO<sub>4</sub>:

- (1) Pure PVA; (2) PVA/30wt %LiClO<sub>4</sub>; (3) 5wt%SiO<sub>2</sub>-g-HBPAE /PVA;
- (4) 10wt%SiO<sub>2</sub>-g-HBPAE /PVA (5) 15wt%SiO<sub>2</sub>-g-HBPAE /PVA

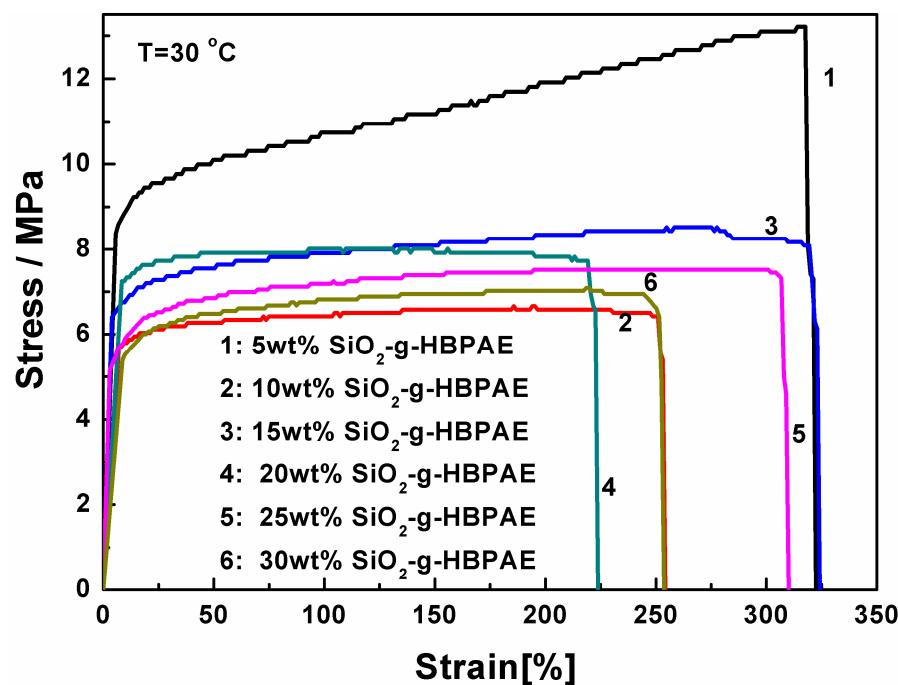
(6) 30wt%SiO<sub>2</sub>-g-HBPAE /PVA; (7) 5wt%SiO<sub>2</sub>/PVA; (8) HBPAE (3) ~ (6) all doped with 30wt %LiClO<sub>4</sub>

### The morphology of fracture surface of PVA matrices



**Fig. S5** SEM images of SiO<sub>2</sub>-g-HBPAE/PVA composite polyelectrolyte at different loading of nano-silica at a fixed content of 30wt% LiClO<sub>4</sub>

The tensile properties of CPEs with high LiClO<sub>4</sub> doping content with various SiO<sub>2</sub>-g-HBPAE loading



**Fig.S6** Typical tensile stress-strain curves of composite polymer electrolytes measured at 30 °C with different SiO<sub>2</sub>-g-HBPAE loading at a fixed content of 54wt% LiClO<sub>4</sub>.

**References**

- 1 C. J. Hawker, R. Lee and J. M. J. Fréchet, *J Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1991, **113**, 4583.
- 2 C. Gao and D. Yan, *Prog. Polym. Sci.*, 2004, **29**, 183.