

Block copolymer route towards poly(vinylidene fluoride)/poly(methacrylic acid)/nickel nanocomposites

Vincent S. D. Voet,^a Daniel Hermida-Merino,^b Gerrit ten Brinke*^a and Katja Loos*^a

^a Department of Polymer Chemistry, Zernike Institute for Advanced Materials, University of Groningen, Nijenborgh 4, 9747 AG Groningen, The Netherlands.

^b Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research, DUBBLE Beamline at ESRF, 6 rue Jules Horowitz, BP 220, 38043, CEDEX 9, Grenoble, France.

Electronic Supplementary Information

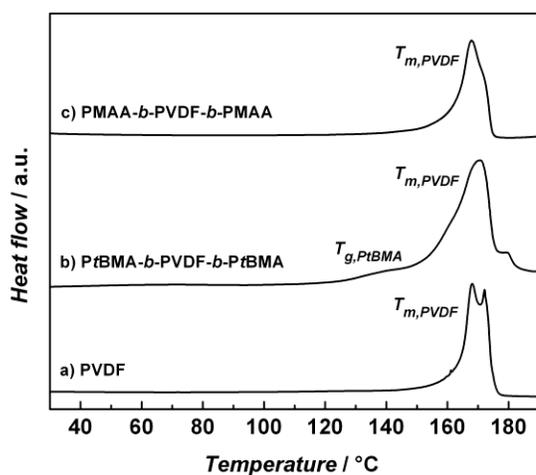


Figure S1. DSC curves of (a) chlorine-terminated PVDF, (b) PtBMA-*b*-PVDF-*b*-PtBMA triblock copolymer and (c) PMAA-*b*-PVDF-*b*-PMAA after hydrolysis.

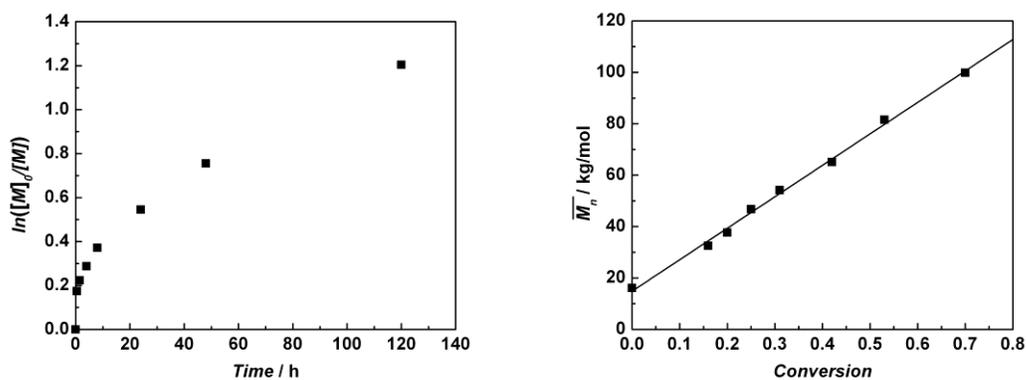


Figure S2. (a) Kinetic plot and (b) linear dependence of molecular weight on the monomer conversion.

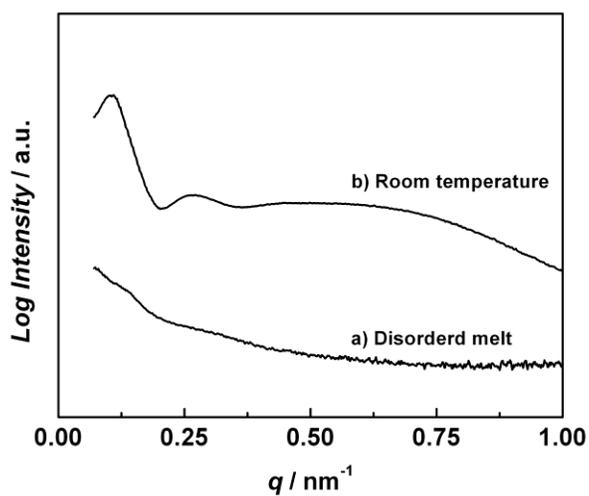


Figure S3. SAXS patterns of PtBMA-*b*-PVDF-*b*-PtBMA (a) in the melt state at 180 °C and (b) at room temperature.

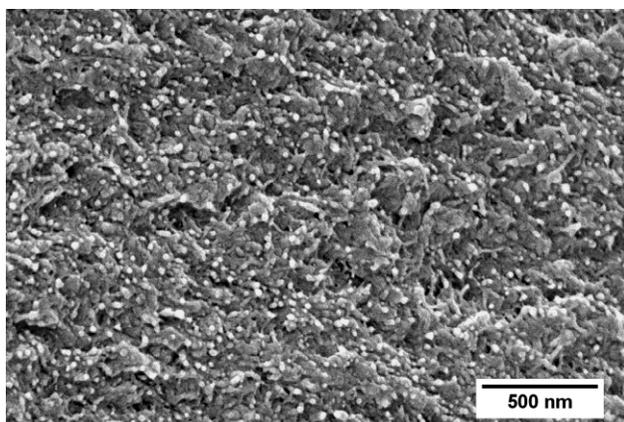


Figure S4. SEM image of a cross section of the polymer film after hydrolysis of the *tert*-butyl moieties of PtBMA.

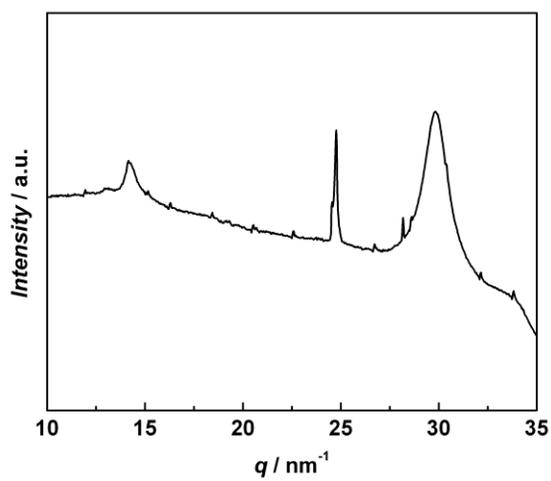


Figure S5. Complete WAXS pattern of PVDF/PMAA/Ni nanocomposite.