

Supporting Information

Optical diffusers with enhanced properties based on novel fillers of polysiloxane@CeO₂@PMMA

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1、 Preparation of polysiloxane@CeO₂@PMMA

The preparation of polysiloxane@CeO₂@PMMA core-shell microspheres using convenient method is as follows: 5 g MMA and 0.2 g KPS were dispersed in 200 mL deionized water, and the reaction was stirred for 4h at 75 °C (PMMA microspheres prepared). 7.6g Ce(NO₃)₃·6H₂O and 12.2 g hexamethylenetetramine was dissolved in 50 mL deionized water, which was added to the above solution with stirring for 4 h at 75 °C again (CeO₂@PMMA prepared). Then, 20 mL or 10 mL VTMS in 50 mL ethanol was dripped slowly within half an hour and the mixture was reacted for 8 h at 60 °C. Finally, the mixture was filtered and washed thoroughly with distilled water. It was dried in vacuum at 60 °C for 12 h to obtain polysiloxane@CeO₂@PMMA.

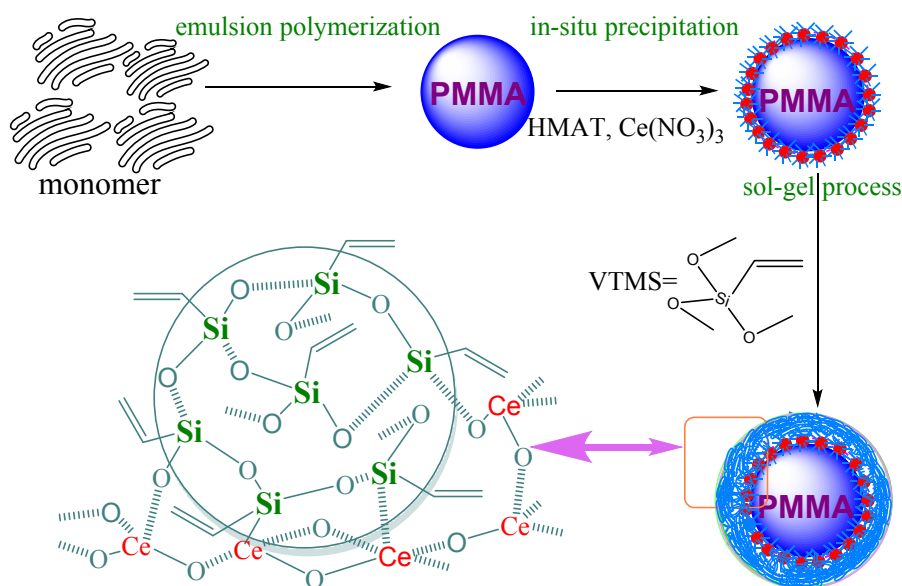


Figure S1. The synthesis route of polysiloxane@CeO₂@PMMA.

2、 Structure of polysiloxane@CeO₂@PMMA

FT-IR Analysis

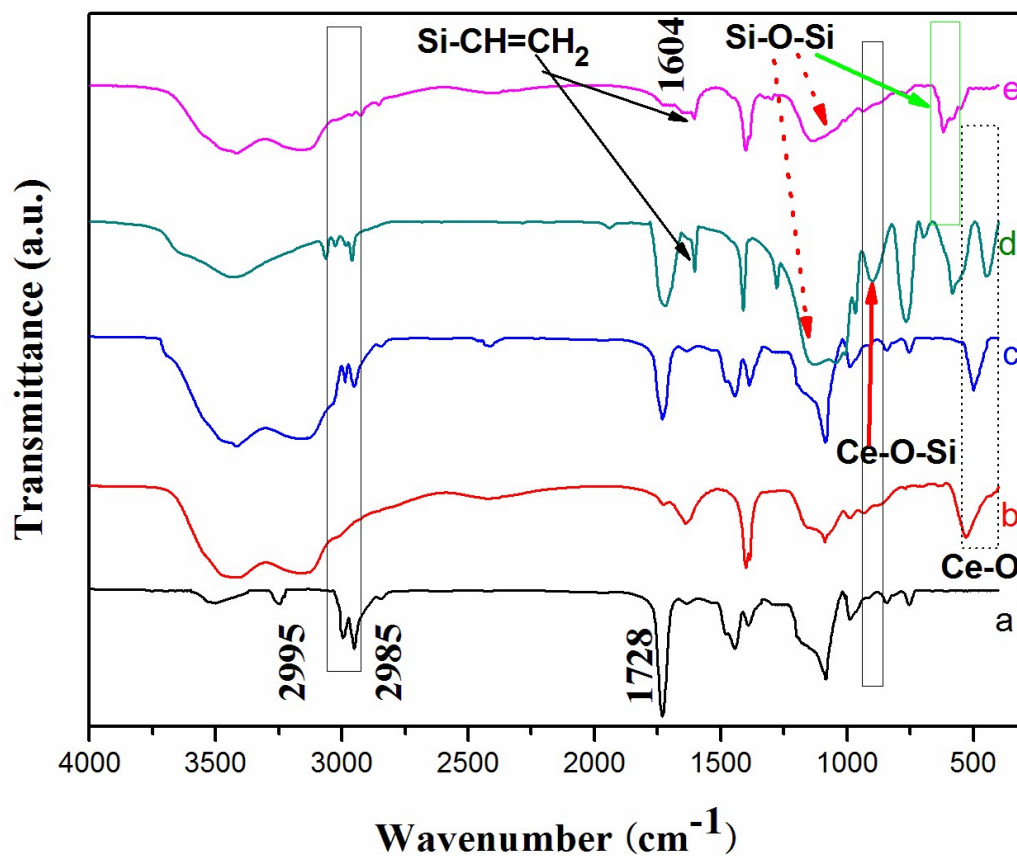


Figure S2. FT-IR spectra of (a) PMMA; (b) nano-CeO₂; (c) CeO₂@PMMA; (d) polysiloxane@CeO₂@PMMA; (e) poly(VTMS).

XRD Analysis

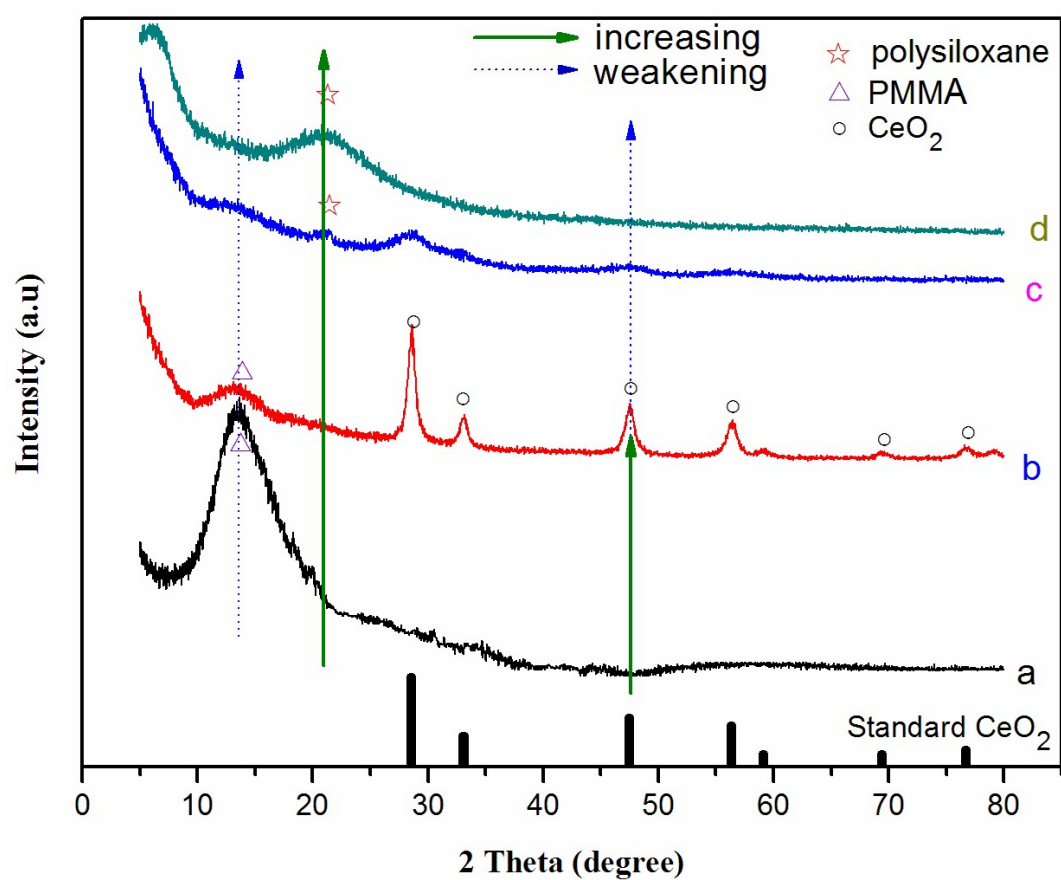
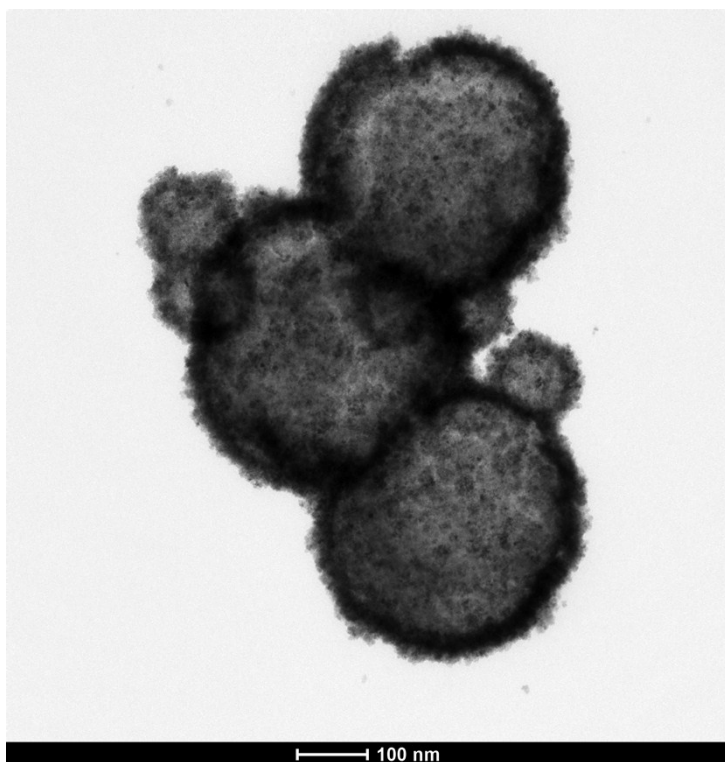
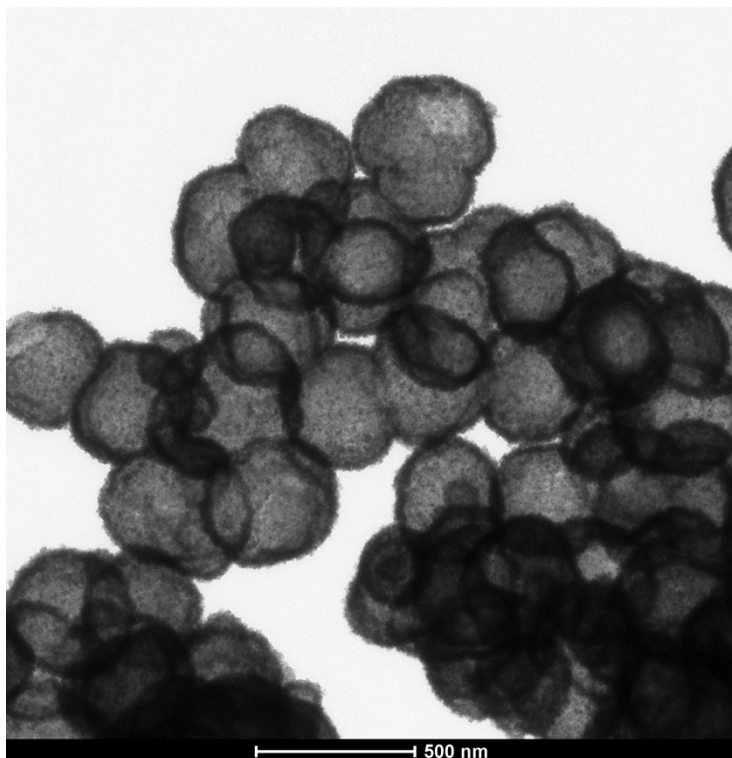


Figure S3. X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns of (a) nano-CeO₂, (b) CeO₂@PMMA, (c) polysiloxane@CeO₂@PMMA, (d) poly(VTMS).

Morphology Analysis



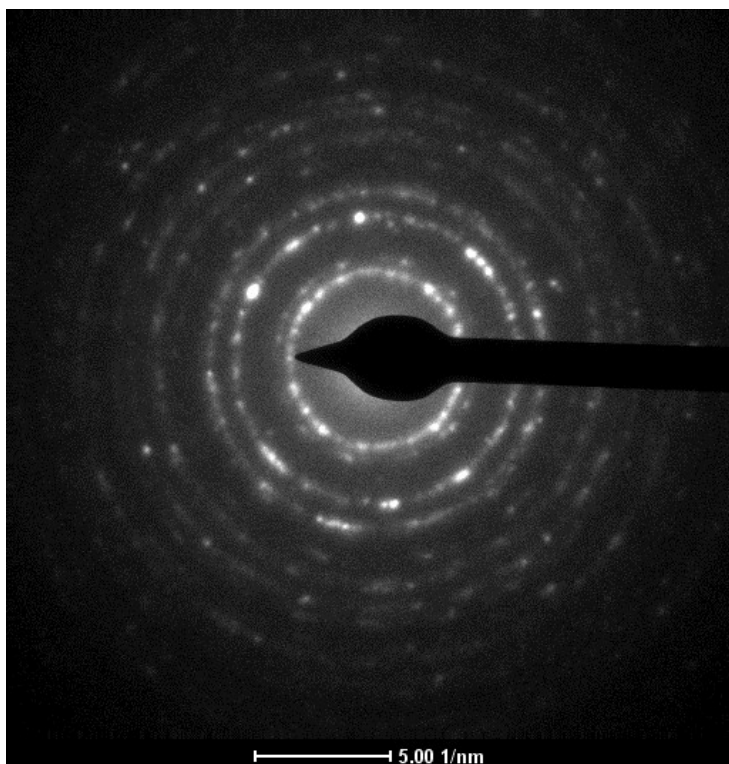
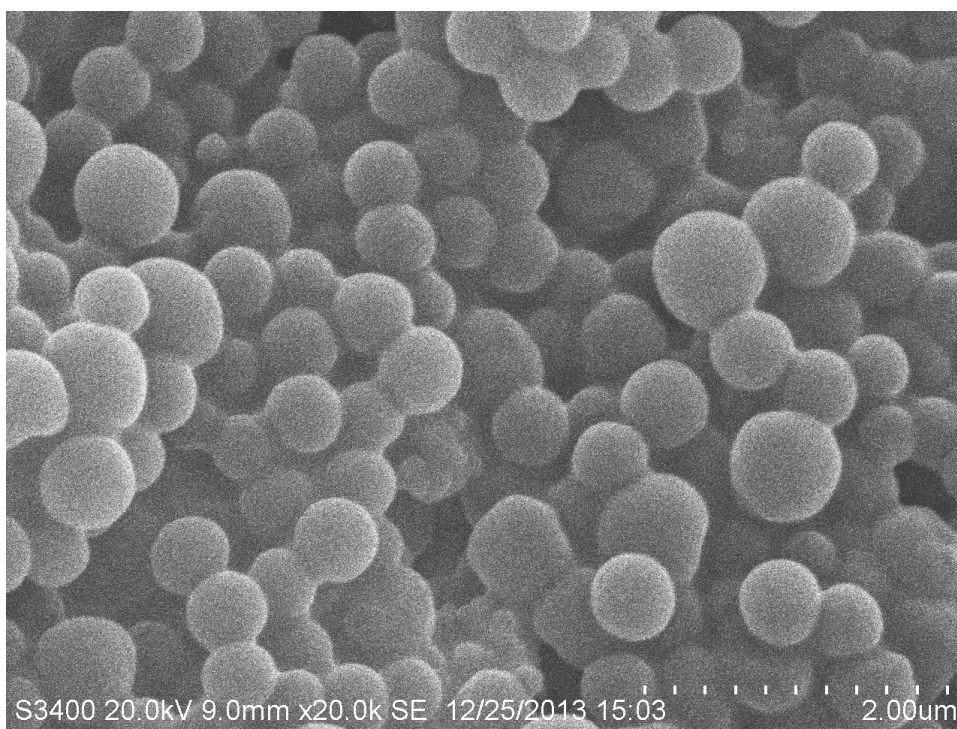
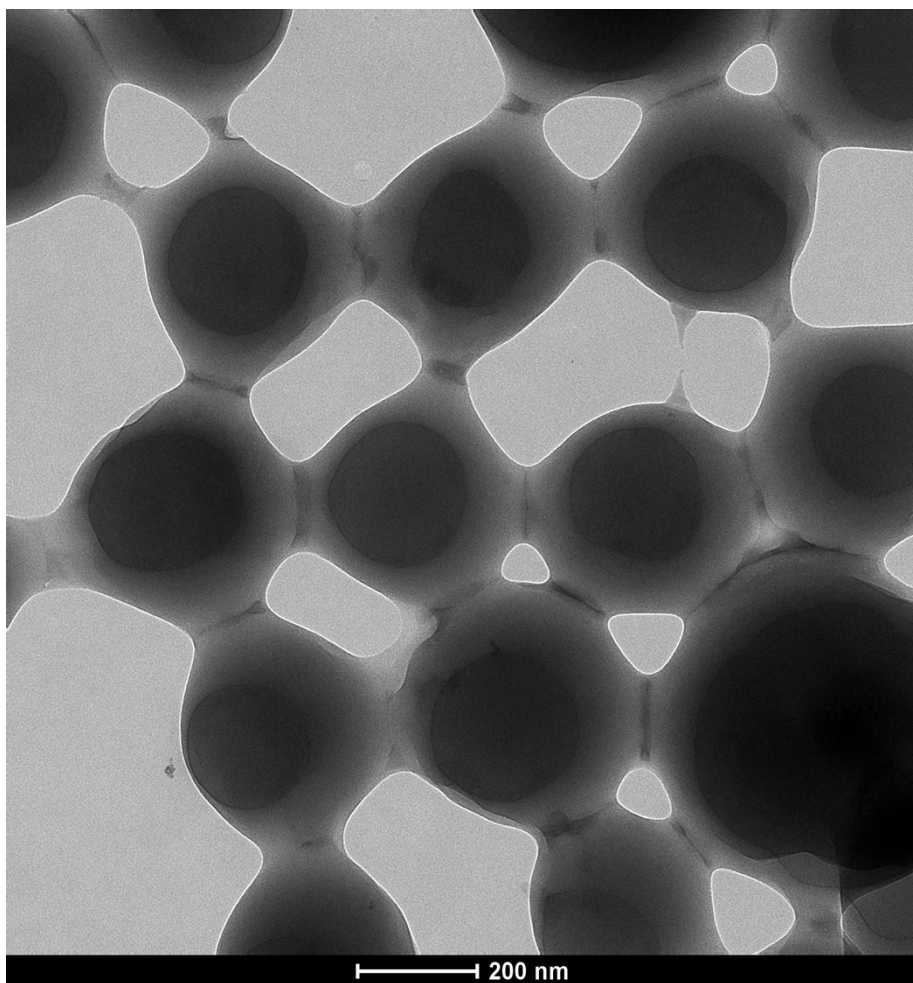


Figure S4. TEM image of $\text{CeO}_2@\text{PMMA}$.



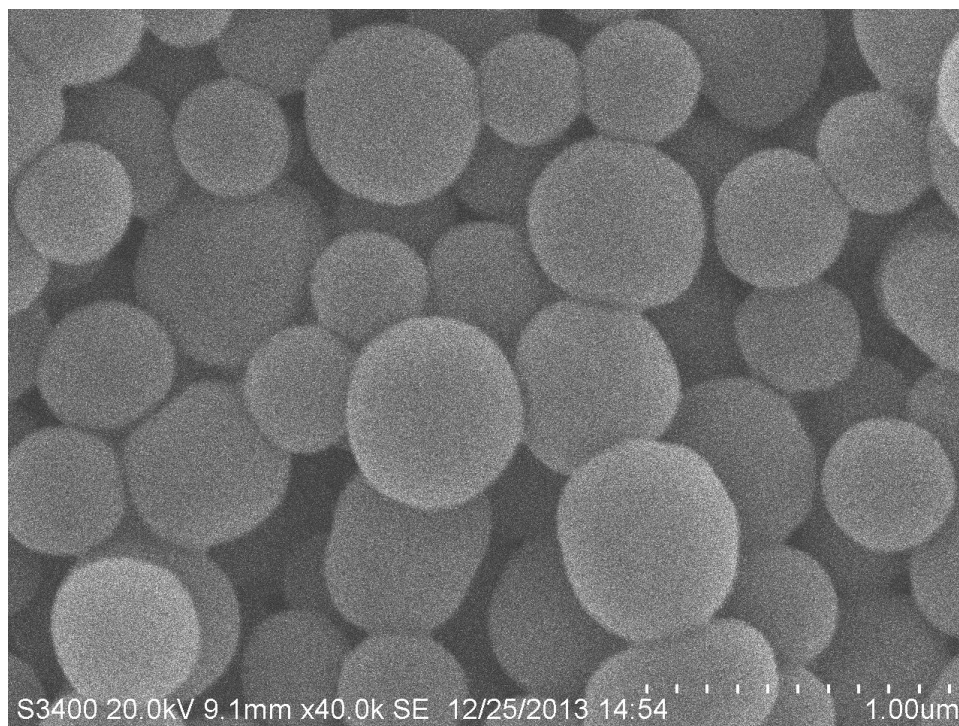


Figure S5. TEM image of polysiloxane@CeO₂@PMMA and SEM image of polysiloxane@CeO₂@PMMA.