

Electronic Supplementary Information

Nanocomposites with BaTiO₃/SrTiO₃ hybrid fillers exhibiting enhanced dielectric behaviours and energy-storage densities

Dan Yu^a, Nuo-xin Xu^a, Liang Hu^a, Qi-long Zhang^{*a} and Hui Yang^{a, b}

^aCollege of Materials Science and Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, China

^bZhejiang California International NanoSystems Institute, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310058, China

* Corresponding author. E-mail: mse237@zju.edu.cn

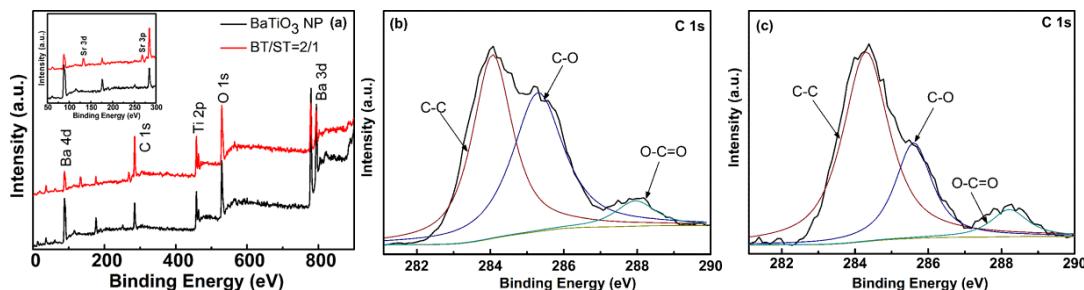


Fig. S1 XPS spectra of (a) BT NPs and the as-synthesized BT/ST (BT/ST=2/1) compounds
Inset: enlarged view of Sr- peaks (b) C 1s spectrum of functionalized BT NPs (c) C 1s spectrum of the BT/ST compounds (BT/ST=2/1)

Table S1 T_c of P(VDF-HFP) and the nanocomposites

sample	P(VDF-HFP)	BaTiO ₃ -PHF	SrTiO ₃ -PHF	BT/ST=2/1-PHF	BT/ST=1/1-PHF	BT/ST=1/4-PHF
T_c /°C	154.16	154.45	155.02	155.97	155.30	153.31

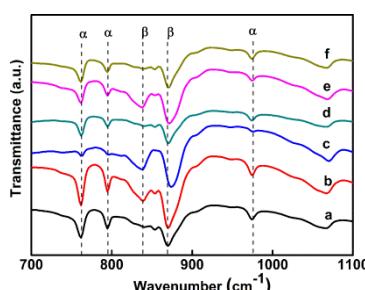


Fig. S2 FT-IR spectra of P(VDF-HFP) and the as-synthesized nanocomposites (a) P(VDF-HFP) (b) BaTiO₃-NP-PHF (c) SrTiO₃-NW-PHF (d) BT/ST=2/1-PHF (e) BT/ST=1/1-PHF (f) BT/ST=1/4-PHF, all nanocomposites are 7.5 vol%

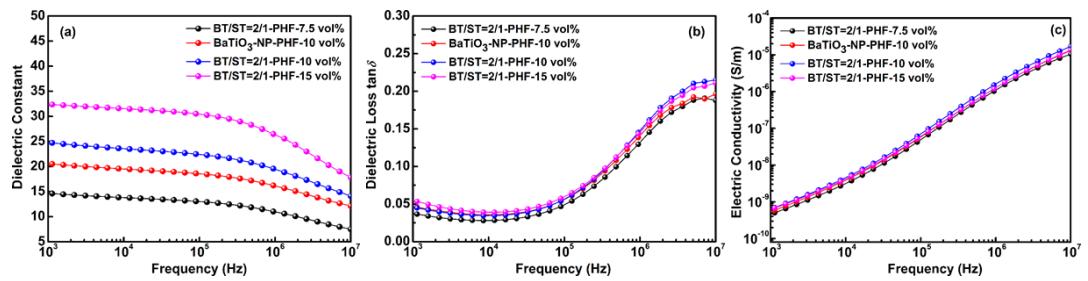


Fig. S3 Frequency dependence of dielectric parameters for the nanocomposites with different volume fraction (BT/ST=2/1) (a) dielectric constant (b) dielectric loss tangent (c) electric conductivity