

High breakdown strength and energy storage density in aligned $\text{SrTiO}_3/\text{SiO}_2$ core-shell platelets incorporated polymer composites

Jie Chen¹, Xiaoyong Zhang¹, Xiao Yang², Chuanyang Li³, Yifei Wang^{3,*}, Weixing Chen¹

¹ Shaanxi Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Functional Materials and Devices, School of Materials Science and Chemical Engineering, Xi'an Technological University, Xi'an 710032, China; chenjie@xatu.edu.cn

² School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, North China Electric Power University, Beijing, 102206, China; yangxiao@ncepu.edu.cn

³ Electrical Insulation Research Center, Institute of Materials Science, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut 06269, USA; chuanyang.li@uconn.edu

* Correspondence: y.wang@uconn.edu

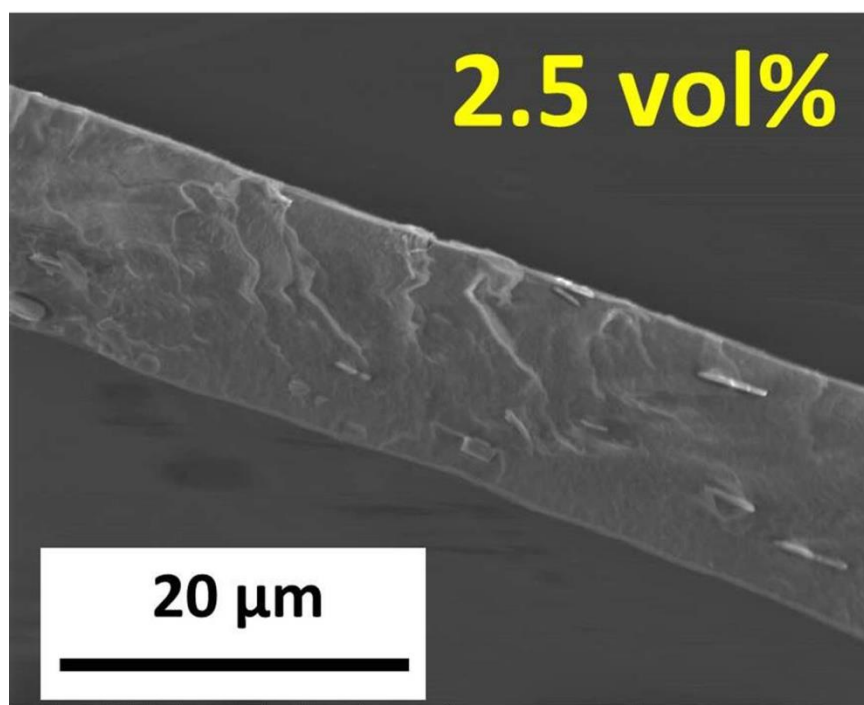


Figure S1. Cross-section SEM images of composites filled with 2.5 vol% $\text{SrTiO}_3\text{@SiO}_2$ platelets.

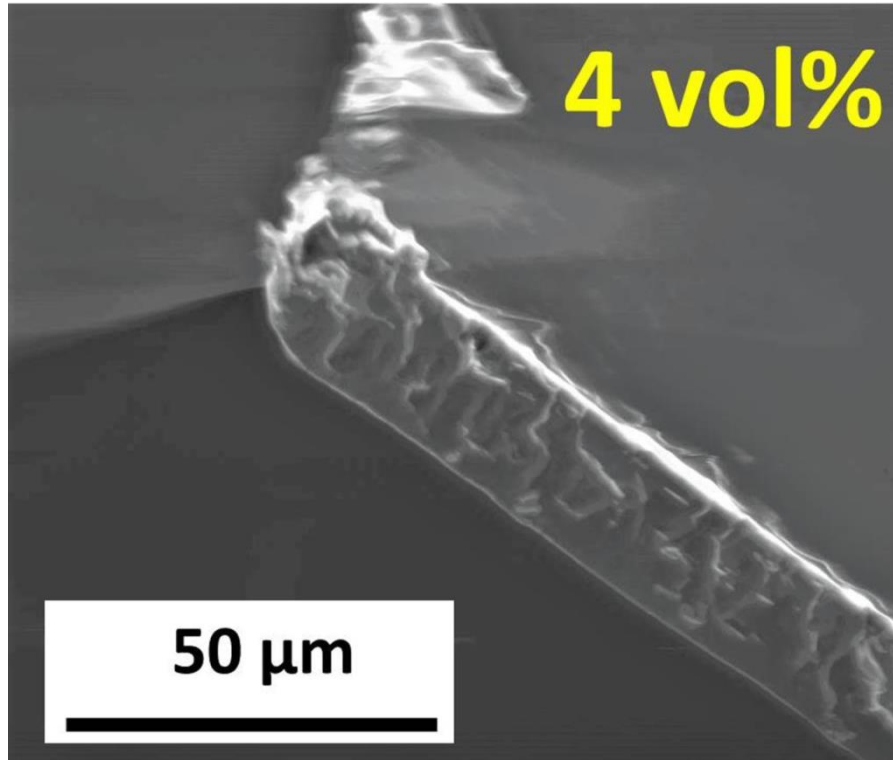


Figure S2. Cross-section SEM images of composites filled with 4 vol% $\text{SrTiO}_3\text{@SiO}_2$ platelets.

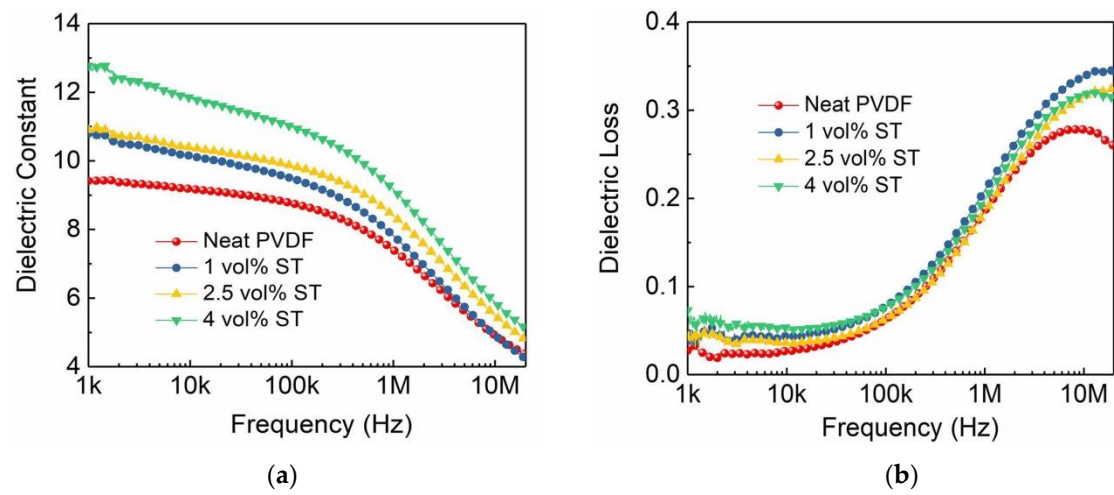


Figure S3. (a) Dielectric constant, (b) dielectric loss as a function of frequency of PVDF and composites filled with SrTiO₃ platelets.

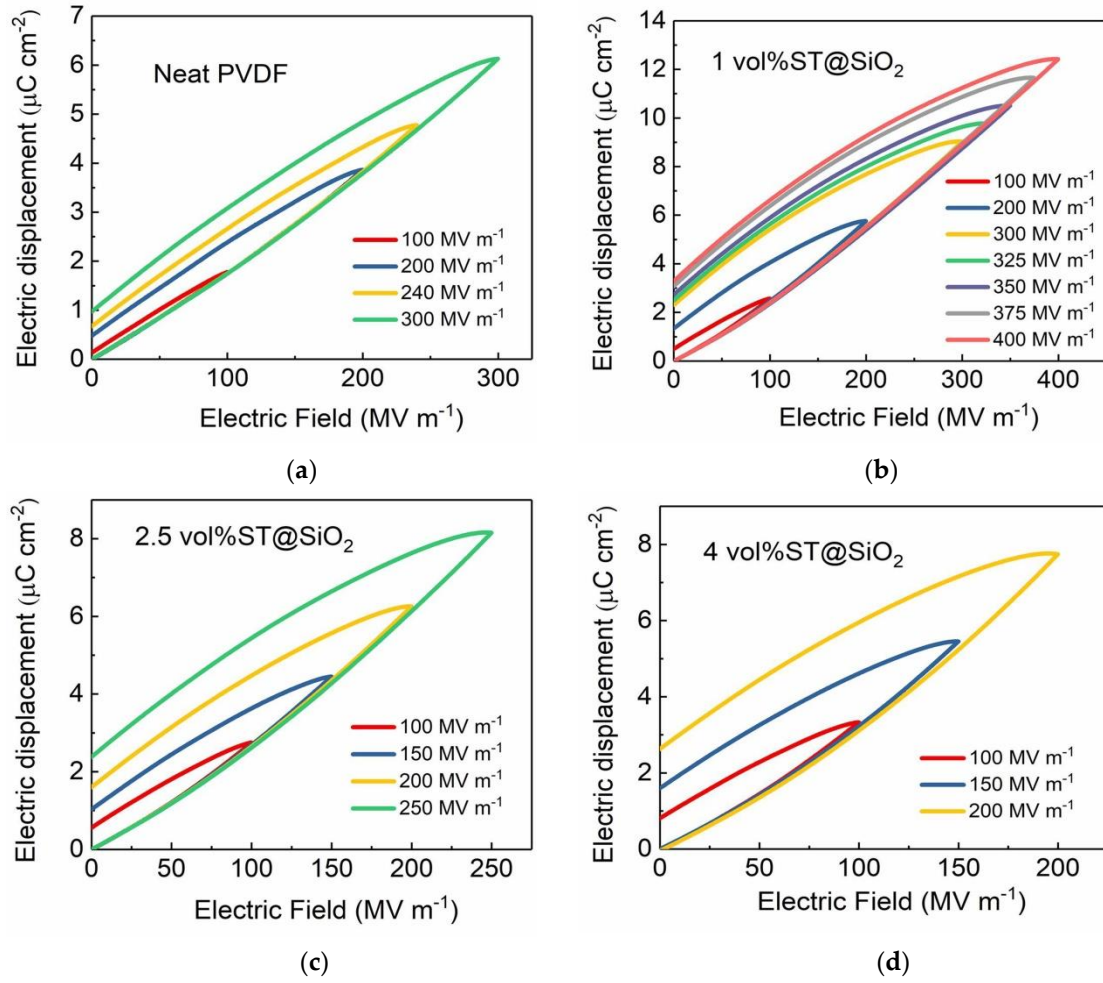


Figure S4. Unipolar electric displacement–electric fields (D – E) loops at varied electric fields of (a) PVDF and (b–d) composites filled with $\text{SrTiO}_3@\text{SiO}_2$ platelets.

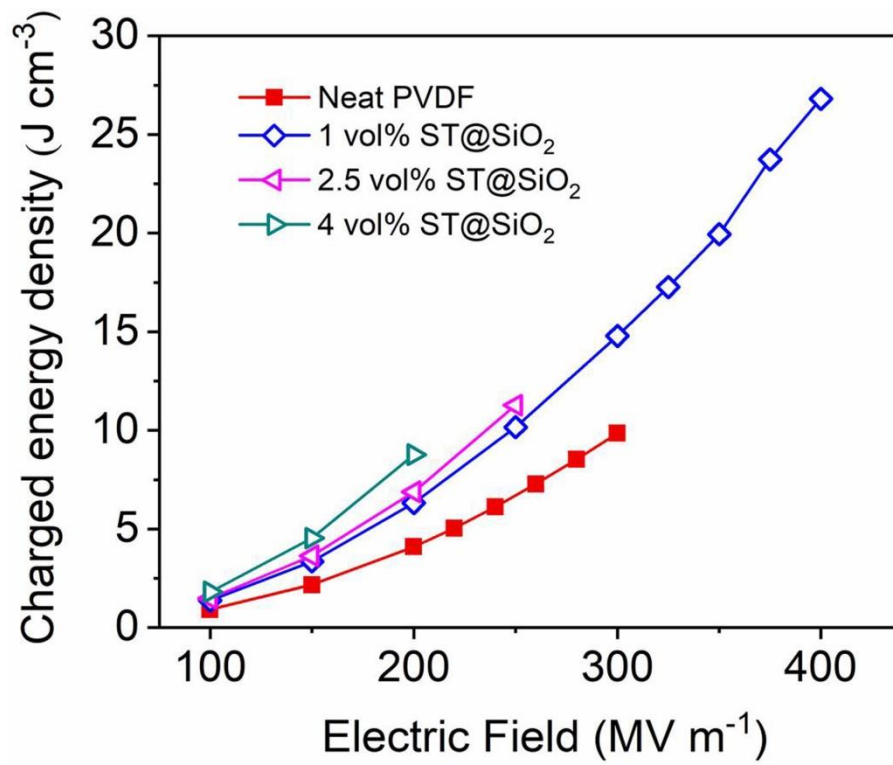


Figure S5. Charged energy density at varied electric fields of PVDF and composites filled with SrTiO₃ platelets.

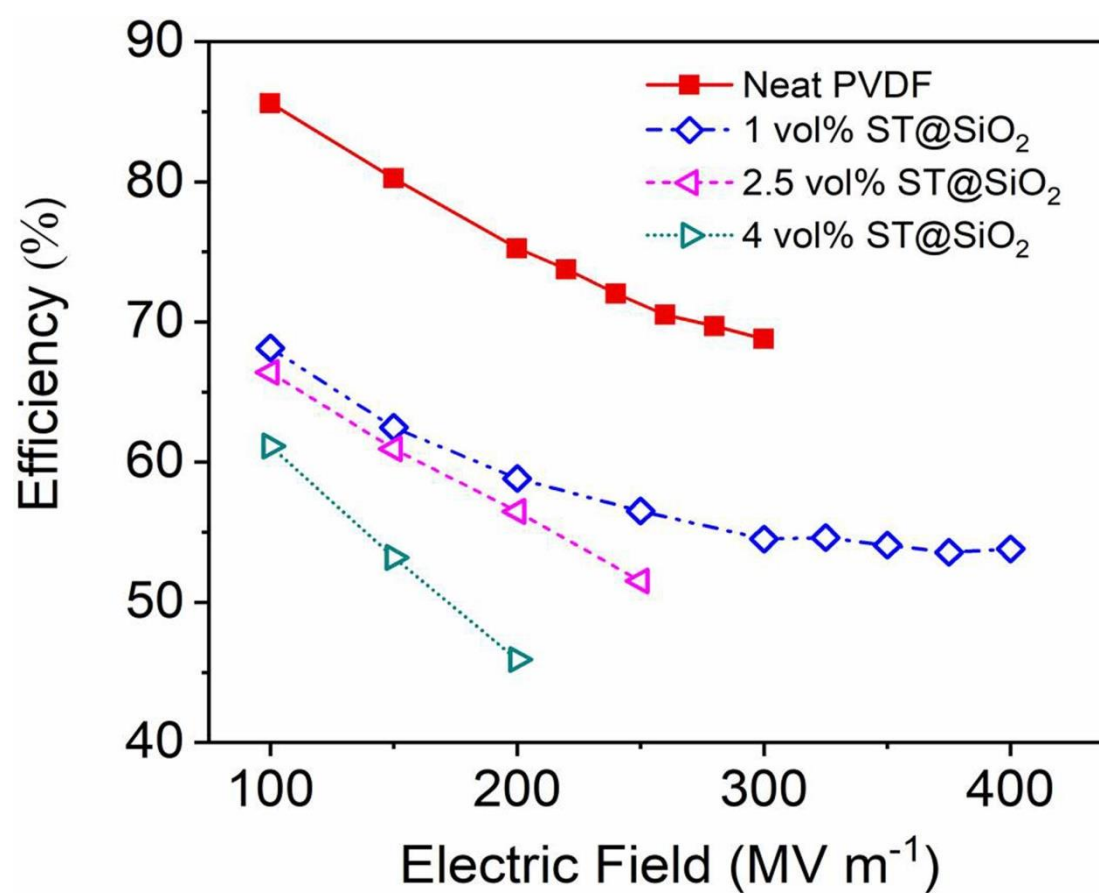


Figure S6. Efficiency at varied electric fields of PVDF and composites filled with SrTiO₃ platelets.

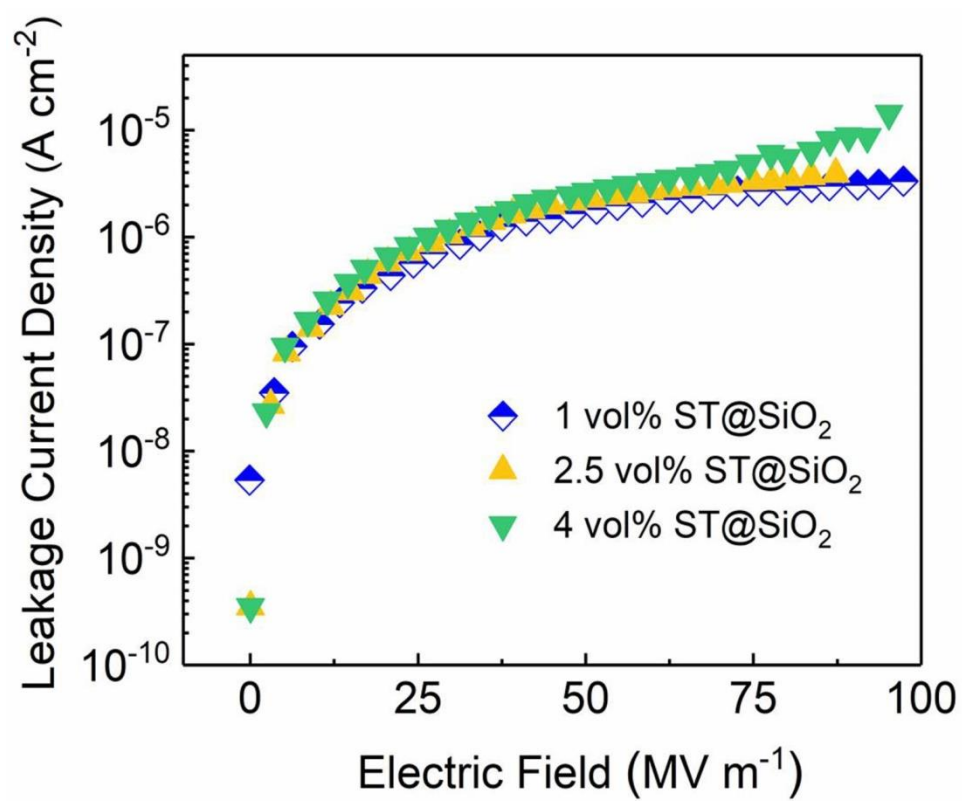


Figure S7. Leakage current density at varied electric fields of PVDF and composites filled with SrTiO₃ platelets.