

Supporting Information

Flexible Reduced Graphene Oxide/Polyacrylonitrile Dielectric Nanocomposite Films for High-Temperature Electronics Applications

Yaotian Su,^a Wenqing Zhang,^a Jinle Lan,^a Gang Sui,^{a*} Hongtao Zhang,^b Xiaoping Yang^{a*}

^a State Key Laboratory of Organic-Inorganic Composites, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing100029, China

^b Department of Materials, Loughborough University, Leicestershire, UK

*Corresponding authors:

* Gang Sui. Tel: +86-15301140646. Email: suigang@mail.buct.edu.cn

* Xiaoping Yang. Tel: +86-13601115033. Email: yangxp@mail.buct.edu.cn

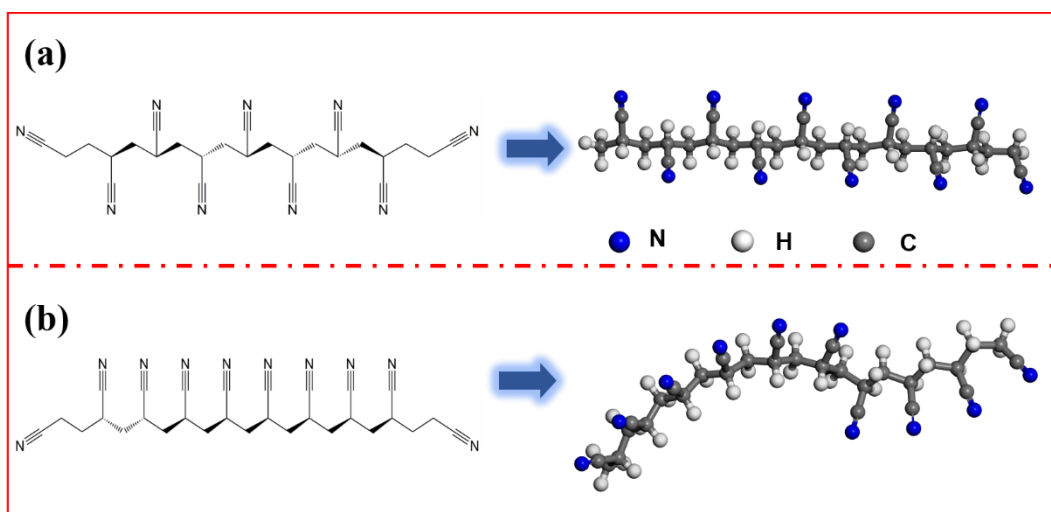


Fig S1. (a) Planar zig-zag conformation of PAN and (b) 3¹-helical conformation of PAN.

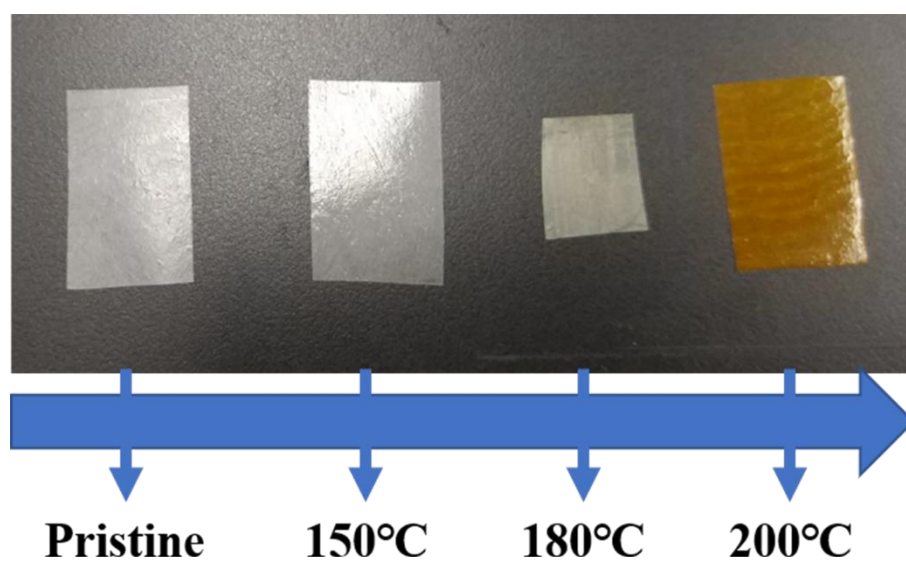


Fig S2. PAN films heat-treated under different temperature.

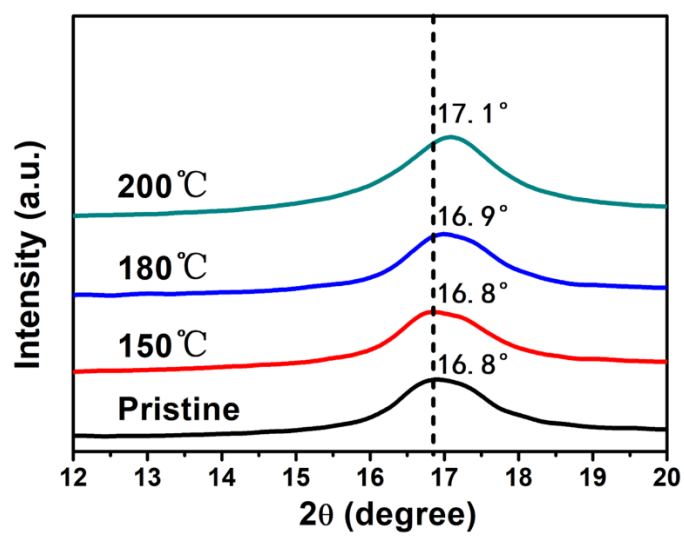


Fig S3. Magnified XRD patterns around $2\theta=17^\circ$.

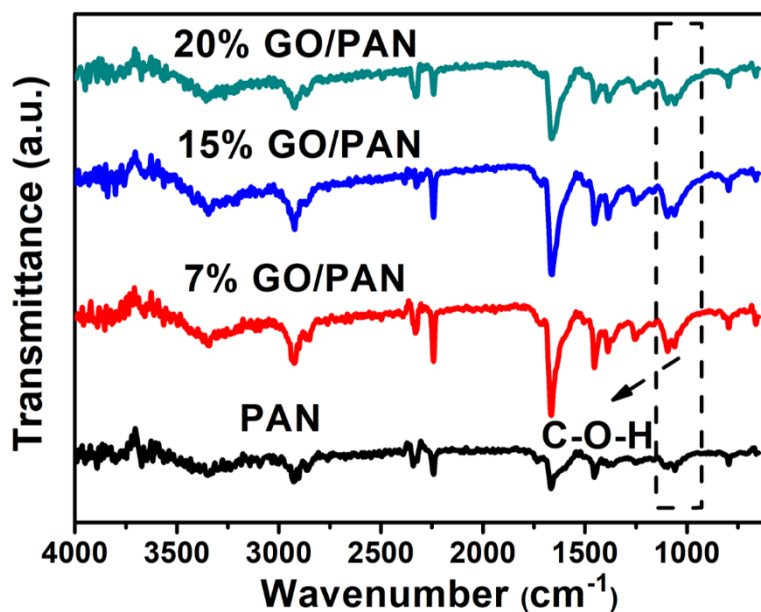


Fig S4. ATR-FTIR spectrum of electro-spun nanofiber mats with different GO content.

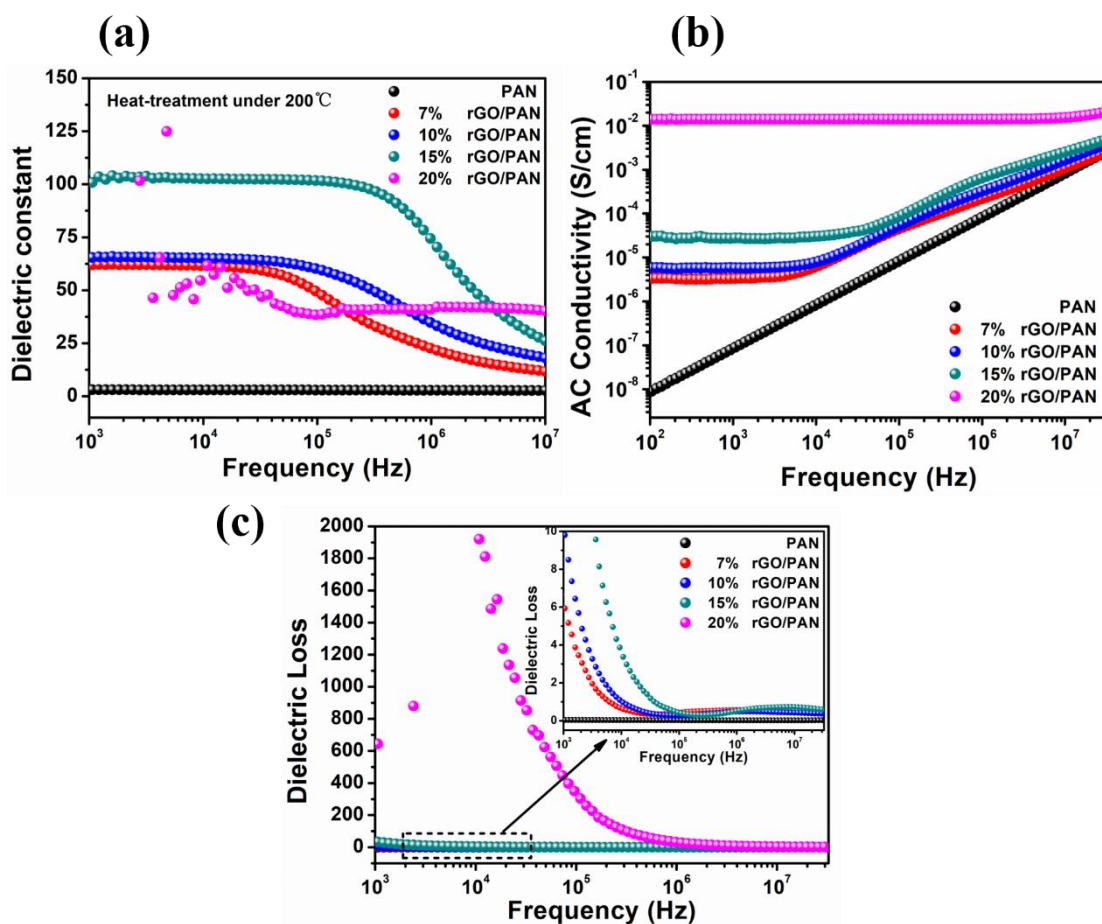


Fig S5. Dielectric constant(a), AC conductivity (b) and dielectric loss (c) of rGO/PAN solution-cast composite films with different content of rGO after heat-treatment under 200°C.

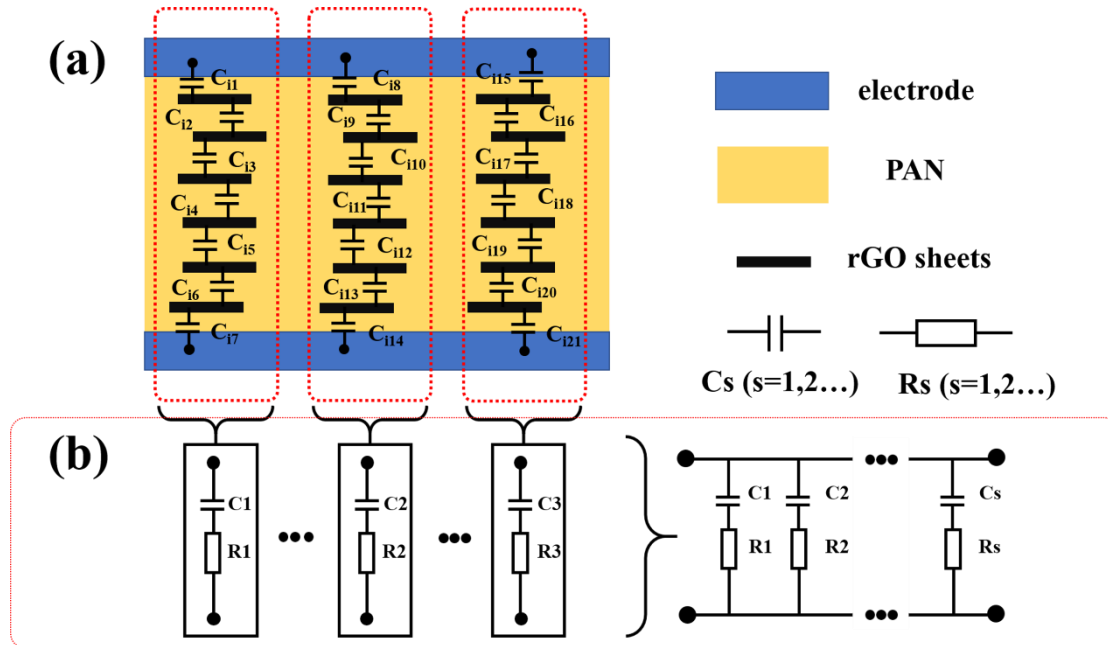


Fig S6. Schematic illustration of the microcapacitors: (a) graphene sheet + polymer model; (b) equivalent circuit.

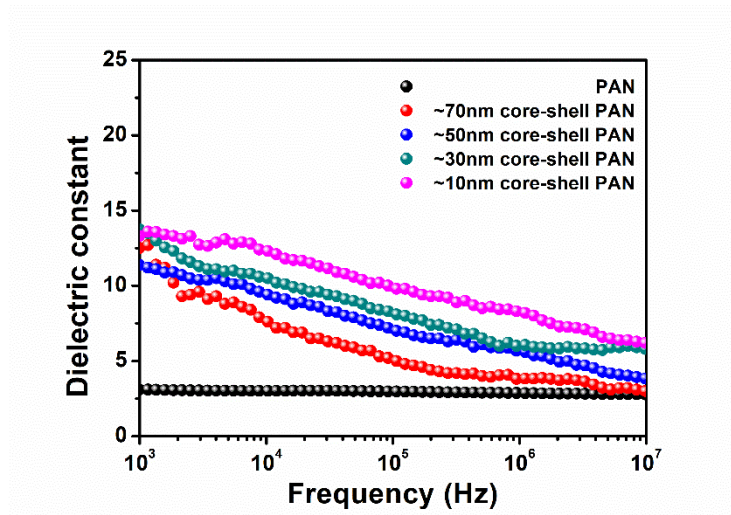


Fig S7. Dielectric constant of core-shell structured rGO/PAN composite films containing 15 wt% content of rGO with different PAN shell thickness after heat-treatment under 200°C.