

# Supporting Information

## Poly (vinyl alcohol) Nanocomposites with Nanodiamond

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### 1. Sample preparation

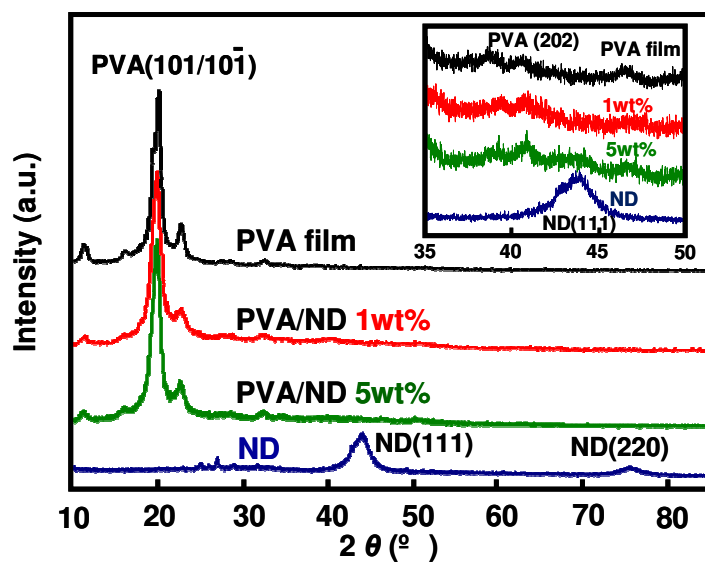
**Annealed PVA/ND nanocomposites.** The dried as-cast PVA/ND nanocomposites were annealed in the oven at 200 °C for 30 min.

### 2. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

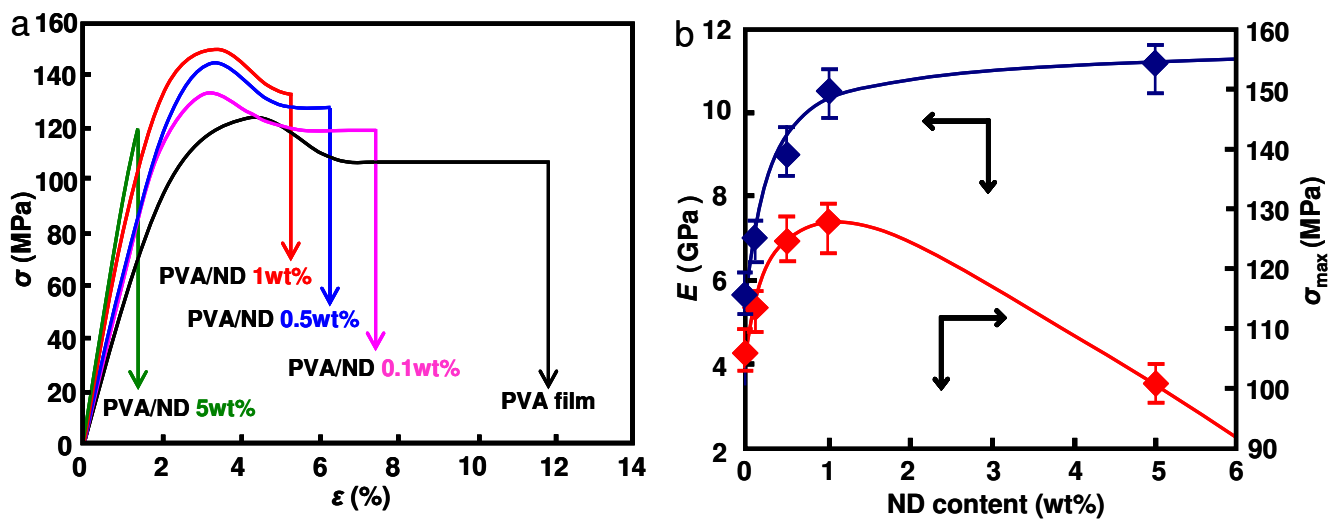
**XRD.** Figure S1 shows the X-ray diffraction profiles of the annealed PVA film, the PVA/ND nanocomposites and the ND particles. The diffraction peaks assigned as PVA reflections appeared more clearly and more sharply compared with those of as-cast ones. This suggests that the crystallinity ( $X_c$ ) of the PVA matrix increased by annealing. The  $X_c$  of the annealed PVA film, the nanocomposite with 1 wt% and 5 wt% ND loading were 57 %, 61 % and 63 %, respectively.

**Mechanical properties.** Figure S2a shows the stress ( $\sigma$ ) –strain ( $\varepsilon$ ) curves of annealed PVA film and PVA/ND nanocomposites with different ND contents. For most of the samples, the  $E$  and the  $\sigma_{\max}$  increased when they were annealed. Figure S2b shows the relationships between the  $E$ , the  $\sigma_{\max}$  and the ND content of the PVA/ND nanocomposites. The  $E$  value of the annealed nanocomposite with 1 wt% ND loading increased 180 % compared with that of the as-cast PVA film (Table S1). Besides the reinforcement effect of the ND particles, the mechanical properties of the annealed nanocomposites correspond to the increase of the  $X_c$  of the PVA matrix as shown above.

Table S1 summarizes the mechanical properties of the annealed PVA film and the PVA/ND nanocomposites. Generally, the Young's modulus ( $E$ ) and the tensile strength ( $\sigma_{\max}$ ) values increase when rigid nanofiller are incorporated in polymer matrix. At the same time, the elongation at break ( $\epsilon_{\max}$ ) value decreased with the increasing of the filler content sequentially causing the drastic decrease of the  $K$  value. However, for the PVA/ND nanocomposites, the  $K$  value was remained together with the remarkable increase with the  $E$  and  $\sigma_{\max}$  values.



**Figure S1.** X-ray diffraction profiles of annealed PVA film, PVA/ND nanocomposites and ND particles.



**Figure S2.** a) Stress ( $\sigma$ )-strain ( $\epsilon$ ) curves of annealed PVA film and PVA/ND nanocomposites; b) Relationship between Young's modulus ( $E$ ), tensile strength ( $\sigma_{\max}$ ) and ND content of annealed PVA/ND nanocomposites.

**Table S1.** Young's modulus ( $E$ ), tensile strength ( $\sigma_{\max}$ ), strain at break ( $\varepsilon_{\max}$ ) and toughness ( $K$ ) of annealed PVA film and PVA/ND nanocomposites.

	$E$	$\sigma_{\max}$	$\varepsilon_{\max}$	$K$
	GPa	MPa	%	J/g
Annealed				
PVA	$5.7 \pm 0.3$	$124 \pm 3.7$	$12 \pm 1.1$	9.3
PVA/ND 0.1 wt%	$7.1 \pm 0.7$	$133 \pm 8.9$	$7.4 \pm 1.4$	5.9
PVA/ND 0.5 wt%	$8.7 \pm 0.6$	$145 \pm 4.9$	$6.2 \pm 0.6$	5.2
PVA/ND 1 wt%	$10.5 \pm 0.7$	$148 \pm 3.1$	$4.9 \pm 1.2$	4.2
PVA/ND 5 wt%	$11.1 \pm 0.8$	$121 \pm 8.8$	$1.3 \pm 0.6$	0.7