Tungsten-Doped VO₂/Starch Derivative Hybrid Nanothermochromic Hydrogel for Smart Window

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1. X-ray diffraction pattern and phase transition behavior of VO₂(M)

The XRD spectra of monoclinic VO₂(M) (JCPDS card No. 43-1051) and W-VO₂(M) were given in Fig. S1. According to our previous work [1], even when W content was increased to 1.0%, only a slight shift of the M (011) peak was observed for W-doped VO₂(M) samples, which was also confirmed in our experiments. Both XRD results exhibit monoclinic crystal phase without any shift observed. The DSC result clearly shows that the phase transition temperature of W-doped VO₂(M) was reduced from 68 to 39 °C which is close to room temperature and LCST (lower critical solution temperature) of HBPS.



Figure S1. (a) XRD results of the VO₂(M) NPs and the W–VO₂(M) NPs. (b) DSC curve as function of temperature upon heating of W-doped VO₂(M) NPs.

2. Description of the different organic-inorganic hybrid samples

The actual contents of V and W-doped VO₂(M) in the composite film are shown in Table S1.

Table S1. Description of the two different organic-inorganic hybrid thermochromic films investigated in this work.

Sample	C HBPS-1 ^a	Cv ^b	CW-doped VO2(M) ^c
Composite-1	5 g/L	14.85 mg/L	24.18 mg/L
Composite-2	5 g/L	47.05 mg/L	76.62 mg/L
Composite-3	5 g/L	77.67 mg/L	126.48 mg/L

^a The actual HBPS-1 NP content in the hybrids;.^b The actual V content in the hybrids determined by ICP;.^c The actual content of W-doped VO₂(M) calculated from Cv.

3. Morphology of W-doped VO2 in Composite-2

To obtain a uniform hybrid of W-doped VO₂/starch derivative, zirconia pellet with 0.5 mm diameter was used for grinding to achieve the deaggregation of W-doped VO₂. As shown in the insert picture of Fig. S2a. the zirconia pellet was added into W-doped VO₂ suspension, and the mixture was stirred for 24 hours. Fig. S2a shows that the hydraulic radius of W-doped VO₂ before and after stirring was reduced from 278.3 nm to 98.7 nm. Then, the zirconia pellet was filtered out and the resulted W-doped VO₂ nanosuspension was directly dispersed into the starch derivative matrix. As shown in Fig. S2b, the W-doped VO₂ was well dispersed in the starch derivatives and the diameter of the W-doped VO₂ was 20-60 nm.



Figure S2. (a) Diameter of W-doped VO₂ NPs before (dash line) and after (solid line) grinding, and the insert picture shows the W-doped VO₂ suspension with white zirconia pellets. (b) TEM image of Composite-2.

4. Hysteresis loop of Composite-2

The transmittance at a fixed wavelength of 550 nm in the temperature range 20 to 45 °C for Composite-2 was recorded in a heating and cooling cycle and plotted versus temperature in Fig. S3. It can be seen that the hysteresis loop for Composite-2 had a relatively narrow loop gap. And the cloud point temperature of composite-2 was determined to be about 33 °C for the cooling and heating cycle with a *T*_{lum} decrease from 96% to 17%.



Figure S3. Hysteresis loop for the temperature-dependent transmittance of the Composite-2 at a wavelength of 550 nm.

5. Comparison of optical performance between previously reported smart window system and our system

As shown in Table S1, comparing with the result of the literature listed, our composite film shows excellent solar modulation properties ($\Delta T_{sol} = 34.3\%$) with high luminous transmittance (T_{lum} , average = 78.7%). Also, the high T_{lum} , average value of our composite indicates that we do not need extra energy to maintain good visibility indoors.

Category			Modulated solar spectrum (nm)	T1um (%)	∆T _{sol} (%)	Ref.
Thermal- responsive materials	VO ₂	VO ₂	700-2500	45.6	22.3	2
	Hydrogels	W + Zr-doped VO ₂	700-2500	56.4	12.3	3
		PNIPAm	250-2200	70.7	25.5	4
		Modified cellulose	250-2200	67.4	25.7	5
	Metamaterials	Modified starch Kiri-Kirigami metamaterials	250-2200 200-2200	87.7	40.1	6 7
	Perovskites Liquid crystals	Halide perovskite	400-700 400-2200	-	-	8 9
VO2 based hybrid thermochromic material	Non- responsive responsive	VO2/PU VO2/Si-Al gel VO2/PDMS VO2/TiO2 VO2/PNIPAm VO2/HPC VO2/NLETS VO2@SiO2/PNIPAm Our composite VO2/Statch	700-2500 700-2500 700-2500 250-2500 250-2500 250-2500 250-2500 250-2500	45.6 59.1 85.0 61.2 62.6 56.0 71.0 75.6 78.7	22.3 12.0 - 14.6 34.7 36.0 18.2 62.7 34.3	2 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Table S2. Comparison of my hybrid sample with other thermochromic materials (note: "–" means data not available).

6. References

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