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Supporting Information

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Layer-by-Layer Controlled Perovskite Nanocomposite Thin Films for Piezoelectric Nanogenerators

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Figure S1. The adsorbed amount of 13-nm OA-BTO_{NPs} onto the PAA-coated QCM electrode as a functon of 13-nm OA-BTO_{NP} solution concentration.



Figure S2. UV-vis spectra of (a) $(PAA/OA-BTO_{NP})_n$, (b) $(PAA/OA-Fe_3O_4)_n$, (c) $(PAA/OA-TiO_2)_n$, and (d) $(PAA/OA-MnO_x)_n$ multilayers as a function of bilayer number (n). The inset data show the UV-vis absorbance of $(PAA/hydrophobic NP)_n$ multilayers as a function of bilayer number.



Figure S3. (a) HR-TEM image, (b) XRD pattern and (c) Raman spectrum of 8 nm OA-BTO_{NPs}. (d) The polarization-electric field (*P-E*) curve of PAA/8 nm OA-BTO_{NP} multilayers as a function of layer number under the applied electric field of \pm 500 kV·cm⁻¹.



Figure S4. Current measurement of PEI/13 nm OA-BTO_{NP} multilayer under the electric field of $\pm 500 \text{ kV} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$.



Figure S5. The polarity-switching tests for current demonstrate that the output signals are from $(PAA/13 \text{ nm } OA-BTO_{NP})_{100}$ multilayer-based piezoelectric NG rather than the instruments.



Figure S6. Output voltage and current of $(PAA/8 \text{ nm OA-BTO}_{NP})_{100}$ multilayer-based piezoelectric NGs under a compressive force (5.2 kgf).



Figure S7. Output voltage and current of $(PEI/13-nm OA-BTO_{NP})_{100}$ multilayer-based piezoelectric NGs under a compressive force (5.2 kgf).