Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry B. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2022

Supporting information for

Multifunctional epoxy resin-based composites with excellent flexural strength and X-ray imaging capacity using micro/nano structured QF-Bi₂SiO₅ fillers

Xinyuan Xu^{a, ‡}, Peiyu Qiu^{a, ‡}, Mingyang Sun^a, Jun Luo^a, Peng Yu^a, Libang He^{b *}, Jianshu Li^{a,b *}

- a. College of Polymer Science and Engineering, State Key Laboratory of polymer Materials Engineering,
 Sichuan University, Chengdu 610065, China.
- b. State Key Laboratory of Oral Diseases, Med-X Center for Materials, West China Hospital of Stomatology,

Sichuan University, Chengdu 610061, China.

- ‡ These authors contributed equally to this work.
- * Corresponding author: helibang@163.com (L He), jianshu_li@scu.edu.cn (J. Li)



Figure S1. (a) 2D AFM image and (b) 3D AFM image of Bi₂O₃.



Figure S2. XRD diffraction patterns of (a) QF and (b) Bi₂O₃.



Figure S3. XPS survey scan spectra of (a) QF and (e) Bi₂O₃. High resolution XPS spectra of Si, O, and Bi in (b–d) QF-Bi₂O₃ and (f–h) QF-Bi₂SiO₅.



Figure S4. TEM images and elemental mapping of (a) QF-Bi₂O₃ and (b) QF-Bi₂SiO₅.



Figure S5. (a) SEM images at low magnification of different composites; (b) EDX elemental mapping of (b) silicon and (c) bismuth based on above SEM images.







Figure S7. Stress-strain curves of different composites.

Al ₂ O ₃ /EP	SiO ₂ /EP	Al ₂ O ₃ ·SiO ₂ /EP	Carbon Fiber /EP
Ca	ca	Ca	Ca
ZrO ₂ /EP	BaSO ₄ /EP	YbF ₃ /EP	Ta ₂ O ₅ /EP

Figure S8. Digital radiographs of the samples photographed by the X-ray machine.

	Peak area		L	O3 ratio	
Filler	01	O2	03	O3/(O1+O2+O3) * 100%	
QF-Bi ₂ O ₃	136630	29127	17296	9%	
QF-Bi ₂ SiO ₅	66779	72862	30838	18%	

Table S1. The area of each peak in the O1s spectra