Supporting Information

Fabrication of polyamide 6 nanocomposite with improved thermal conductivity and mechanical properties by incorporating low content of graphene

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CONTENTS

 Table S1. Apparent density and specific surface area of graphene aerogel constructed

 in water and PA6 monomers filled 3D graphene network.

Table S2. Molecular weight of free polyamide 6.

 Table S3. Values of thermal conductivity and enhancement per wt.% of graphene-related polymeric composites.

Figure S1. Photograph of colloidal suspensions of exfoliated graphene oxide in water (a) and ε -caprolactam (b). The light beams were incident from the side to demonstrate the Tyndall effect. The content of graphene oxide were 8 mg/ml.

Figure S2. XPS spectra of GO, PA6 monomers filled 3D graphene network and GNPA6.

Table S1. Apparent density and specific surface area of

Samples	$ ho_{app}{}^{a}$ (mg/cm ³)	S_{BET}^{b} (m ² /g)
Graphene aerogel constructed in water	14.68	143
PA6 monomers filled 3D graphene network ^c	12.13	367

graphene aerogel constructed in water and PA6 monomers filled 3D graphene network

[a] Apparent density (ρ_{app}) was calculated from the weight and volumes of the foam;

[b] Brunauer–Emmett–Teller specific surface area (S_{BET}) were characterized by the nitrogen adsorption–desorption measurement

[c] The sample was prepared from the solution in which the concentration of GO was 0.15wt% and was removed free PA monomers.

Samples	[η ^a]	$M\eta^b$
PA6	0.81	2.16×10^{4}
GN0.16PA6	0.69	1.80×10^{4}
GN0.25PA6	0.63	1.58×10^{4}
GN0.31PA6	0.54	1.30×10^{4}

Table S2. Molecular weight of free polyamide 6

[a] Intrinsic viscosity (η)of free nylon-6 of NG composites, which was measured at 25°C in 85% formic acid solution by a Ubbelohdeviscometer.

[b] The molecular weight (M η) of free PA6 thereof was calculated from Mark-Houwink equation, where K=2.26×10⁻⁴ and α =0.82 at 25°C

Sample	filler	Filler content (wt.%)	Thermal conductivity (W/(mK))	Enhancement per wt.%	Ref.
graphene/EP	Py-PGMA modified graphene	0.33	0.5	757	[1]
graphene/PA6	graphene nanoribbon	0.3	0.38	603	[2]
graphene/PA	TCA modified rGO	1	1.15	575	[3]
GA/PDMS	Garphene aerogel	0.2	0.5	550	[4]
GP/SR	KH550 modified graphene	0.36	0.28	390	[5]
ApPOSS–graph ene/EP	ApPOSS modified graphene	0.25	0.304	550	[6]
RGO/TPU	Reduced GO	0.3	0.5	870	[7]
HGA/PEG	Hybrid graphene aerogel	0.5	0.42	270	[8]
IL-G/PU	Ionic liquid modified graphene/PU	0.608	0.3012	220	[9]
BE/graphene	Polyester modified graphene	0.28	0.325	610	[10]
CNTs/epoxy	MWNT	0.5	0.21	350	[11]
Epoxy/DWCNT	DWCNT	0.3	0.25	345	[12]
GN0.25PA6	3D graphene network	0.25	0.69	1152	This work
GN0.31PA6	3D graphene network	0.31	0.73	981	This work

Table S3. Values of thermal conductivity and enhancement per wt.% of

graphene-related polymeric composites.

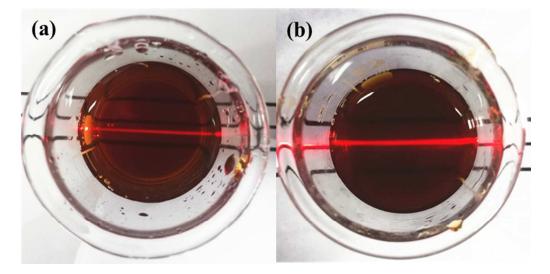


Figure S1. Photograph of colloidal suspensions of exfoliated graphene oxide in water
(a) and ε-caprolactam (b). The light beams were incident from the side to demonstrate the Tyndall effect. The content of graphene oxide were 8 mg/ml

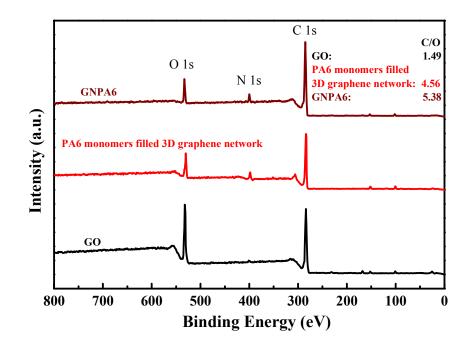


Figure S2. XPS spectra of GO, PA6 monomers filled 3D graphene network and

GNPA6

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