Supporting Information

Graphene Oxide Membranes with Strong Stability in Aqueous Solutions and Controllable Lamellar Spacing

Yue-Heng $Xi,^{\dagger,\S}$ Jia-Qi $Hu,^{\dagger,\S}$ Zhuang Liu, *,† Rui $Xie,^{\dagger}$ Xiao-Jie Ju, †,‡ Wei Wang, † and Liang-Yin $Chu^{*,\dagger,\ddagger,\mathscr{N}}$

[†]School of Chemical Engineering, Sichuan University, No. 24, Southern 1 Section, Yihuan Road, Chengdu, Sichuan 610065, P. R. China

[‡]State Key Laboratory of Polymer Materials Engineering, Sichuan University, Chengdu, Sichuan 610065, P. R. China

["]Jiangsu National Synergetic Innovation Center for Advanced Materials (SICAM), Nanjing, Jiangsu 211816, P. R. China

Corresponding Authors

E-mail: chuly@scu.edu.cn (L.-Y. Chu); liuz@scu.edu.cn (Z. Liu).

[§] These authors contributed equally to this work.

Supplementary Figures 1-16



Figure S1. The as-prepared GO and prGO sheets are well dispersed in water for a long time.

The concentration of GO or prGO sheets is 0.1 mg/mL.

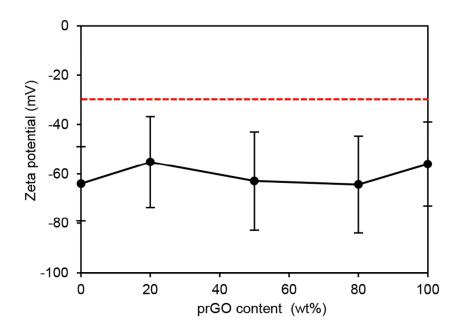


Figure S2. Effect of the prGO content on the zeta potential of the mixtures of GO dispersions. Zeta potential under the red line represents the good stability of GO/prGO solution.

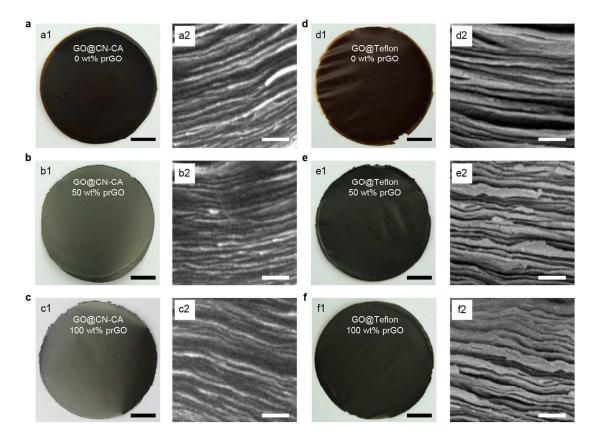


Figure S3. Photographs (a1, b1, c1, d1, e1 and f1) and cross-sectional SEM images (a2, b2, c2, d2, e2 and f2) of GO membranes with different contents of prGO that prepared with CN-CA (a-c) and Teflon (d-f) membranes as substrates. The scale bars are 10 mm in (a1, b1, c1, d1, e1 and f1); and 200 nm in (a2, b2, c2, d2, e2 and f2).

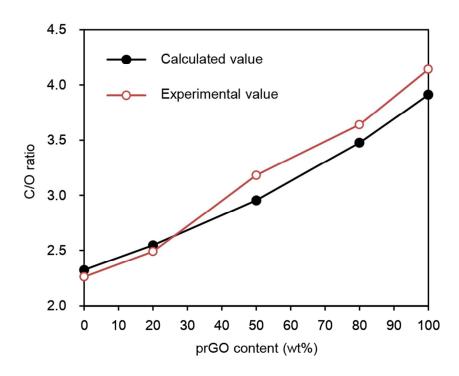


Figure S4. Effect of the prGO content on the C/O ratio of GO membranes.

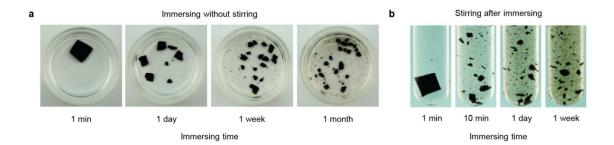


Figure S5. Stability of GO@CN-CA membranes without any prGO in ammonium hydroxide solution. (a) Statically immersing without stirring. (b) Stirring after statically immersing.

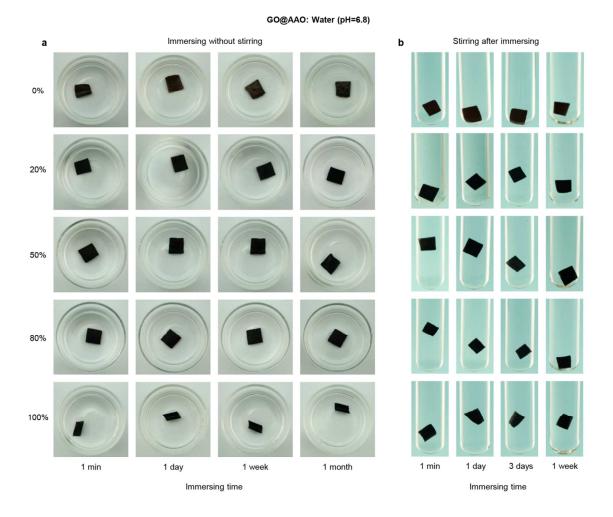


Figure S6. Stability of GO@AAO membranes with various contents of prGO in water at pH=6.8. (a) Statically immersing without stirring. (b) Stirring after statically immersing.

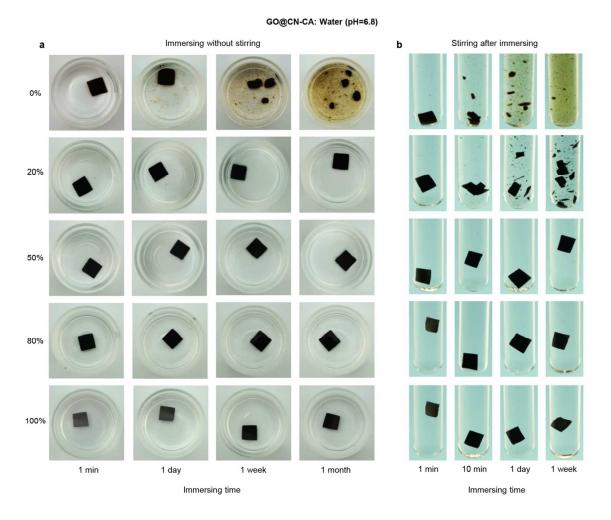


Figure S7. Stability of GO@CN-CA membranes with various contents of prGO in water at pH=6.8. (a) Statically immersing without stirring. (b) Stirring after statically immersing.

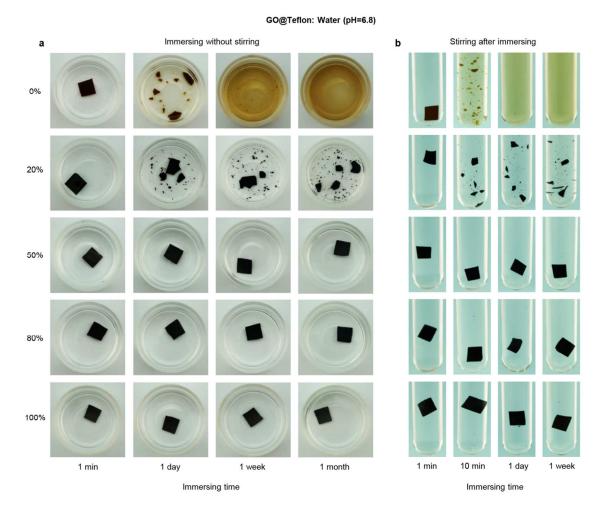


Figure S8. Stability of GO@Teflon membranes with various contents of prGO in water at pH=6.8. (a) Statically immersing without stirring. (b) Stirring after statically immersing.

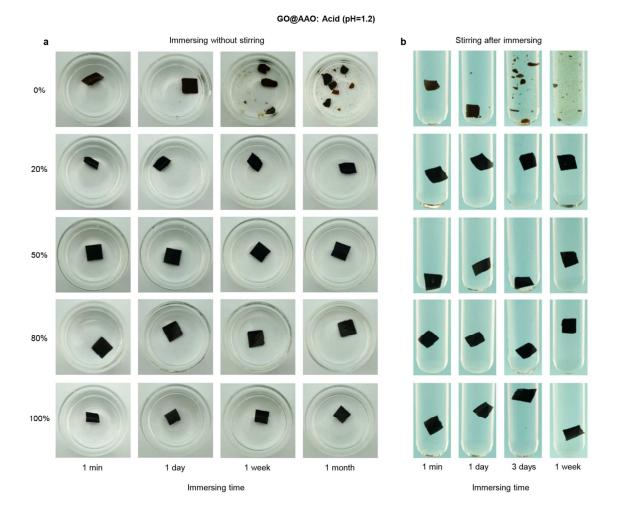


Figure S9. Stability of GO@AAO membranes with various contents of prGO in strong acid solution at pH=1.2. (a) Statically immersing without stirring. (b) Stirring after statically immersing.

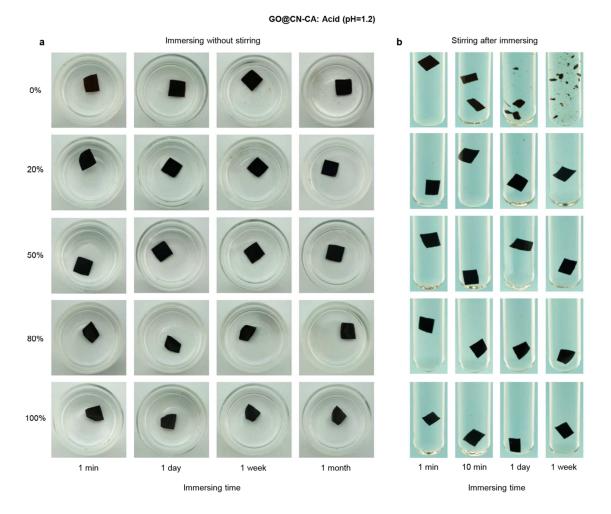


Figure S10. Stability of GO@CN-CA membranes with various contents of prGO in strong acid solution at pH=1.2. (a) Statically immersing without stirring. (b) Stirring after statically immersing.

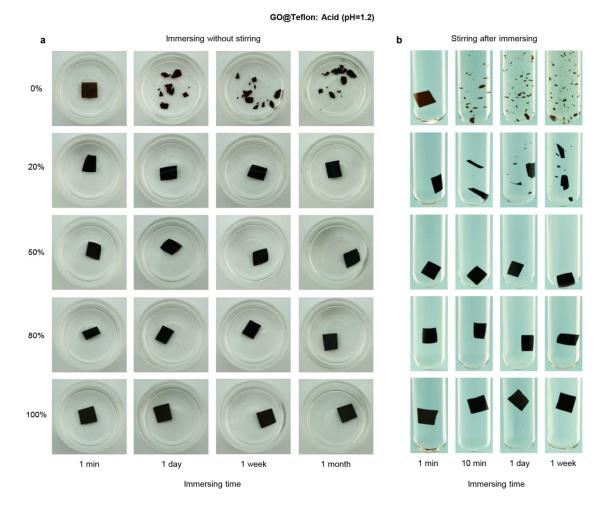


Figure S11. Stability of GO@Teflon membranes with various contents of prGO in strong acid solution at pH=1.2. (a) Statically immersing without stirring. (b) Stirring after statically immersing.

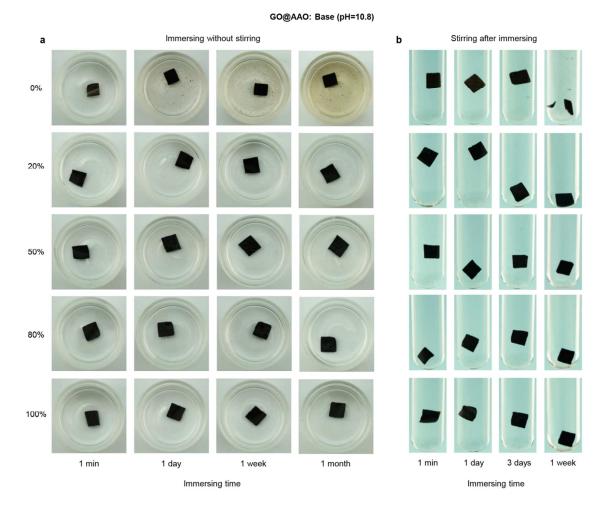


Figure S12. Stability of GO@AAO membranes with various contents of prGO in base solution at pH=10.8. (a) Statically immersing without stirring. (b) Stirring after statically immersing.

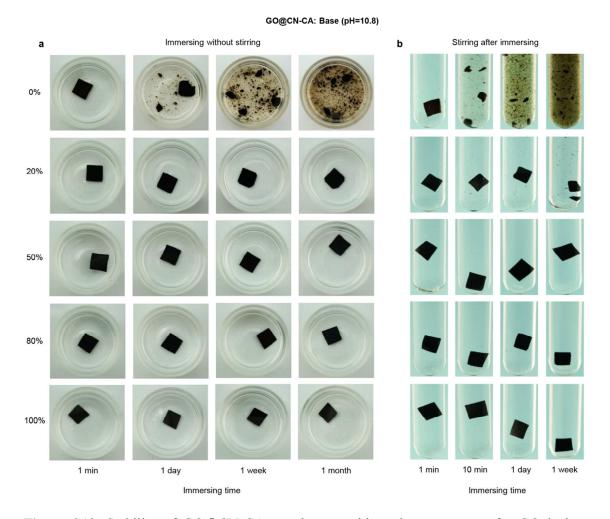


Figure S13. Stability of GO@CN-CA membranes with various contents of prGO in base solution at pH=10.8. (a) Statically immersing without stirring. (b) Stirring after statically immersing.

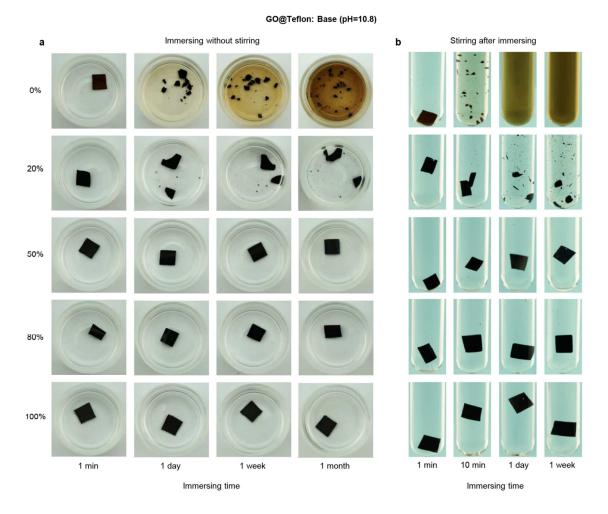


Figure S14. Stability of GO@Teflon membranes with various contents of prGO in base solution at pH=10.8. (a) Statically immersing without stirring. (b) Stirring after statically immersing.

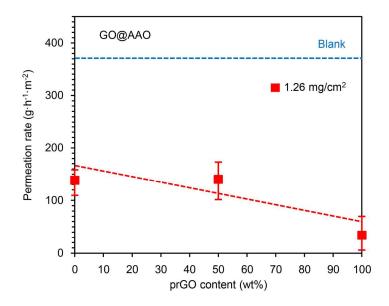


Figure S15. Effect of the prGO content on the water permeation rate of GO@AAO membranes with various contents of prGO.

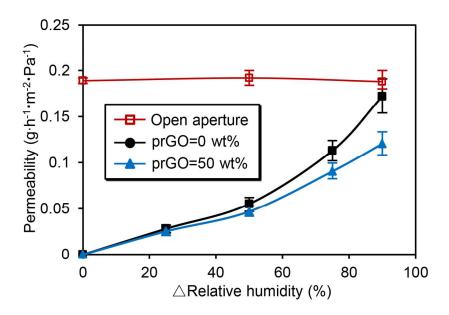


Figure S16. Water permeability values with different relative humidities through an open aperture and the same aperture covered with GO membranes with different prGO contents. " Δ Relative humidity (Δ RH)" is the difference of relative humidity between inside and outside the membrane device.

Captions for Supplementary Movies 1-9

Supplementary Movie 1. Stability of GO@AAO membranes with 0 wt% and 50 wt% prGO in water under stirring operation after being soaked for certain time periods.

Supplementary Movie 2. Stability of GO@AAO membranes with 0 wt% and 50 wt% prGO in acid solution under stirring operation after being soaked for certain time periods.

Supplementary Movie 3. Stability of GO@AAO membranes with 0 wt% and 50 wt% prGO in base solution under stirring operation after being soaked for certain time periods.

Supplementary Movie 4. Stability of GO@CN-CA membranes with 0 wt% and 50 wt% prGO in water under stirring operation after being soaked for certain time periods.

Supplementary Movie 5. Stability of GO@Teflon membranes with 0 wt% and 50 wt% prGO in water under stirring operation after being soaked for certain time periods.

Supplementary Movie 6. Stability of GO@CN-CA membranes with 0 wt% and 50 wt% prGO in acid solution under stirring operation after being soaked for certain time periods.

Supplementary Movie 7. Stability of GO@CN-CA membranes with 0 wt% and 50 wt% prGO in base solution under stirring operation after being soaked for certain time periods.

Supplementary Movie 8. Stability of GO@Teflon membranes with 0 wt% and 50 wt% prGO in acid solution under stirring operation after being soaked for certain time periods.

Supplementary Movie 9. Stability of GO@Teflon membranes with 0 wt% and 50 wt% prGO in base solution under stirring operation after being soaked for certain time periods.