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Supplementary Information

Ultrathin flexible graphene films with high thermal conductivity and excellent EMI

shielding performance using large-sized graphene oxide flakes

Shaofeng Lin, Su Ju, Jianwei Zhang*, Gang Shi, Yonglyu He and Dazhi Jiang*

Corresponding author. Tel: 0086-731-84507226

Email: jwzhang.nudt@gmail.com, jiangdz@nudt.edu.cn

Department of Materials Science and Engineering, National University of Defense Technology;

Changsha, Hunan, 410073, People Republic of China



Figure S1 Images of (a) folding, then unfolding, and (b) crumpling, then releasing of the PLG film; (c) folding , then unfolding, and (d) crumpling, then releasing of the LG-4 film.



jk1Figure S2 SEM images of (a) double folding, (b-f) bending of PLG films; (g-h) cracks of the
PLG film after repeated folding; (i-k) folding, (l) bending of the LG-4 film.





Figure S3 Fabrication of graphene films. (a) casting and drying of GO suspension; (b) the annealing furnace; (c) compression of porous graphene films.



Figure S4 EMI shielding performance testing equipment.



Figure S5 Bending testing of compressed graphene films: (a) before bending; (b) after bending.

As shown in Figure S5, the moving speed is 2 mm·s⁻¹ and free length of graphene films is around 27 mm. The bending radius is from ∞ to 0 mm and the bending speed is around 0.037 Hz. After repeated bending, no cracks or breakages were formed for the compressed graphene films.



Figure S6 EMI SE of (a) PU substrate, (b) graphene films compressed with two porous graphene films, (c) graphene films compressed with four porous graphene films, (d) small-size graphene films, (e) medium-size graphene films; SE_{ref} , SE_{abs} and SE_{total} of (f) the SG-4 film, (g) the MG-4 film, and (h) the LG-4 film; (i) A and R coefficients of the LG-4 film.

Samples	Electrical	STDEV	Samples	Electrical	STDEV
	conductivity	104		conductivity	104
	$10^4 (S \cdot cm^{-1})$	$(S \cdot cm^{-1})$		$10^4 (S \cdot cm^{-1})$	$(S \cdot cm^{-1})$
PSG	0.117	0.011	SG-2	0.540	0.016
PMG	0.121	0.009	MG-2	0.597	0.010
PLG	0.127	0.016	LG-2	0.674	0.026
SG-1	0.523	0.009	SG-4	0.541	0.012
MG-1	0.601	0.017	MG-4	0.585	0.017
LG-1	0.645	0.023	LG-4	0.696	0.016
Cu	50.2	0.4			

Table S1 The electrical conductivity of graphene films and the copper foil

Samples	Sheet resistance	STDEV	Areal density(mg·cm ⁻²)
	$(10^8 \Omega)$	(10 ⁸ Ω)	
SGO	26.13	3.62	1.72
MGO	14.65	2.11	1.69
LGO	8.07	5.01	1.68

Table S2 Sheet resistance of GO films

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Table S3 The	in-plane therma	l conductivity o	t compressed	graphene films

Samples	Diffusivity (mm ² ·s ⁻¹)	STDEV (mm ² ·s ⁻¹)	Specific heat capacity (J·g ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹)	Density (g·cm ⁻³)	Thermal conductivity (W·K ⁻¹ ·m ⁻¹)
SG-1	465.06	3.99	0.708	1.91	628.9
MG-1	475.31	8.34	0.753	2.02	722.9
LG-1	501.63	4.5	0.781	2.05	803.1

Table S4 The out-plane thermal conductivity of compressed graphene films

Comulas	Diffusivity	Thickness	Thermal conductivity	
Samples	$(mm^2 \cdot s^{-1})$	(μm)	$(W \cdot K^{-1} \cdot m^{-1})$	
SG	2.47±0.05	45.4	3.34±0.07	
MG	2.51±0.04	46.1	3.82±0.06	
LG	2.53±0.09	47.2	3.98±0.14	

Table S5 The tensile tests of graphene oxide films and compressed graphene films

Sample	Strength	STDEV	Elongation at	STDEV (%)
	(MPa)	(MPa)	break (%)	
SGO	35.60	2.67	1.15	0.61
MGO	46.54	3.13	1.73	0.45
LGO	52.62	4.61	1.93	0.52
SG-4	27.08	2.27	4.91	0.61
MG-4	33.70	4.12	5.70	0.40
LG-4	42.61	5.29	7.85	0.62



Figure S7 The tensile tests of graphene oxide films and compressed graphene films



Figure S8 TGA spectrum of the SGO, MGO and LGO films.





Figure S9 Complex permittivity and loss tangent (tan δ) of compressed graphene film. The real part ϵ ' and imaginary part ϵ '' of complex permittivity for (a) SG-4, (b) MG-4 and (c) LG-4 films; tan δ of these graphene films.

Dielectric constant of the samples is tested by the wave-guide method in the X band (8.2-12.2 GHz). Graphene films are attached on the PU foam, with dimensions of 22.8 mm × 10.2 mm × 3 mm. PU is almost transparent to the waves. As shown in Figure S9, dielectric properties of compressed graphene films are characterized. The real part ε ' and imaginary part ε '' of complex permittivity of graphene films declined when frequency increased, due to relaxation effect. Because of better electrical conductivity and fewer defects, delocalized π electron of the LG-4 films are more likely to form electric dipole and be polarized, leading to higher dielectric constants than the SG-4 and MG-4 films. Moreover, tan δ of the LG-4 films is also high than other two films, as shown in Figure S9 (d).

Materials type	Frequency	Density (q, cm^{-3})	t (mm)	SE (dB)	SSE/t	Ref
	(UIIZ)	(g cm ²)			(ub'chi 'g')	
Graphene/PDMS	8-12	0.06	3	30	1667	[1]
Graphene/PEI	8-12	0.29	2.3	11	164.9	[2]
Graphene/PI	8-12	0.28	0.8	21	93.75	[3]
rGO/PANI/PEI	8-12	0.4	2.5	18.2	180	[4]
rGO/PEDOT	8-12		0.8	70	841	[5]
CNT/WPU	8.2-12.4	0.125	2.3	50	1739	[6]
CNT/phenolic	12-18	0.51	0.14	32.4	4537.8	[7]
CNT/pp	8.2-12.4	~0.92	2.2	48.3	238.6	[8]
CNT sponge	2-18		2.38	22	4622	[9]
CNT sponges	8.2-12.4	0.01	1.8	54.8	30444	[10]
Carbon foam	8.2-12.4	0.06	0.3	25.2	14000	[11]
Carbon foam	0.75-1.12		2	40	1250	[12]
Carbon foam	8-12	0.0058	0.8	24	51700	[13]

Table S6 Specific EMI shielding performance optimized with thickness of varied shielding materials

Graphene foam	2-18		0.120		100000	[14]
Graphene film	8-12	1.07	0.05	60	11214	[15]
Graphene film	8-12	2.1	0.008	20	11904	[16]
Graphene film	0-18		0.018	55	14550	[17]
Expanded graphite	8.2-12.4	1.75	43	52.6	6990	[18]
Graphene/CNT	2-18	1.45	15	57.6	26480	[19]
MWCNT/SWCNT film	8.2-12.4	0.011	0.13	65	4545.5	[20]
CNT	8.2-12.4	0.26	0.6	56	3589	[21]
Graphene film/Fe ₃ O ₄	8.2-12.4	0.78	0.3	21-24	1033	[22]
CuNi-CNT	8-12		1.5	54.6	1580	[23]
Ag nanowires/PI	8-12		5	35	2416	[24]
Silver	8.2-12.4	0.0033	0.0002	43	645600	[25]
silver/MWCNT	0.5-1.0	0.51	0.0066	24.5	72700	[26]
Al		2.705	0.008	66	30555	
Cu	8 2-12 4	8.974	0.010	70	7812	[27]
Ti ₃ C ₂ T _x	0.2 12.1	2.394	0.011	68	25863	
Ti ₃ C ₂ T _x		2.317	0.008	57	30830	
PSG		0.0205	0.0335	54.2	88850	
PMG		0.0240	0.0347	57.6	84710	-
PLG		0.0253	0.0356	62.0	87320	-
SG-1		0.1969	0.0034	26.4	39440	-
MG-1		0.2018	0.0035	29.3	41490	
LG-1	8 2-12 2	0.2049	0.0035	33.1	46160	This
SG-2	0.2 12.2	0.2009	0.0068	43.8	32060	work
MG-2		0.2052	0.0069	46.2	32630	
LG-2		0.2060	0.0071	51.1	34940	
SG-4		0.1962	0.0134	61.7	23470	
MG-4		0.2045	0.0138	68.4	24240	
LG-4		0.2050	0.0140	73.7	25680	

t represents for thickness; The thickness is measured by micrometer.

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