

Improving EMI shielding of graphene oxide (GNO) coated glass-fiber-GNO-MA-grafted Polypropylene composites, and Nylon-1D, 2D composite foams.

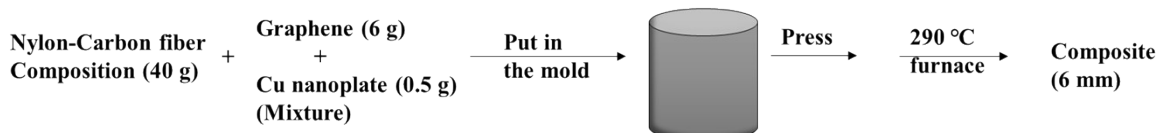
Supplementary

1. Schemes

Nylon based composites preparation

2.1.5. Preparation of nylon-graphene-copper nanoplate composite (NGCu)

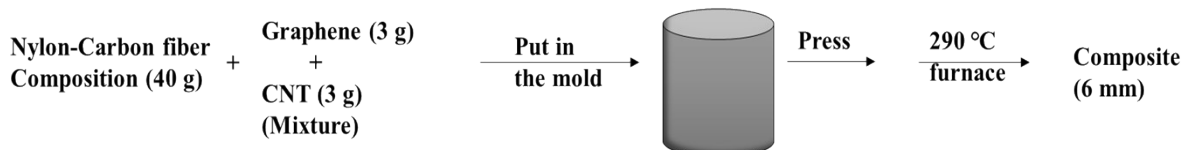
The graphene and Cu nanoplate were added together into a Teflon bottle and shake well by hand and then filled into the mold which already consist of 40 g of nylon-carbon fiber composition. Finally, the composition was pressed for 5 min and heated at 290°C for 2 h. The cooled composite used for further analysis.



Scheme S1. Preparation of NGCu

2.1.6. Preparation of nylon-graphene-CNT NGT

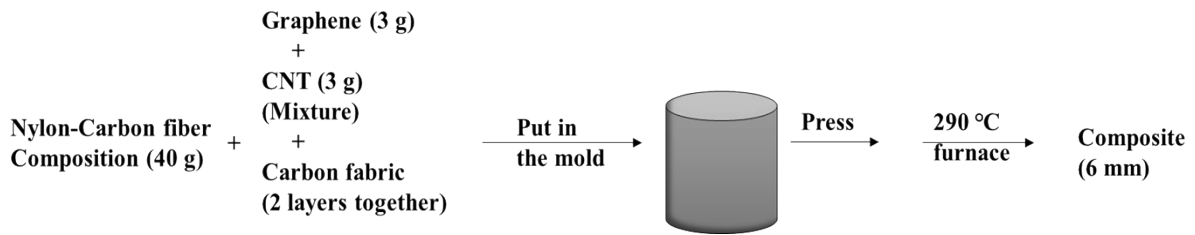
The graphene and CNT were added together into a Teflon bottle and shake well by hand and then filled into the mold which already consist of 40 g of nylon-carbon fiber composition. Finally, the composition was pressed for 5 min and heated at 290°C for 2 h. The cooled composite used for further analysis.



Scheme S2. Preparation of NGT

2.1.7. Preparation of nylon-CF-graphene-CNT composite (NFGT).

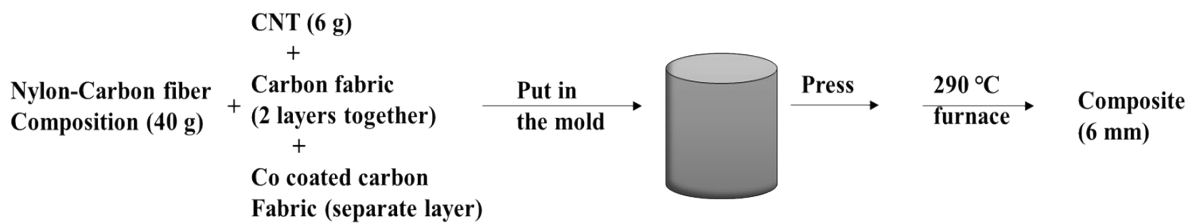
The graphene and Cu nanoplate were added together into a Teflon bottle. The 40 g of nylon-carbon fiber composition, and Graphene-CNT mixture were equally divided into three portions. Then one portion of nylon-carbon fiber composition, and Graphene-CNT mixture was filled into the mold and then placed one layer of carbon fabric. This process was repeated one more time and ~2 mm gap was maintained between each carbon fabric. Finally, the composition was pressed for 5 min and heated at 290°C for 2 h. The cooled composite used for further analysis.



Scheme S3. Preparation of NFGT

2.1.8. Preparation of Nylon-CF-cobalt nanoplate coated CF-CNT composite (NFCoT)

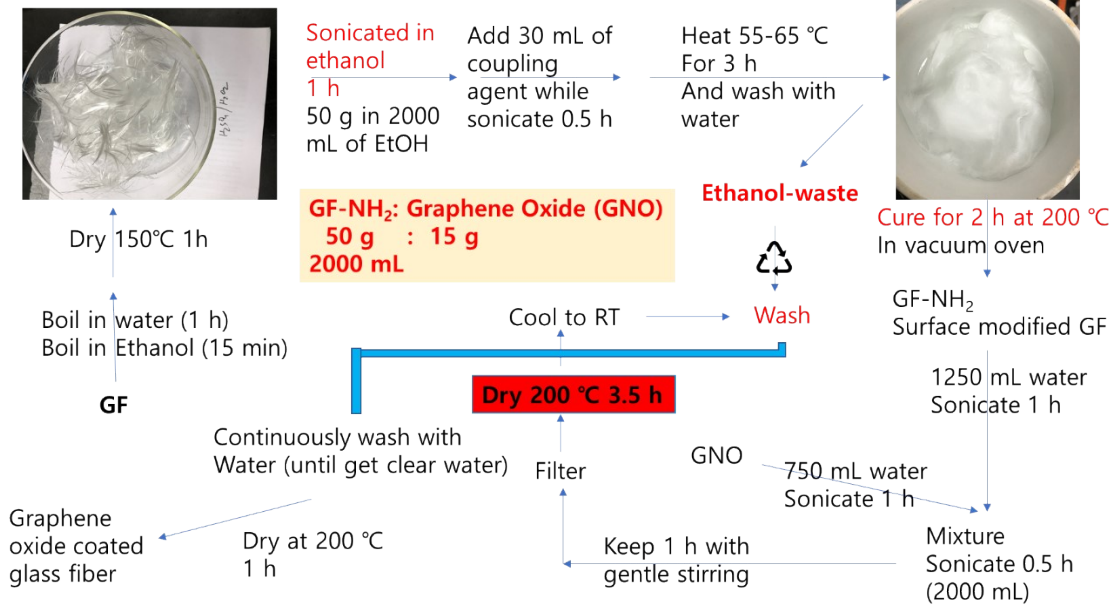
The 40 g of nylon-carbon fiber composition, and Graphene were equally divided into four portions. Then one portion of nylon-carbon fiber composition, and Graphene was filled into the mold and then placed one layer of carbon fabric. This process was repeated two more time and ~1 mm gap was maintained between each carbon fabric (Co coated carbon fabric placed between 2 carbon fabric). Finally, the composition was pressed for 5 min and heated at 290°C for 2 h. The cooled composite used for further analysis.



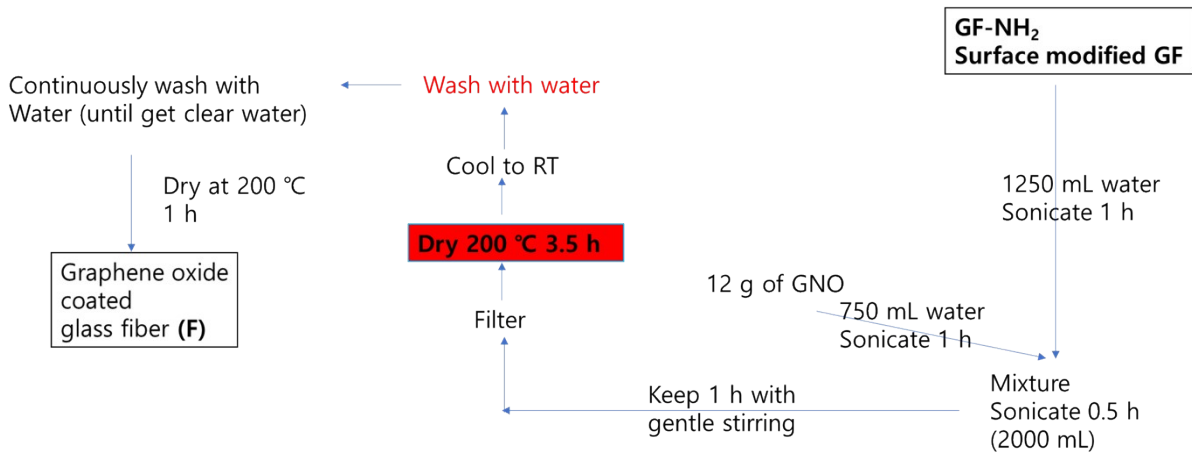
Scheme S4. Preparation of NFCoT

2.2.1. Surface modification of glass fiber (GF)

Drying is done in vacuum oven and all process can be done in 1 day

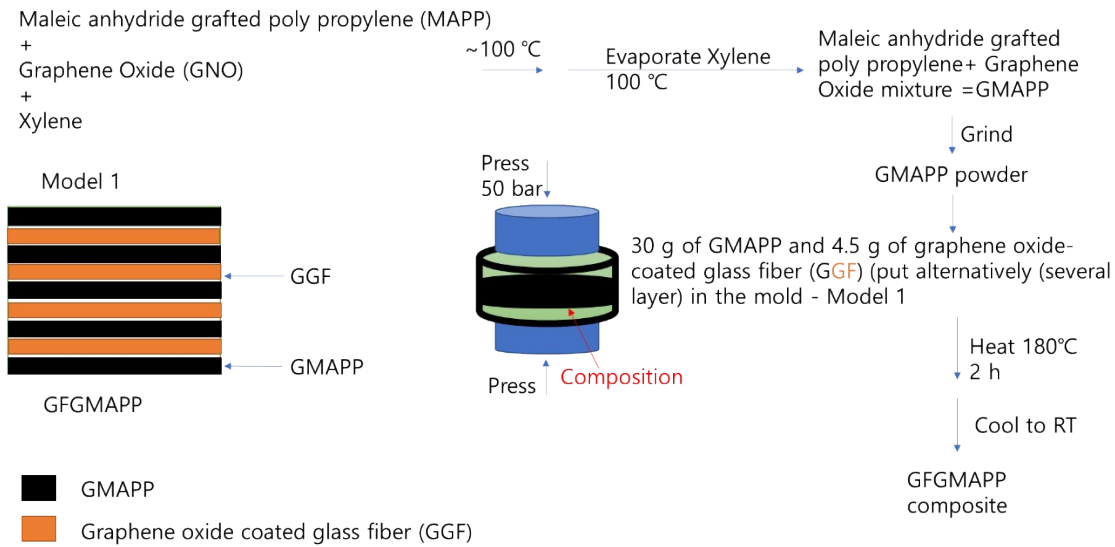


Scheme S5. The schematic representation of GF-NH₂ synthesis



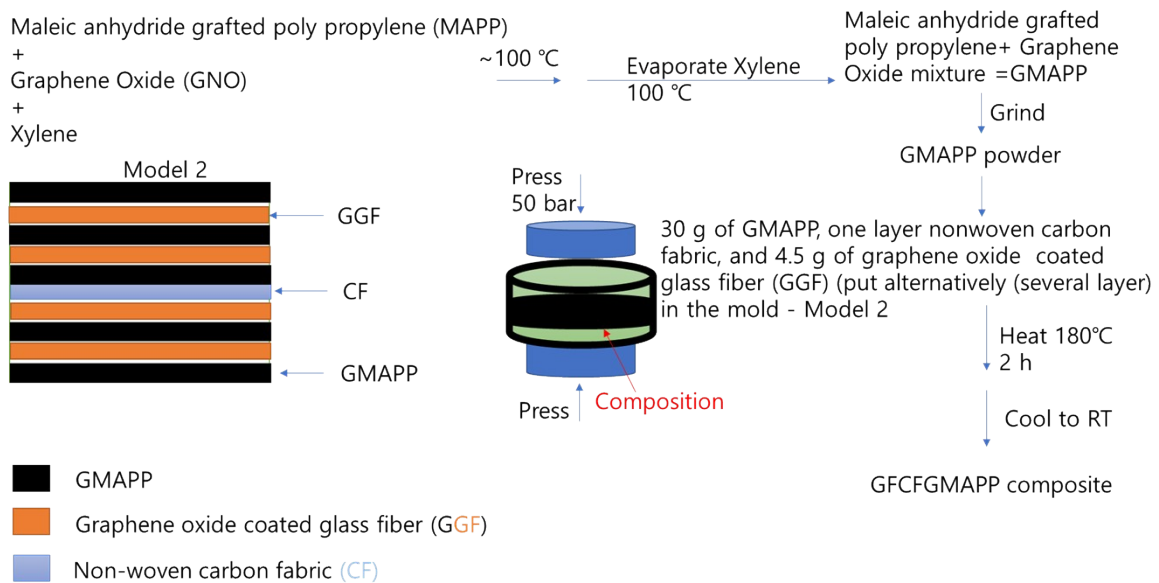
Scheme S6. The schematic representation of GNO coated GF synthesis.

2.2.4.2. GGF-maleic anhydride grafted polypropylene graphene oxide composite (GFGMAPP) (model 1)



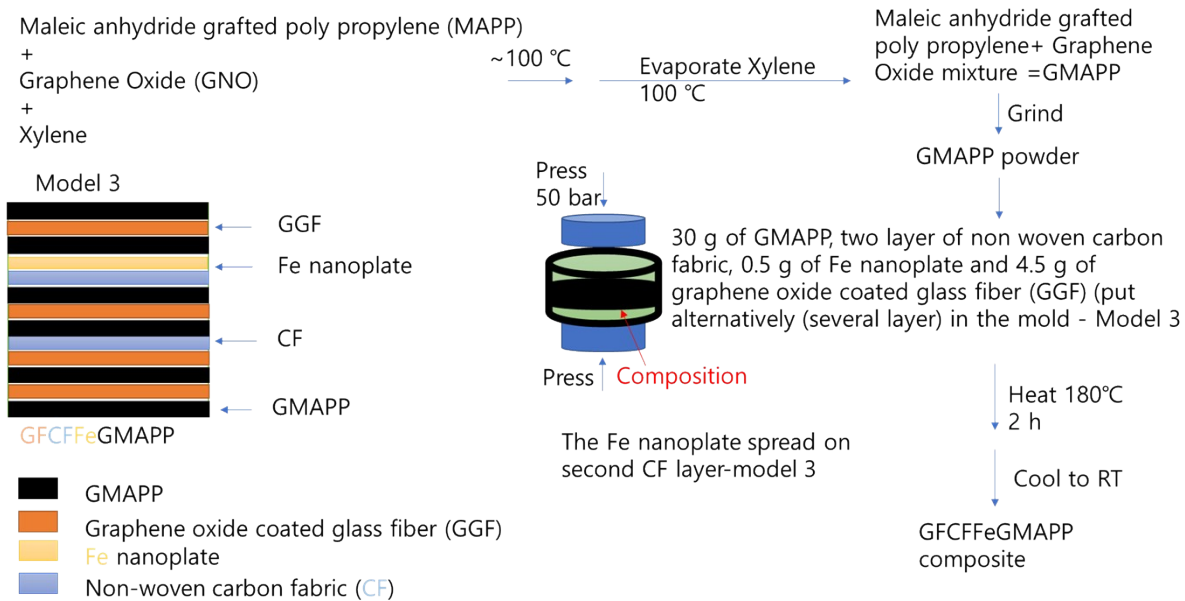
Scheme S7. Schematic representation of model 1.

2.2.4.3. GGF-CF-maleic anhydride grafted polypropylene graphene oxide composite (GFCFGMAPP) (model 2)



Scheme S8. Schematic representation of model 2.

2.2.4.4. GGF-CF-Fe-maleic anhydride grafted polypropylene graphene oxide nanoplate composite (GFCFFeGMAPP) (model 3)

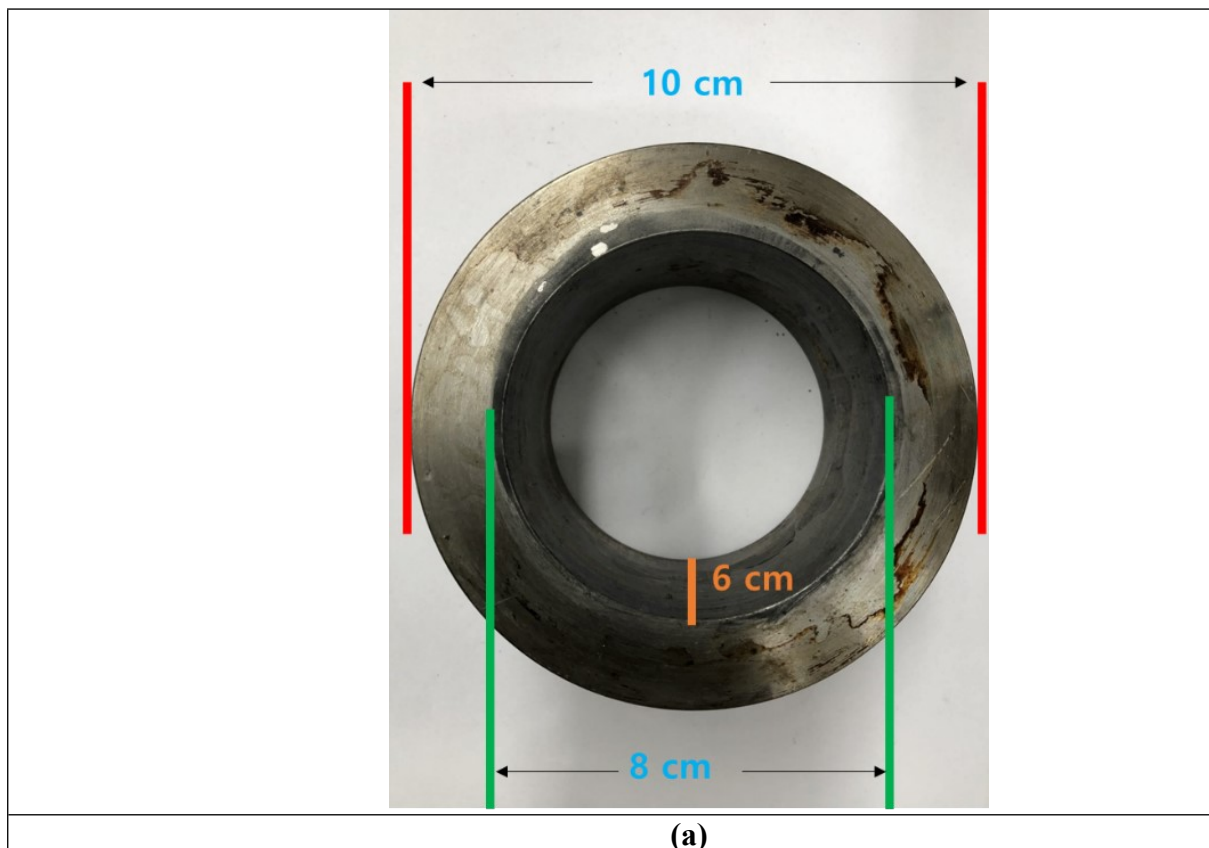


Scheme S9. Schematic representation of model 3.

2. Figure

Mold structure

The mold has been designed by us for the composite preparation shown in figure 3a-b. The inner diameter of the mold 8 cm and height is 6 cm. The metal block A set in one side and the composite was filled via other-side and finally pressed. The metal ring D is used to remove the A after the heating process.



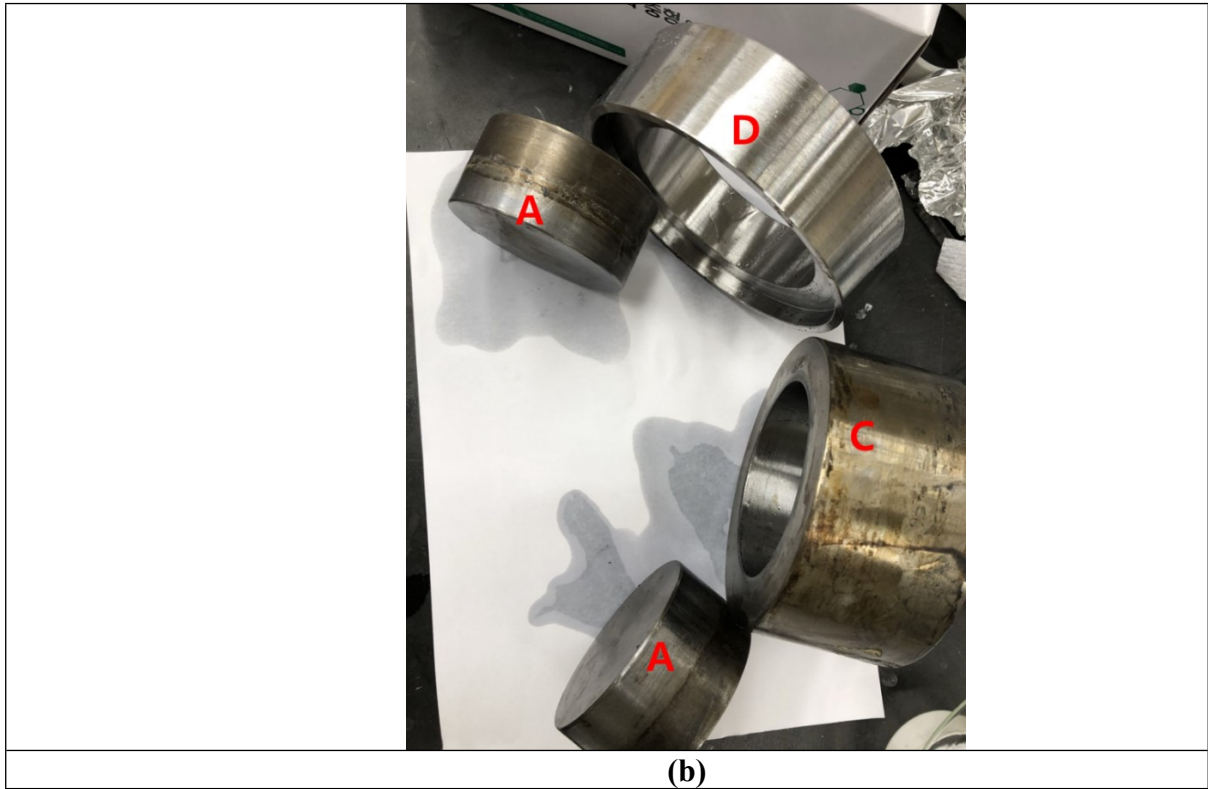


Figure S1. The structure of the mold used

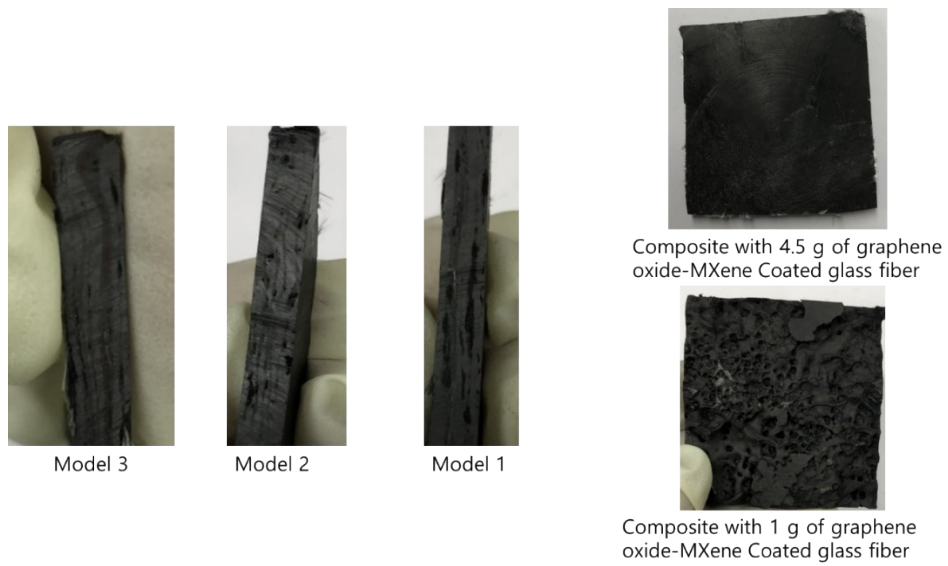
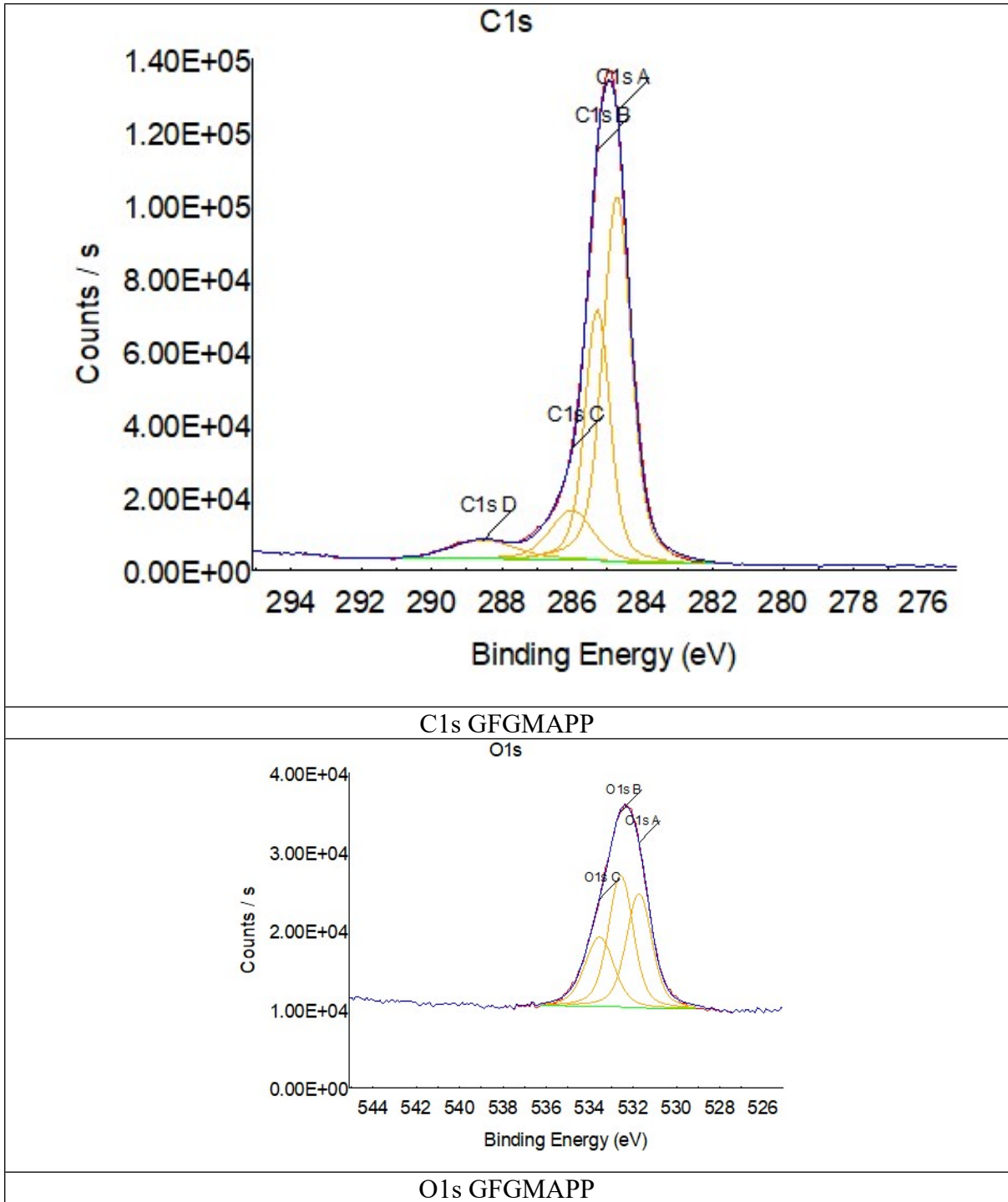
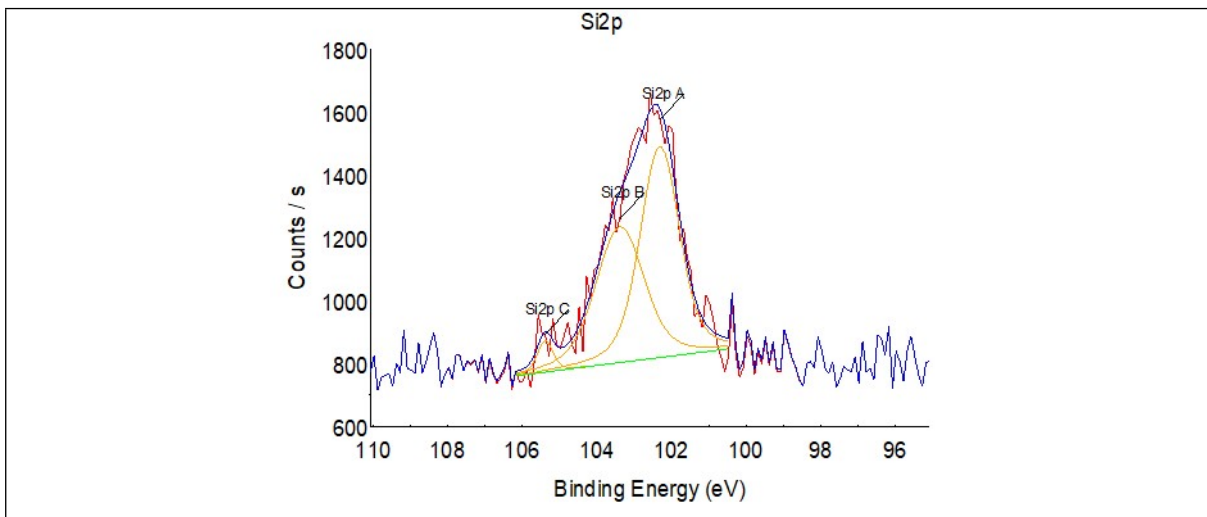


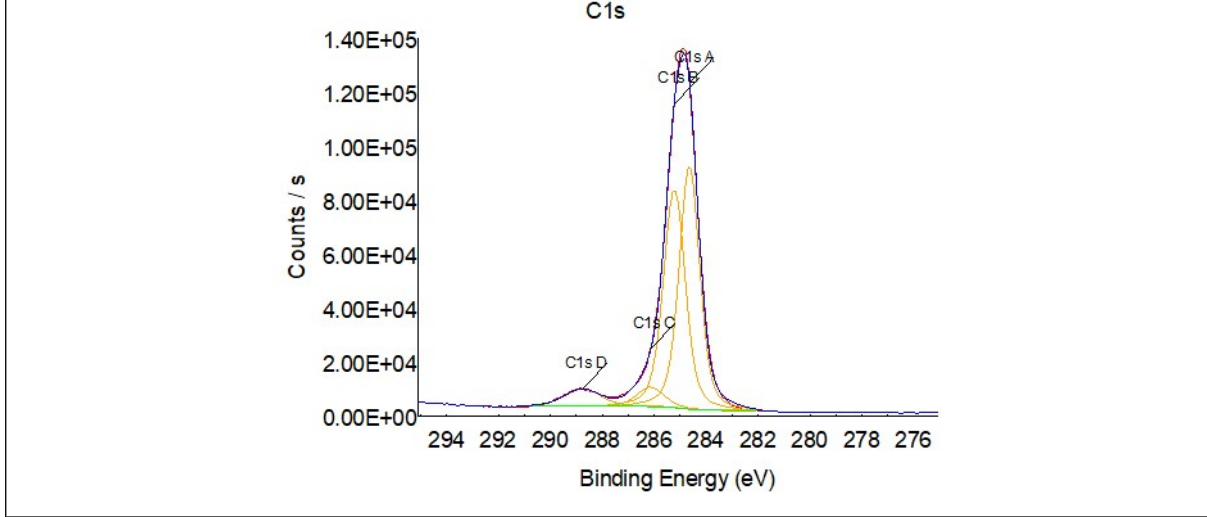
Figure S2. The photography of the composites.

3.1.3. XPS analysis

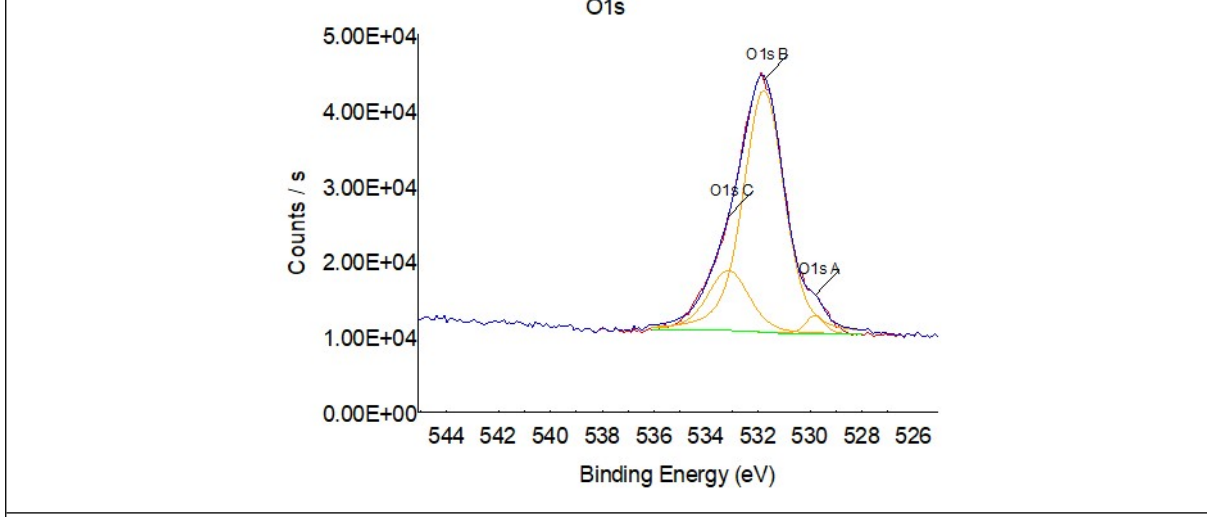




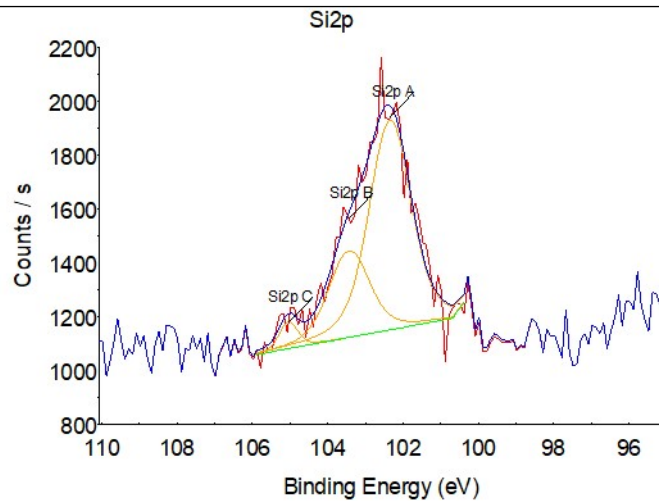
Si2p GFGMAPP



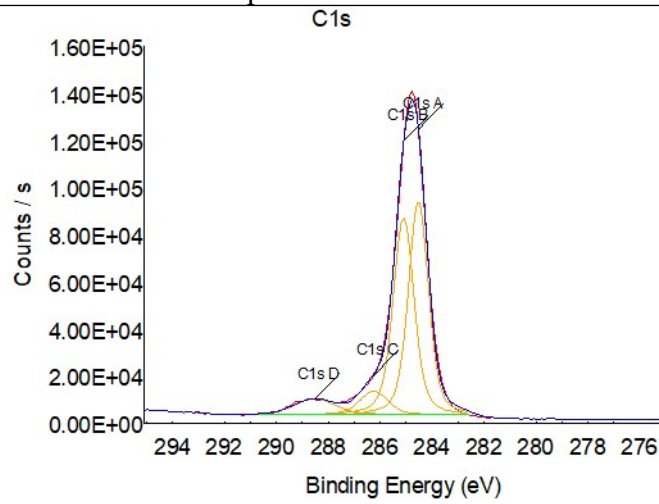
C1s GFCFGMAPP



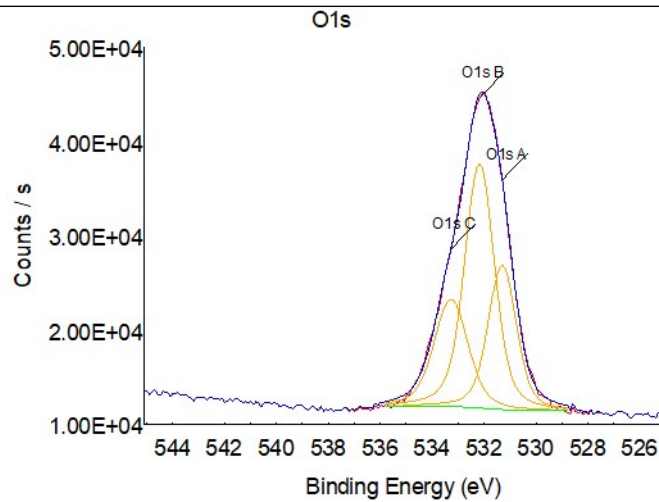
O1s GFCFGMAPP



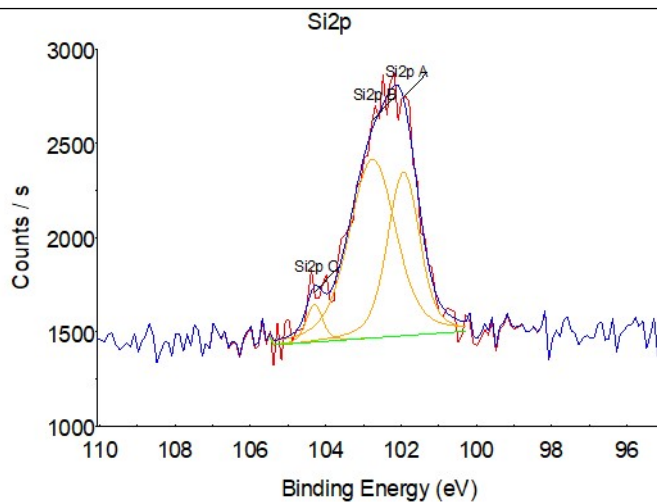
Si2p GFCFGMAPP



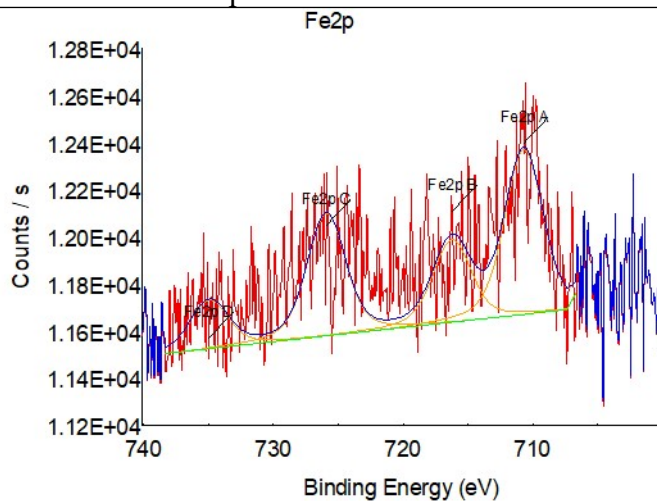
C1s GFCFFeGMAPP



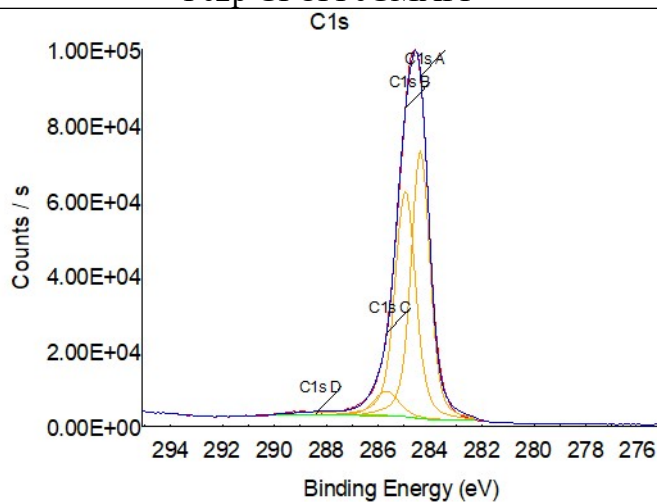
O1s GFCFFeGMAPP



Si2p GFCFFeGMAPP



Fe2p GFCFFeGMAPP



C1s GMAPP

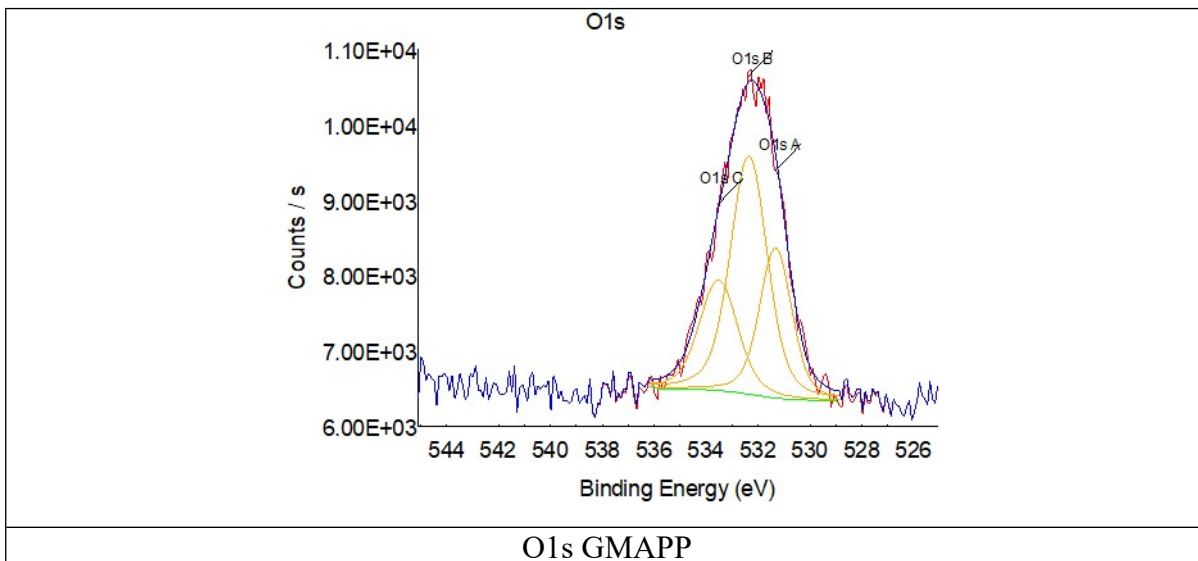
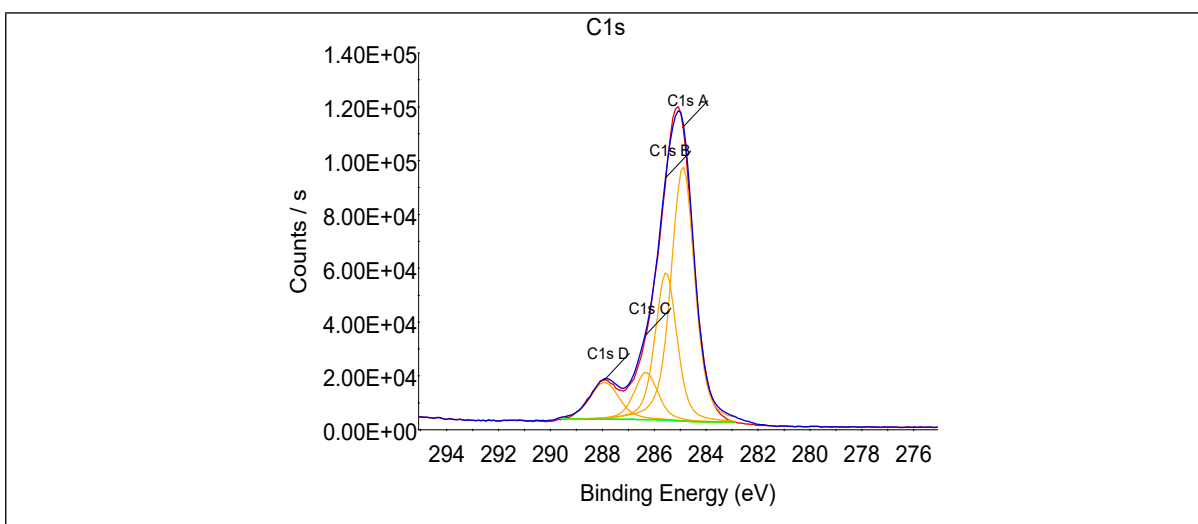
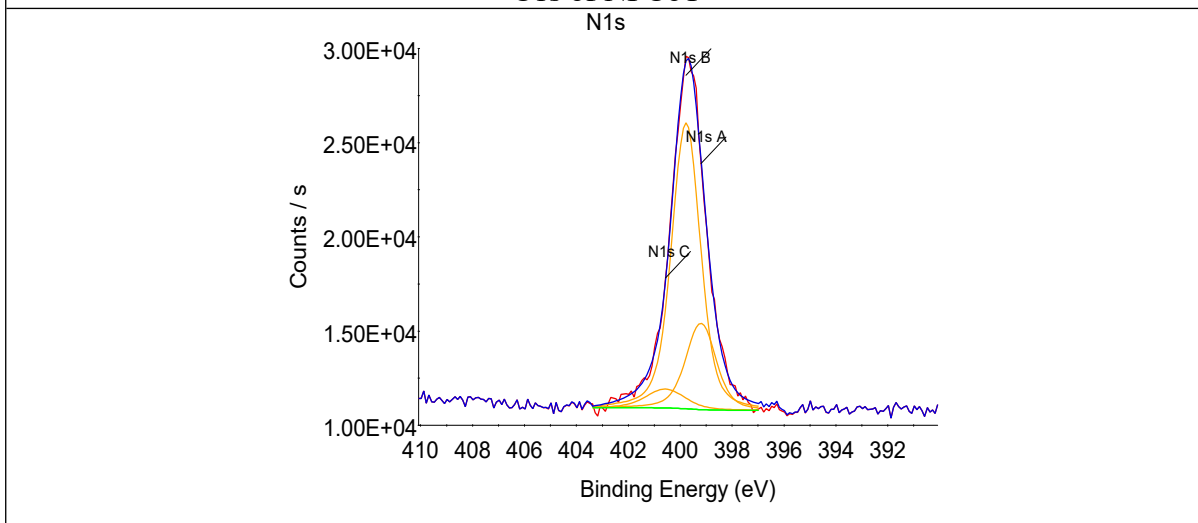
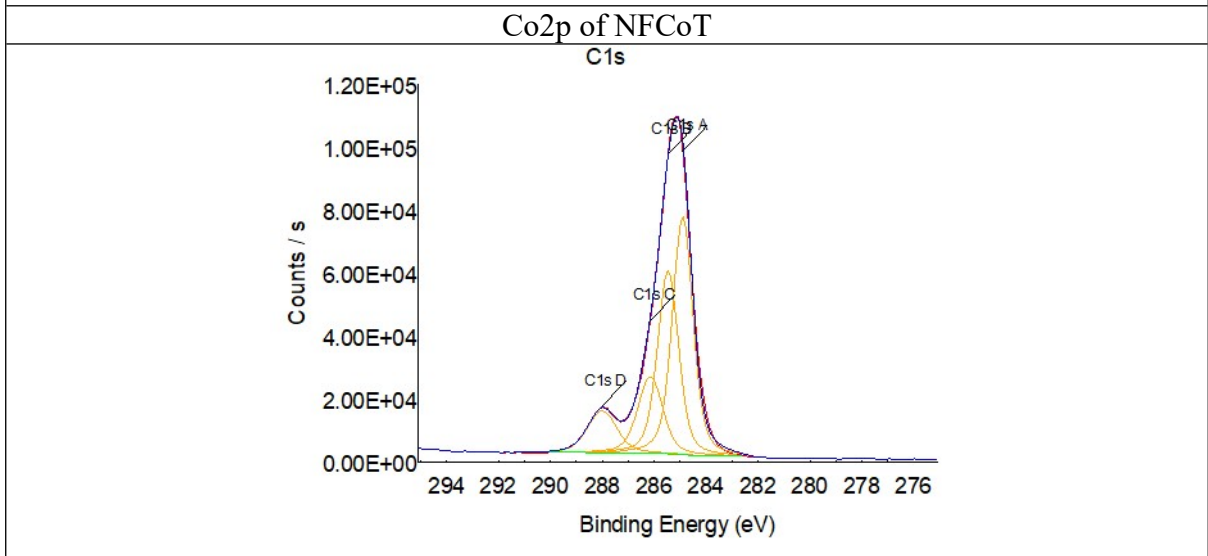
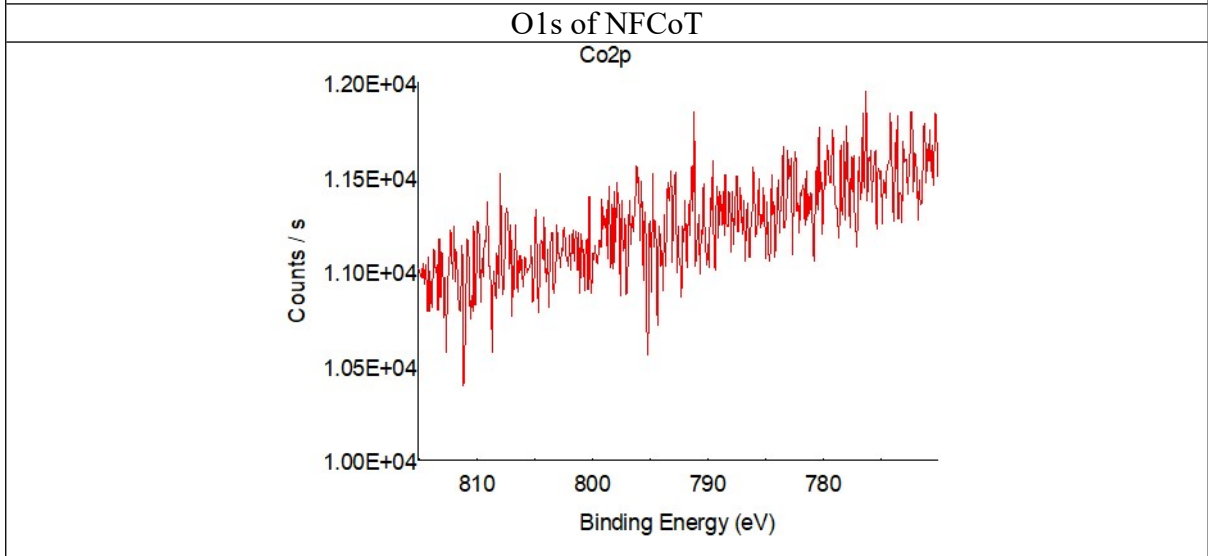
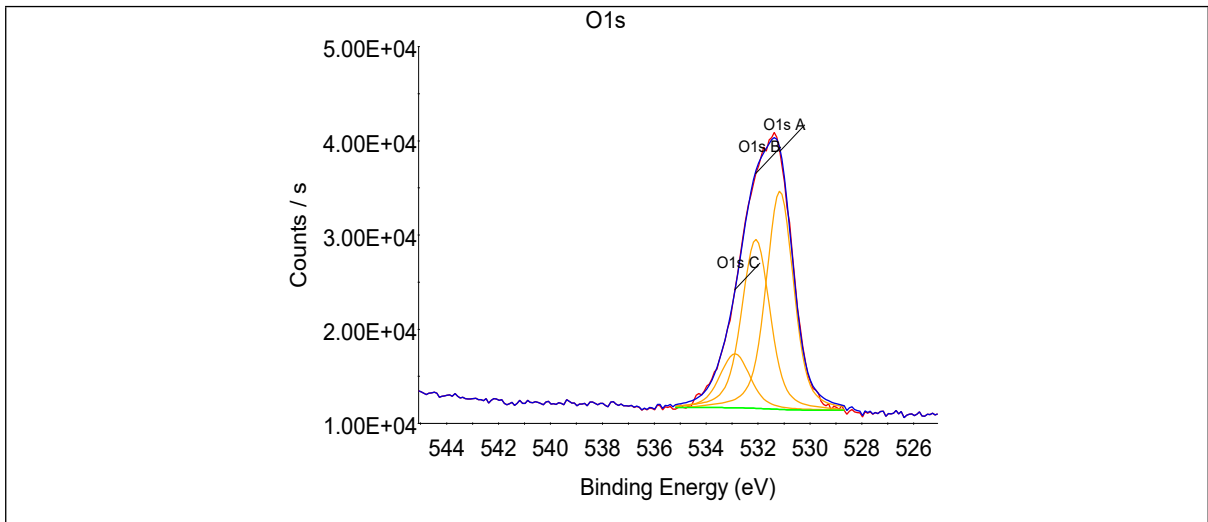


Figure S3. XPS fitting curve of PP composites

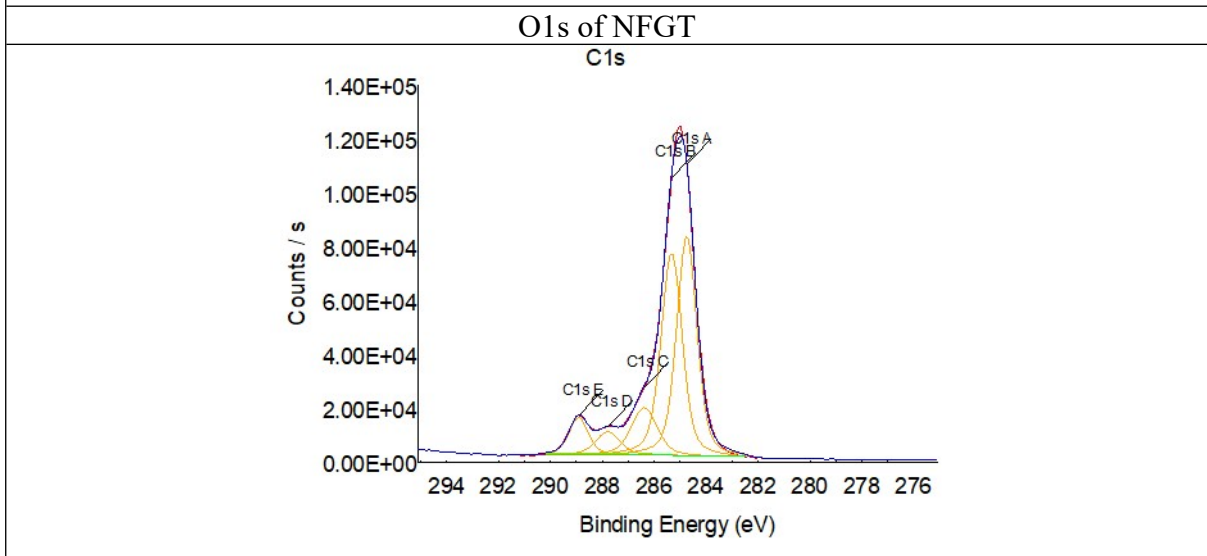
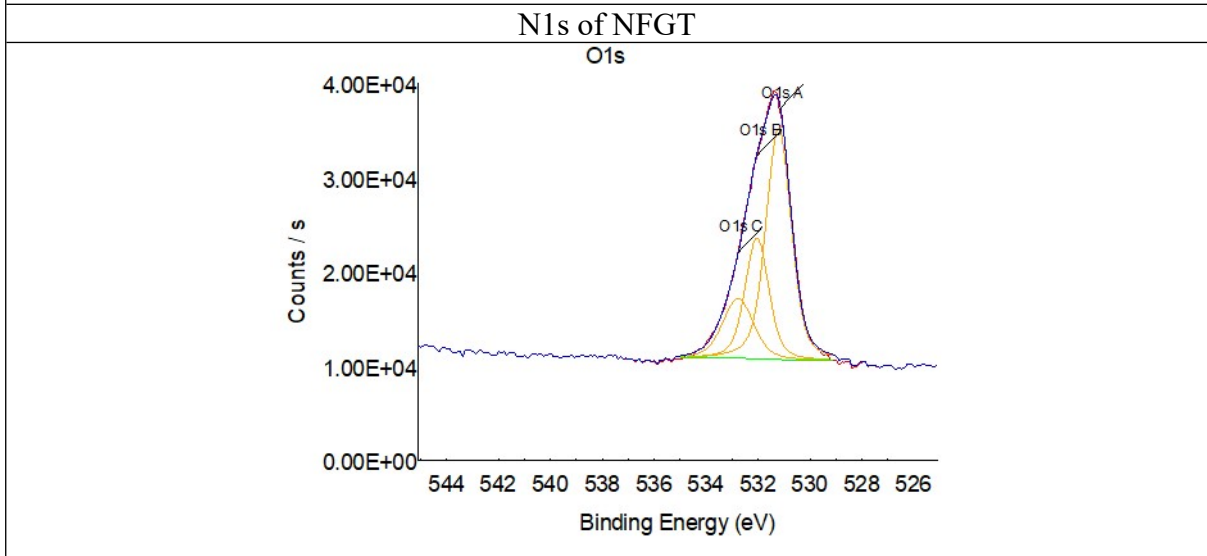
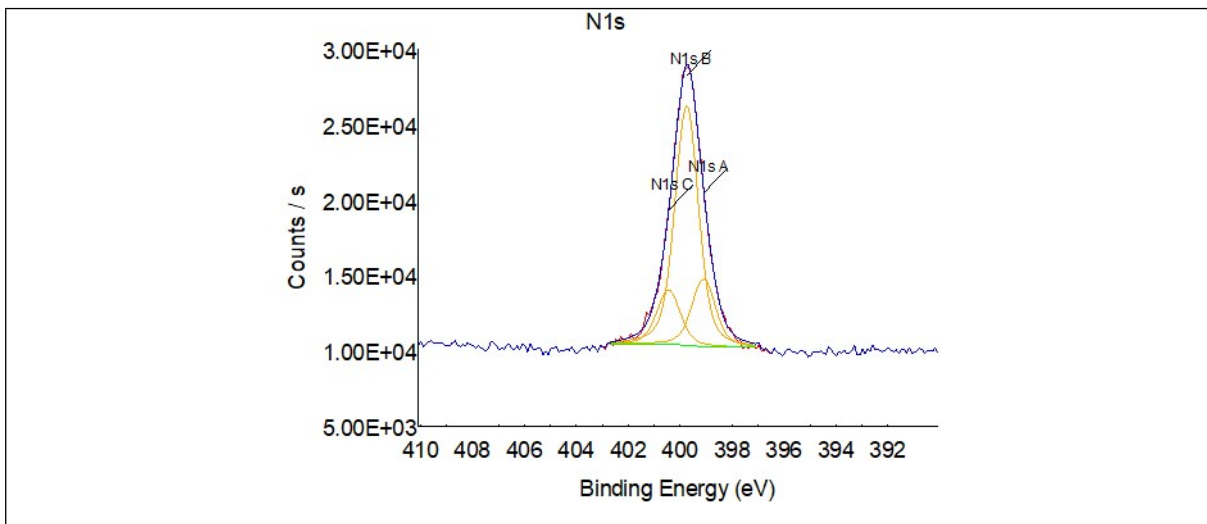


C1s of NFCoT

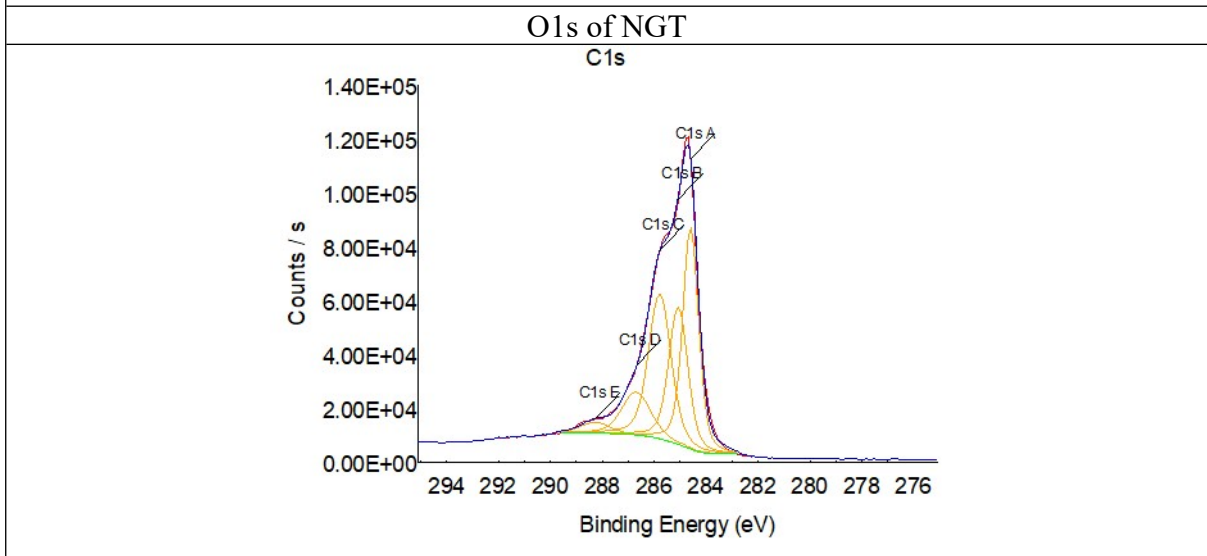
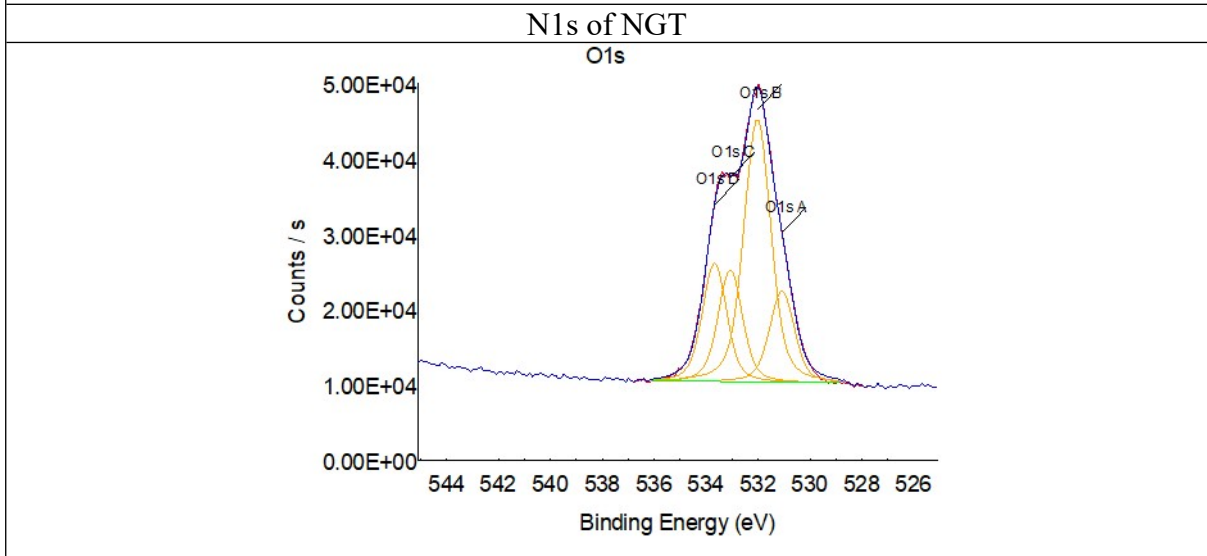
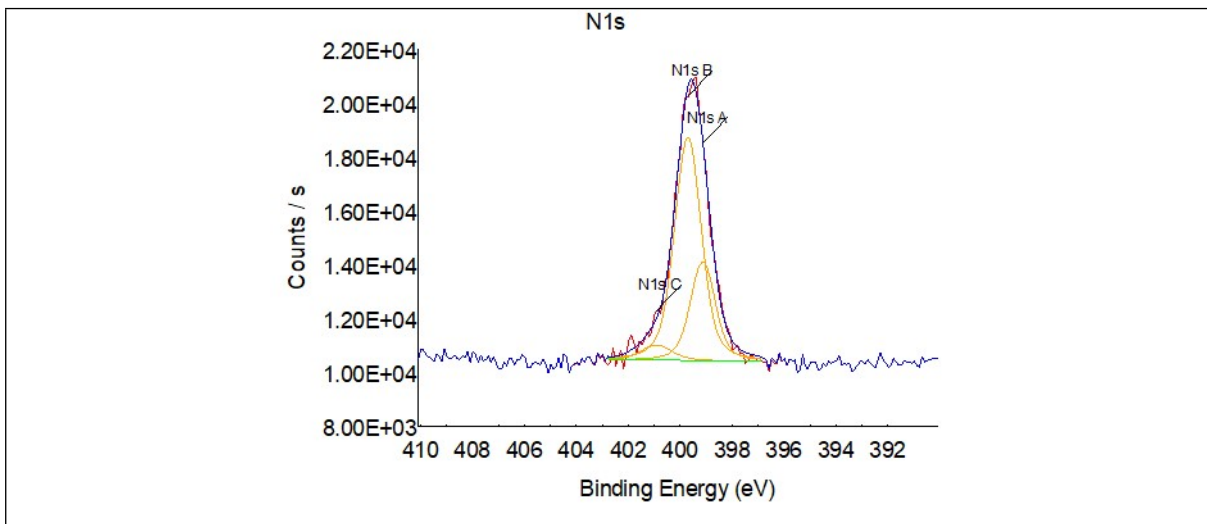




C1s of NFGT



C1s of NGT



C1s of NGCu

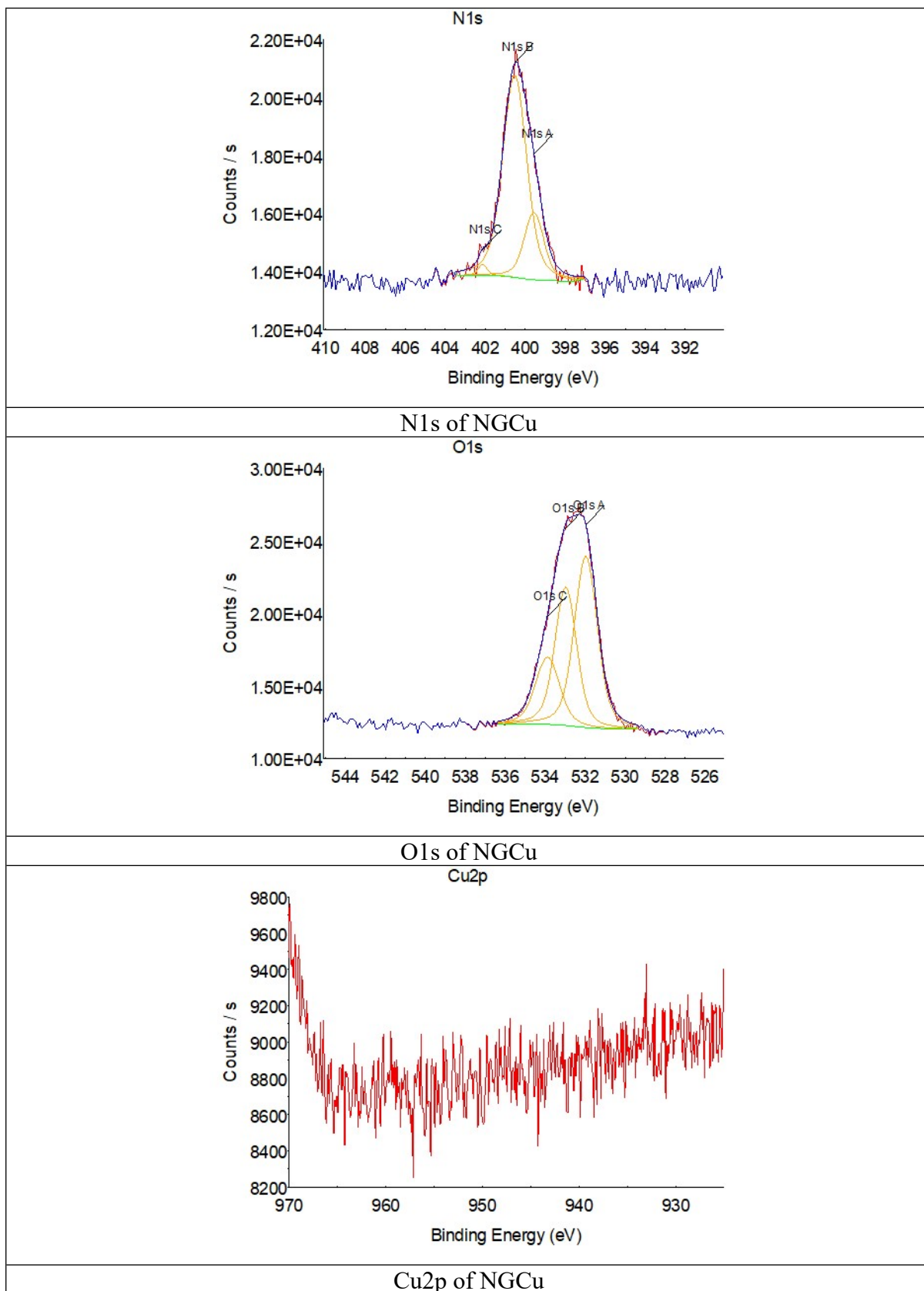


Figure S4. XPS fitting curve of nylon-based composite.

EMI shielding of the composites



Figure S5. Polypropylene GGF composite

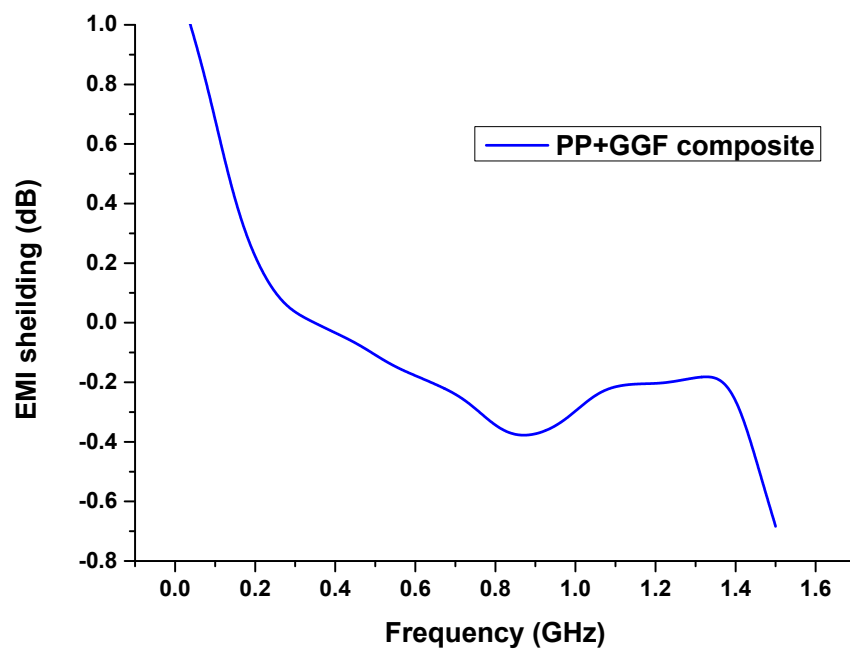


Figure S6. EMI-SE of Polypropylene GGF composite

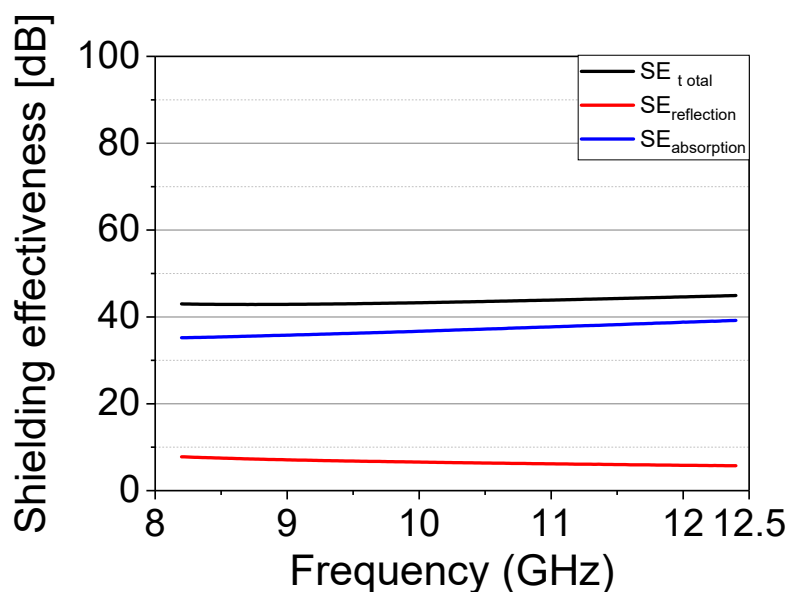


Figure S7. EMI shielding of nylon composite without fillers

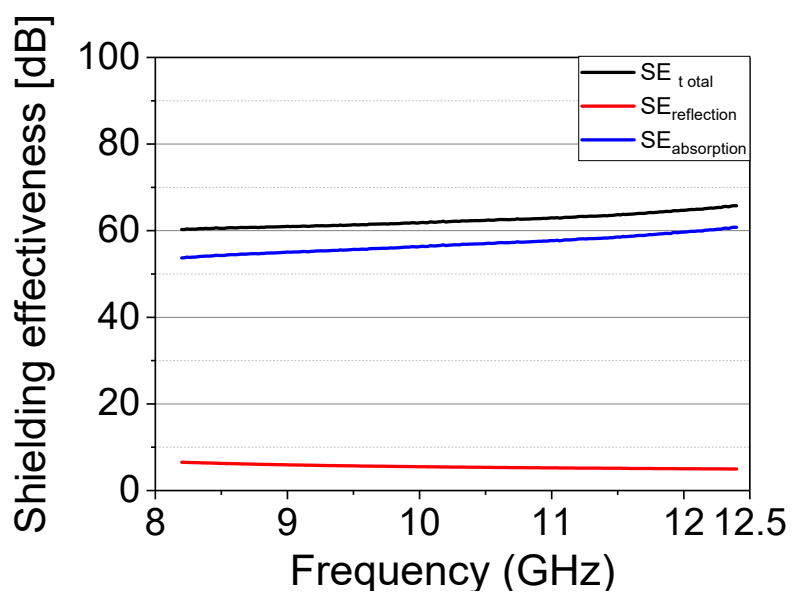


Figure S8. EMI-SE of nylon composite (One time pressed)

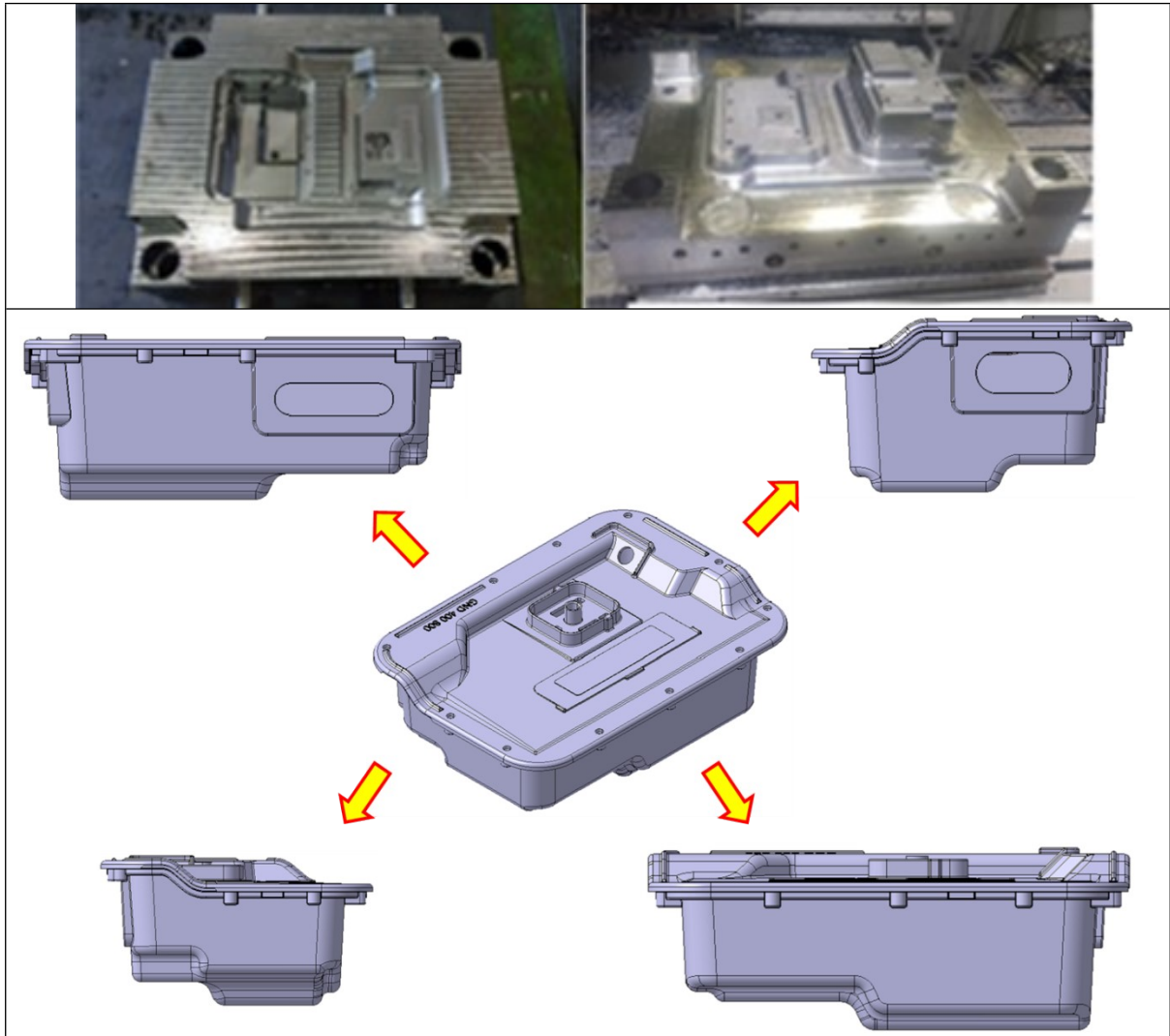
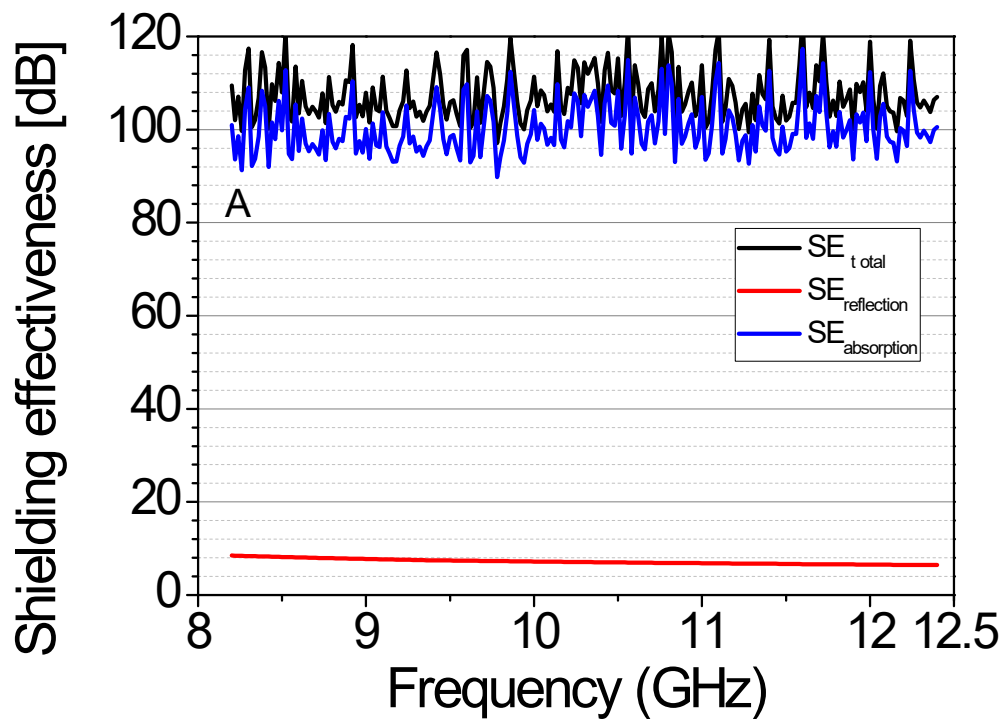
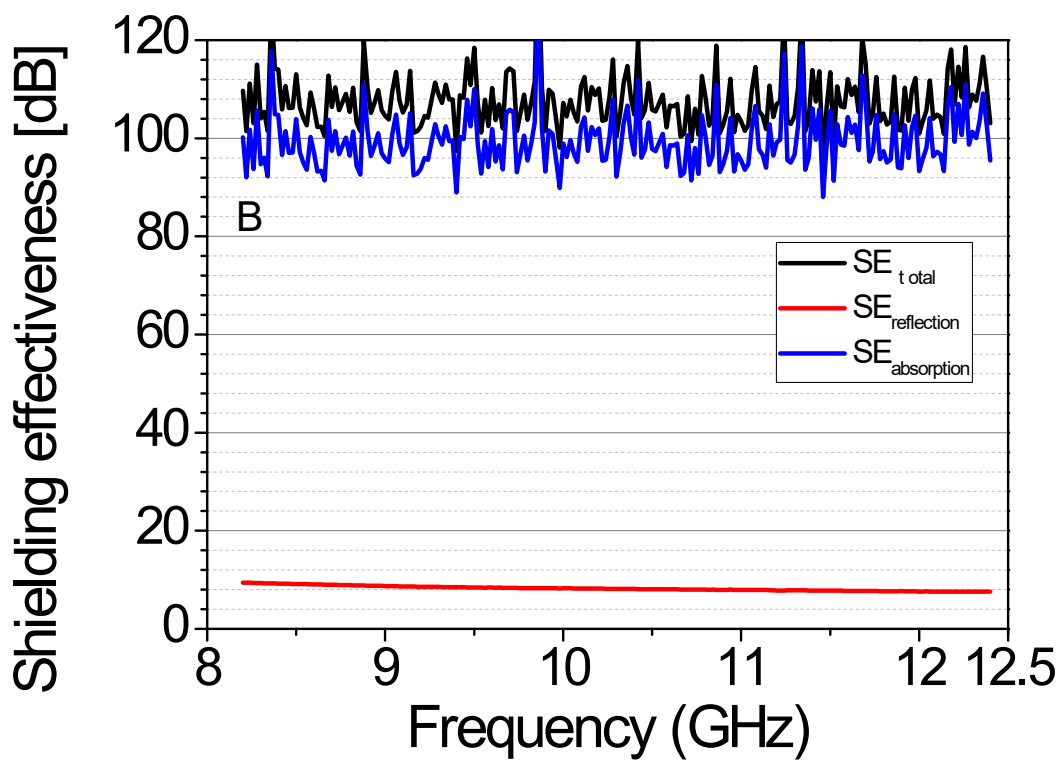


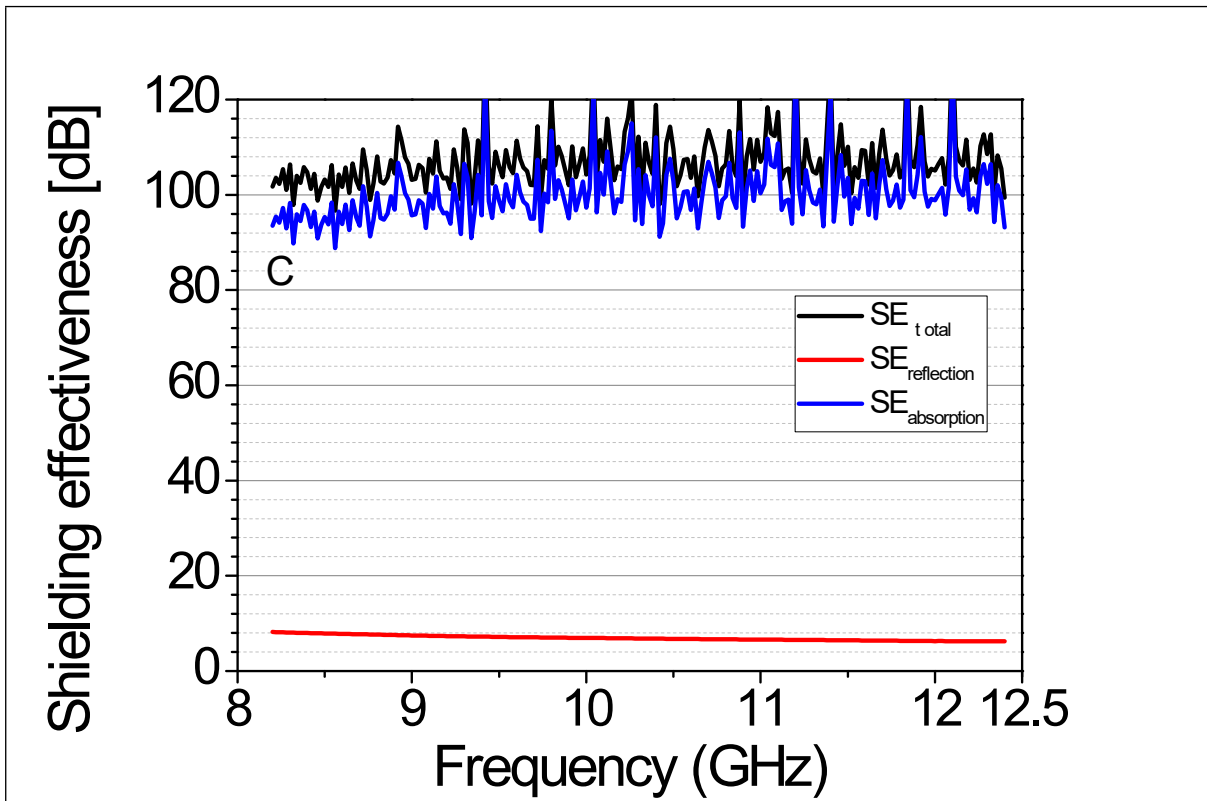
Figure S9. EMI-SE cover for automobile parts.



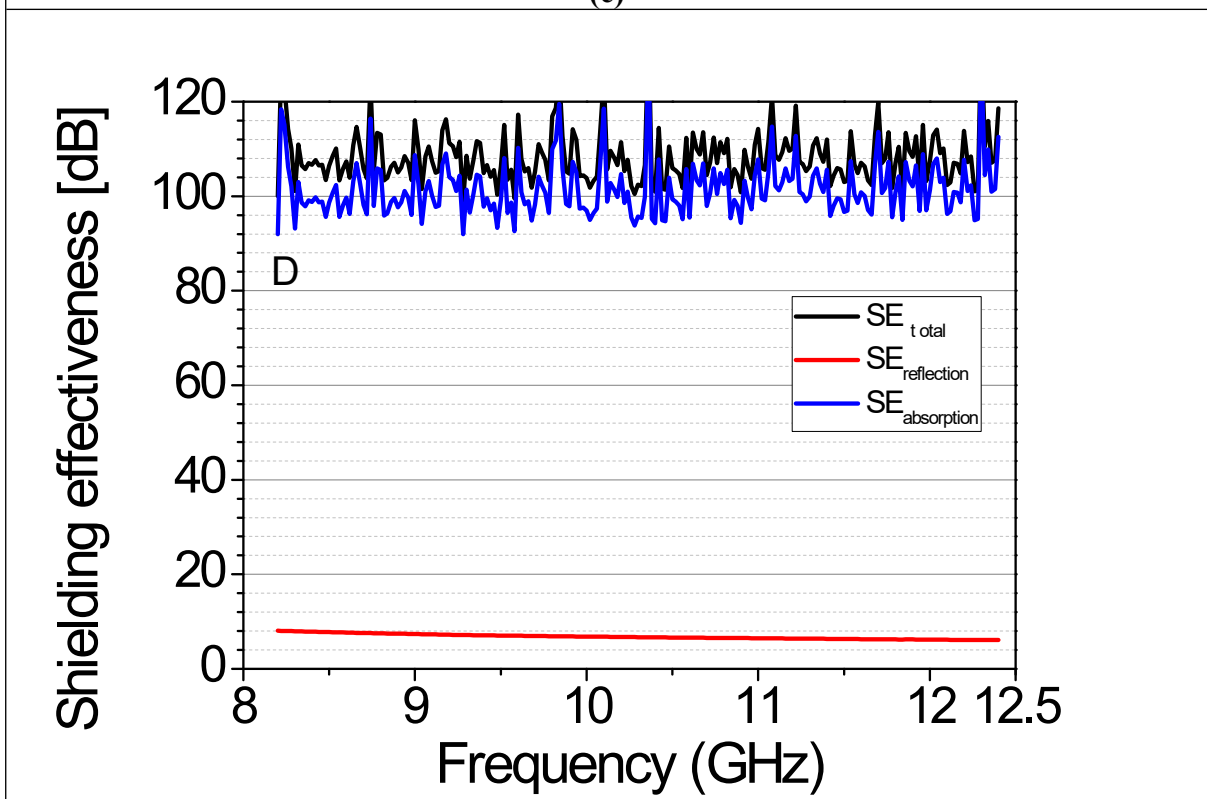
(a)



(b)

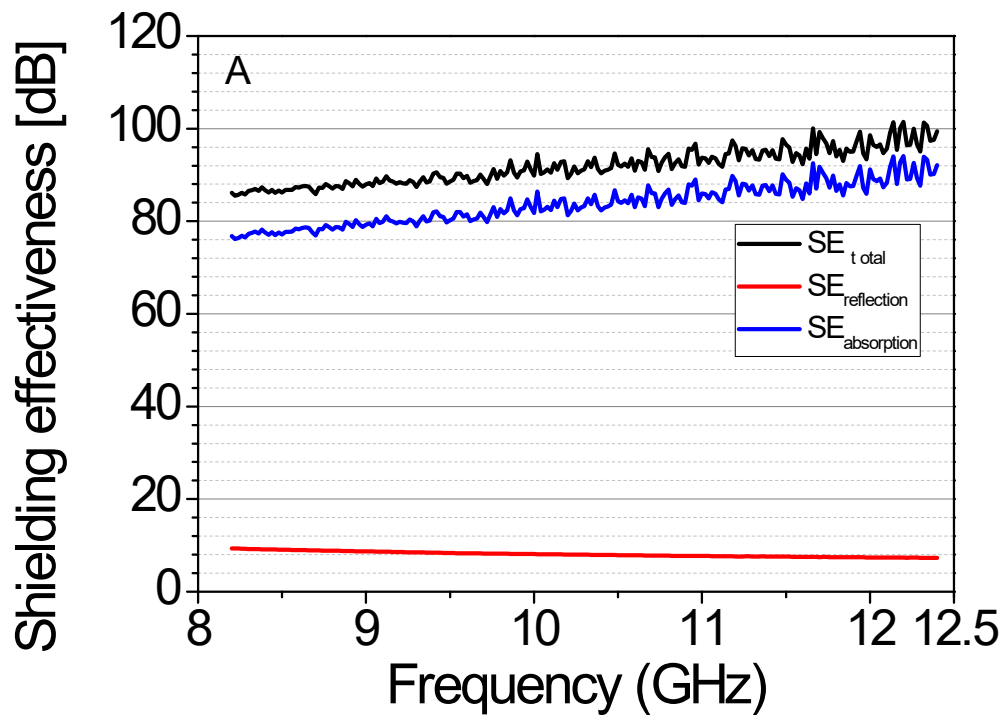


(c)

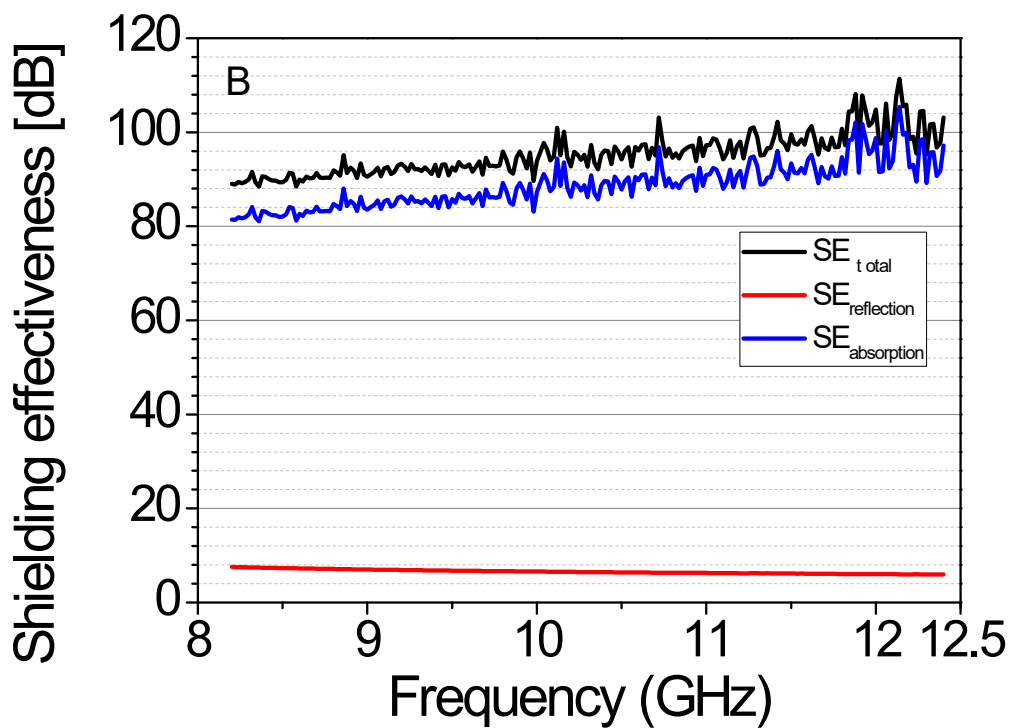


(d)

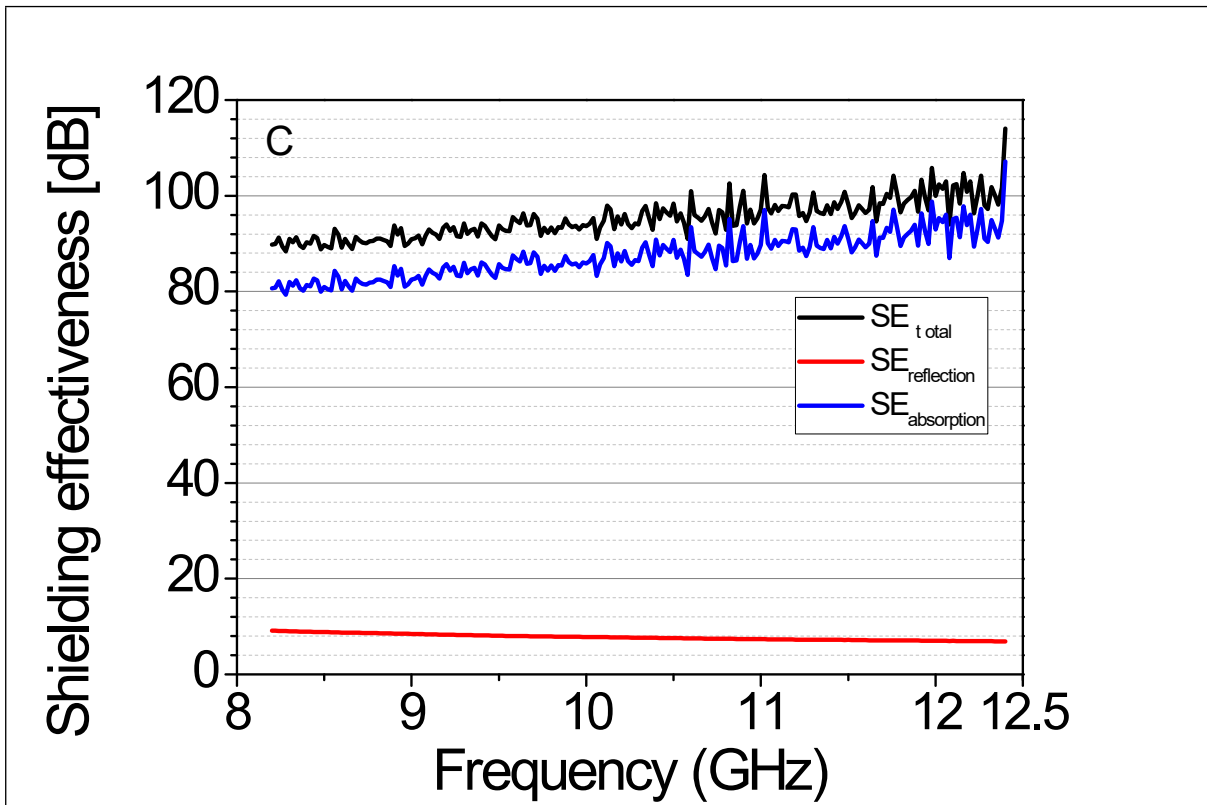
Figure S10. EMI- SE of composites with 5 mm thickness (a) NFCoT, (b) NFGT, (c) NGT, and (d) NGCu



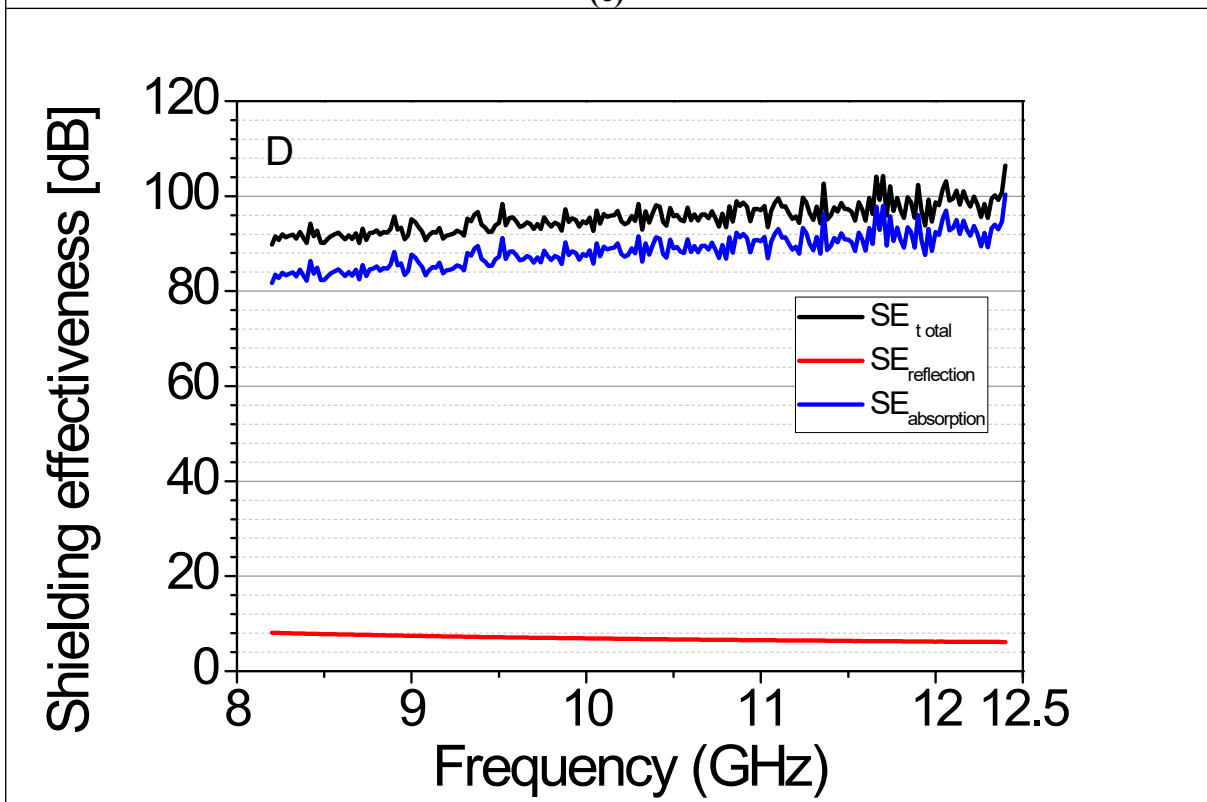
(a)



(b)

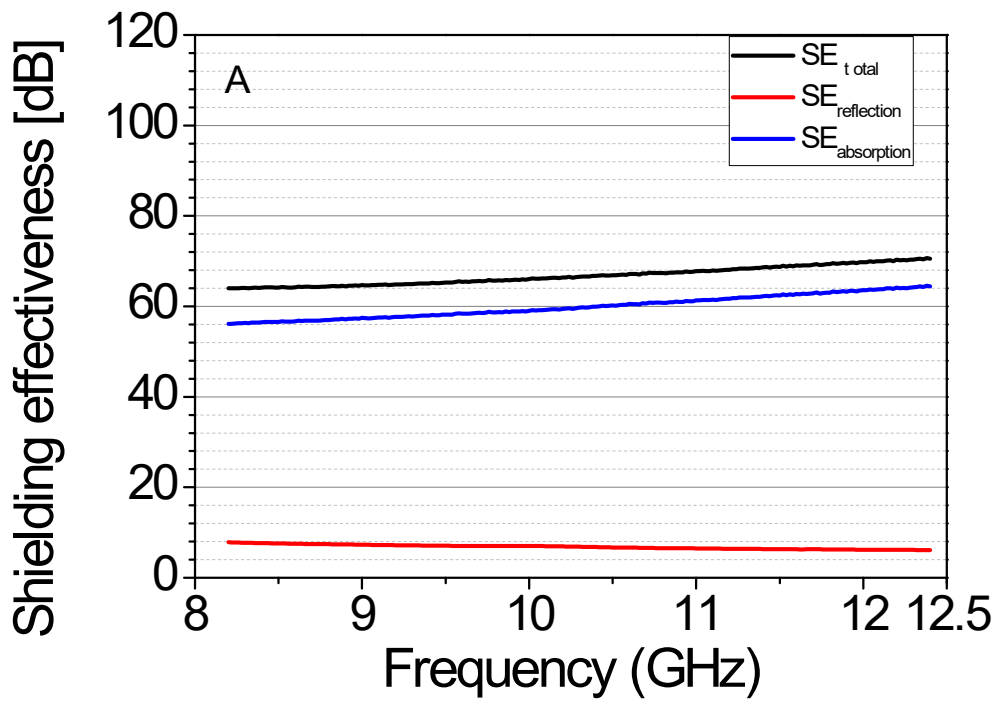


(c)

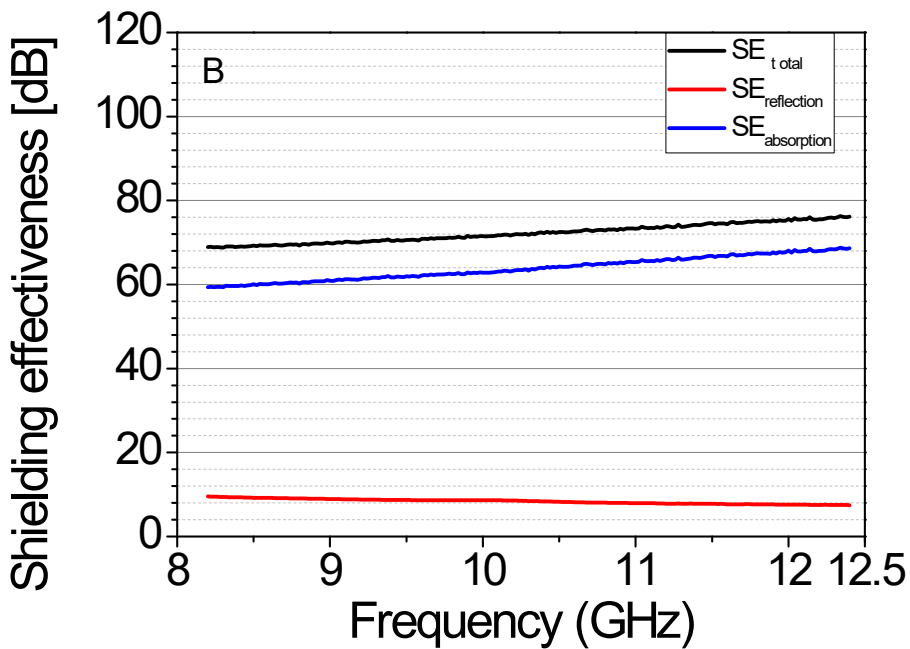


(d)

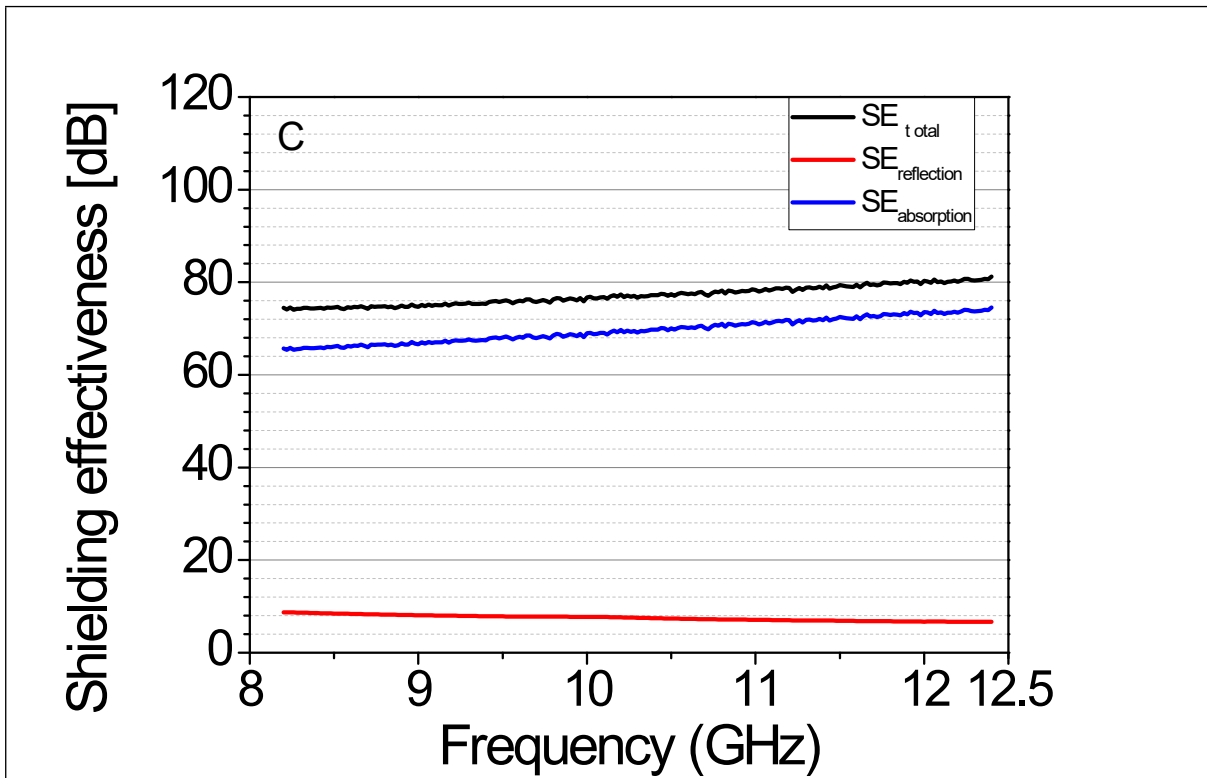
Figure S11. EMI- SE of composites with 4 mm thickness (a) NFCoT, (b) NFGT, (c) NGT, and (d) NGCu



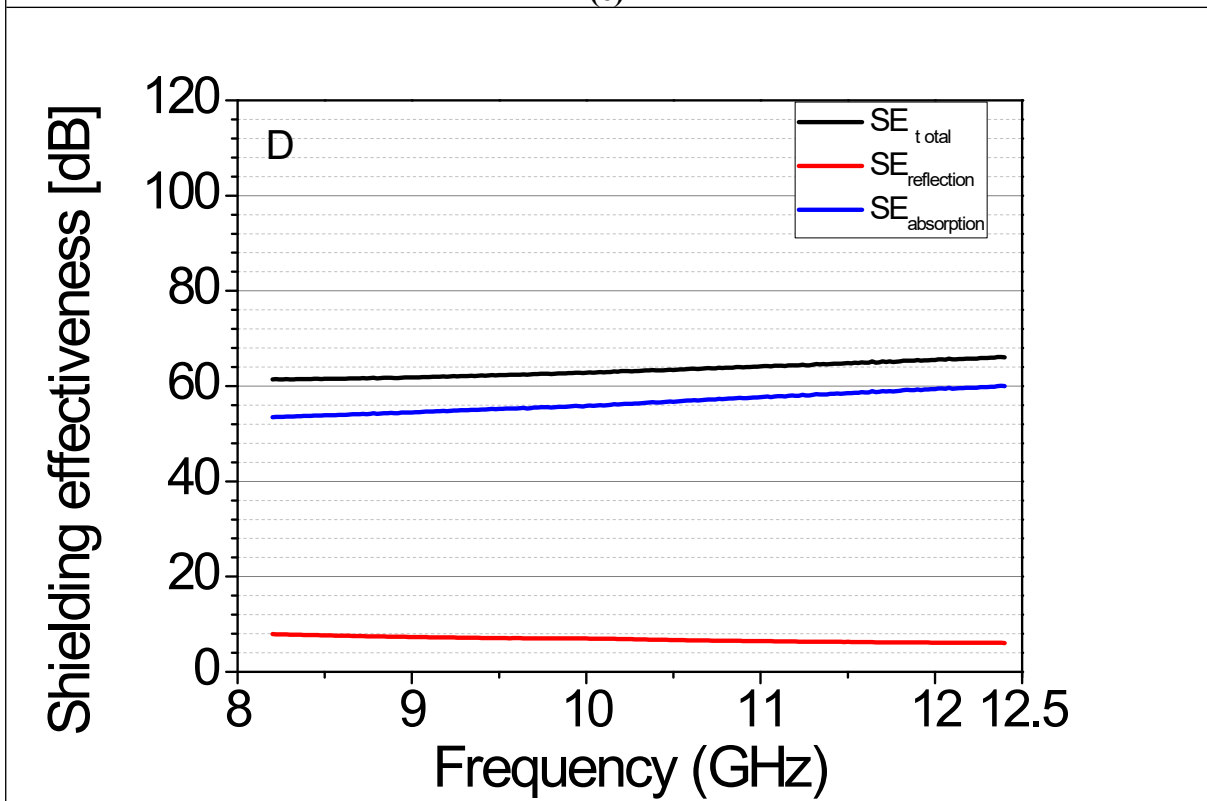
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Figure S12. EMI- SE of composites with 3 mm thickness (a) NFCoT, (b) NFGT, (c) NGT, and (d) NGCu

3. Tables

Table S1. Comparison of total EMI shielding of PP composites (SE_T)

SE_T	GFGM APP (1)	GFCFG MAPP (2)	GFCFFe GMAPP (3)	GFCFGMAPP+GFCFFeGMAPP (2+3)	GFGMAPP+GFCFGMAPP+GFCFFeGMAPP (1+2+3)
Max	75.18	65.08	72.18	120.11	120.55
Ave	72.757 69076	61.89	68.938	101.27	102.97
Mini	71.715	59.99	66.29	91.97	94.53
Efficiency (%)	99.999 99697	99.9999 689	99.99999 395	~100	~100
Thickness (mm)	4.06	4.67	2.56	7.23	11.29

Table S2. Comparison of SE_A of PP composites

SE_A	GFGM APP (1)	GFCFGM APP (2)	GFCFFe GMAPP (3)	GFGMAPP+GFCFGMAPP (1+2)	GFGMAPP+GFCFGMAPP+GFCFFeGMAPP (1+2+3)
Max	69.97	62.19	67.39	113.36	113.52
Ave	67.05	58.28	63.95	94.8	96.49
Min	65.10	55.22	61.08	84.59	88.17

Table S3. Comparison of SE_R of PP composites

SE_R	GFGM APP (1)	GFCFG MAPP (2)	GFCFFeGMAPP (3)	GFGMAPP+GFCFGMAPP (1+2)	GFGMAPP+GFCFGMAPP+GFCFFeGMAPP (1+2+3)
Max	6.68	4.79	5.73	7.38	7.40
Ave	5.71	3.63	4.99	6.47	6.47
Min	5.19	2.88	4.78	5.60	5.59

Total EMI-SE (SE)

Table S4. Comparison of SE_T of Nylon composites

Comp o sites	SE											
	Thickness											
	6 mm			5 mm			4 mm			3 mm		
	max	Ave	Mini	max	Ave	Mini	max	Ave	Mini	max	Ave	Mini
NFCo T	132. 9	108. 4	99.8	123. 9	107. 5	97.1	101. 4	91.8	85.5	70. 7	66. 8	63.9
NFGT	132. 4	108. 9	97.0 5	139. 1	107. 7	95.8	111. 4	95. 3	88.5	76. 3	72. 2	68.8
NGT	129. 4	108. 7	98.9	132. 6	107. 1	96.7	114. 1	95.2	88.4	81. 2	77. 2	74.1
NGCu	138. 8	108. 2	97.9	136	108. 4	99.1	106. 5	95.4	89.8	66. 1	63. 4	61.4

Table S5. Comparison of SE_R of Nylon composites

Compo sites	SE _R											
	Thickness											
	6 mm			5 mm			4 mm			3 mm		
	max	Ave	Mini	max	Ave	Mini	max	Ave	Mini	max	Ave	Mini
NFCoT	9.7	8.4	7.5	9.5	7.2	6.4	9.4	8.1	7.3	7.9	6.8	6.1
NFGT	9.7	8.3	7.6	9.4	8.3	7.6	7.6	6.6	5.9	9.5	8.4	7.5
NGT	7.9	6.8	6.1	8.2	6.9	6.2	9.1	7.8	6.9	8.8	7.5	6.7
NGCu	9.9	7.7	6.9	8.1	6.82	6.1	8.1	6.9	6.1	7.9	6.8	6.1

Table S6. Comparison of SE_A of Nylon composites

Comp o sites	SE _A											
	Thickness											
	6 mm			5 mm			4 mm			3 mm		
	max	Ave	Mini	max	Ave	Mini	max	Ave	Mini	max	Ave	Mini
NFCo T	123. 5	99.9	91.3	117. 3	100. 3	89.8	94.1	83. 7	76.2	64. 6	59. 9	56.2
NFGT	124. 8	100. 6	87.9	130. 8	99.4	88.0	105. 4	88. 7	81.1	68. 8	63. 8	59.4
NGT	122. 5	101. 9	92.4	126. 1	100. 2	88.8	107. 1	87. 4	79.4	74. 5	69. 6	65.4
NGCu	131. 6	100. 5	90.9	129. 3	101. 5	91.9	100. 3	88. 5	81.7	60	56. 6	53.5

Table S7. Comparison of EMI shielding of the composites

No	Composition	Filler (%)	Thickness (mm)	EMI-SE (dB)	SE/d (dB/mm)	Ref.
1	Segregated Graphene/ Polypropylene	10	0.9 mm	19.3	21.44	1
2	Polypropylene/conductive fiber	20	2 mm	43	21.50	2
3	Carbon black/polypropylene (PP)	10	2.8 mm	42.7	15.25	3
4	RGO/PP	1.83	0.7 mm	29.3	41.86	4
5	Carbon fiber/PP	10	3.2 mm	25	7.81	5
6	Ti ₃ C ₂ T _x /PP	2.12	1.93 mm	66	34.19	5
7	Ti ₃ C ₂ T _x /PP	1.78	1.93 mm	55	28.50	5
8	Ti ₃ C ₂ T _x /wax	90	1 mm	32	32	5
9	CNT/PU	20	2 mm	17	8.5	5
10	Segregated CNT/PP	3.5	2 mm	32	16	6
11	Epoxy Cu-nanowires/ GN aerogel	7.2	2 mm	47	23.5	7
12	GN foam/acrylonitrile butadiene styrene	50	1.6 mm	42.4	26.5	8
13	poly(ϵ -caprolactone)/MWCNT	50	2.4 mm	44	18.34	9
14	Recyclable conductive epoxy/CNT	1	1.8 mm	22	12.23	10
15	PP/carbon black foam	30	60 mm	41	0.68	11
16	Microwires-graphene/Silicone elastomer (M/G/S)	0.0193	2 mm	18	9	12
17	Bucky-paper/polyethylene	38	0.025 mm	20	800	12
18	PP/carbon fiber	20	2 mm	-32.92	-16.46	13
19	PAN@SiO ₂ -4wt%Ag-30min	4	0.05 mm	22.68	533.6	14
20	PAN@SiO ₂ -4wt%Ag-12h-PFDT film	4	0.05	81	1620	14
21	Ni@nylon mesh/PP	3.07	2.5 mm	50.6	20.24	15
22	Porous POM/MWCNT	10	2 mm	58.5	29.3	16
23	Water-based Conductive Ink	80	0.01 mm	74.5	7450	17
24	GFGMAPP(1)	13	4.06 mm	75.18	18.52	This work
25	GFCFGMAPP (2)	13	4.67 mm	65.08	13.94	
26	GFCFFeGMAPP (3)	13	2.56 mm	72.18	28.20	
27	1+2	13	7.23	120.11	16.61	
28	1+2+3	13	11.29	120.55	10.68	
29	NFCoT	13	6 mm	132.9	22.15	
30	NFGT	13	6 mm	132.4	22.07	
31	NGT	13	6 mm	129.4	21.57	
32	NGCu	13	6 mm	138.8	23.14	

References

1. Alam, F.E., Yu, J., Shen, D., Dai, W., Li, H., Zeng, X., Yao, Y., Du, S., Jiang, N. and Lin, C.T., 2017. Highly conductive 3D segregated graphene architecture in polypropylene composite with efficient EMI shielding. *Polymers*, 9(12), p.662.
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