Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances.

Supporting Information

Dispersion stability of chemically reduced graphene oxide nanoribbon in organic solvents

Min Yeong Song,[†] Young Soo Yun,[†] Na Rae Kim, and Hyoung-Joon Jin[*]

Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Inha University, Incheon 402-751, Republic of Korea

[†]These authors contributed equally to this work.

[*]Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

E-mail address: hjjin@inha.ac.kr

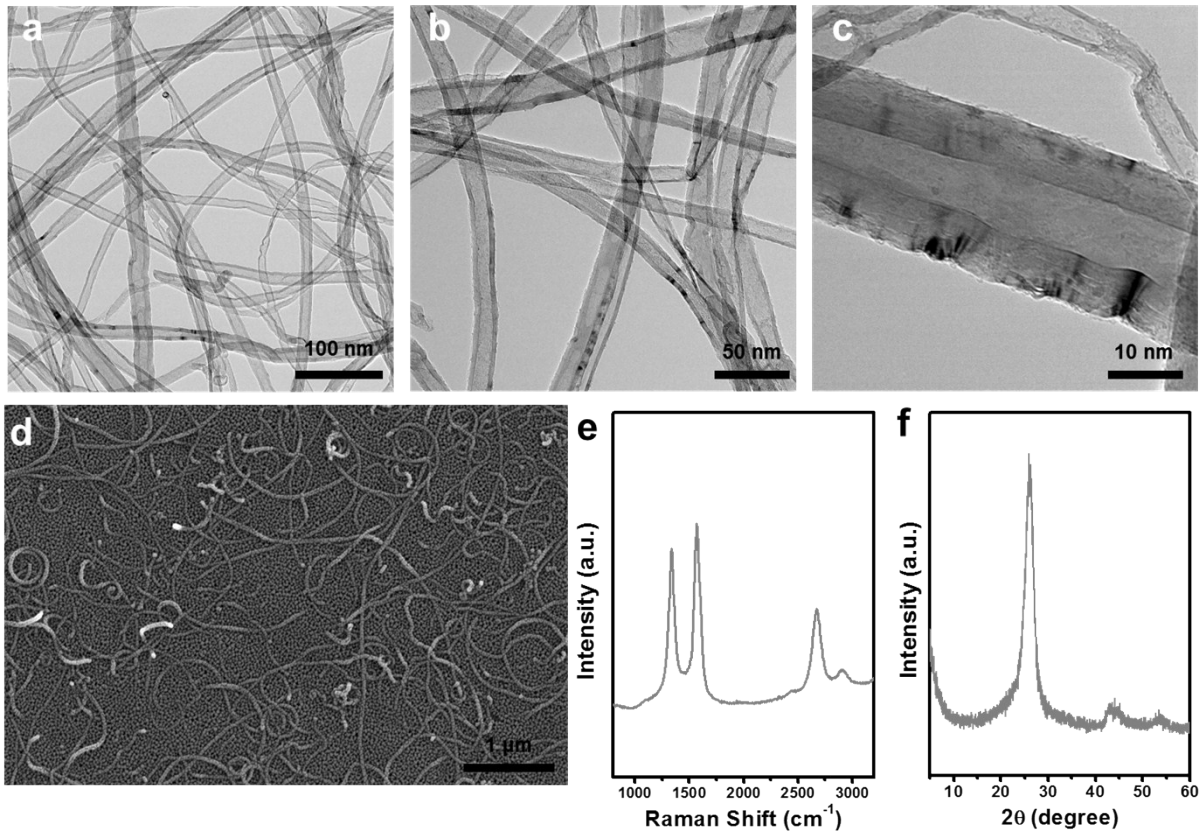

Figure S1. (a), (b), (c) FE-TEM images of MWCNTs with different magnifications. (d) FE-SEM image of MWCNTs. (e) Raman spectrum and (f) XRD pattern of MWCNTs.

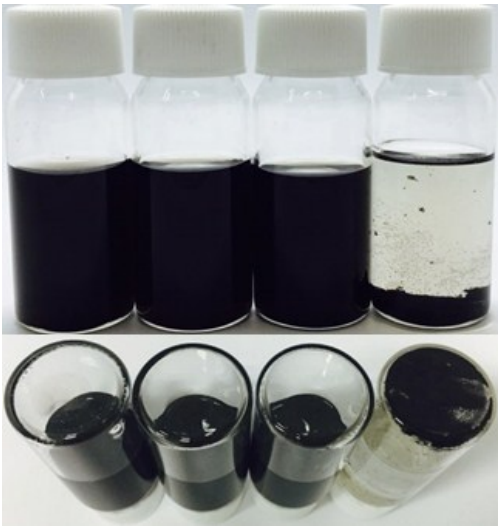

Figure S2. Photograph of 0.01 wt.% GONRs dispersions in water, DMF, NMP and toluene after three months since ultrasound-treated (From left : water, DMF, NMP, toluene).

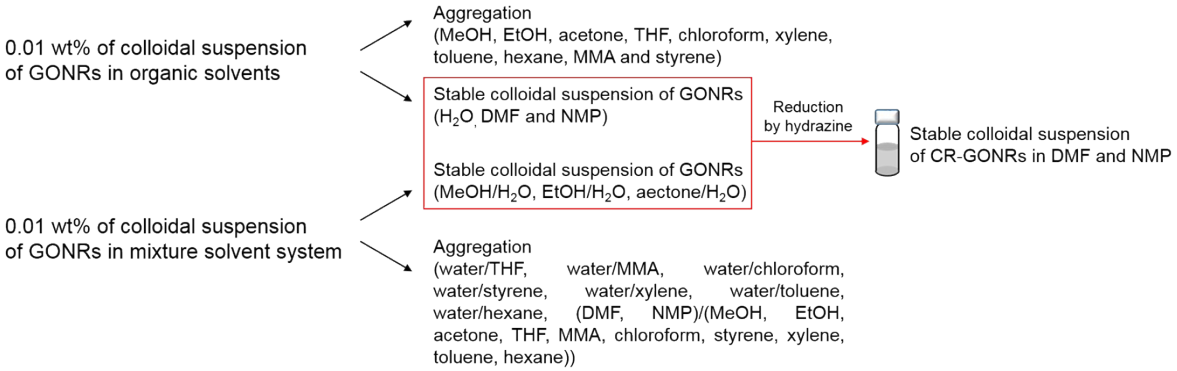

Figure S3. Schematic for the dispersion behaviors and chemical reduction process of GONRs.

Table S1. Zeta potential values of GONRs and CR-GONRs measured in various solvents.

Sample name	Zeta potential (mV)
GONRs in H_2O	-43.8
CR-GONRs in DMF	-40.2
CR-GONRs in H_2O/DMF (9:1 wt%)	-30.1
CR-GONRs in MeOH/DMF (9:1 wt%)	-36.3
CR-GONRs in Xylene/DMF (9:1 wt%)	-38.1