## Tunable multilayer assemblies of nanofibrous composite mats as

## permeable protective materials against chemical warfare agents

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## **Supporting Information**

Table S1: Mechanical properties of pristine polyamide 66 nanofiber (PANF) and composite nanofiber mats ([I]MgO/PANF and [I]POM/PANF).

	Modulus	Tensile stress	Tensile strain	Tensile stress	Tensile strain
	(N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	at yield (MPa)	at yield (%)	at break (MPa)	at break (%)
PANF	$209.51 \pm 13.73$	$5.23 \pm 0.20$	$2.45 \pm 0.18$	$25.47 \pm 1.07$	$42.10 \pm 1.74$
	$252.07 \pm 21.42$	$652 \pm 0.04$	$2.00 \pm 0.25$	$24.62 \pm 1.05$	$26.00 \pm 1.86$
[I]MgO/FANF	233.07 ± 21.42	$0.32 \pm 0.04$	$2.09 \pm 0.23$	$24.02 \pm 1.93$	30.09 ± 1.80
[I]POM/PANF	$228.94 \pm 19.54$	$4.64 \pm 0.01$	$2.10 \pm 0.01$	$18.86 \pm 0.97$	$41.79 \pm 1.54$



Figure S1: Schematic representation of the simultaneous electrospinning and electrospraying (SEE) process.



Figure S2: First and second differential scanning calorimetry curves of *m*ANF. The glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ) of *m*ANF was detected at around 273 °C.



Figure S3: Schematic representations of experimental systems used to investigate the resistance of the composite nanofiber mats to permeation by gas CWA simulants according to a modified ASTM F739 standard.



Figure S4: Fabrication of assemblies of composite nanofiber mats *via* adhesion with glue spraying and hot pressing.



Figure S5: Schematic representation of the permeation experiments performed according to the TOP 8-2-

501 standard.



Figure S6: Morphology of pristine *meta*-aramid nanofibers. Double headed arrows show the alignment direction of the *meta*-aramid nanofibers. The scale bar represents 1 µm.



Figure S7: EDS mapping image of (a) MgO/mNAF and (b) POM/mANF nanofibre composites.



Figure S8: Morphology of pristine polyamide 66 nanofibers. The scale bar represents 1  $\mu$ m.



Figure S9: Flow pore characteristics of the nanofiber mats PANF and [I]MgO/PANF measured by capillary flow porometry.



Figure S10: Penetration behavior of CWA simulants through assemblies containing MgO: (a) 2-CEES and (b) DMMP.