

Supplementary Information

**Ethylene glycol-based solar-thermal fluids dispersed
with reduced graphene oxide**

Lei Shu, Jingyi Zhang, Benwei Fu, Jiale Xu, Peng Tao*, Chengyi Song, Wen Shang,
Jianbo Wu, Tao Deng*

State Key Laboratory of Metal Matrix Composites, School of Materials Science and
Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, 200240, China

Corresponding Email: taopeng@sjtu.edu.cn; dengtao@sjtu.edu.cn

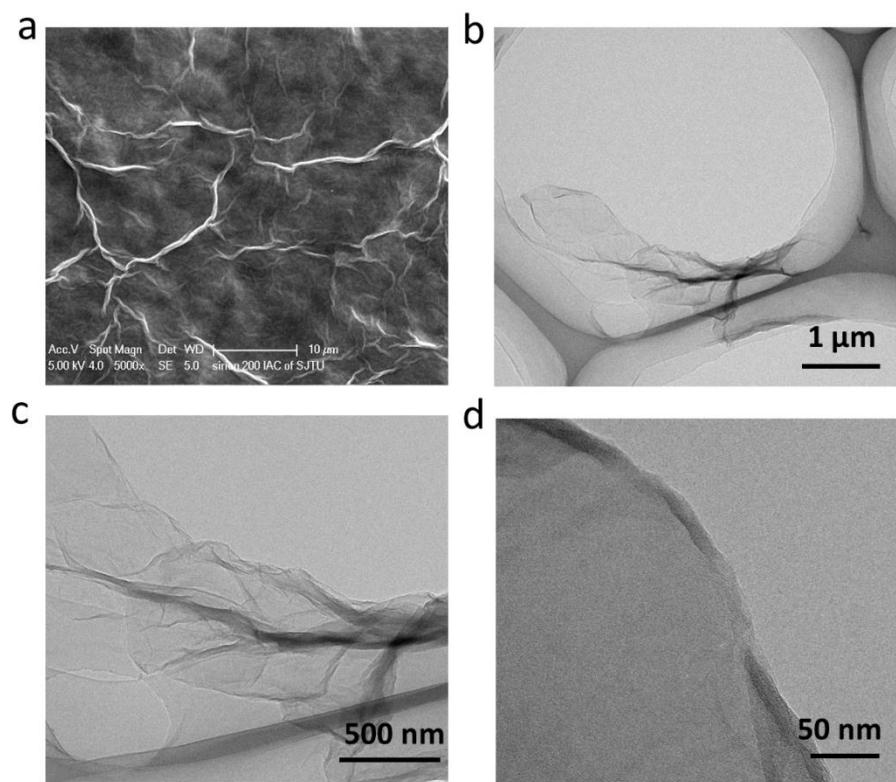


Fig. S1 (a) SEM image of ethanol-wetted GO; (b-d) TEM images of ethanol-wetted GO under different magnifications.

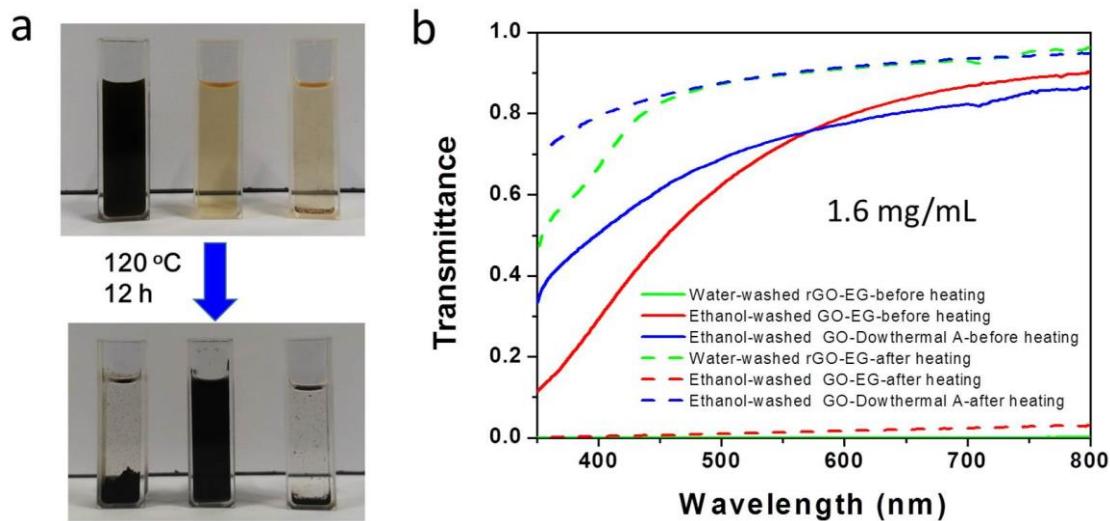


Fig. S2 (a) Photographs of EG fluids dispersed with 1.6 mg/mL of water washed rGO (left), ethanol-washed GO (middle), and ethanol-washed GO-Dow thermal A oil fluids before (top) and after (bottom) heating at 120 °C for 12 h; (b) Comparison of transmittance spectra of the fluids before and after heating.

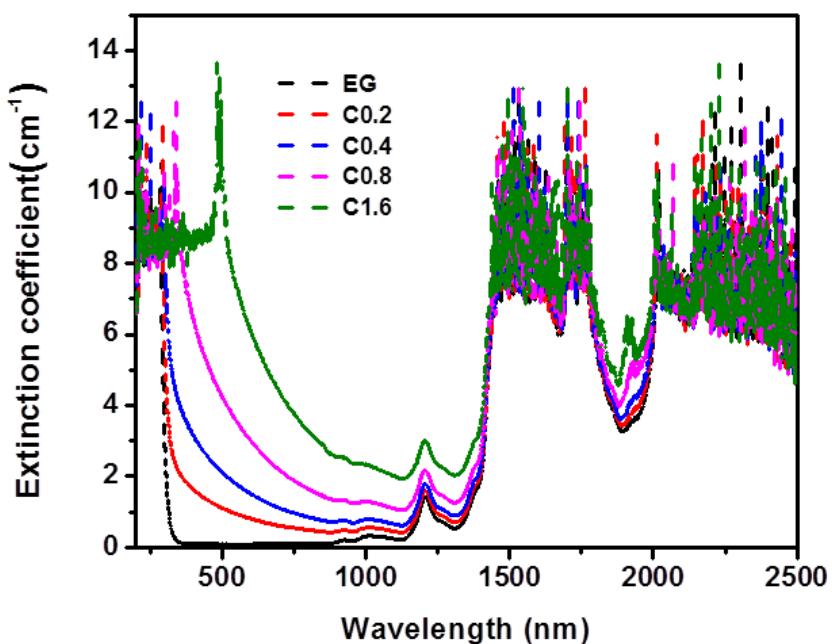


Fig. S3 Extinction coefficient of EG and rGO-EG fluids with different concentration of rGO (C0.2:0.2 mg/mL; C0.4:0.4 mg/mL; C0.8:0.8 mg/mL; C1.6:1.6 mg/mL).

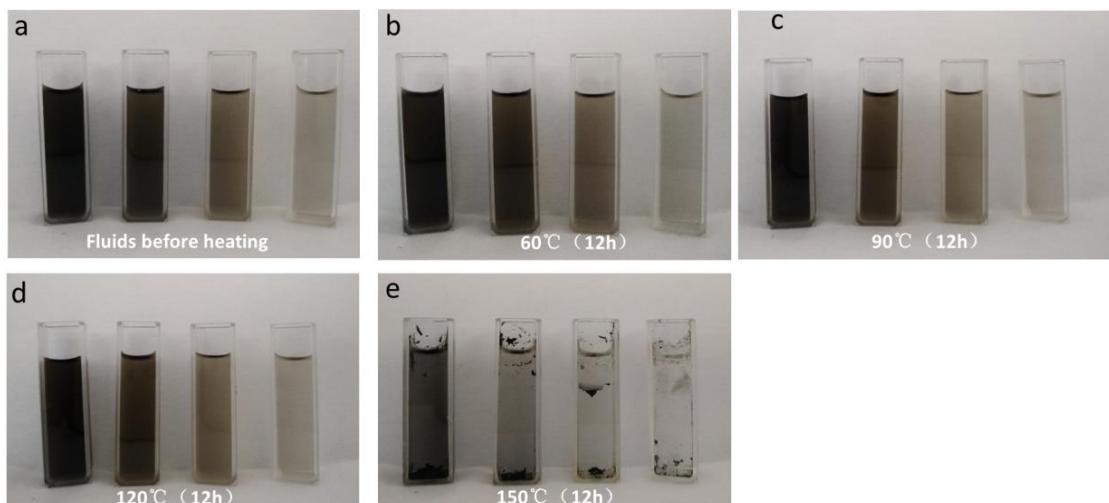


Fig. S4 (a) Photographs of as-prepared rGO-EG fluids with different loading (from left to right: 1.6 mg/mL, 0.8 mg/ml, 0.4 mg/mL, 0.2 mg/mL); (b) Photographs of rGO-EG fluids after heating at 60 °C for 12 h; (c) Photographs of rGO-EG fluids after heating at 90 °C for 12 h; (d) Photographs of rGO-EG fluids after heating at 120 °C for 12 h; (e) Photographs of rGO-EG fluids after heating at 150 °C for 12 h.

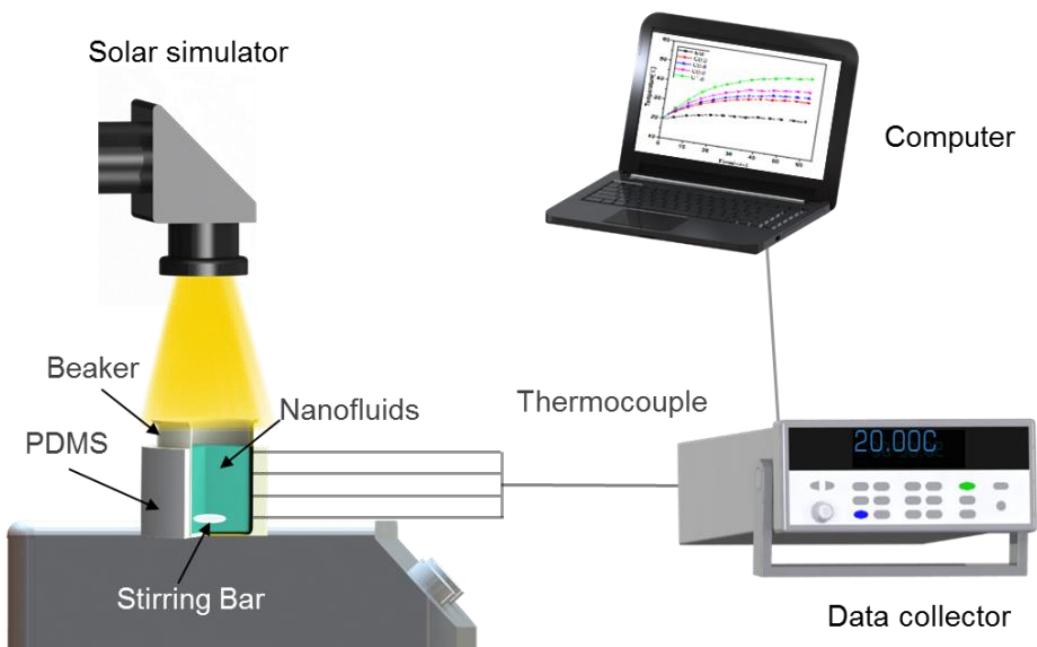


Fig. S5 Schematic of experimental setup for direct absorption-based solar-thermal energy harvesting

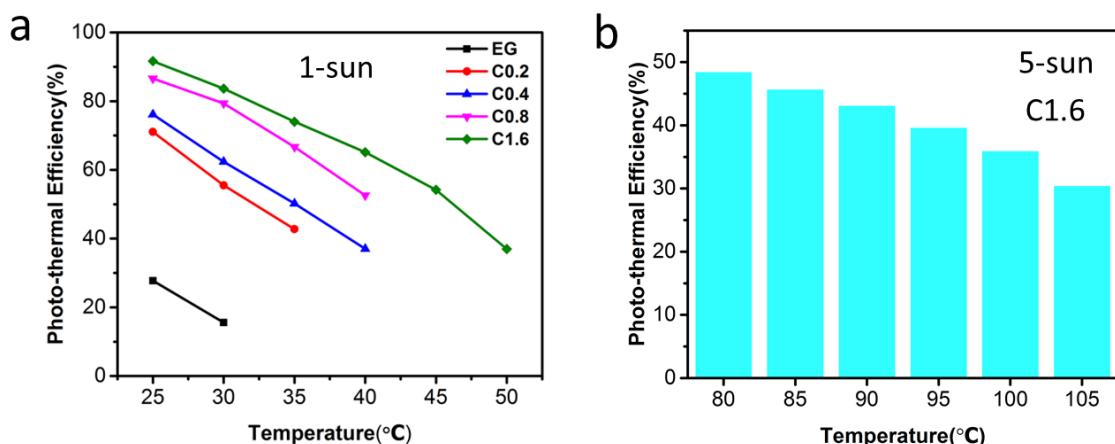


Fig. S6 (a) Photothermal conversion efficiency of stirred EG and rGO-EG fluids under 1 kW/m² solar irradiation; (b) Photothermal conversion efficiency of stirred rGO-EG fluids (1.6 mg/mL) under 5 kW/m² solar irradiation.

Table S1 Specific heat of EG and rGO-EG fluids at different temperatures

| Temperature (°C)\Specific Heat (J*g ⁻¹ K ⁻¹) | EG | C0.2 | C0.4 | C0.8 | C1.6 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| 36 | 2.07 | 2.02 | 1.97 | 1.94 | 1.93 |
| 45 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 1.96 |
| 55 | 2.14 | 2.07 | 1.96 | 1.94 | 1.92 |
| 65 | 2.24 | 2.11 | 2.07 | 2.01 | 1.99 |
| 75 | 2.53 | 2.42 | 2.37 | 2.36 | 2.31 |

Table S2 Viscosity of EG and rGO-EG fluids at different temperatures

| Temperature (°C)\Viscosity (mPa.s) | EG | C0.2 | C0.4 | C0.8 | C1.6 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 20 | 18.63 | 19.28 | 18.60 | 18.78 | 19.82 |
| 25 | 15.37 | 15.76 | 15.55 | 15.26 | 16.43 |
| 30 | 12.66 | 13.02 | 12.90 | 12.73 | 13.71 |
| 35 | 10.24 | 10.75 | 10.95 | 10.45 | 11.41 |
| 40 | 8.63 | 8.83 | 8.86 | 8.44 | 9.01 |
| 45 | 7.26 | 7.34 | 7.60 | 7.04 | 7.63 |
| 50 | 6.29 | 6.39 | 6.47 | 6.08 | 6.58 |
| 55 | 5.30 | 5.50 | 5.76 | 5.34 | 5.73 |
| 60 | 4.71 | 4.80 | 5.13 | 4.68 | 5.08 |
| 65 | 4.14 | 4.35 | 4.36 | 4.08 | 4.51 |
| 70 | 3.69 | 3.92 | 3.90 | 3.65 | 4.11 |
| 75 | 3.28 | 3.56 | 3.52 | 3.19 | 3.73 |
| 80 | 2.99 | 3.22 | 3.12 | 2.82 | 3.42 |

Table S3 Thermal Conductivity of EG and rGO-EG fluids at room temperature

| Sample | Average Thermal conductivity(W/m K) | Standard Deviation |
|--------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| EG | 0.2599 | 0.0058 |
| C0.2 | 0.2612 | 0.0046 |
| C0.4 | 0.2624 | 0.0054 |
| C0.8 | 0.2651 | 0.0046 |
| C1.6 | 0.2673 | 0.0070 |

Table S4 Zeta potential of rGO-EG fluids before and after heating

| Sample | Absolute Zeta potential (mV) | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|
| | 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | Average | Standard Deviation |
| Fluids before heating | 32.72 | 31.04 | 30.51 | 31.42 | 1.15 |
| Fluids after heating (120 °C-12 h) | 25.43 | 27.08 | 24.6 | 25.70 | 1.26 |
| Fluids after heating (150 °C-12 h) | 14.57 | 10.87 | 18.85 | 14.76 | 3.99 |