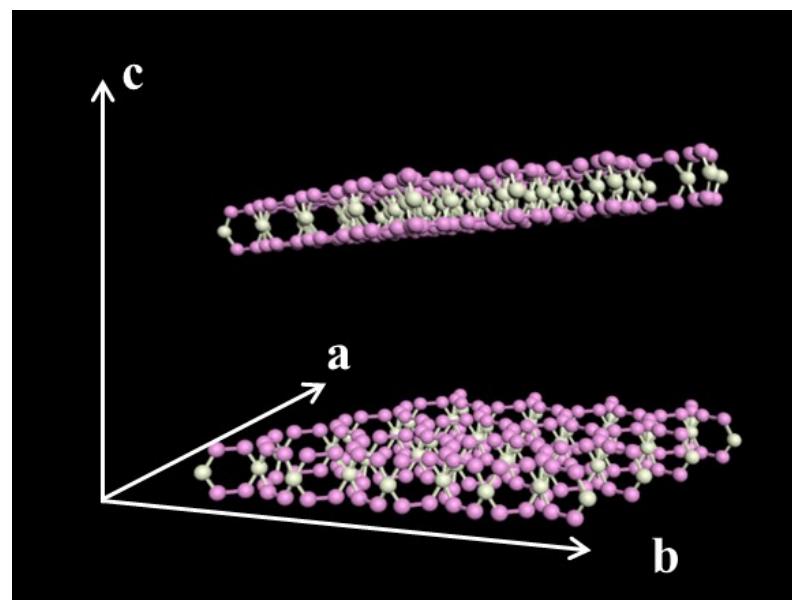


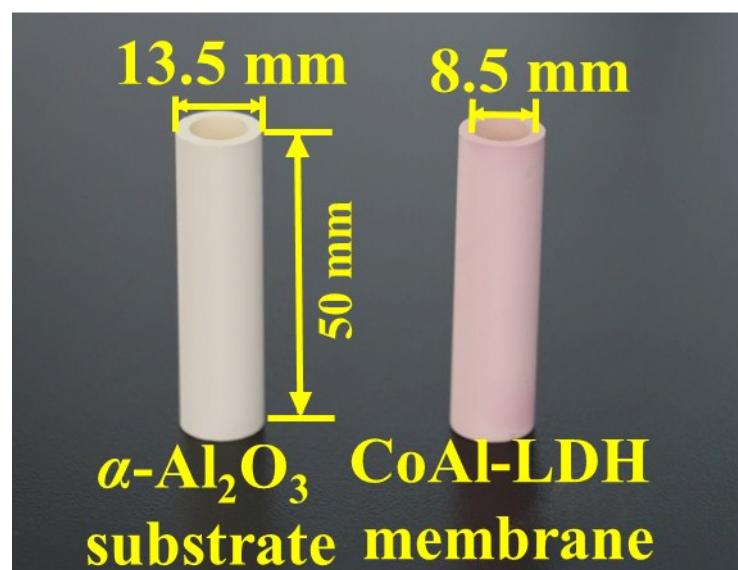
## Electronic Supplementary Information

### A vertically channeled lamellar membrane for molecular sieving of water from organic solvent

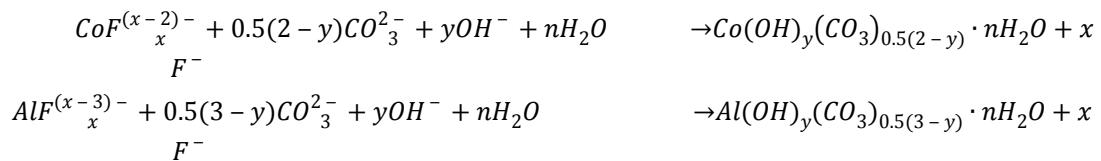
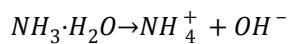
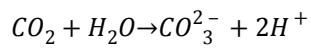
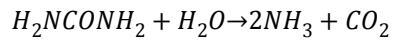
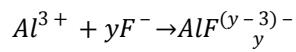
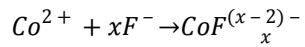
Xiaoting Li, Naixin Wang\*, Zheng Huang, Lilong Zhang, Ya-Bo Xie, Quan-Fu An,  
Shulan Ji



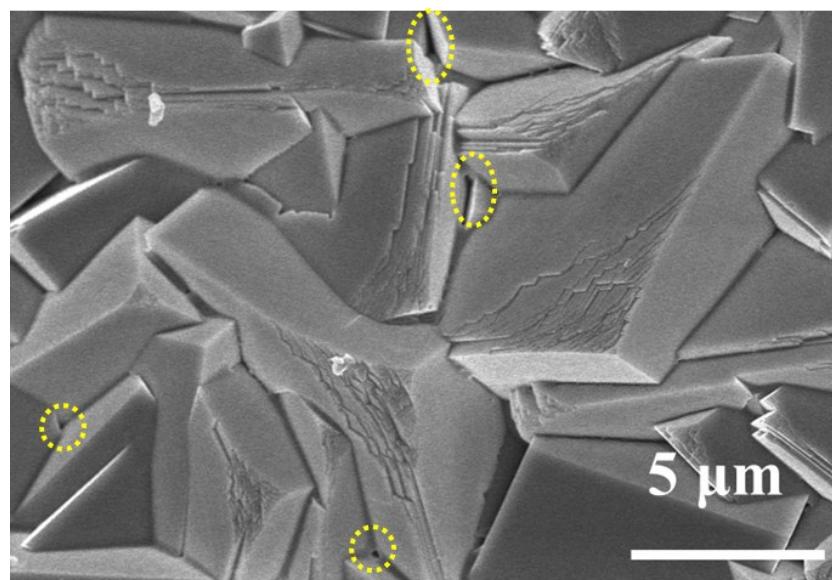
**Figure S1.** Structure of LDHs with reference.



**Figure S2.** The photo of the  $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$  substrate and the CoAl-LDH membrane.

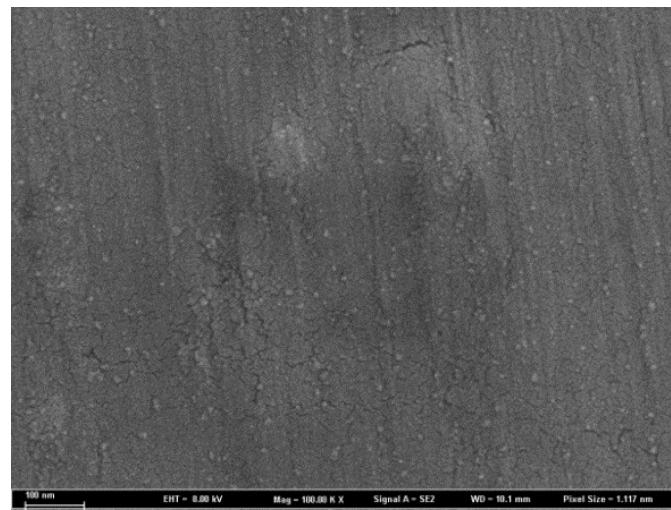


**Figure S3.** The reaction formulas with the assistance of  $F^-$  involved in the hydrothermal process.

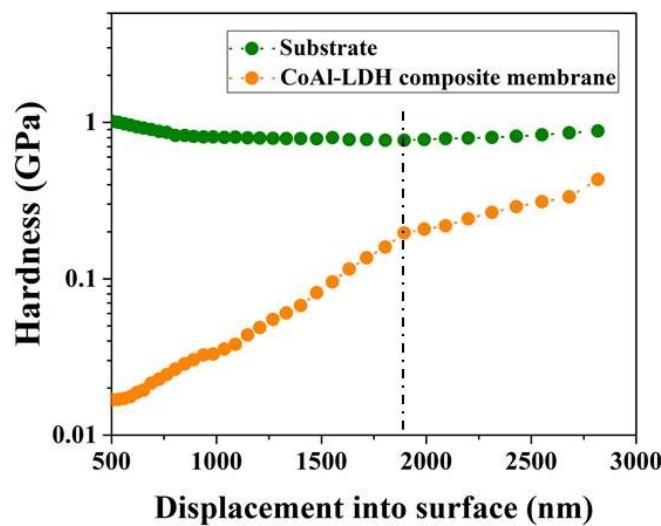


**Figure S4.** Surface morphology of CoAl-LDH composite membranes without  $NH_4F$ .

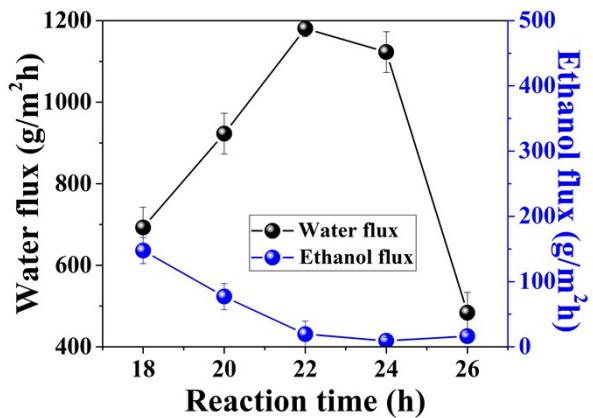
(Preparation conditions:  $Co(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ , 21 mmol/L;  $Al(NO_3)_3 \cdot 9H_2O$ , 7 mmol/L; urea, 70 mmol/L; and  $NH_4F$ , 100 mmol/L; reaction temperature, 110 °C; reaction time, 24 h)



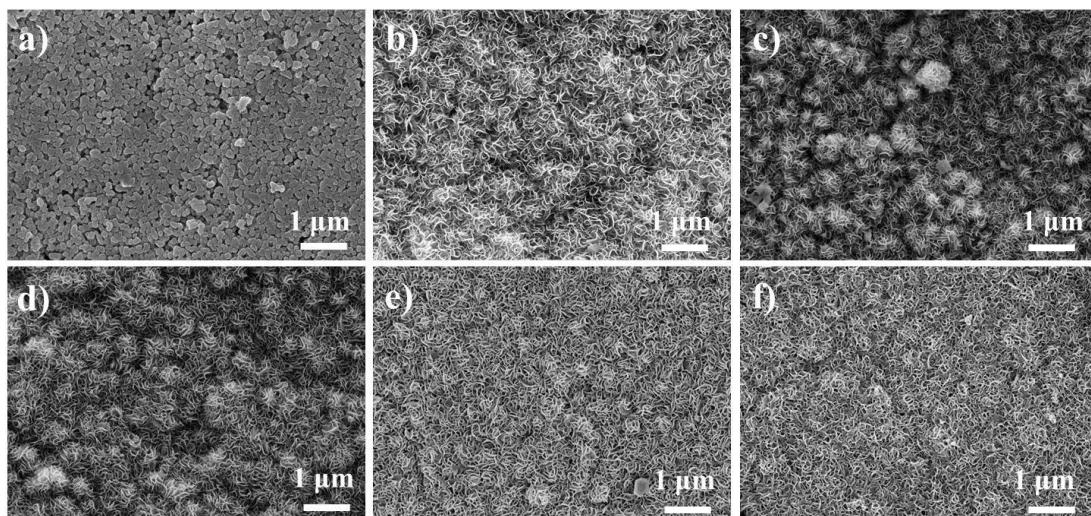
**Figure S5.** Surface morphology of CoAl-LDH composite membranes after wipe off.  
 (Preparation conditions:  $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 21 mmol/L;  $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 7 mmol/L; urea, 70 mmol/L; and  $\text{NH}_4\text{F}$ , 100 mmol/L; reaction temperature, 110 °C; reaction time, 24 h)



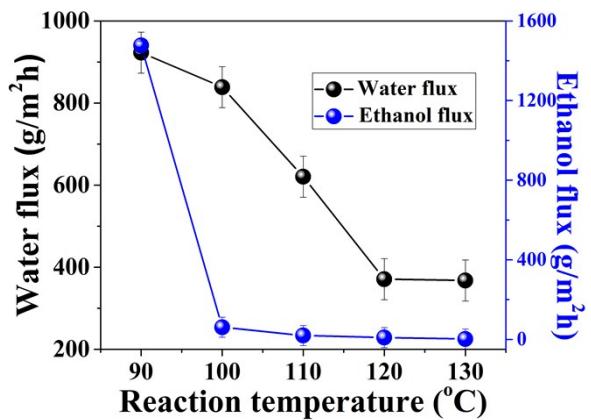
**Figure S6.** Hardness curves of the ceramic substrate and CoAl-LDH composite membrane with displacement into surface. (Preparation conditions:  $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 21 mmol/L;  $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 7 mmol/L; urea, 70 mmol/L; and  $\text{NH}_4\text{F}$ , 100 mmol/L; hydrothermal temperature, 110 °C; hydrothermal time, 24 h)



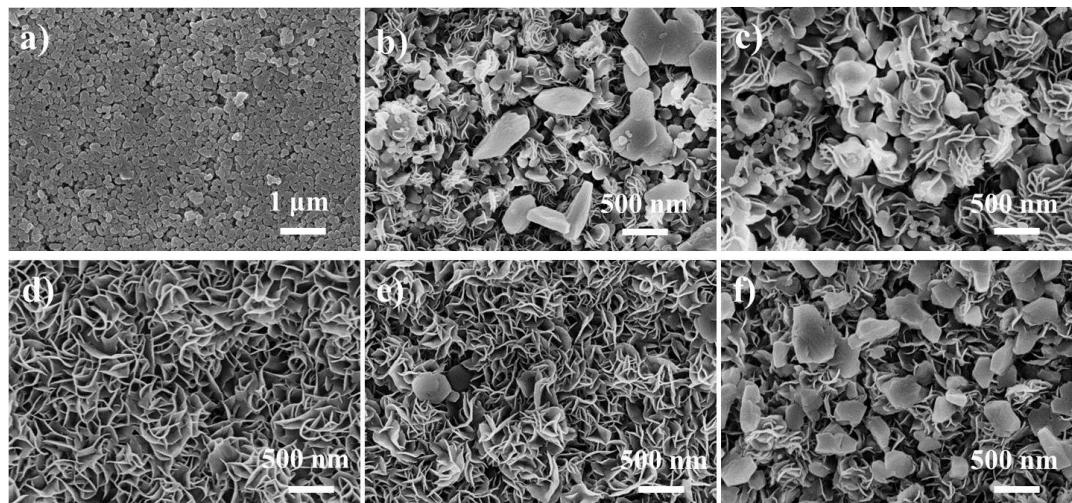
**Figure S7.** Effects of hydrothermal time on ethanol dehydration performance of the CoAl-LDH composite membranes.



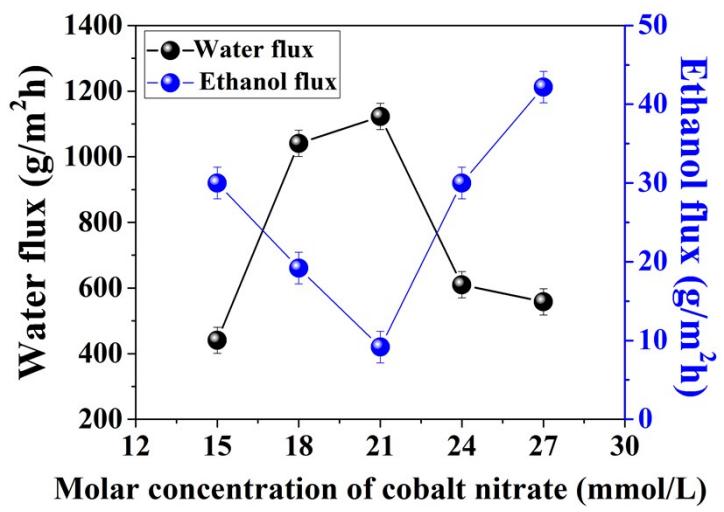
**Figure S8.** Surface SEM images of a) alumina substrate and CoAl-LDH membranes with different hydrothermal time: b) 18 h; c) 20 h; d) 22 h; e) 24 h; f) 26 h.  
 (Preparation conditions:  $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 18 mmol/L;  $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 6 mmol/L; urea, 60 mmol/L; and  $\text{NH}_4\text{F}$ , 100 mmol/L; hydrothermal temperature, 110 °C)



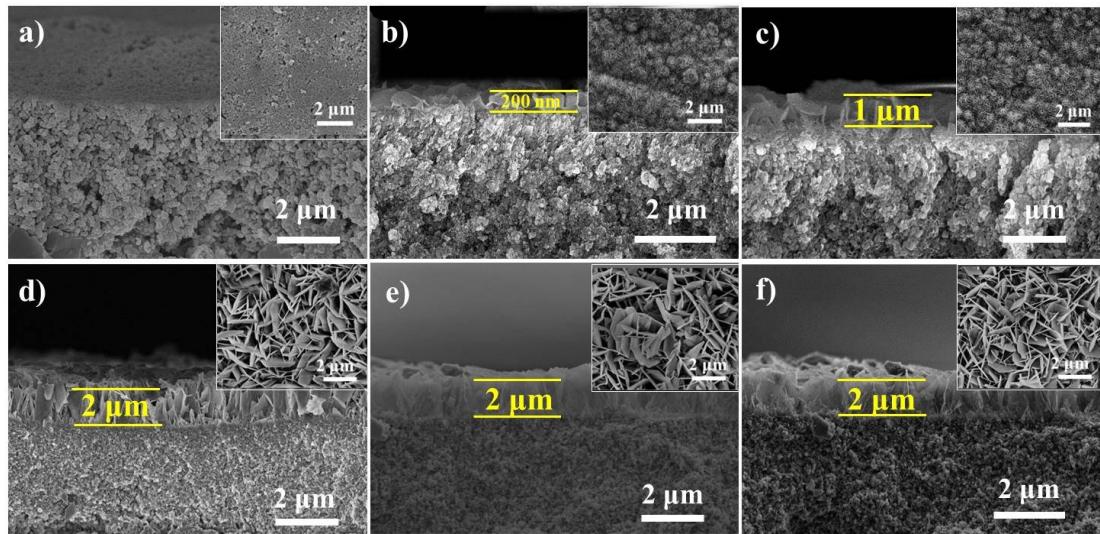
**Figure S9.** Effects of reaction temperature on ethanol dehydration performance of the CoAl-LDH composite membranes.



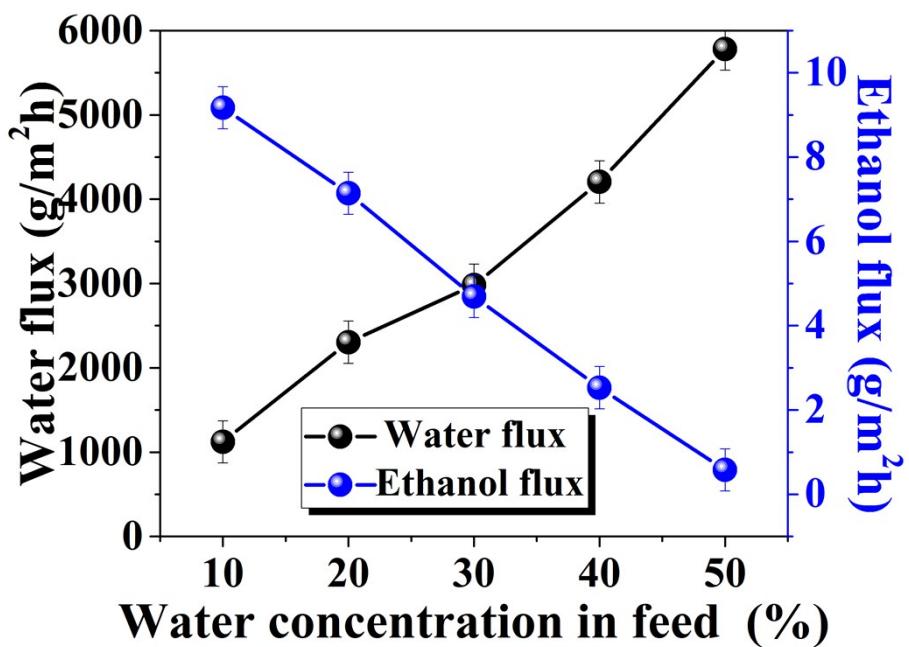
**Figure S10.** Surface SEM images of a) alumina substrate and CoAl-LDH membranes with different hydrothermal temperature: b) 90 °C; c) 100 °C; d) 110 °C; e) 120 °C; f) 130 °C. (Preparation conditions:  $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 18 mmol/L;  $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 6 mmol/L; urea, 60 mmol/L; and  $\text{NH}_4\text{F}$ , 100 mmol/L; hydrothermal time, 24 h)



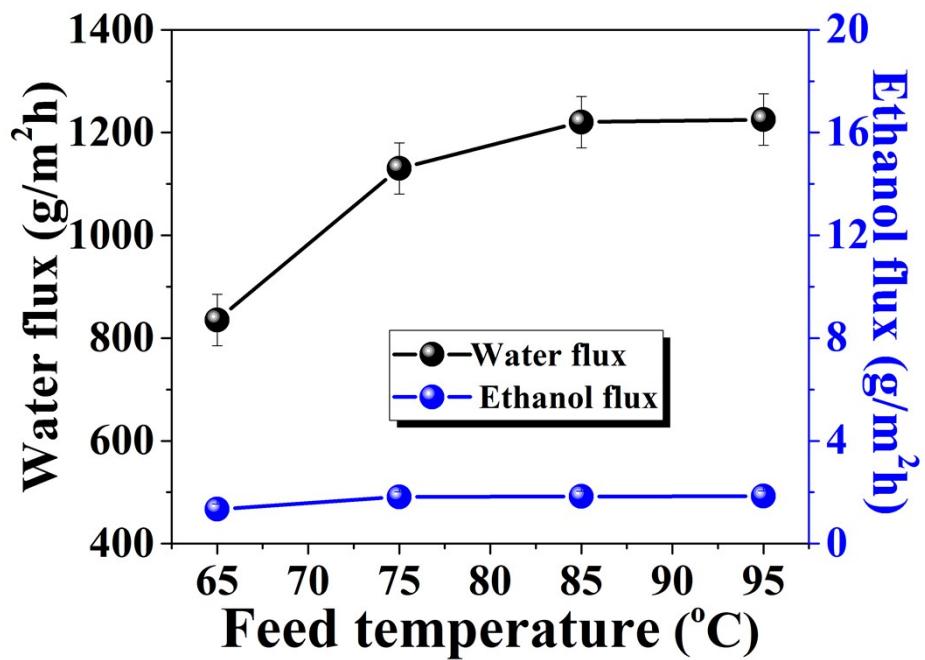
**Figure S11.** Effects of molar concentration of cobalt nitrate on ethanol dehydration performance of the CoAl-LDH composite membranes.



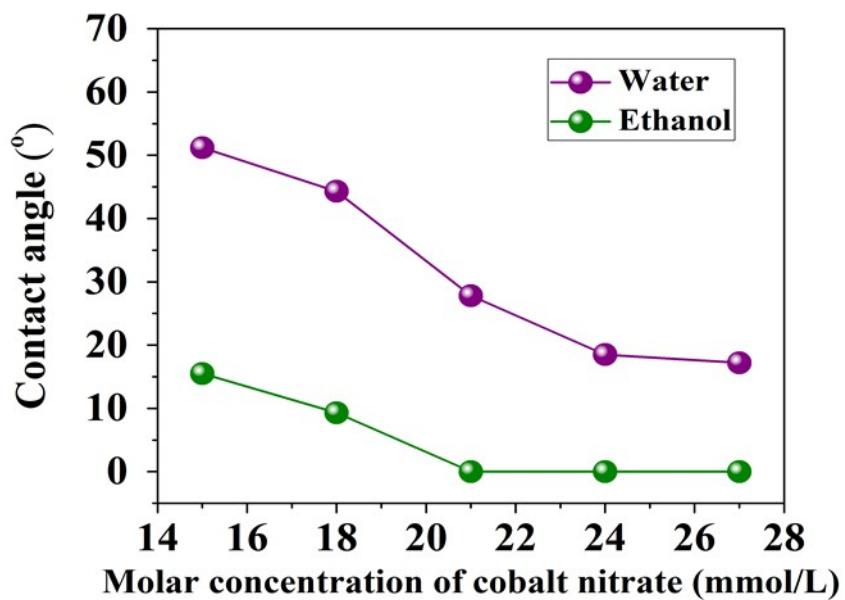
**Figure S12.** Cross-section and surface SEM images of a) alumina substrate and CoAl-LDH membranes with different molar concentration of cobalt nitrate: b) 15 mmol/L; c) 18 mmol/L; d) 21 mmol/L; e) 24 mmol/L; f) 27 mmol/L. (Preparation conditions: hydrothermal temperature, 110 °C; hydrothermal time, 24 h)



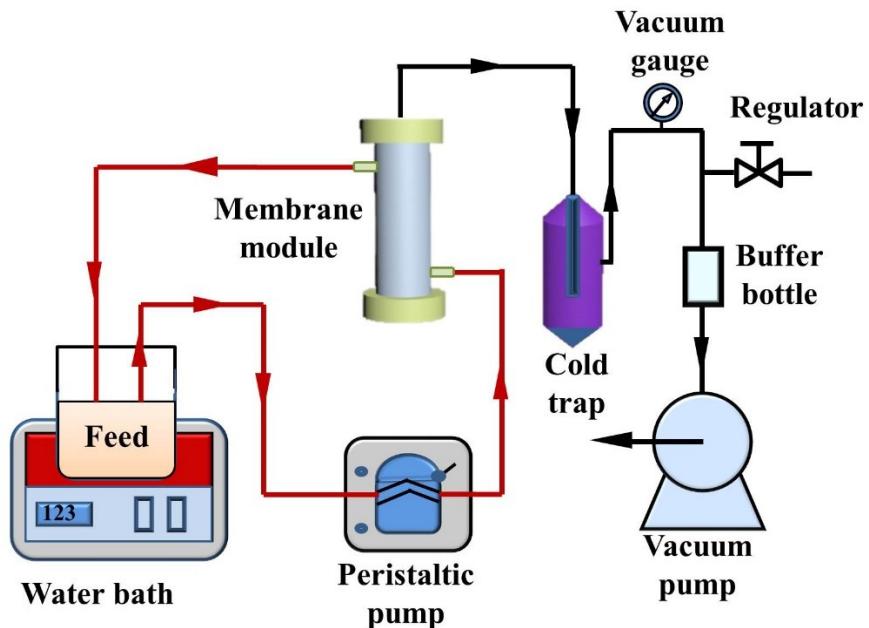
**Figure S13.** Ethanol dehydration pervaporation performance with water concentration in feed.



**Figure S14.** Ethanol dehydration pervaporation performance with feed temperature.



**Figure S15.** Static contact-angle of alumina substrate and CoAl-LDH composite membranes with different molar concentration.



**Figure S16.** Schematic diagram of the pervaporation apparatus.

Table S1 Comparison with other membranes for water/organics separation

Membranes	Organic	Feed	Temperature	Flux	Water in	Ref
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	solvents	content (wt.%)	(°C)	(g/m <sup>2</sup> h)	permeate (wt.%)	
PVA	Ethanol	90	40	410	98.2	[1]
HPA/SA	Ethanol	90	60	320	99.11	[2]
PSF	Ethanol	90	25	800	98.73	[3]
DETA/ TMC	Ethanol	90	25	1220	98.4	[4]
MPD/TMC	Ethanol	85	50	1288	87.6	[5]
PEI/ PVS <sub>60</sub>	Ethanol	79.4	58.5	600	99.5	[6]
Nexar <sup>TM</sup> / PEI	Ethanol	85	50	1160	95.8	[7]
(PAA/PEI) <sub>4</sub>	Ethanol	95	40	140	98.45	[8]
m-Tolidine- H-TMC/ PAN	Ethanol	90	25	2191	99.5	[9]
TDI cross- MPD/TMC	Ethanol	85	50	2000	95.8	[10]
PVA/NR/ zeolite 4A	Ethanol	95	30	3600	94	[11]
Poly(acrylo nitrile butyl acrylate)	Acetic acid	99.5	30	3970	99.84	[12]
PVA/ zeolite 4A	Ethylene glycol	80	70	2800	99.8	[13]
CS/ZIF-7	Ethanol	90	25	1206	98.35	[14]
CS/ OAS POSS	Ethanol	90	30	37	95.7	[15]
Ultem <sup>R</sup> /pol yimide/ POSS	Ethanol	90	60	1800	94.7	[16]
Cu <sub>3</sub> (BTC) <sub>2</sub>	Isopropanol	90	50	400	96.46	[17]
P84/ Zeolite 13X	Isopropanol	90	60	110	99.67	[18]
PBI/ZIF-8	Isopropanol	85	60	103	99.6	[19]

PERVAP <sup>R</sup> 2 510 Dense	Isopropanol	85	60	64.4	99.8	[20]
Zeolite T	Ethanol	90	65	1770	99.2	[21]
Zeolite T	Isopropanol	90	65	2150	100	[21]
Zeolite T	Isopropanol	90	75	1100	99	[22]
Zeolite T	Ethanol	90	75	2200	100	[22]
Zeolite T	Ethanol	90	75	2120	99.3	[23]
Zeolite T	Ethanol	90	75	2520	100	[23]
NaA/PES- PI	Isopropanol	90	75	11100	100	[24]
NaA/PES- PI	Ethanol	90	75	10600	100	[25]
NaY/ ceramic	Isopropanol	90	75	2500	97.5	[25]
NaY/ ceramic	<i>n</i> -Butanol	95	75	2000	98.75	[25]
NaX	Ethanol	90	75	1900	95	[25]
LDH	Ethanol	90	75	1132	99.19	This work
LDH	Propanol	90	75	3484	100	This work
LDH	Isopropanol	90	75	2580	100	This work
LDH	<i>n</i> -Butanol	90	75	3200	100	This work
LDH	Isobutanol	90	75	3300	100	This work
LDH	Ethyl acetate	90	75	4640	100	This work

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