

Supporting Information

Structure Tailoring of Hierarchical Fibrous Composite (HFC) Membranes to Balance Mass Transfer and Heat Transfer for State-of-the-Art Desalination Performance in Membrane Distillation

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Table S1. The effect of heat-press treatment temperature on the porosity and LEP of individual PH

and PET layers

Figure S1

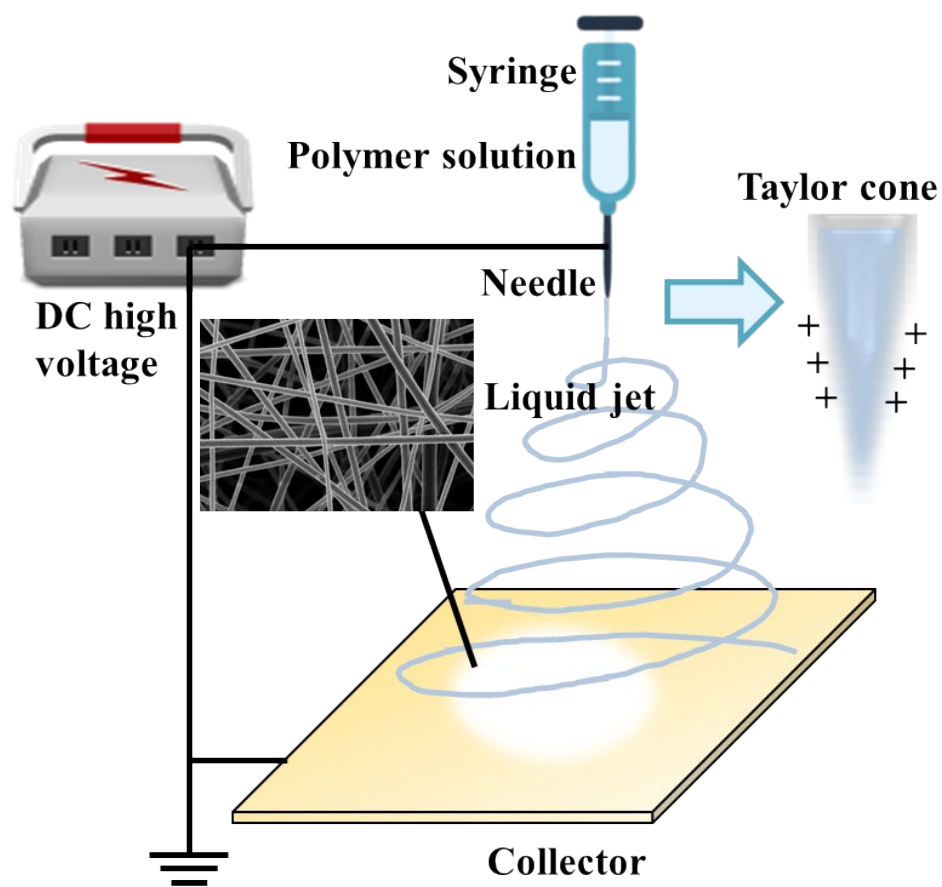


Figure S1. Schematic illustration of the custom-made electrospinning device for the fabrication of PH, PET, and PH/PET fibers.

Figure S2

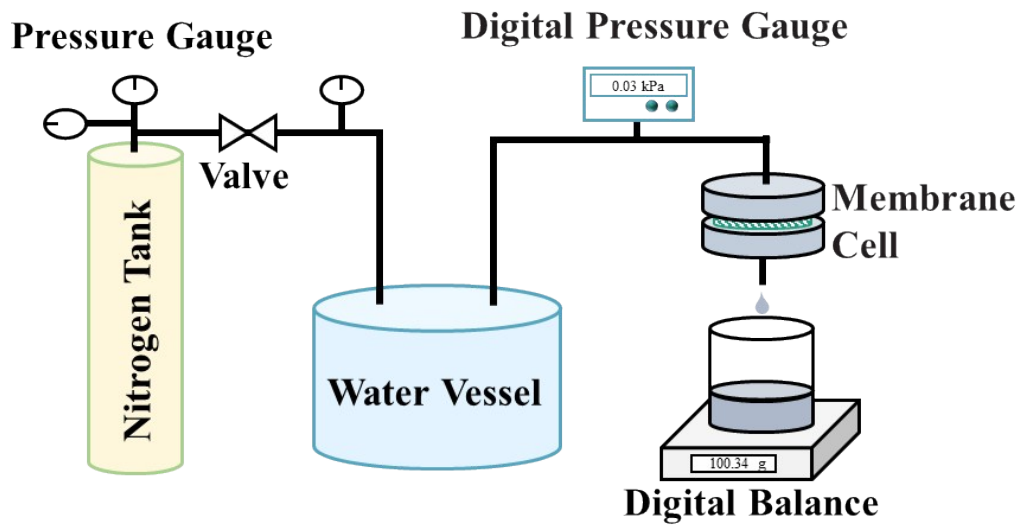


Figure S2. Schematic illustration of LEP_w measurement setup.

Figure S3

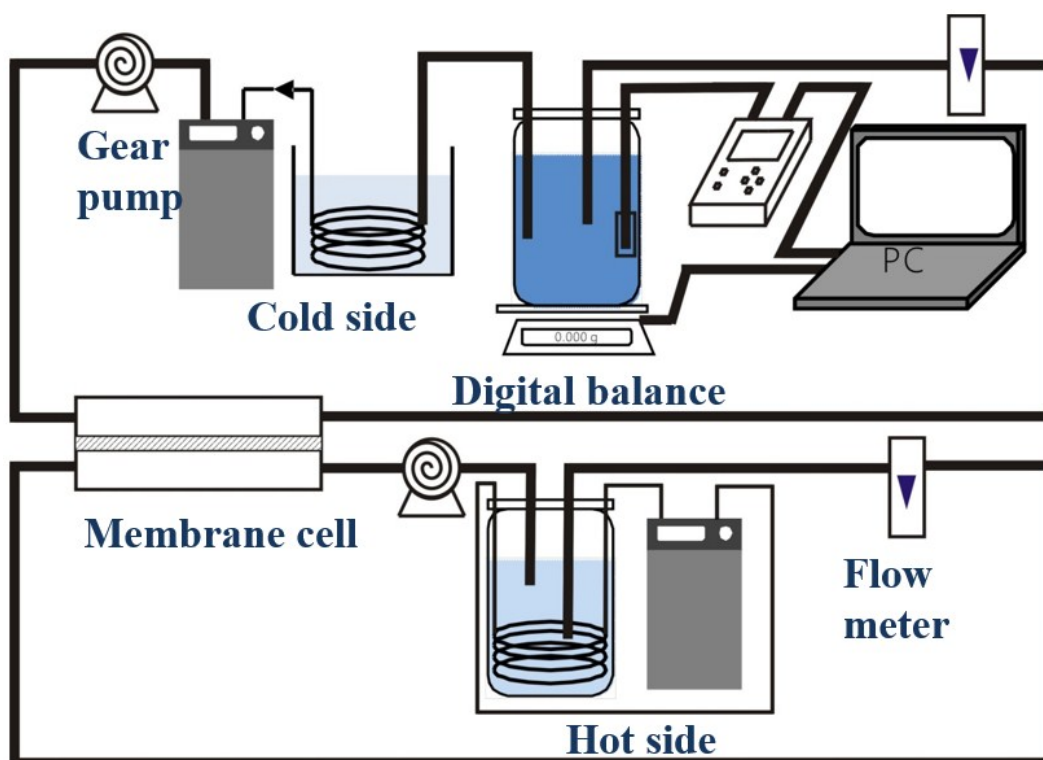


Figure S3. Schematic illustration of DCMD system.

Figure S4

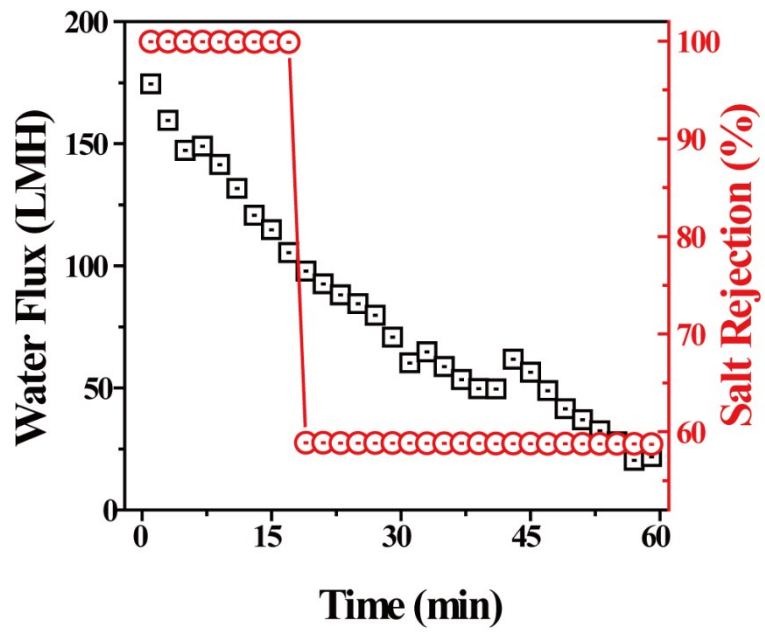


Figure S4. Unstable MD performance of HFC membrane comprising the thin PH active layer with thickness of $<1 \mu\text{m}$ and the PET support layer with thickness of $70 \mu\text{m}$.

Figure S5

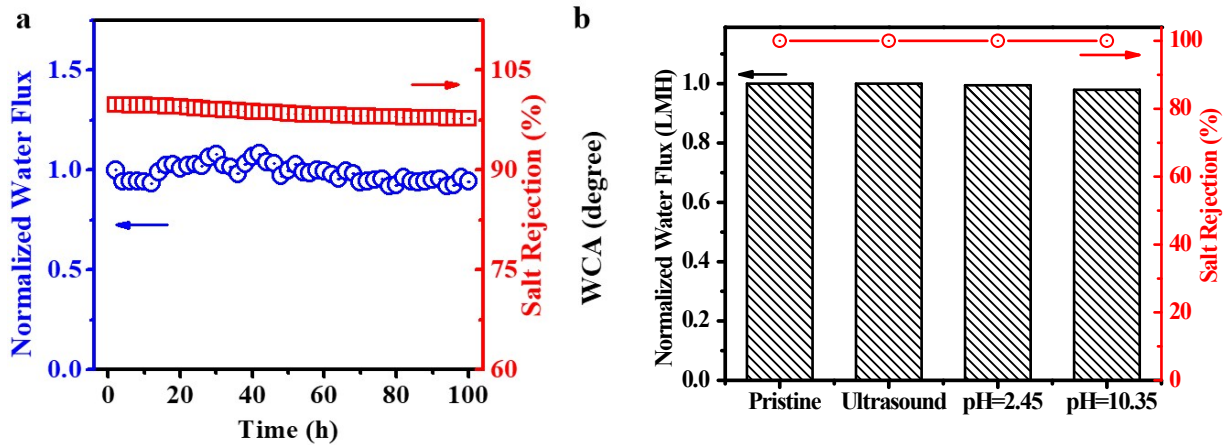


Figure S5. Stability of the optimized HFC membrane: (a) long-term MD performance in terms of water flux and salt rejections (Operation conditions: feed solution, 3.5 wt% NaCl, 65°C; Permeate, DI water, 25°C; Velocity: 0.4 L/min), (b) MD performance of the HFC membranes after various treatments under harsh conditions.

Table S1

Table S1. The effect of heat-press treatment temperature on the porosity and LEP of individual PH and PET layers

Active Layer PVDF-HFP	100 °C	130 °C	140 °C	
Porosity (%)	79	78	69	
LEP _w (psi)	3.63	3.63	<1.45	
Support Layer PET	100 °C	130 °C	160 °C	200 °C
Porosity (%)	83	77	70	70
LEP _w (psi)	1.45	2.90	1.45	1.45

Active Layer PVDF-HFP	10s	30s	60s	120s
Porosity (%)	78	78	79	79
LEP _w (psi)	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.63
Support Layer PET	10s	30s	60s	
Porosity (%)	77	76	72	
LEP _w (psi)	2.90	2.90	2.90	