

A Facile Route to Fabricate Thermally Conductive and Electrically Insulating Polymer Composites with 3D Interconnected Graphene at An Ultralow Filler Loading

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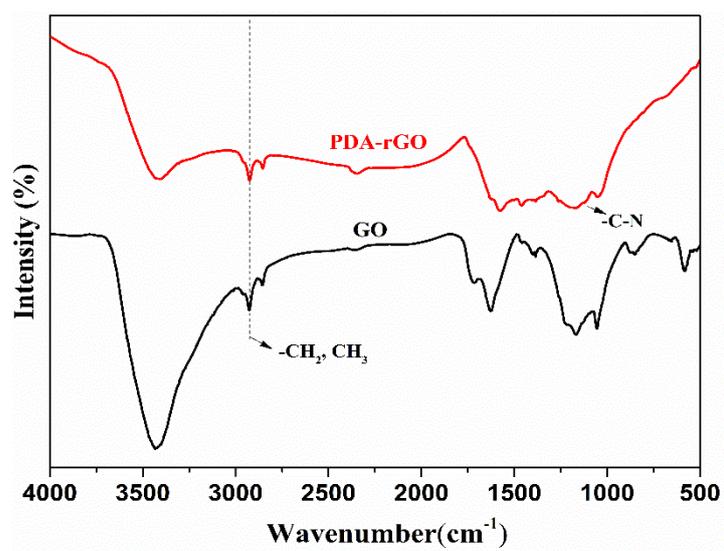


Fig S1. FTIR spectra of GO and PDA-rGO.

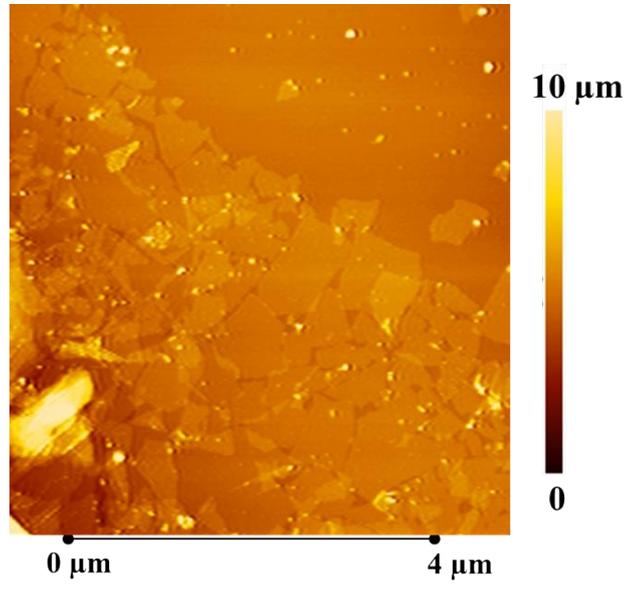


Fig S2. The AFM image of PDA-rGO.

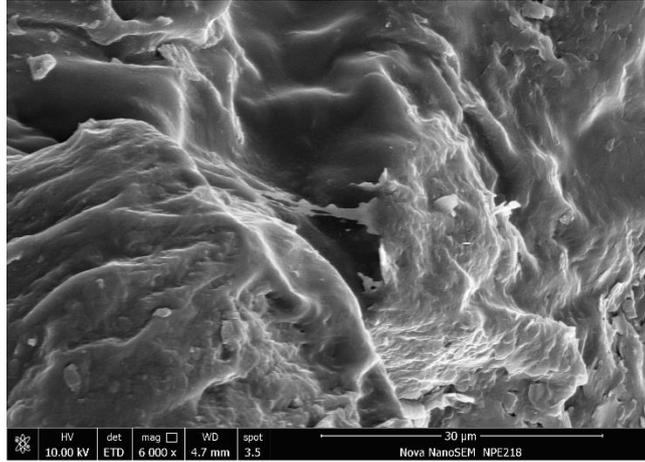


Fig S3. The SEM image of the composites at PDA-rGO loading of 0.96 wt%.

Table S1. The density and PDA-rGO loading in Sponge SR and its composites, respectively.

Sponge samples	Density (mg cm⁻³)	Composites	PDA-rGO loadings (wt %)	Sponge SR loadings (wt%)	Density (g cm⁻³)
Sponge- I	322	PDA-rGO/SR composite- I	0.10	31.3	1.19
Sponge- II	334	PDA-rGO/SR composite- II	0.38	27.4	1.22
Sponge- III	328	PDA-rGO/SR composite-III	0.96	32.4	1.23
Sponge- IV	330	PDA-rGO/SR composite-IV	1.46	28.2	1.20
Sponge- V	323	PDA-rGO/EP composite	0.96	30.0	1.15
Sponge- VI	331	PDA-rGO/SBR composite	0.96	31.1	0.96

Table S2. The material parameters in the analysis system.

Materials	Density (g cm⁻³)	Specific heat capacity(J· ¹Kg⁻¹K⁻¹)	In-plane thermal conductivity (W m⁻¹ k⁻¹)	Cross-plane thermal conductivity (W m⁻¹ k⁻¹)
SR	1.09	678	0.13	0.13
rGO	1.89	2000	208.2	4.17

Table S3. The structure parameters in the analysis system.

Models	Length (μm)	Width (μm)
Block of PDMS matrix	50	50
	Average Diameter (μm)	Average thickness (nm)
Circular layer of rGO	2.5	2.7