

Electronic Supplementary Material

Enhanced permeability and biofouling mitigation of forward osmosis membranes via grafting graphene quantum dots

Nan Li (✉)², Yumeng Zhang¹, Peng Li¹, Bo Zhu¹, Wei Wang¹, Zhiwei Xu (✉)¹

1 State Key Laboratory of Separation Membranes and Membrane Processes, School of Textiles Science and Engineering, Tiangong University, Tianjin 300387, China

2 State Key Laboratory of Separation Membranes and Membrane Processes, School of Chemistry, Tiangong University, Tianjin 300387, China

E-mails: linan@tiangong.edu.cn (Li N); xuzhiwei@tiangong.edu.cn (Xu Z)

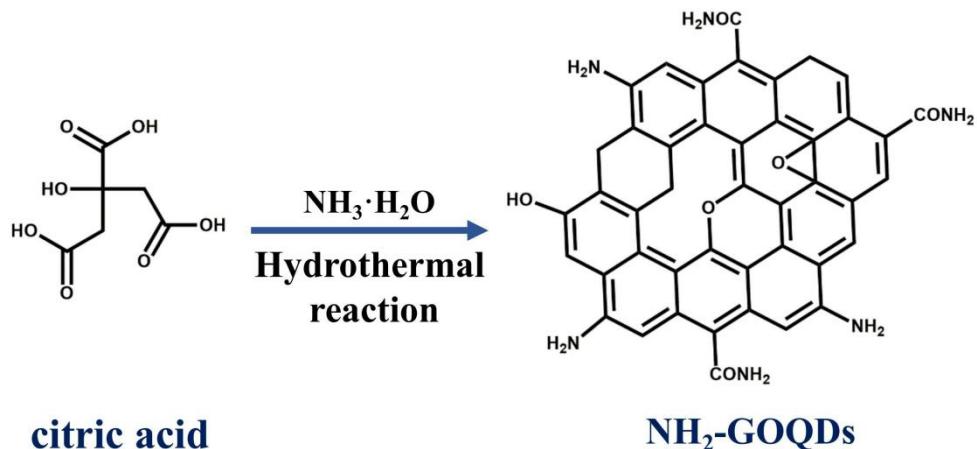


Fig. S1. Schematic diagram for synthesis of NH₂-GOQDs.

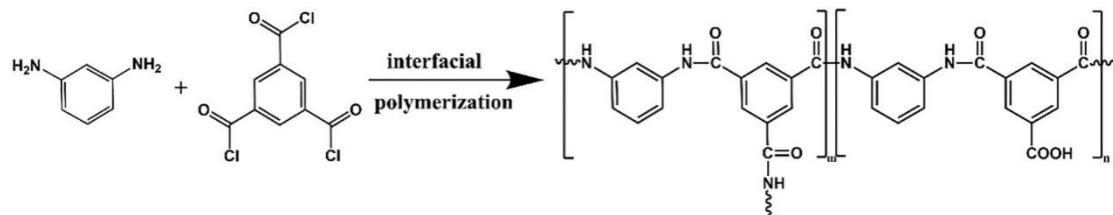


Fig. S2. Schematic diagram of the formation of the active layer of membrane by IP reaction between MPD and TMC.

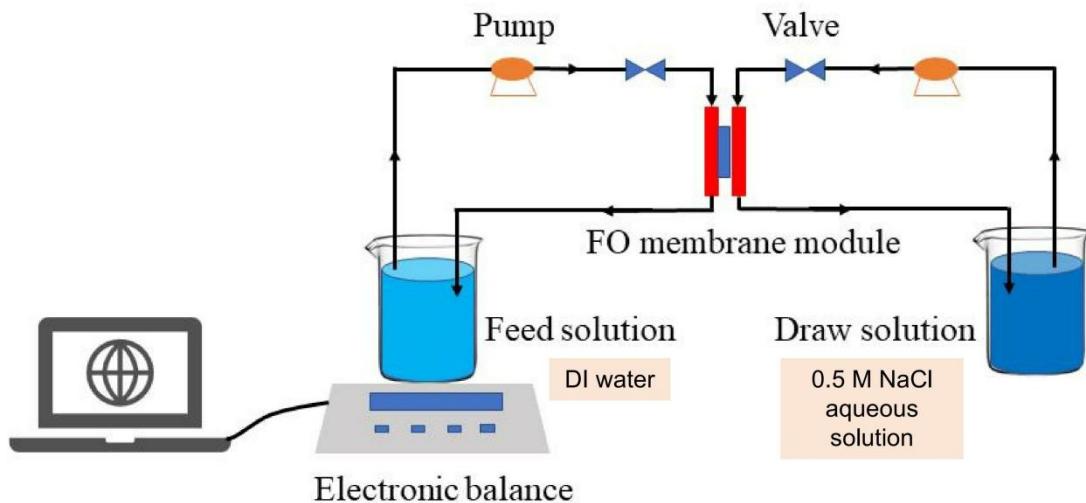


Fig. S3. Schematic diagram of the FO membrane operation device.

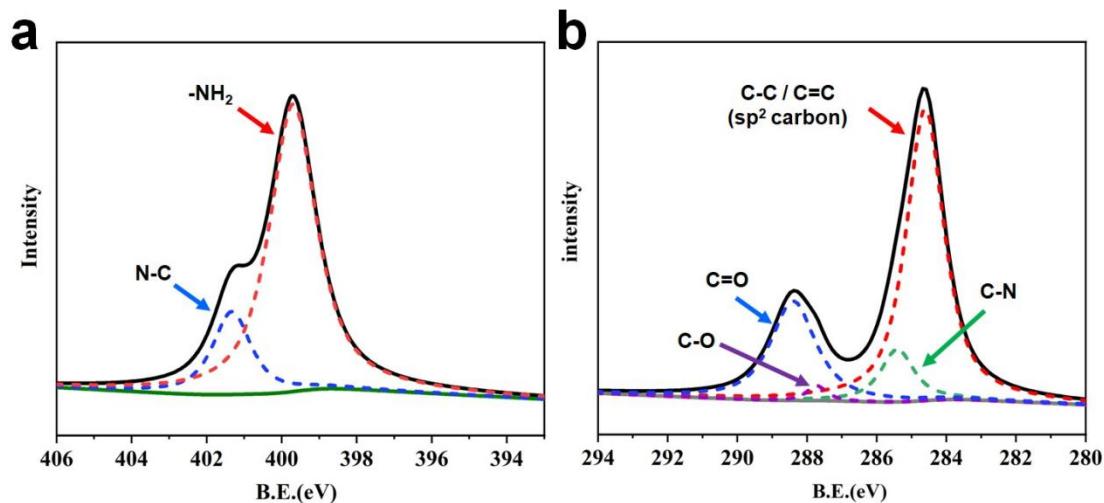


Fig. S4. High -resolution XPS spectra of (a) N 1s and (b) C 1s of $\text{NH}_2\text{-GOQDs}$.

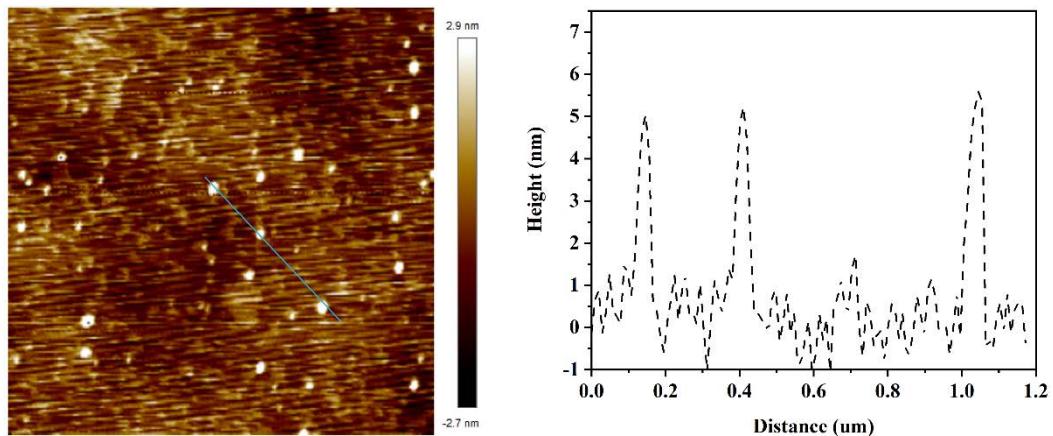


Fig. S5. (a) AFM image of the $\text{NH}_2\text{-GOQDs}$, (b) The height of $\text{NH}_2\text{-GOQDs}$ on the white line.

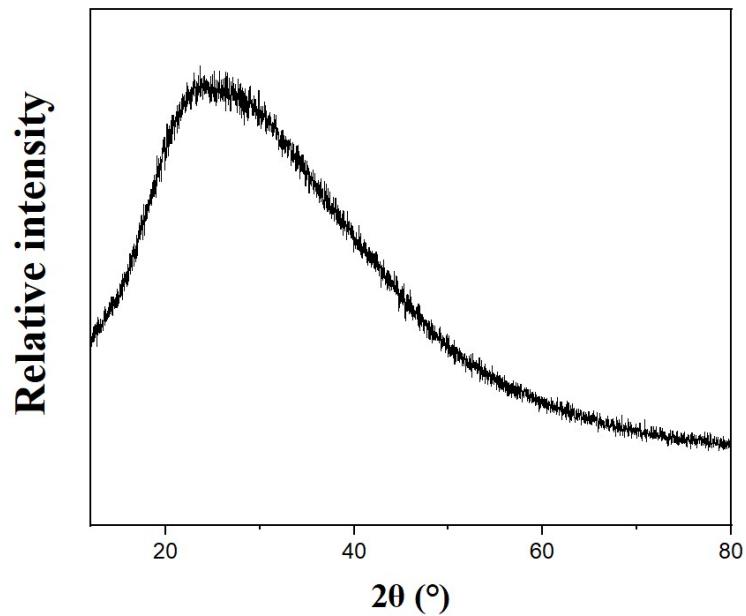


Fig. S6. XRD pattern of $\text{NH}_2\text{-GOQDs}$.

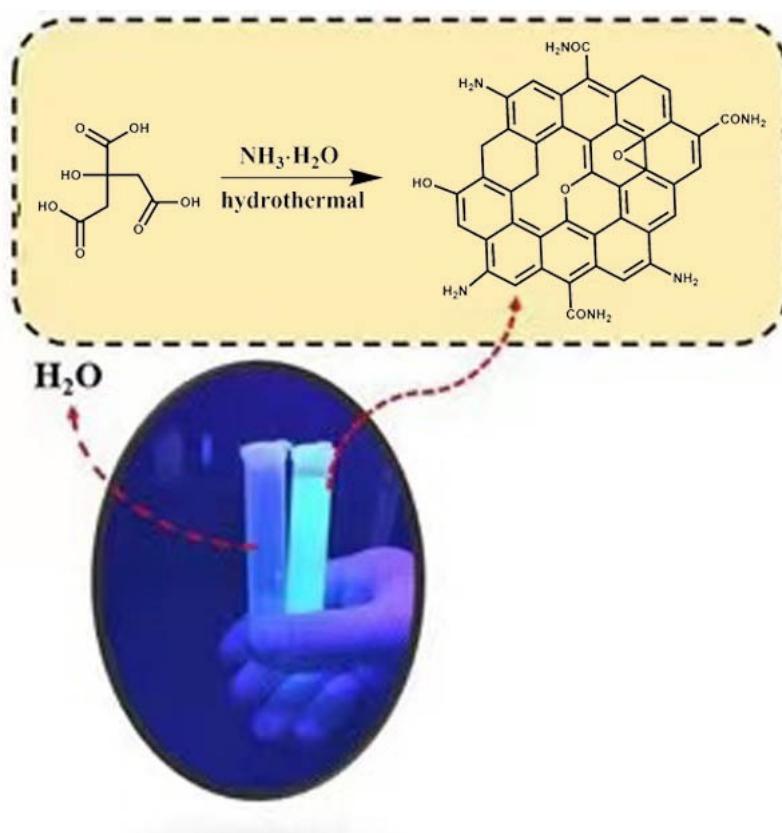
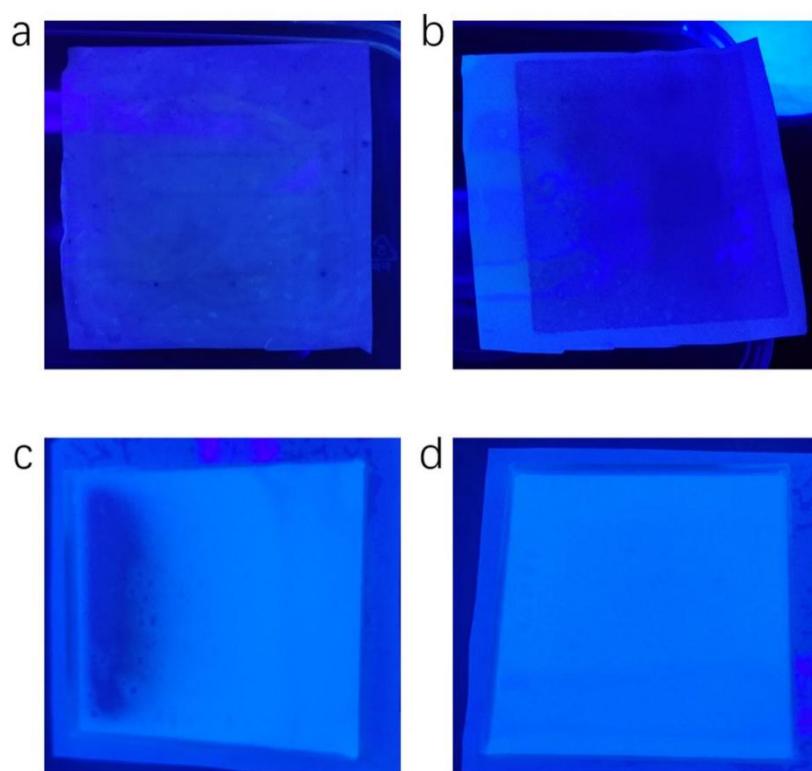


Fig. S7. Fluorescence reaction diagram of (a) TFC membrane (b) TFC-50 (c) TFC-100 (d) TFC-

Table S1 Liquid surface energy parameters.

liquid	γ^{LW} (mJ/m ²)	γ^+ (mJ/m ²)	γ^- (mJ/m ²)	γ^{TOT} (mJ/m ²)
water	21.8	25.5	25.5	72.8
glycerin	34.0	3.9	57.4	64.0
diiodomethane	50.8	0	0	50.8

Table S2 XDLVO theoretical parameters[1].

parameter	y_0	λ	$\epsilon_0\epsilon_r$	κ
value	0.158 nm	0.6 nm	$6.95 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \cdot \text{J}^{-1} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$	0.104 nm ⁻¹

Table S3 Theoretical parameters, zeta potential, surface tension parameters, and cohesive free energy of foulant.

sample	pH	a_f (nm)	Zeta potential (mV)	γ^{LW} (mJ/m ²)	γ^+ (mJ/m ²)	γ^- (mJ/m ²)	γ^{AB} (mJ/m ²)	γ^{TOT} (mJ/m ²)
E. coli	7.4	660	-3.7	36.3	0.2	64.4	7.2	43.5

Table S4 Contact Angle, zeta potential and surface tension parameters of TFC and TFC-100 membrane.

sample	θ^W (°)	θ^G (°)	θ^D (°)	Zeta potential (mV)	γ^{LW} (mJ/m ²)	γ^+ (mJ/m ²)	γ^- (mJ/m ²)	γ^{AB} (mJ/m ²)	γ^{TOT} (mJ/m ²)
TFC	79.1±2.2	63.4±1.8	43.1±1.6	-20	37.97	2.04	0.01	0.34	38.31
TFC-50	33.0±1.1	30±1.4	25.3±1.5	-26	46.79	0.235	5.13	2.2	48.99
TFC-100	27.0±1.2	65.2±1.5	15.6±0.7	-23	48.92	0.13	13.85	2.69	51.62
TFC-150	40.0±1.2	30.2±1.6	20.2±1.4	-22	48.94	0.453	7.30	3.64	52.58

Superscripts W, G, and D represent water, glycerol, and 2 methyl iodide, respectively

Table S5 Interaction free energy of the minimum equilibrium distance between TFC, TFC-100 membrane and foulant.

sample	foulant	ΔG_{y0}^{LW} (mJ/m ²)	ΔG_{y0}^{AB} (mJ/m ²)	ΔG_{y0}^{EL} (mJ/m ²)	ΔG_{y0}^{TOT} (mJ/m ²)
TFC	E. coli	-2.64	-25.49	-0.13	-28.26
TFC-50	E. coli	-5.89	1.55	-1.802×10^{-7}	-4.34
TFC-100	E. coli	-6.291	8.965	-3.677×10^{-6}	2.674
TFC-150	E. coli	-6.31	4.45	1.299×10^{-7}	-1.86

Reference

- [1] T. Lin, Z. Lu, W. Chen, Interaction mechanisms and predictions on membrane fouling in an ultrafiltration system, using the XDLVO approach, Journal of Membrane Science, 461 (2014) 49-58.