

Supporting Information

Tunable Graphene/Nitrocellulose Temperature Alarm Sensors

Wenyuan Wei^a, Yangpeiqi Yi^a, Jun Song^a, Xiaogang Chen^a, Jinhua Li^b, Jiashen Li^{*a}

^a Department of Materials, The University of Manchester, Manchester, M13 9PL, UK

^b Hubei Key Laboratory of Polymer Materials, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Hubei University, Wuhan 430062, China

*Corresponding author. Tel: +44 (0) 161 306 5993. E-mail: Jiashen.li@manchester.ac.uk

Table S1. Tensile properties including the tensile strength, modulus and elongation at break of graphene-matrix composites sensors with different NC content

Sample	Tensile stress (MPa)	Modulus (GPa)	Elongation at break (%)
G@NC60	72.95±1.84	3.35±0.27	3.583±0.69
G@NC75	76.98±3.93	2.58±0.32	5.189±2.03
G@NC90	81.51±2.52	2.52±0.27	12.94±2.87
Pure NC	82.41±2.60	2.60±0.14	13.23±1.86

Table S2. P-value from statistical investigation of response time

	Scheme (a)	Scheme (b)
Environment Temperatures	2.98E ⁻²²	2.28E ⁻¹³
NC contents	2.38E ⁻¹⁶	2.14E ⁻⁰⁴
Interaction	8.80E ⁻¹⁹	0.436

Table S3. Ignition time and combustion speed for G@NC75 with different carrier. The data obtained from the Movie S1-S3

	Ignition time (s)	Combustion velocity (cm s ⁻¹)
G@NC75	0.067	4.412
G@NC75 with Polyimide	0.683	2.095
G@NC75 with Glass side	>10	/

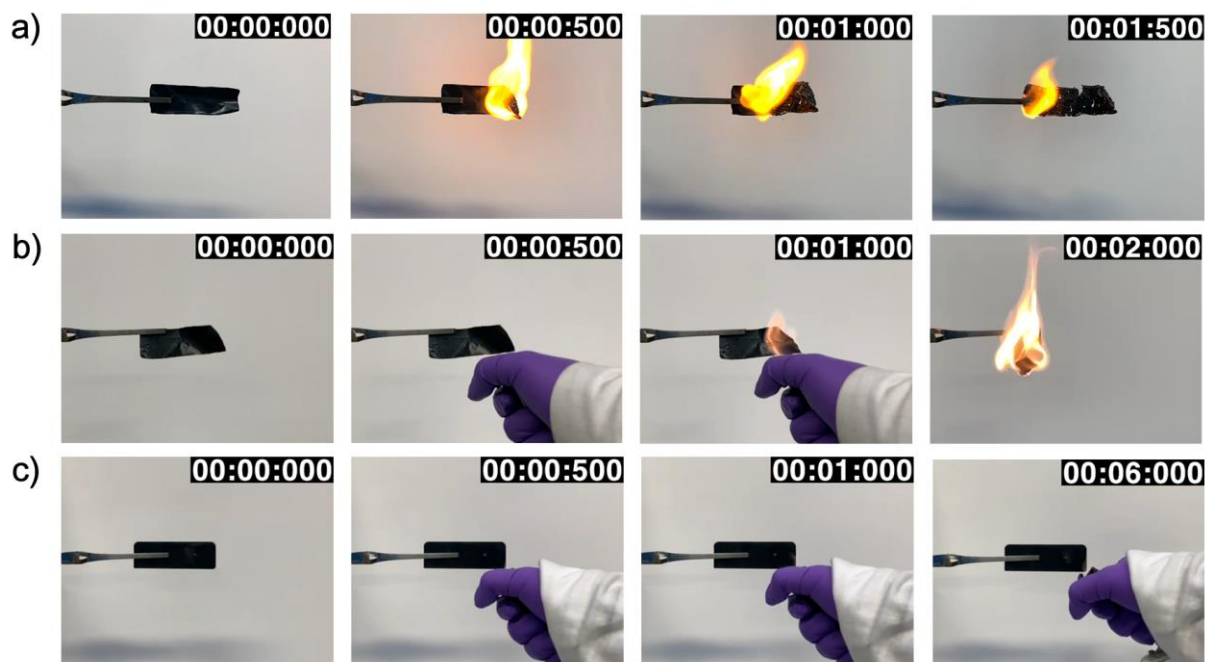


Figure S1. Snapshots of flame treatments of G@NC75: (a) pure G@NC75 (b) G@NC75 with Polyimide tape (c) G@NC75 with glass slide. The images were captured from the Movie S1, S2 and S3.

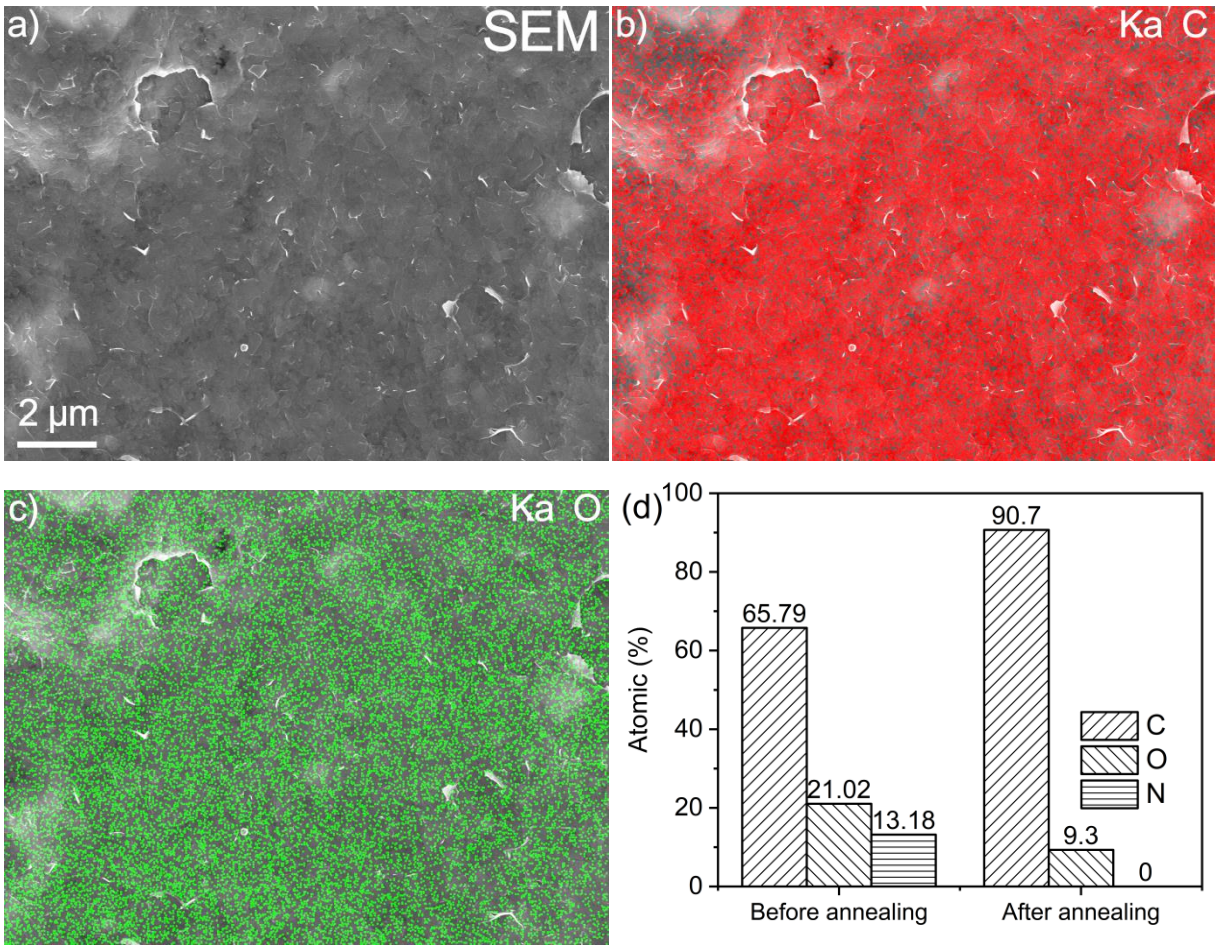


Figure S2. EDS data comparison of G@NC75.

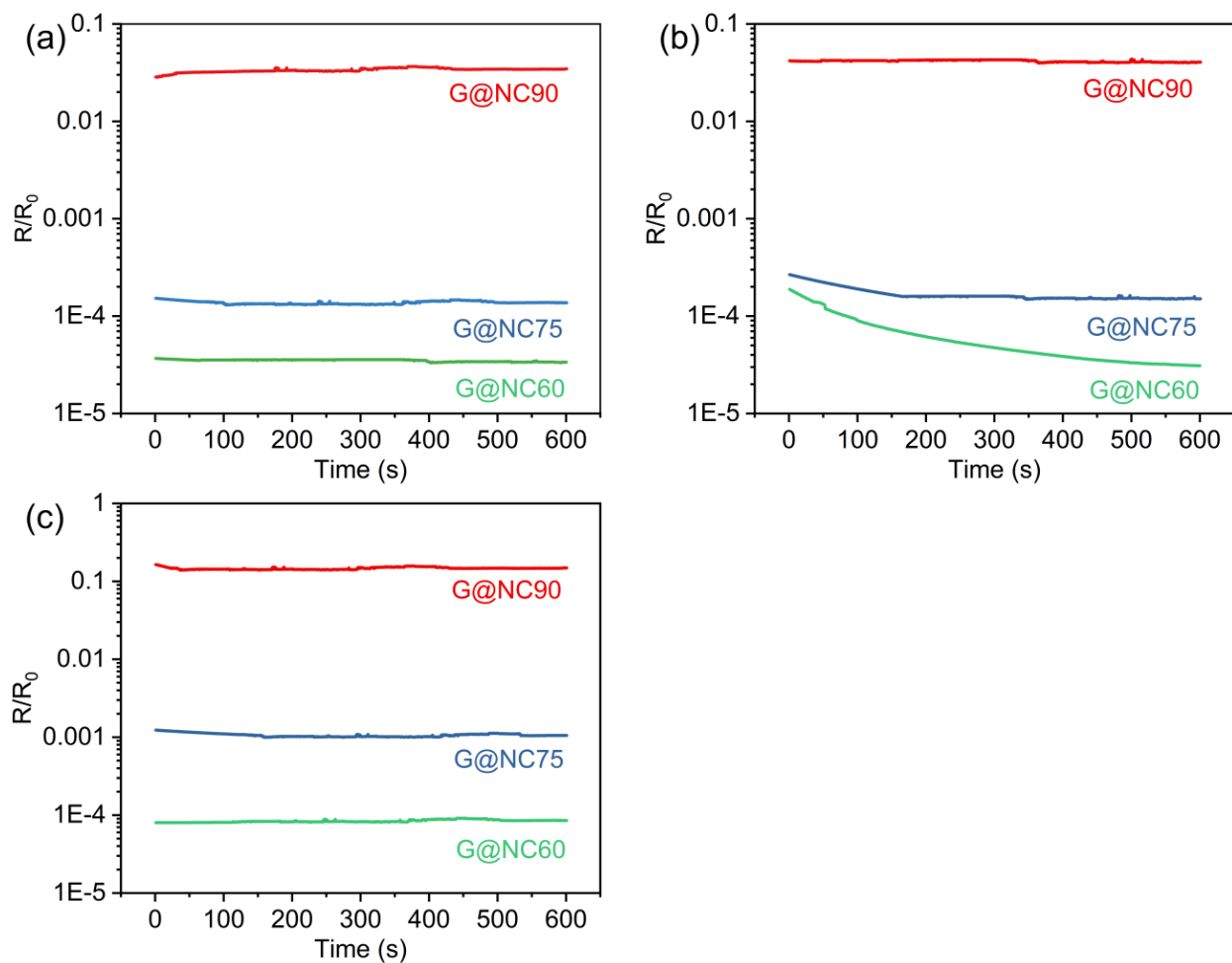


Figure S3. Electrical resistance changes of G@NC_x turning off the heating oven after reaching 260 °C and then leaving for 600 seconds at various heating rate: a) 2.5 °C min⁻¹, b) 5.0 °C min⁻¹, c) 7.5 °C min⁻¹.

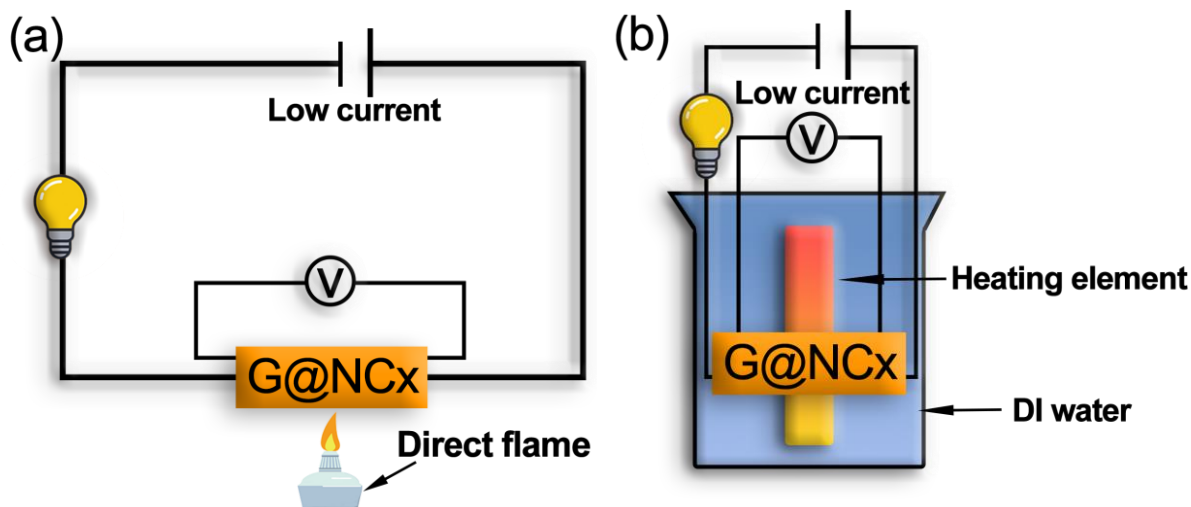


Figure S4. Schematic illustration of an electrical circuit for (a) the working process of the G@NCx temperature sensor in the flame. (b) the working process of the G@NCx temperature sensor in the water.

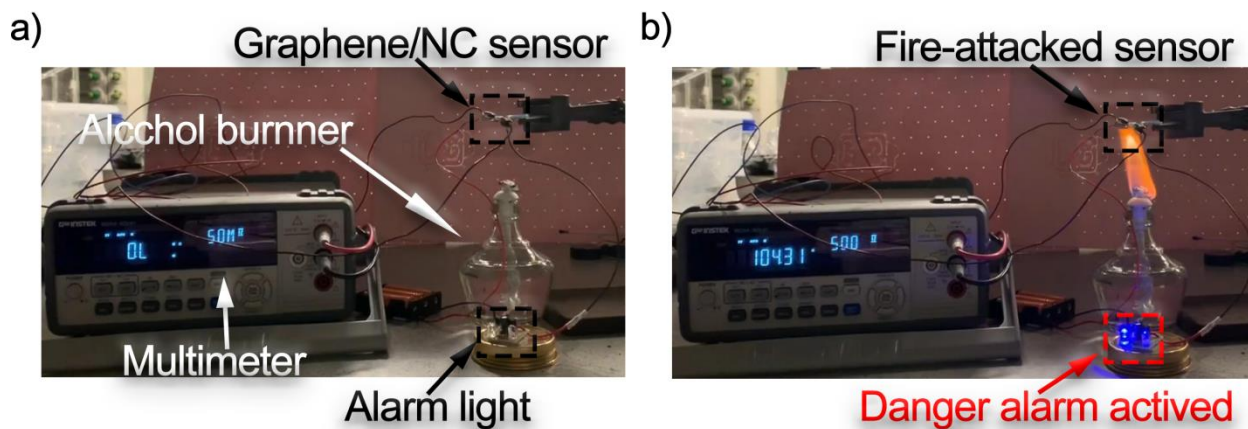


Figure S5. Photographs of flame detection processes of flame rapid detection and fire alarm of graphene/NC composites using the alcohol burner. (a) Testing set-up before fire-attack; (b) Testing set-up during fire-attack.

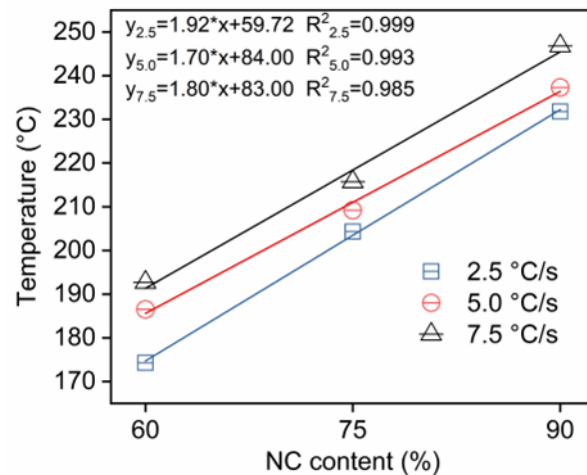


Figure S6. Linear relationship between response temperature and NC content.

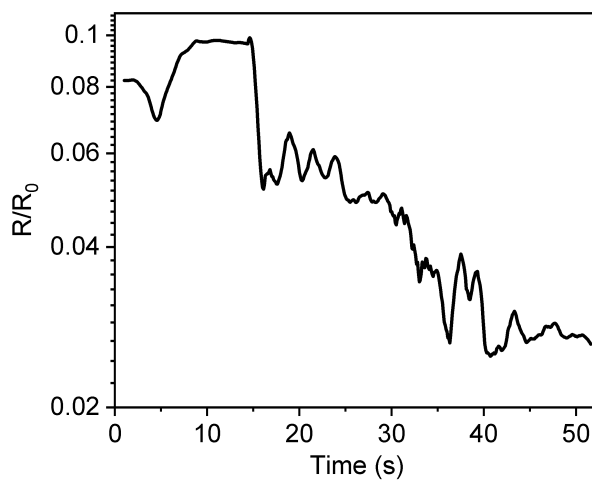


Figure S7. Electrical resistance changes of G@NC75 heated in the water environment from turning on the heating element.

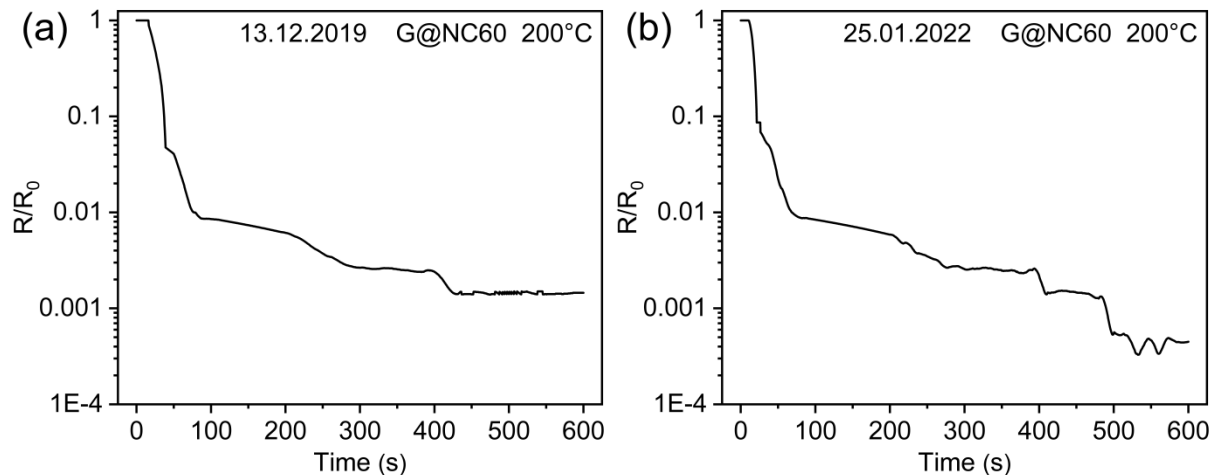


Figure S8. Electric resistance changes of G@NC60 sample under an environmental temperature of 200 °C observed in two years.

Movie Caption:

Movie S1. Direct flame treatments of G@NC75.

Movie S2. Direct flame treatments of G@NC75 with polyimide (PI) tape.

Movie S3. Direct flame treatments of G@NC75 with glass slide.

Movie S4. The combustion of G@NC75 tunable temperature sensor in the water with a heating element.

Movie S5. The combustion of G@NC60 tunable temperature sensor in the flame of the alcohol lamp.

Movie S6. The combustion of G@NC75 tunable temperature sensor in the flame of the alcohol lamp.

Movie S7. The combustion of G@NC90 tunable temperature sensor in the flame of the alcohol lamp.