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Graphene glass fiber (GGF) is a new advanced graphene composite material developed through chemical vapor deposition (CVD) method with graphene covering on the surface of glass fiber. Glass fiber is a commercial lightweight structural material with high mechanical strength and flexibility, and has been widely used as a reinforcing material in aircraft, automobiles, etc. Considering the intrinsic excellent infrared properties of graphene and glass fiber, a dual-infrared-emitter design was reasonably constructed in GGF.[1] Dual-emitter GGF followed the law of gray-body radiation, showing high infrared radiation capability. Meanwhile, its infrared radiation can be effectively modulated through the band structure engineering of graphene.[2] Graphitic nitrogen doping can regulate the infrared emissivity of GGF from 0.96 to 0.68 under the premise of keeping high solar absorption. GGF showed promising potentials targeting the high-performance photothermal conversion for electric-energy-free crude oil collection.

References

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Figure 1: Graphene glass fiber (fabric) prepared by chemical vapor deposition strategy