

Supporting Information for

**Novel ultrafine fibrous poly(tetrafluoroethylene) hollow fiber
membrane by electrospinning**

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S1 Characteristics of the PTFE aqueous dispersion

Table S1. Characteristics of the PTFE aqueous dispersion

Characteristic	Value
Solid Content (wt %)	60
Nonionic Surfactant Content (wt %)	5
Average Particle Size (μm)	0.19
Viscosity (Pa·s)	25×10^{-3}
Density (g/cm^3)	2.20
pH (-)	9

S2 The basic properties of glassfiber braided tube

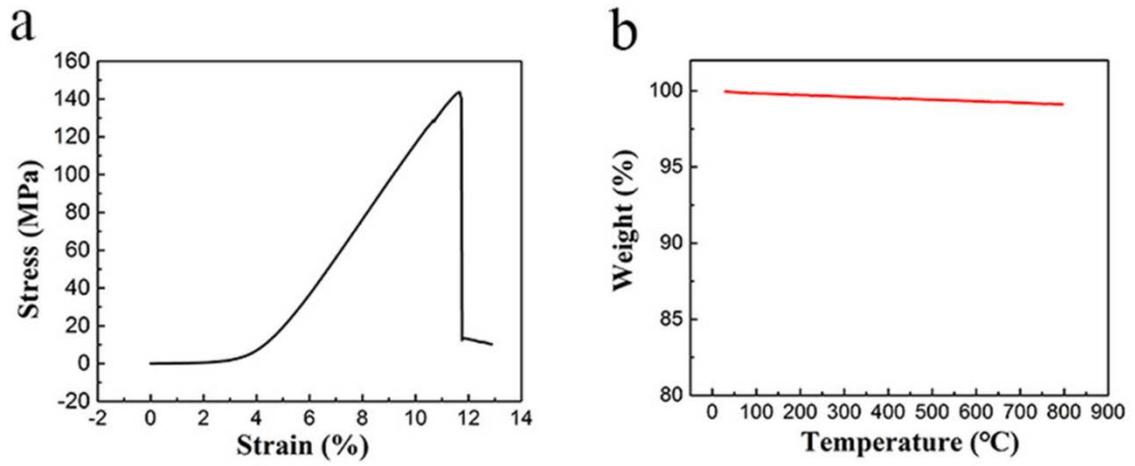


Figure. S1 (a) Stress–strain curve and (b) TG curve of glassfiber braided tube

S3 The composition of the spinning solutions

Table S2. Composition of spinning solution.

Membrane code	Spinning solution Code	PTFE/PVA (wt % / wt %)	The addition of BA (wt % of the solution)
M-1	S-1	6:1	0
M-2	S-2	6:1	0.025
M-3	S-2 were electrospun covering the glassfiber braided tube and then S-1 were electrospun covering S-2		

S4 LEP test

The LEP of water (LEP_w) is the minimum pressure required for water to pass through the pores of a dry membrane. During the MD process, the exceeded transmembrane hydrostatic pressure of the LEP_w would lead to pore wetting and higher conductivity of the permeate water. The LEP_w of membrane was determined using a self-made setup shown in **Figure. S2**.

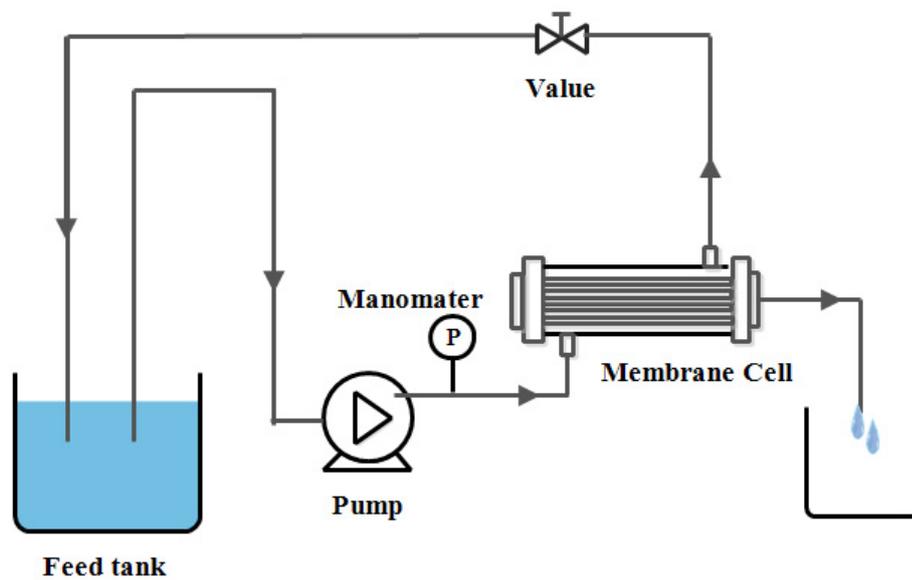


Figure. S2 Schematic diagram of the LEP_w testing device

S5 Rheological properties

The rheological behaviour of the spinning solutions was investigated with a rheometer (HAAKE MARS, Thermo Fisher Scientific, Germany). Shear stress was measured over a range of shear rates ($\dot{\gamma}$) from 1 to 100 s^{-1} for each sample. The temperature of spinning solution was 25 °C. The rheological curves were shown in

Figure. S3.

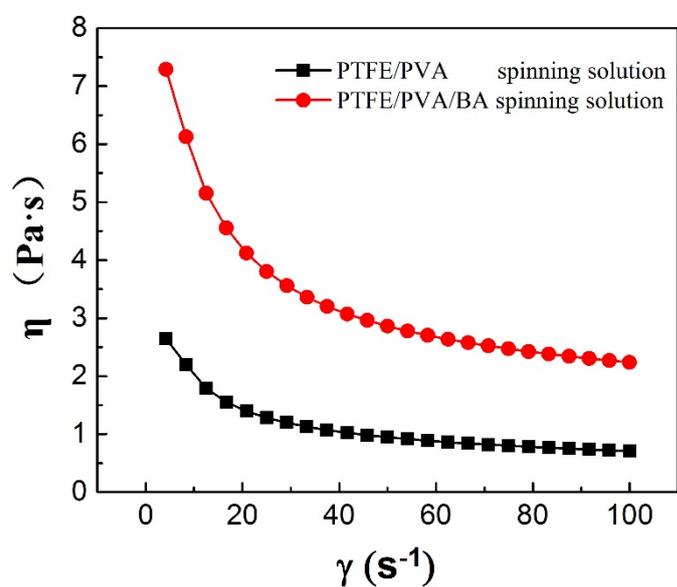


Figure. S3 Rheological curves of different spinning solutions