

Supporting information

Fabrication of Carbon Nanotubes Composed Organogels through Supramolecular Approach

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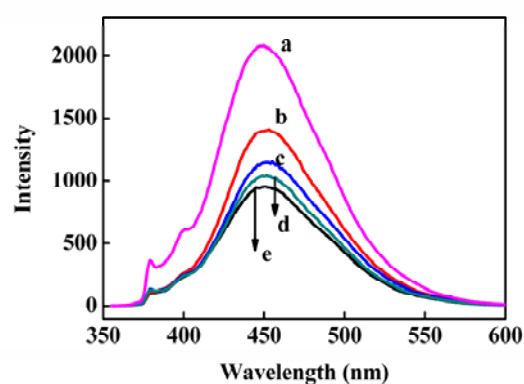


Fig. S1 Fluorescence Spectra of LPG organogel (a); 0.5% SWNT ($w_{\text{SWNTs}}/w_{\text{gelator}}$) doped LPG organogel (b); 1% SWNT doped LPG organogel (c); 2% SWNT doped LPG organogel (d); 4% SWNT doped LPG organogel (e).

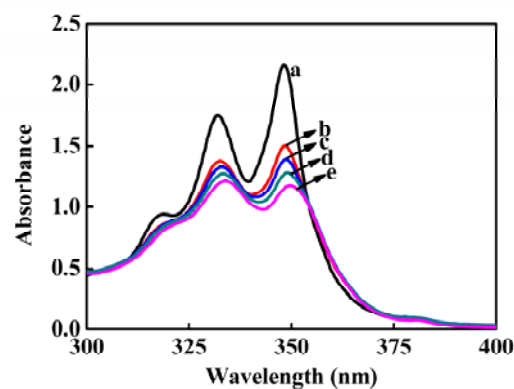


Fig. S2 UV-vis Spectra of LPG hot solution (2mg mL^{-1}) (a); cooling down in the room temperature for 5mins (b); 10mins (c); 15mins (d); 20mins (e)

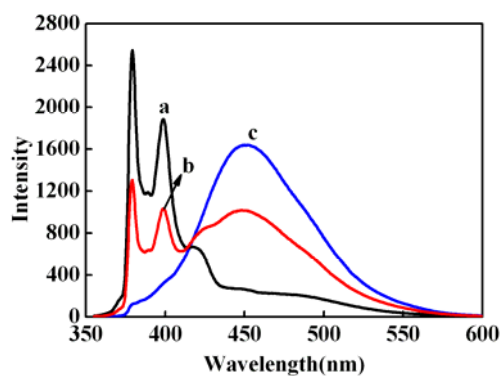


Fig. S3 Fluorescence Spectra of LPG hot solution (2mg mL^{-1}) (a); cooling down in the room temperature for 3mins (b); one hour (c).

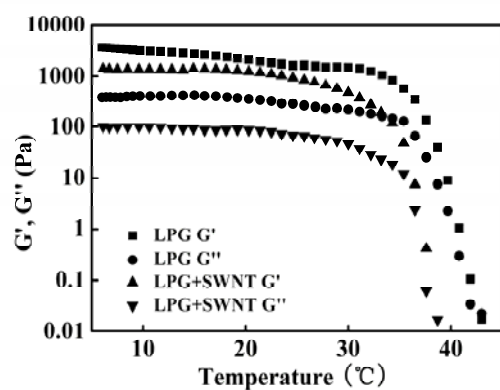


Fig. S4 Temperature decreasing sweep experiments: G' and G'' for LPG organogels and 1% SWNT ($w_{\text{SWNTs}}/w_{\text{gelator}}$) doped LPG organogels.

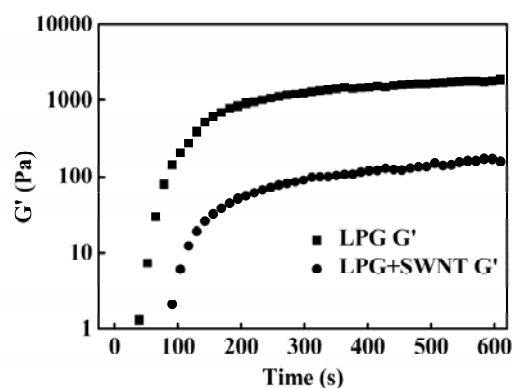


Fig. S5 Gelation kinetic sweep experiments: G' for LPG organogels and 1% SWNT ($w_{\text{SWNTs}}/w_{\text{gelator}}$) doped LPG organogels.

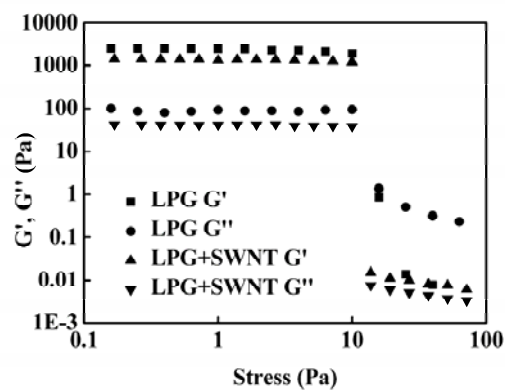


Fig. S6 Yield Shear Stress sweep experiments: G' and G'' for LPG organogels and 1% SWNT ($w_{\text{SWNTs}}/w_{\text{gelator}}$) doped LPG organogels.