Interfacial Rheology of Polymer/Carbon Nanotube Films Co-Assembled at the Oil/Water Interfaces

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Figure S1. (a) Apparatus for oscillatory pendant drop rheometry; (b) axisymmetric profile of an aqueous droplet created in the oil phase; and (c) scheme for generating dilatational strain by drop expansion and contraction.



Figure S2. Apparatus for PS-NH2 desorption by bulk phase exchange.



Figure S3. SEM micrograph of a dried co-assembled film on a Si substrate. (The condition of film formation: C_{SWCNT} =0.08 mg/ml; C_{PS-NH2} =0.2 mg/ml, pH=3.1) (Scale bar: 1 µm).



Figure S4. (a) $\gamma(t)$ for co-assembled film as a function of C_{SWCNT} (C_{PS-NH2} =0.2 mg/ml, PS-NH₂ $Mn \sim 2,800$ g/mol, pH=3.0). (b) Characteristic timescale τ of SWCNT adsorption deduced by fit to a single exponential decay.



Figure S5. $E'(\omega)$ and $E''(\omega)$ for an Au NP/PS-NH₂ co-assembled film (5 nm, multiply carboxylated Au NPs; $C_{Au NPs}$ =0.05 mg/ml; C_{PS-NH2} =0.2 mg/ml; PS-NH₂ Mn~2,800 g/mol; pH=3.0).



Figure S6. $E'(\omega)$ and $E''(\omega)$ at different compressed areal density for a C_{PS-NH2} below saturation (C_{PS-NH2} =0.05 mg/ml, PS-NH₂ Mn~2,800 g/mol, pH=3.0).