## **Supporting Information**

## Highly intrinsic thermal conductivity of cellulose nanocrystals films

## through pitch regulation

Jianyu Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Tianxing Chen,<sup>a</sup> Siyuan Liu,<sup>a</sup> Zhixin Chen,<sup>b</sup> Yao Li,<sup>a</sup> Shenmin Zhu,\*<sup>a</sup> and Hua

Li\*a a State Key Laboratory of Metal Matrix Composites, Shanghai Jiao Tong University,

Shanghai 200240, China.

<sup>b</sup> School of Mechanical, Materials & Mechatronics Engineering, University of Wollongong,

Wollongong, NSW 2522, Australia.

\* Corresponding author. E-mail: <u>smzhu@sjtu.edu.cn</u>



Fig. S1 Optical images of (a) CNCs- Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.10-H11-90 film, (b) CNCs- Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.10-H23-90 film, (c) CNCs- Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.10-H11-45 film, (d) CNCs- Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.10-H23-45 film.
90 and 45 represent the angle of the vertical magnetic field tilt. Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC agglomeration

appeared in all films. The white circles circled the reunion areas.



Fig. S2 SEM images of oblique section of the CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC film, (a) and (b).in different

magnifications.



**Fig. S3** The cross-section TEM images of CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.10 film (a, c, d), the selected area electron diffraction (SAED) pattern of one Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> particle shown in (b), measurement results of the Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> particle size from Fig. S3c image (e), measurement results of the Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> particle size from

Fig. S3d image (f).



Fig. S4 POM images of (a) CNCs film, (b) CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.90 film, (c) CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-





Fig. S5 Circular dichroism spectra for CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.10 film, CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.90 film, and CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-2.84 film.



Fig. S6 Circular dichroism spectra of (a) CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.90 films, (b) CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-2.84

films formed under different magnetic field intensities.



Fig. S7 Optical images of (a) CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.90-H0 film, (b) CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.90-H11

film, (c) CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.90-H23 film, (d) CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-2.84-H0 film, (e) CNC-

Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-2.84-H11 film, (f) CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-2.84-H23 film.



Fig. S8 SEM images of cross-sections of the CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.10 films formed under different magnetic field intensities and the pitch sizes measured from the images. The scale bar is 1  $\mu$ m. (a1) and (a2) 0 mT, (b1) and (b2) 11 mT, (c1) and (c2) 23 mT, (d1) and (d2) 32mT, (e1) and (e2) 56 mT, (f1) and (f2) 108 mT.



Fig. S9 SEM images of cross-sections of the CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.10 films formed under magnetic

field intensity of (a) 32 mT, (b) 108 mT.



**Fig. S10** The out-plane thermal diffusivities (TD) and thermal conductivities (TC) of (a) CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.90 films, (b) CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-2.84 films under different magnetic field intensities.



Fig. S11 The in-plane thermal diffusivities (TD) and thermal conductivities (TC) of

(a) films with different contents of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, (b) CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.90 films formed under different

magnetic field intensities.



Fig. S12 The transparent CNC-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC-1.10-H32 film as thermochromic membrane.

$$X_C = ((I_{002} - I_{am}) / I_{002}) \times 100$$

where  $I_{am}$  is the diffraction intensity of o the amorphous phase taken at angle around  $18^{\circ} - 19^{\circ}$ .  $I_{002}$  is the intensity of the (0 0 2) peak, which is the maximum intensity in XRD. From the XRD pattern in Fig. 2b, the crystallinities of the CNCs prepared by us and CNCs in Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/CNC are caculated as:

Sample	I <sub>002</sub>	I <sub>am</sub>	$X_C$
CNCs	1778	218	87.7 %
CNCs in Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC	373	45	87.9 %

Table S1 The crystallinities of CNCs and CNCs in Fe $_3O_4$ /CNC

Table S2 Through-plane thermal conductivities

Sample	Thermal	Density	specific heat	Thermal
	diffusivity	$(g cm^{-3})$	capacity	conductivity
	$(mm^2s^{-1})$		$(J g^{-1} k^{-1})$	(Wm <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )
CNCs	0.197±0.002	1.479	1.539	0.448±0.005
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-1.10-H0	0.211±0.003	1.504	1.490	0.473±0.007
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-1.10-H11	0.237±0.005	1.523		0.538±0.011
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-1.10-H23	0.263±0.003	1.532		$0.600 {\pm} 0.007$
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-1.10-H32	0.351±0.003	1.525		0.798±0.007
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-1.10-H56	0.349±0.003	1.518		0.790±0.007
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-1.10-H108	0.309±0.005	1.518		0.699±0.011
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-1.90-H0	0.225±0.001	1.496	1.457	0.490±0.002
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-1.90-H11	0.235±0.002	1.523		0.521±0.004
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-1.90-H23	0.238±0.009	1.482		0.514±0.019
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-2.84-H0	0.224±0.003	1.518	1.475	0.502±0.007
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-2.84-H11	0.167±0.001	1.501		0.370±0.002
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-2.84-H23	0.176±0.003	1.525		0.396±0.007

Table S3 In-plane thermal conductivities

Sample	Thermal	Density	specific heat	Thermal
	diffusivity	$(g \text{ cm}^{-3})$	capacity	conductivity
	$(mm^2s^{-1})$		$(J g^{-1} k^{-1})$	(Wm <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup> )
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-1.10-H0	0.875±0.028	1.504	1.490	1.961±0.063
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-1.90-H0	0.883±0.01	1.496	1.457	1.925±0.022
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-1.90-H11	0.936±0.00	1.523		2.077±0.00
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-1.90-H23	0.94±0.062	1.482		2.030±0.134
CNC-Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /CNC-2.84-H0	0.924±0.019	1.518	1.475	2.069±0.043