

Enhanced response of titanium doped iron(II) oxalate under electric field

Chunde Li,^a Hua Wei,^{*a,b} Xueyan Hu,^a Zhaoxian Chen,^a Xin Xie,^a Guo Chen,^a Anping Liu,^a Yingzhou Huang,^a and Weijia Wen^c

^a Chongqing Key Laboratory of Soft Condensed Matter Physics and Smart Materials, College of Physics, Chongqing University, Chongqing 401331, China. Email: huawei.hw@cqu.edu.cn

^b State Key Laboratory of Mechanical Transmissions, Chongqing University, Chongqing 400044, China.

^c Department of Physics, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China.

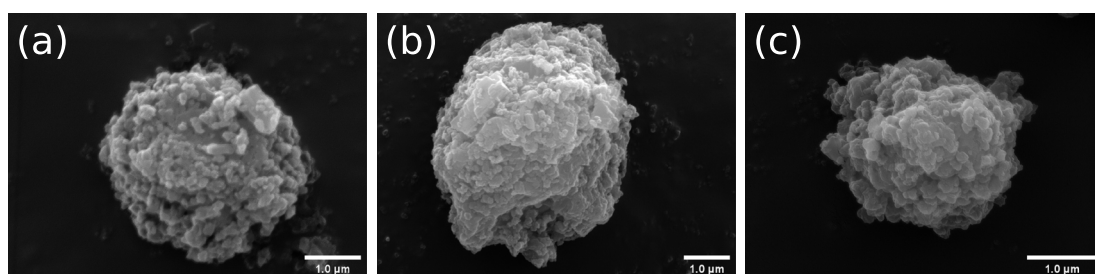


Fig S1: The SEM morphology of the particle dried at temperatures, (a) 50 °C, (b) 60 °C, and (c) 80 °C, respectively.

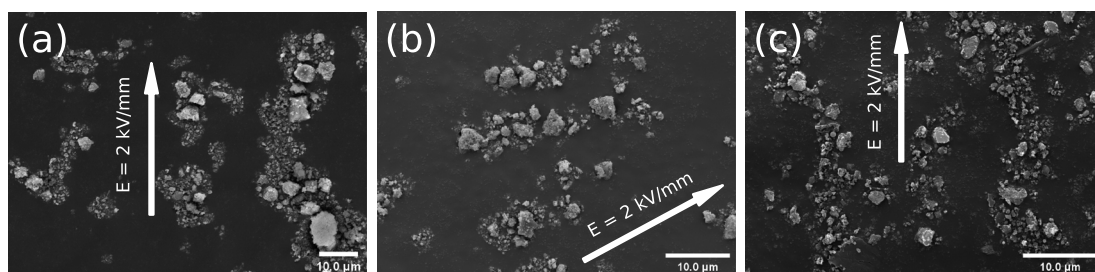


Fig S2: The SEM observation of the chain-like structure in the ER fluids with 2 wt %, mixing the particles dried at temperatures, (a) 50 °C, (b) 60 °C, and (c) 70 °C, respectively, in the N-butyl alcohol, under 2 kV/mm.

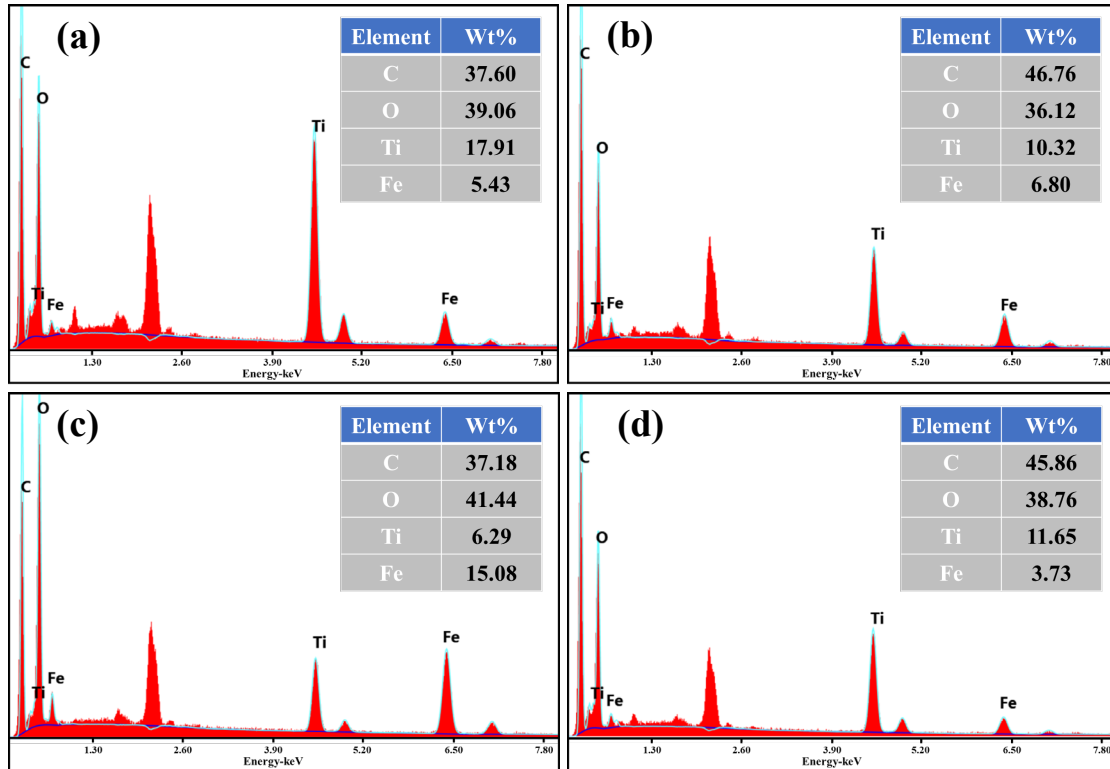


Fig S3: The EDS spectra of the particles dried at temperatures, **(a)** 50 °C, **(b)** 60 °C, **(c)** 70 °C, and **(d)** 80 °C, respectively.

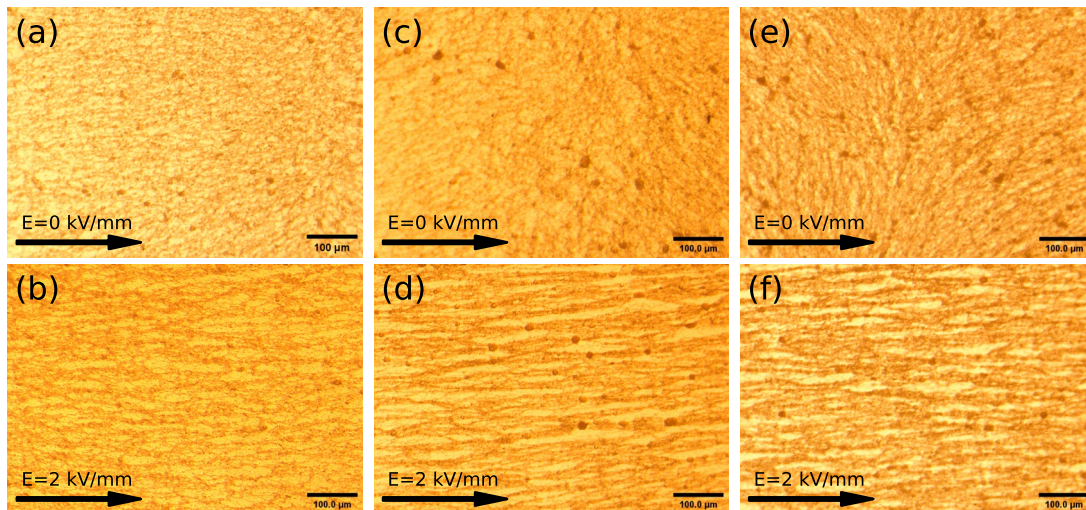


Fig S4: The optical image of the ER fluids with 5 wt %, consisting the particles dried at temperatures, **(a)(b)** 60 °C, **(c)(d)** 70 °C, and **(e)(f)** 80 °C, respectively, in silicone oil, under defecting the external electric field **(a) (c) (e)** and existing the field **(b) (d) (f)** with 2 kV/mm.

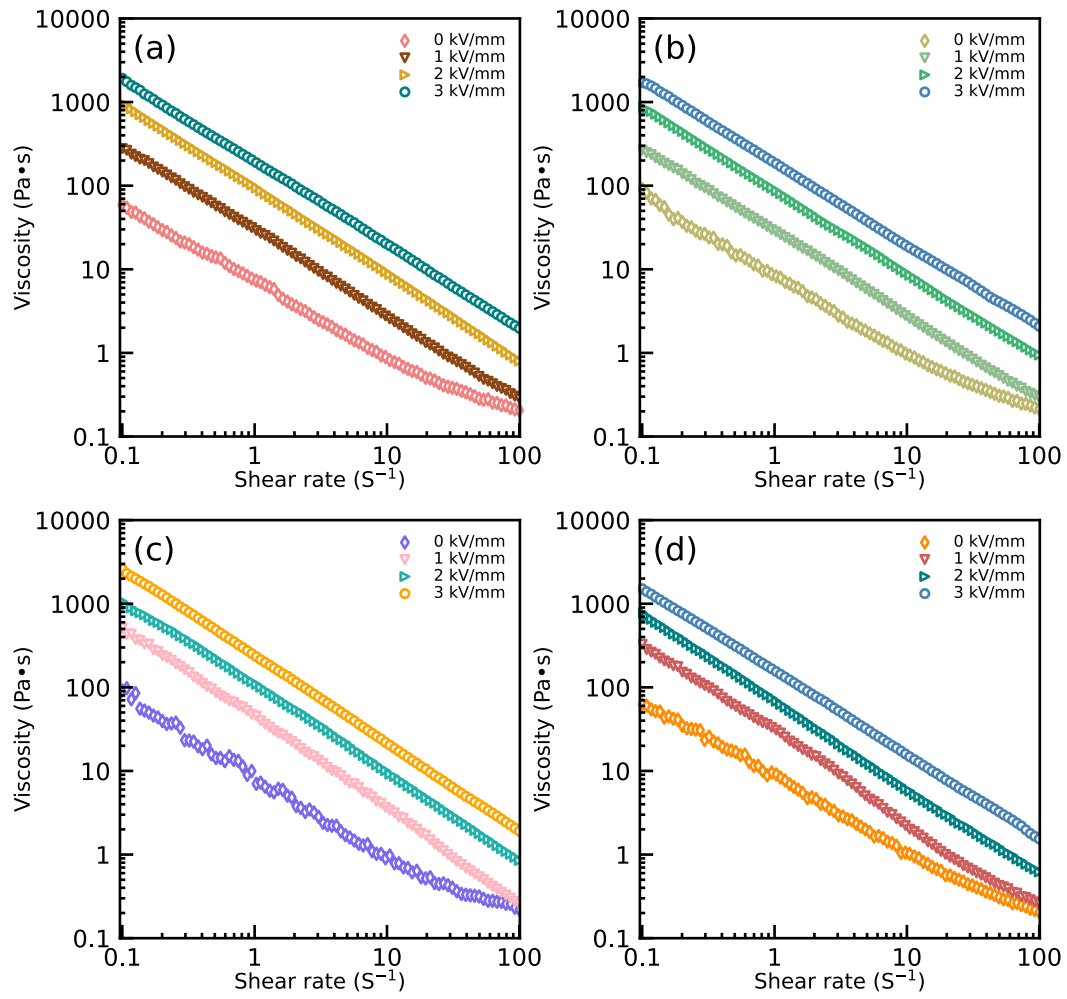


Fig S5: Dependences of the viscosity on the shear rate for the ER fluids with 20 wt %, mixing the different particles dried at temperatures, **(a)** 50 °C, **(b)** 60 °C, **(c)** 70°C, and **(d)** 80 °C, respectively, in silicone oil, under the various electric fields (0 – 3 kV/mm).