

Supplementary Information

Thermally Activated Asymmetric Structural Recovery in a Soft Glassy Nano-Clay Suspension

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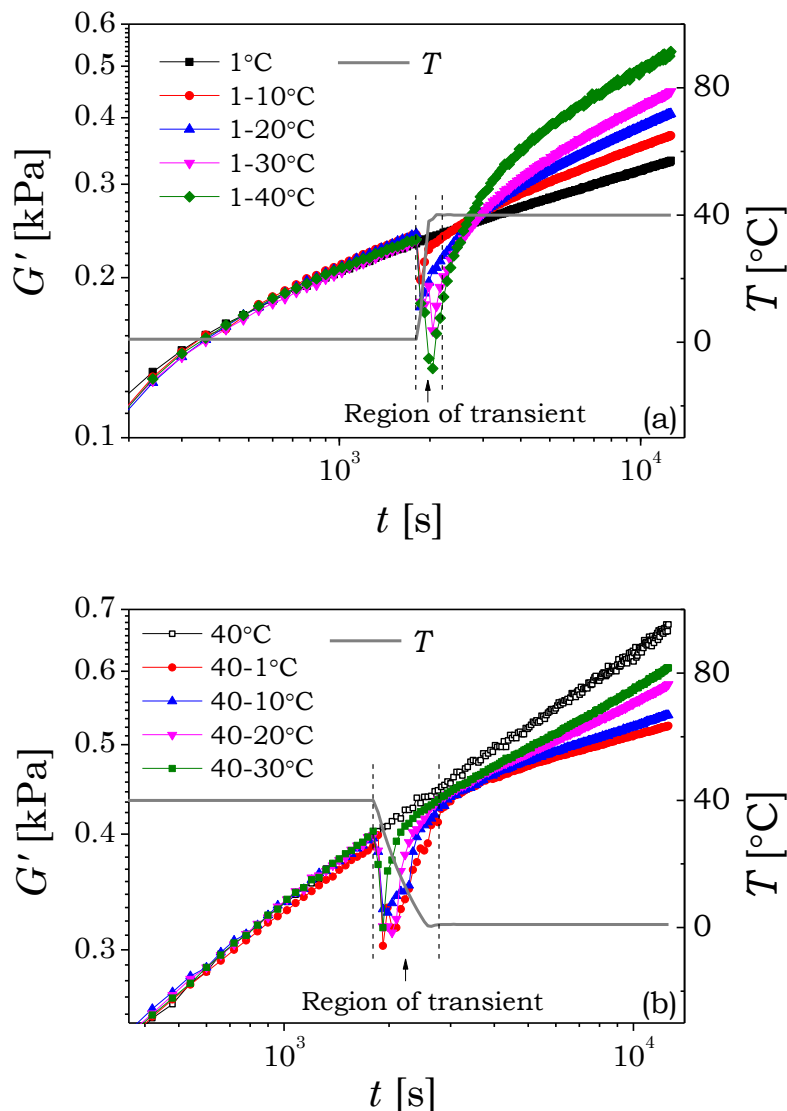


Figure S1. Raw data of G' evolution upon temperature step up (a), and step down (b) jump for Laponite suspension. The corresponding change in temperature for one case each is also plotted in the respective figures. It can be seen that time required to overcome transient in temperature decrease (≈ 1000 s) is higher than that required for temperature increase (≈ 300 s). During such transients, since properties of the material change rapidly over a duration of a single cycle to monitor G' , response ceases to be harmonic. This induces errors in the estimation of G' . Therefore we have completely omitted the data associated with the transient in the manuscript.