

Supporting Information

Preparation of Layered Carbon Nitride/Titanium based Metal Skeleton Materials and Study on Their Electrorheological Properties

Liangkun Chen, Xiang Ji, Haochun Yan, Liyue Wang, Yusheng Lin, Baoxiang

Wang*, Chuncheng Hao*

College of Materials Science and Engineering,

Qingdao University of Science and Technology, Qingdao 266042, PR China

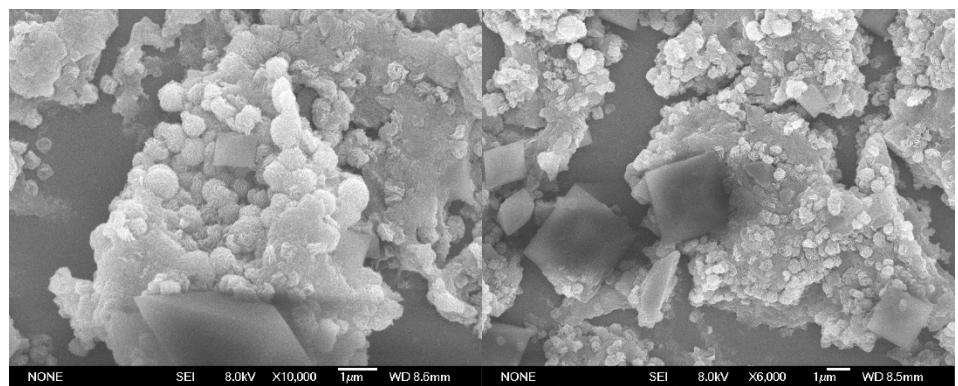


Fig.S1 SEM image of MOF/g-C₃N₄-0.6.

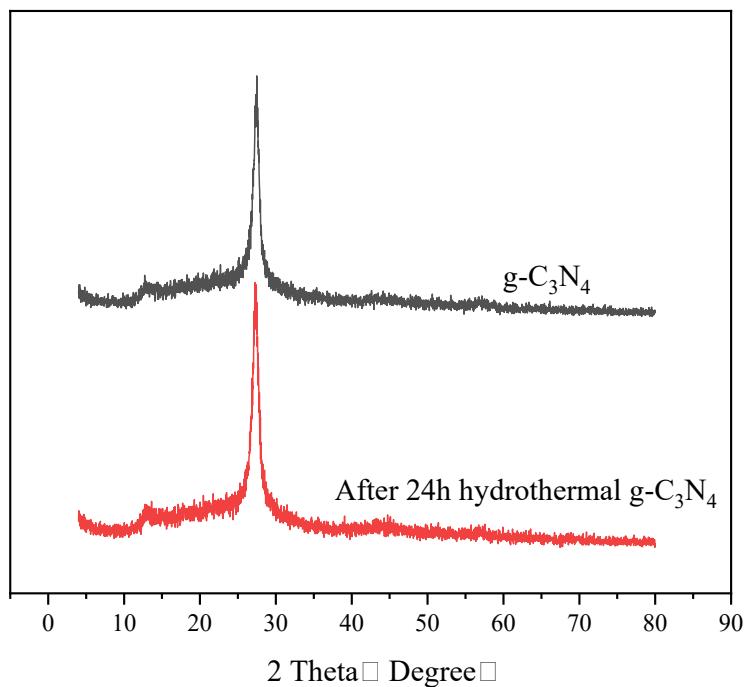
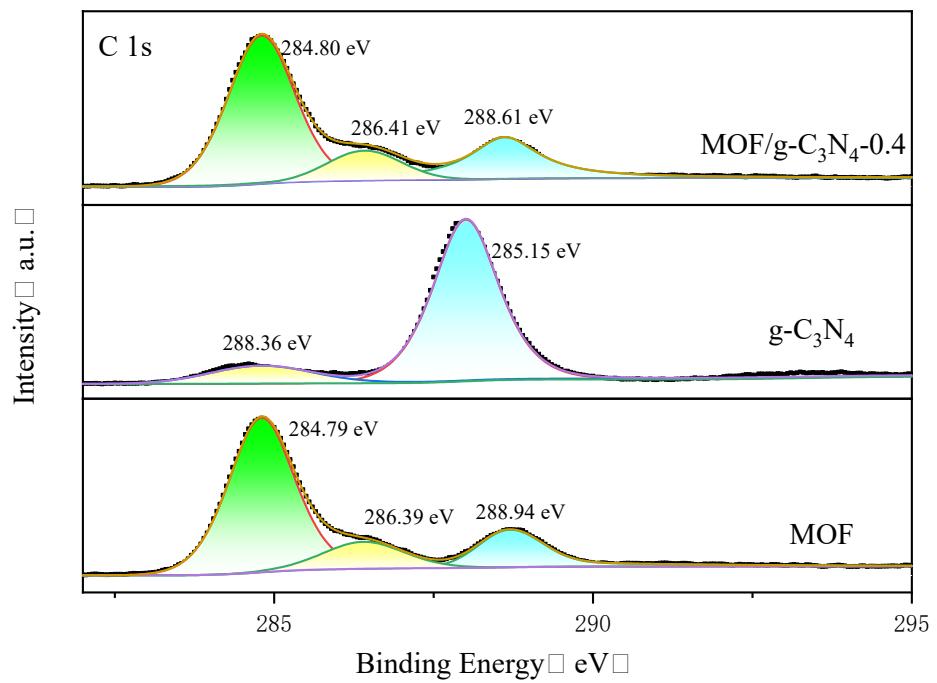
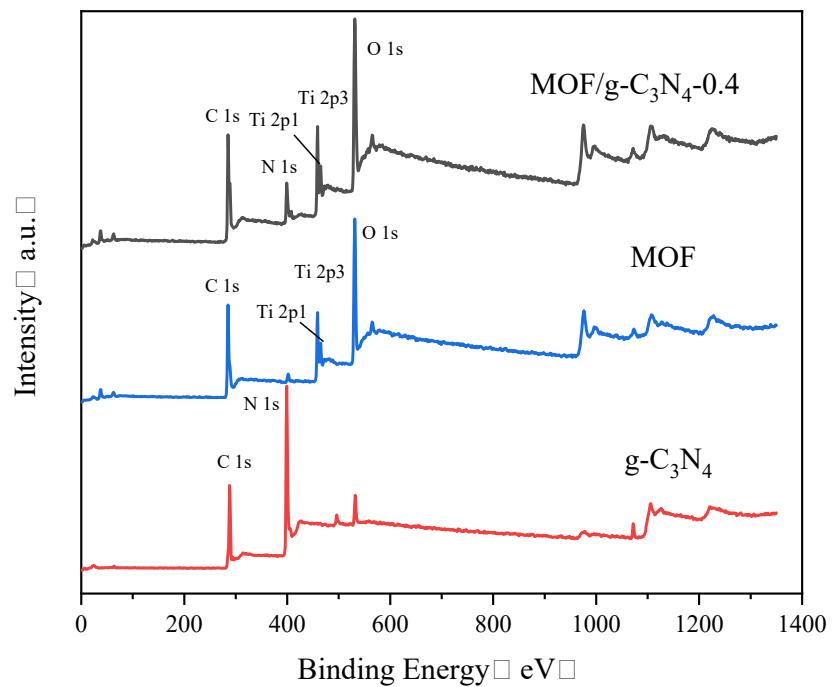
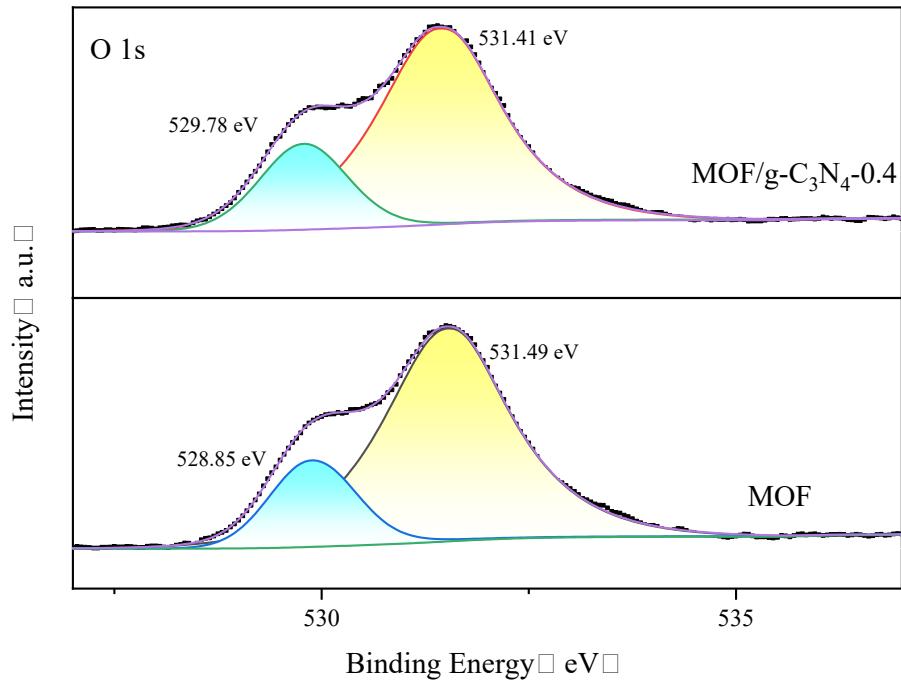
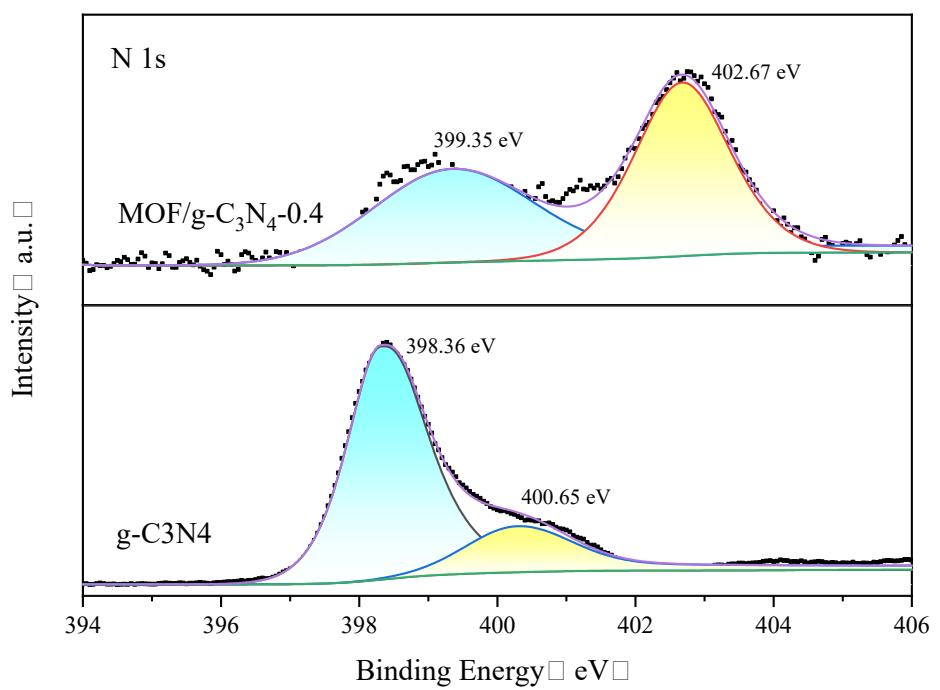


Fig.S2 XRD patterns of g-C₃N₄ before and after secondary hydrothermal treatment.





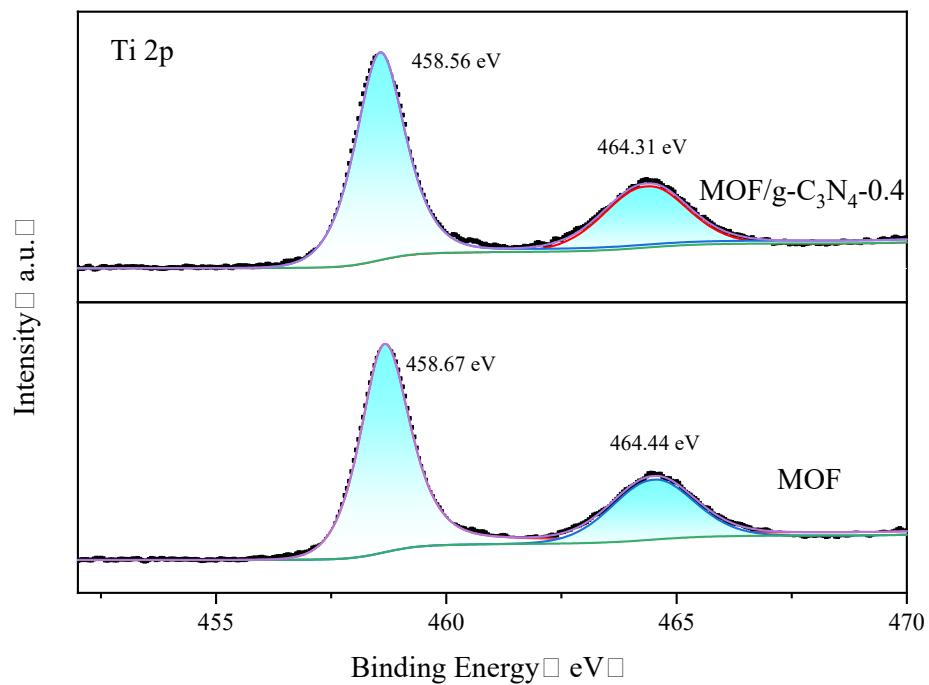


Fig. S3 XPS spectra of g-C₃N₄, MOF/g-C₃N₄-0.4, and MOF nanoparticles: (a) the overall analysis of the sample, (b) C 1s , (c) N 1s, (d) O 1s and (e) Ti 2p respectively.

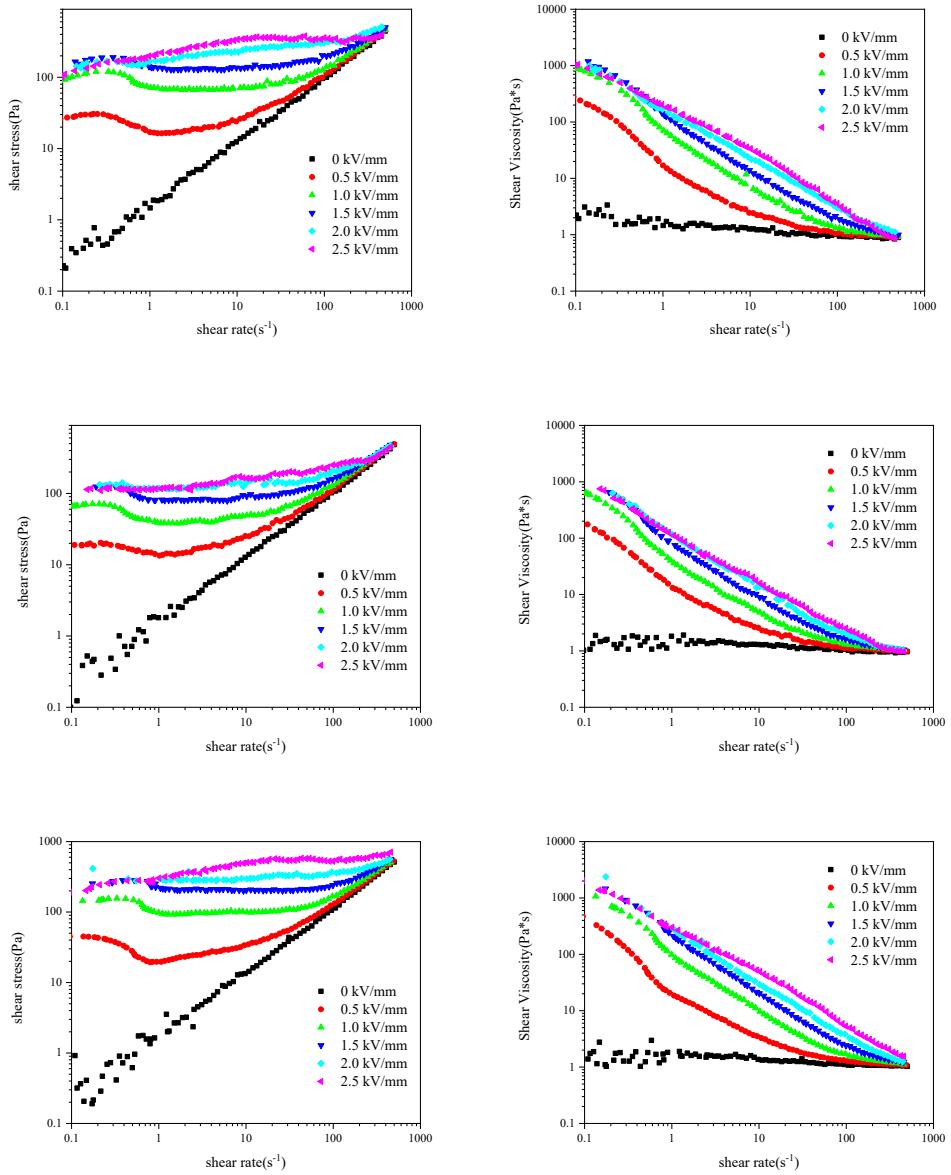
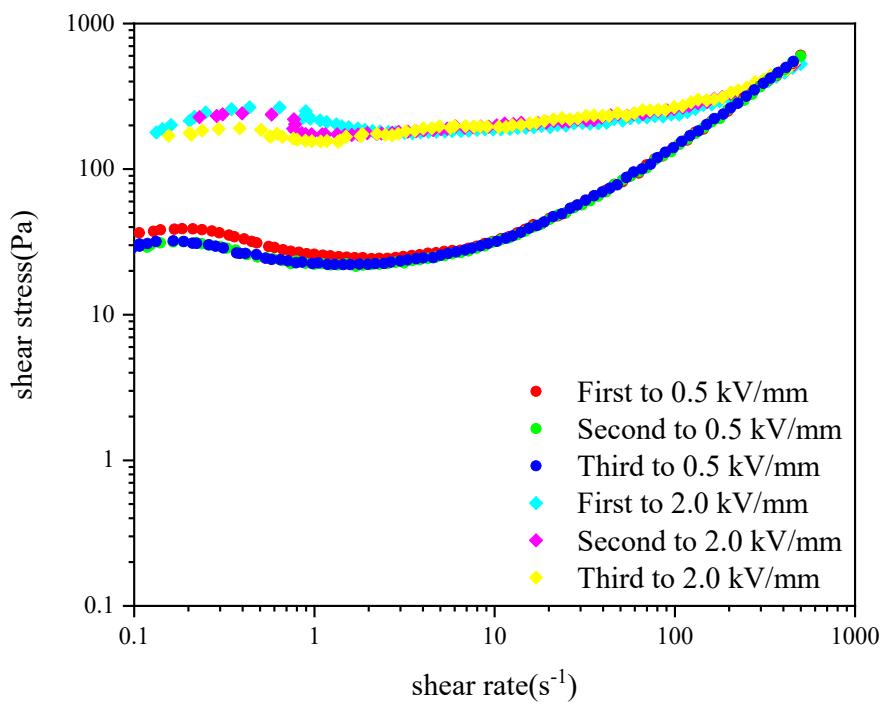
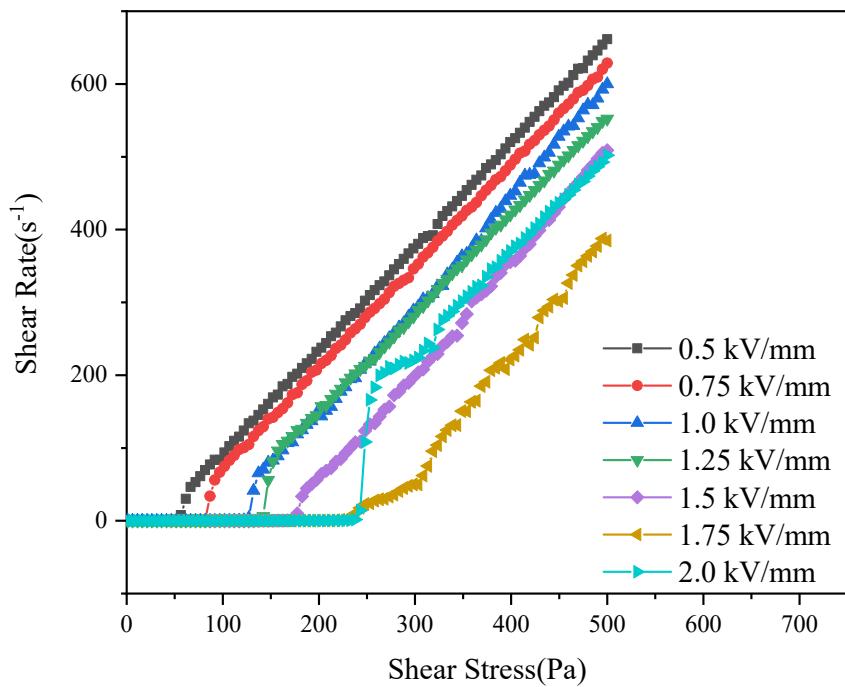


Fig. S4 Shear stress curves and shear viscosity curves for MOF/g-C₃N₄-0.15(a, b), MOF/g-C₃N₄-0.2(c, d), MOF/g-C₃N₄-0.3(e, f)



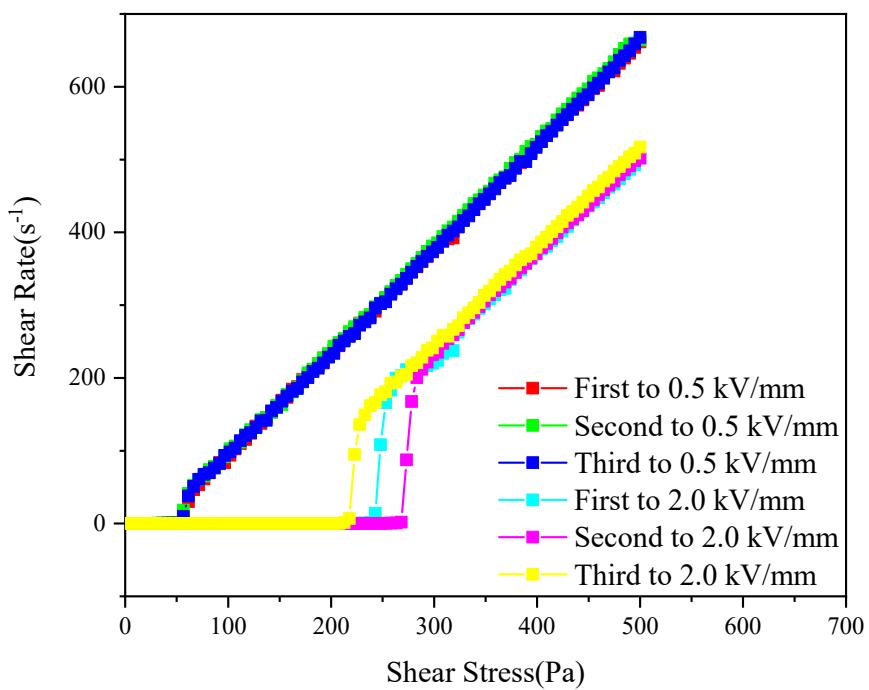


Fig.S5 Curves of shear rate vs. shear stress for MOF/g-C₃N₄-0.4(a),three repeating experiments for CSR(b) and CSS(c) model.

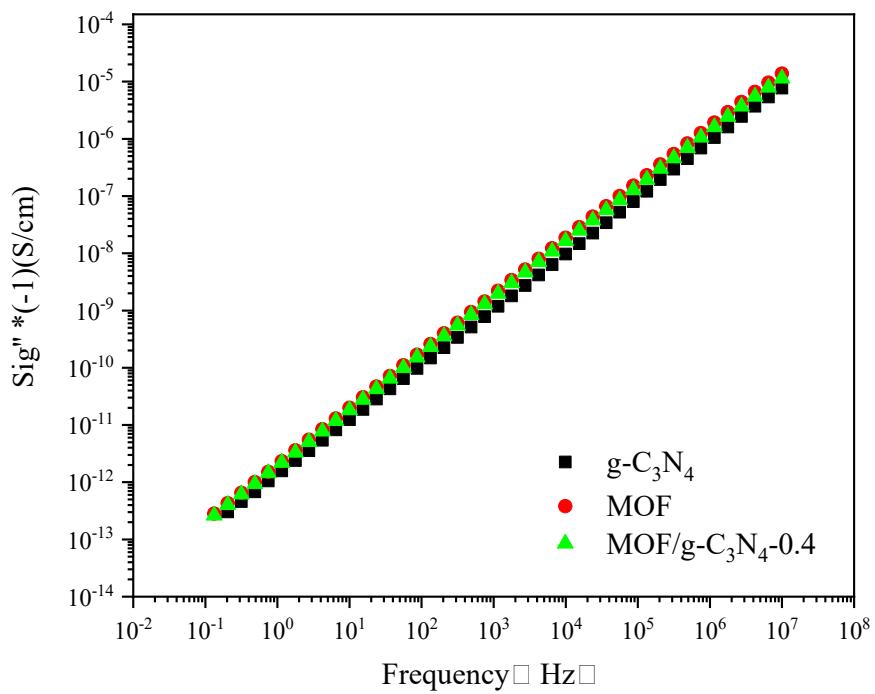
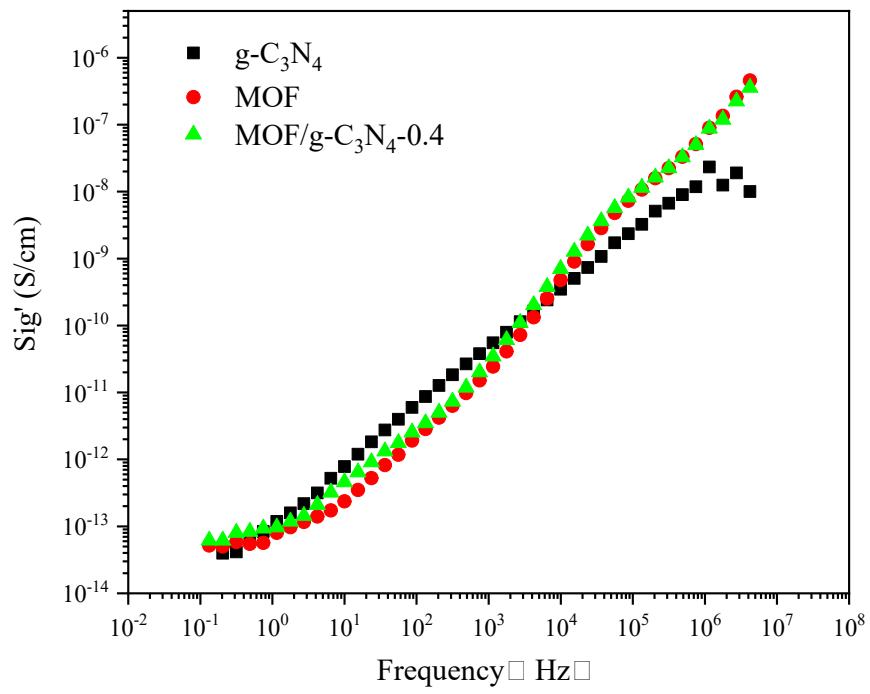


Fig. S6 real(a) and imaginary(b) dielectric permittivity spectra for the MOF/g-C₃N₄-based ER fluid.

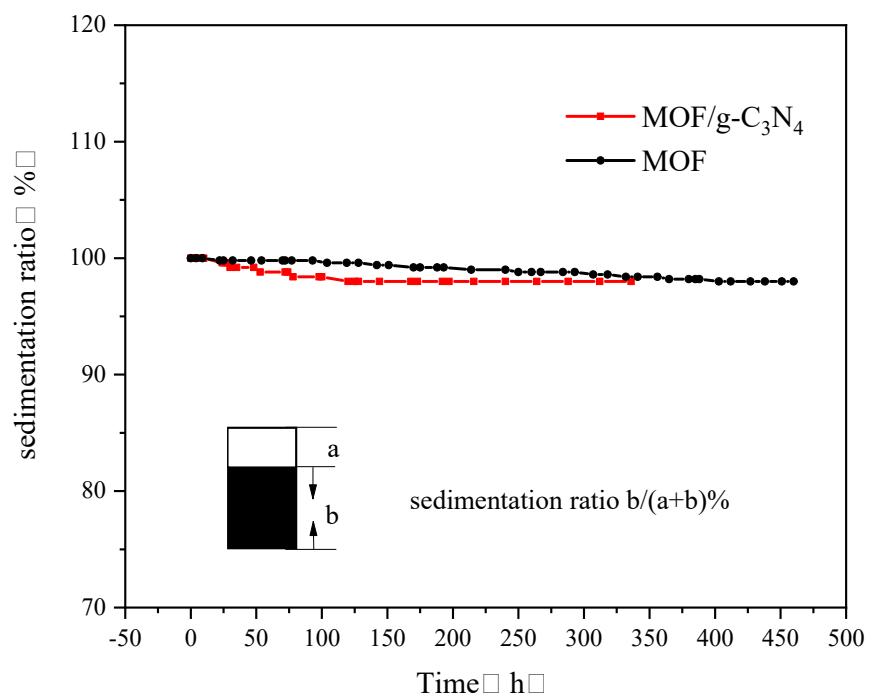


Fig. S7 The sedimentation rate of the MOF and MOF/g-C₃N₄ based electrorheological fluid.