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## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Isotropic - nematic phase transition of polydisperse clay rods

Phillip Woolston and Jeroen S. van Duijneveldt

### STANDARD DEVIATION IN ASPECT RATIO

As the length and diameter are independent Eq. 1 can be used to calculate the standard deviation in the aspect ratio.

$$\sigma_{L^*/D^*} = \left( \frac{\langle L^* \rangle}{\langle D^* \rangle} \right) \times \left[ \left( \frac{\sigma_{L^*}}{\langle L^* \rangle} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\sigma_{D^*}}{\langle D^* \rangle} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} \quad (1)$$

The standard deviation in the average  $\langle L^*/D^* \rangle$  then follows from Eq. 2, where  $N$  is the number of particles counted in analysing the TEM images.

$$\sigma_{\langle L^*/D^* \rangle} = \frac{\sigma_{L^*/D^*}}{\sqrt{N}} \quad (2)$$

### PHASE DIAGRAM - ERROR ANALYSIS

As the value of  $\phi_I/\phi_N$  is taken from extrapolations of the linear trend line for the nematic fraction as a function of rod volume fraction it is possible to rewrite this in terms of the gradient and intercept of the trend lines as seen in Equations 3 to 5 where  $a$  is the intercept of the line and  $b$  is the gradient, listed in Table I. This allows evaluating the standard deviation in these parameters.

$$0 = a + b\phi_I \text{ and } 1 = a + b\phi_N \quad (3)$$

which rearranges to

$$\phi_I = \frac{-a}{b}, \phi_N = \frac{1-a}{b} \quad (4)$$

so

$$\frac{\phi_I}{\phi_N} = \frac{\frac{-a}{b}}{\frac{1-a}{b}} = \frac{-a}{1-a} \quad (5)$$

The standard deviation of  $\phi_I/\phi_N$  then follows as

$$\sigma_{\frac{\phi_I}{\phi_N}} = \sigma_a \times \left| \frac{\partial \frac{\phi_I}{\phi_N}}{\partial a} \right| \quad (6)$$

$$\sigma_{\frac{\phi_I}{\phi_N}} = \left| \frac{(-1) \times (1-a) - (-a) \times (-1)}{(1-a)^2} \right| \times \sigma_a = \left| \frac{a-1-a}{(1-a)^2} \right| \times \sigma_a = \frac{\sigma_a}{(1-a)^2} \quad (7)$$

## REFERENCES

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TABLE I. Data obtained by linear regression applied to the nematic fraction as a function of the core volume fraction.

	Clay	b	$\sigma_b$	a	$\sigma_a$	$\langle D^*/L^* \rangle$	$c_{50}$	RSD	$\Phi_I/\Phi_N$
Ref. 1	S9	10.99	0.63	-0.138	0.037	0.035	2.75	0.419	0.121
Ref. 1	S9	10.04	0.75	-0.225	0.053	0.046	2.69	0.428	0.184
Ref. 1	S9	6.57	0.15	-0.217	0.018	0.087	2.10	0.397	0.178
Ref. 2	B20	8.92	0.39	-0.534	0.042	0.043	3.17	0.398	0.348
Ref. 2	B20	11.68	0.59	-0.496	0.05	0.032	3.06	0.306	0.332
2	B20	8.4	0.3	-0.704	0.043	0.061	2.57	0.244	0.413
1	B20	8.9	0.8	-0.105	0.049	0.057	2.36	0.547	0.095
2	B20	8.61	0.54	-0.093	0.039	0.060	2.34	0.642	0.085
3	B20	8.97	0.65	-0.162	0.037	0.058	2.46	0.631	0.139
4	B20	10.95	1.56	-0.154	0.075	0.048	2.52	0.632	0.133
5	B20	9.22	0.36	-0.078	0.015	0.050	2.65	0.622	0.072
6	B20	13.34	1.58	-0.335	0.099	0.048	2.63	0.570	0.251
7	B20	18.62	0.41	-0.278	0.011	0.054	1.65	0.630	0.218
Ref. 3	Boehmite	-	-	-	-	0.101	2.91	0.469	0.297
Ref. 4	Boehmite	-	-	-	-	0.071	2.73	0.261	0.345