

Effect of the NiO/SiO₂ Nanoparticles-Assisted Ultrasound Cavitation Process on the Rheological Properties of Heavy Crude Oil: Steady State Rheometry and Oscillatory Tests

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Table S1. Chemical composition characterized through the XPS technique for the asphaltenes obtained from the evaluated crude oil.

Asphaltenes composition (%)			
O	C	N	S
5.58	92.93	0.47	1.02

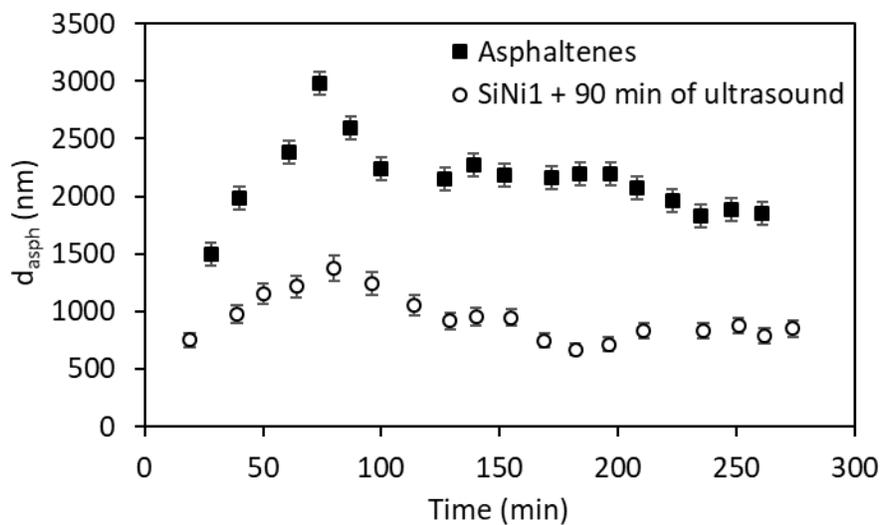


Figure S1. Mean aggregate size measured through the dynamic light scattering (DLS) technique at 298 K using a heptol 50 solution with the asphaltenes obtained from the evaluated crude oil.