Support information

Constructing layer-by-layer architecture to prepare a transparent, strong and thermally conductive boron nitride nanosheets/cellulose nanofiber multilayers film

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Figure S1 Raman spectra of the Pristine BN and BNNS-OH.





Figure S2 (a) EDS of pristine BN. (b) EDS of BNNS-OH

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Matarial	Element	Series	unn.C	norm.C	C Atom	C Error (3-sigma)
Waterial			(wt%)	(wt%)	(at%)	(wt%)
	Nitrogen	K-series	52.08	52.08	45.77	23.61
BN	Oxygen	K-series	0.93	0.93	0.72	1.47
	Boron	K-series	46.99	46.99	53.51	25.19
	Nitrogen	K-series	50.57	50.57	44.48	22.05
BNNS-OH	Oxygen	K-series	2.18	2.18	1.68	2.20
	Boron	K-series	47.25	47.25	53.85	23.90

Table S1 EDS analysis of BN and BNNS-OH



Figure S3 (a-f)TEM images of BNNS-OH.



Figure S4(a)CNF dispersion. (b-c) TEM images of CNF.



Figure S5 BNNS-OH dispersion (0.1mg/ml) and BNNS-OH/CNF dispersion (proportion: 1:1, about 0.1mg/ml) before and after centrifugation (3000rpm, 5min).



Figure S6(a-b) AFM images of the BNNS-OH surface of C8B8 film.

Composition	Filler content	Tensile stress	Number of layers	Pof	
(filler/matrix)	(wt%)	(MPa)	Number of layers	Kei	
BNNS/CNF	50	~50	One layer	2014 ²⁹	
BNNS/CNF	2.5	-	Two layers	2016 ³⁴	
BNNS/CNF	70	66	One layer	2017 ³⁰	
BNNT/CNF	25	-	One layer	201756	
BNNS/CNF	25	45.6	One layer	201831	
BNNS/CNF	0.16	97.6	Eight layers	This work	

Table S2 Comparison of mechanical property in BN/CNF hybrid film previously reported.



Figure S7 Model of laser flash for thermograph.