

Supporting information

Controlling Marangoni flow directionality: patterning nano-materials using sessile and sliding volatile droplets

M. Abo Jabal, E. Homede, L.M. Pismen, H. Haick and A.M. Leshansky*

Department of Chemical Engineering, Technion – Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa 3200003, Israel

* Corresponding author. Phone: +972-4-8293502 , Email: lisha@technion.ac.il

Section 1: Movies S1 and Movies S2 describing outward Marangoni flow (OMF) and inward Marangoni flow (IMF) respectively.

The videos were recorded from the top, therefore, in order to distinguish the fluid motion direction, one should consider the motion of the tracer particles in the focus plane (sharp pixels) rather than blur pixels out of focus. In both movies we focused at the upper plane in the proximity to the interface. It can be seen from movie #1, that particles in focus move towards the contact line (outwards), where they gradually flow out of focus. On the other hand in movie #2, particles out-of-focus are at the bottom and they move towards the droplet center (i.e. inwards) raising to the liquid-air interface, where they enter the focus plane.

Section 2: Contact angle measurements as function of composition.

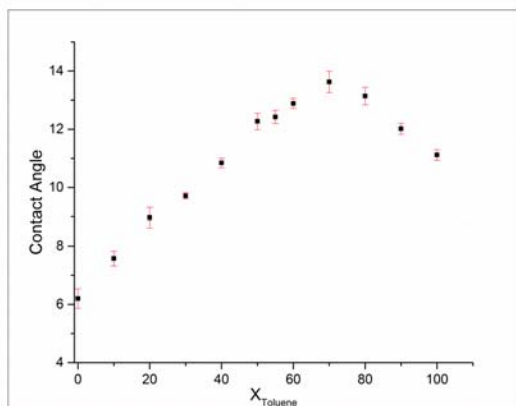


Fig S1 .Experimental dependence of the static contact angle on binary-solution droplet composition (Toluene % vol.) of sessile IMF droplet (Toluene/Nonane)