Supporting Information

How persistent microbubbles shield nanoparticle productivity in laser synthesis of colloids - quantification of their volume, dwell dynamics, and gas composition

Mark-Robert Kalus,^{a,b} Niko Bärsch,^b René Streubel,^a Emine Gökce,^c Stephan Barcikowski^a and Bilal Gökce^{a,*}

^a Technical Chemistry I, University of Duisburg-Essen and Center for NanoIntegration Duisburg-Essen CENIDE, Universitaetsstrasse 7, 45141 Essen, Germany
^b Particular GmbH, Industriestrasse 1, 30855 Langenhagen, Germany

^c Eurofins Umwelt West GmbH, Vorgebirgsstr. 20, 50398 Wesseling, Germany

DOI: 10.1039/c6cp07011f

These supporting information provide additional information on the laser-induced persistent bubbles.



Fig. S1 Formation of two fractions of persistent bubbles in isopropanol after the impact of one single laser pulse on a gold target.

Fig. S1 demonstrates that even a single laser pulse leads to the formation of persistent bubbles in two different size regimes. The single pulse experiment was performed in isopropanol using an Nd:YAG ns-laser (Innolas SpitLight DPSS250-100) at a wavelength of 1064 nm and a pulse length of 9 ns. The laser beam with a spot diameter of 4 mm was directed unfocused on the gold target. A statistical analysis of the bubble diameters leads to an average bubble diameter of $27\pm6 \mu m$ for the smaller fraction and $296\pm7 \mu m$ for the bigger fraction.



The mass-weighted particle size distributions are shown in Fig. S2

Fig. S2 Mass-weighted size histograms and representative TEM images of Au NPs synthesized in ethyl acetate (a), water (b), ethylene glycol (c), diethylene glycol (d) and triethylene glycol (e).

Tab. S1 summarized the most important liquid properties:

Table S1: Liquid parameters of the liquids used in Fig. 8 at a temperature of 293.15 K and a pressure of 1 atm.¹⁻³

| | EtAc | H ₂ O | MEG | DEG | TEG |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| viscosity [mPa·s] | 0.44 | 0.89 | 21.00 | 36.80 | 48.10 |
| surface tension [N/m] | 0.024 | 0.073 | 0.048 | 0.048 | 0.045 |
| vapor pressure [hPa] | 98.3 | 23.4 | 0.053 | 0.008 | 0.003 |
| boiling point [K] | 350 | 373 | 470 | 517 | 564 |
| density [g·cm ⁻³] | 0.894 | 0.998 | 1.1 | 1.12 | 1.12 |

REFERENCES:

- 1 RenShape® BM 5460 US-Material Safety Data Sheet. <u>http://www.freemansupply.com/MSDS/Combined/Huntsman/RenShape/RenShape5460.pdf.</u> <u>Accessed 3 April 2012</u>
- 2 D. R. Lide, CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 93rd Edition, CRC Press/Taylor and Francis, Boca Raton, FL.
- 3 T. Sun and A. S. Teja, Journal of Chemical&Engineering Data, 2003, 48(1), 198-202.