Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances.

Supporting Information

Geometry-based control of instability patterns in cellular soft matter

Shahram Janbaz[1,*], Harrie Weinans[1,2], Amir A Zadpoor[1]

[1]*Department of Biomechanical Engineering, Faculty of Mechanical, Maritime, and Materials Engineering, Delft University of Technology (TU Delft), Mekelweg 2, 2628 CD, Delft, The Netherlands*

[2]*Department of Orthopedics and Department of Rheumatology, UMC Utrecht, Heidelberglaan100, 3584CX Utrecht, The Netherlands*

Table S1. Material model constants of three different PDMS (polydimethylsiloxane) and Zhermack (Elite Double 22) elastomers. The numbers in the parenthesis denote the ratio of base polymer to curing agent.

Material model		PDMS01 (5:1)	PDMS02 (10:1)	PDMS03 (15:1)	Zhermack (1:1)
Neo-Hookean	C_{10} (MPa)	0.136	7.674×10^{-02}	4.732×10^{-02}	0.105
Yeoh	C_{10} (MPa)	9.631×10^{-02}	5.578×10^{-02}	3.871×10^{-02}	
	C_{20} (MPa)	1.210×10^{-02}	7.650×10^{-03}	-9.430×10^{-04}	
	C_{30} (MPa)	3.011×10^{-02}	7.276×10^{-03}	1.052×10^{-03}	
Ogden	μ_1 (MPa)	-0.628	-1.137	-0.689	
	μ_2 (MPa)	0.415	0.591	0.253	
	μ_3 (MPa)	0.435	0.661	0.514	
	α_1	4.464	4.199	4.177	
	α_2	5.979	5.063	4.867	
	α_3	-7.564×10^{-02}	2.927	3.478	

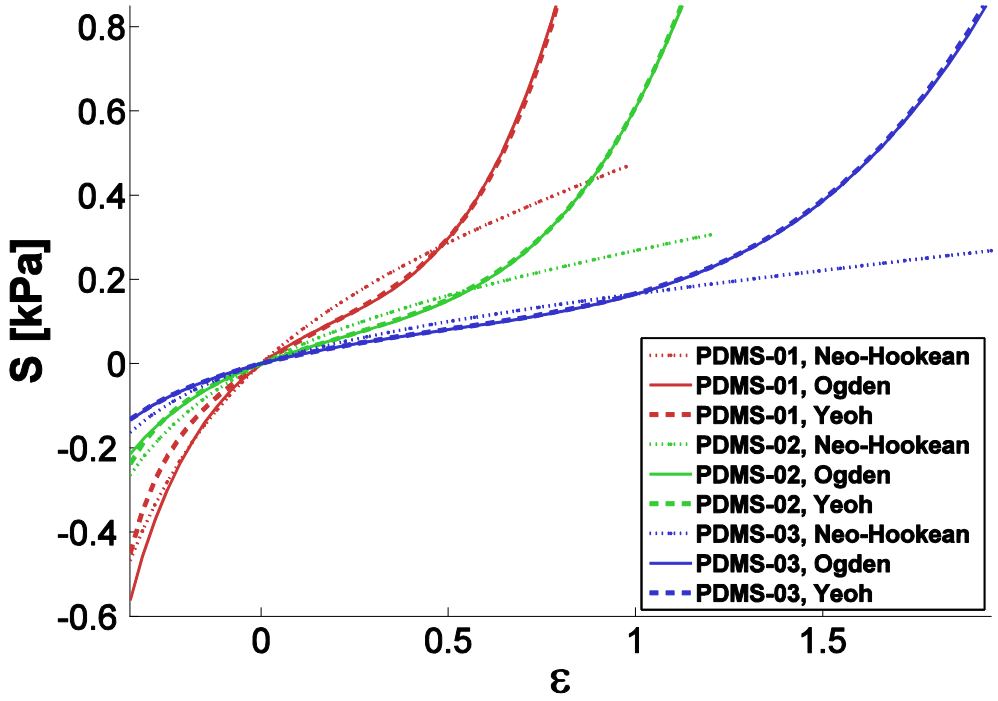

Fig S1. Uniaxial stress-strain curves resulted from the material constants given in Table S1.