## Supporting Information

# Electrocoiling-guided printing of multiscale architectures at single-wavelength resolution 

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1. Jet velocities as a function of the applied voltage for different polymer concentrations in precursor inks
a

b


C

d


Fig. S1 (a) Jet velocity $V_{c}$ as a function of the applied voltage for various PCL concentrations in precursor inks. The optical microscope images of different filament patterns at voltages of 2.1 $\mathrm{kV}, 2.3 \mathrm{kV}$ and 2.5 kV for PCL concentration of (b) $\alpha=17 \mathrm{wt} . \%, V_{p}=100 \mathrm{~mm} \cdot \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$; (c) $\alpha=18 \mathrm{wt}$. $\%, V_{p}=50 \mathrm{~mm} \cdot \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$; (d) $\alpha=19 \mathrm{wt} . \%, V_{p}=50 \mathrm{~mm} \cdot \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. For $17 \mathrm{wt} . \% \mathrm{PCL}$ solution, when the applied voltage is higher than 2.3 kV , the pattern becomes chaotic. Scale bars are $300 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Scanning electron microscope (SEM) images of printed nano-filaments with different curled patterns
2. Scanning electron microscope (SEM) images of printed nano-filaments with different curled patterns
a

b


Fig. S2 SEM images showing (a) filaments with patterns of meanders, alternating loops and translated coils, respectively, as well as (b) transition in filament pattern
3. Comparison of the observed and targeted velocity profiles of the translation platform


Fig. S3 Comparison of the observed and targeted velocity profiles of the translation platform when the velocity is alternated between $100 \mathrm{~mm} \cdot \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ and $200 \mathrm{~mm} \cdot \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ every (a) 216 mm ,(b) 104 mm , (c) 48 mm and (d) 8 mm .

