Supplementary Material (ESI) for **

Supplementary Information

Influence of water evaporation/absorption on the stability of glycerol-

water marbles

Xinxing Lin,^a Wei Ma,^{b,c} Lihui Chen,^{a,*} Liulian Huang,^a Hui Wu,^{a,*}and Atsushi Takahara^{b,c}

^aCollege of Material Engineering, Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University, Fuzhou, 350002, China ^bInstitute for Materials Chemistry and Engineering, Kyushu University, 744 Motooka, Nishi-ku, Fukuoka 819-0395, Japan ^cInternational Institute for Carbon-Neutral Energy Research (WPI-I2CNER), Kyushu University 744, Motooka, Nishi-ku, Fukuoka 819-0395, Japan

Experimental setup for the investigation of the morphological evolution of liquid marble

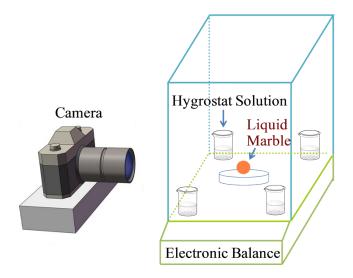


Fig. S1 Schematic of the experimental setup for the investigation of the morphological evolution of liquid marble.

The gravimetric measurements of liquid marbles with different glycerol concentrations under various RH were conducted using an electric balance (AUW120D). The electric balance was placed in an airconditioned laboratory at 297.2 \pm 1.0 K under RH of 50 \pm 2 %. The geometry of liquid marbles was acquired by a camera (Nikon V3). The liquid marble was placed on the weighting pan of a sealed electronic balance. Four bottles of same saturated solution were placed within the corner of electronic balance to adjust humidity.

Water uptake of poly(DOPAm-co-PFOEA)/Fe₃O₄/CNC (PFC) nanoparticles

To evaluate the water uptake of PFC nanoparticles, about 0.1 g of sample was placed in a closed electronic balance under different RH. The mass of the PFC nanoparticles was recorded after 2 h. The water uptake of PFC nanoparticles with various RH was shown in Fig. S2.

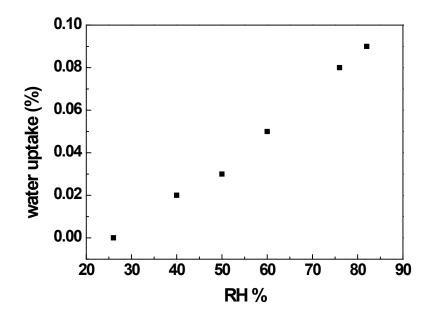


Fig. S2 The water uptake of PFC nanoparticles with different RH.