Supplementary Material (ESI) for PCCP
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Supporting Figures for Section 4

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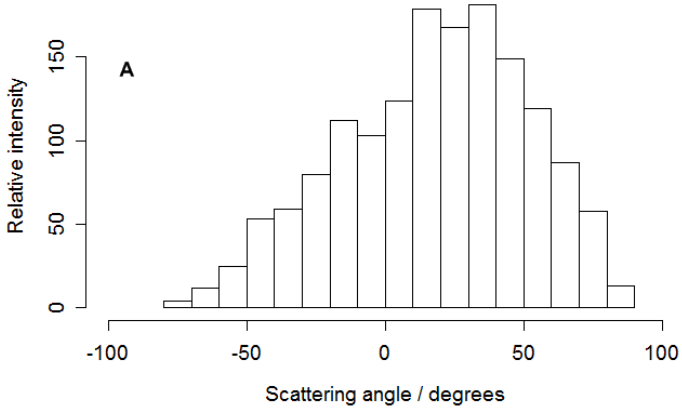
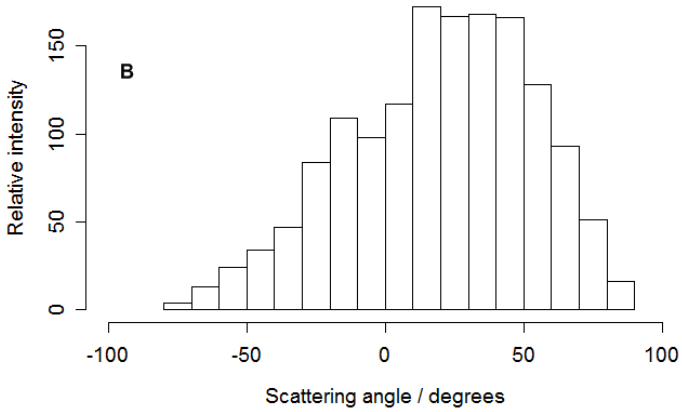
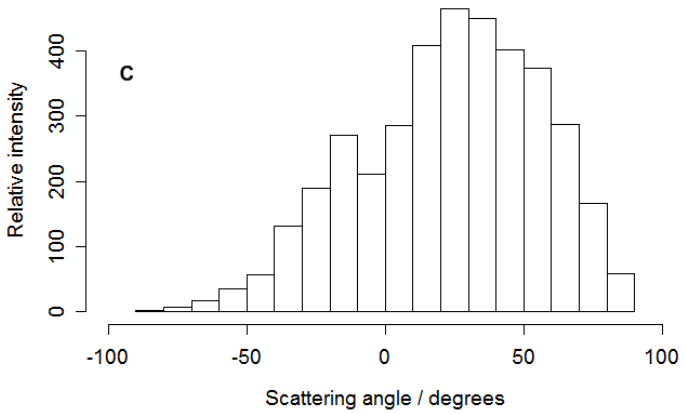
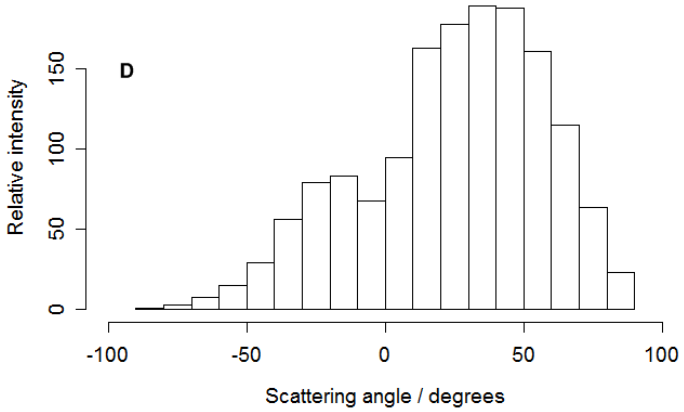
Supporting Figure 1

Angular distributions for a 29 kJ mol^{-1} neon atom striking a 290 K squalane surface computed with A. $\rho = 0.006$, B. $\rho = 0.009$, C. $\rho = 0.012$, and D. $\rho = 0.016$, with all other parameters held at the values given in Table 1. The histograms A, B, and D were plotted from 2000 solutions to the equations of motion. Figure C is the same as Fig. 5 of the main paper.



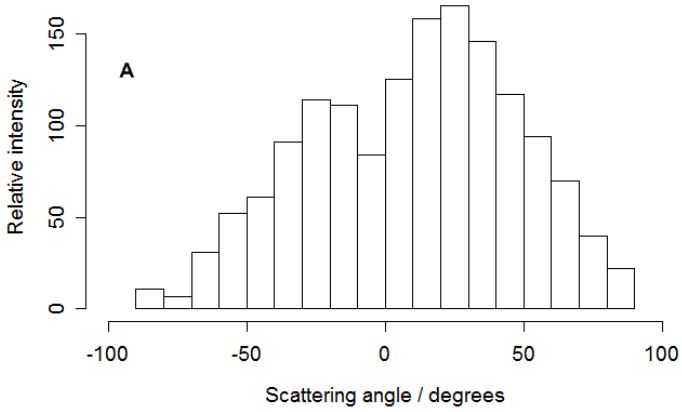


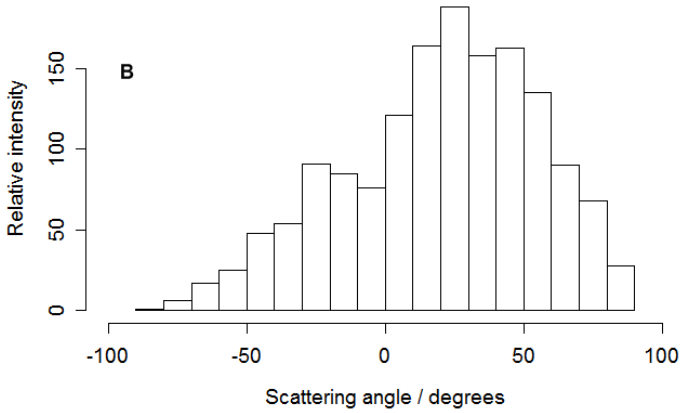

C
Relative intensity
0
100
200
300
400
-100
-50
0
50
100
Scattering angle / degrees

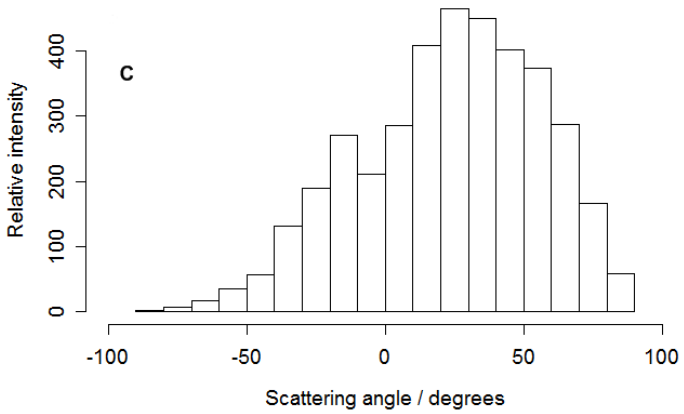

D
Relative intensity
0
50
100
150
-100
-50
0
50
100
Scattering angle / degrees

Supporting Figure 2

Angular distributions for a 29 kJ mol^{-1} neon atom striking a 290 K squalane surface computed with A. $h = 0.6d$, B. $h = 0.7d$, C. $h = 0.75d$, D. $h = 0.8d$ and E. $h = 0.85d$, where d is the diameter of a squalane surface molecule, with all other parameters held at the values given in Table 1 and $\rho = 0.012$. The histograms A, B, and D were plotted from 2000 solutions to the equations of motion. Figure C is the same as Fig. 5 of the main paper.






C
Relative intensity
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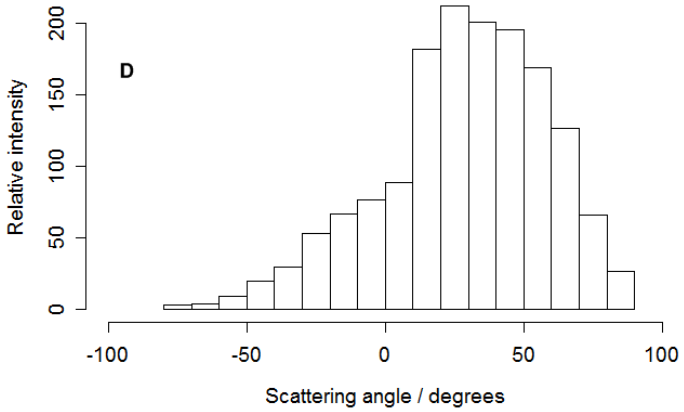
100
200
300
400
-100
-50
0
50
100
Scattering angle / degrees


D
Relative intensity
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50
100
150
200
-100
-50
0
50
100
Scattering angle / degrees

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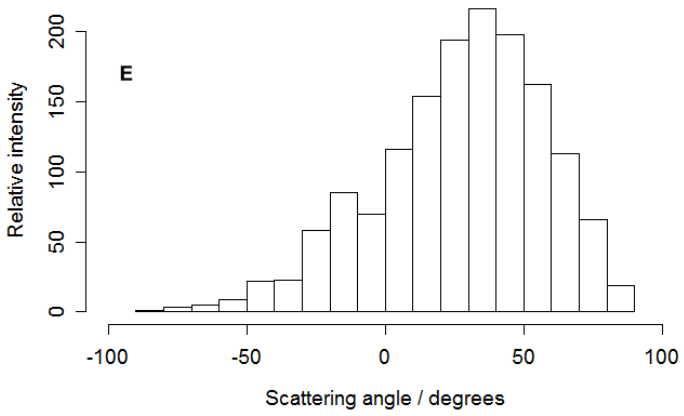

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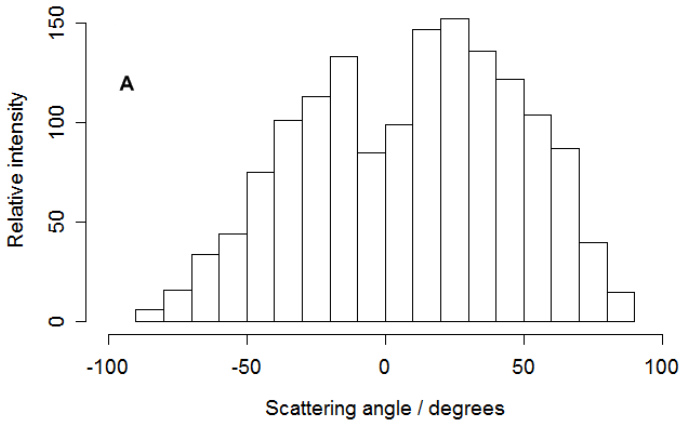
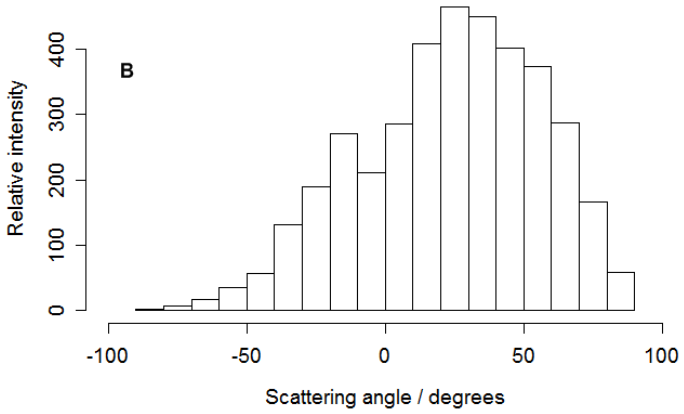
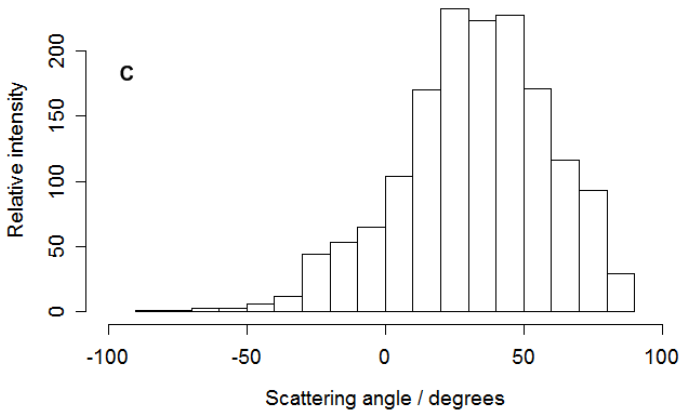
Supporting Figure 3

Angular distributions for a 29 kJ mol^{-1} neon atom striking a 290 K squalane surface computed with A. γ = half the squalane surface tension, B. γ = the squalane surface tension, and C. γ = twice the squalane surface tension, with $\rho = 0.012$ and all other parameters held at the values given in Table 1. The histograms A, and C were plotted from 2000 solutions to the equations of motion. Figure B is the same as Fig. 5 of the main paper.






c
Relative intensity
0
50
100
150
200
-100
-50
0
50
100
Scattering angle / degrees