

Supporting Information for Manuscript Entitled
Spherical Micelle-Driven Deposition of High-Speed Impacting Water Droplets on
Superhydrophobic Surfaces

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Supplementary Figures

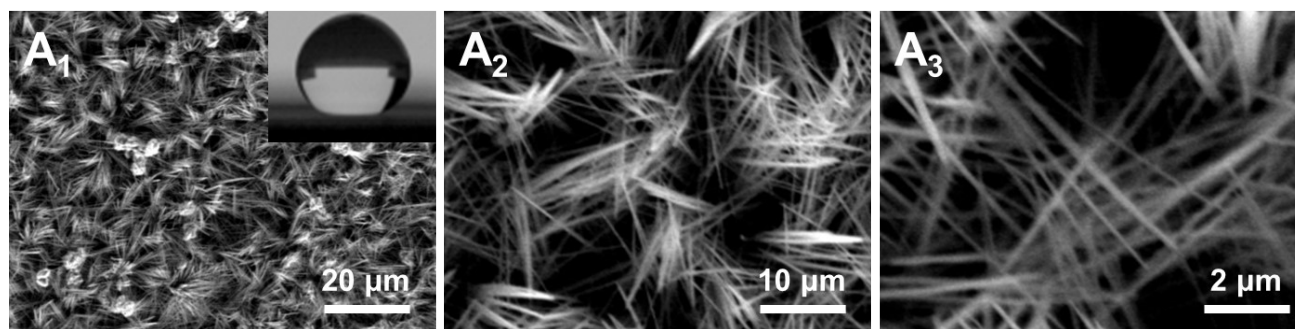


Fig. S1 Environmental scanning electron microscope (ESEM) images of the microscopic structures of the copper superhydrophobic surface. Insert: water contact angle is $156.9 \pm 2.6^\circ$, ensuring the superhydrophobicity of the surface.

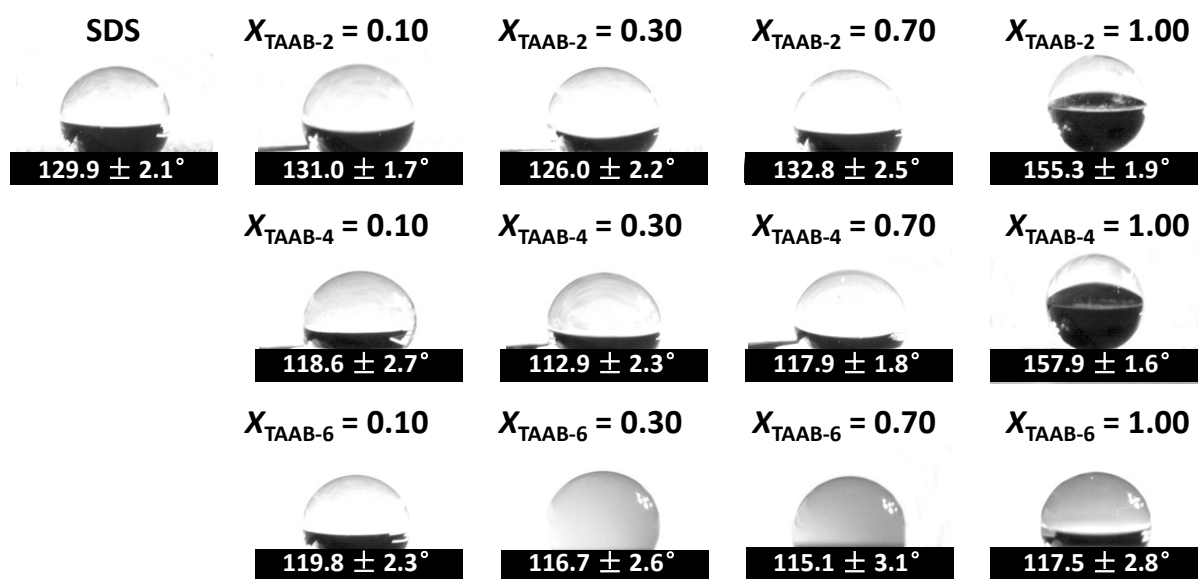


Fig. S2 Contact angle of 25.0 mM TAAB-n/SDS droplets on a superhydrophobic surface.

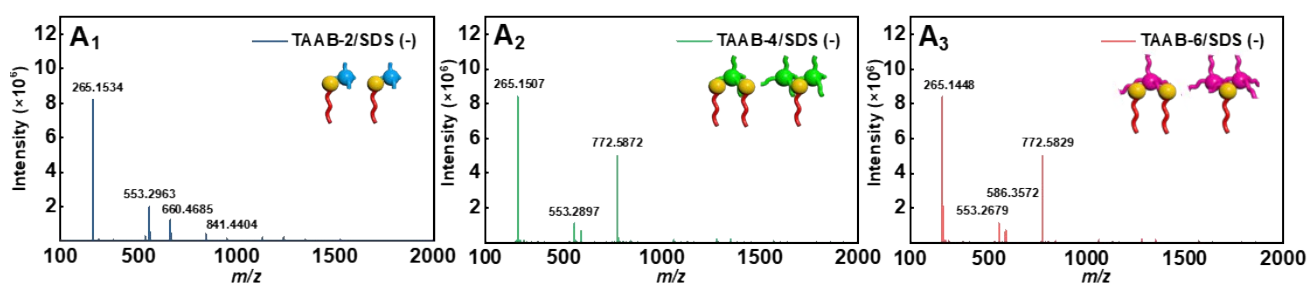


Fig. S3 ESI mass spectra of 25.0 mM (A₁) TAAB-2/SDS, (A₂) TAAB-4/SDS and (A₃) TAAB-6/SDS at $X_{\text{TAAB-}n} = 0.30$ in negative ion mode.

Captions for Supplementary Movies

Supplementary Movie S1. Videos of the impacting behavior of 25.0 mM TAAB-n/SDS ($n = 2, 4, 6$) water droplets at the different molar ratios ($X_{\text{TAAB-}n} = 0, 0.1, 0.3, 0.7, 1.0$) on a superhydrophobic surface (the impacting velocity is $2.42 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$).

Supplementary Movie S2. Videos of 25.0 mM TAAB-4/SDS droplets ($X_{\text{TAAB-}4} = 0.3$) impacting on superhydrophobic surface from the different heights (40, 20 and 10 cm), corresponding to the velocity of $2.80, 1.98$ and $1.40 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$, respectively.