

Electronic supplementary information (ESI) for PCCP.

Supporting Information

Chemical magnetism – surface force to move motors

*Boris Kichatov**, *Alexey Korshunov*, *Vladimir Sudakov*,

Semenov Federal Research Central for Chemical Physics, Moscow, Russia

*Correspondence to: b9682563@yandex.ru

1. Supporting Videos

Video S1: Movement of paramagnetic nanoparticles Fe_3O_4 in the magnetic field of CM ($Cu - Zn, CoSO_4$). The video is accelerated by a factor of 9 \times .

Video S2: Movement of paramagnetic nanoparticles Fe_3O_4 in the magnetic field of CM ($Cu - Al, CuSO_4$). The video is accelerated by a factor of 8 \times .

Video S3: Movement of swimmer $Fe - Ni$ in a non-uniform magnetic field on a copper sulfate solution surface. The video in real time.

Video S4: Movement of swimmer $Fe - Ni$ in a non-uniform magnetic field on a copper sulfate solution surface when the swimmer is turned by 180° . The video is accelerated by a factor of 2 \times .

Video S5: Movement of swimmer $Fe - Ni$ in a non-uniform magnetic field on a copper sulfate solution surface when changing the polarity of the coil. The video in real time.

Video S6: Movement of swimmer $Fe - Ni$ in a non-uniform magnetic field on a copper sulfate solution surface when changing the polarity of the coil and turning the swimmer by 180° . The video is accelerated by a factor of 2 \times .

2. Supporting figure

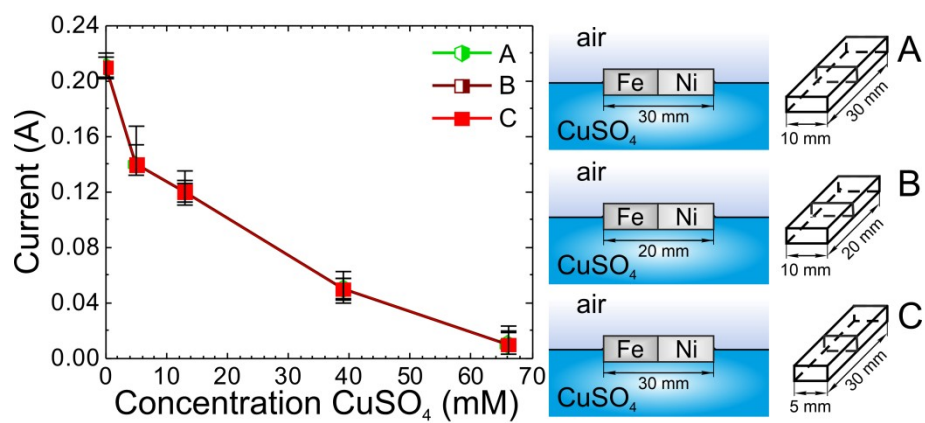


Fig. S1. Dependence of the minimum current through the coil, corresponding to the start of motor movement, on the geometric dimensions of the CM (22 °C, copper sulfate, *Fe - Ni*, coil №1).