

Supporting Information

As shown in Fig. S1, the meniscus shape of *n*-hexadecane did not change remarkably at 60 min after the formation of the meniscus. The time was much longer than that in the electrospreeding experiment. Hence, the evaporation could be neglected in the electrospreeding experiment.

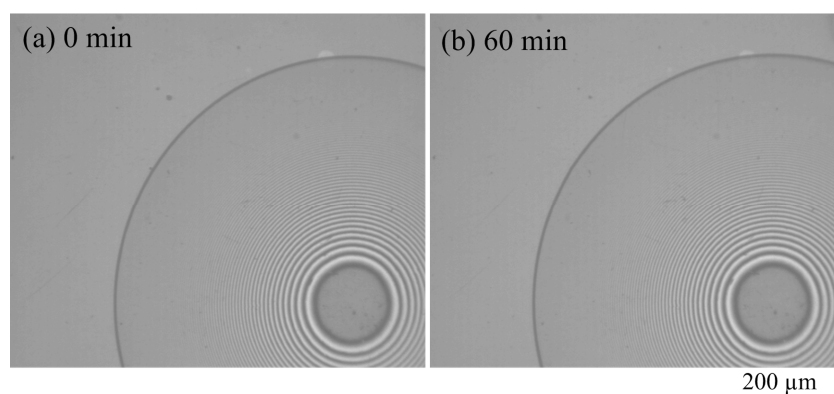


Figure S1. Interference patterns of the *n*-hexadecane menisci at different times without a potential.

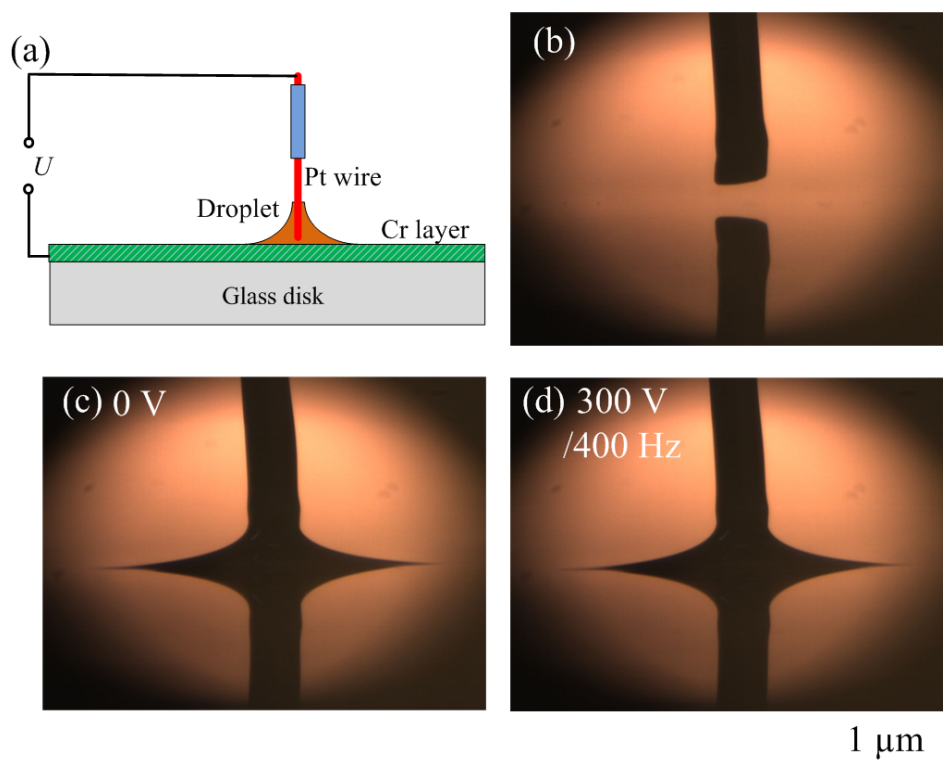


Figure S2. (a) Schematic of the experimental configuration employed for the electrowetting study; (b) The real picture of the experimental configuration employed without a liquid droplet; (c) and (d): Change in the droplet shape of *n*-hexadecane on the Cr layer surface for the configuration shown in (a). The contact angle did not change noticeably after the potential was increased from 0

V to 300 V/400 Hz.

Unlike the electrospreeding of a small n-hexadecane meniscus with the interferometer in the present study, the electrowetting response of a macroscopic droplet of the same liquid was unnoticeable at the same potential of 300 V/400 Hz, as shown in Figure S2