SPONTANEOUS LIQUID MARBLE FORMATION ON PACKED POROUS BEDS

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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Particle contact angles derived from times for drop penetration into beds	S2
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Particle contact angles derived from times for drop penetration into beds

The contact angle of the ethanol-water solutions on the particles were derived from measurements of the time taken for the drops to penetrate into the powder bed, using Eq. (2).

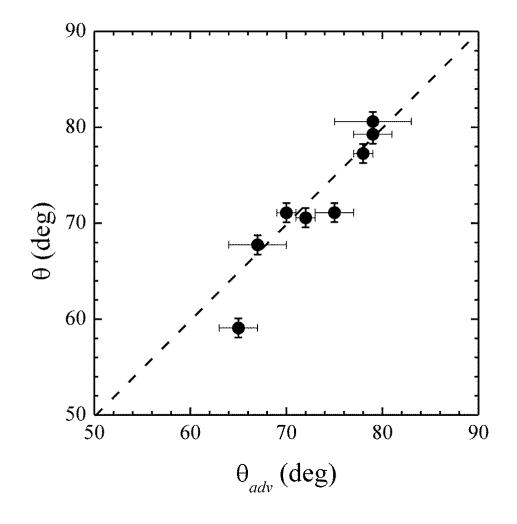


Figure S1. Comparison between the contact angle, θ , derived from the penetration time, τ , of ethanol-water drops in packed particle beds and the advancing contact angle, θ_{adv} , measured on flat glass slides silanised in the same fashion as the glass beads. The dashed line with a slope of unity indicates equivalence.

Wetting behaviour of hydrophobic flat surface

A model for the surface of the treated quartz beads used in our experiments is the surface of a glass slide silanised in the same fashion as the beads. Figure S2 summarises the wetting behaviour of various liquids on the fluorinated slide.

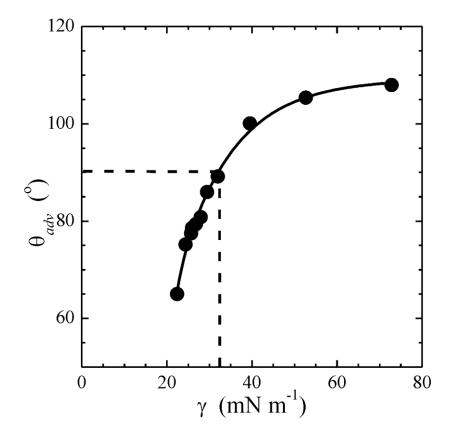


Figure S2. Surface tension dependence of the contact angles on a hydrophobic glass slide. The dashed lines indicate the surface tension corresponding to contact angles of 90° .