

PARTICLE MIGRATION IN INKJET-PRINTED DROPLETS

J. G. J. Goodall¹, L. Yang¹, C. D. Bain¹

¹Durham University, Durham, UK;

jack.g.goodall@durham.ac.uk

The evaporation of sessile droplets can be a useful method to pattern substrates, with inkjet printing technology being particularly good at the selective deposition of functional materials. A predictive understanding of formulations is necessary in order to design systems in which the internal flows generated during drying do not lead to undesirable non-uniform morphologies.¹ Composition or temperature gradients across the liquid-vapour interface have been shown to induce Marangoni flows which can redistribute suspended material,² however studies have mainly taken place on microlitre droplets.

Here we report experiments on the internal flows of inkjet-printed picolitre droplets in which high-speed cameras are used to follow the trajectories of light-scattering tracer particles and record the droplet profile. Solutal Marangoni flows are generated in a selection of solvent mixtures and solutions however at these smaller length-scales different morphologies are observed. Instead of obtaining uniform deposits, particles are seen to migrate across flow streamlines³ to collect in groups in ethanol-water mixtures, ethylene glycol-water mixtures and sucrose, lactose, sodium chloride and sodium nitrate solutions, demonstrating the prevalence of particle migration in a disparate range of chemical systems. A weak particle-size dependence to the migration is noted and a diffusiophoretic mechanism proposed.

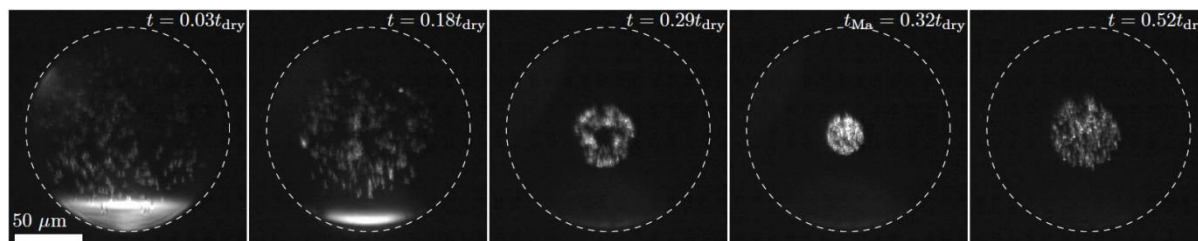


Figure 1. Particle migration towards the centre of an evaporating droplet of a 50:50%v ethanol-water mixture at $RH = 50\%$ on a cleaned glass coverslip. The dashed line is the position of the contact line. t_{Ma} is the time when the Marangoni flows ended and the collected group had its minimum radius while the overall drying time of the droplet was 2.4 s.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: The authors acknowledge support from the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council under grant code EP/N025245/1.

REFERENCES:

1. R. D. Deegan, O. Bakajin, T. F. Dupont, G. Huber, S. R. Nagel and T. A. Witten, *Nature*, **1997**, *389*, 827–829.
2. L. Cui, J. Zhang, X. Zhang, L. Huang, Z. Wang, Y. Li, H. Gao, S. Zhu, T. Wang and B. Yang, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, **2012**, *4*, 2775–2780.
3. E. L. Talbot, H. N. Yow, L. Yang, A. Berson, S. R. Biggs and C. D. Bain, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, **2015**, *7*, 3782–3790.