

## Patterns of deposited colloidal hydrochar formed on glass substrates during the evaporation of water

*Xia Wang<sup>1</sup>, Niklas Hedin<sup>1\*</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Department of Materials and Environmental Chemistry, Stockholm University, SE 10691 Stockholm, Sweden

\*niklas.hedin@mmk.su.se

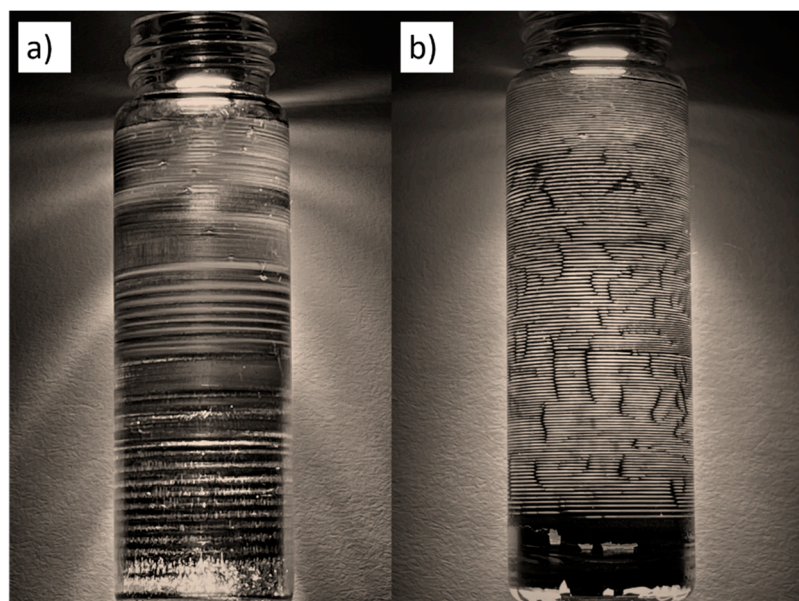


Figure S1 Strip patterns formed on evaporation of the CH3.63-SDS dispersion with a) 6 drops of SDS added. The concentration of SDS was here initially above the critical micelle concentration (CMC), and b) 1.5 drops of SDS; here, the concentration of SDS was initially less than the CMC. (The comparisons with the CMC was performed by assuming that the SDS concentration was not largely affected by the hydrochar.)

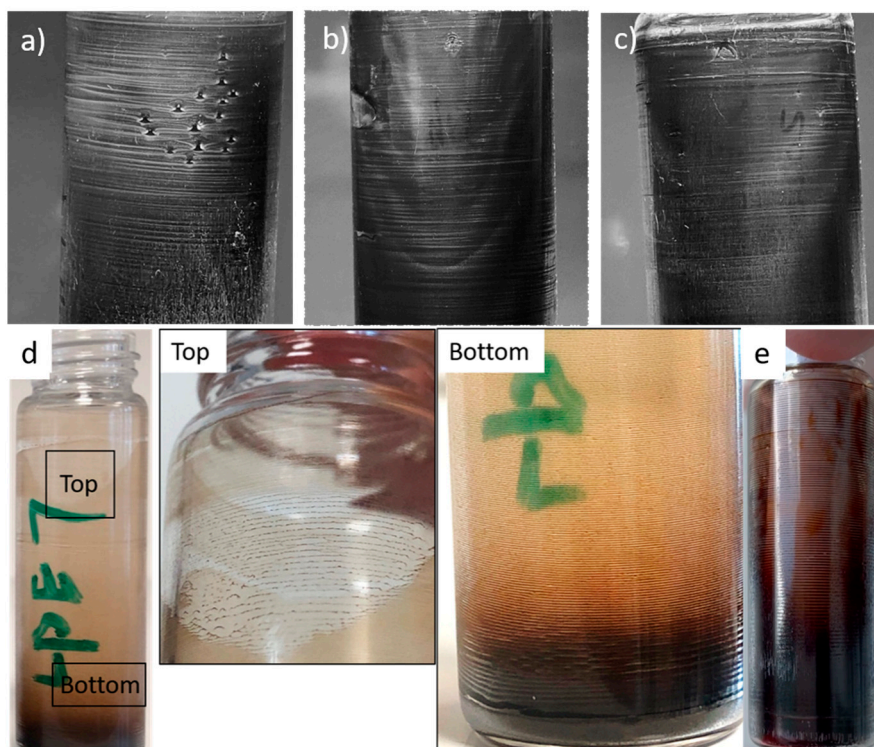


Figure S2. Photographs of glass vials (1.5 cm in diameter) with rings formed inside by evaporating versions of CH3.63 that had been diluted by adding a) 12.5% (volume), b) 38.5 and c) 62.5% of water, d) CH3.63 with 87.5% (volume) of ethanol (magnified patterns from the top and bottom of the vial in d) are displayed), and e) from the dispersion CH3.63-NaOH after evaporation. -