

Supplementary Materials: Analytical Solutions for the Material Deposition by Laser-Induced Forward Transfer

Grigori Paris^{1,2}, Dominik Bierbaum¹ , Michael Paris³, Dario Mager⁴  and Felix F. Loeffler^{*1} 

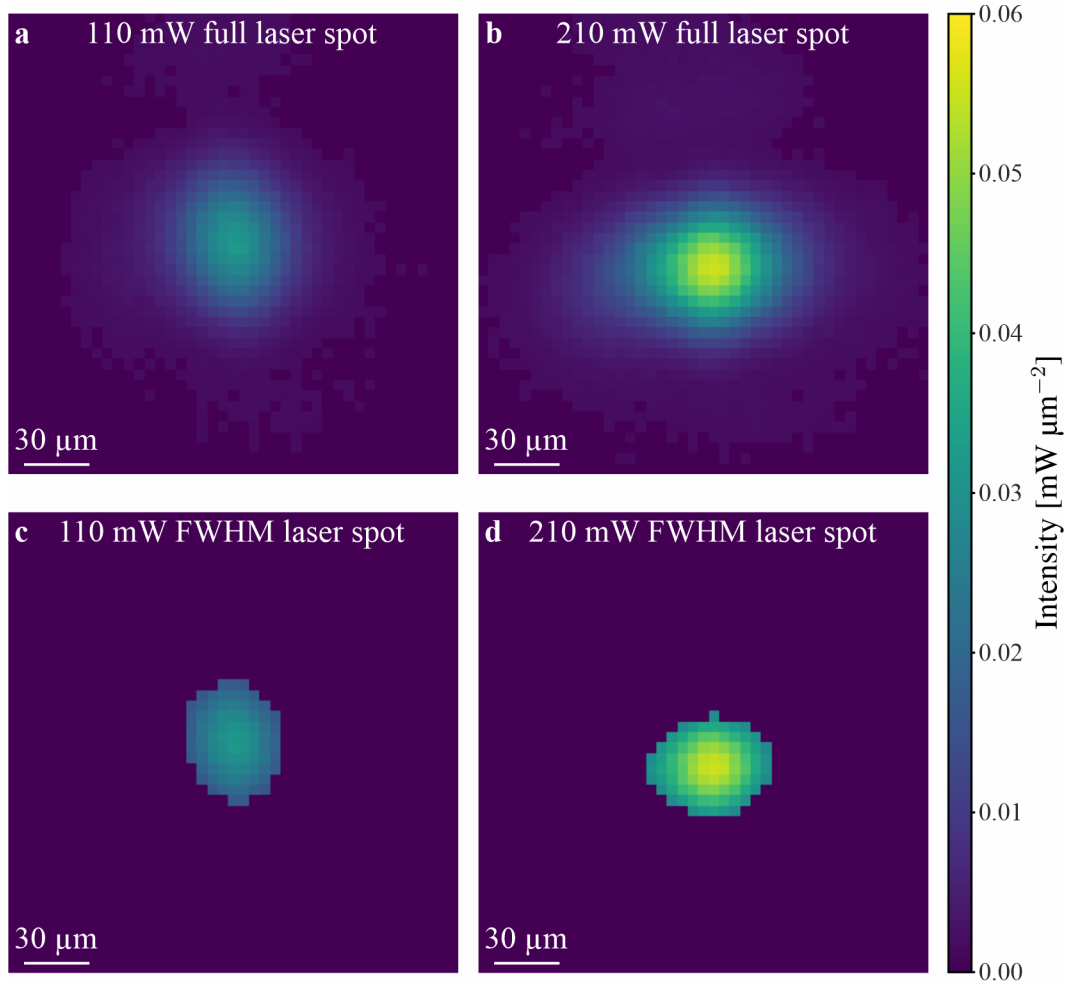


Figure S1. Laser spot intensity measurement: The measured full laser spot intensity of the used 405 nm wavelength laser is shown with an incident laser power of 110 mW (a) and 210 mW (b). In addition, the FWHM laser spot diameter of $\approx 50 \mu\text{m}$ is shown with an incident laser power of 110 mW (c) and 210 mW (d), which is calculated by $\omega = 2\sqrt{r_v r_h}$.

Table S1. Model parameters: Model fitting parameters for the spot width, spot volume, and maximum polyimide expansion, as well as the root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) of the predicted time progression.

	$\bar{\alpha}/\bar{\beta}/\bar{\gamma} [\mu\text{m}^{-1}]$	$k [\text{ms}^{-1}]$	$V_{\min}/d_{\min}/h_{P,\min} [\mu\text{m}^3/\mu\text{m}/\mu\text{m}]$	RMSD	$[\mu\text{m}^3/\mu\text{m}/\mu\text{m}]$
V_T	$7.59 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.21 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.83 \cdot 10^2$		$20.65 \cdot 10^0$
d_T Fluo	$5.43 \cdot 10^0$	$1.95 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$3.57 \cdot 10^2$		$14.57 \cdot 10^0$
d_T VSI	$4.58 \cdot 10^0$	$1.40 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$2.84 \cdot 10^2$		$11.51 \cdot 10^0$
h_P	$6.12 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$4.64 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$3.50 \cdot 10^1$		$12.57 \cdot 10^0$

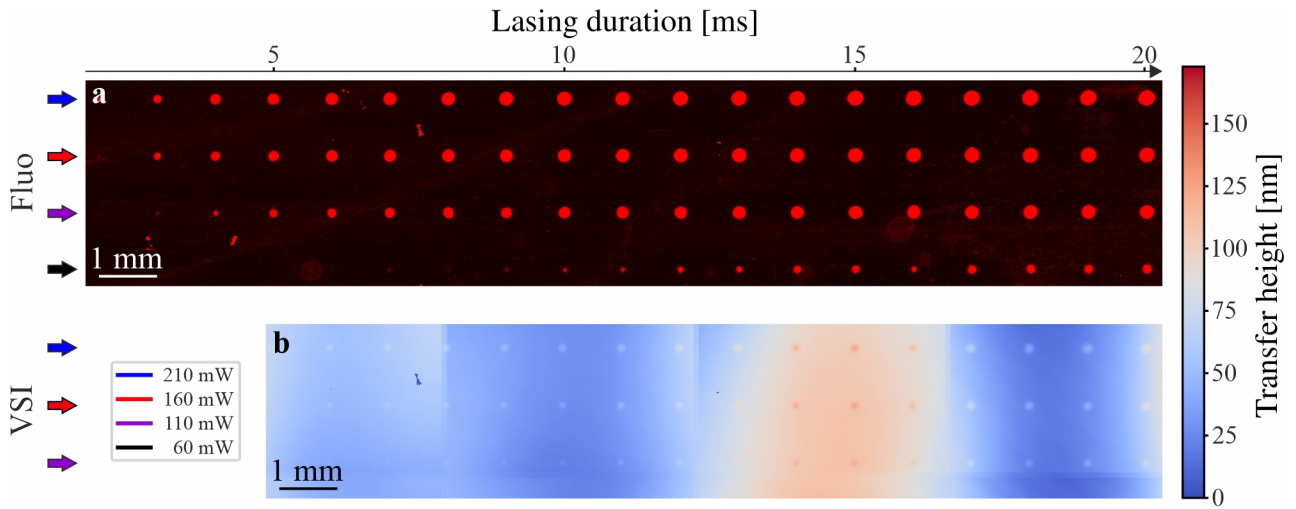


Figure S2. Rhodamine 150 donor substrate: Example of an analyzed Rhodamine 150 donor substrate material deposition (fluorescence imaging (Fluo; **a**) and vertical scanning interferometry (VSI; **b**)) through a ranging lasing duration (2 ms – 20 ms) and varying lasing powers (60 mW, 110 mW, 160 mW, and 210 mW).

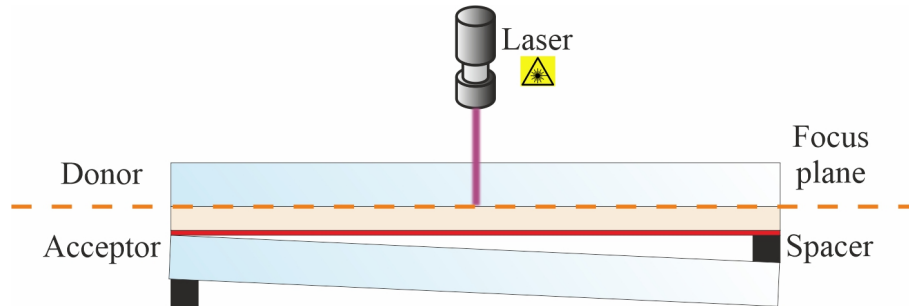


Figure S3. Material deposition with an acceptor-donor substrate distance: Two 200 μm spacers were attached on opposing sides of an acceptor substrate, one beneath and one above, to transfer material with a range of acceptor-donor substrate distances.

Table S2. Spin-coating parameters: Approximated values for ρ_{SLEC} through polystyrene [1] and polyacrylic acid [2] .

Parameter	Value	Unit
ρ_{DCM}	1330	kg m^{-3}
ρ_{SLEC}	≈ 1100	kg m^{-3}
$D_{\text{DCM/air}}$	$10.37 \cdot 10^{-6}$ [3]	$\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$
P_{DCM}	$47 \cdot 10^3$	Pa
M_{DCM}	$84.9 \cdot 10^{-3}$	kg mol^{-1}
R	8.3145	$\text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-2} \text{mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$
T	296.15	K
f	80	s^{-1}

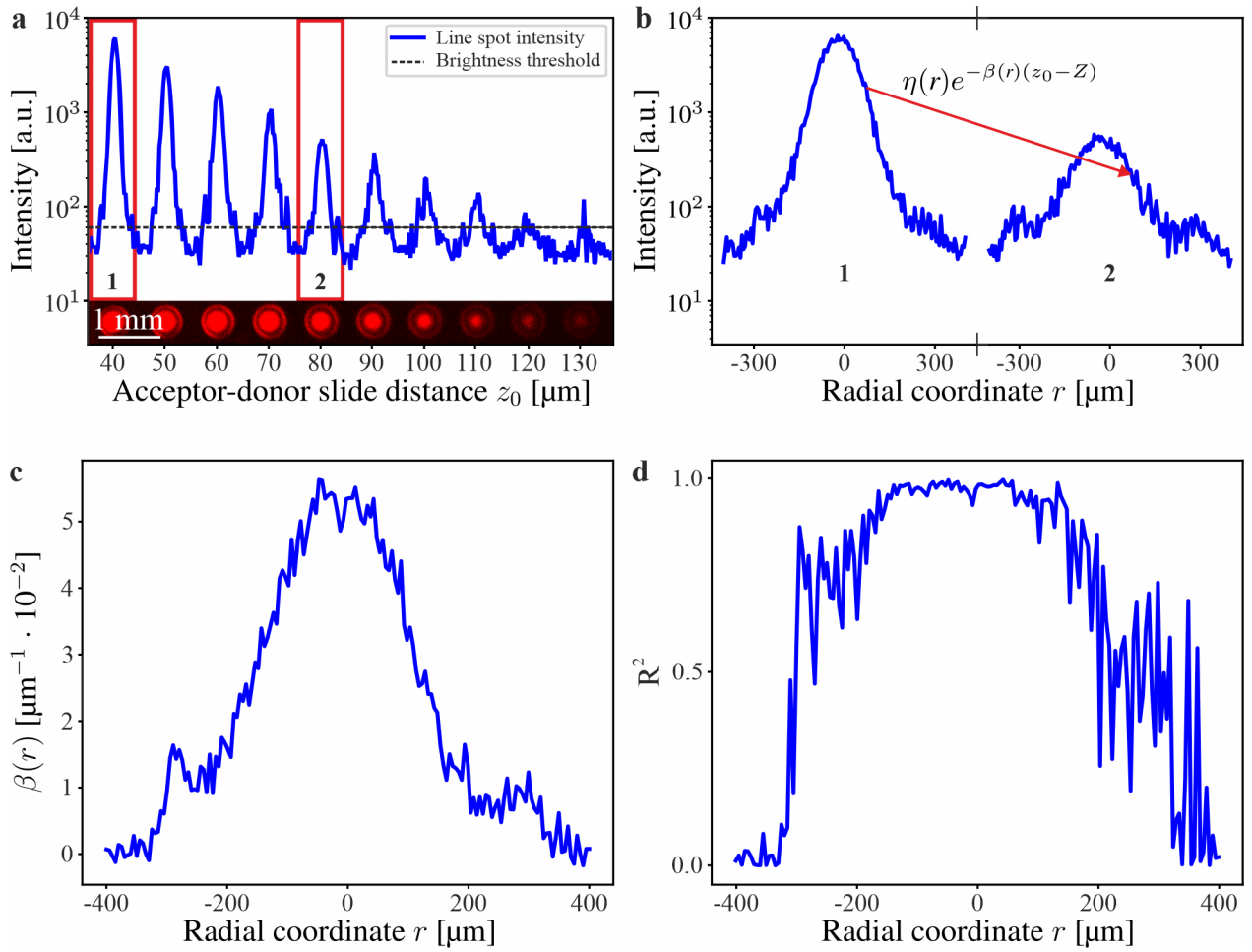


Figure S4. Experimental identification of the ejection-based material deposition $R(r)|_{z_0}$: Experimental identification of $R(r)|_{z_0}$ for the material deposition of a Rhodamine 150 donor substrate with 160 mW and 10 ms laser power and duration over an acceptor-donor substrate distance $z_0 \in [40 \mu\text{m}, 130 \mu\text{m}]$. To obtain $R(r)|_{z_0}$ (a and b), which describes the line intensity of a deposited spot with acceptor-donor substrate distance z_0 , the coefficient $\beta(r)$ has to be measured (c). For completeness, the R^2 score of each $\beta(r)$ was included (d).

Table S3. Coating thickness calculation: Exponential fit of the kinematic viscosity ν and the calculated coating thickness h [4]. The viscosity (dissolved in DCM with 3 different concentrations; 70 mg mL^{-1} , 100 mg mL^{-1} , and 135 mg mL^{-1}) was measured with a Shear Rheometer Anton Paar MCR 301 in the cone-plate mode rotating between 1000 and 3000 rounds per minute at 20 $^\circ\text{C}$.

$\nu = 1.62 \cdot 10^{-7} + 1.82 \cdot 10^{-7} e^{\frac{x_0}{0.0323}}$	
$h \cong 0.85 x_0 \frac{\rho_{\text{DCM}}}{\rho_{\text{SLEC}}} \left[\frac{\nu \sqrt{D_{\text{DCM/air}} P_{\text{DCM}} M_{\text{DCM}}}}{(2\pi f)^{\frac{3}{2}} \rho_{\text{DCM}} R T} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}$	
Mass ratios x_0	h [nm]
0.010	54
0.020	115
0.030	185
0.040	267
0.125	1872

References

1. Polystyrol (PS). Available online: <https://www.kern.de/cgi-bin/riweta.cgi?nr=2101&lng=1> (accessed on 06.12.2021).
2. F. Bracher, P. Heisig, P. Langguth, E. Mutschler, G. Rücker, T. Schirmeister, G. K. E. Scriba, E. Stahl-Biskup, R. Troschütz. In *Arzneibuch-Kommentar*; Govi-Verlag: Eschborn, GER, 2018.
3. G. A. Lugg. Diffusion coefficients of some organic and other vapors in air. *Anal. Chem.* **1968**, *40*, 1072–1077.
4. J. Danglad-Flores, S. Eickelmann, H. Riegler. Evaporation behavior of a thinning liquid film in a spin coating setup: Comparison between calculation and experiment. *Eng. Rep.* **2021**, *3*, e12390.