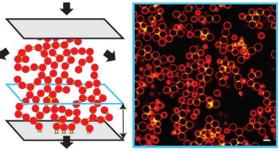
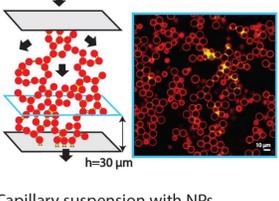


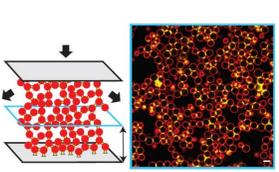
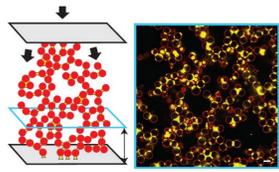
## Enhanced contact flexibility from nanoparticles in capillary suspensions

Capillary suspension without NPs

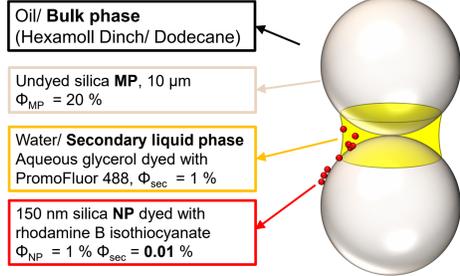
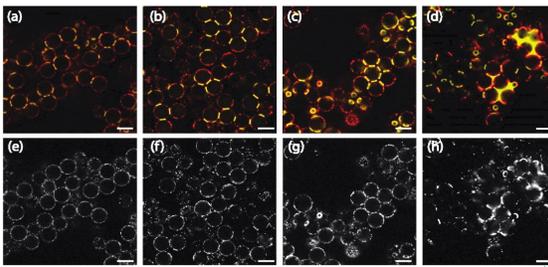


L. Liu, J. Allard, E. Koos, *J Colloid Interface Sci* **665**, 643-654 (2024)

Capillary suspension with NPs



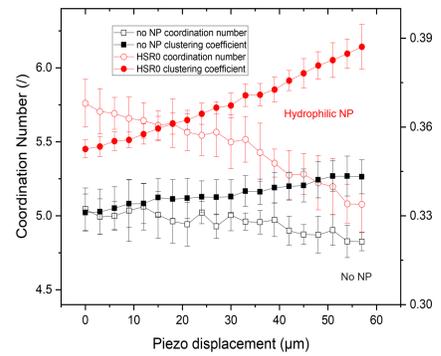
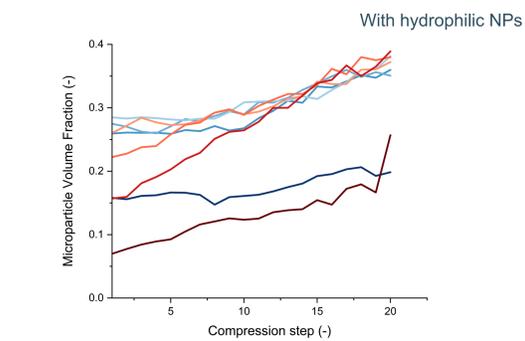
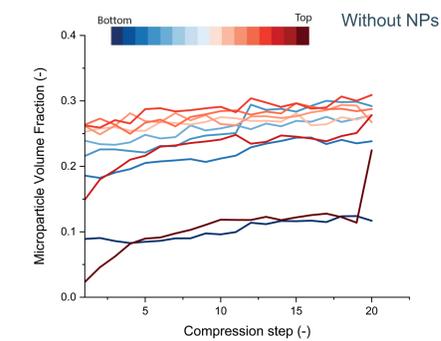
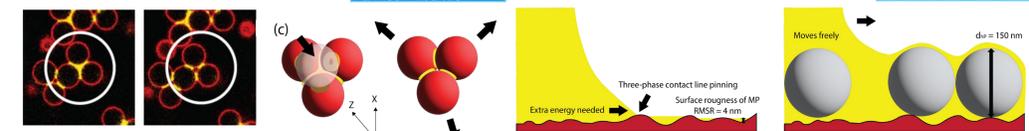
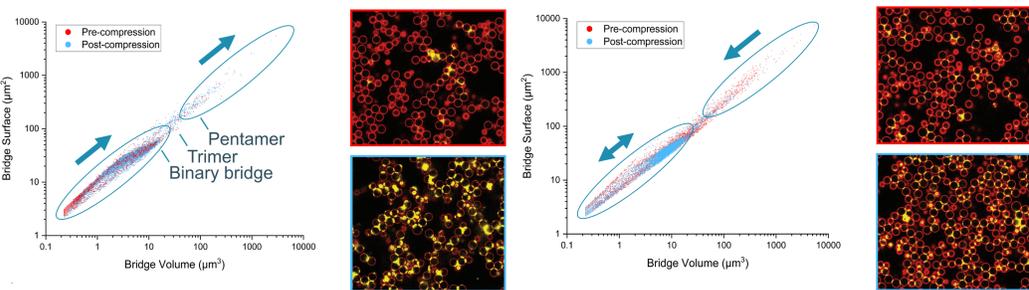
## Hydrophobicity influence on NP migration



- HSR 0**
  - No location preference
  - Well-spaced
- HSR 1**
  - Aggregates
  - Slight preference for contact line
- HSR 2**
  - Migrate toward bridges
  - Patchy on MP surface
- HSR 4**
  - Majority at LL interface
  - Residual on MP surface

HMDS added to hydrophobize NPs  
HSR = HMDS (μl) : Silica NP (mg)  
Number ↑ = Hydrophobicity ↑

## Uniaxial compression



Network without NPs is **rigid and does not compress**

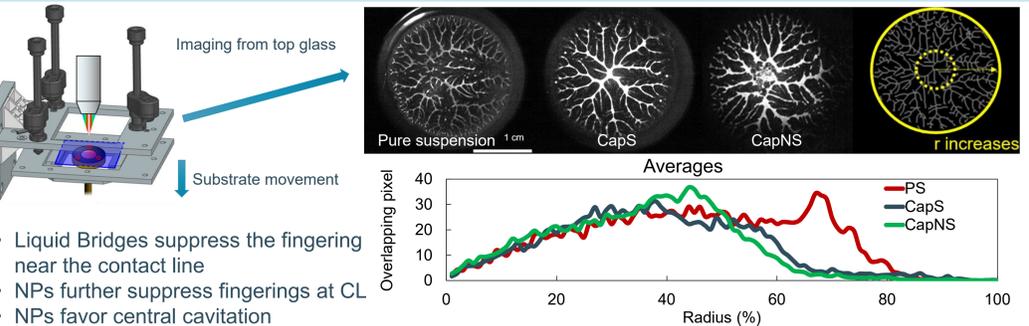
- Hertzian compression, high rolling/sliding friction
- Bridges coalesce
- Force chains and rigid body motion sideways

Network with NPs is **flexible and easily compresses**

- NP reduce Hertzian contact, decrease rolling/sliding friction
- Improved** liquid exchange due to hydrophilic particle wetting
- No force chains and more uniform compression

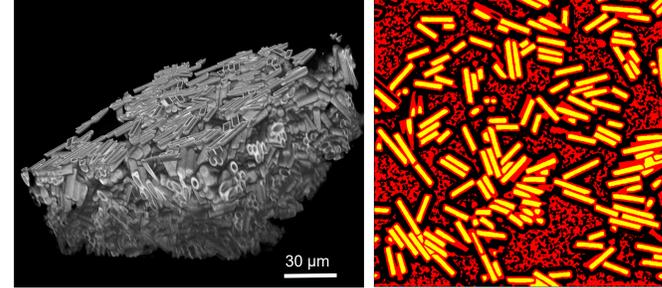
Ready rearrangement and flexibly good for 3D printing?

## Fingering instability during the dewetting of nanocapillary suspensions

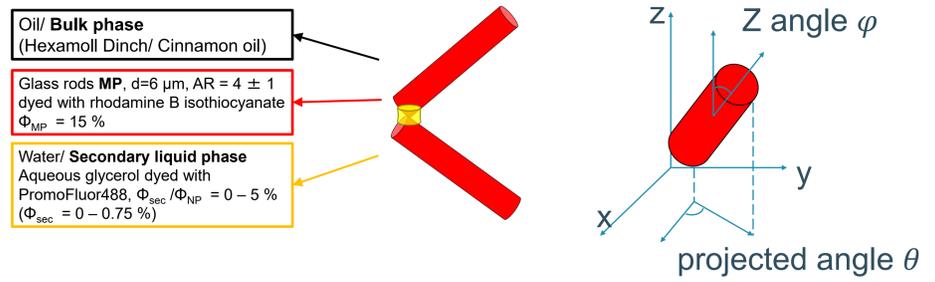


- Liquid Bridges suppress the fingering near the contact line
- NPs further suppress fingerings at CL
- NPs favor central cavitation

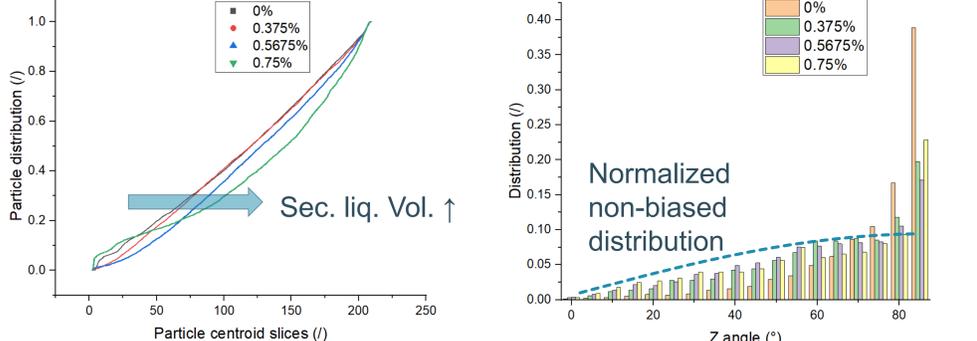
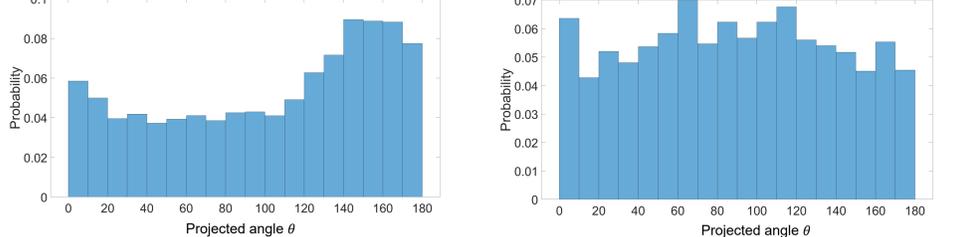
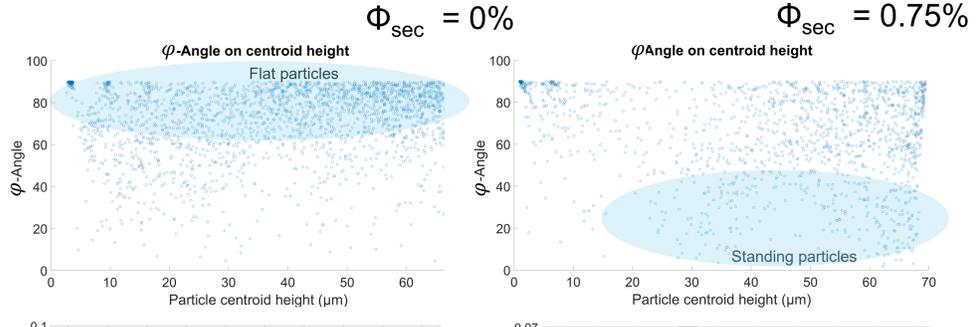
## Anisotropic capillary suspensions



- Enclosed particles are filtered based on min/max size, circularity, smoothness, and solidity
- Each particle on an individual slice is detected, centroids are tracked using z (slice) with tolerance (memory)



- Eigenvectors of the detected 3d particles are calculated angles
- Z angle  $\varphi$  (tilts in gravitational direction) 0-90°
- X projected angle  $\theta$  (oriented) 0-180°



- No secondary or too much sec. liquid → flat particles (Z angle > 70°) at bottom slides
- More liquid → More standing particles (Z angle < 40°), closer to normalized non-biased distribution
- 0.75% sec. liquid → clusters and flat rods, but breaks directional assembly (X angle)
- Ongoing: rheoconfocal → network rearrangement/ breakup characterization

## Miscible liquid in capillary nanosuspensions

