**ARTICLE TYPE** 

www.rsc.org/xxxxxx XXXXXXXX

## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Airflows generated by an impacting drop

Irmgard Bischofberger<sup>a</sup>,\* Bahni Ray<sup>b</sup>, Jeffrey F. Morris<sup>c,d</sup>, Taehun Lee<sup>b</sup> and Sidney R. Nagel<sup>a</sup>

The Electronic Supplementary Information consists of two movies showing the airflows generated by a liquid drop impacting a dry substrate.

## Movie 1:

Impact of a 1.25 mm radius water-ethanol drop at Re<sub>air</sub> = 612 on a smooth substrate. The liquid viscosity is  $v_{liq} = 2.4 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ , the impact velocity is  $u_0 = 3.8$  m/s and the pressure is P = 101 kPa.

## Movie 2:

Impact of a 1.4 mm radius silicone oil drop at Re<sub>air</sub> = 685 on a rough substrate with root-mean-square roughness  $R_{rms} \approx 1 \ \mu \text{m}$ . The liquid viscosity is  $v_{liq} = 20 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ , the impact velocity is  $u_0 = 3.8 \text{ m/s}$  and the pressure is P = 101 kPa.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The James Franck and Enrico Fermi Institutes and The Department of Physics, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637, USA; b Department of Mechanical Engineering, City College of City University of New York, New York, 10031, USA; <sup>c</sup> Department of Chemical Engineering, City College of City University of New York, New York, 10031, USA; d Benjamin Levich Institute, City College of New York, New York, NY 10031, USA. E-mail: irmgard.bischofberger@gmail.com