Supplementary Information for Nontrivial electrophoresis of silica nano and microrods in a nematic liquid crystal Muhammed Rasi M<sup>1</sup>, Archana S<sup>1</sup>, Ravi Kumar Pujala<sup>2</sup> and Surajit Dhara<sup>1\*</sup> <sup>1</sup>School of Physics, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad-500046, India <sup>2</sup>Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh 517505, India

## Frequency dependence of electrophoretic velocities of nano and micro-rods

We have measured the frequency dependent propulsion velocity of the rods. Figure 9 shows the frequency dependence of the velocity of both the nano- and micro-rods in the frequency range of 10-120 Hz. It increases rapidly with frequency to a peak velocity and then de-creases. Overall the frequency response of the silica rods shows a behavior similar to that of the spherical particles. According to the induced charge electrophoresis, the frequency dependence of velocity of a spherical particle is given by

$$V(\omega) = V^{0} \frac{\omega^{2} \tau_{e}^{2}}{(1 + \omega^{2} \tau_{p}^{2})(1 + \omega^{2} \tau_{e}^{2})} \dots \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

Where  $\omega = 2\pi f$ ,  $\tau_p = \lambda_D L/2D$  is the particle charging time and  $\tau_e = \lambda_D d/2D$  is the electrode charging time. The experimental data is fitted with Eq. (1), and the continuous red lines show the best fits to the data. The fit parameters are  $\tau_p = 0.051$  s and  $\tau_e = 0.021$  s for the nanorods and  $\tau_p = 0.049$  s and  $\tau_e = 0.017$  s for the micro-rods.

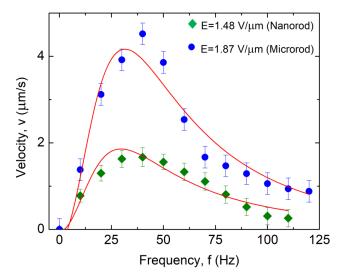


FIG.1: Frequency dependence of velocity of nanorods (solid circles) and microrods (solid diamonds). Solid curves are best fits to Eq. (1).

## Description of movies

Movie-S1 (Movie S1.avi): A microrod oriented perpendicular to the director (in a cell with inplane stripe electrodes) moving at angle with the rubbing direction under increasing DC electric field (1-12 V/ $\mu$ m). The in-plane electric field is applied perpendicular to the rubbing direction.

Movie-S2 (Movie S2.avi): Effect of AC electric field (50Hz, 1.6 V/ $\mu m$ ) on a silica microrod in MLC-6608. Video recorded with additional  $\lambda$ -plate in POM.

Movie-S3 (Movie S3.avi): Effect of AC electric field (50Hz, 1.8 V/ $\mu m$ ) on a silica nanorod in MLC-6608. Video recorded with additional  $\lambda$ -plate in POM.