

Supplementary Information for

Condensing Water Vapor to Droplets Generates Hydrogen Peroxide

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This PDF file includes:

Figures S1 to S6 Legend for Movie S1

Other supplementary materials for this manuscript include the following:

Movie S1

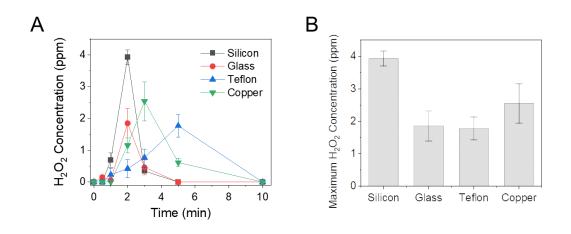


Fig. S1. The dependence of H_2O_2 production yield on types of materials. (*A*) Time course of H_2O_2 concentration in water microdroplets collected from silicon (Si) wafers, slide glasses, Teflon sheets, and polished copper. (*B*) Maximum H_2O_2 concentration for each surface material. Error bars represent one standard deviation from three independent measurements.

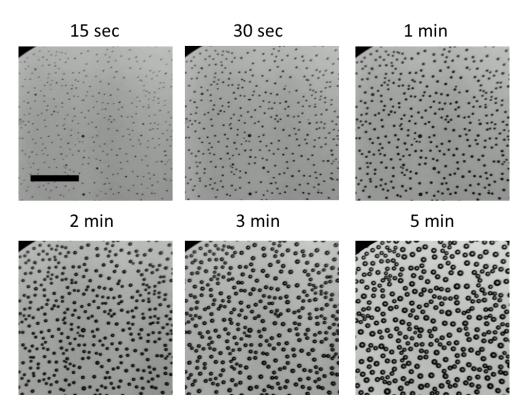


Fig. S2. Time-lapse brightfield images of water condensation on hydrophobic-treated Si surfaces. Scale bar, 50 $\mu m.$

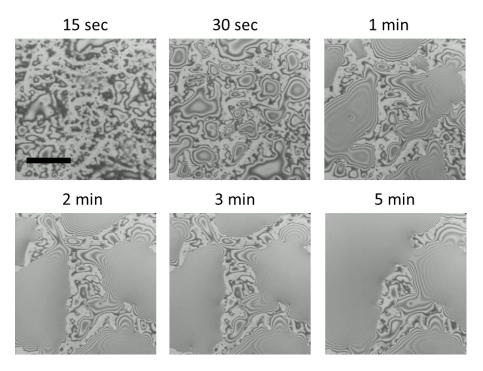


Fig. S3. Time-lapse brightfield images of water condensation on hydrophilic-treated Si surfaces. Scale bar, 50 $\mu m.$

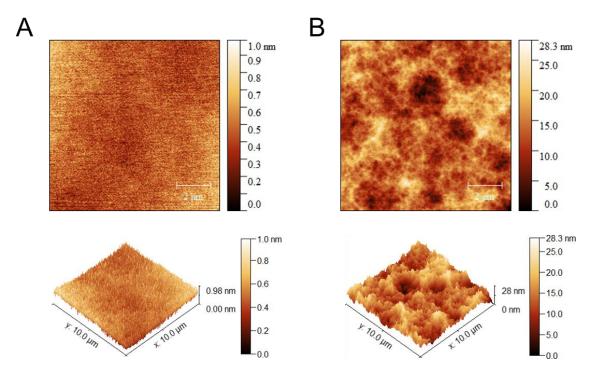


Fig. S4. AFM images of (*A*) an untreated silicon surface and (*B*) a deep reactive-ion etched Si surface. Root mean square (RMS) surface roughness was 0.12 nm for (*A*) and 3.80 nm for (*B*). Scale bar, $2 \mu m$.

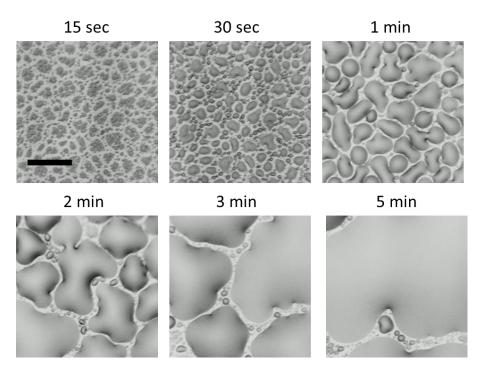


Fig. S5. Time-lapse brightfield images of water condensation on a deep reactive-ion etched Si surface. Scale bar, 50 $\mu m.$

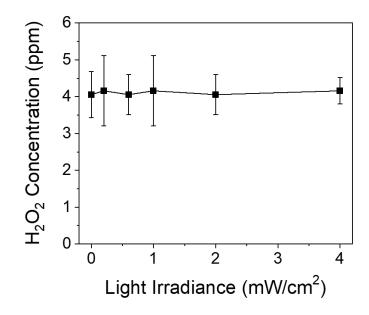


Fig. S6. The effect of the irradiance of visible light (400 - 700 nm) on the production of H₂O₂ from condensed water microdroplets on untreated Si wafers. The surface temperature and the relative humidity were fixed at 3.5 °C and 50%. The typical irradiance by fluorescent room lights used in experiments was approximately 0.2 mW/cm² over this wavelength range.

Movie S1 (separate file).

A video showing the spontaneous generation of hydrogen peroxide in microdroplets condensed from water vapor on a silicon wafer mounted on a Peltier cooler. The wafer surface temperature and the relative humidity were maintained at 3.5 °C and 55%. The color change of the test strip from white to blue indicates the production of hydrogen peroxide.