

# Supplementary Information for

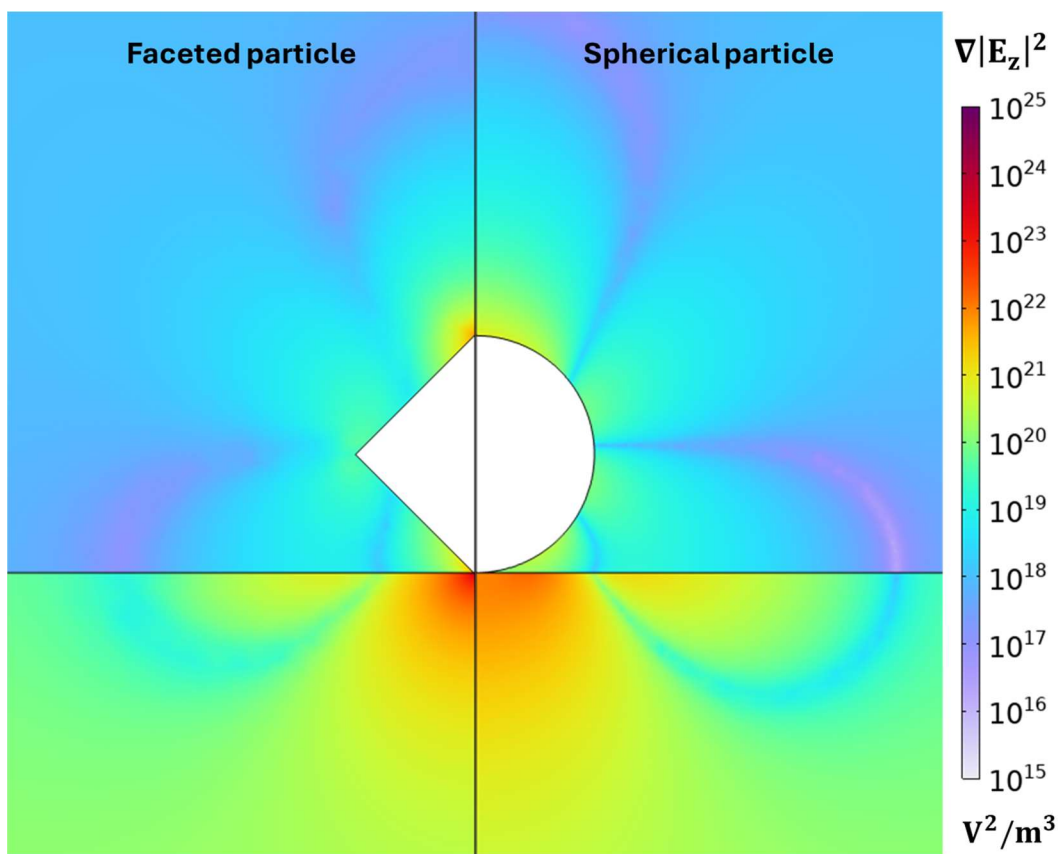
## **Deterministic printing of single quantum dots**

Gregory G. Guymon, Hao A. Nguyen, David Sharp, Tommy Nguyen, Henry Lei, David S. Ginger, Kai-Mei C. Fu, Arka Majumdar, Brandi M. Cossairt, and J. Devin MacKenzie\*

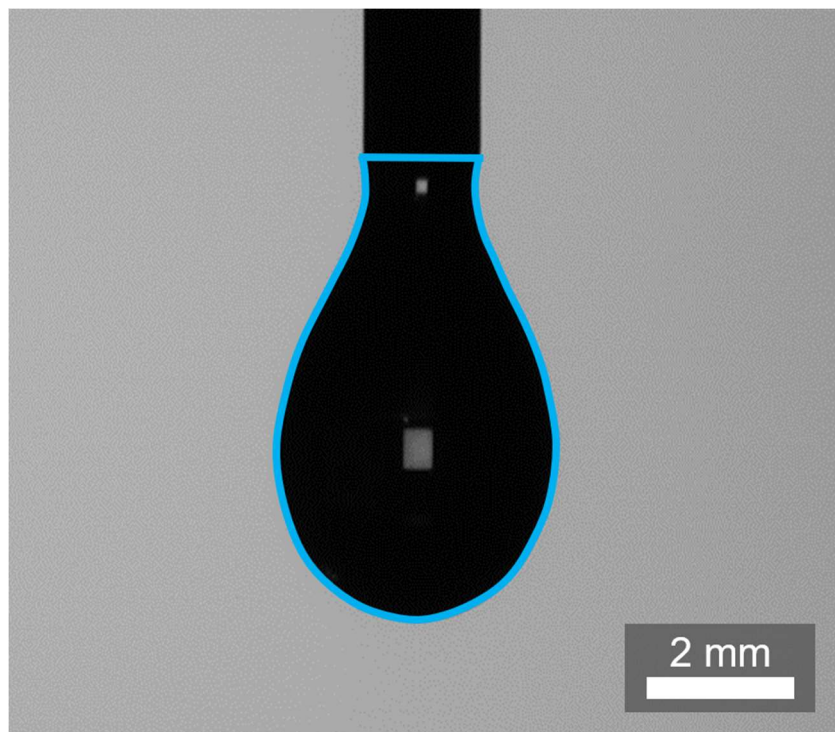
Corresponding author: [jdmacken@uw.edu](mailto:jdmacken@uw.edu)

### **The PDF file includes:**

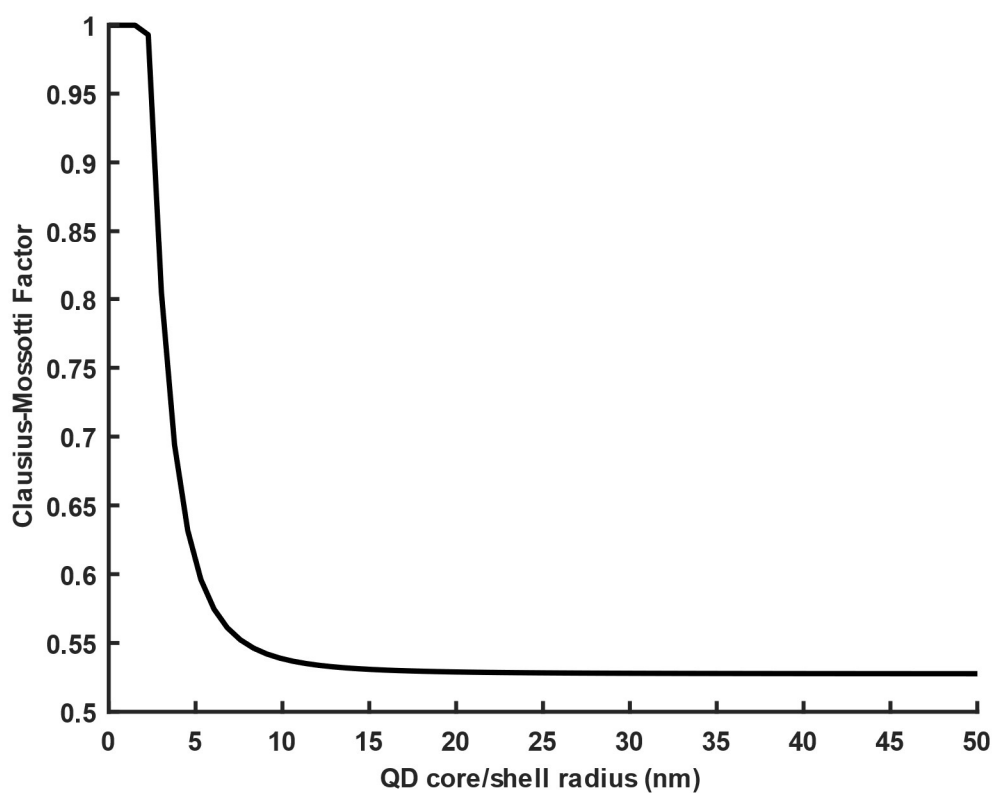
Supplementary Figs. 1 to 12



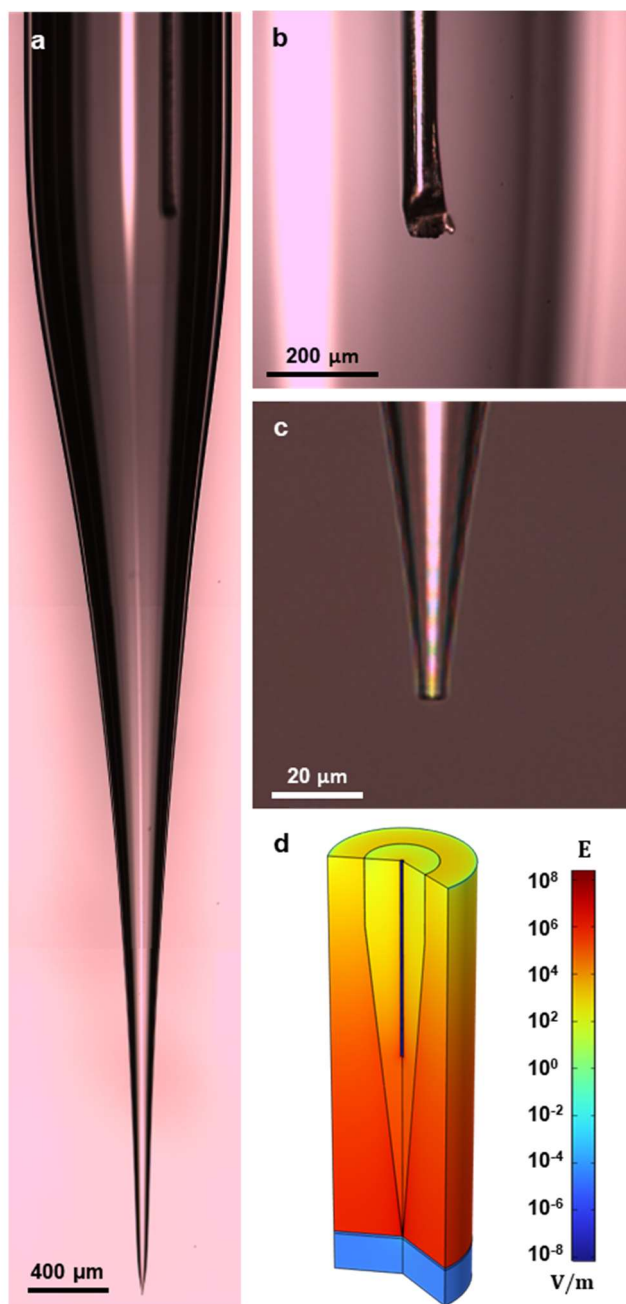
**Supplementary Figure 1: COMSOL simulated particle geometries.** Plotted gradient of the squared magnitude of the electric field, with respect to the vertical z-axis, of a faceted and spherical particle.



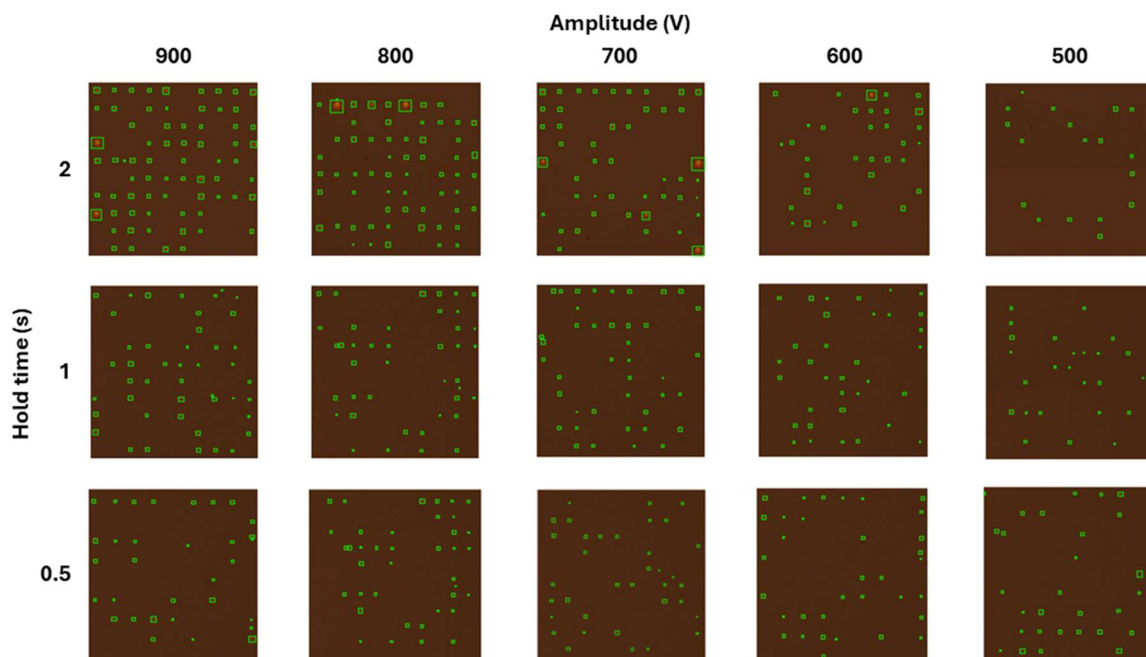
**Supplementary Figure 2: Pendant drop test.** Shadow image of octane:hexadecane pendant drop shape analysis. Pendant drop outline (blue) indicates shape profile used for surface tension measurement.



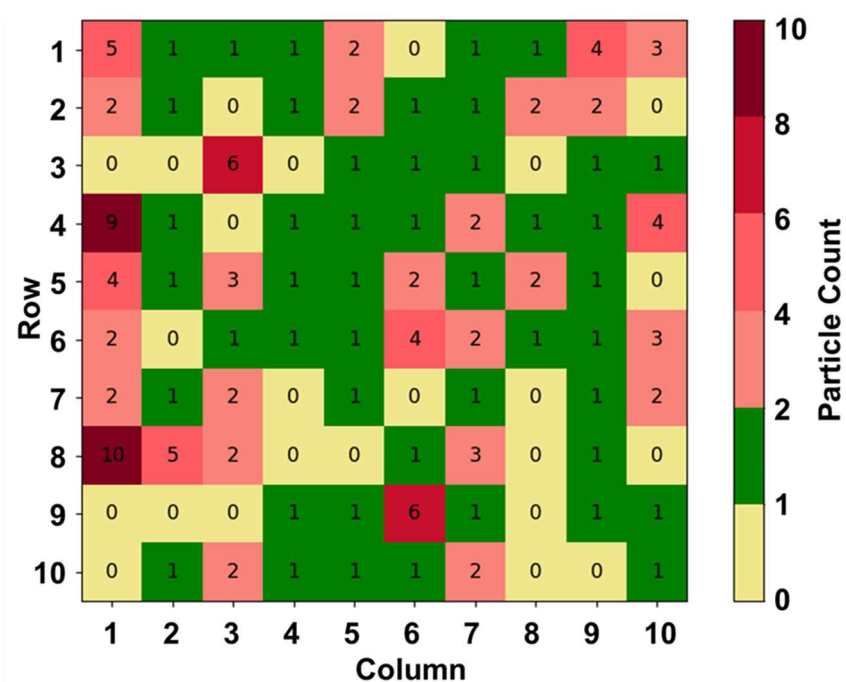
**Supplementary Figure 3: Clausius-Mossotti factor for core/shell QD.** Plotted approximation of Clausius-Mossotti factor of a core/shell QD based on the volumetric ratio between the CdSe core and CdS shell. The permittivity values (at 1 kHz) used for the CdSe core, CdS shell, and solvent medium used were: 20,000<sup>23</sup>, 8.7<sup>21</sup>, and 2.0<sup>23,24</sup>, respectively.



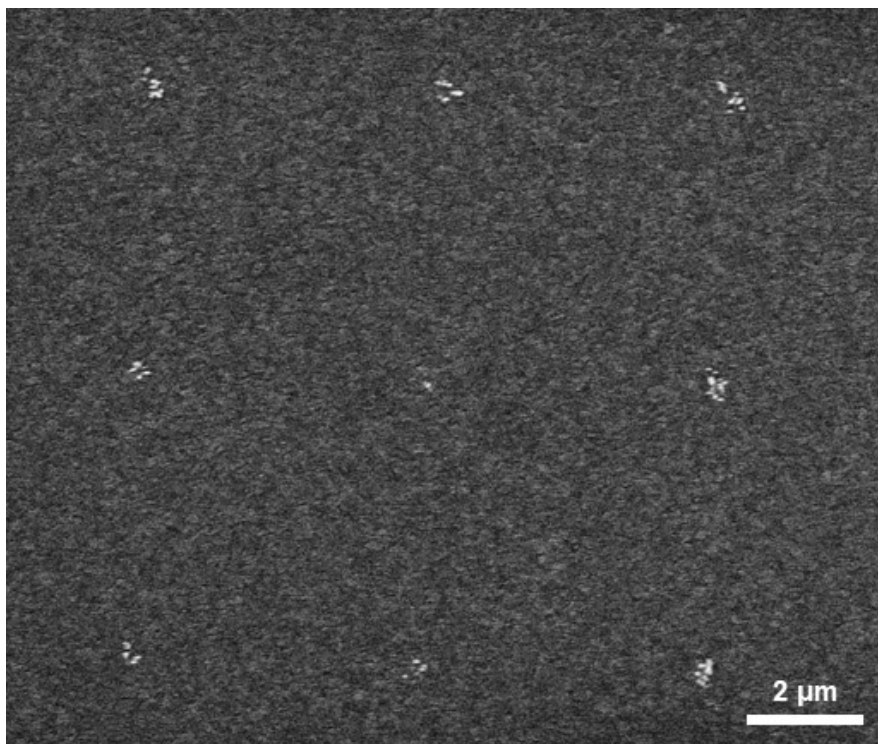
**Supplementary Figure 4: Printhead analysis and simulation.** **a**, **b**, and **c**, Brightfield microscopy images of (a) EHDIJ printhead, (b) interior electrode tip, and (c) printhead tip. **(d)** Finite element analysis simulating electric field in/around the printhead, substrate, and ground plane.



**Supplementary Figure 5: MATLAB machine vision for print detection.** Fluorescent microscopy images of EHDIIJ prints in an array of amplitudes and hold times with 5  $\mu\text{m}$  print spacing. Green boxes indicate discrete prints detected by MATLAB image processing toolbox.

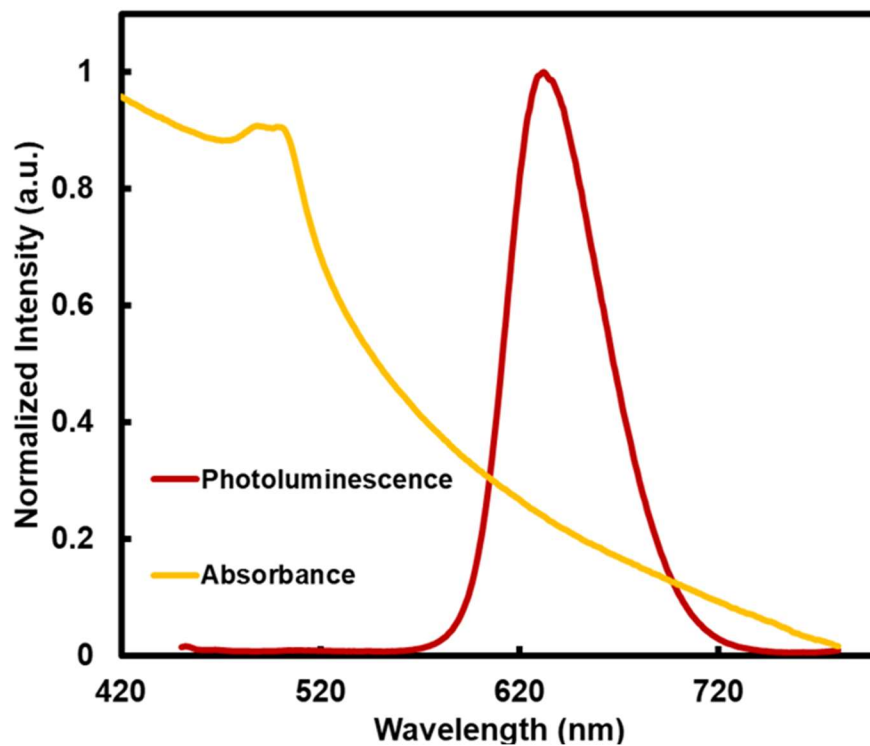


**Supplementary Figure 6: Heatmap of SEM analysis.** Plotted heatmap summary of the number of QDs counted per print attempt site, via SEM, for the 900 V and 2 s parameter configuration. Images from each print attempt site are included in Extended Data 1.

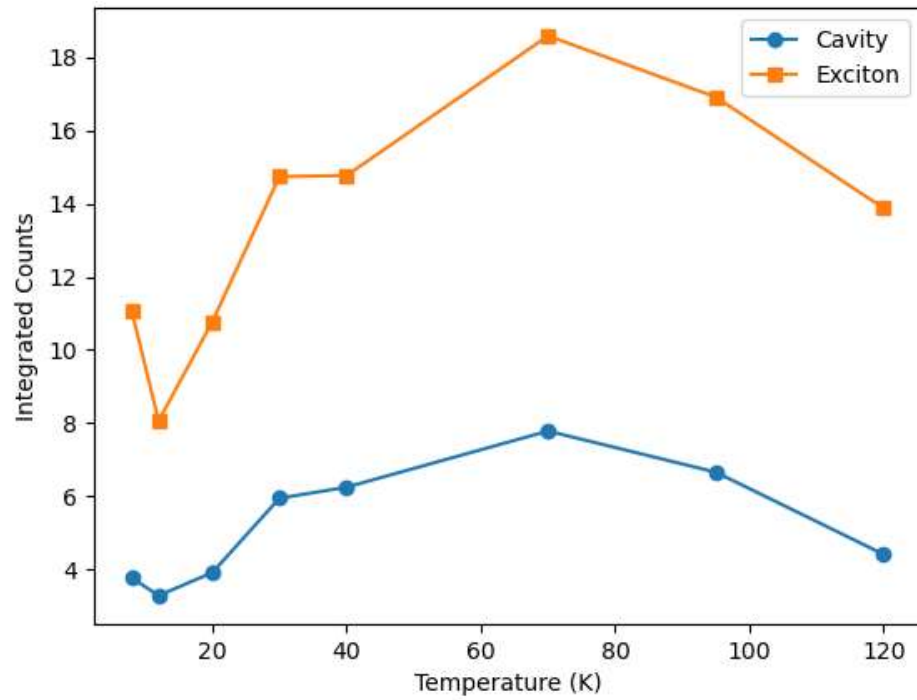


**Supplementary Figure 7: Smaller colossal CdSe/CdS printing results.** Scanning electron microscopy of 3x3 array of printed CdSe/CdS QD ensembles. Synthesized with 30 CdS monolayers, with an average diameter of  $26.3 \pm 2.2$  nm.

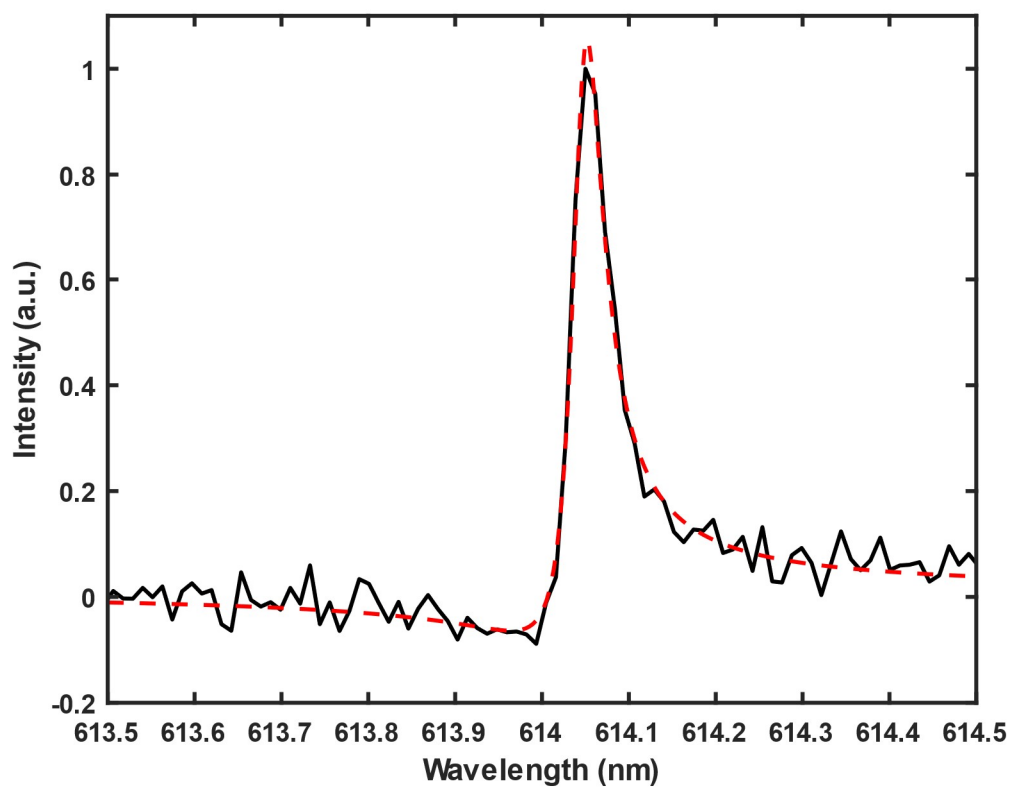




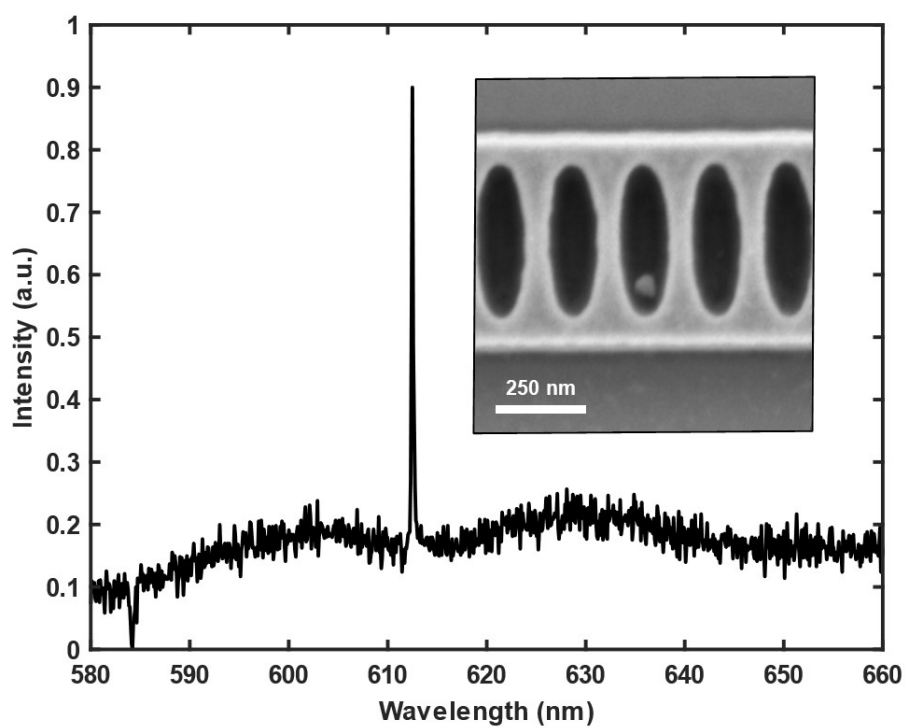
**Supplementary Figure 8: Colloidal QD spectral characterization.** Plotted spectrum of the Photoluminescence and absorbance of 80 ML CdSe/CdS QDs, as measured in hexane.



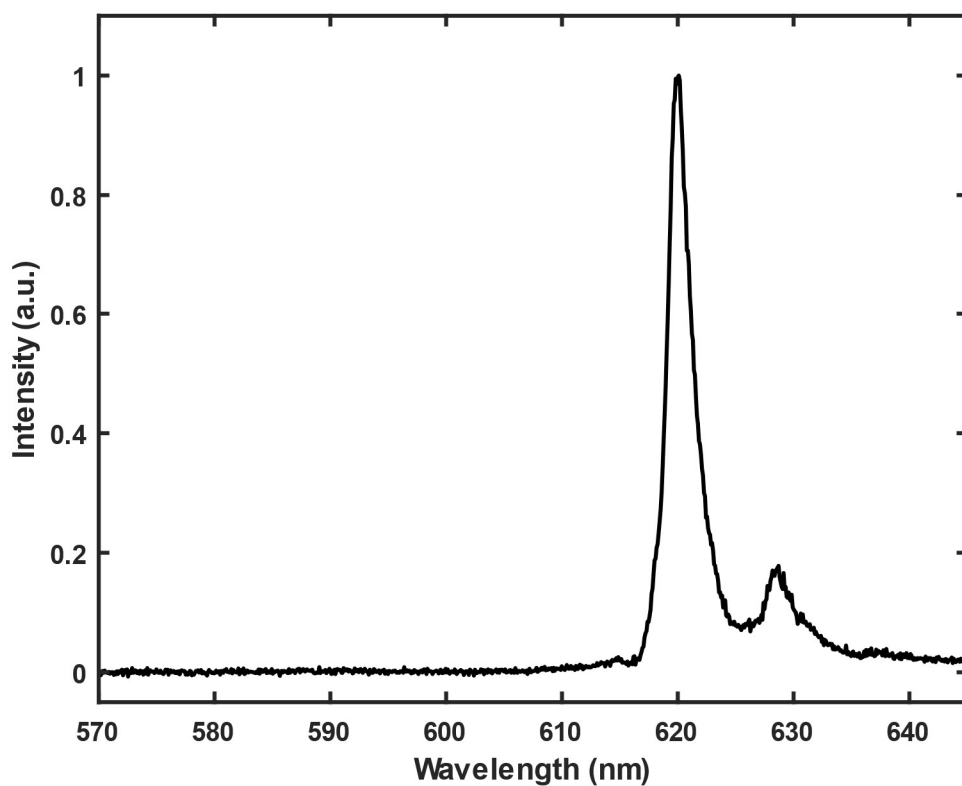
**Supplementary Figure 9: QD-cavity temperature sweep.** Plotted integrated counts of cavity mode and excitonic emission across a range of temperatures. Highest intensity of emission measured at 70 K.



**Supplementary Figure 10: Spectrum of cavity mode.** Plotted spectrum of QD-integrated cavity mode (black) with Fano fit (red). Measured at room temperature with 10  $\mu$ W excitation.



**Supplementary Figure 11: Photobleached heterointegrated QD-cavity.** Plotted spectrum of heterointegrated QD that photobleached during spectral analysis, leaving only the SiN background and cavity mode emission. Inset: SEM image of EHD-printed QD in cavity.



**Supplementary Figure 12: Spectrum of colossal CdSe/CdS QD at 8 K.** Plotted spectrum of colossal CdSe/CdS QD (80 CdS monolayers) measured at 8 K and 1  $\mu$ W excitation. Measured on SiO<sub>2</sub> substrate.