

*Dataset Description*

Dataset supporting journal publication “Towards accurate evaluation of pressure-induced Cassie-to-Wenzel wetting transition on superhydrophobic surfaces”

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**This dataset is organized within 8 folders.**

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## Folder 1: Surface C-L-S140

**Description:** This folder (in a zipped file) contains a table with the time evolution of the sensor-measured force, along with the corresponding side-view images of the droplet. The data were acquired on surface C-L-S140 (24  $\mu\text{m}$  high 110  $\mu\text{m}$  wide circular micropillars with a 140  $\mu\text{m}$  spacing between adjacent pillars).

The table is stored as a comma-separated values (CSV) file where the first column represents the data acquisition time, the second column contains the sensor-measured values, and the third column contains the name of image file that corresponds to the given timestamp. The *.png* image file names provided as *XXX.XXs.png* denote the timestamp at which the frames were captured. The *.png* image files have color depth of 8 bit and can be opened with standard image viewers.

**Type of data:** Raw data.

**Data format:** Data in *.csv* and *.png* format.

**How data were acquired:** The surface was placed on a stain gauge loadcell (Strain Measurement Devices, S100 Load Cell) connected to a data acquisition system (Dewesoft, MonoDAQ-E-STG). A 2  $\mu\text{L}$  water droplet attached to a glass sheet was gradually lowered onto the surface using a linear stage with a piezoelectric inertia drive (ThorLabs, PD1/M) at the rate of 4  $\mu\text{m/s}$ . The force value was acquired at the rate of 100 Hz. Prior to the measurement, the force acquisition system was calibrated using a set of calibration weights. Side-view images of the droplet were captured using an optical camera (ZWO, ASI174MM) with a macro lens (Laowa, 100 mm F2.8 CA-Dreamer) at 4 fps and a pixel-to-pixel distance of  $\sim 4 \mu\text{m px}^{-1}$ . The measurement was completed once a sharp drop of force was detected.

**Data source location:** Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Ljubljana, Aškerčeva cesta 6, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia.

The data were acquired in the period between Aug 28 – Sept 24, 2024.

## Folder 2: Surface C-L-S65

- Description:** This folder (in a zipped file) contains a table with the time evolution of the sensor-measured force, along with the corresponding side-view images of the droplet. The data were acquired on surface C-L-S65 (24  $\mu\text{m}$  high 110  $\mu\text{m}$  wide circular micropillars with a 65  $\mu\text{m}$  spacing between adjacent pillars).
- The table is stored as a comma-separated values (CSV) file where the first column represents the data acquisition time, the second column contains the sensor-measured values, and the third column contains the name of image file that corresponds to the given timestamp. The *.png* image file names provided as *XXX.XXs.png* denote the timestamp at which the frames were captured. The *.png* image files have color depth of 8 bit and can be opened with standard image viewers.
- Type of data:** Raw data.
- Data format:** Data in *.csv* and *.png* format.
- How data were acquired:** The surface was placed on a stain gauge loadcell (Strain Measurement Devices, S100 Load Cell) connected to a data acquisition system (Dewesoft, MonoDAQ-E-STG). A 2  $\mu\text{L}$  water droplet attached to a glass sheet was gradually lowered onto the surface using a linear stage with a piezoelectric inertia drive (ThorLabs, PD1/M) at the rate of 4  $\mu\text{m/s}$ . The force value was acquired at the rate of 100 Hz. Prior to the measurement, the force acquisition system was calibrated using a set of calibration weights. Side-view images of the droplet were captured using an optical camera (ZWO, ASI174MM) with a macro lens (Laowa, 100 mm F2.8 CA-Dreamer) at 4 fps and a pixel-to-pixel distance of  $\sim 4 \mu\text{m px}^{-1}$ . The measurement was completed once a sharp drop of force was detected.
- Data source location:** Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Ljubljana, Aškerčeva cesta 6, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia.
- The data were acquired in the period between Aug 28 – Sept 24, 2024.

### Folder 3: Surface R-L-S140

**Description:** This folder (in a zipped file) contains a table with the time evolution of the sensor-measured force, along with the corresponding side-view images of the droplet. The data were acquired on surface R-L-S140 (24  $\mu\text{m}$  high 60  $\mu\text{m}$  wide rectangular micropillars with a 140  $\mu\text{m}$  spacing between adjacent pillars).

The table is stored as a comma-separated values (CSV) file where the first column represents the data acquisition time, the second column contains the sensor-measured values, and the third column contains the name of image file that corresponds to the given timestamp. The *.png* image file names provided as *XXX.XXs.png* denote the timestamp at which the frames were captured. The *.png* image files have color depth of 8 bit and can be opened with standard image viewers.

**Type of data:** Raw data.

**Data format:** Data in *.csv* and *.png* format.

**How data were acquired:** The surface was placed on a stain gauge loadcell (Strain Measurement Devices, S100 Load Cell) connected to a data acquisition system (Dewesoft, MonoDAQ-E-STG). A 2  $\mu\text{L}$  water droplet attached to a glass sheet was gradually lowered onto the surface using a linear stage with a piezoelectric inertia drive (ThorLabs, PD1/M) at the rate of 4  $\mu\text{m}/\text{s}$ . The force value was acquired at the rate of 100 Hz. Prior to the measurement, the force acquisition system was calibrated using a set of calibration weights. Side-view images of the droplet were captured using an optical camera (ZWO, ASI174MM) with a macro lens (Laowa, 100 mm F2.8 CA-Dreamer) at 4 fps and a pixel-to-pixel distance of  $\sim 4 \mu\text{m px}^{-1}$ . The measurement was completed once a sharp drop of force was detected.

**Data source location:** Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Ljubljana, Aškerčeva cesta 6, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia.

The data were acquired in the period between Aug 28 – Sept 24, 2024.

## Folder 4: Surface R-L-S65

**Description:** This folder (in a zipped file) contains a table with the time evolution of the sensor-measured force, along with the corresponding side-view images of the droplet. The data were acquired on surface R-L-S65 (24  $\mu\text{m}$  high 60  $\mu\text{m}$  wide rectangular micropillars with a 65  $\mu\text{m}$  spacing between adjacent pillars).

The table is stored as a comma-separated values (CSV) file where the first column represents the data acquisition time, the second column contains the sensor-measured values, and the third column contains the name of image file that corresponds to the given timestamp. The *.png* image file names provided as *XXX.XXs.png* denote the timestamp at which the frames were captured. The *.png* image files have color depth of 8 bit and can be opened with standard image viewers.

**Type of data:** Raw data.

**Data format:** Data in *.csv* and *.png* format.

**How data were acquired:** The surface was placed on a stain gauge loadcell (Strain Measurement Devices, S100 Load Cell) connected to a data acquisition system (Dewesoft, MonoDAQ-E-STG). A 2  $\mu\text{L}$  water droplet attached to a glass sheet was gradually lowered onto the surface using a linear stage with a piezoelectric inertia drive (ThorLabs, PD1/M) at the rate of 4  $\mu\text{m}/\text{s}$ . The force value was acquired at the rate of 100 Hz. Prior to the measurement, the force acquisition system was calibrated using a set of calibration weights. Side-view images of the droplet were captured using an optical camera (ZWO, ASI174MM) with a macro lens (Laowa, 100 mm F2.8 CA-Dreamer) at 4 fps and a pixel-to-pixel distance of  $\sim 4 \mu\text{m px}^{-1}$ . The measurement was completed once a sharp drop of force was detected.

**Data source location:** Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Ljubljana, Aškerčeva cesta 6, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia.

The data were acquired in the period between Aug 28 – Sept 24, 2024.

## Folder 5: Surface C-H-S140

**Description:** This folder (in a zipped file) contains a table with the time evolution of the sensor-measured force, along with the corresponding side-view images of the droplet. The data were acquired on surface C-H-S140 (48  $\mu\text{m}$  high 110  $\mu\text{m}$  wide circular micropillars with a 140  $\mu\text{m}$  spacing between adjacent pillars).

The table is stored as a comma-separated values (CSV) file where the first column represents the data acquisition time, the second column contains the sensor-measured values, and the third column contains the name of image file that corresponds to the given timestamp. The *.png* image file names provided as *XXX.XXs.png* denote the timestamp at which the frames were captured. The *.png* image files have color depth of 8 bit and can be opened with standard image viewers.

**Type of data:** Raw data.

**Data format:** Data in *.csv* and *.png* format.

**How data were acquired:** The surface was placed on a stain gauge loadcell (Strain Measurement Devices, S100 Load Cell) connected to a data acquisition system (Dewesoft, MonoDAQ-E-STG). A 2  $\mu\text{L}$  water droplet attached to a glass sheet was gradually lowered onto the surface using a linear stage with a piezoelectric inertia drive (ThorLabs, PD1/M) at the rate of 4  $\mu\text{m/s}$ . The force value was acquired at the rate of 100 Hz. Prior to the measurement, the force acquisition system was calibrated using a set of calibration weights. Side-view images of the droplet were captured using an optical camera (ZWO, ASI174MM) with a macro lens (Laowa, 100 mm F2.8 CA-Dreamer) at 4 fps and a pixel-to-pixel distance of  $\sim 4 \mu\text{m px}^{-1}$ . The measurement was completed once a sharp drop of force was detected.

**Data source location:** Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Ljubljana, Aškerčeva cesta 6, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia.

The data were acquired in the period between Aug 28 – Sept 24, 2024.

## Folder 6: Surface C-H-S65

<b>Description:</b>	<p>This folder (in a zipped file) contains a table with the time evolution of the sensor-measured force, along with the corresponding side-view images of the droplet. The data were acquired on surface C-H-S65 (48 <math>\mu\text{m}</math> high 110 <math>\mu\text{m}</math> wide circular micropillars with a 65 <math>\mu\text{m}</math> spacing between adjacent pillars).</p> <p>The table is stored as a comma-separated values (CSV) file where the first column represents the data acquisition time, the second column contains the sensor-measured values, and the third column contains the name of image file that corresponds to the given timestamp. The <i>.png</i> image file names provided as <i>XXX.XXs.png</i> denote the timestamp at which the frames were captured. The <i>.png</i> image files have color depth of 8 bit and can be opened with standard image viewers.</p>
<b>Type of data:</b>	Raw data.
<b>Data format:</b>	Data in <i>.csv</i> and <i>.png</i> format.
<b>How data were acquired:</b>	<p>The surface was placed on a stain gauge loadcell (Strain Measurement Devices, S100 Load Cell) connected to a data acquisition system (Dewesoft, MonoDAQ-E-STG). A 2 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> water droplet attached to a glass sheet was gradually lowered onto the surface using a linear stage with a piezoelectric inertia drive (ThorLabs, PD1/M) at the rate of 4 <math>\mu\text{m}/\text{s}</math>. The force value was acquired at the rate of 100 Hz. Prior to the measurement, the force acquisition system was calibrated using a set of calibration weights. Side-view images of the droplet were captured using an optical camera (ZWO, ASI174MM) with a macro lens (Laowa, 100 mm F2.8 CA-Dreamer) at 4 fps and a pixel-to-pixel distance of <math>\sim 2.25 \mu\text{m px}^{-1}</math>. The measurement was completed once a sharp drop of force was detected.</p>
<b>Data source location:</b>	<p>Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Ljubljana, Aškerčeva cesta 6, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia.</p> <p>The data were acquired in the period between Aug 28 – Sept 24, 2024.</p>

## Folder 7: Surface R-H-S140

<b>Description:</b>	<p>This folder (in a zipped file) contains a table with the time evolution of the sensor-measured force, along with the corresponding side-view images of the droplet. The data were acquired on surface R-H-S140 (48 <math>\mu\text{m}</math> high 60 <math>\mu\text{m}</math> wide rectangular micropillars with a 140 <math>\mu\text{m}</math> spacing between adjacent pillars).</p> <p>The table is stored as a comma-separated values (CSV) file where the first column represents the data acquisition time, the second column contains the sensor-measured values, and the third column contains the name of image file that corresponds to the given timestamp. The <i>.png</i> image file names provided as <i>XXX.XXs.png</i> denote the timestamp at which the frames were captured. The <i>.png</i> image files have color depth of 8 bit and can be opened with standard image viewers.</p>
<b>Type of data:</b>	Raw data.
<b>Data format:</b>	Data in <i>.csv</i> and <i>.png</i> format.
<b>How data were acquired:</b>	<p>The surface was placed on a stain gauge loadcell (Strain Measurement Devices, S100 Load Cell) connected to a data acquisition system (Dewesoft, MonoDAQ-E-STG). A 2 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> water droplet attached to a glass sheet was gradually lowered onto the surface using a linear stage with a piezoelectric inertia drive (ThorLabs, PD1/M) at the rate of 4 <math>\mu\text{m/s}</math>. The force value was acquired at the rate of 100 Hz. Prior to the measurement, the force acquisition system was calibrated using a set of calibration weights. Side-view images of the droplet were captured using an optical camera (ZWO, ASI174MM) with a macro lens (Laowa, 100 mm F2.8 CA-Dreamer) at 4 fps and a pixel-to-pixel distance of <math>\sim 4 \mu\text{m px}^{-1}</math>. The measurement was completed once a sharp drop of force was detected.</p>
<b>Data source location:</b>	<p>Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Ljubljana, Aškerčeva cesta 6, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia.</p> <p>The data were acquired in the period between Aug 28 – Sept 24, 2024.</p>

## Folder 8: Surface R-H-S65

**Description:** This folder (in a zipped file) contains a table with the time evolution of the sensor-measured force, along with the corresponding side-view images of the droplet. The data were acquired on surface R-H-S65 (48  $\mu\text{m}$  high 60  $\mu\text{m}$  wide rectangular micropillars with a 65  $\mu\text{m}$  spacing between adjacent pillars).

The table is stored as a comma-separated values (CSV) file where the first column represents the data acquisition time, the second column contains the sensor-measured values, and the third column contains the name of image file that corresponds to the given timestamp. The *.png* image file names provided as *XXX.XXs.png* denote the timestamp at which the frames were captured. The *.png* image files have color depth of 8 bit and can be opened with standard image viewers.

**Type of data:** Raw data.

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**How data were acquired:** The surface was placed on a stain gauge loadcell (Strain Measurement Devices, S100 Load Cell) connected to a data acquisition system (Dewesoft, MonoDAQ-E-STG). A 2  $\mu\text{L}$  water droplet attached to a glass sheet was gradually lowered onto the surface using a linear stage with a piezoelectric inertia drive (ThorLabs, PD1/M) at the rate of 4  $\mu\text{m}/\text{s}$ . The force value was acquired at the rate of 100 Hz. Prior to the measurement, the force acquisition system was calibrated using a set of calibration weights. Side-view images of the droplet were captured using an optical camera (ZWO, ASI174MM) with a macro lens (Laowa, 100 mm F2.8 CA-Dreamer) at 4 fps and a pixel-to-pixel distance of  $\sim 2.25 \mu\text{m px}^{-1}$ . The measurement was completed once a sharp drop of force was detected.

**Data source location:** Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Ljubljana, Aškerčeva cesta 6, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia.

The data were acquired in the period between Aug 28 – Sept 24, 2024.