

Supporting Information:

Adsorption Characteristics of Monomeric/Gemini Surfactant Mixtures at the Silica/Aqueous Solution Interface (by Sakai et al.)

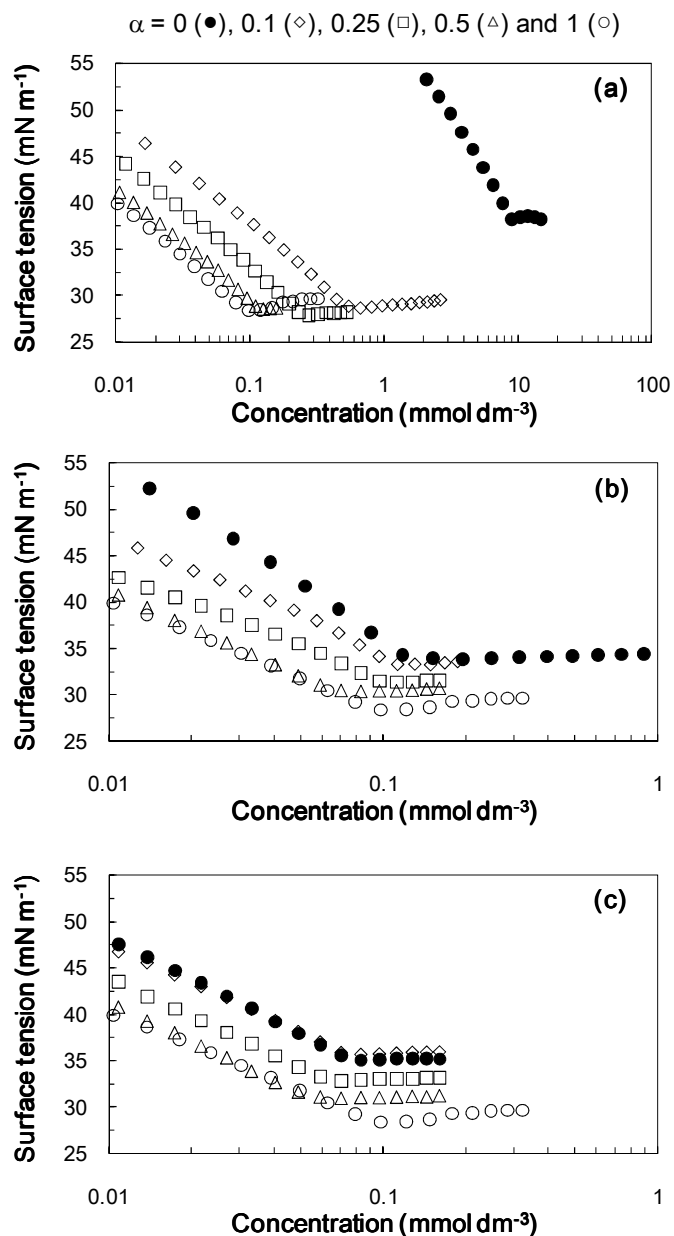


Figure S1. Static surface tension data of the three surfactant systems ((a) DTAB/12-2-12, (b) HTAB/12-2-12 and (c) C₁₂EO₈/12-2-12), measured at various mole fractions of 12-2-12 ($\alpha = 0, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5$ and 1) in the presence of 10 mmol dm⁻³ NaBr.

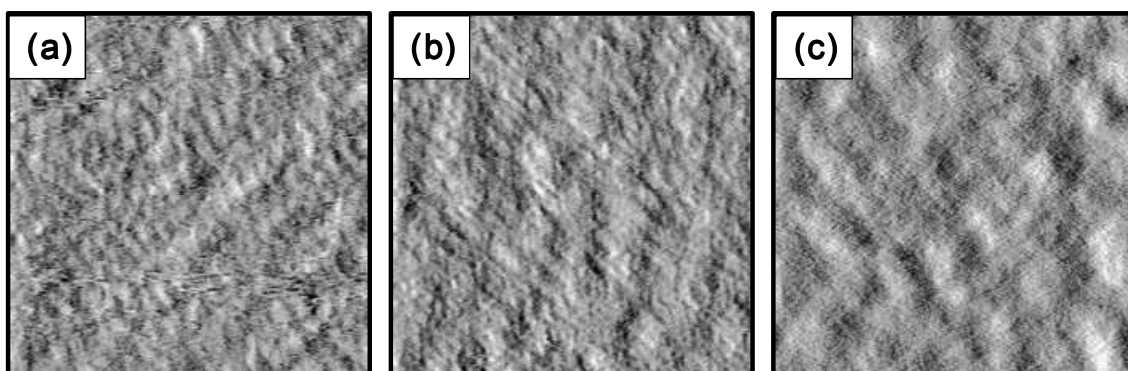


Figure S2. 250 nm soft-contact AFM images obtained for the DTAB/12-2-12 mixtures at the mole fractions of 12-2-12 of (a) 0.1, (b) 0.25 and (c) 0.5. The surfactant concentrations were fixed at $5 \times \text{cmc}$ at each mole fraction in the presence of $10 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3} \text{ NaBr}$.

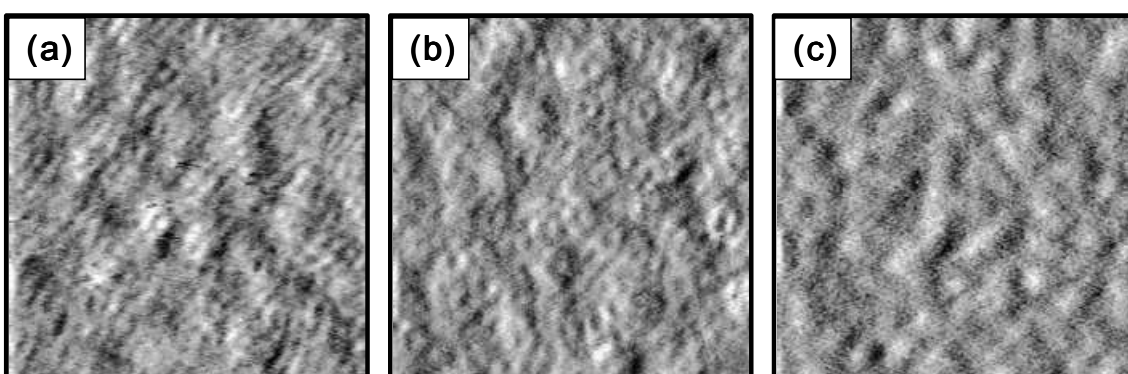


Figure S3. 250 nm soft-contact AFM images obtained for the HTAB/12-2-12 mixtures at the mole fractions of 12-2-12 of (a) 0.1, (b) 0.25 and (c) 0.5. The surfactant concentrations were fixed at $5 \times \text{cmc}$ at each mole fraction in the presence of $10 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3} \text{ NaBr}$.

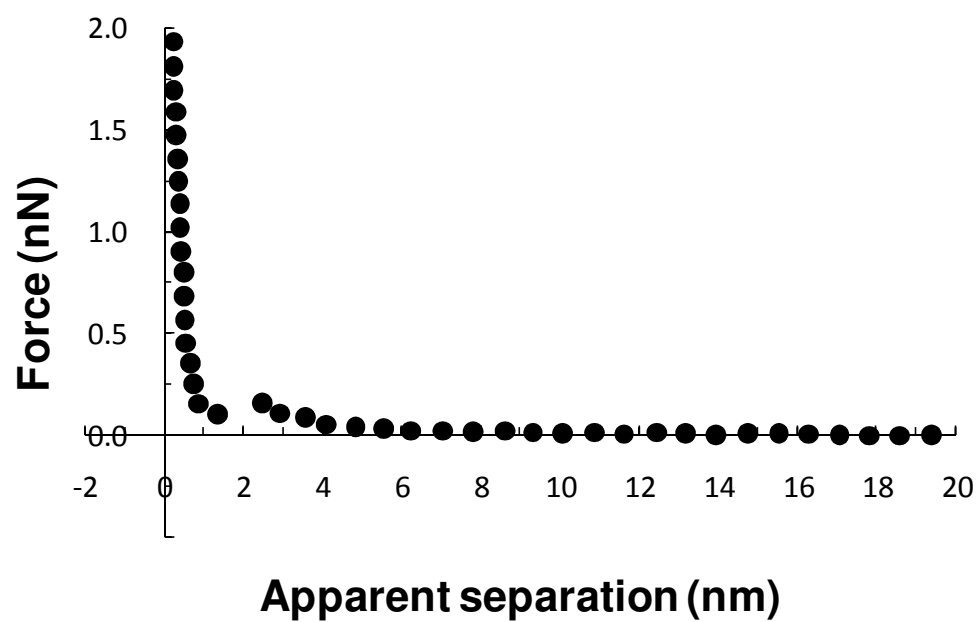


Figure S4. Force curve data obtained for the C₁₂EO₈ single system. The surfactant concentration was set at $5 \times \text{cmc}$ in the presence of 10 mmol dm^{-3} NaBr. The data shown in this figure are the same as Figure 6c, but the force scale is enlarged.