

## Copyright Permissions: Tips for Authors

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Copyright is a complex subject, and causes concern for many because of the legal implications. Based on the most frequent queries to our office, here are some tips for getting your figures and permissions in order for your submitted manuscript, but please feel free to contact us at [advancedscience@wiley.com](mailto:advancedscience@wiley.com) if you have any queries – we'll be happy to help out.

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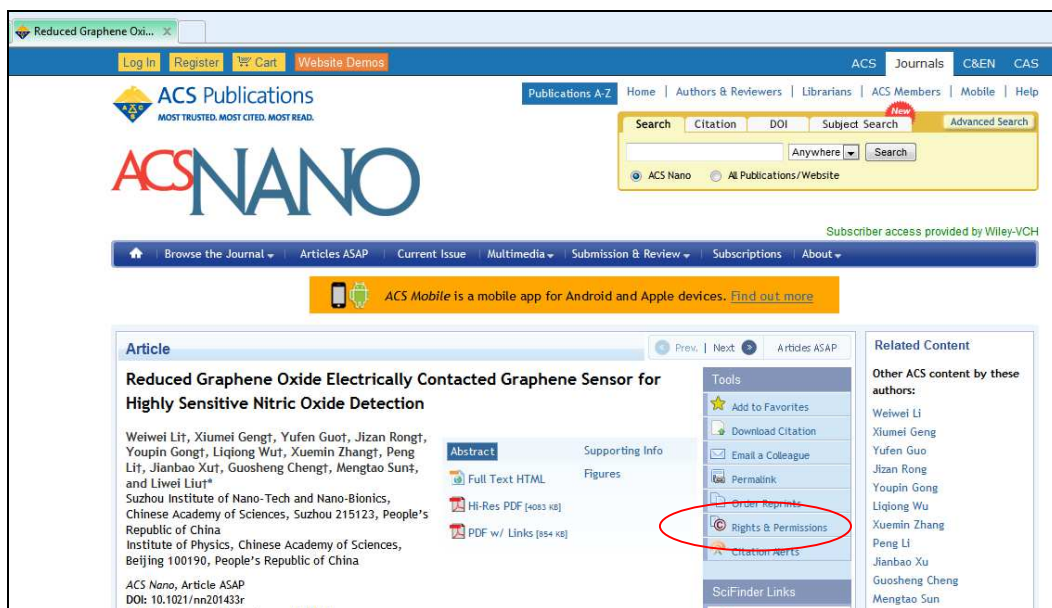
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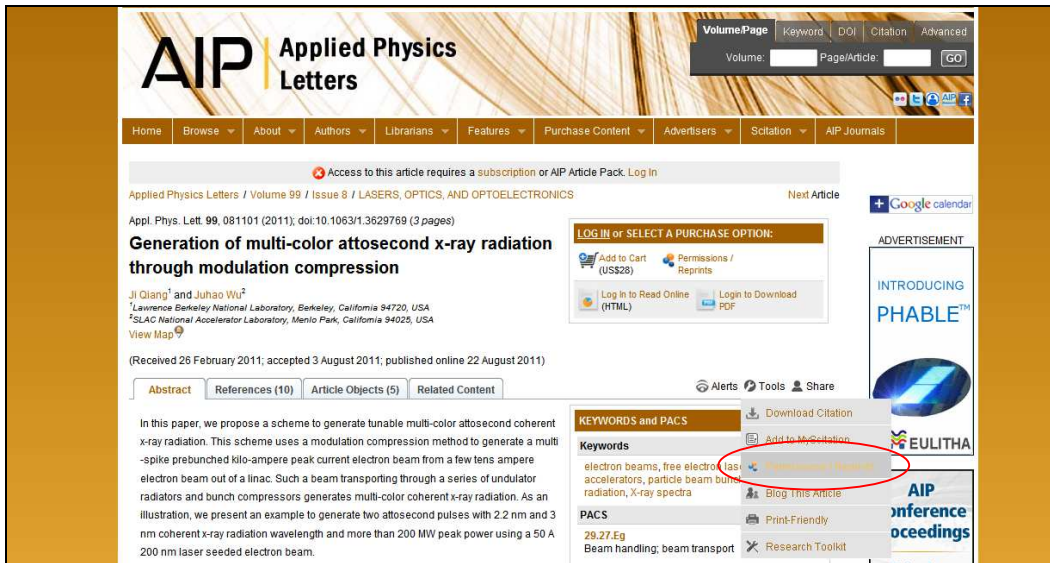
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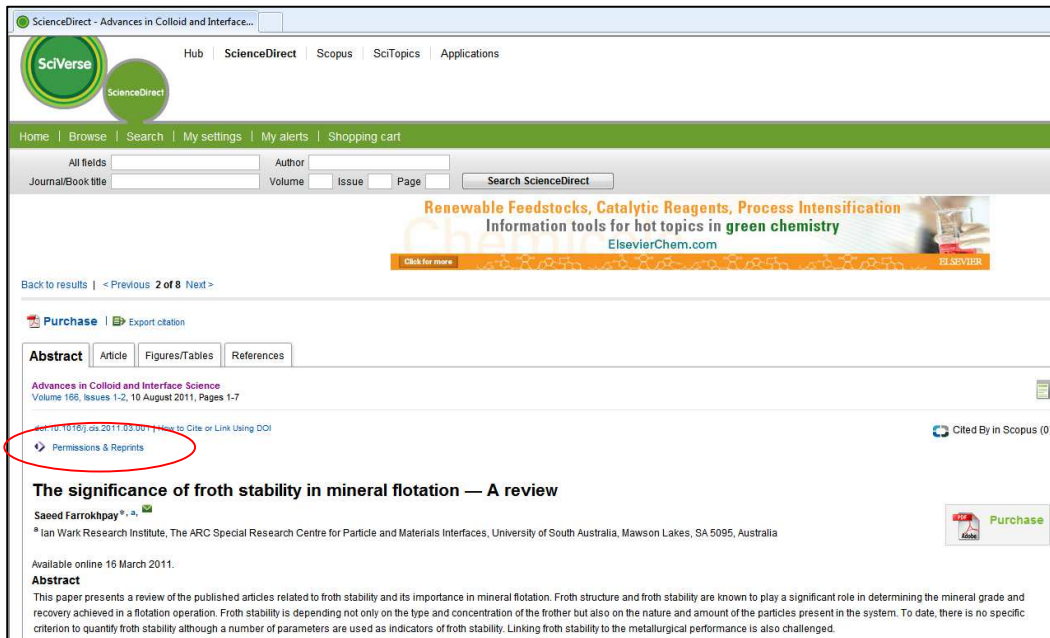
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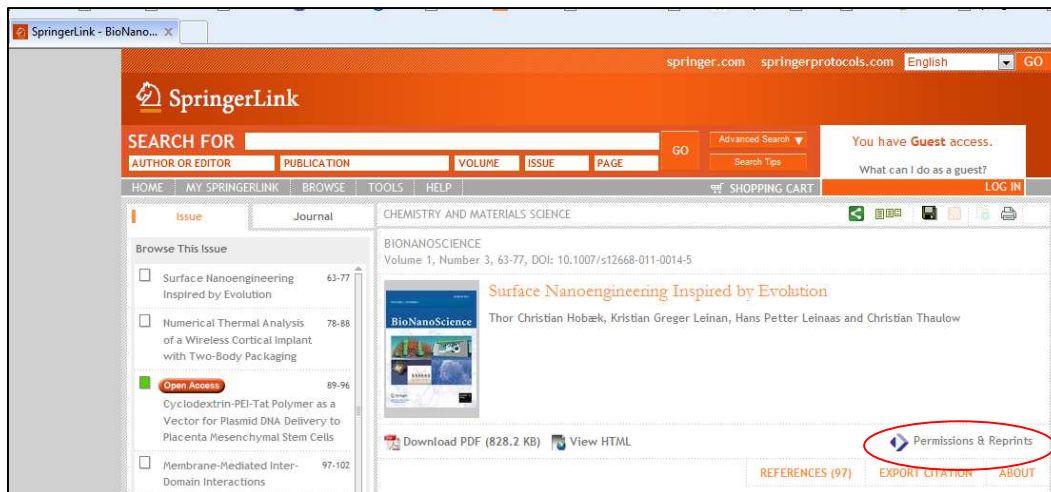
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## Suppression of the coffee-ring effect by shape-dependent capillary interactions

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When a drop of liquid dries on a solid surface, its suspended particulate matter is deposited in ring-like fashion. This phenomenon, known as the coffee-ring effect<sup>1,2,3</sup>, is familiar to anyone who has observed a drop of coffee dry. During the drying process, drop edges become pinned to the substrate, and capillary flow outward from the centre of the drop brings suspended particles to the edge as evaporation proceeds. After evaporation, suspended particles are left highly concentrated along the original drop edge. The coffee-ring effect is manifested in systems with diverse constituents, ranging from large colloids<sup>4,5</sup> to nanoparticles<sup>6</sup> and individual molecules<sup>7</sup>. In

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Editor's summary

Coffee rings have hidden depths

When a drop of coffee dries, a halo of particles accumulates at the drop's edge. This 'coffee-ring effect', first described formally in a Nature paper in 1997, is a common occurrence when a solution

Science:

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