

Supplementary Materials for “Café Latte: Spontaneous layer formation in laterally cooled double diffusive convection”

Kai Leong Chong^{1*}, Rui Yang¹, Qi Wang¹, Roberto Verzicco^{1,2,3}, and Detlef
Lohse^{1,4*}

¹Physics of Fluids Group, Max Planck Center for Complex Fluid Dynamics, MESA+ Institute
and J.M.Burgers Center for Fluid Dynamics, University of Twente, P.O. Box 217, 7500 AE
Enschede, The Netherlands

²Dipartimento di Ingegneria Industriale, University of Rome ‘Tor Vergata’, Via del Politecnico
1, Roma 00133, Italy

³Gran Sasso Science Institute - Viale F. Crispi, 7 67100 L’Aquila, Italy

⁴Max Planck Institute for Dynamics and Self-Organisation, 37077 Göttingen, Germany

*To whom correspondence should be addressed; E-mail: k.l.chong@utwente.nl;
d.lohse@utwente.nl

Initial conditions

For all the simulations, the concentration field is linear in vertical direction and the temperature field is linear in horizontal direction at $t = 0$, as shown in figure S1. Besides, the motionless field is set initially as the velocity initial condition.

Three dimensional (3D) simulation

A 3D case has been run with the parameters $Ra_T = 10^8$ and $Ra_S = 10^{11}$ and $Le = 100$. Figure S2 displays two vertical cuts of the concentration field of this 3D case. We found that the flow

structure in the x-z cut is similar to that in 2D.

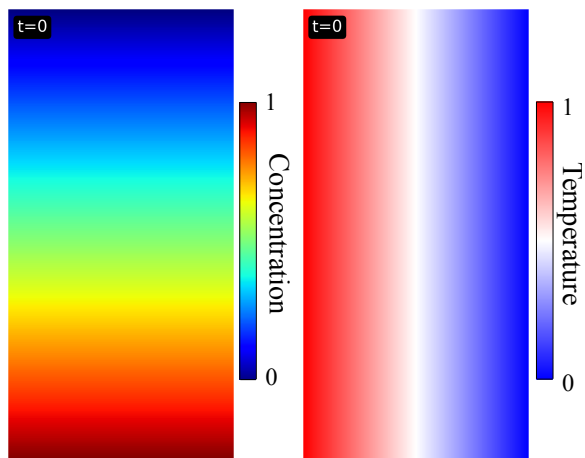


Figure S1: Concentration and temperature fields at $t = 0$.

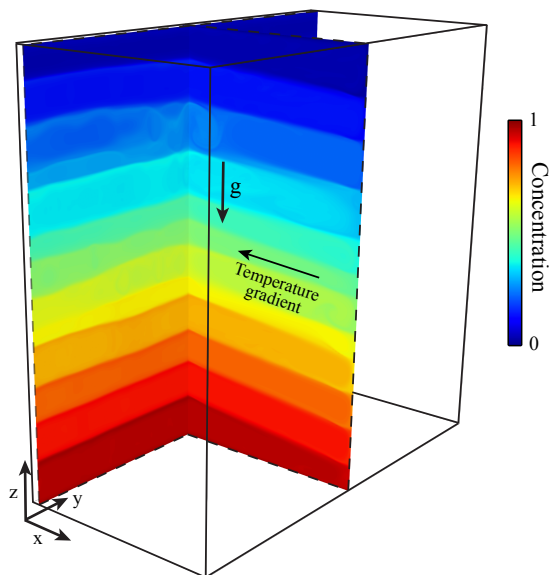


Figure S2: Concentration fields at the two vertical cuts in the 3D case with $Ra_T = 10^8$ and $Ra_S = 10^{11}$ and $Le = 100$.