## Fabrication of robust high-transmittance superamphiphobic coatings through dip-coating followed by spray-coating

## Zhi Geng<sup>a,b</sup>, Junhui He<sup>a,\*</sup>, Lin Yao<sup>a,b</sup>

 <sup>a</sup> Functional Nanomaterials Laboratory, Center for Micro/Nanomaterials and Technology and Key Laboratory of Photochemical Conversion and Optoelectronic Materials, Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Zhongguancundonglu 29, Haidianqu, Beijing 100190, China
<sup>b</sup> University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100864, China

\* To whom correspondence should be addressed. Tel.: +86-10-82543535; Fax: +86-

10-82543535; e-mail: jhhe@mail.ipc.ac.cn



Fig. S1. TEM images of 20 nm silica nanoparticles (a), silica hollow nanospheres (b) and silica nanosheets (c).



Fig. S2. Digital image of coating A with water (A), ethylene glycol (B), milk (C) and vinegar (D) droplets on its surface. Rhodamine 6G was added in water for easy differentiation.



Fig. S3 SEM images showing the surface morphologies of coatings B (a, b) and C (c, d).



Fig. S4. SEM (a) and magnified SEM (b) images of coating B after 2H pencil scratching test.



Fig. S5. Water Contact angles of coatings B (a) and C (b).