Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A.

Supporting Information

Highly Transparent Self-Cleaning Superhydrophobic Surface by Organosilane-coated Alumina Particles Deposited via Electrospraying

Hyun Yoon[1,†], Hayong Kim[1,†], Sanjay S. Latthe[2], Min-woo Kim[1,3], Salem Al-Deyab[4], Sam S. Yoon[1,*]

[1]School of Mechanical Engineering, Korea University, Seoul 136-713, Korea

[2]Photocatalysis Int. Research Center, Tokyo University of Science, Noda, Chiba 278-8510, Japan

[3]Green School, Korea University, Seoul, 136-713, Republic of Korea

[4]Petrochem. Research Chair, Dept. of Chem., King Saud Univ., Riyadh 11451, Saudi Arabia

*Corresponding author: skyoon@korea.ac.kr

†These authors contributed equally.

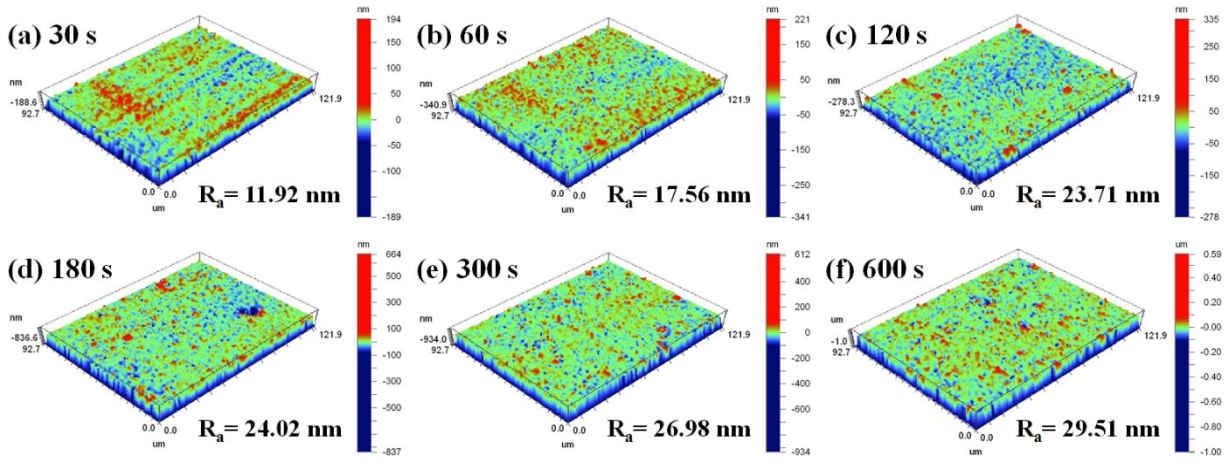

Figure S1. The optical 3D profiler measurement of the silica-alumina thin films coated at various spraying times.

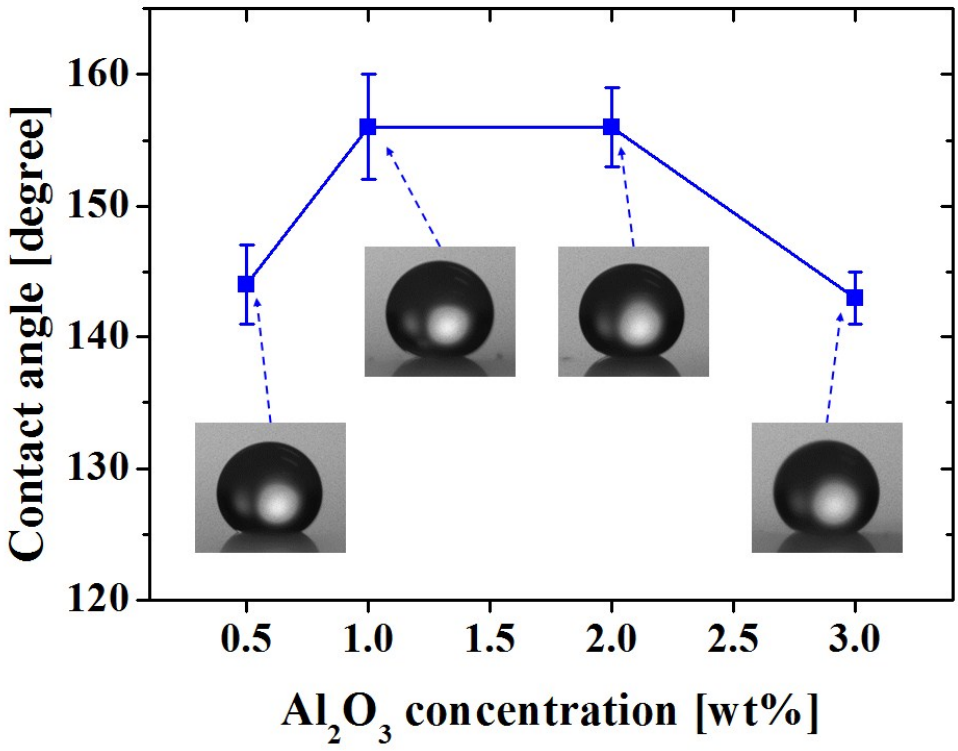

Figure S2. The static water contact angles on the organosilane-coated alumina particles prepared with different particle weight percent. The electrospraying time was fixed at 30s for all cases.

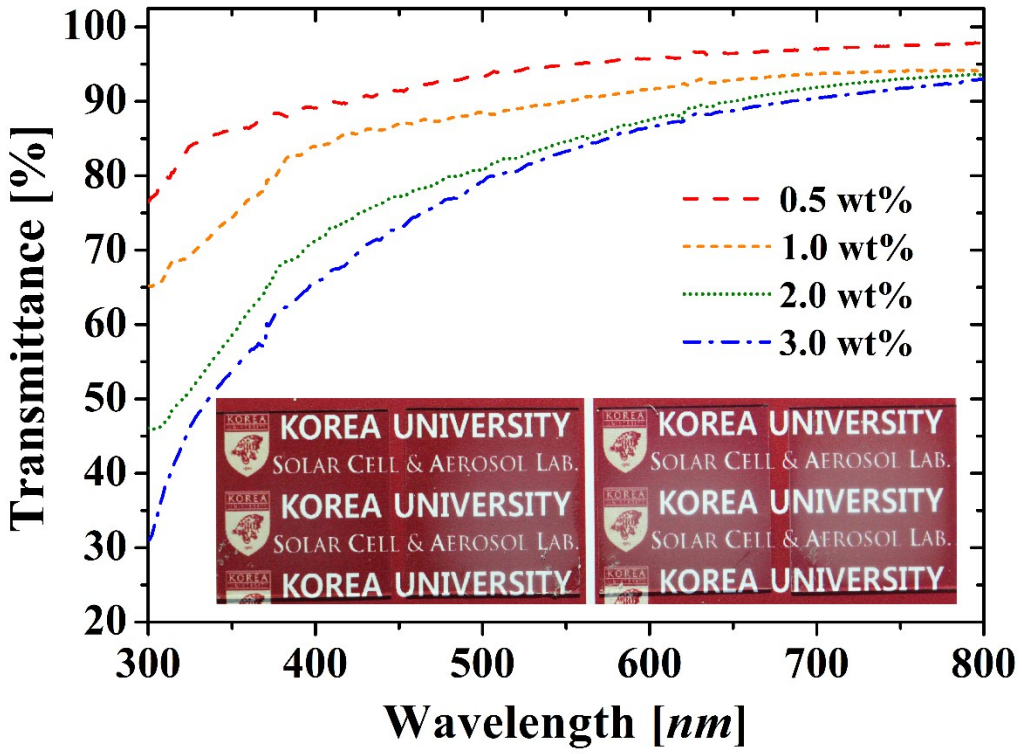

Figure S3. Optical transparency of the organosilane-alumina coatings prepared with different particle weight percent. The electrospraying time was fixed at 30s for all cases.

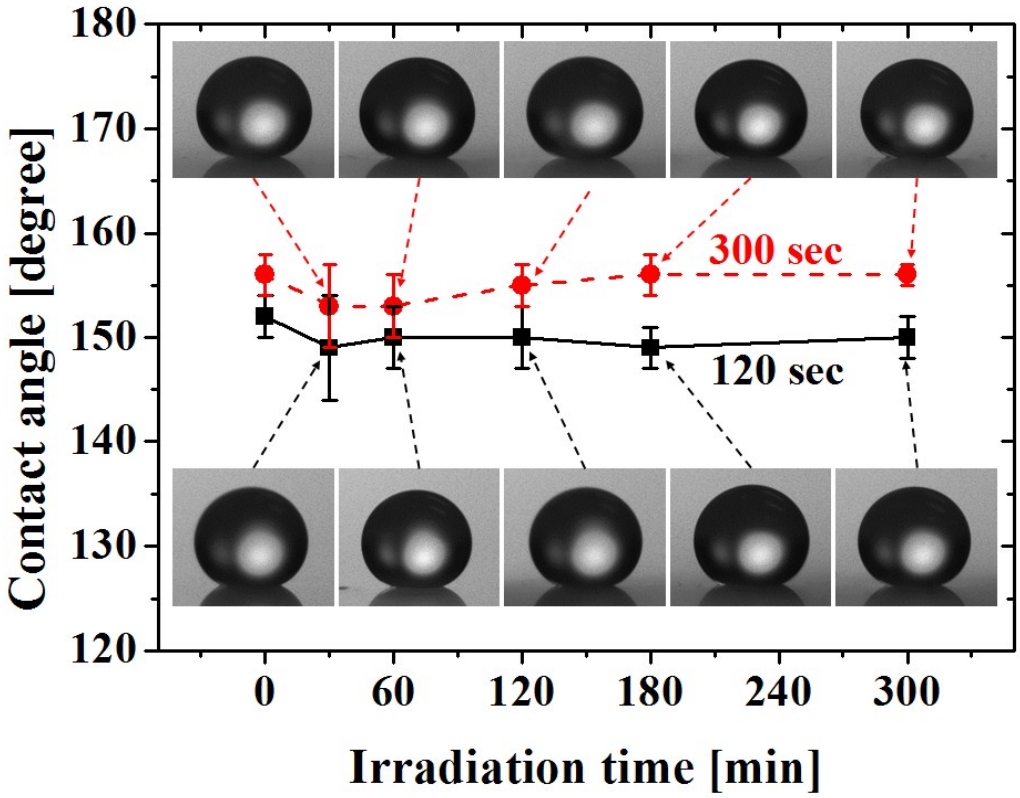

Figure S4. The static water contact angles on the organosilane-coated alumina particles prepared with different UV irradiation times.

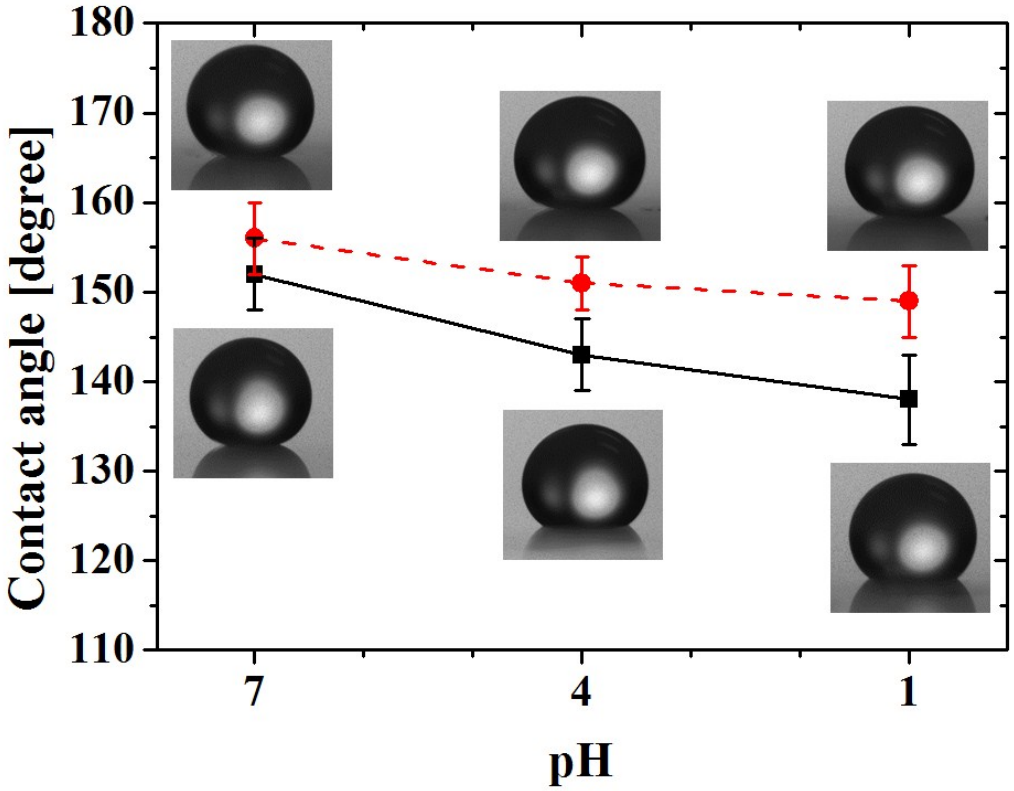

Figure S5. The static water contact angles on the organosilane-coated alumina particles prepared with different pH levels.