Supporting information

Table S1 Five sets of E_{corr} and i_{corr} for bare sample and sample#1#2#3.

		1	2	3	4	5	Average value
Bare sample	$E_{corr(V)}$	-1.3249	-1.315	-1.295	-1.3025	-1.3214	-1.31995
	$i_{corr(A)}$	0.00008521	0.00007369	0.00006732	0.00006984	0.00007946	0.0000751
Sample-1	$E_{corr(V)}$	-1.2546	-1.2596	-1.2489	-1.2201	-1.2301	-1.2421
	$i_{corr(A)}$	0.00003227	0.00003518	0.00002473	0.00002385	0.00002415	0.00002804
Sample-2	$E_{corr(V)}$	-1.2885	-1.296	-1.281	-1.2854	-1.2866	-1.2873
	$i_{corr(A)}$	0.00005516	0.00006002	0.00004614	0.00005355	0.00005895	0.00005467
Sample-3	$E_{corr(V)}$	-1.2474	-1.2593	-1.2565	-1.254	-1.2446	-1.2524
	$i_{corr(A)}$	0.00003454	0.0000526	0.00004045	0.00003718	0.00003145	0.00003924

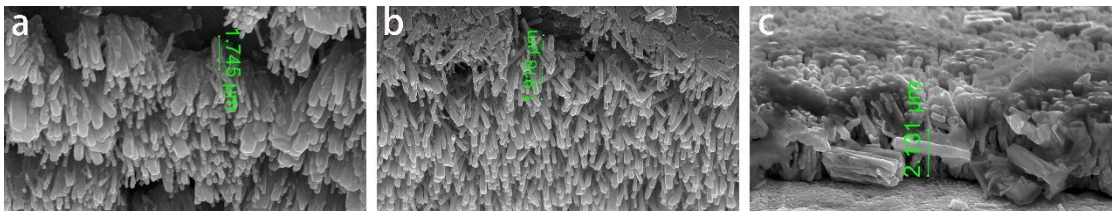

Fig. S1 (a-c) Cross section of sample-1, sample-2 and sample-3 respectively.

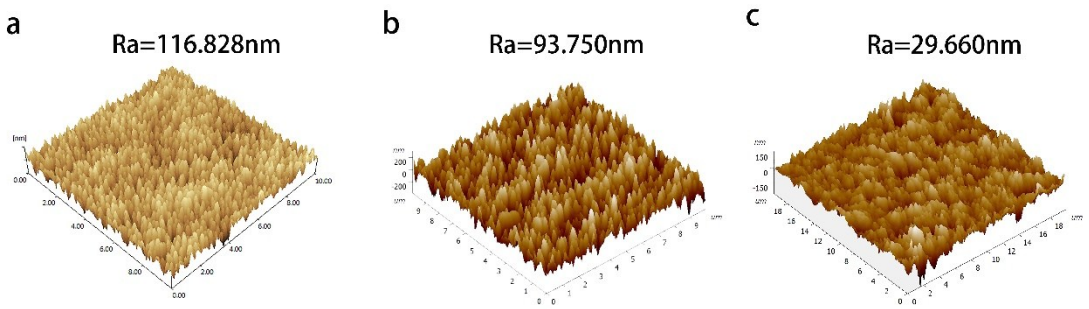

Fig. S2 (a) (b) and(c) represent the AFM images of the sample-1 sample-2 and sample-3 surfaces respectively.

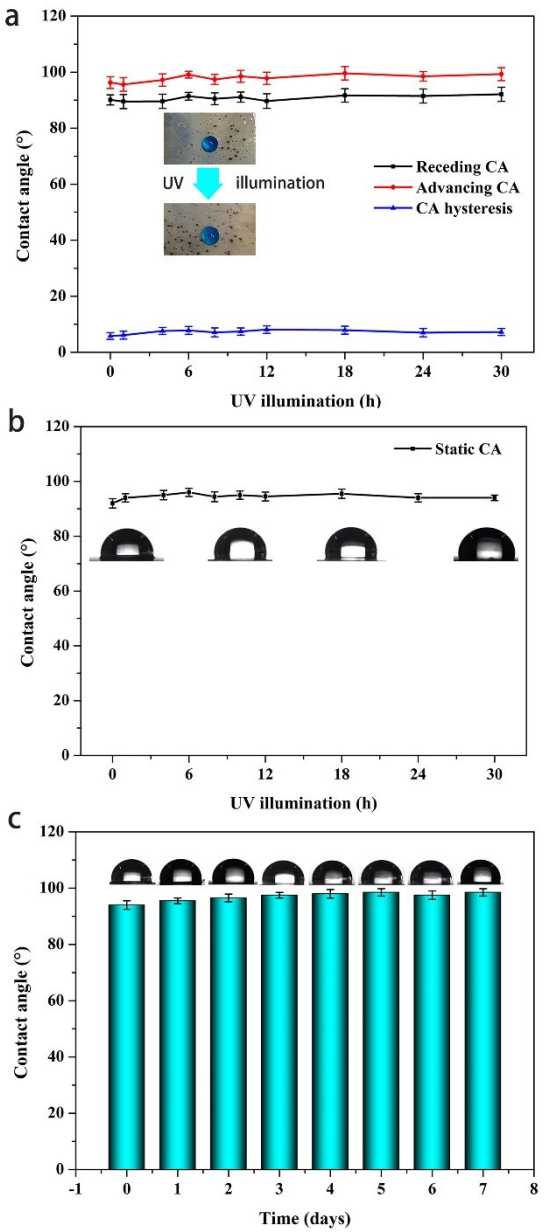

Fig. S3 (a) the variations of receding contact angle, advancing contact angle and contact angle hysteresis under various times of exposure to UV light. (b) Static contact angles of water on slippery surface (Sample-1) under various times of exposure to UV light. (c) Static contact angles of water on slippery surface (Sample-1) as a function of the outdoor storing time. The slippery sample was placed outside and horizontal with ground for 7 days at March 2015 in Lanzhou, China.

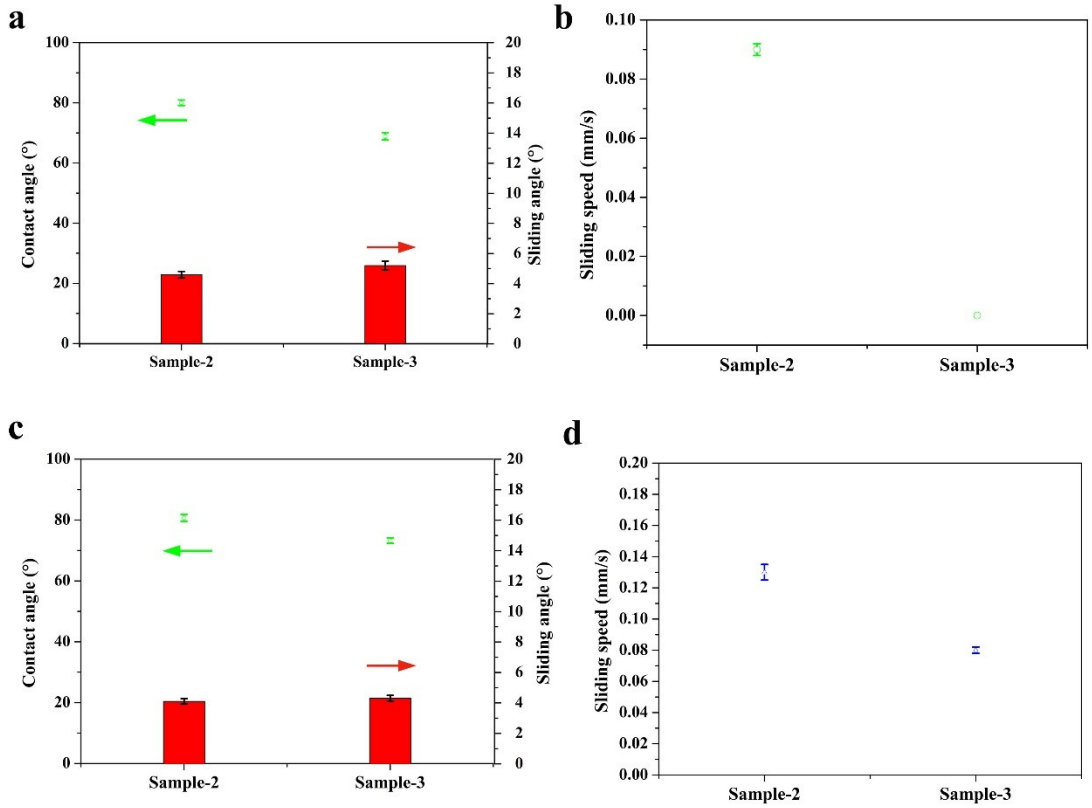

Fig. S4 (a) After heating at 120℃ for 15 min, the variation of water contact angle and sliding angle of Sample-2,3. (b) After heating at 120℃, the sliding speeds of 5uL Sample-2,3. (c) After immersed into boiling water for 15 min, the changes of contact angle and sliding angle of Sample-2,3. (d) After immersed into boiling water for 15 min, the sliding speeds of Sample-2,3.

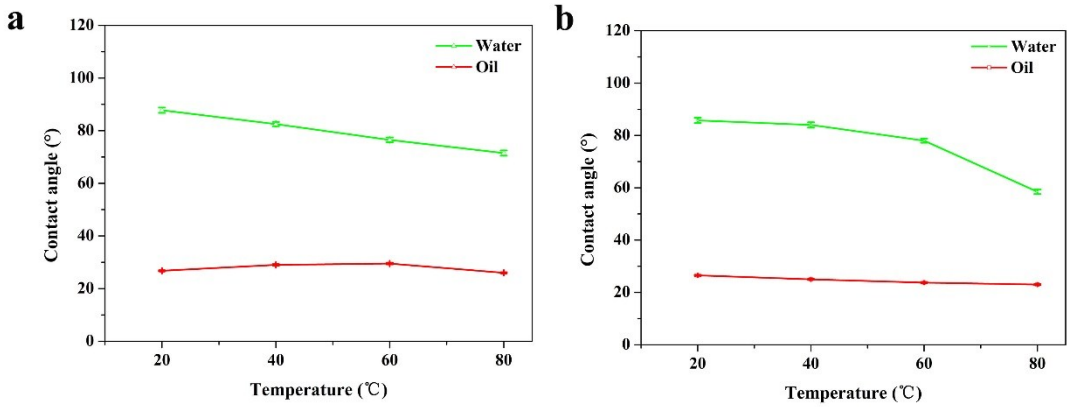

Fig. S5 (a-b) The contact angle of water and oleic oil on various temperature relative to Sample-2 and Sample-3 respectively.

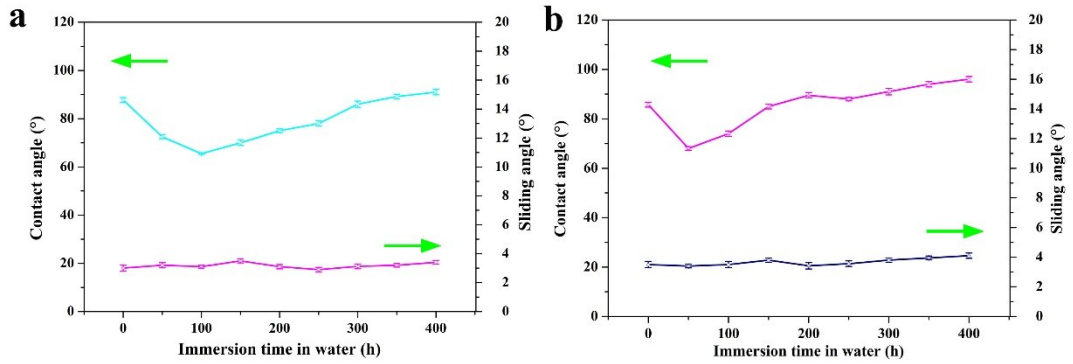

Fig. S6 (a-b) The changes of contact angle and sliding angle of water on different immersion time relative to Sample-2 and Sample-3 respectively.

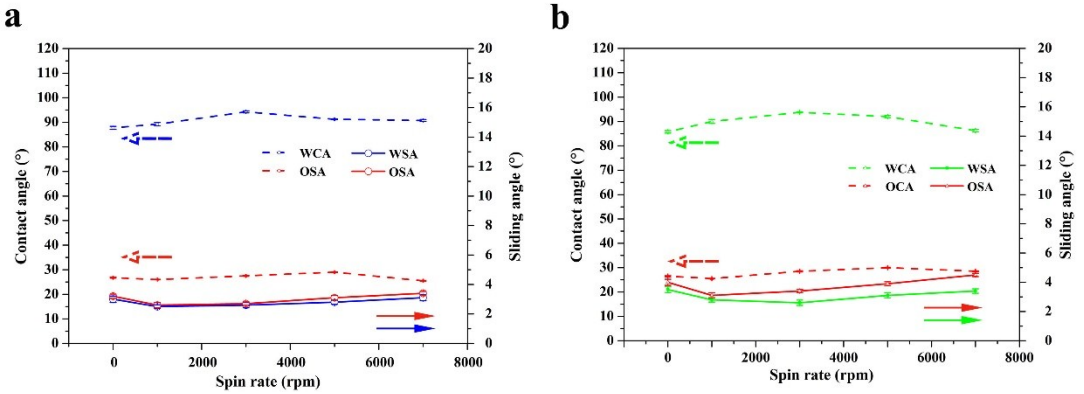

Fig. S7 (a-b) The contact angle and sliding angle of water and oleic oil on various spin rate relative to Sample-2 and Sample-3 respectively.

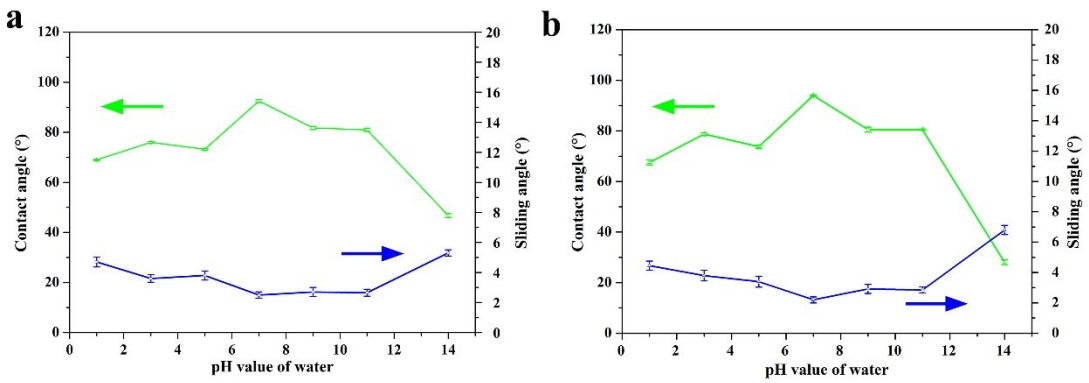

Fig. S8 (a-b) The variation of contact angle and sliding angle of water on various pH value ranged from 1 to 14 relative to Sample-2 and Sample-3 respectively.