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Supplementary Information

Graphene tailored by Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles: low-adhesive and durable

superhydrophobic coatings

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Figure S1. Variation of water static contact angles on (a) different FLG (0.1, 0.5, 0.7 g) coatings, without Fe₃O₄, and (b) different Fe₃O₄ (0.1, 0.5, 0.7, 1.0 g) coatings, without FLG, with 1 g PDMS as glue. (c) 1.0 g Fe₃O₄ with varying amounts of FLG (0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4 g) in 20 mL hexane, with 1 g PDMS as glue.



Figure S2. X-ray powder diffraction (XRD) pattern for as-synthesized Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles.



Figure S3. SEM images of bare Fe_3O_4 , FLG, and Fe_3O_4 /FLG hybrid coatings at low resolution, showing the presence of graphene sheets. Arrows show some graphene sheets. Scale bars are 25 μ m.







Figure S4. (a) XPS survey spectra of Fe_3O_4/FLG hybrid coatings, and (b)- (h) their high resolution spectra for C 1s and O 1s respectively.



Figure S5. Cross-sectional views of a water droplet (~5 μ L) during an approach/separation cycle on the Fe₃O₄/FLG hybrid coating surfaces: (a) Fe₃O₄-1.5, (b) Fe₃O₄-1.8, and (c) Fe₃O₄-2.1.



Figure S6. The self-cleaning performance of bare Fe_3O_4 , FLG, and Fe_3O_4 /FLG hybrid coating surfaces tested by sand dust.