Support Information

Fabrication of Flexible Transparent Superomniphobic Polydimethylsiloxane Surface

with Micropillar Array

Shengyang Pan, Min Chen and Limin Wu*

Department of Materials Science and Advanced Coatings Research Center of Ministry of

Education, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China

^{*} Corresponding author.

E-mail address: lmw@fudan.edu.cn (L. Wu)

CA (CAH) of PDMS replicas with different pillar heights (H) / $^{\circ}$	Water	(CH ₂ OH) ₂	Glycerol	Castor oil	Peanut oil	Rapeseed oil	Olive oil
$H_1 \sim 2 \ \mu m$: (f) in Fig. S3	138.3 (50)	126.4	131.1	122.7	121.5	118.0	110.1
$H_2\sim 5~\mu m:$ (g) in Fig. S3	141.5 (30)	135.3	136.8	127.2	129.3	127.4	129.7
$H_3 \sim 10 \ \mu m$: (h) in Fig. S3	153.8 (16.2)	140.2	148.6	134.8	138.0	139.7	133.9
$H_4 \sim 20 \ \mu m:$ (i) in Fig. S3 (replica	162.6	158.1	164.7	164.5	162.7	155.0	158.0
from 5min-plating SiNW)	(2.6)	(4.4)	(3.9)	(2.1)	(2.1)	(6.8)	(3.1)
No obvious pillar: (j) in Fig. S3	125.9 (>50)	121.6	126.3	113.5	115.2	104.5	101.9

 Table S1
 CAs and CAH of various liquids on PDMS-based surface with different pillar heights



Fig. S1 (a) Images of reusable SiNW template (left) used for 3^{rd} time and the demoulded PDMS surface (right). (b) and (d) FESEM top-view and cross-sectional images of SiNWs after twice moulding process of PDMS. Insets of (b): magnified image of pores and spacings between SiNWs. (c) and (e) FESEM top-view and cross-sectional images of demoulded PDMS micropillar using reusable SiNW template. Insets of (c): olive oil droplet (4 µL) sitting on the surface of PDMS micropillar with an OCA of 155.2 °



Fig. S2 EDS mapping of PDMS replica surface before (a) and after (b) surface modification of PFOTS



Fig. S3 (a)-(e) Cross-sectional FESEM images of SiNWs etched with different time: 30 min, 1 h, 3 h, 6 h, 9h, respectively. Insets of (e): surface morphology of Si wafer etched for 9 h. (f)-(j) Cross-sectional FESEM images of PDMS micropillar with different pillar heights after the replication from (a)-(e) respectively. Insets of (f)-(j): water droplet (4 μ L) sitting on the PDMS surfaces



Fig. S4 (a) and (b) FESEM bird view images of PDMS replica without nanopattern, removed from SiNW template without nanosilica decoration. Insets of (a): water droplet anchored by the surface when tilted to 30 °. (c) and (d) FESEM bird view images of PDMS replica with nanopattern, removed from nanosilica-decorated SiNW template. Insets of (c): water droplet (3 μ L) slide when surface tilt angle approaching 12 °. Inset of (d): Magnified nanopattern of PDMS replica



Fig. S5 (a) Image of a 300 g weight rested on the micropillar array surface. A Chinese coin 1 Jiao was also attached to the weight, for a more localized and greater stress to the surface. (b) and (c) FESEM images of the micropillar morphologies of PDMS surface after compressive test

Supplementary Videos

Movie S1 Dynamic video of contact angle hysteresis measurement of various liquids on PDMS-based surface

Movie S2 Dynamic video of liquid droplet probe test on PDMS-based surface

Movie S3 Various liquid droplets rolling down the slope surface of PDMS-based film

Movie S4 Slow motion video of water droplet bounce on PDMS-based surface captured by high-speed camera

Movie S5 Compressive test of 300 g weight rested to the PDMS-based surface