

## Supporting Information

### Effective oil-water mixture separation and photocatalytic dye decontamination through Nickel-dimethylglyoxime microtubes Coated Superhydrophobic and Superoleophilic films

Jinxu Ma<sup>a</sup>, Wen Meng,<sup>a</sup> Lahong Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Feng Li,<sup>\*a, b</sup> Taohai Li<sup>\*a, b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> College of Chemistry, Key Lab of Environment Friendly Chemistry and Application in Ministry of Education, Xiangtan University, Xiangtan.  
Fax: 86-731-58292251; Tel: 86-731-58292202; E-mail: fengli\_xtu@hotmail.com; hnlth@xtu.edu.cn

<sup>b</sup> Nano and Molecular Systems Research Unit, University of Oulu, P.O. Box 3000, FIN-90014, Finland.

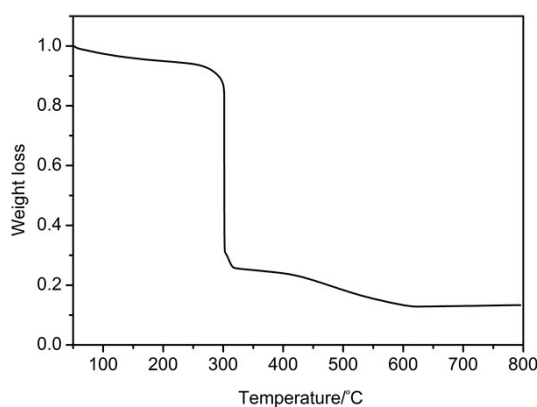


Figure S1. Thermal gravimetric analysis of  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$ .

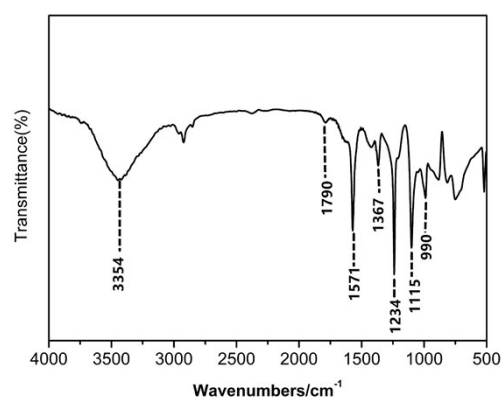


Figure S2. The FTIR spectrum of [Ni(DMG)<sub>2</sub>].

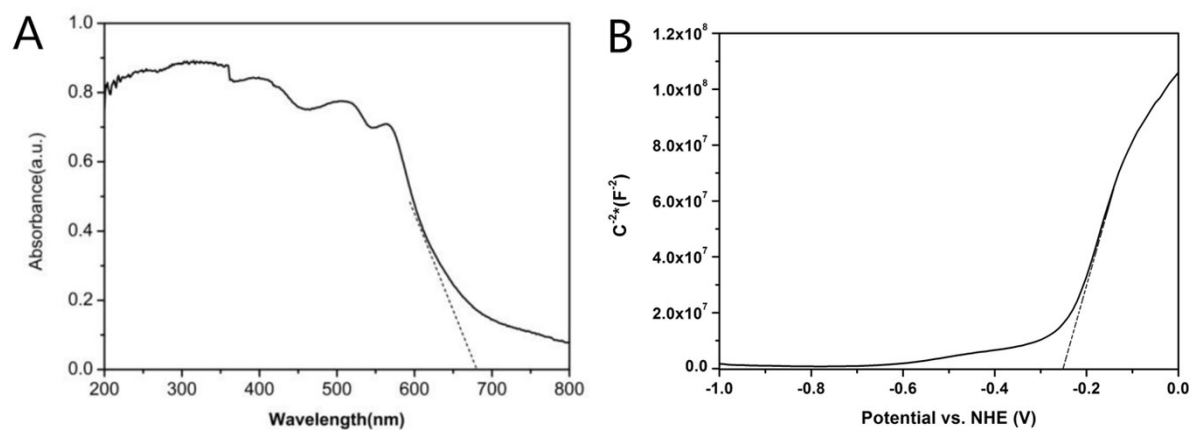


Figure S3. (A) UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra of  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$ ; (B) Mott-Schottky plots of  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$ .

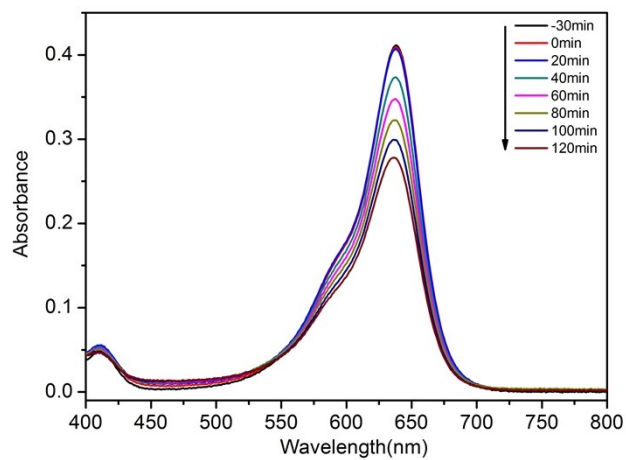


Figure S4. Time evolution of the spectra during the photodegradation of quinoline blue with  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$  powder mediated under UV light irradiation.

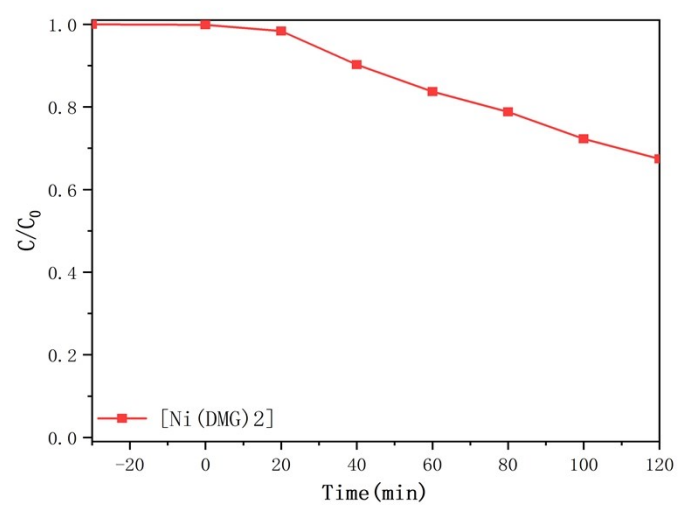


Figure S5. Photodegradation time-change diagram of [Ni(DMG)<sub>2</sub>] powder samples under ultraviolet light with QB.

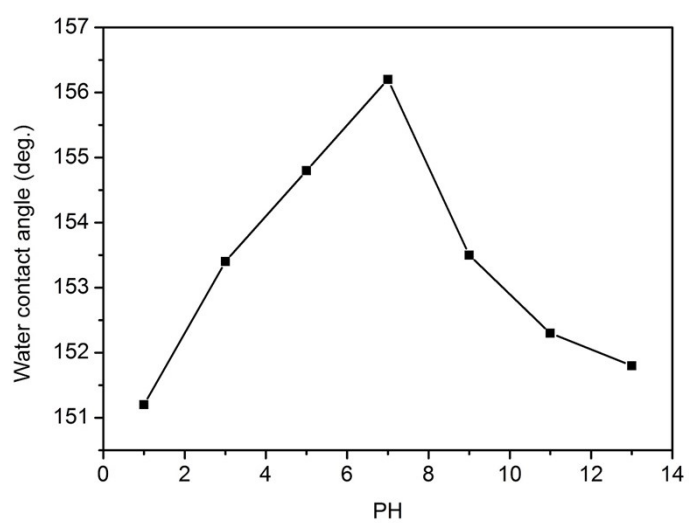


Figure S6. The water droplet CA values according to the coatings immersed in different PH solutions.

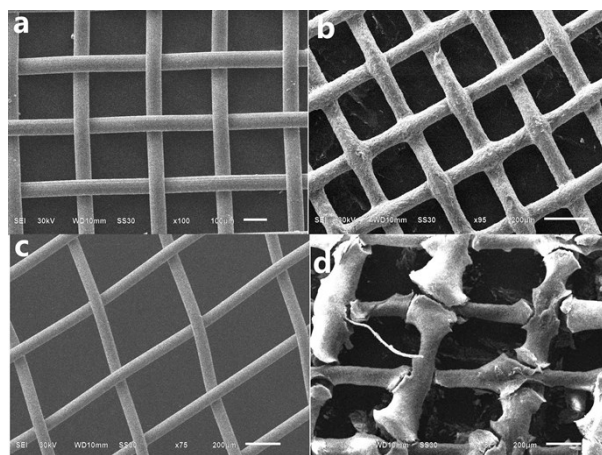
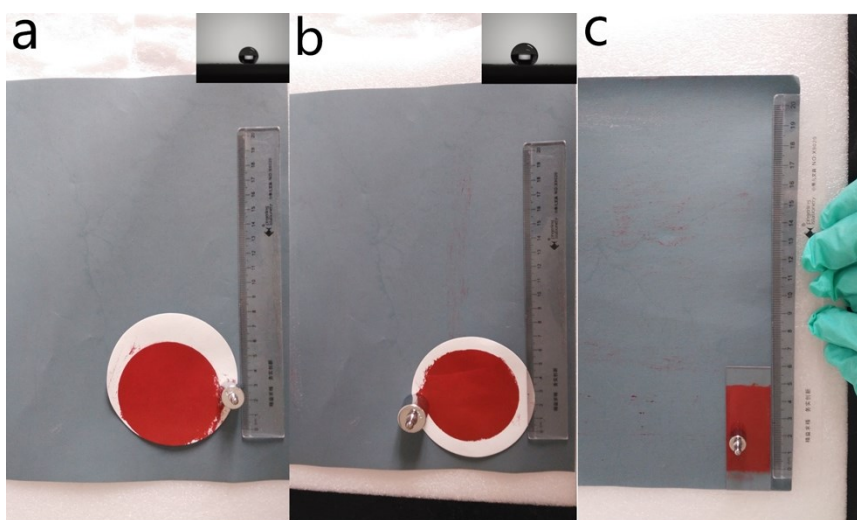


Figure S7. SEM images of  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$  printed on iron wire mesh and copper grid (b and d); SEM images of pure iron wire mesh and copper grid without modifying by  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$  (a and c).



FigureS8. The sandpaper-abrasion tests on the superhydrophobic surfaces of  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$  printed on filter paper and glass slide.



Photocatalytic additive	shape	Photocatalytic efficiency	Reusability	Stability	superhydrophobicity
[Ni(DMG) <sub>2</sub> ]	film	91%	reusable	stable	superhydrophobic
MnV <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	powder	72%	nonreusable	instable	hydrophile
Ag <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	powder	57.3%	nonreusable	instable	hydrophile

Table S1. [Ni (DMG)<sub>2</sub>] comparison with other transition metal complex-based catalysts

Video S1. Video of  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$  printed on filter cloth for separation oil from water

Video S2. Video of  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$  printed on filter paper for separation oil from water

Video S3. Video of  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$  printed on filter paper for separation oil from water

Video S4. Video of  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$  printed on copper grid for separation oil from water

Video S5. Video of  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$  printed on iron mesh for separation oil from water

Video S6. Video of the knife-scratch test on the superhydrophobic surface of  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$  printed on filter paper.

Video S7. Video of the sandpaper-abrasion test on the superhydrophobic surface of  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$  printed on filter paper under the weight of 20g.

Video S8. Video of the sandpaper-abrasion test on the superhydrophobic surface of  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$  printed on filter paper under the weight of 50g.

Video S9. Video of the sandpaper-abrasion test on the superhydrophobic surface of  $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMG})_2]$  printed on glass slide under the weight of 5g.