Supporting Information

Short-Range Ordered-Disordered Transition of NiOOH/Ni(OH)₂ Pair Induces Switchable Wettability

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Video S2. The proof of good water-repellancy between the $Ni(OH)_2/SS$ and the water roplet. **Video S3.** The real-record of 2D microfluidic channels with optical microscopy.



Figure S1. Plating profile of amorphous and nanoporous NiOOH.



Fig. S2. (a)Long-term stability of wetting state (NiOOH/FTO) and dewetting state $((Ni(OH)_2/FTO))$ stored at ambient atmosphere during 8days. (b) Dewetting state $(Ni(OH)_2)$ stored at ambient atmosphere after 3 months. (c) Cycling test upon environmental chamber and UV/ozone alternatively. (d) FE-SEM image of hydrophobic Ni(OH)₂ film with micro-collapse after thermally cycling test.



Figure S3. Roughness of FTO and stainless steel.



Figure S4. A photograph of shape deformation on rough SS before detachment, leading to the calculated adhesion force between the water droplet and Ni(OH)₂/SS of 33µN by balancing vertical forces, as shown in equation $(S_1)R_x/R_y - \rho Vg$ (S1)

 $\gamma = nR_x \gamma (1 - r_x/R_y) - \rho v g$ (S1) where γ is surface tension of water. R_x and R_y are the principal radii of curvature. The last term represents the gravitational force acting on the lower part of the water droplet, where ρ and V are the density and volume of lower part of water droplet, and g is the gravitational acceleration.



Figure S5. Conventional XRD of as-prepared film and its exposure to high EC for 1 hr, and to UVO_3 for 10 mins.



Figure S6. (a) Ordered Ni-LDH, (b) turbostratic disordered $Ni(OH)_2$ and (c) short-range disordered $Ni(OH)_2$ where the basal planes face the air at a certain angle.

Table S1. Summary of the O 1s peak fitting results for the O^2 , OH and hydroscopic H ₂ O.				
		hydroscopic		
Sample/Area	O ^{2–}	OH-		O ² /OH ⁻
-			H ₂ O	
			-	
As-prepared	22,480	23,286	4,642	0.97
1 1				
High EC	0	45,120	0	0
C				
UVO ₃	11.273	35.344	5.532	0.32
	2)-	-)	



Figure S7. A photograph of the smiling pattern with wet eyes and mouth on a dry face.



Figure S8. (a) Cathodic waves of cyclic voltammetry for nickel. The inset is a photograph of the nickel strips. (b) Gold nanoparticles suspended on the scaffolds of hydrophobic Ni(OH)₂ at -2V.