## **Electronic Supporting Information for**

## Fluorinated Polyhedral Oligomeric Silsesquioxane

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## 1. Instrumentation

<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, <sup>29</sup>Si nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX 400 MHz spectrometer in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature. Spectrometer operating frequencies were 400.13 MHz (<sup>1</sup>H), 100.61 MHz (<sup>13</sup>C), and 79.46 MHz (<sup>29</sup>Si). Tetramethylsilane was used as an internal standard for <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, and external standard for <sup>29</sup>Si NMR spectra. <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra (operating frequencies: 276.47 MHz) were recorded on AV400 MHz, and instrument default calibration (CFCl<sub>3</sub>) was used. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) was performed in a Perkin-Elmer thermogravimetry (DSC) experiments were studied on a TA instrument DSC 2920 under a heating and cooling rate of 10 °C/min in nitrogen. Elemental analysis was conducted on a Perkin-Elmer 240C elemental analyzer for C, H, and S determination at the Chemical and Molecular Analysis Center, Department of Chemistry, National University of Singapore.

Spin coating for water contact angle was conducted on Rame-Hart Contact angle goniometer, with 5 wt.% of FluoroPOSS in PMMA solution (10 mg/mL in CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM) experiments: FluoroPOSS was dissolved in mr-I PMMA (bought from Micro Resist Technology GmbH) at a concentration of 0.3 mg/mL and 1 mg/mL. The rotation speed during spin coating was set 2000 rpm and last for 30s. Nanotribology experiments were performed by a Nanoscope III scanning probe microscopy (Veeco-Digital Instruments (DI), Santa Barbara). Commercially available V shaped  $Si_3N_4$  cantilevers (DI) were used. Each cantilever was calibrated after a given experiment by measuring the thermal excitation of the tip to compute its spring constant. Tapping mode AFM scans was performed in air using a non-coated silicon tip with a spring constant of 10 N/m~20N/m (Nanosensors, Wetzlar, Germany). Features on the nanometer scale were imaged on a minimum of three different areas on the sample.

## 2. NMR spectra



Figure S1: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **2a** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.



Figure S2: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **2b** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.



Figure S3: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **2c** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_4_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S4: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **2d** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_5_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S5: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **2e** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_6_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S6: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **3a** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_7_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S7: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **3b** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_8_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S8: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound 3c in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_9_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S9: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **3d** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_10_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S10: <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **3e** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S11: <sup>13</sup>C NMR of compound **3a** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S12: <sup>13</sup>C NMR of compound **3b** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_13_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S13: <sup>13</sup>C NMR of compound 3c in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S14: <sup>13</sup>C NMR of compound **3d** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S15: <sup>13</sup>C NMR of compound **3e** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_16_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S16: <sup>29</sup>Si NMR of compound **3a** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_17_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S17: <sup>29</sup>Si NMR of compound **3b** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_18_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S18: <sup>29</sup>Si NMR of compound **3c** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_19_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S19: <sup>29</sup>Si NMR of compound **3d** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_20_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S20: <sup>29</sup>Si NMR of compound **3e** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S21: <sup>19</sup>F NMR of compound **3a** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_22_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S22: <sup>19</sup>F NMR of compound **3b** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_23_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S23: <sup>19</sup>F NMR of compound 3c in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S24: <sup>19</sup>F NMR of compound **3d** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.

![](_page_25_Figure_0.jpeg)

Figure S25: <sup>19</sup>F NMR of compound **3e** in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature.