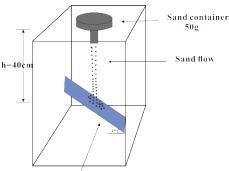
Electronic Supplementary Information

Lasting and Self-Healing Superhydrophobic Surfaces by Coating of Polystyrene/SiO₂ Nanoparticles and Polydimethylsiloxane

Chao-Hua Xue*a,b, Zhi-Dong Zhang a, Jing Zhang a, and Shun-Tian Jia a

a College of Resource and Environment, Shaanxi University of Science and Technology, Xi'an 710021, China. b Shaanxi Research Institute of Agricultural Products Processing Technology, Shaanxi University of Science and Technology, Xi'an 710021, China.

E-mail: xuech@zju.edu.cn



Superhydrophobic surface

Fig. S1. Illustration of sand abrasion

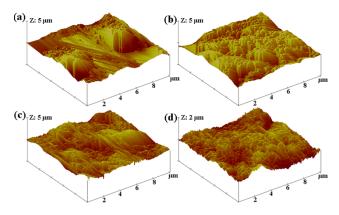


Fig. S2. AFM 3D topography images of S-15 coatings after different sand impact times: (a) original, (b) impact 1 time, (c) impact 10 times, and (d) impact 20 times.

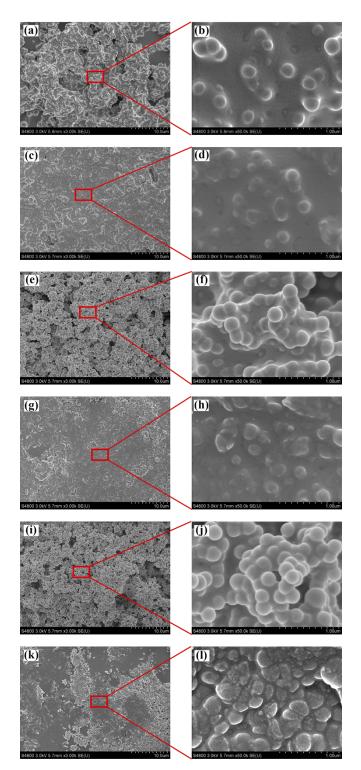


Fig. S3. SEM images of S-5: (a) original; (b) higher magnification of (a); (c) impacted 3 times; (d) higher magnification of (c); S-10: (e) original; (f) higher magnification of (e); (g) impacted 10 times; (h) higher magnification of (g); S-20: (i) original; (j) higher magnification of (i); (k) impacted 10 times; (l) higher magnification of (k).