

A facile strategy for the fabrication of a bioinspired hydrophilic-superhydrophobic patterned surface for highly efficient fog-harvesting

Yuchao Wang^a, Lianbin Zhang^a, Jinbo Wu^a, Mohamed Nejjib Hedhili^b, and Peng Wang^{*a}

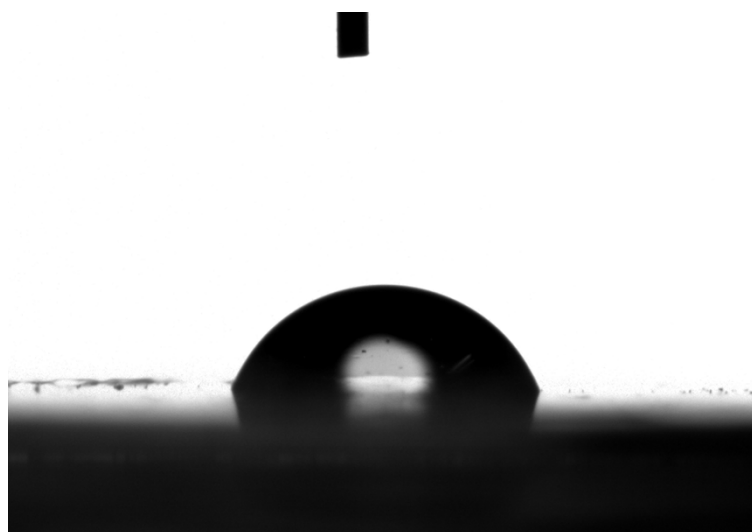


Fig. S1. The contact angle (CA) measurement image of a 5 μ L water droplet on the commercial PS plane sheet. The contact angle was about 76°, suggesting that the PS surface was hydrophilic.

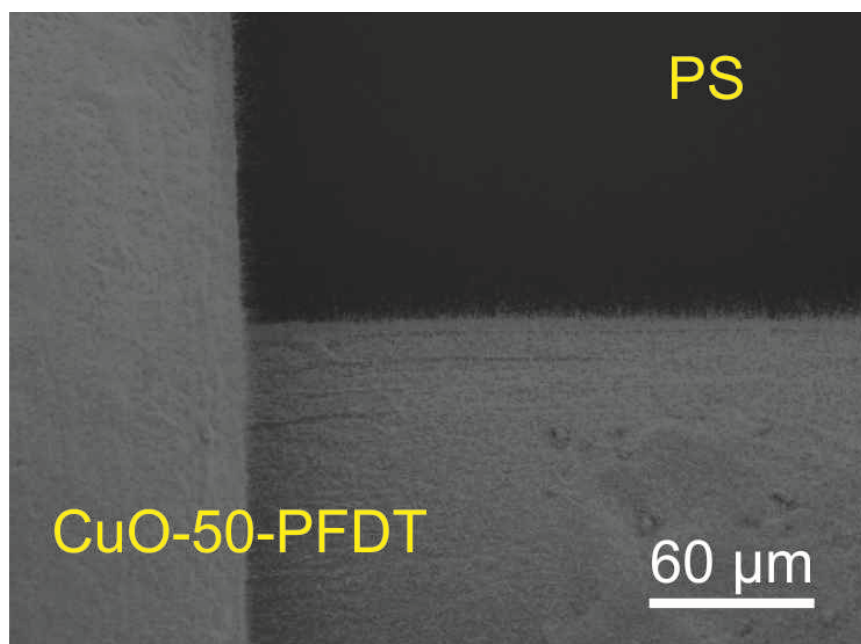


Fig. S2. The SEM image of CuO-50-PFDT-PS-130. The CuO nanowire could still be observed after thermal pressing step.

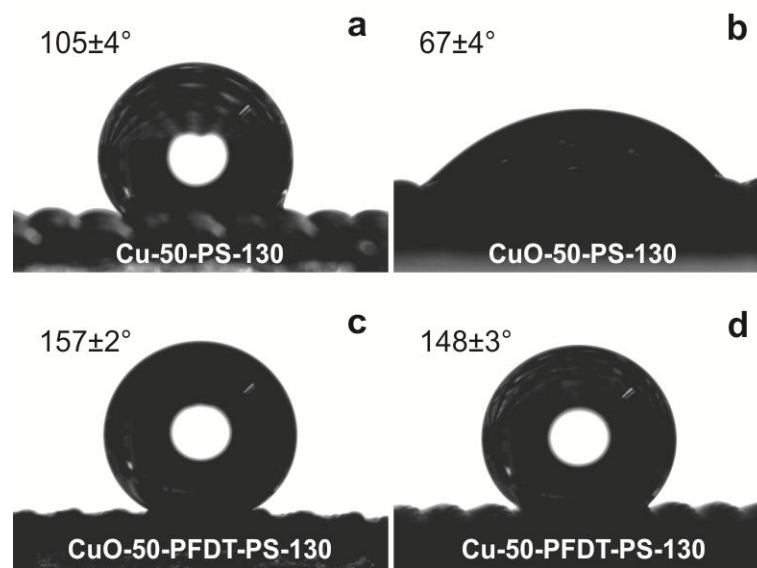


Fig. S3. The contact angles and the contact angle measurement images of the composite samples prepared from 50# gauze at different preparation stages (after thermal pressing with PS), (a) Cu-50-PS-130, (b) CuO-50-PS-130, (c) CuO-50-PFDT-PS-130 and (d) Cu-50-PFDT-PS-130. The water droplet volume in these images was all 5 μL .

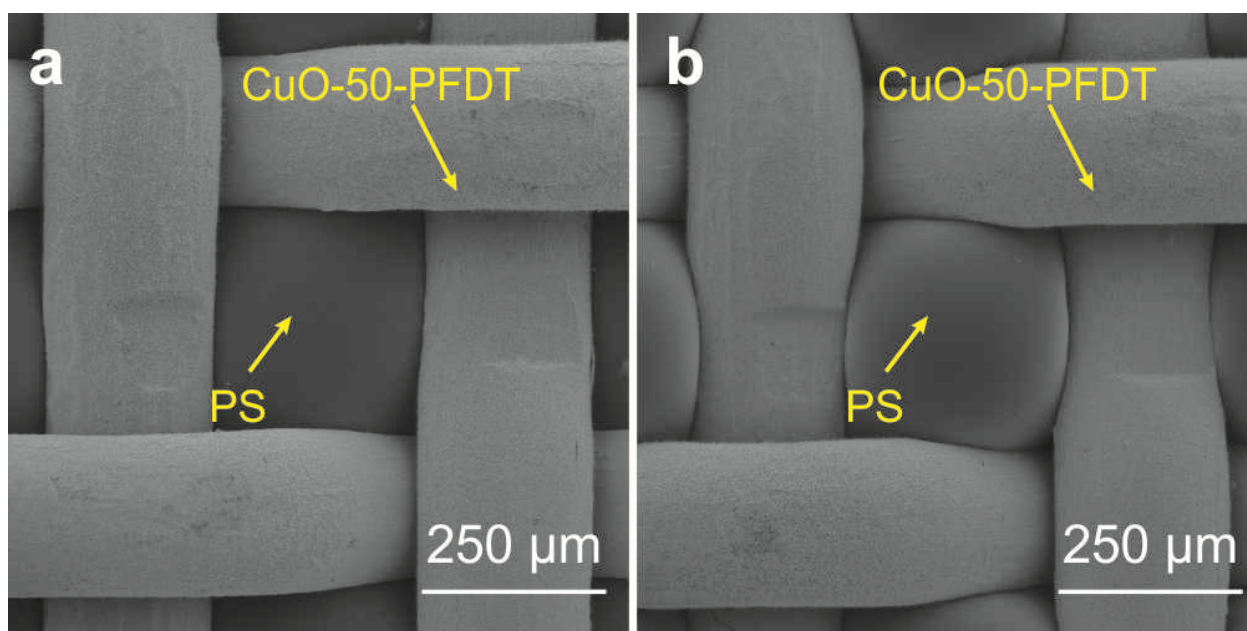


Fig. S4. The top view SEM images of the hybrid surfaces composed of the PS and PFDT modified CuO gauze synthesized at different thermal-pressing temperature (a) 150 °C, (b) 160 °C.