Supporting Information for

## Facile fabrication of amphiphobic surfaces on copper substrates with a mixed

## modified solution

*Ning Wang, Qing Wang\*, Shuangshuang Xu, Xu Zheng and Mingya Zhang* Institue of NanoEngineering, College of Civil Engineering and Architecture, Shandong University of Science and Technology, Qingdao 266590, China. E-mail: qwang@sdust.edu.cn.



Figure S1<sup>+</sup>. Photograph of the home-made WSA measurement equipment.



Figure S2<sup>+</sup>. SEM image of the bare copper substrate.



Figure S3<sup>†</sup>. EDS spectrum of (a) polished Cu substrate, (b) Ag@Cu surface, (c) STA@Ag@Cu surface, (d) PFOA@Ag@Cu surface, (e) STA&PFOA@Ag@Cu surface.



Figure S4<sup>+</sup>. FT-IR spectra of (a) STA@Ag@Cu surface, (b) PFOA@Ag@Cu surface, (c) STA&PFOA@Ag@Cu surface.

Figure S1<sup>†</sup> exhibits the photograph of the home-made WSA measurement equipment. Figure S2<sup>†</sup> demonstrates the morphology of the bare copper substrate. Figure S3<sup>†</sup> shows the chemical composition of different samples. Figure S4<sup>†</sup> is the FT-IR spectra of STA@Ag@Cu surface, PFOA@Ag@Cu surface and STA&PFOA@Ag@Cu surface.



Video S1<sup>†</sup>. Measurement process of WSA for the amphiphobic surface.



Video S2<sup>†</sup>. Adhesion of water droplets for the Cu@Ag@PFOA surface.



Video S3<sup>†</sup>. Self-cleaning progress for the amphiphloic surface.

Videos S1<sup>†</sup> exhibits the measurement process of WSA for the as-fabricated amphiphobic surface. Videos S2<sup>†</sup> demonstrates the adhesion of water droplets for the Cu@Ag@PFOA surface. Videos S3<sup>†</sup> shows the entire process to clean up the white chalk power on the as-fabricated amphiphloic surface.

M <sub>F</sub> [%]	WCA[°]	OCA[°]	
0	1.8	3.0	
20	1.6	57.5	
40	5.1	7.3	
60	3.9	15.3	
80	3.4	2.8	
100	2.0	3.6	

**Table S1**† The trend of WCA and OCA with the increase of reaction time from 5 to15 min under the same PFOA content

**Table S2**<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> The trend of WCA and OCA with the increase of M<sub>F</sub> from 0 to 100% under the same reaction time

time [min]	WCA[°]	OCA[°]
5	8.7	92.1
10	8.4	91.3
15	8.5	92.7
20	6.3	93.5

Table S1<sup>†</sup> exhibits the trend of WCA and OCA with the increase of reaction time from 5 to 15 min under the same PFOA content. Table S2<sup>†</sup> exhibits the trend of WCA and OCA with the increase of  $M_F$  from 0 to 100% under the same reaction time.