Stable superhydrophobic and superoleophilic soft porous materials for oil/water separation

Weixin Liang, and Zhiguang Guo



Fig.1S SEM views of the PANI-coated mesh with the pore diameters of 27 μ m (a), 172 μ m (d) and PANI-coated sponge (g). (b) and (c) are the local enlarged views of (a); (e) and (f) are the local enlarged views of (d); (h) and (i) are the local enlarged views of (g).



Fig.2S Optical images of superhydrophobic PANI-coated mesh with the pore diameters of 172µm (a) and sponge

(b). The inset images on the top right corner of each panel are images of the static water droplets.

Fig.3S (a) Optical image of the origin sponge immersed in water owing to its hydrophilicity and high absorption ability towards water. (b) Optical image of the as-prepared sponge floated on water owing to its superhydrophobicity and light weight. (c) Optical image of the superhydrophobic sponge immersed in water by an external force, showing a silver mirror-like surface.