

## Supporting Information

### One-step fabrication of robust and optically transparent slippery coatings

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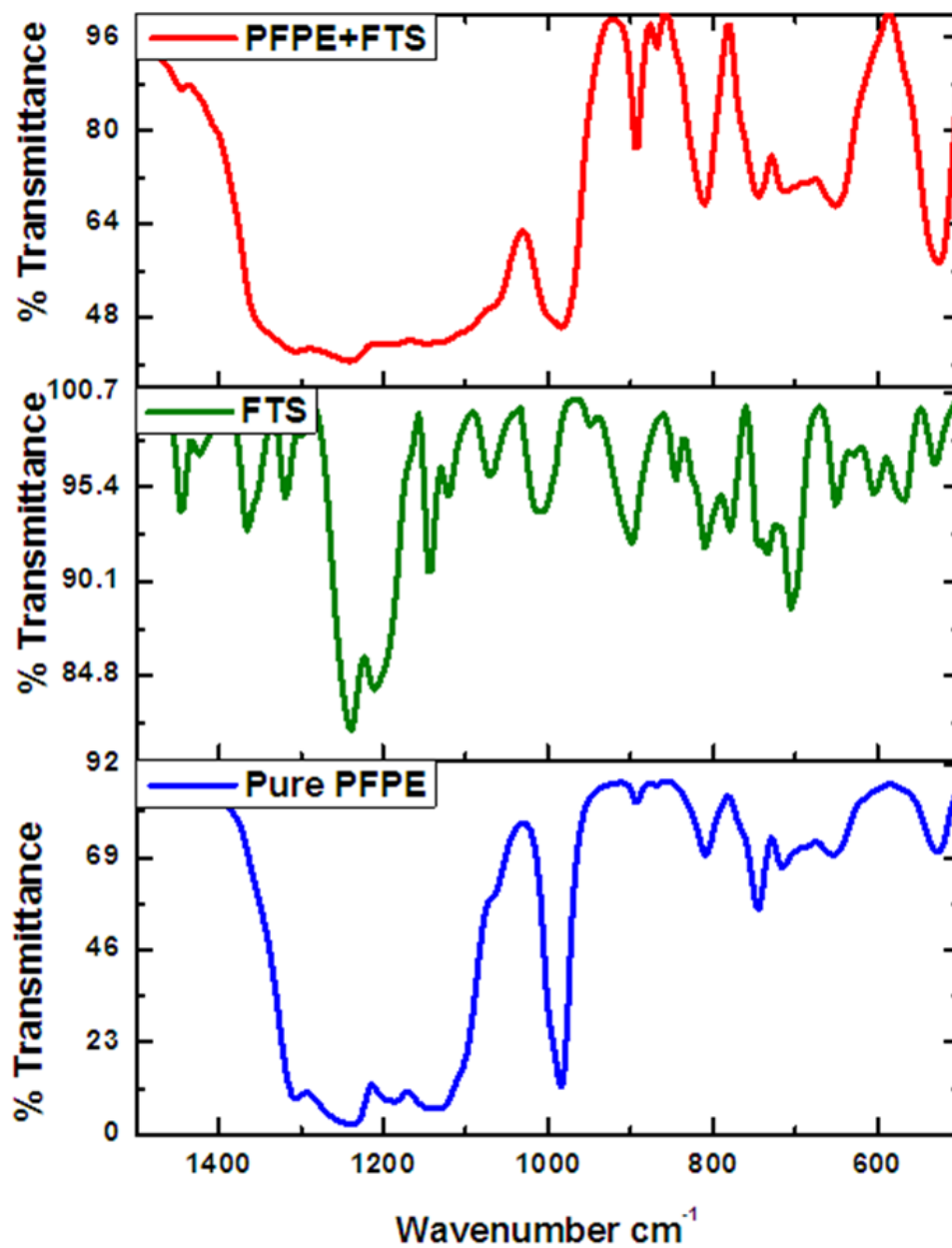
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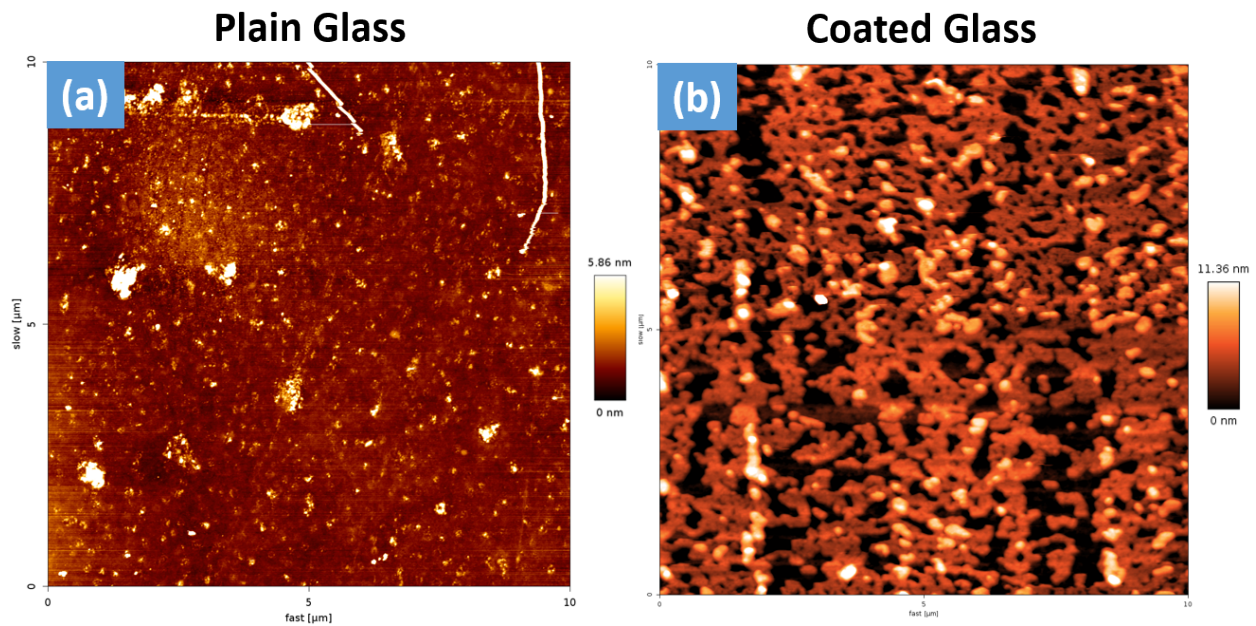
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## 1. FT-IR Spectra:



**Figure S1:** A comparison of the FT-IR spectra of the PFPE, FTS and their blended (PFPE + FTS) surface.

## 2. AFM images (Size: 10 $\mu\text{m}$ $\times$ 10 $\mu\text{m}$ ):

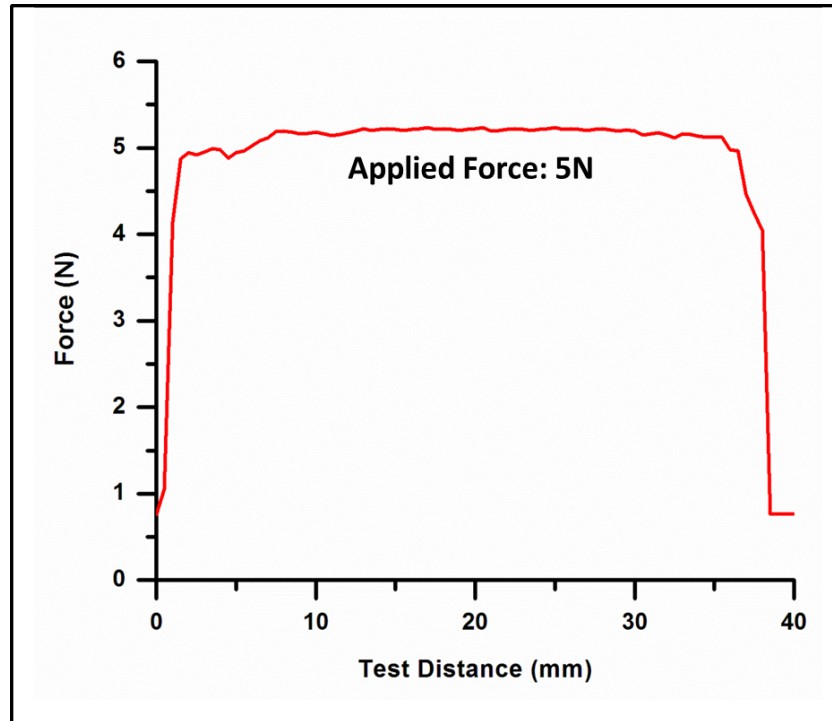


**Figure S2:** AFM image of (a) plain glass; (b) PFPE + FTS coating.

Substrate	Average Roughness (Ra) (nm)	RMS Roughness (Rq) (nm)
Plain Glass	0.49	1.03
Coated Glass	1.95	2.58

From the above table and Figure S2, it is observed that there is an increase in roughness between the plain and coated glass substrates. This increase in roughness further confirms the presence of PFPE + FTS coating on the glass substrate.

### 3. Peel-off test:



**Figure S3:** Graph indicating the stability of the coating during the 90° peel-off test (Test distance: 40 mm; Test material: adhesion tape).

#### 4. Tables:

**Table ST1:** Surface contact angle and transmittance measurements of omniphobic coated samples fabricated using different amount of FTS in PFPE.

S. No	Amount of FTS ( $\mu\text{L}$ )	Amount of PFPE (mL)	Surface contact angle made by water droplet ( $2\mu\text{L}$ ) (degrees)	Surface contact angle made by acetone droplet ( $2\mu\text{L}$ ) (degrees)	Transmittance (%)
1	0	2	NA	NA	NA
2	25	2	116	40.8	91%
3	50	2	116.3	41	90.8%
4	75	2	115.7	40.4	91%
5	100	2	115.8	40.3	90.7%

**Table ST2:** Surface contact angle and sliding angle measurements of liquids with different surface tension on omniphobic coatings made over different substrates.

S. No	Substrate	Surface contact angle made by water droplet ( $2\mu\text{L}$ ) (degrees)	Surface contact angle made by acetone droplet ( $2\mu\text{L}$ ) (degrees)	Sliding angle for water / acetone droplet ( $2\mu\text{L}$ ) (degrees)	Contact Angle Hysteresis (CAH) for water / acetone droplet ( $2\mu\text{L}$ ) (degrees)
1	Glass	116	40.8	6 / 10	5 / 8
2	Silicon	115	40.6	7 / 10	5 / 8

**Table ST3:** Surface contact angle and sliding angle measurements of liquids with different surface tension on omniphobic coatings before and after peel-off test.

S. No	Peel-off test (Applied force: 5 N)	Surface contact angle made by water droplet (2 $\mu$ L) (degrees)	Surface contact angle made by acetone droplet (2 $\mu$ L) (degrees)	Sliding angle for water / acetone droplet (2 $\mu$ L) (degrees)	Contact Angle Hysteresis (CAH) for water / acetone droplet (2 $\mu$ L) (degrees)
1	Before peel-off	116	40.9	6 / 10	5 / 8
2	After peel-off	115.7	40.5	6 / 11	6 / 8

**Table ST4:** Surface contact angle and sliding angle measurements of the omniphobic-coated samples when kept in SATP (standard ambient temperature and pressure) conditions.

S. No	Time duration (in weeks)	Surface contact angle made by water droplet (2 $\mu$ L) (degrees)	Surface contact angle made by acetone droplet (2 $\mu$ L) (degrees)	Sliding angle for water / acetone droplet (2 $\mu$ L) (degrees)	Contact Angle Hysteresis (CAH) for water / acetone droplet (2 $\mu$ L) (degrees)
1	After 2 weeks	116	41	6 / 9	5 / 8
2	After 4 weeks	115.6	40.5	6 / 10	6 / 9
3	After 6 weeks	115.5	40.5	5 / 10	4 / 8
4	After 8 weeks	115	40.3	7 / 10	5 / 9