Supporting Information

Superhydrophobic and Omnidirectional Antireflective Surfaces from Nanostructured Ormosil Colloids

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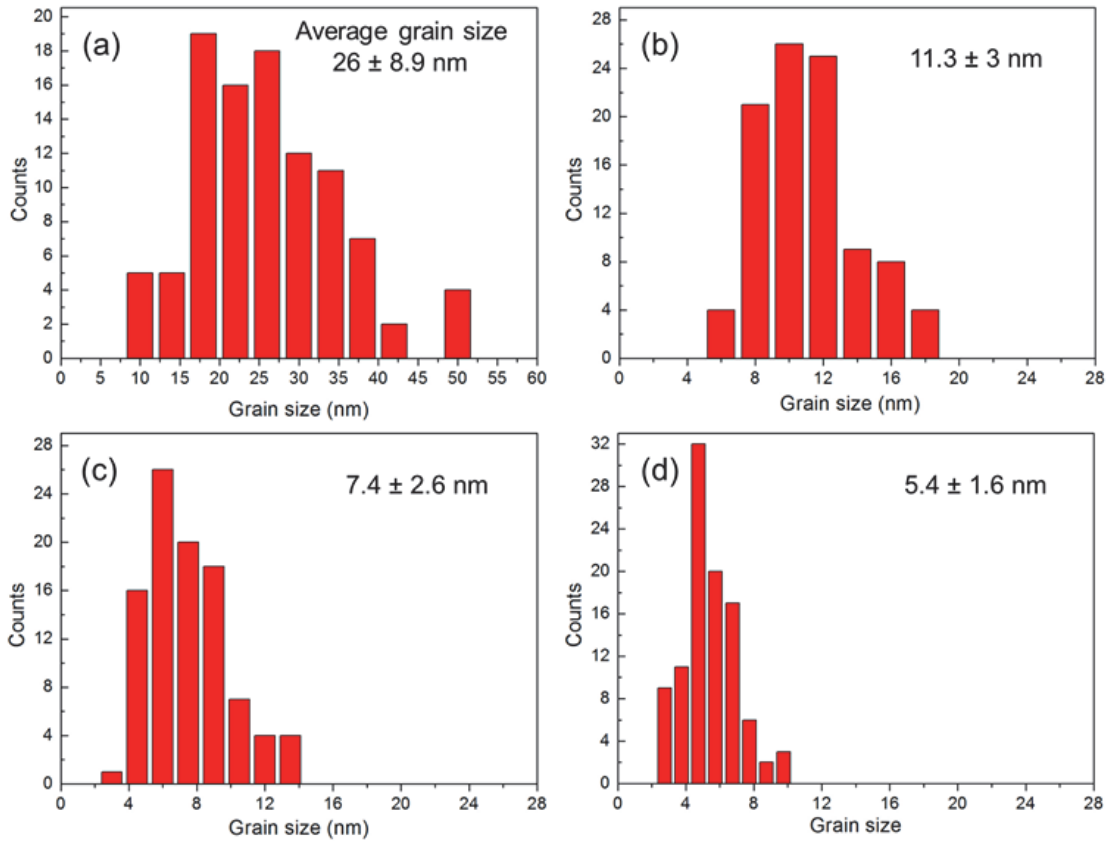

Figure S1. Grain size distribution of the colloids. (a) TM 0, (b) TM 8, (c) TM 25, (d) TM 60. Increasing ratio of TMOS is resulting in a decrease in the average grain size of the colloids.

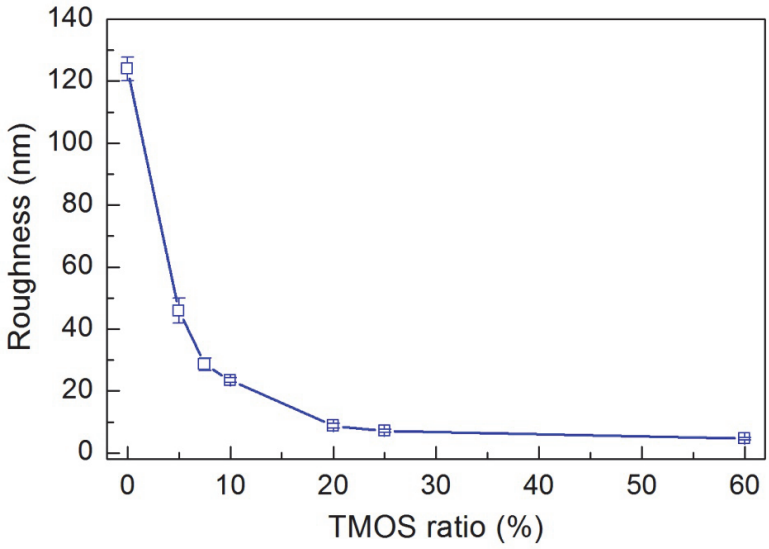

Figure S2. RMS roughness values of the coatings calculated based on three 10 x 10 μm^2 AFM images. As the TMOS ratio increases the surface roughness dramatically decreases.

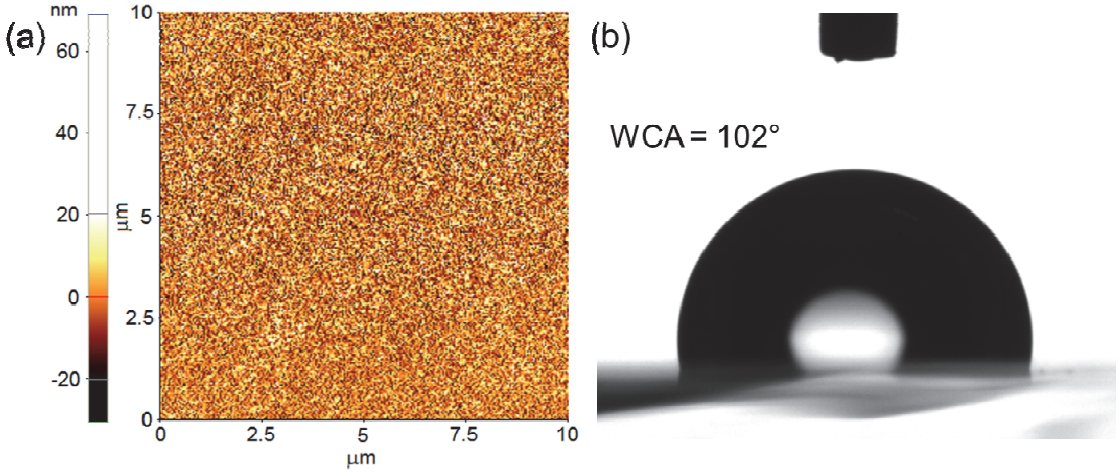

Figure S3. (a) AFM image of the NPF 1 surface. (b) Static water contact angle of the surface.

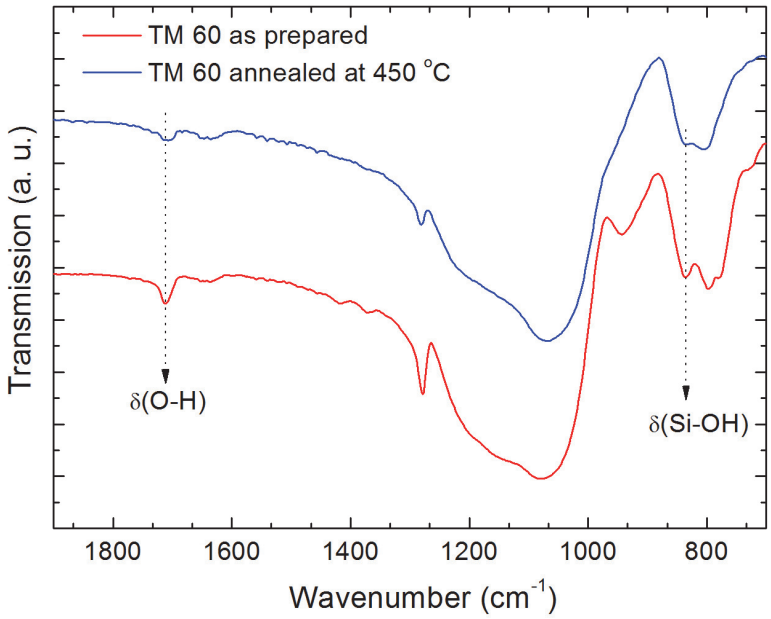

Figure S4. FTIR spectra of TM 60 before and after the heat treatment at 450 °C.

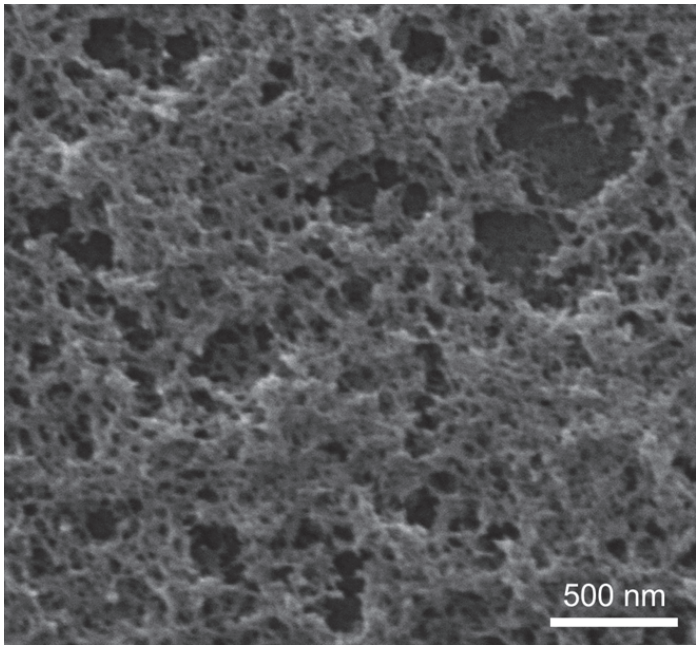

Figure S5. High magnification SEM image of the three layer coating showing the highly porous structure.

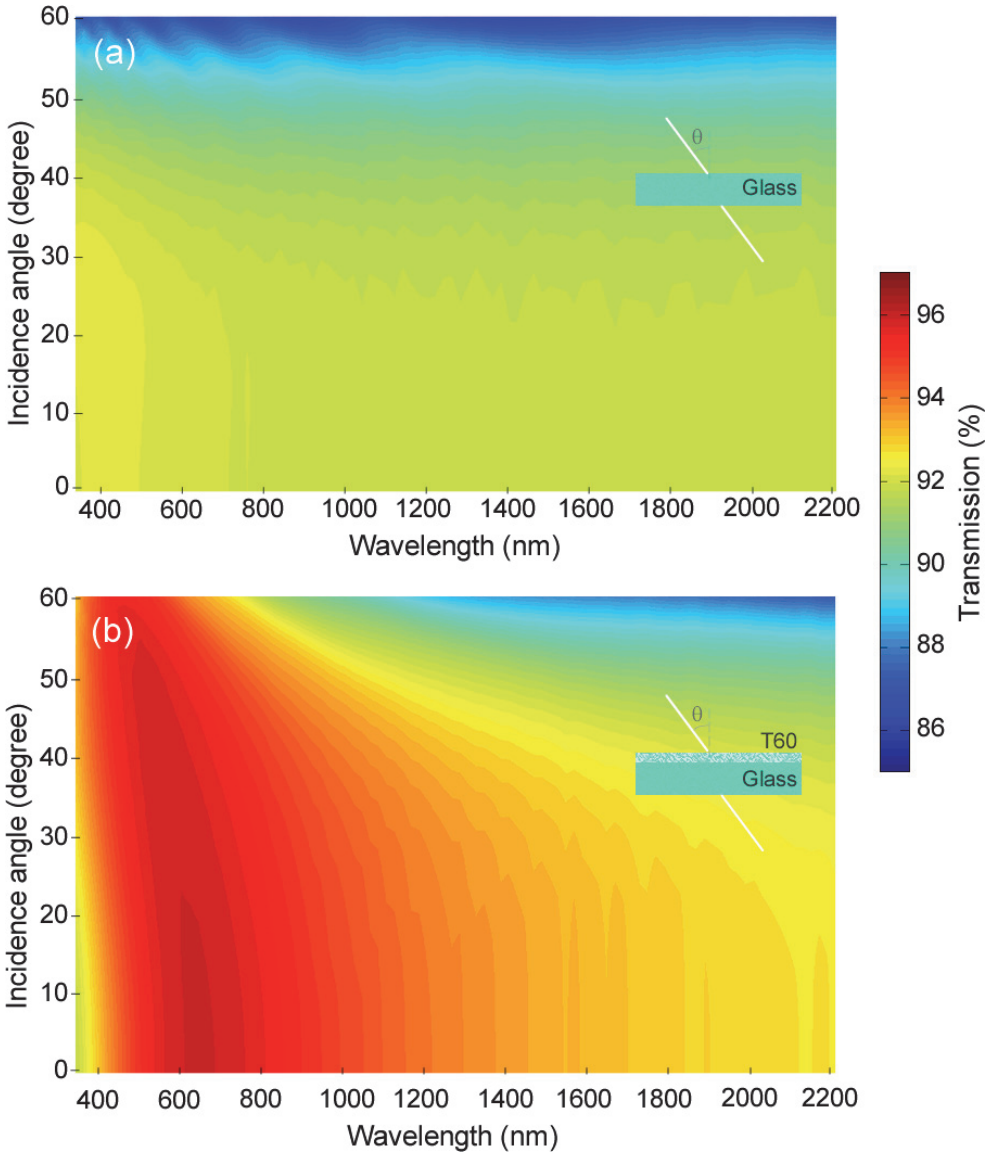

Figure S6. Transmission characteristics obtained from FDTD simulations for (a) bare glass and (b) single side TM 60 coated glass substrates.