Supporting Information

Superhydrophilic antireflective periodic mesoporous organosilica coating on flexible polyimide substrate with strong abrasion-resistance

Jing Wang, ^{†, I, §} Cong Zhang, ^{†, §} Chunming Yang, [⊥] Ce Zhang, ^{†, §} Mengchao Wang, ^{†, §} Jing Zhang, ^{†, I, §} Yao Xu^{I, *}

[†] Institute of Coal Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Taiyuan 030001, China

^I State Key Laboratory of Transient Optics and Photonics, Xi'an Institute of Optics and Precision Mechanics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xi'an 710119, China

[⊥] Shanghai Synchrotron Radiation Facility, Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 201204, China

[§] University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

Y. Xu. E-mail: xuyao@opt.ac.cn

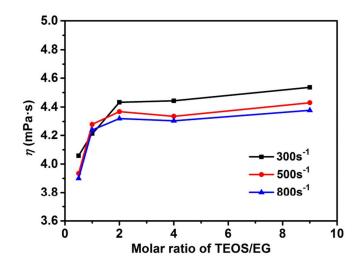


Figure S1. Viscosity of TEG sols with different molar ratio of TEOS/EG, obtained a shear rate of 300s⁻¹, 500s⁻¹ and 800s⁻¹.

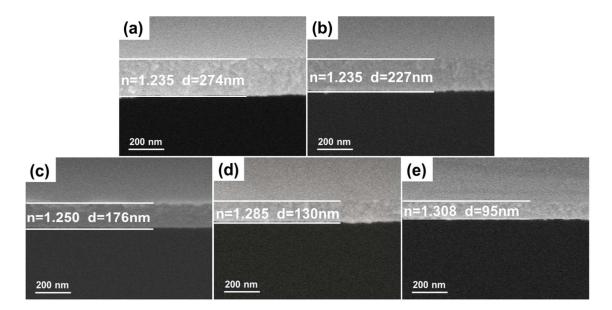


Figure S2. Cross-sectional SEM images of (a) TEG9-F, (b) TEG4-F, (c) TEG2-F, (d)

TEG1-F, (e) TEG0.5-F.

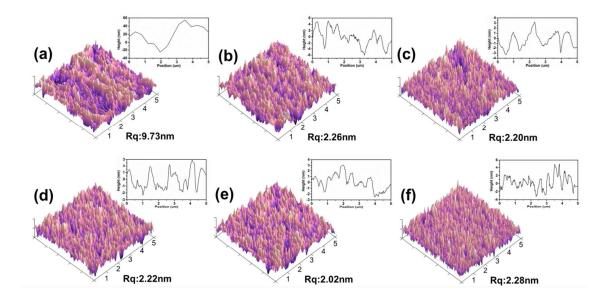


Figure S3. AFM images of (a) blank polyimide substrate and PMO coatings (b) TEG9-F, (c) TEG4-F, (d) TEG2-F, (e) TEG1-F, (f) TEG0.5-F. The insets are corresponding height profiles of blank polyimide substrate and PMO coatings.

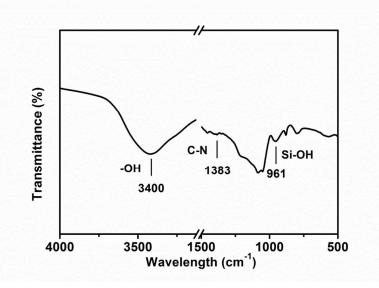


Figure S4. Vacuum IR spectrum of TEG2 xerogel.



Figure S5. Water contact angles of (a) A-silica coating without F127, (b) EG-BSQ coating

without TEOS, and (c) mesoporous silica coating without EG-BSQ.

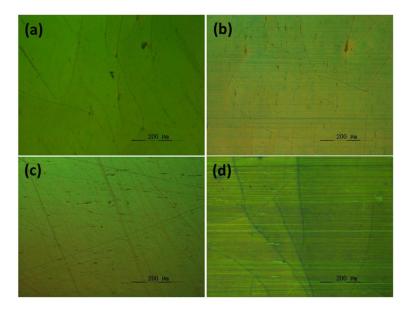


Figure S6. Optical microphotographs of TEG2-F on polyimide before (a) and after (b) abrasion, and blank polyimide before (c) and after (d) abrasion. Abrasion condition: 25 cycles with speed of 15 cycles per minute.