Supporting Information

One-step process for superhydrophobic metallic surfaces by wire electrical discharge machining

Won-Gyu Bae,^{t, \pm} *Ki-Young Song*,^{\pm} *Yudi Rahmawan*,^{$\pm, §$} *Chong Nam Chu*,^{\pm} *Dookon Kim*,^{\pm}

Do-Kwan Chung, $*, \ddagger, \#$ and Kahp Y. Suh $*, \dagger, \ddagger$

[†] Interdisciplinary Program of Bioengineering, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-742, Korea

[‡] School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-742, Korea

[§] Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 19104, United States

School of Robot and Automation Engineering, Dongyang Mirae University, Seoul 152-714, Korea

*Corresponding authors: Email: <u>sky4u@snu.ac.kr</u> or <u>dkchung@dongyang.ac.kr</u>

-5 ms	0 ms	2 ms	5 ms	8 ms	11 ms
0	0		<u> </u>		8
14ms	17 ms	19 ms	21 ms	23 ms	30 ms
Ô	0	Q	-	6	0

Figure S1. Snapshots of high-speed camera images of a bouncing water droplet on the fabricated superhydrophobic metal substrate in **Figure 1C** ($\lambda = 500 \ \mu m$, 1st cutting).

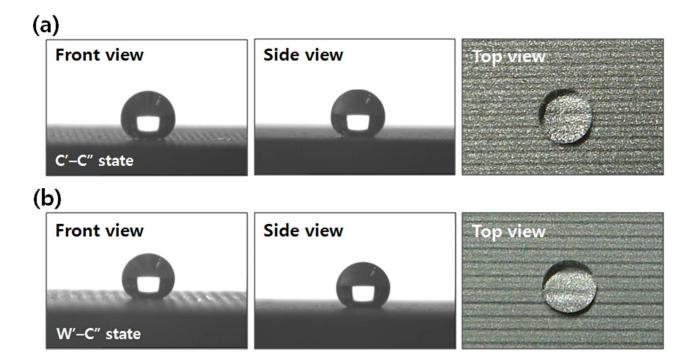


Figure S2. Optical images of water droplets on fabricated metallic surfaces with (a) C'-C" and (b) W'-C" states. In the C'-C' state, the CAs are nearly the same when viewed from the front and the side. On the other hand, in the W'-C" state, the CAs show a slight difference (less than 5°) in the two directions.

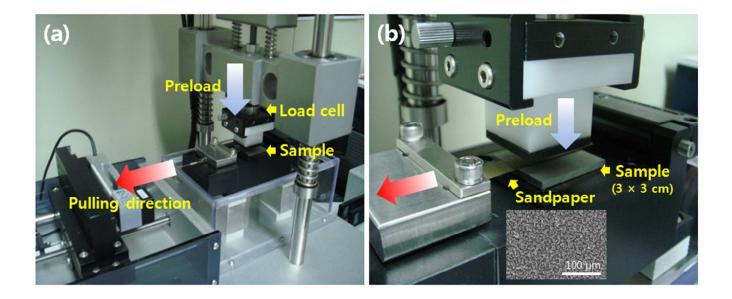


Figure S3. Optical images of the custom-built equipment for the scratching experiment: (a) A P3000 sandpaper (mean particle diameter: 7 μ m, 1 cm in width) was placed on the fabricated dual-roughness surface and pressed under a controlled preload (~3 N/cm²). Then the sandpaper was pulled to induce a scratch. (b) This magnified image show the location and surface profile of the P3000 sandpaper.

 Table S1. WEDM process conditions used in the experiment.

WEDM Step	Positive voltage[v]	Negative voltage[v]	Current[A]	Positive duration	Negative duration	Roughness [Ra]	Roughness factor
1 st Cut	+126 V	-80 V	150 A	28 μs	50 μs	4.16 μm	1.44
2 nd Cut	+106 V	-80 V	42 A	30 μs	50 μs	2.37 μm	1.33
3 rd Cut	+106 V	-76 V	12 A	14 μs	20 μs	0.94 μm	1.23
4 th Cut	+84 V	-74 V	6 A	15 μs	20 µs	0.41 μm	1.13