

Ultrahigh-transparency, ultrahigh-haze nanograss glass with fluid-induced switchable haze: supplementary material

**SAJAD HAGHANIFAR¹, TONGCHUAN GAO¹, RAFAEL T. RODRIGUEZ DE VECCHIS²,
BRADLEY PAFCHEK², TEVIS D. B. JACOBS², AND PAUL W. LEU^{1,2,*}**

¹Department of Industrial Engineering, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15261, USA

²Department of Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15261, USA

*Corresponding author: pleu@pitt.edu

Published 12 December 2017

This document provides supplementary information to “Ultrahigh-transparency, ultrahigh-haze nanograss glass with fluid-induced switchable haze,” <https://doi.org/10.1364/OPTICA.4.001522>.

<https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.5594626>

Figures S1-S4 are presented.

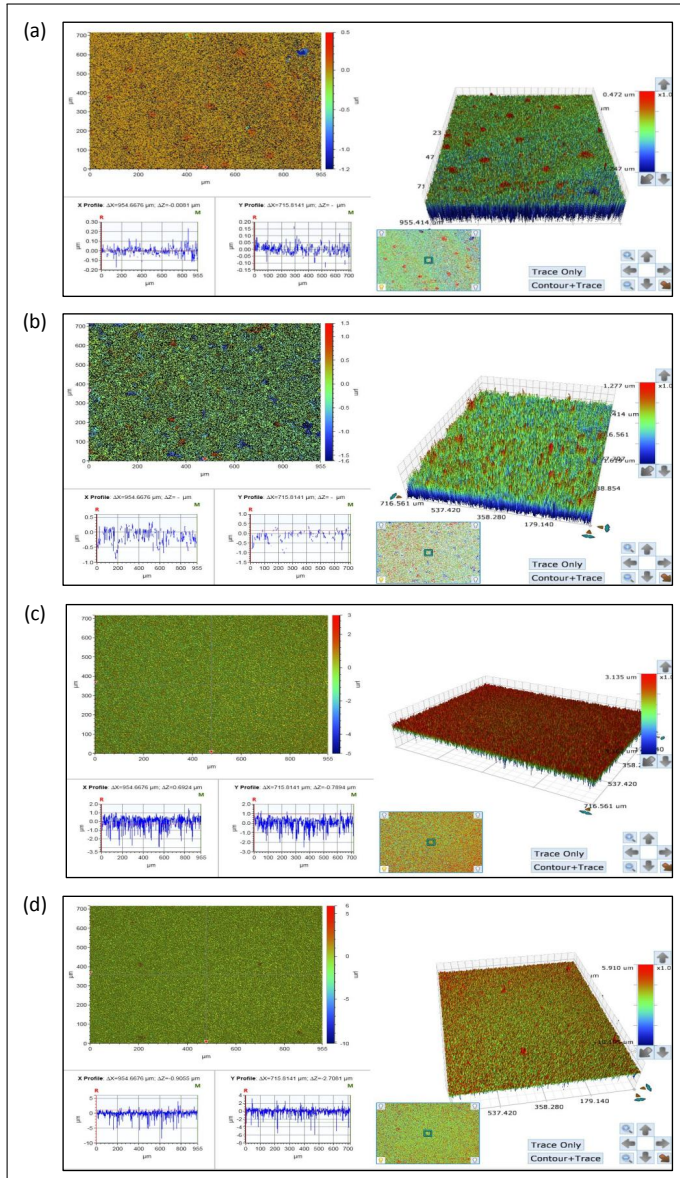


Fig. S1. Optical profilometry images of (a) 2.5, (b) 4.5, (c) 6 and (d) 8.5 μm height nanoglass glass.

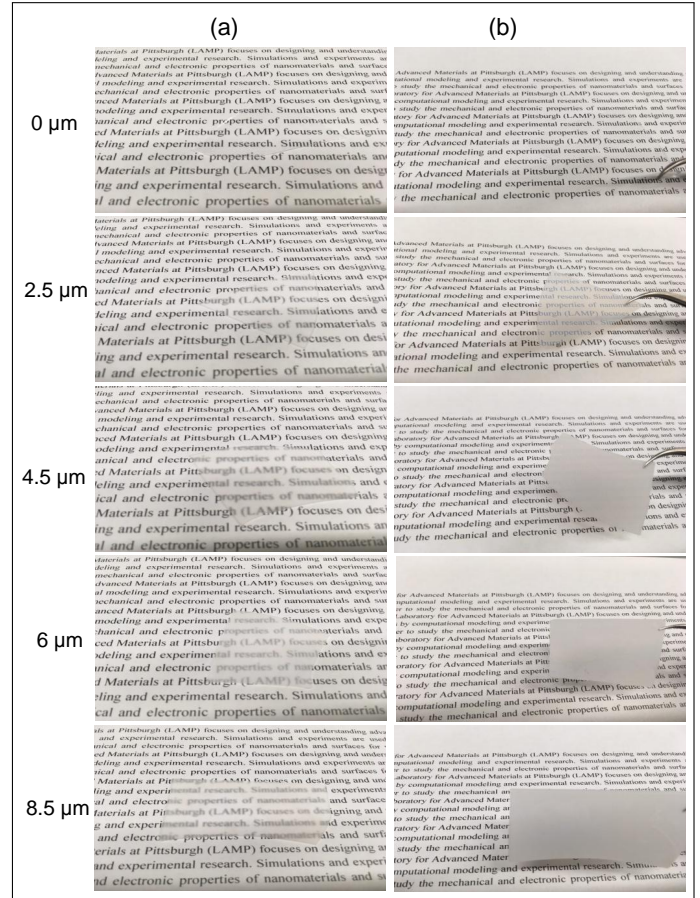


Fig. S2. Optical images of smooth glass and glass with 2.5, 4.5, 6 and 8.5 μm height nanoglass when (a) placed directly on paper with text and (b) about 1 cm above.



Fig. S3. (a) Contact angle of water droplet on (i) smooth fused silica and (ii) 6 μm nanoglass glass (b) Transition between transparent and haze mode of 6 μm ultrahazy glass by putting water on the glass and evaporation in 80 seconds.

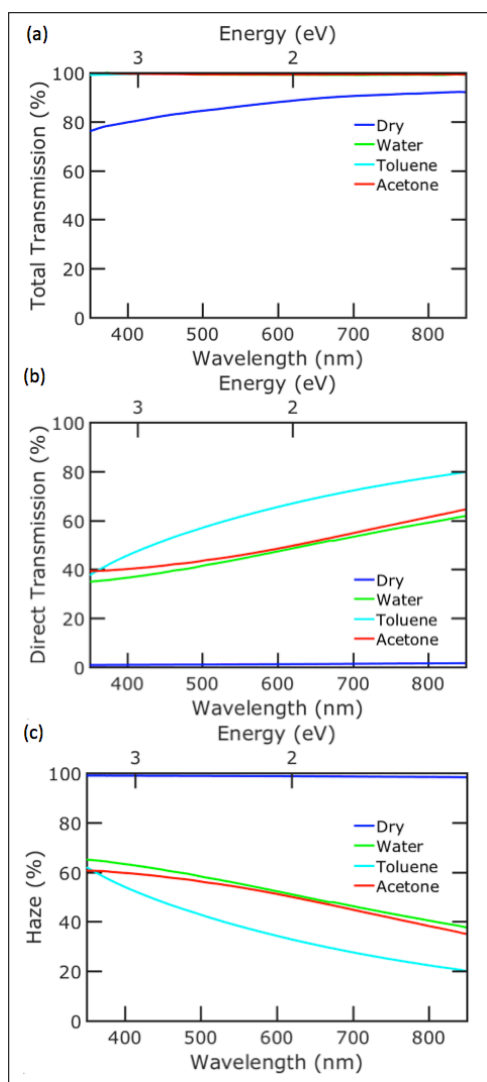


Fig. S4. (a) Total transmission, (b) direct transmission and (c) haze as a function of wavelength for 6 μm hazy glass in dry state and wet state with different liquids.