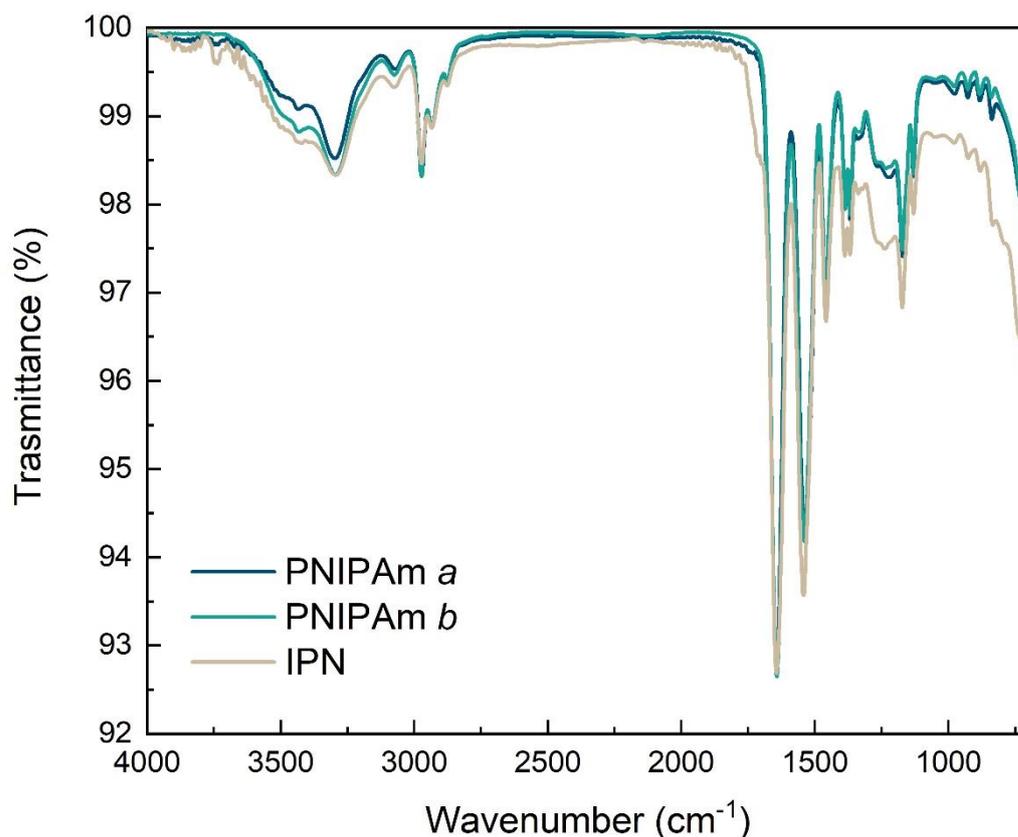
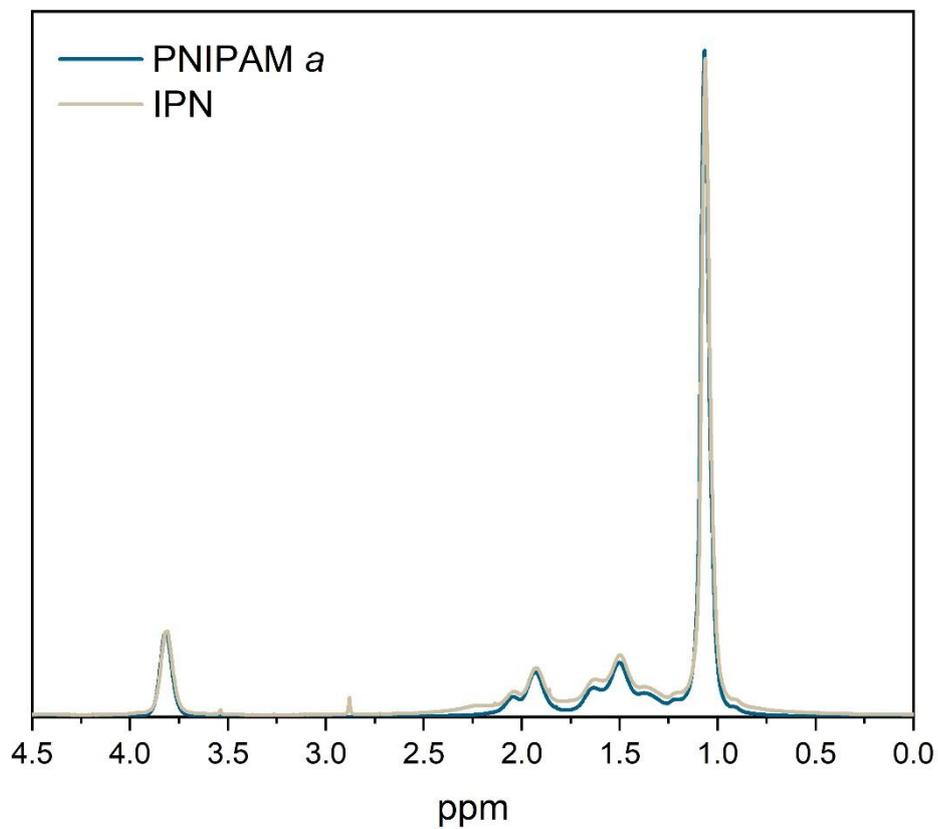


## Supplementary Materials

### Formation and stability of smooth thin films with soft microgels made of poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) and poly(acrylic acid)



**Figure S1.** ATR FT-IR spectra of PNIPAM *a*, PNIPAM *b* and IPN. The spectra are normalized with respect to the adsorption band at 1645  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , due to the PNIPAM network. Characteristic peaks of PNIPAM microgels: 3437  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (N-H and water O-H stretching), 3074  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (acrylic C-H stretching), 2972, 2933, 2875  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (aliphatic C-H stretching), 1642  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (C=O stretching of amide), 1549  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (N-H bending, amide II), 1460  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (symmetric bending of methyl in  $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 1386, 1368  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (asymmetric bending of methyl in  $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ), 1261, 1172  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . An additional peak at 1725  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  in the IPN spectrum can be attributed to the C=O stretching of carboxylic acid moiety of PAAc. The presence of this peak proves the presence of the PAAc network in addition to the PNIPAM one.

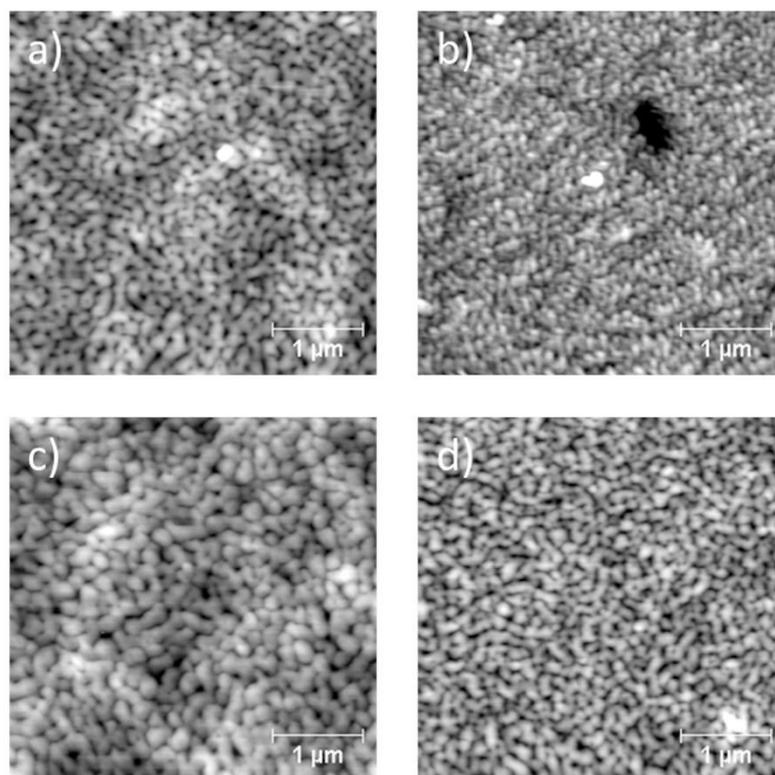


**Figure S2.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectra of PNIPAM *a* and IPN microgels in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ . The chemical shift of peaks for all the samples is reported in the following.

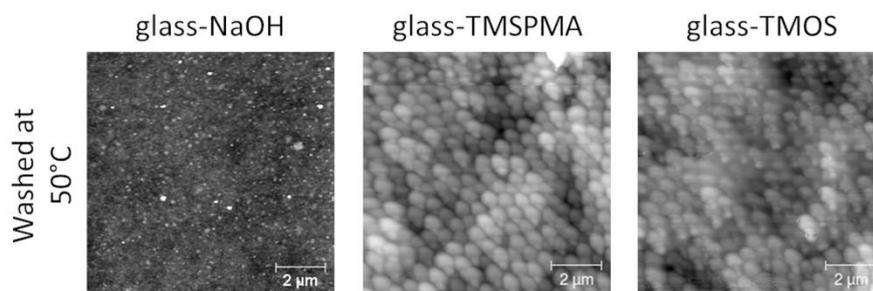
PNIPAm *a* (401 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )  $\delta = 3.81, 2.04, 1.93, 1.82, 1.63, 1.50, 1.38, 1.22, 1.07, 0.93$ .

PNIPAm *b* (401 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )  $\delta = 3.81, 2.04, 1.92, 1.82, 1.63, 1.49, 1.36, 1.22, 1.06, 0.90$ .

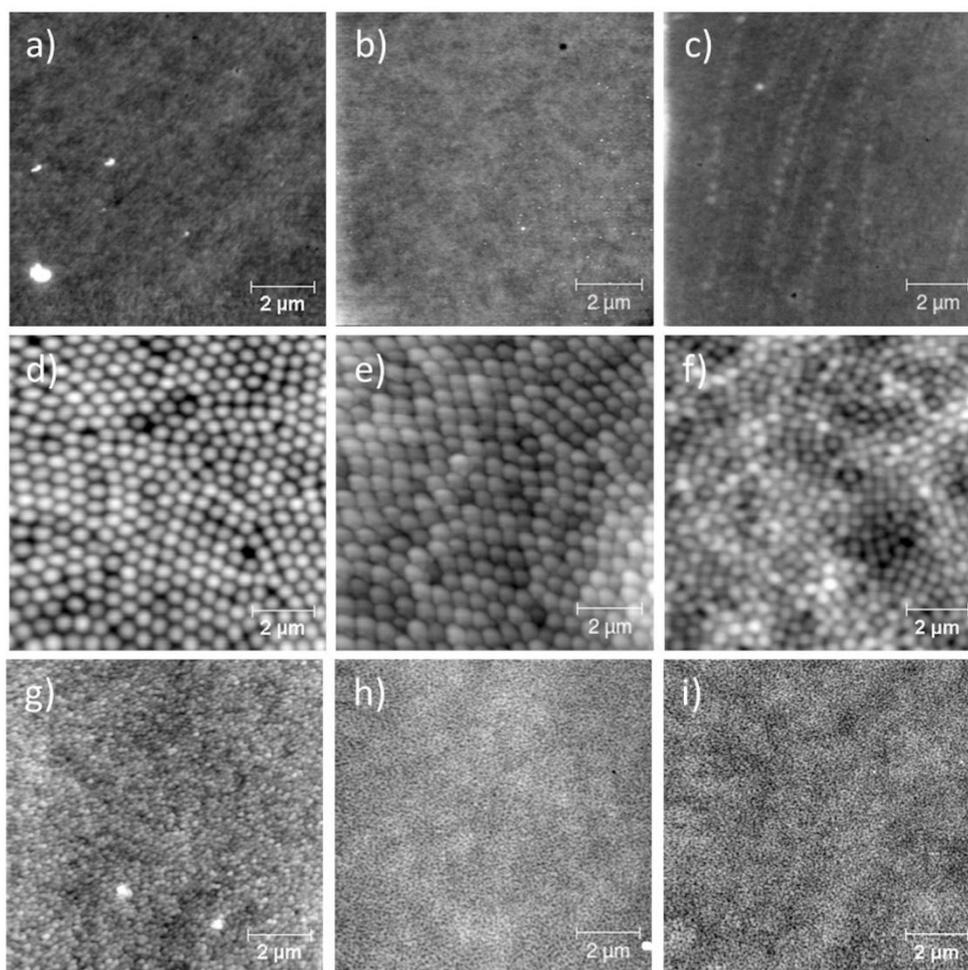
IPN (401 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )  $\delta = 3.81, 2.88, 2.04, 1.93, 1.86, 1.63, 1.50, 1.36, 1.06, 0.91$ .



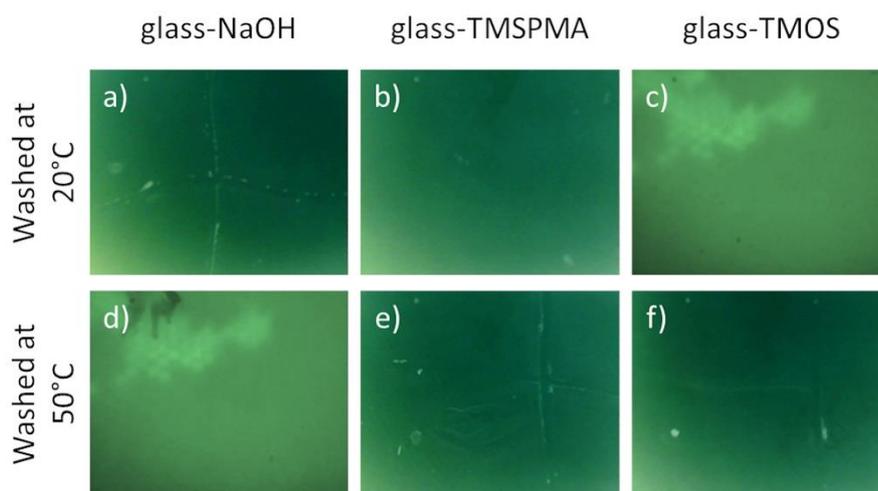
**Figure S3.** AFM images of IPN films obtained from spin-coating dispersions with the following concentration and spin speed values: a) 1% and 2000 rpm , b) 1% and 5000 rpm, c) 3% and 2000 rpm, d) 3% and 5000 rpm.



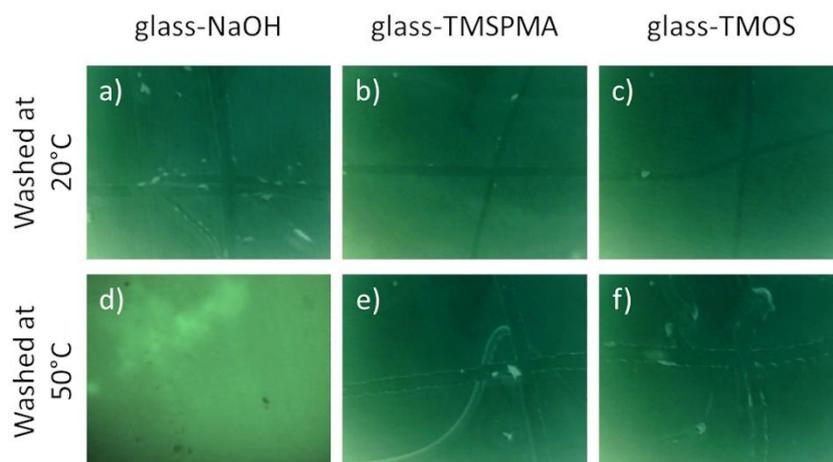
**Figure S4.** AFM images of PNIPAM *b* films spin-coated on (a) glass-OH, (b) glass-TMSPMA and (c) glass-TMOS, washed at 50 °C.



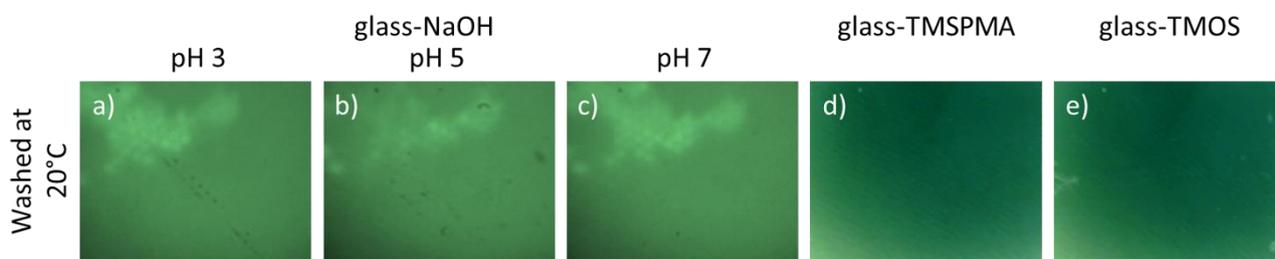
**Figure S5.** AFM images of microgels spin-coated on glass treated surfaces. PNIPAM *a* on (a) glass-NaOH, (b) glass-TMSPMA, (c) glass-TMOS. PNIPAM *b* on (d) glass-NaOH, (e) glass-TMSPMA, (f) glass-TMOS; IPN on (g) glass-NaOH, (h) glass-TMSPMA, (i) glass-TMOS.



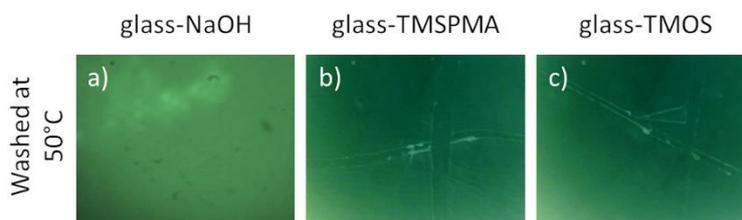
**Figure S6.** Optical images of scratches made on washed PNIPAM *a* films. The scratches are visible in panel (a), (e) and (f).



**Figure S7.** Optical images of scratches made on washed PNIPAM *b* films. The scratches are visible in panel (a), (b), (c), (e) and (f).



**Figure S8.** Optical images of scratches made on IPN films washed at 20°C.



**Figure S9.** Optical images of scratches made on IPN films washed at 50°C.