

Supporting Information

Preparation and Formula Analysis of Anti-Biofouling Titania-Polyurea Spray Coating with Nano/Micro-Structure

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Table S1. Bactericidal effects of different surfaces on Pseudomonas biofilms.

Formulation Code Name	Surface Features	Nano-TiO ₂ wt.%	N	\log_{10} (CFU/mL)	
				60 ± 5 rpm/ 10 days	240 ± 5 rpm/ 10 days
CVD Titania Surface	Super hydrophilic (CA < 5°)	100.0	5	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.01
Concrete coupon of CDC biofilm reactor	Super hydrophilic (CA < 5°)	0.0	5	9.35 ± 0.88	7.86 ± 0.75
Fluoro-modified elastomeric polyurethane	Superhydrophobic (CA > 150°)	0.0	5	7.65 ± 0.38	4.65 ± 0.46
T-PG1E2	Hydrophilic (5° < CA < 90°)	0.4	5	2.36 ± 0.70	1.26 ± 0.51
T-PG3E2	Hydrophobic (90° < CA < 150°)	1.5	5	1.05 ± 0.48	0.02 ± 0.29

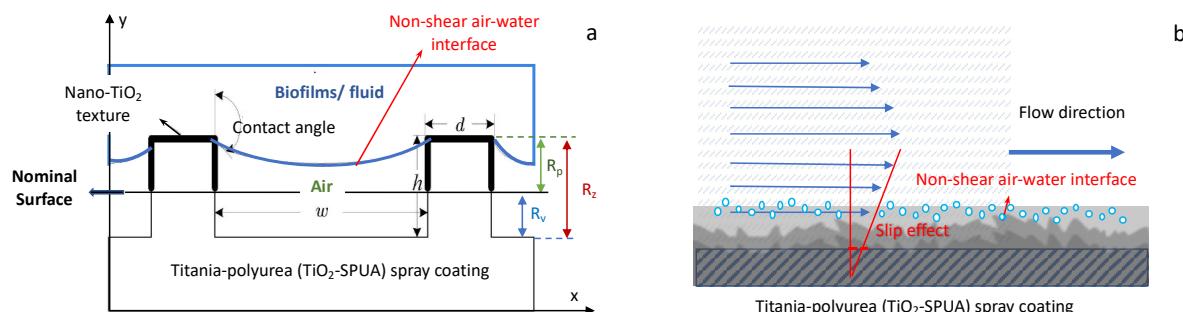


Figure S1. Schematic diagram of Pseudomonas detachment influenced by surface roughness and morphology (a) surface roughness/morphology and non-shear air-water interface, and (b) non-shear air-water interface and slip effect of TiO₂-SPUA spray coating.

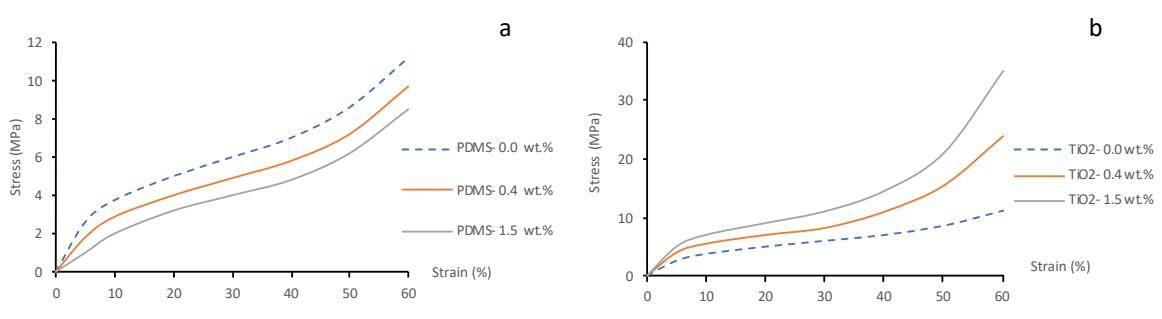


Figure S2. Graph of compression stress vs. strain (a) compression stress vs. strain by PDMS wt.%, and (b) compression stress vs. strain by TiO_2 wt.%.

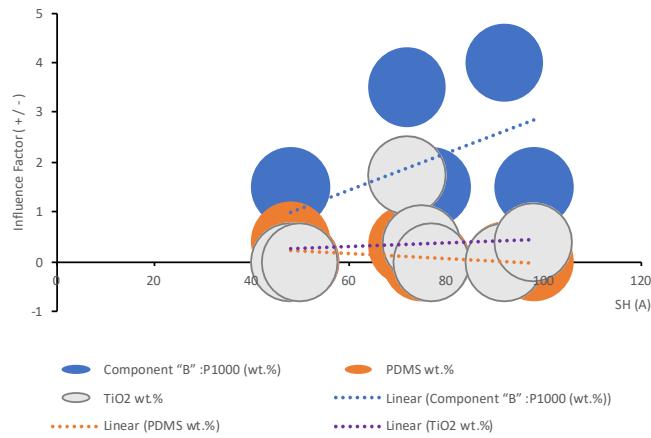


Figure S3. Influence factors for three main components to the surface hardness.