

Supporting Information

Highly Stretchable and Self-Healing Strain Sensors Based on Nanocellulose-Supported Graphene Dispersed in Electro-Conductive Hydrogels

Chunxiao Zheng ¹, Yiyi Yue ², Lu Gan ¹, Xinwu Xu ¹, Changtong Mei ^{1,*} and Jingquan Han ^{1,*}

¹ College of Materials Science and Engineering, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing 210037, China;

zhengcx0313@gmail.com (C.Z.); ganlu@njfu.edu.cn (L.G.); xucarpenter@aliyun.com (X.X.)

² College of Biology and Environment, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing 210037, China; yue@njfu.edu.cn

* Correspondence: mei@njfu.edu.cn (C.M.); hjq@njfu.edu.cn (J.H.)

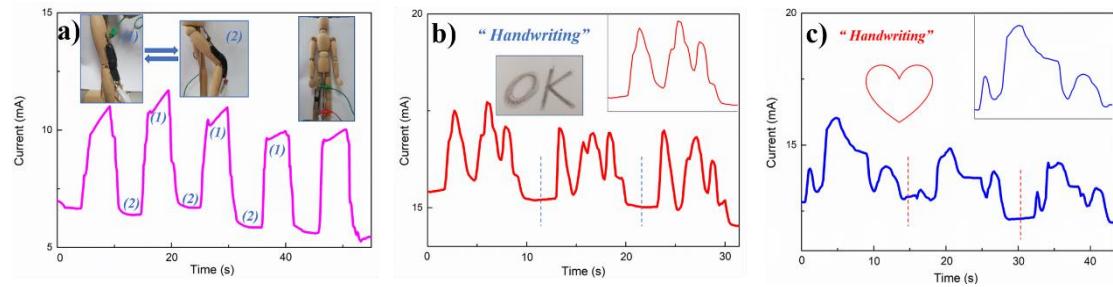


Figure S1. The recorded current variations of the GN-CNF@PVA hydrogel-based strain sensor in different motions: walking (a), handwriting the word “OK” (b), and handwriting the shape of love (c).

Table S1. The yield index of original gels

Parameter	PVA	CNF/PVA	GN-CNF@PVA-A	GN-CNF@PVA-B	GN-CNF@PVA-C
elongation at yield strength (%)	701.4 ± 25.6	688.3 ± 20.4	654.7 ± 14.6	606.5 ± 15.7	658.4 ± 17.3
yield strength (kPa)	5.7 ± 0.2	6.2 ± 0.3	7.3 ± 0.3	8.5 ± 0.4	6.7 ± 0.2