

# A Portable and Flexible Self-Powered Multifunctional Sensor for Real-Time Monitoring in Swimming

Yupeng Mao <sup>1</sup>, Yongsheng Zhu <sup>1</sup>, Tianming Zhao <sup>1,2,3</sup>, Changjun Jia <sup>1</sup>, Meiyue Bian <sup>1</sup>, Xinxing Li <sup>4</sup>, Yuanguo Liu <sup>5</sup> and Baodan Liu <sup>1,2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Physical Education Department, Northeastern University, Shenyang 110819, China; maoyupeng@pe.neu.edu.cn (Y.M.); 2001276@stu.neu.edu.cn (Y.Z.); zhaotm@stumail.neu.edu.cn (T.Z.); 2071367@stu.neu.edu.cn (C.J.); 2001264@stu.neu.edu.cn (M.B.)

<sup>2</sup> Foshan Graduate School, Northeastern University, Foshan 528300, China

<sup>3</sup> College of Sciences, Northeastern University, Shenyang 110819, China;

<sup>4</sup> Health and Exercise Science Laboratory, Institute of Sport Science, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, Korea; shinsunglee2021@snu.ac.kr

<sup>5</sup> Shenyang Sport University, Shenyang 110102, China

\* Correspondence: liubaodan@mail.neu.edu.cn (B.L.)

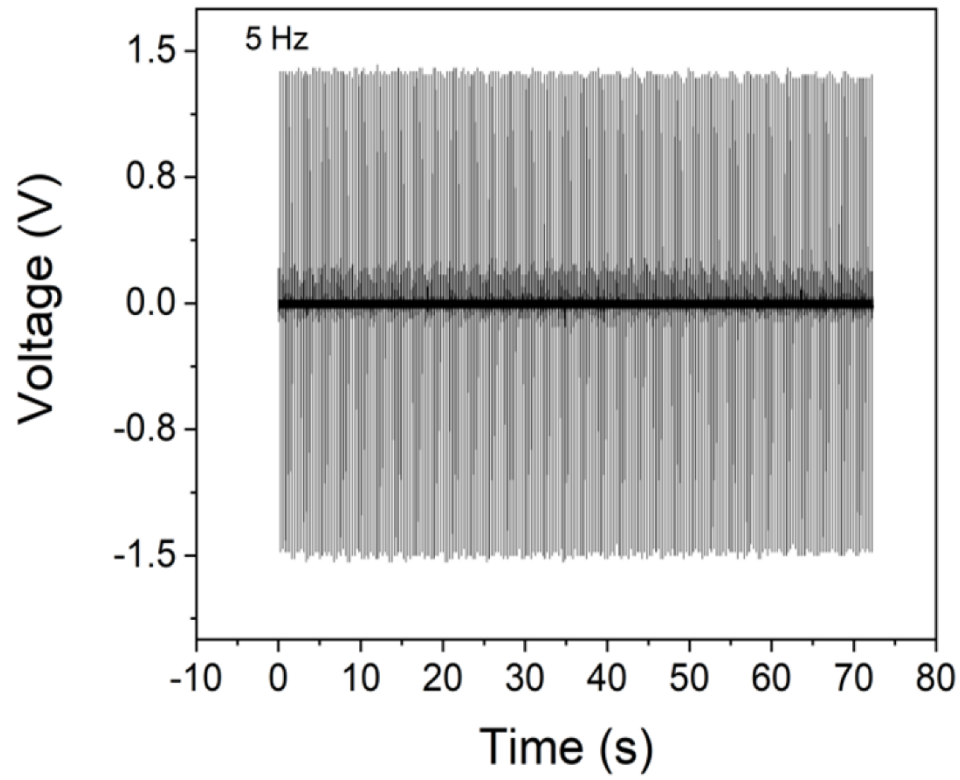


Figure S1. Output piezoelectric voltage under 5 Hz.

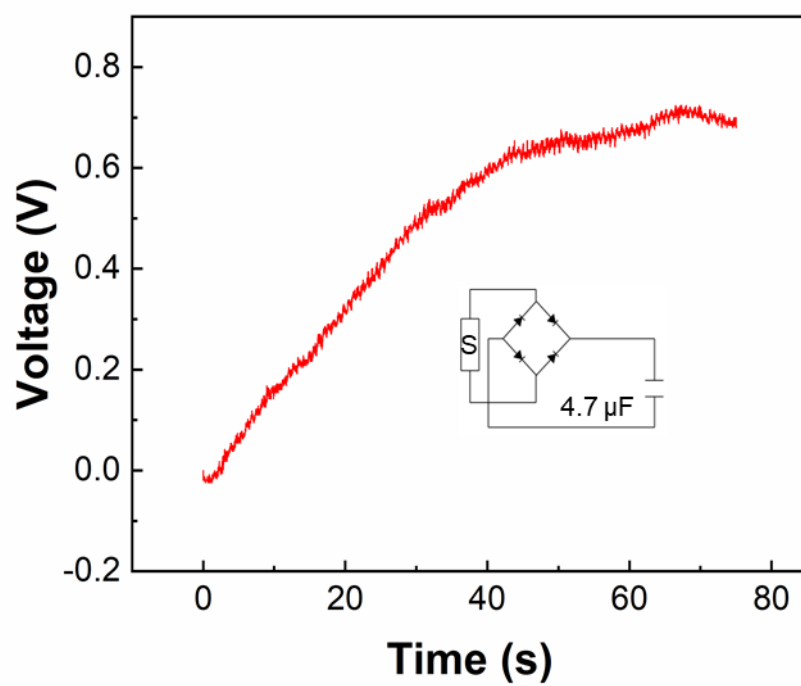


Figure S2 Capacitor charge.

**Supplementary Movie S1.** Numbers of LEDs driven by the self-powered sensor under water. The times and the numbers of LEDs on the visual panel, which are lit up, can reflect the sport states.

**Supplementary Movie S2.** LEDs controlled by self-powered sensor. LEDs are contacted with a wireless receiver and the self-powered sensor is contacted with a wireless transmitter. LEDs can be controlled by self-powered sensor/