

## Supplementary Material

# Ultrathin Stretchable All-Fiber Electronic Skin for Highly Sensitive Self-Powered Human Motion Monitoring

Yapeng Shi <sup>1,2</sup>, Tianyi Ding <sup>3</sup>, Zhihao Yuan <sup>1</sup>, Ruonan Li <sup>1</sup>, Baocheng Wang <sup>1,2</sup>, Zhiyi Wu <sup>1,2,4,\*</sup>

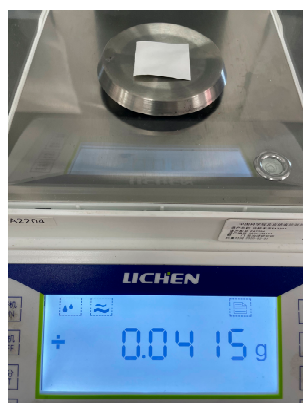
<sup>1</sup> Beijing Institute of Nanoenergy and Nanosystems, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 101400, China; shiyapeng@binn.cas.cn (Y.S.); 1907301106@st.gxu.edu.cn (Z.Y.); liruonan0918@163.com (R.L.); wangbaocheng@binn.cas.cn (B.W.)

<sup>2</sup> School of Nanoscience and Technology, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

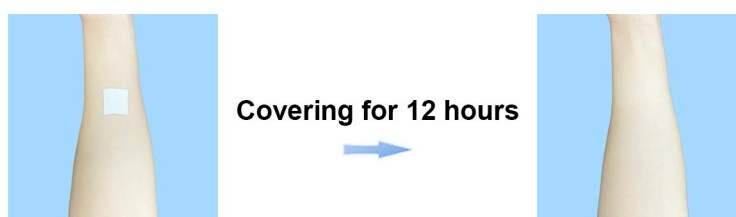
<sup>3</sup> State Key Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Solid Surfaces, iChEM, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, China; tyding@stu.xmu.edu.cn

<sup>4</sup> CUSTech Institute of Technology, Wenzhou 325024, China

\* Correspondence: wuzhiyi@binn.cas.cn



**Figure S1.** Photograph of the TE-skin with a total weight of 41.5 mg (3×3 cm<sup>2</sup>).



**Figure S2.** The biocompatibility test of the TE-skin.

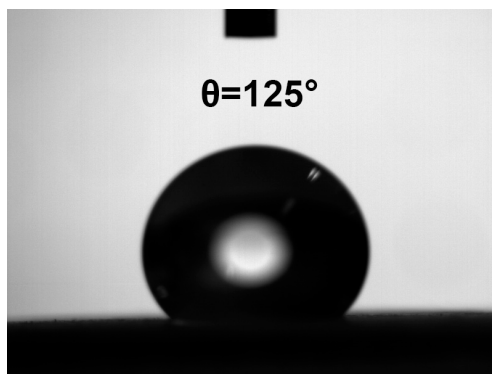


Figure S3. The contact angle of the TPU film.

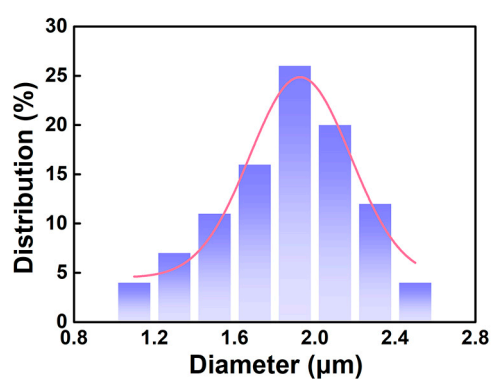
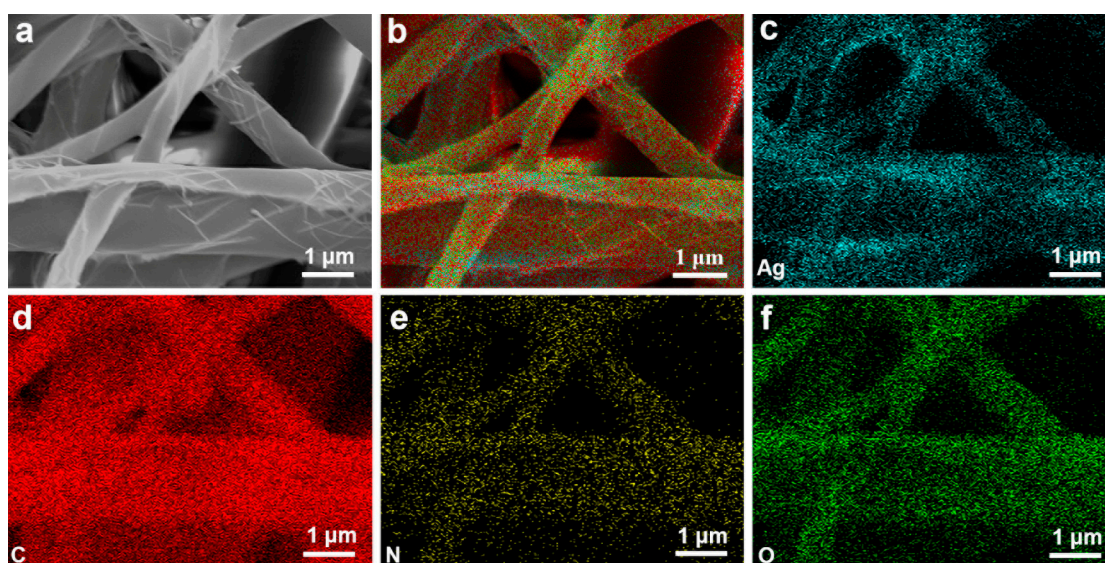
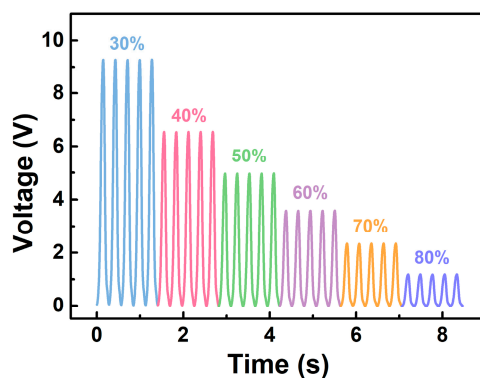


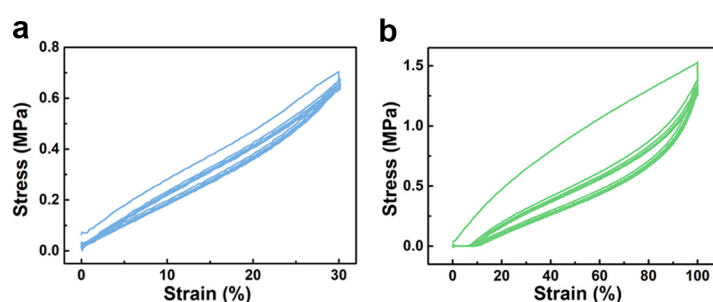
Figure S4. The diameter distribution of the TPU fibers.



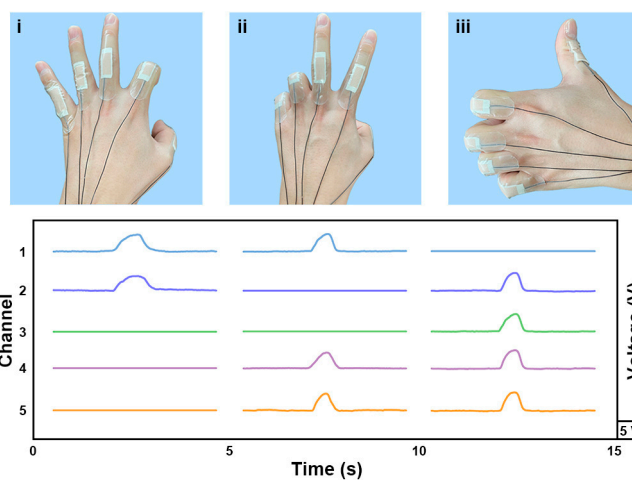
**Figure S5.** Energy dispersive spectrometer (EDS) analysis of Ag NW deposited on the TPU fibers. (a) SEM image. (b) element overlay. (c) Ag element mapping. (d) C element mapping. (e) N element mapping. (f) O element mapping.



**Figure S6.** The open-circuit voltage of the TE-skin under different relative humidity.



**Figure S7.** The successive loading-unloading stress-strain of the TE-skin stretched to the strains of (a) 30% and (b) 100% for 5 cycles.



**Figure S8.** Different hand gestures of (i) the “ok” sign (ii) the “victory” sign and (iii) the “good” sign with the corresponding electrical signals.

**Table S1.** Comparison of the power output with some previous works.

Materials	Power Output ( $\text{mW m}^{-2}$ )	Reference
Silk Protein /CNT	6	[1]
TPU/Ag NW@rGO	6	[2]
PDMS/Ag NW/TPU	6.1	[3]
PVA-PVDF/Cu/FEP	21.15	[4]
TPU/Ag NW	28.8	This work



## References

1. Gogurla, N.; Kim, S. Self-powered and imperceptible electronic tattoos based on silk protein nanofiber and carbon nanotubes for human–machine interfaces. *Adv. Energy Mater.* **2021**, *11*, 2100801.
2. Zhou, K.; Zhao, Y.; Sun, X.; Yuan, Z.; Zheng, G.; Dai, K.; Mi, L.; Pan, C.; Liu, C.; Shen, C. Ultra-stretchable triboelectric nanogenerator as high-sensitive and self-powered electronic skins for energy harvesting and tactile sensing. *Nano Energy* **2020**, *70*, 104546.
3. Jiang, Y.; Dong, K.; Li, X.; An, J.; Wu, D.; Peng, X.; Yi, J.; Ning, C.; Cheng, R.; Yu, P. Wang, Z.L. Stretchable, washable, and ultrathin triboelectric nanogenerators as skin-like highly sensitive self-powered haptic sensors. *Adv. Funct. Mater.* **2021**, *31*, 2005584.
4. Du, W.; Nie, J.; Ren, Z.; Jiang, T.; Xu, L.; Dong, S.; Zheng, L.; Chen, X.; Li, H. Inflammation-free and gas-permeable on-skin triboelectric nanogenerator using soluble nanofibers. *Nano Energy* **2018**, *51*, 260–269.