

A Light/Pressure Bifunctional Electronic Skin Based on a Bilayer Structure of PEDOT:PSS-Coated Cellulose Paper/CsPbBr₃ QDs Film

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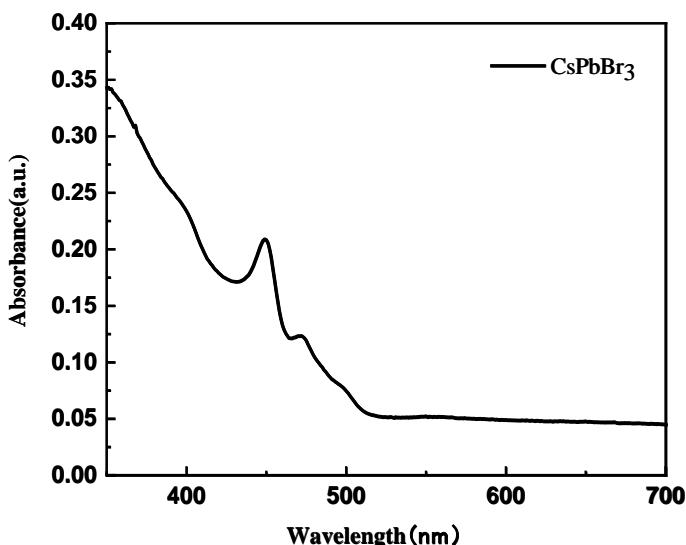


Figure S1. The absorption spectrum of CsPbBr₃ QDs in n-hexane solution.

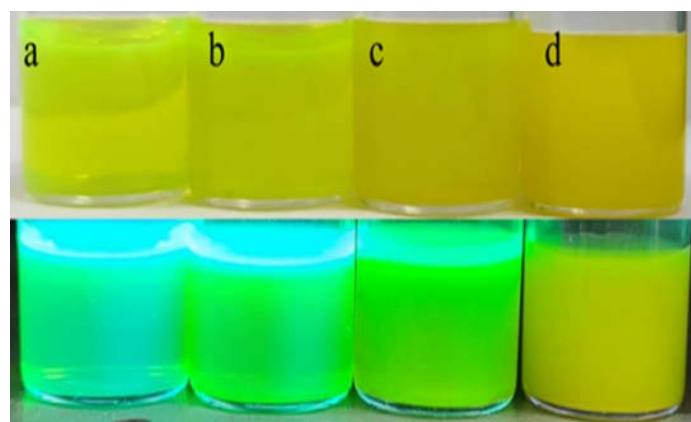


Figure S2. Solutions of CsPbBr₃ QDs washed by different solvents under fluorescent lamps (upper photos) and under 365 nm UV lamps (lower photos): (a) without washing; (b) washed by ethyl acetate; (c) washed by isopropanol; (d) washed by acetone.

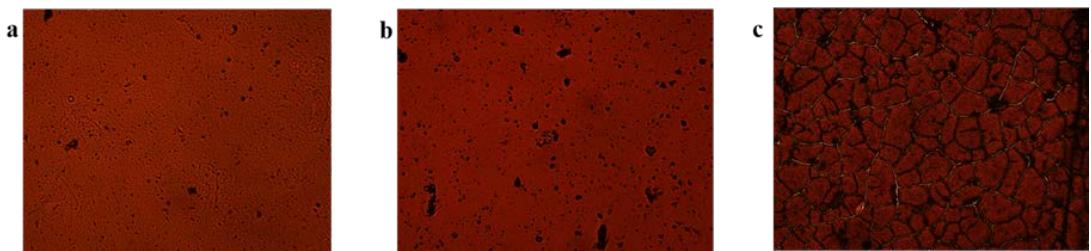


Figure S3. Microscopic morphologies of photodetectors washed by different solvents: (a) ethyl acetate, (b) isopropyl alcohol, (c) acetone (160x magnification).

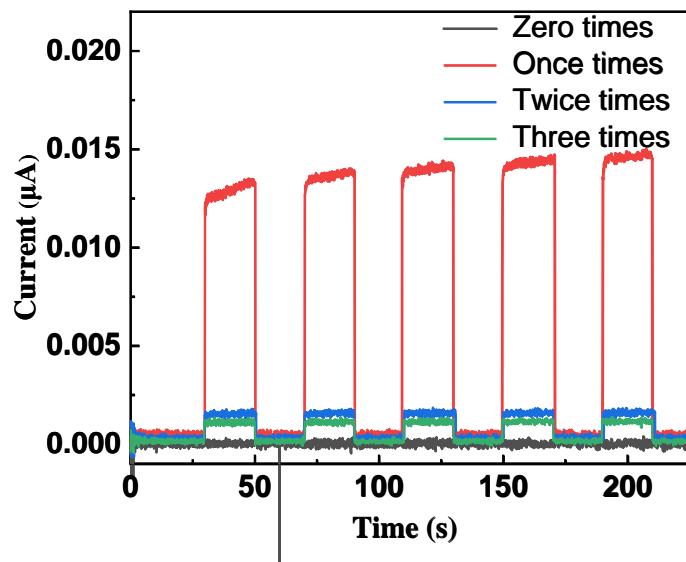


Figure S4. I-t curves of photodetectors under different washing times (405 nm, 10v) .

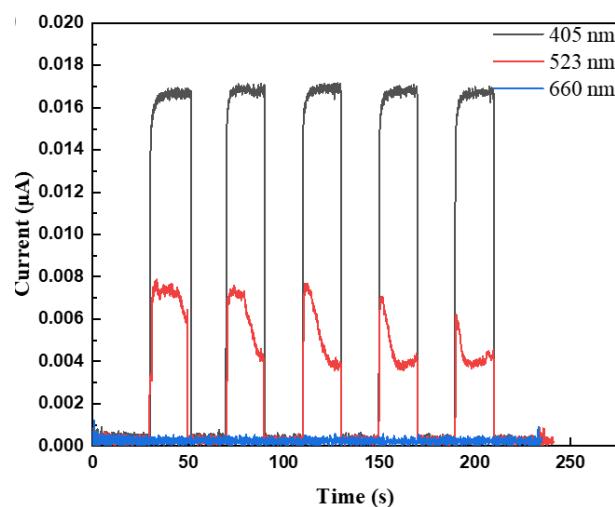


Figure S5. I-t curves of photodetectors under different wavelengths (40 mW/cm²,10v).

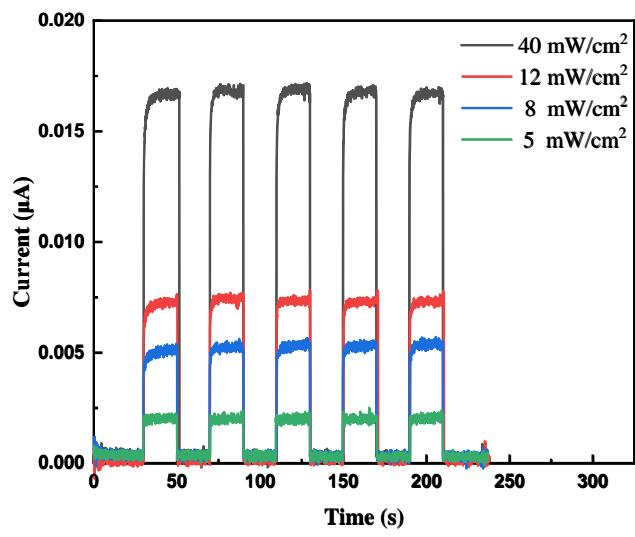


Figure S6. I-t curves of photodetectors under different optical power density (405 nm, 40 mW/cm²).

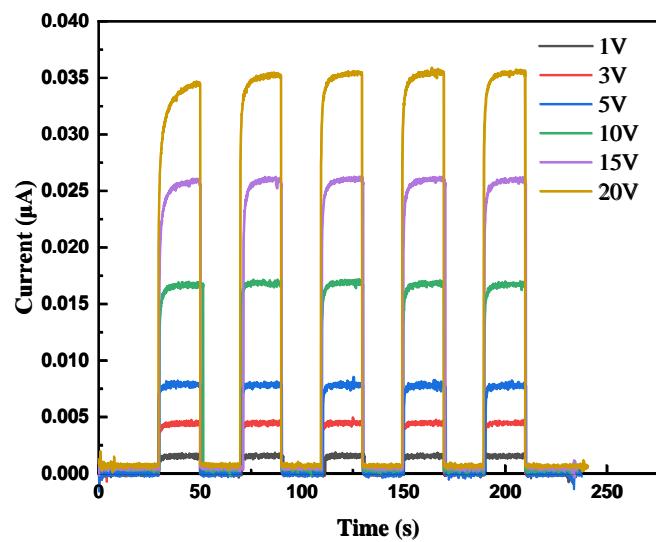


Figure S7. I-t curves of photodetectors at different voltages (405 nm, 10v).

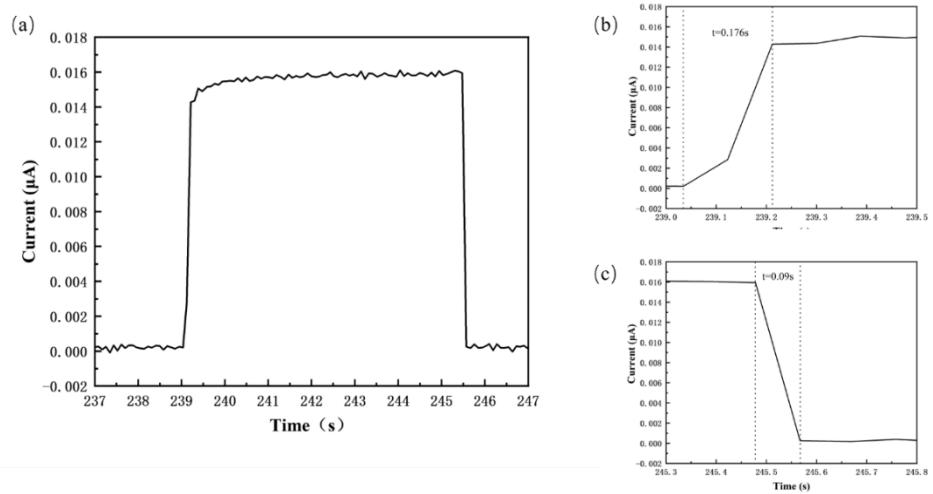


Figure S8. One cycle of photodetector and its response time (b is light on and c is light off) .

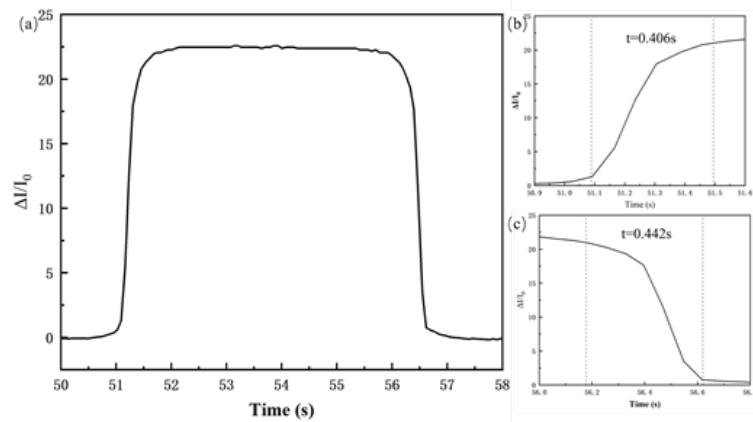


Figure S9. One cycle of pressure sensor and its response time (b is pressure on and c is pressure off) .

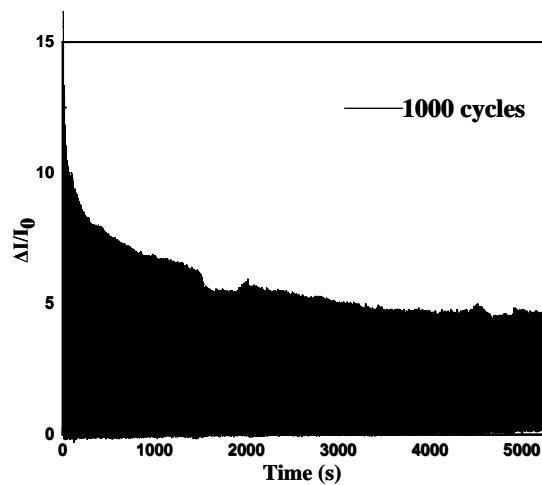


Figure S10. $\Delta I/I_0$ vs t curves of the pressure sensor (1000 cycles); all applied bias is 1 v.