Supporting Information

Low Temperature Stability Conductive Hydrogel Motion Sensor for Winter Sports and Sensing Rescue

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This PDF file includes:

Supplementary Figs. 1 to 7.

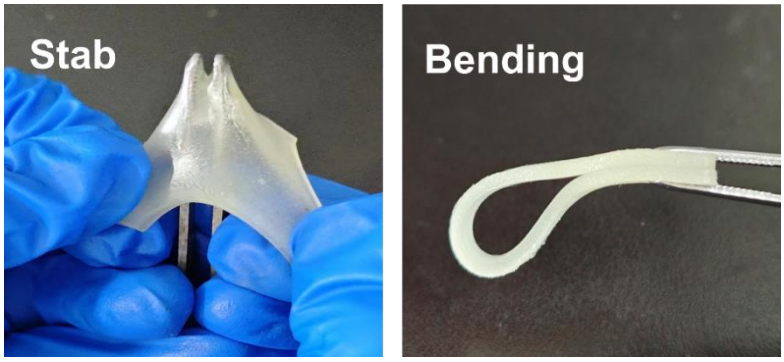


Figure S1. The Gel-Mic-PAAm-PA hydrogels (Gel 6 wt%) resists tweezer bursting and

bending.

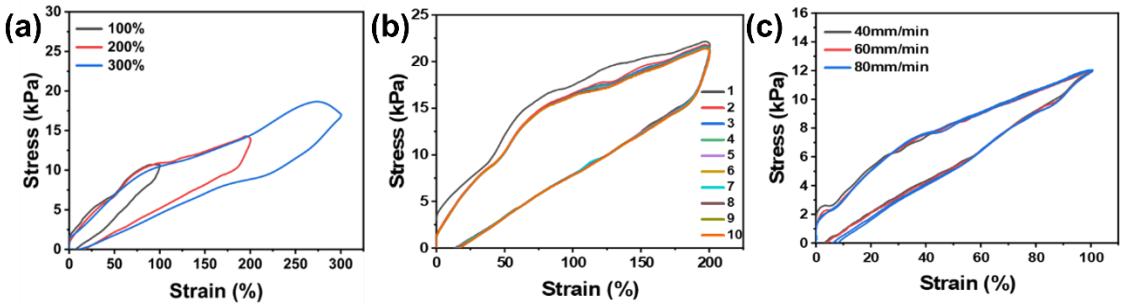


Figure S2. (a) the performance under different tensile strains; (b) 10 loading and unloading cycles at 200% tensile strain; (c) the stress-strain curves of the hydrogel at different stretching rates.

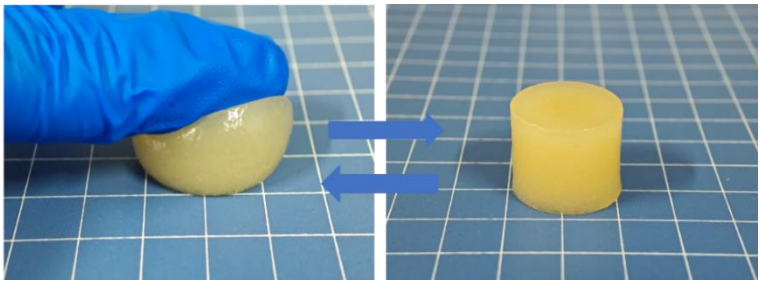


Figure S3. Hydrogel before and after pressing.

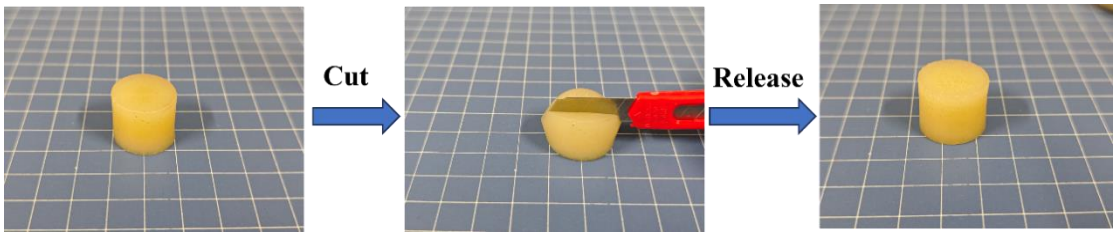


Figure S4. The Gel-Mic-PAAm-PA hydrogels (Gel 6 wt%) resisted the cut with a blade.

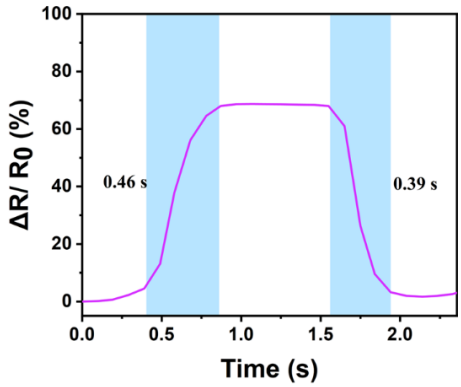


Figure S5. Response and recovery time of Gel-Mic-PAAm-PA hydrogel strain sensor.

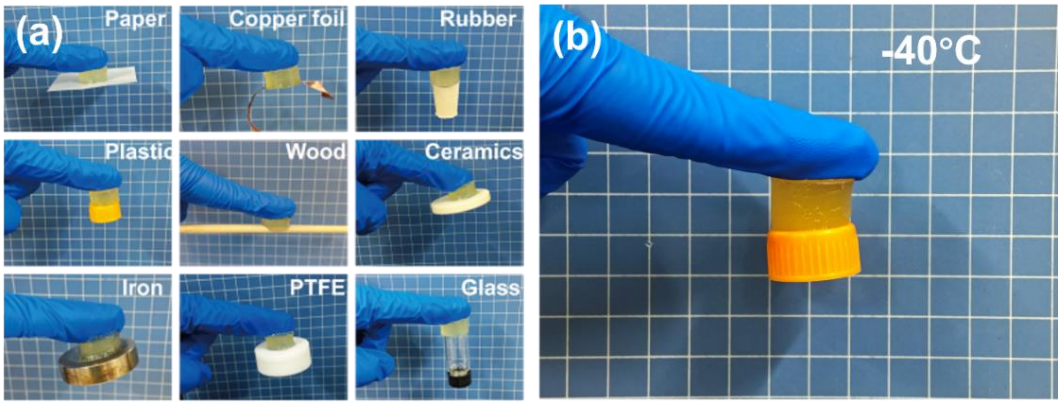


Figure S6. (a-b) Demonstrates the excellent adhesion of Gel-Mic-PAAm-PA hydrogel to a wide range of organic and inorganic materials, including iron, wood, rubber, glass, and PTFE, and the maintenance of adhesion at low temperatures.

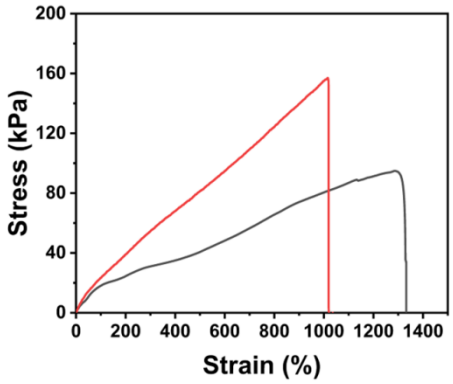


Figure S7. Comparison of tensile curves of hydrogels after 15 days of storage in an open environment.