

Supplementary Information

Flexible Corner Cube Retroreflector Array for Temperature and Strain Sensing

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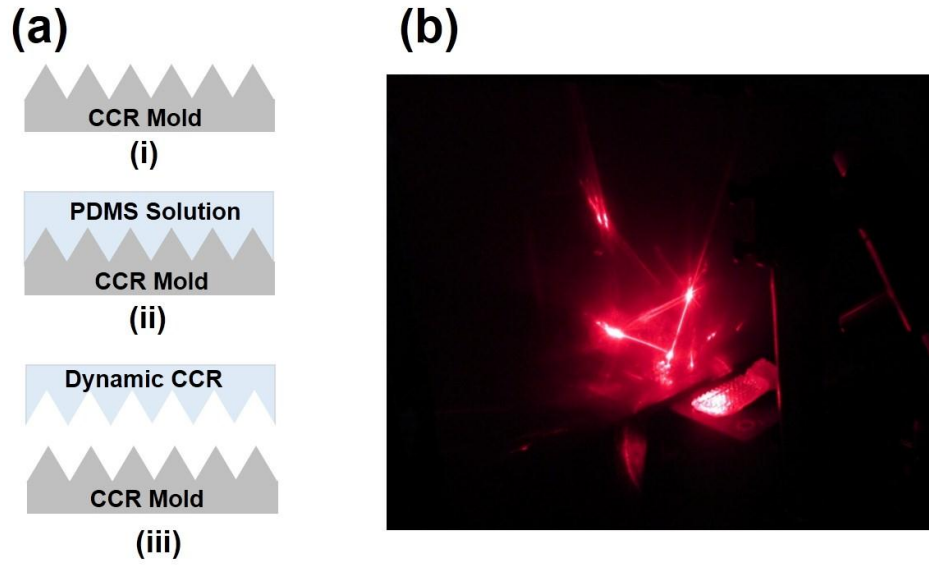


Figure S1: (a) Dynamic CCR fabrication (b) optical characterization through reflection mode.

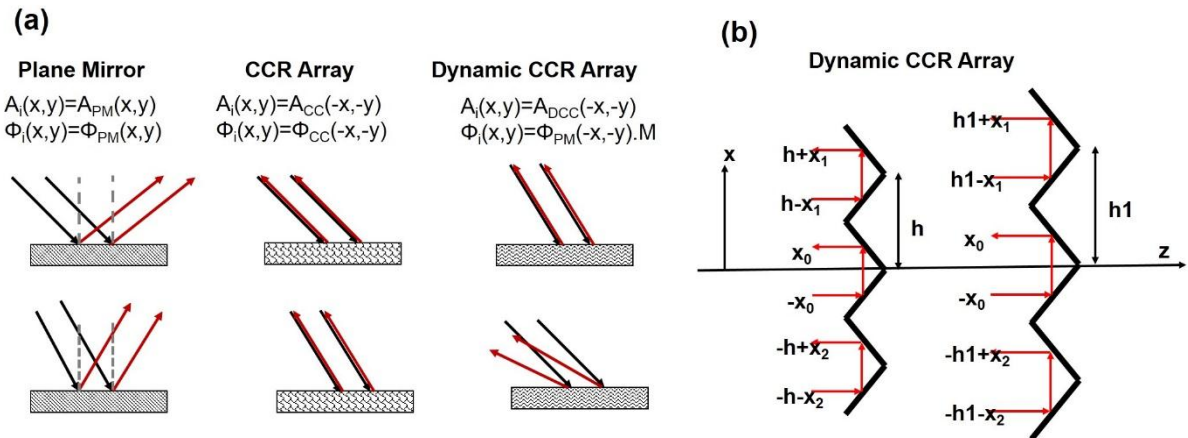


Figure S2: (a-b) Reflection and retroreflection property of plane mirror, CCR array, and dynamic CCR array.

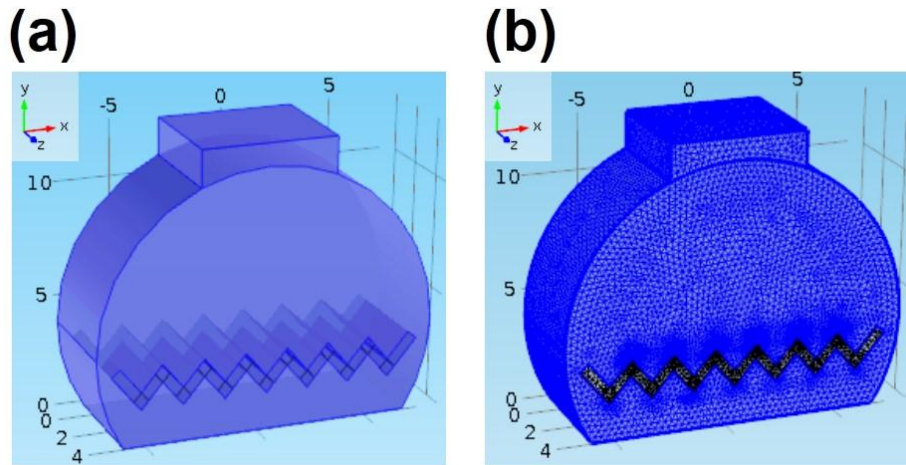


Figure S3: (a-b) 3D simulation and mesh diagram.

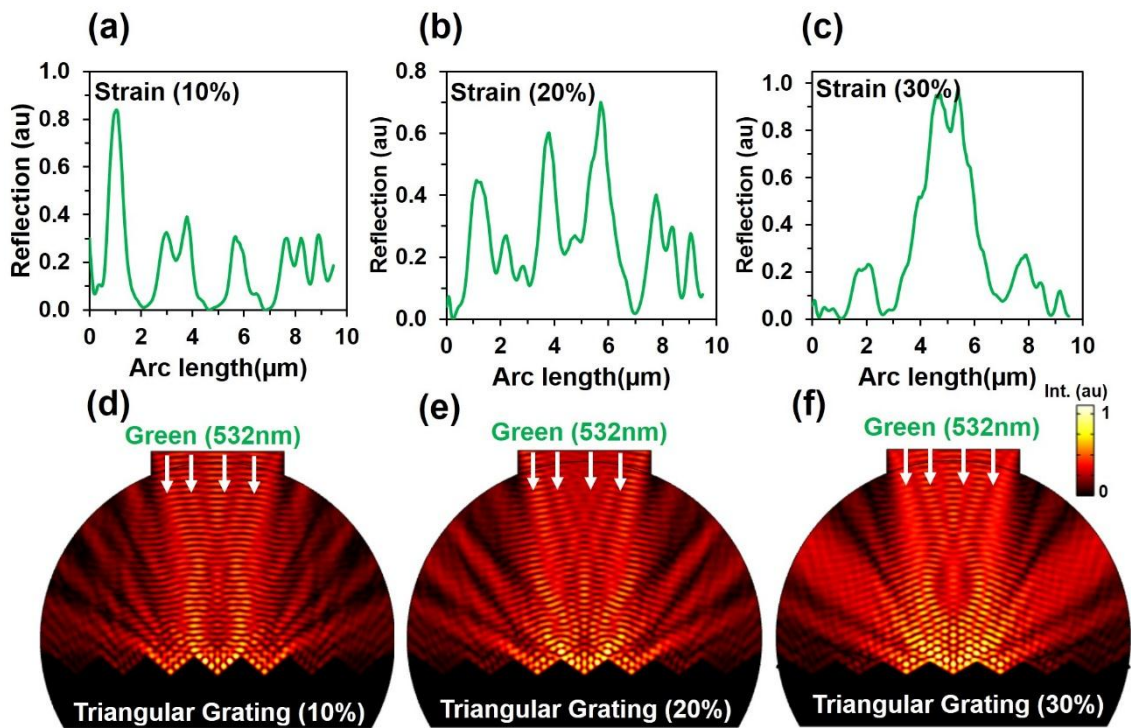


Figure S4: Computation modeling of retroreflection, diffraction/scattering from triangular grating structure with strain variation (10, 20, 30%) and green light illumination.

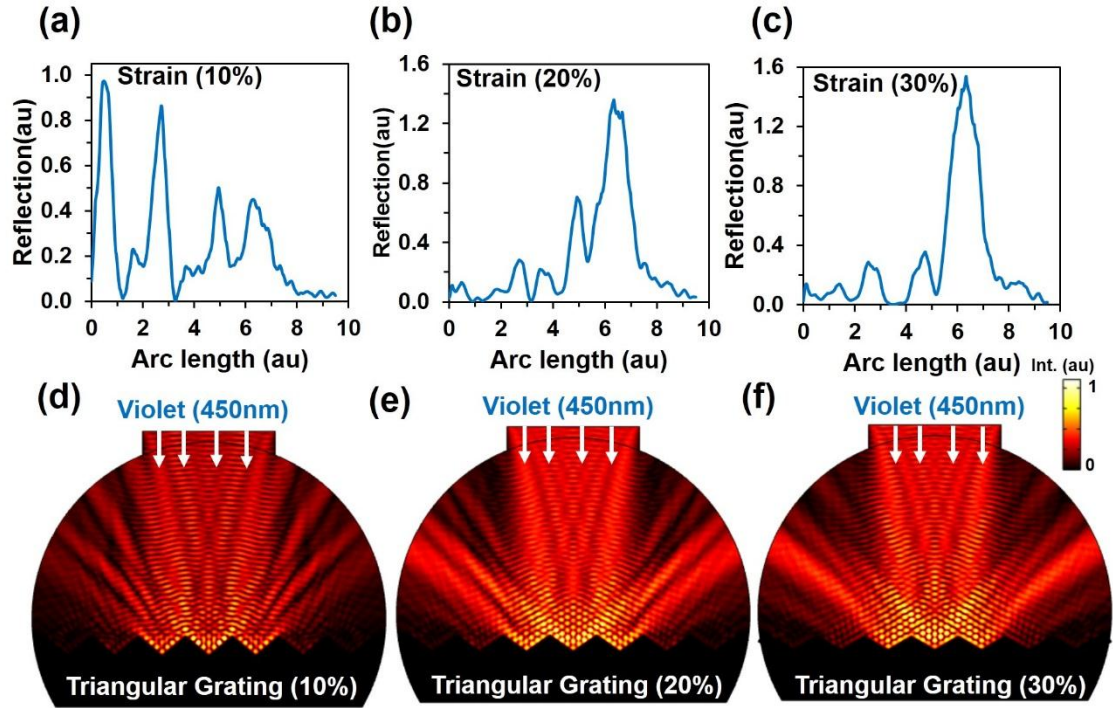


Figure S5: Computation modeling of retroreflection, diffraction/scattering from triangular grating structure with strain variation (10, 20, 30%) and violet light normal illumination.

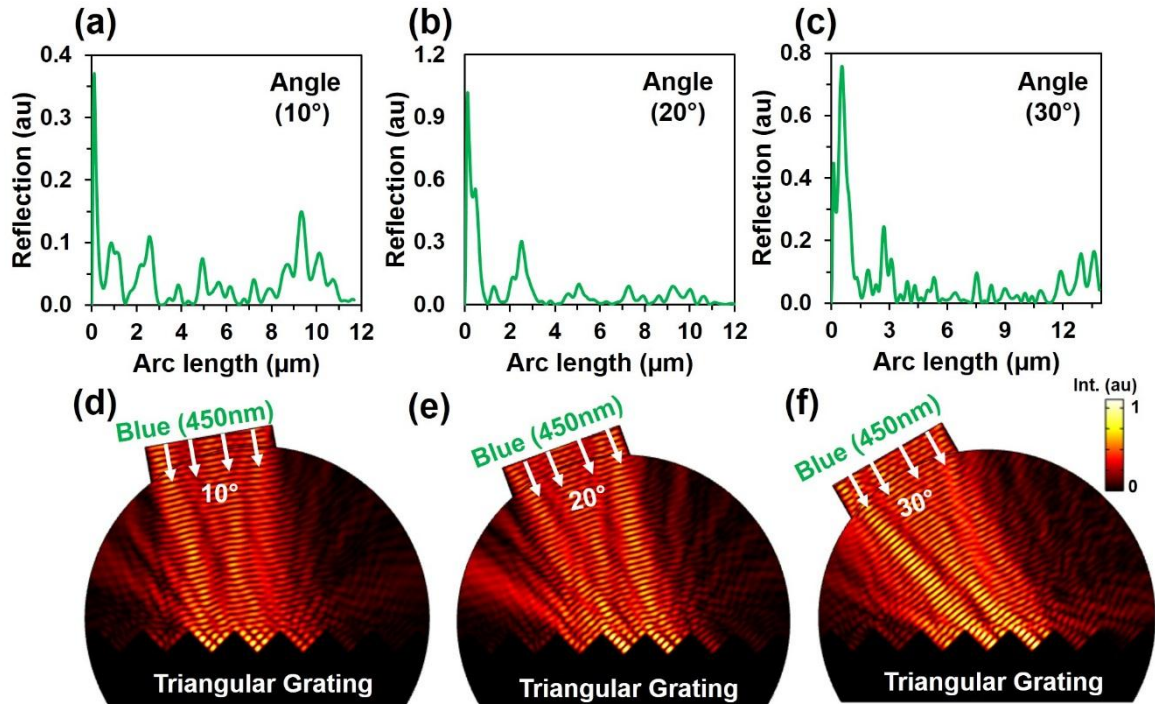


Figure S6: Computation modeling of retroreflection, diffraction/scattering from triangular grating structure with green light illumination angle variation.

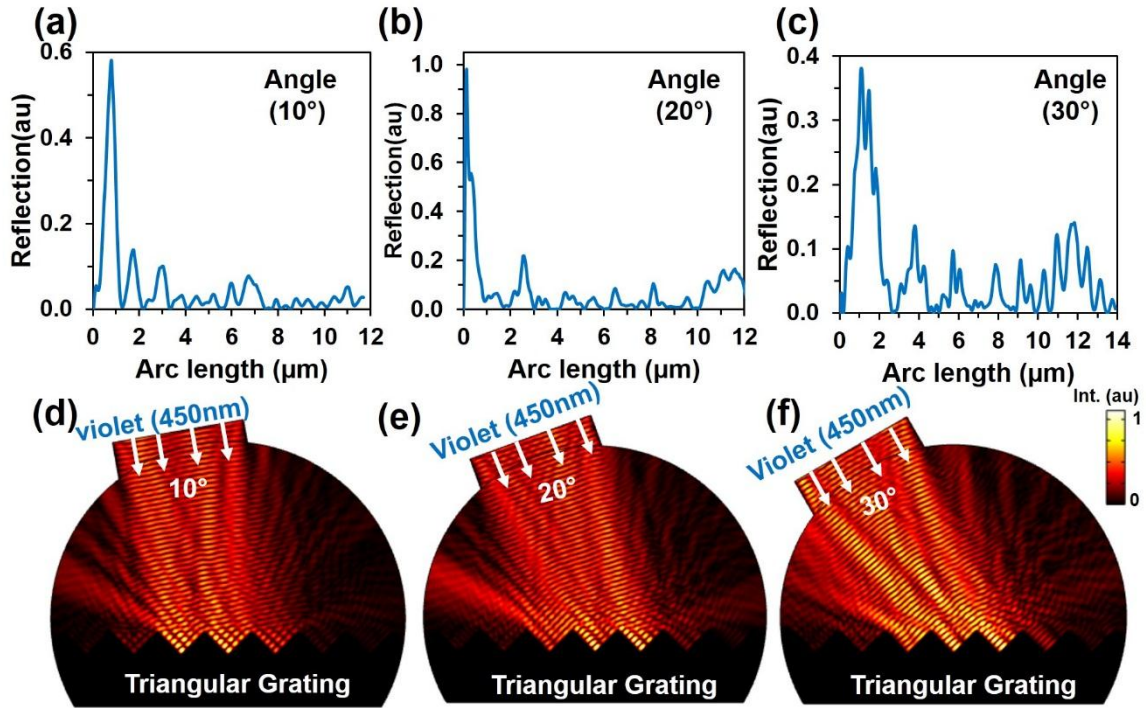


Figure S7: Computation modeling of retroreflection, diffraction/scattering from triangular grating structure with violet light illumination angle variation.

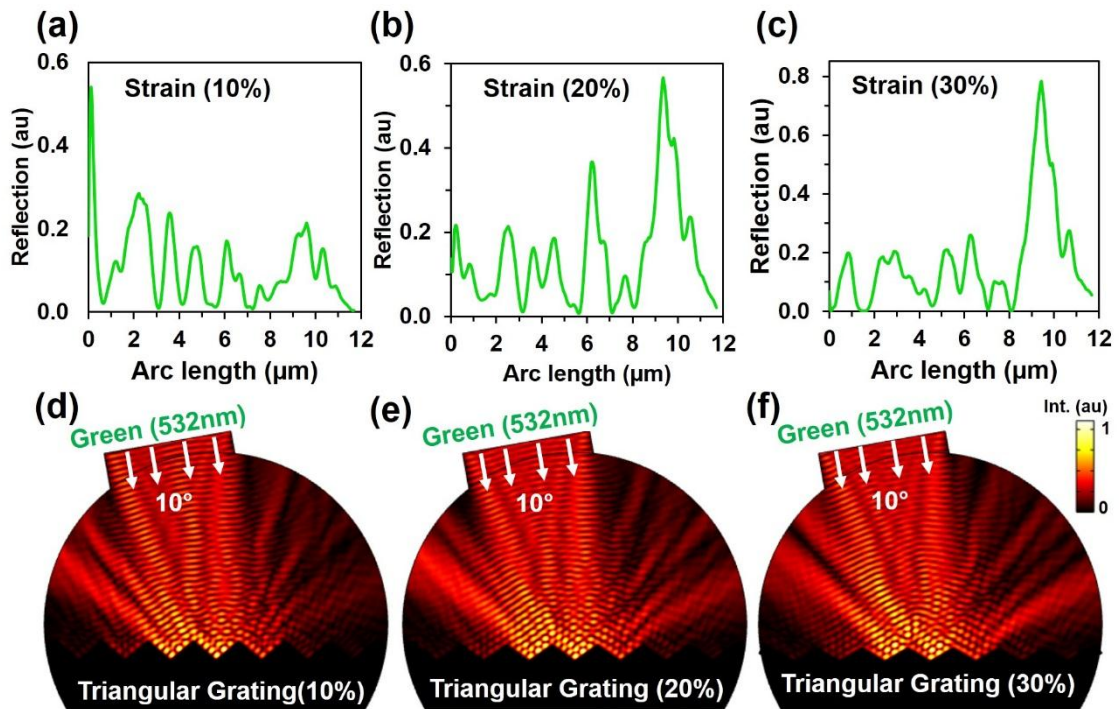


Figure S8: Computation modeling of retroreflection, diffraction/scattering from triangular grating structure with strain variation (10, 20, 30%) and green light 10° illumination.

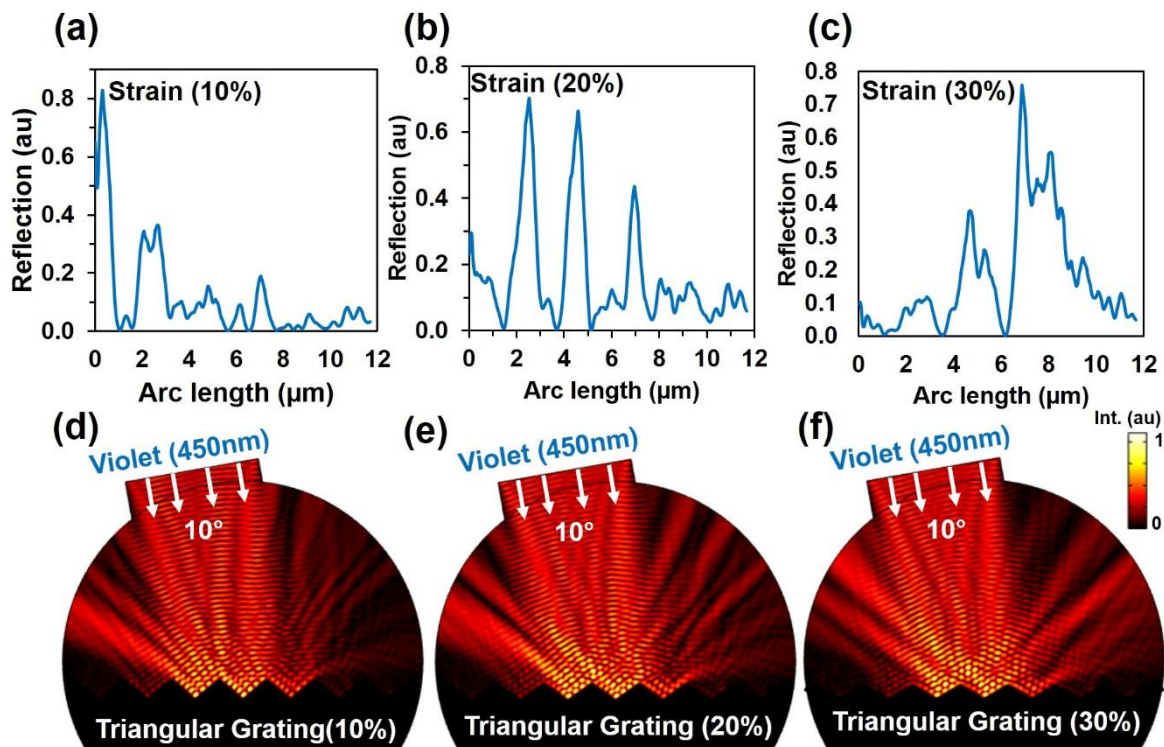


Figure S9: Computation modeling of retroreflection, diffraction/scattering from triangular grating structure with strain variation (10, 20, 30%) and blue light 10° illumination.

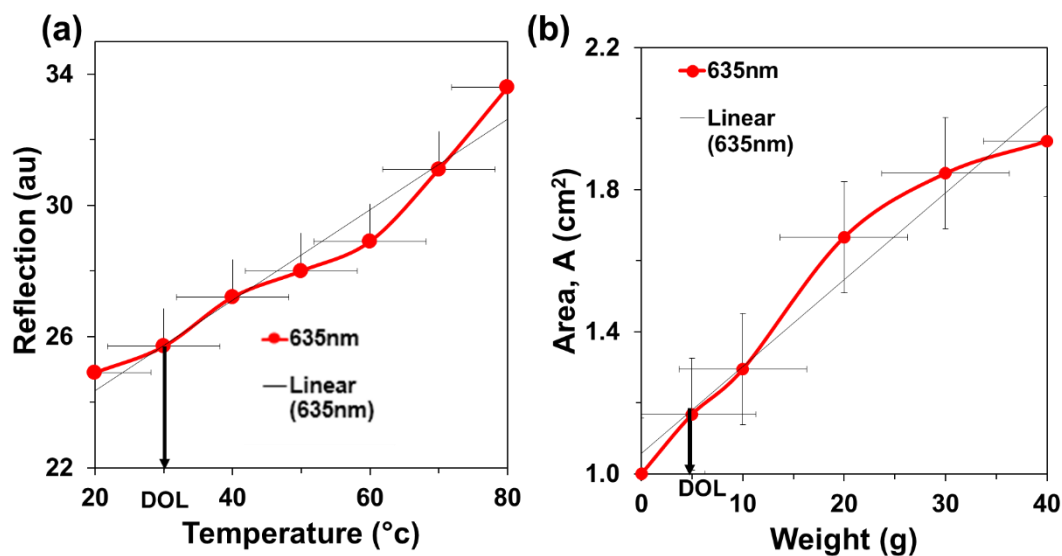


Figure S10: The detection limit (DOL) calculation for (a) temperature and (b) weight variation during red (635 nm) illumination.