

Supporting Information

Kirigami-Patterned Highly Stretchable Conductors from Flexible Carbon Nanotubes-Embedded Polymer Films

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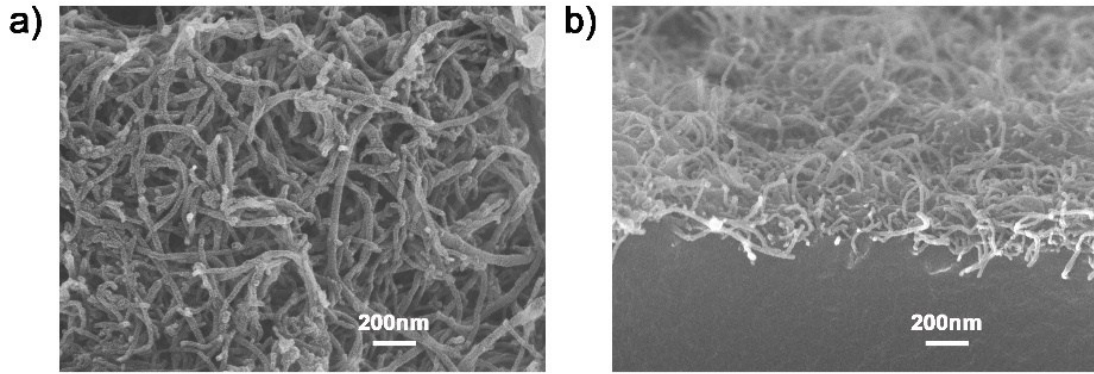


Figure S1. a) The surface and b) cross-section SEM images of the composite film with CNTs coated on the surface of PDMS.

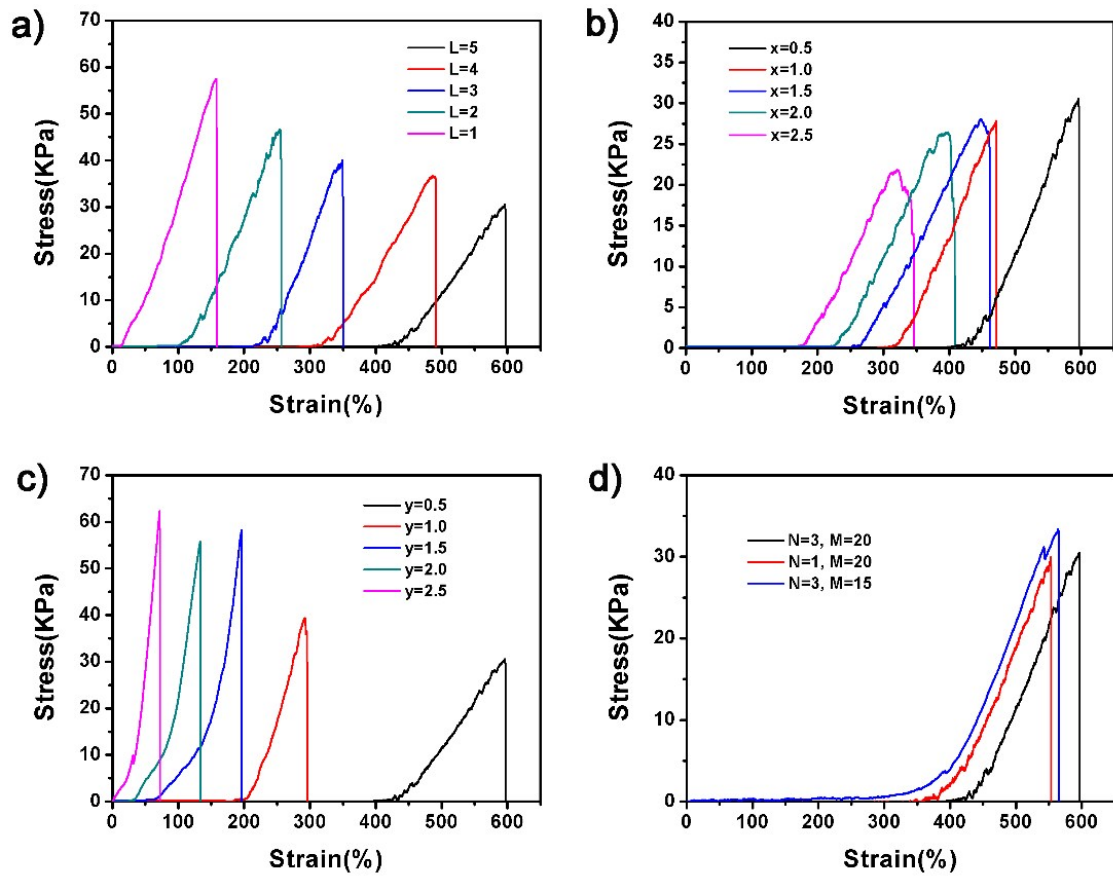


Figure S2. The stress-strain curves of KSCF varying characteristic parameters: a) cut length; b) transverse spacing; c) vertical spacing; d) cut numbers.

Table S1 Dimensions and geometry of the cut patterns in details.

variable	classification	L(mm)	x (mm)	y (mm)	N	M
L	KSCF _{L1}	1	0.5	0.5	3	20
	KSCF _{L3}	3	0.5	0.5	3	20
	KSCF _{L5}	5	0.5	0.5	3	20
x	KSCF _{x0.5}	5	0.5	0.5	3	20
	KSCF _{x1.5}	5	1.5	0.5	3	20
	KSCF _{x2.5}	5	2.5	0.5	3	20
y	KSCF _{y0.5}	5	0.5	0.5	3	20
	KSCF _{y1.5}	5	0.5	1.5	3	20
	KSCF _{y2.5}	5	0.5	2.5	3	20
N	KSCF _{N1}	5	0.5	0.5	1	20
	KSCF _{N2}	5	0.5	0.5	2	20
	KSCF _{N3}	5	0.5	0.5	3	20
M	KSCF _{M10}	5	0.5	0.5	3	10
	KSCF _{M15}	5	0.5	0.5	3	15
	KSCF _{M20}	5	0.5	0.5	3	20

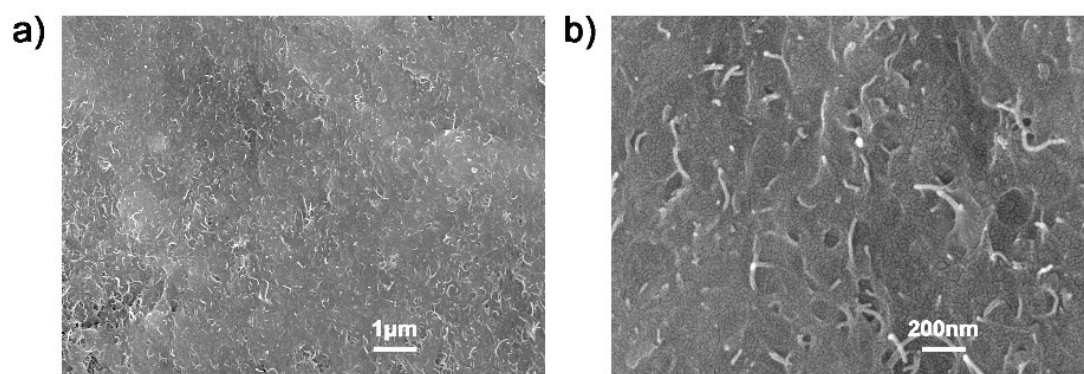


Figure S3. a) The surface and b) cross-section SEM images of the O-KSCF film stretched to 380% strain.

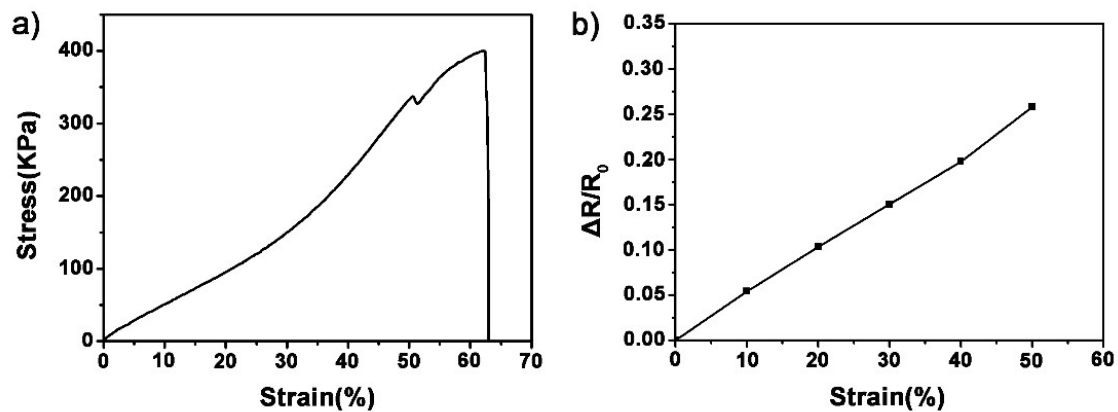


Figure S4. a) the stress-strain curve of a flat CNTs/PDMS film; b) the normalized resistance change as a function of tensile strain.

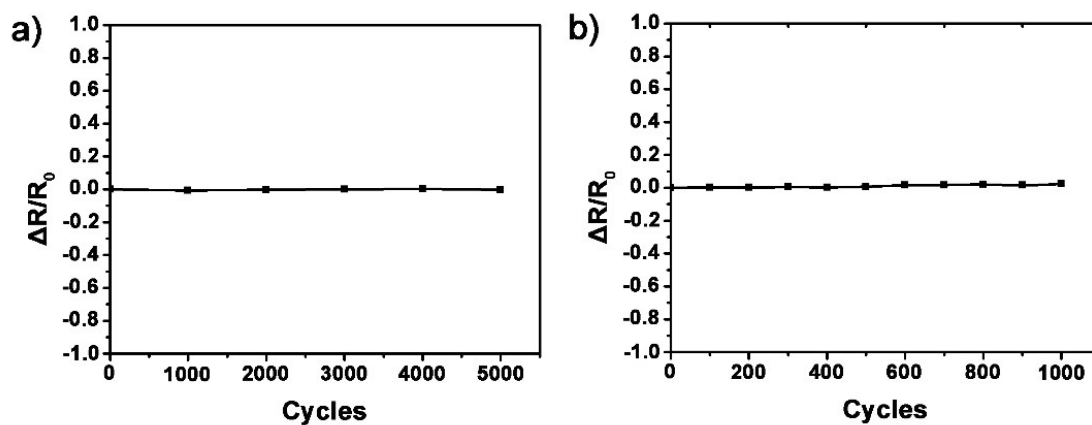


Figure S5. Normalized resistance of the O-KSCF as a function of a) the bending cycles at 180° and b) the twisting cycles at 360°.

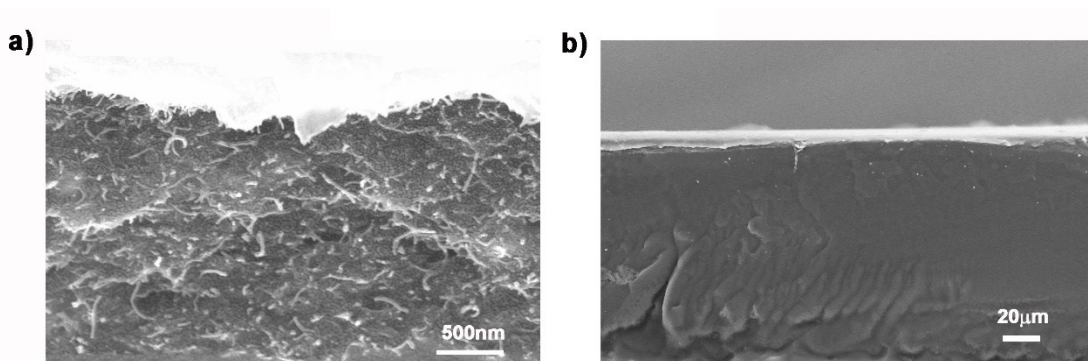


Figure S6. The thickness of CNT layer and PDMS film.

Table S2 Mechanical and electrical properties of kirigami-patterned stretchable conductors compared with other patterned conductors.

pattern	materials	structured method	elongation	initial conductivity	resistance variations
serpentine ^[1]	graphene	photolithography and reactive ion etching patterns	106%	4 layers: ~ 480 Ω/sq	no noticeable changes
wavy ^[2]	carbon nanotube	pre-strain	100%	211 Ω/sq	4.1%
porous aerogel ^[3]	copper nanowire	freeze-drying	60%	0.29 S/cm	19.5%
nanomesh ^[4]	gold	grain boundary lithography and pre-strain	160%	20~30 Ω/sq	150%
honeycomb ^[5]	gold	lithography	50%	0.055 Ω/mm ²	~600%
sponge ^[6]	metal	commercial PU	40–45%	1.55~8.67Ω/sq	negligible changes
kirigami (our work)	carbon nanotube	laser cutting	430%	13.05 Ω/sq	<20%

References

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