

Ultra-Stretchable and Highly Sensitive Strain Sensor Based on Gradient Structure Carbon Nanotubes

Binghao Liang^{1,#}, Zhiqiang Lin^{1,#}, Wenjun Chen¹, Zhongfu He¹, Jing Zhong^{2,*}, Hai Zhu³, Zikang Tang⁴, Xuchun Gui^{1,*}

¹State Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Materials and Technologies, School of Electronics and Information Technology, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, 510275, China

²Lab of Structures Dynamic Behavior and Control, School of Civil Engineering, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin, 150090, China

³State Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Materials and Technologies, School of Physics, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou 510275, China

⁴Institute of Applied Physics and Materials Engineering, University of Macau, Avenida da Universidade, Taipa, Macau, China

These authors contributed equally to this work

*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: guixch@mail.sysu.edu.cn;
zhongjing@hit.edu.cn

Supporting Information

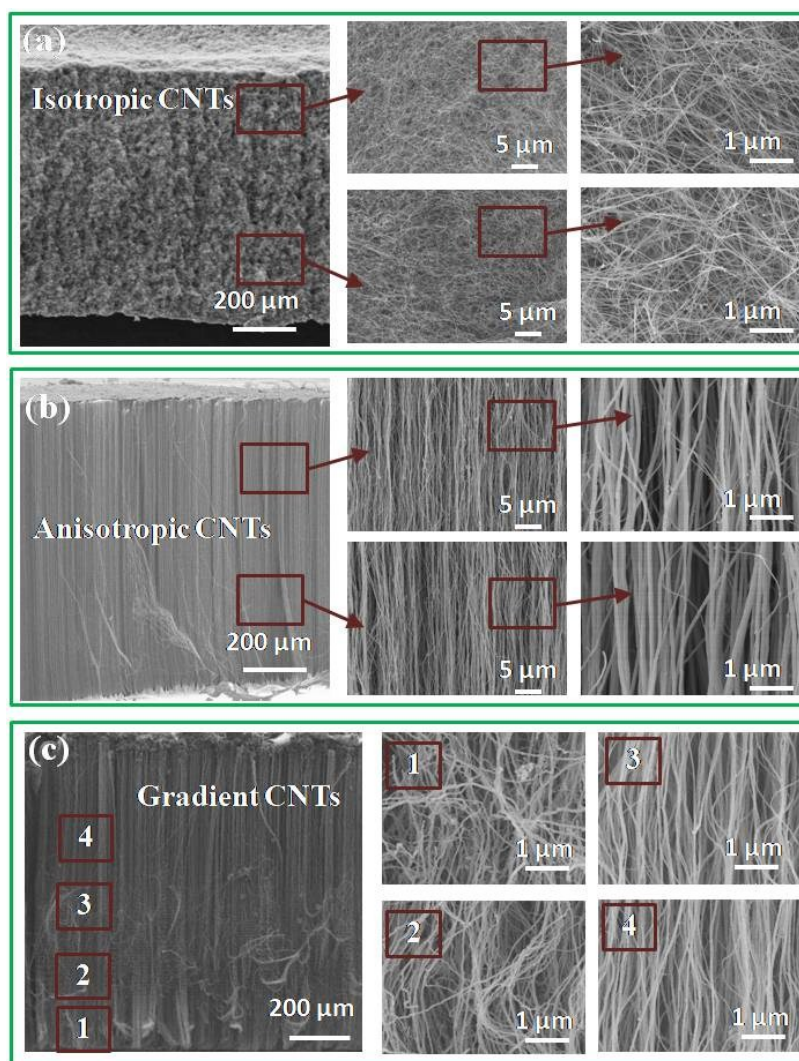


Figure S1. SEM images of isotropic, anisotropic and gradient CNTs. a) SEM images of isotropic CNTs. b) SEM images of anisotropic CNTs. c) SEM images of four parts of gradient CNTs.

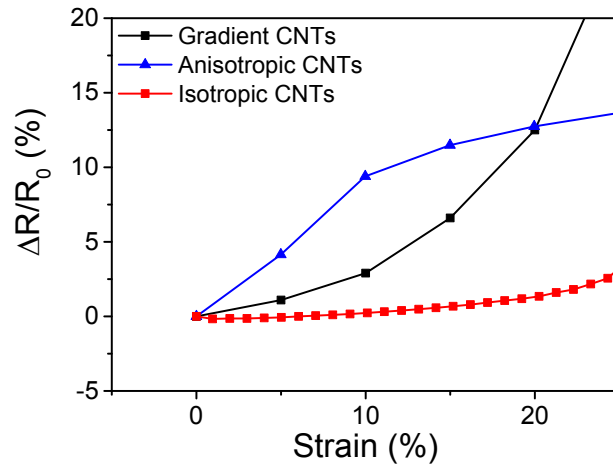


Figure S2. Relative resistance change of isotropic, anisotropic and gradient CNTs strain sensors *verse* applied strain (0 – 25%).

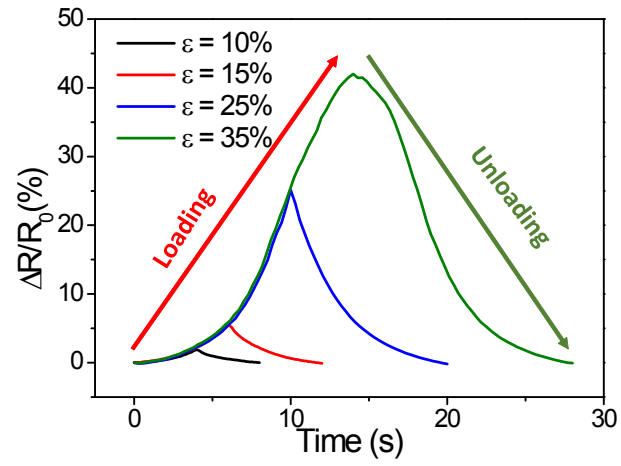


Figure S3. Relative resistance change of gradient CNTs strain sensors under different applied strain.

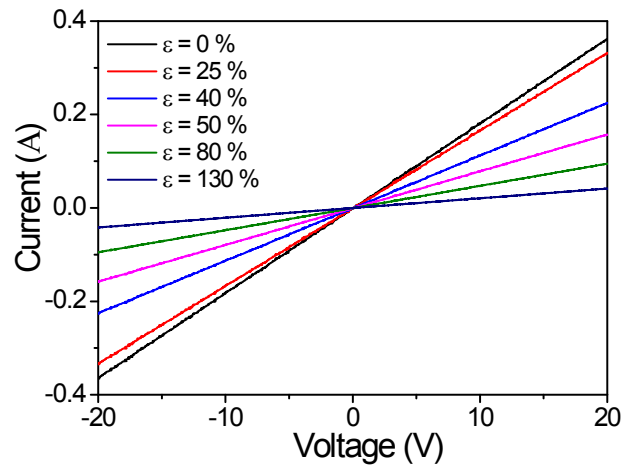


Figure S4. I-V curves of gradient CNTs strain sensors under different applied strain.

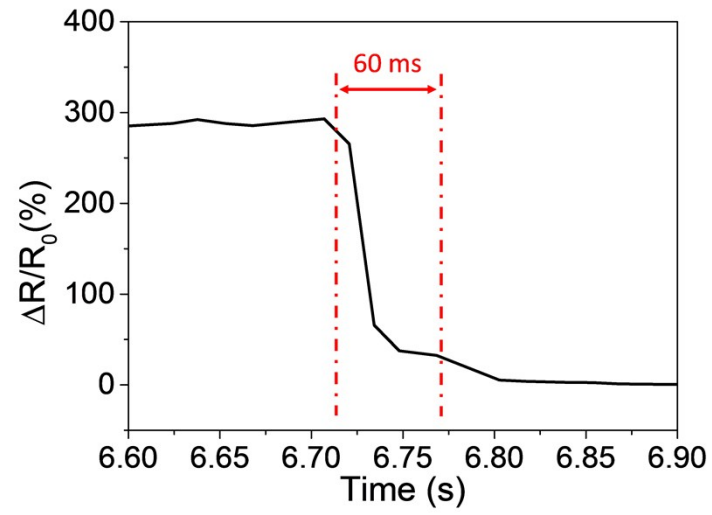


Figure S5. 90% recovery time of gradient CNTs strain sensor.

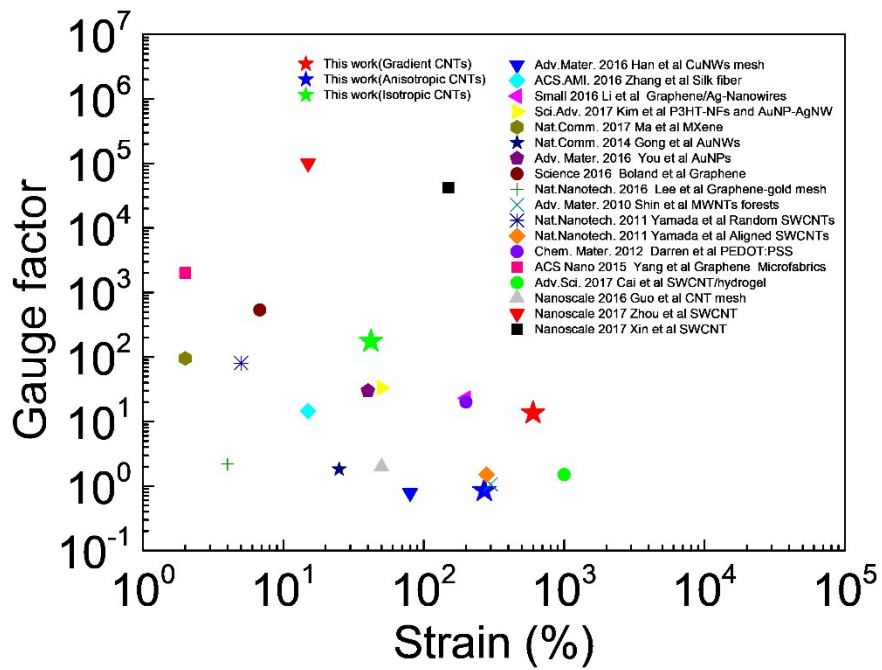


Figure S6. Comparison on GF and stretchability between three kinds of our CNTs strain sensors and other kinds of strain sensors.

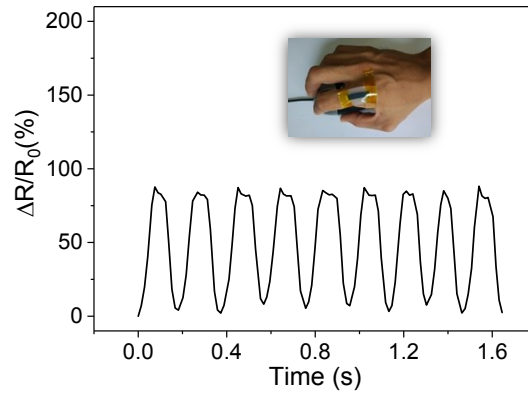


Figure S7. Relative resistance change for finger clicking the key of mouse (insets: photograph of strain sensor mounted on the finger).

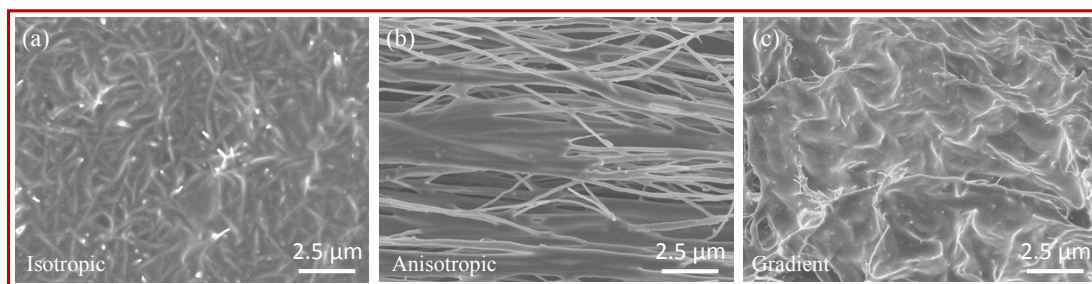


Figure S8. SEM image of the cross section of isotropic, anisotropic and gradient CNTs strain sensors. a) Cross section of isotropic CNTs strain sensors. b) Cross section of anisotropic CNTs strain sensors. c) Cross section of gradient CNTs strain sensors.