

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### **A highly stretchable and transparent silver nanowire/thermoplastic polyurethane film strain sensor for human motion monitoring**

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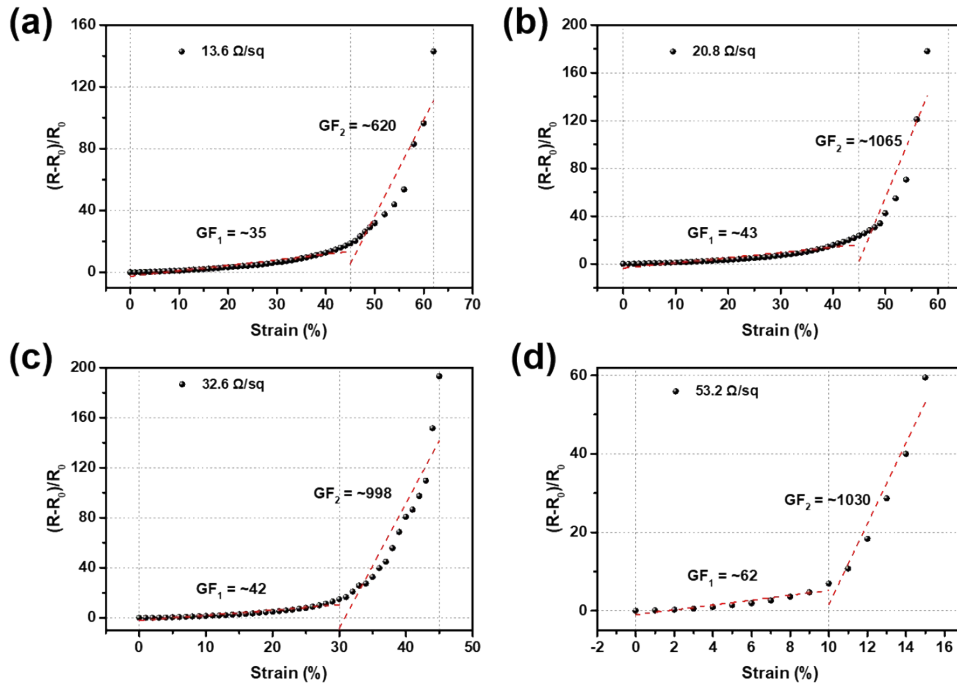


Fig. S1. Gauge factor of AgNW/TPU strain sensor with different sheet resistance.

As shown in Fig. S1, with the sheet resistance of the strain sensor increased, the strain sensor cannot withstand larger strain. For example, the strain sensor with sheet resistance of  $53.2 \Omega \text{ sq}^{-1}$ ,  $32.6 \Omega \text{ sq}^{-1}$ ,  $20.8 \Omega \text{ sq}^{-1}$ ,  $13.6 \Omega \text{ sq}^{-1}$  failed at the strain of 15%, 45%, 58% and 63%, respectively. Meanwhile, the strain sensor ( $53.2 \Omega \text{ sq}^{-1}$ ) exhibited a larger GF than other strain sensors during the initial stretching stage.

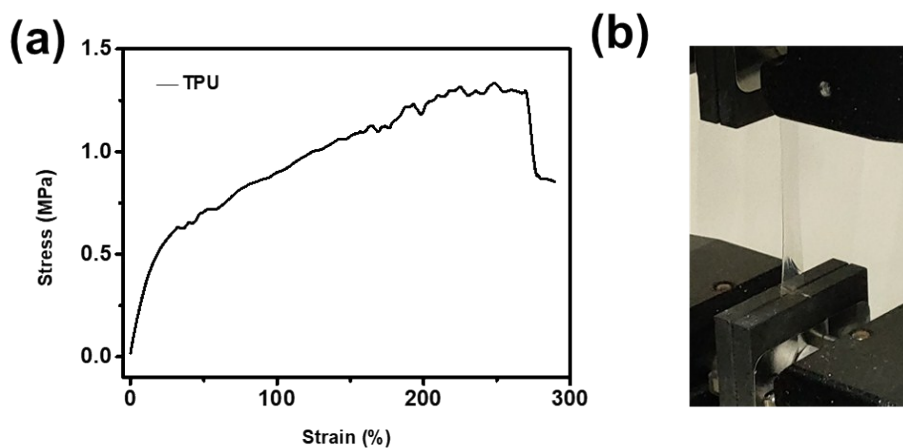


Fig. S2 (a) Stress strain curves of pure TPU film. (b) Photograph of stress test machine.

The stress-strain curve of pure TPU film was shown in Fig. S2a, which illustrated that TPU film possessed high elasticity with the maximum strain of 270%. Fig. S2b shows the stress test machine used in this work (Instron 5569A universal testing machine).

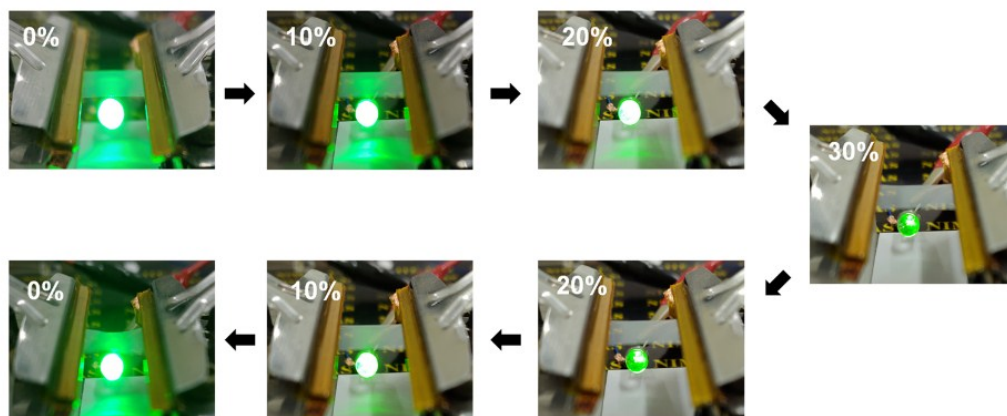


Fig. S3 Brightness of the LED changed with tensile strain of AgNW/TPU film

The resistance of the sensor gradually increases during the process of being stretched, which resulted the LED lamp became darker gradually. As the composite film recovered to unstressed status, the resistance decreased and the LED light gradually became brighter, as shown in Fig. S3.

Table 1. Comparison the performance of the sensor.

| Polymer matrix  | Conductive filler | Processing technique                   | Transmittance | Sensing range | GF      | Ref       |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| PU fibers       | AgNWs             | Coating                                | \             | 400%          | \       | 1         |
| PU fibers       | AgNWs             | Transfer                               | \             | 150%          | 9557    | 2         |
| PU fibers       | Ag nanoparticles  |                                        | \             | 200%          | 659     | 3         |
| TPU nanofibrous | PANI              | Electrospinning/In situ polymerization | \             | 165%          | \       | 4         |
| TPU fibers      | AgNWs             | Co-Spinning                            | \             | 786%          | \       | 5         |
| TPU fibers      | Carbon nanotubes  | Wet Spinning                           | \             | 100%          | 2800    | 6         |
| TPU foams       | Graphene          | TIPS                                   | \             | 90%           | 12.24   | 7         |
| PDMS            | AgNWs             | Transfer                               | \             | 70%           | 2-14    | 8         |
| PDMS            | AgNWs             | Laser-patterning                       | 88.3%         | 150%          | 846     | 9         |
| PDMS            | PEDOT:PSS AgNWs   | Transfer                               | \             | 50%           | 6.5-8.0 | 10        |
| PU-PDMS         | AgNWs             | Dip-coating                            | \             | 50%           | \       | 11        |
| TPU             | AgNWs             | transfer-printing                      | 80%           | 85%           | 20-337  | This work |

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