

Supply Information

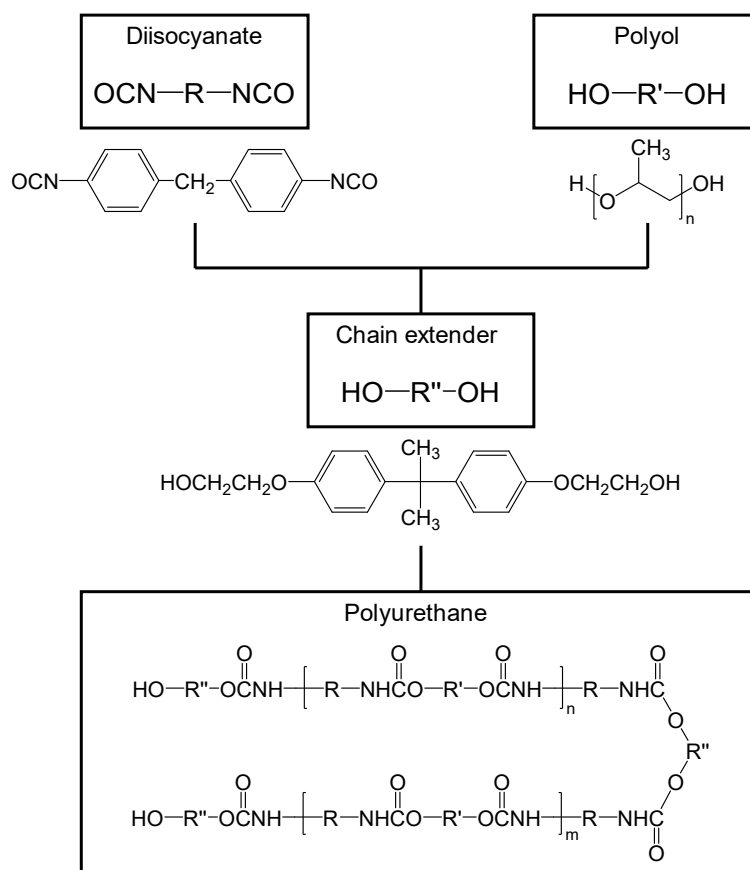


Fig. S1 Synthetic route and plausible chemical structure of SMP inferred from FT-IR (Fig. 1(b)) and previous patents,^{26,27} where hard segments, composed of MDI and reactants of bisphenol A and ethylene oxide, connected to soft segments of polypropylene glycol.

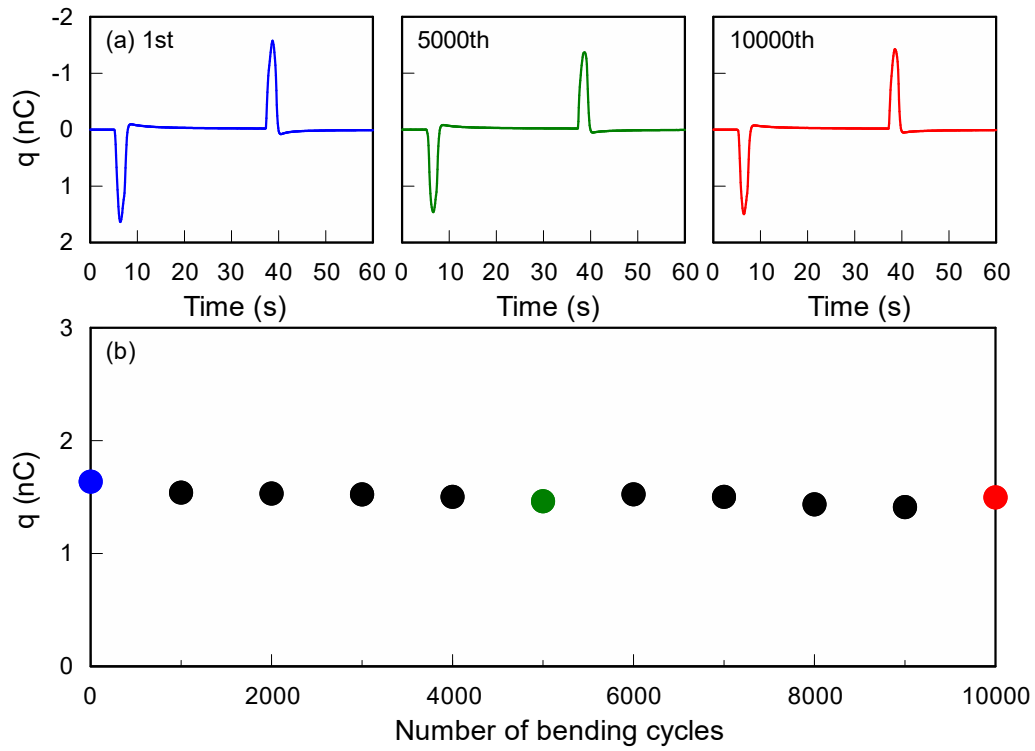


Fig. S2 (a) Time dependence of q generated at the 1st (blue), 5000th (green), and 10000th (red) bending at $d = 7$ mm and $v = 3.3$ mm s⁻¹ and (b) change in q with number of bending cycles.

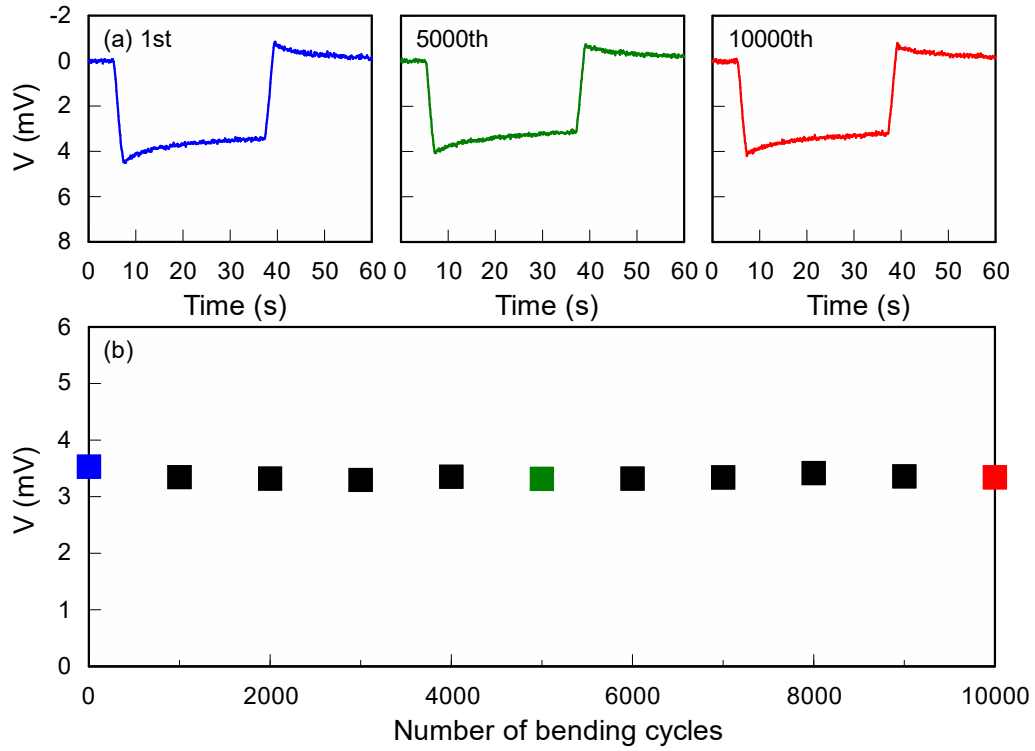


Fig. S3 (a) Time dependence of V generated at the 1st (blue), 5000th (green), and 10000th (red) bending at $d = 7$ mm and $v = 3.3$ mm s⁻¹ and (b) change in V with number of bending cycles.

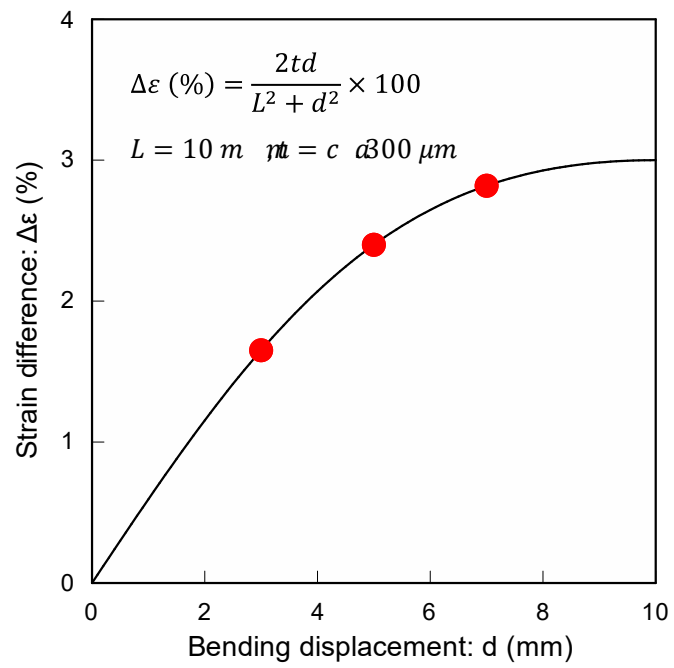


Fig. S4 Relation between bending displacement (d) and strain difference ($\Delta\varepsilon$) of ionic SMP gel sensor ($L = 10 \text{ mm}$ and $t = ca. 300 \mu\text{m}$).

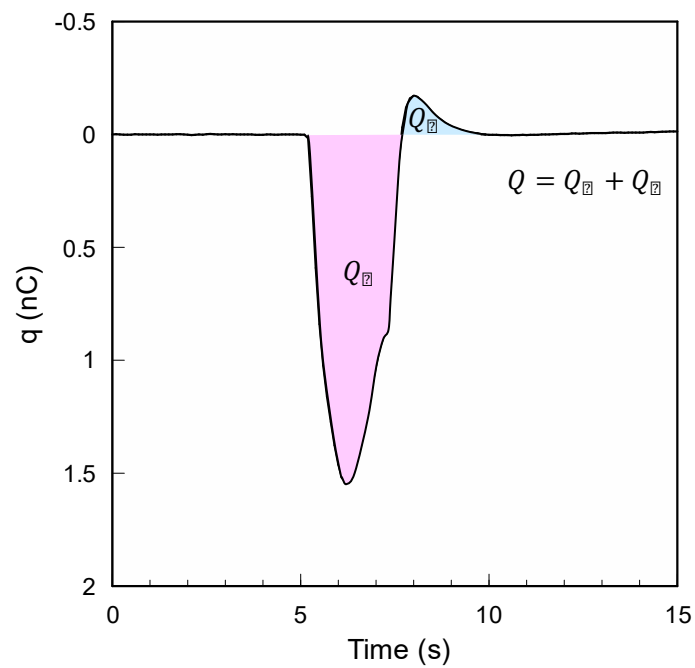


Fig. S5 Calculations of overall net positive charge (Q_+), overall net negative charge (Q_-), and total charge ($Q = Q_+ + Q_-$) stored in the ionic SMP gel ($W_{IL} = 25$ wt%) under bending deformation ($d = 7$ mm and $v = 3.3$ mm s⁻¹).

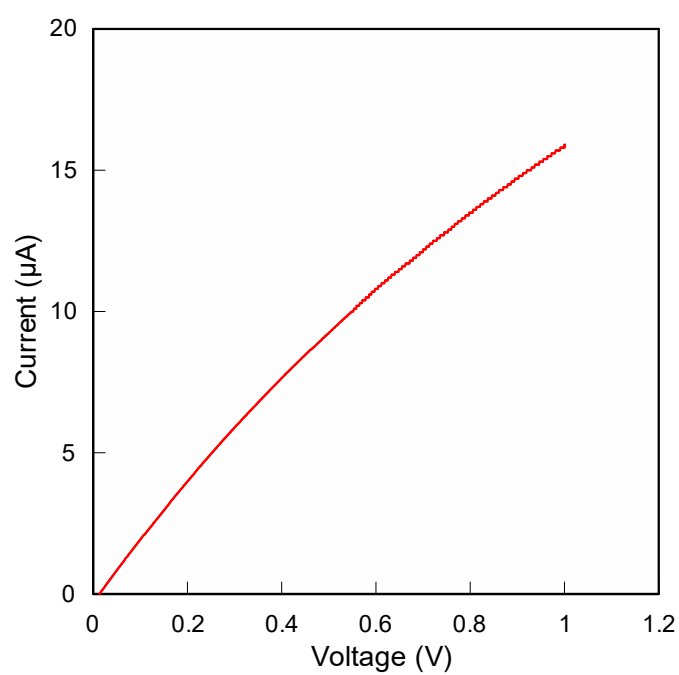


Fig. S6 Current-voltage curve of ionic SMP gel sensor ($W_{IL} = 25 \text{ wt}\%$) measured at a sweeping rate of 10 mV s^{-1} with an electrochemical impedance system (1255WB, Solartron) and capacitance was evaluated by CorrView software (Solartron).