

Supporting Information

A strong and tough gelatin/polyvinyl alcohol double network hydrogel actuator with superior actuation strength and fast actuation speed

~~Yao~~-Shiyu Yao,^a ~~Sun~~-Xingyue Sun,^b ~~Ye~~-Lina Ye,^{*c} and ~~Liang~~-Haiyi

Liang^{*bde}

^a*School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Anhui University, Hefei, Anhui 230601, China.*

^b*CAS Key Laboratory of Mechanical Behavior and Design of Materials, Department of Modern Mechanics, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, Anhui 230026, China.*

^c*School of Material Science and Engineering, Anhui University, Hefei, Anhui 230601, China. Email Address: 12010@ahu.edu.cn*

^d*School of Civil Engineering, Anhui Jianzhu University, Hefei 230601, China. Email Address: hyliang@ustc.edu.cn*

^e*IAT-Chungu Joint Laboratory for Additive Manufacturing, Anhui Chungu 3D printing Institute of Intelligent Equipment and Industrial Technology, Wuhu, Anhui 241200, China.*

Email: 12010@ahu.edu.cn; hyliang@ustc.edu.cn

Phone: +86 (0)551 63601622. Fax: +86 (0)551 63606459

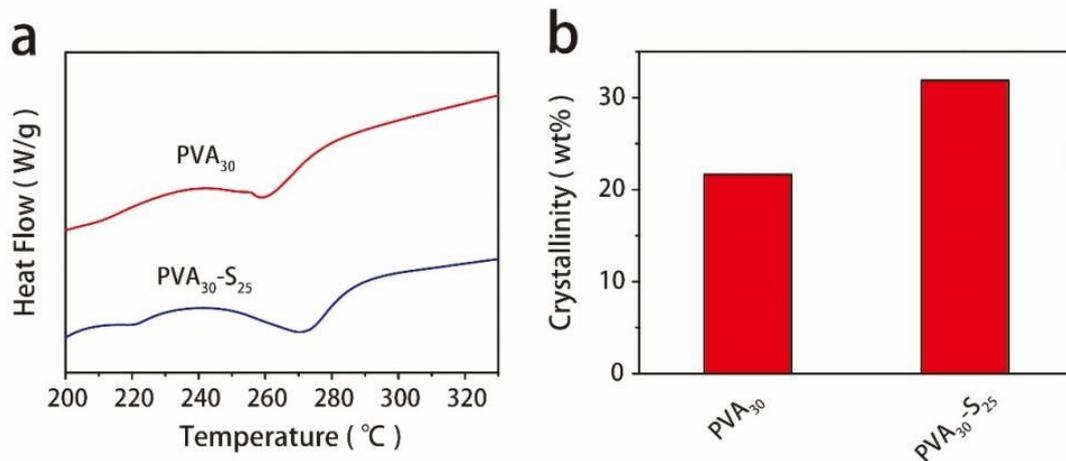


Fig.S1. (a) DSC curves of the PVA₃₀ gel and the PVA₃₀-S₂₅ gel. The PVA₃₀ gel was fabricated with 30 wt% PVA powder through the heating-cooling and freezing-thawing treatment. (b) The crystallinity of the PVA₃₀ gel and the PVA₃₀-S₂₅ gel.

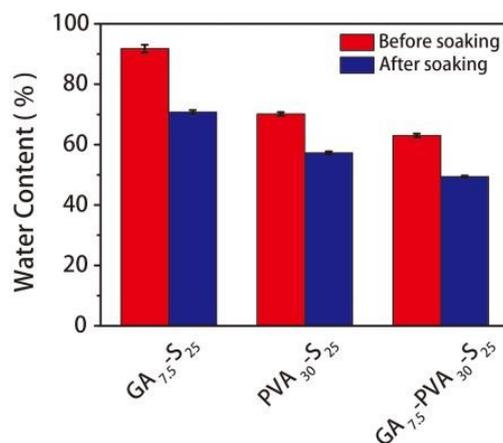


Fig.S2. Water content of the GA_{7.5}-S₂₅ gel, the PVA₃₀-S₂₅ gel, and the GA_{7.5}-PVA₃₀-S₂₅ gel before immersing in the (NH₄)₂SO₄ solution and after immersing in the (NH₄)₂SO₄ solution.

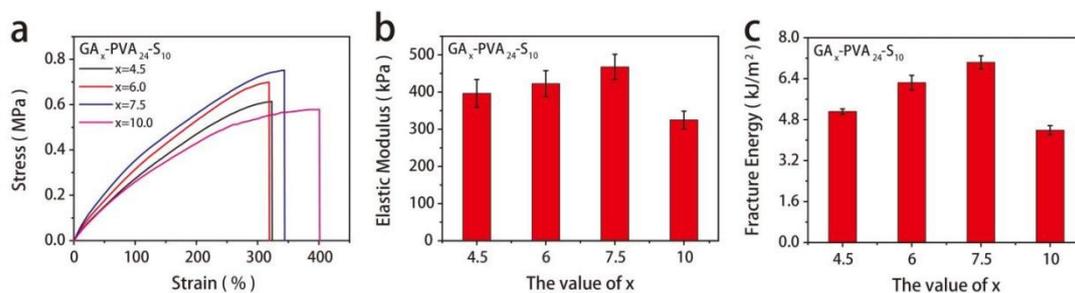


Fig.S3. (a) Tensile stress-strain curves of the GA_x-PVA₂₄-S₁₀ gel with various weight

percentages of gelatin. (b) Elastic modulus of the GA_x -PVA₂₄-S₁₀ gel. (c) Fracture energy of the GA_x -PVA₂₄-S₁₀ gel.

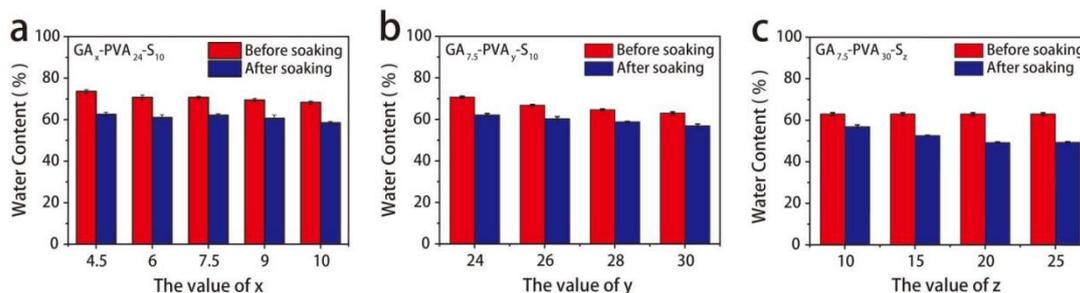


Fig.S4. (a) Water content of the GA_x -PVA₂₄-S₁₀ gel before immersing in the $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ solution and after immersing in the $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ solution. (b) Water content of the $GA_{7.5}$ -PVA_y-S₁₀ gel. (c) Water content of the $GA_{7.5}$ -PVA₃₀-S_z gel.

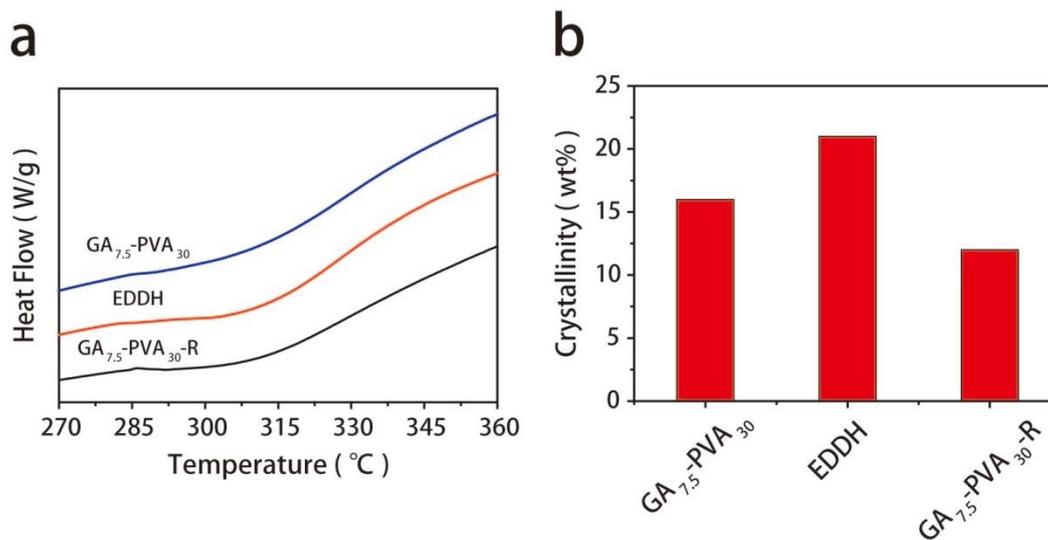


Fig.S5. (a) DSC curves of the $GA_{7.5}$ -PVA₃₀ gel, the EDDH and the $GA_{7.5}$ -PVA₃₀-R gel. (b) The crystallinity of the $GA_{7.5}$ -PVA₃₀ gel, the EDDH and the $GA_{7.5}$ -PVA₃₀-R gel.

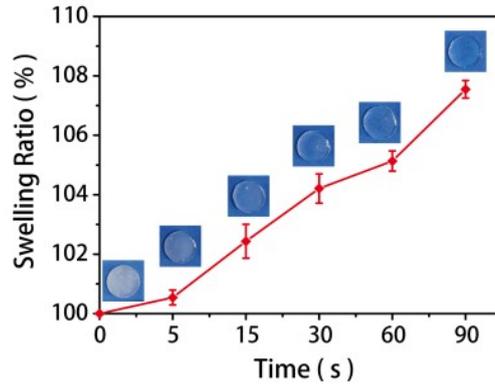


Fig.S6. Swelling ratio of GA_{7.5}-PVA₃₀-S₂₅ gel as a function of time under the stimulation of hot water at 80 °C.

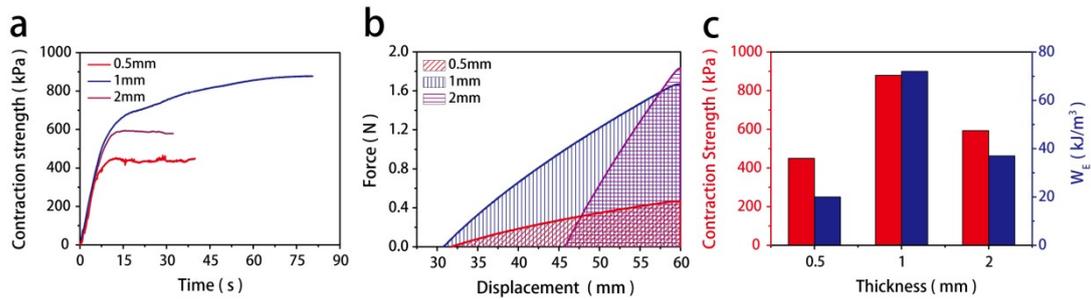


Fig.S7. (a) Contractile strength of 300% EDDH placed for different time with different thicknesses as a function of stimulation time. (b) Force-displacement curves of 300% EDDH placed for different time with different thicknesses. (c) Contractile strength and output working density W_E of 300% EDDH placed for different time with different thicknesses.

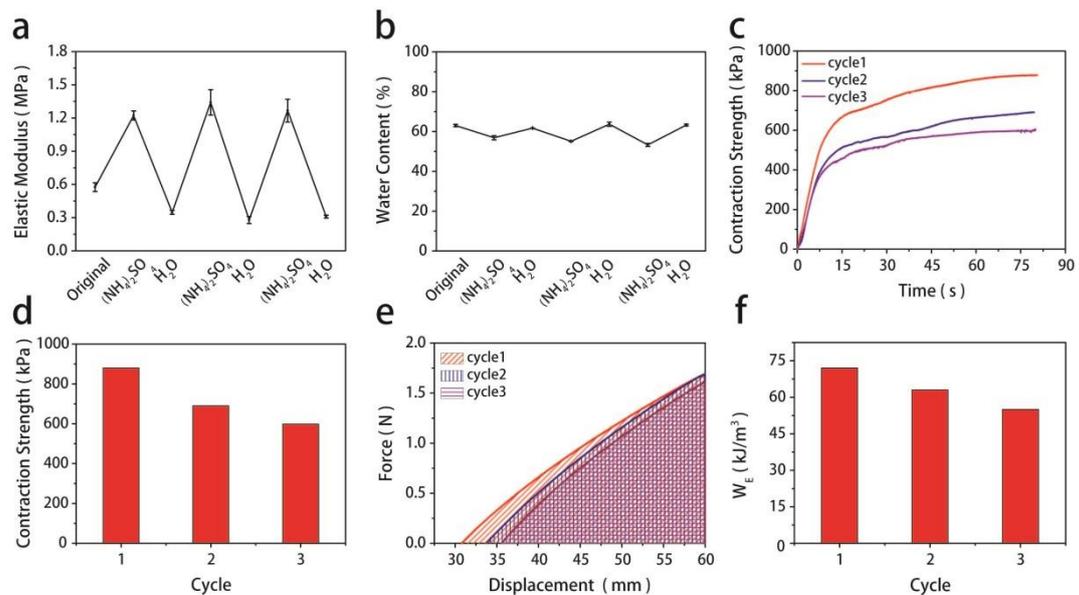


Fig.S8. (a) Elastic modulus of GA_{7.5}-PVA₃₀-S₂₅ gel during three cycles. (b) Water content of GA_{7.5}-PVA₃₀-S₂₅ gel during three cycles. (c) Contraction strength of 300% EDDH as a

function of stimulation time. (d) Contraction strength of 300% EDDH. (e) Force-displacement curves of 300% EDDH. (f) Output working density W_E of 300% EDDH.