

A low-power and flexible bioinspired artificial sensory neuron capable of tactile perceptual and associative learning

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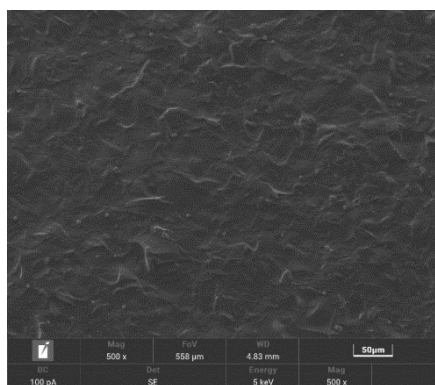


Figure S1. SEM image of the PAM/CS-Fe³⁺ DN hydrogel.

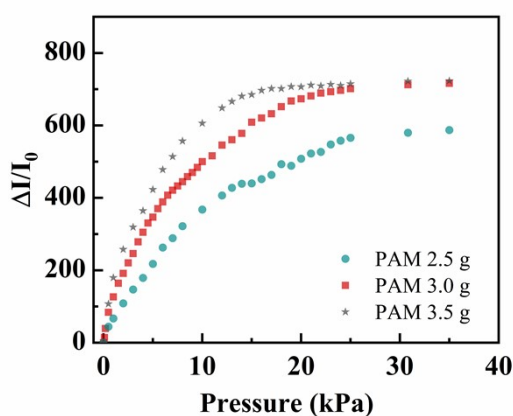


Figure S2. Relative current change of the E-skins with different concentrations of polyacrylamide.

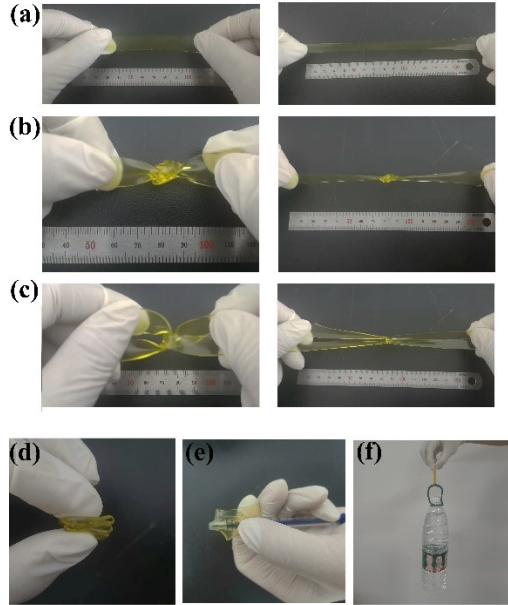


Figure S3. Mechanical properties demonstration of the DN hydrogel: (a) stretching; (b) knotted stretching; and (c) cross-stretching. (d) curling. (f) puncture resistance; (g) weight loading.

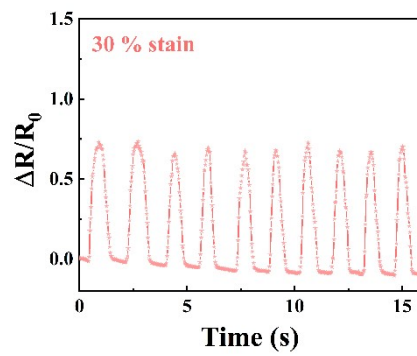


Figure S4. Cyclically relative resistance changes during 10 successive cycles.

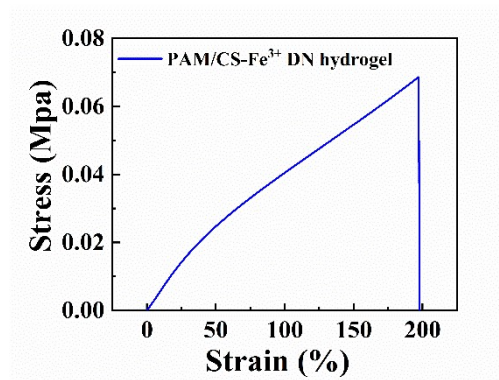


Figure S5. The tensile stress-strain curve of the polyacrylamide (PAM)/chitosan (CS)-Fe³⁺ dual network hydrogel.

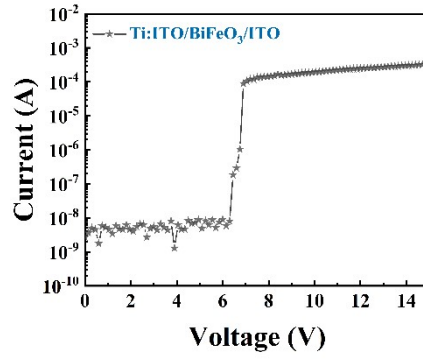


Figure S6. Semilog image of electroforming process of Ti:ITO/BiFeO₃/ITO device.

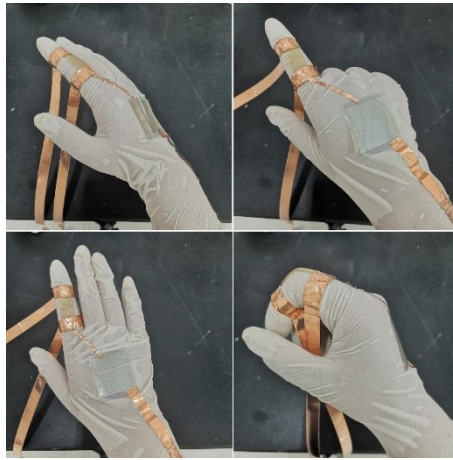


Figure S7. The physical picture of the artificial tactile neuron devices on the finger (E-skin) and hand (memristor) under different gestures.

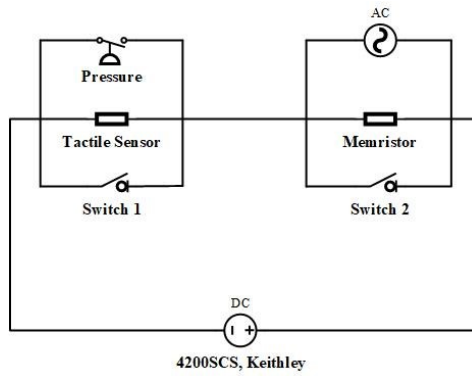


Figure S8. The circuit schematic of the integrated system.

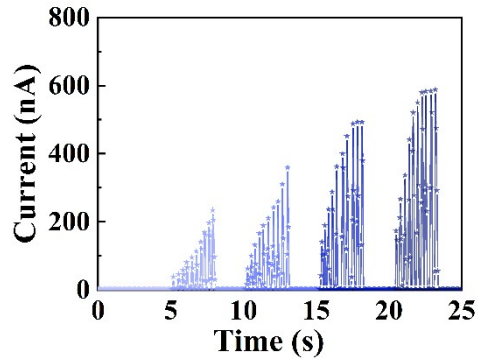


Figure S9. Current response of artificial tactile perceptual neurons under different tactile stimuli (0-5 kPa).

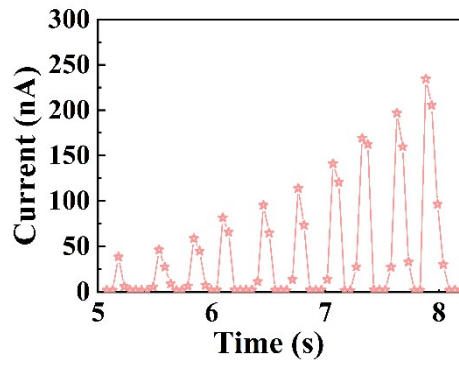


Figure S10. Current response of artificial tactile perceptual neuron at different counts (1-10 times) of consecutive pressing at 500 Pa.