

Electronic Supplementary Information

CNT-functionalized Electrospun Fiber Mat for Stretchable Moisture-driven Power Generator

Paniz Faramarzi^{a,b}, [‡], Byeunggon Kim^c, [‡], Jae Bem You^{b,c,}, Soo-Hwan Jeong^{a,c,*}*

^a Department of Hydrogen & Renewable Energy, Kyungpook National University, Daegu 41566, Republic of Korea

^b KNU Institute for Nanophotonics Applications (KINPA), Kyungpook National University, Daegu 41566, Republic of Korea

^c Department of Chemical Engineering, Kyungpook National University, Daegu 41566, Republic of Korea

* Corresponding authors

Email: Jae Bem You (jb.you@knu.ac.kr); Soo-Hwan Jeong (shjeong@knu.ac.kr)

[‡] These authors contributed equally to this work

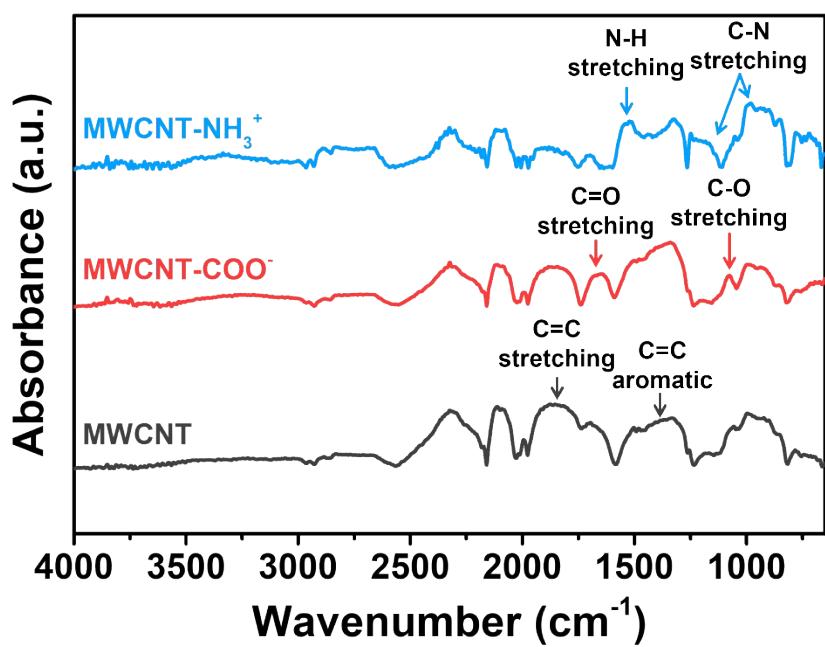


Figure S1. FT-IR spectrum of MWCNT, MWCNT-COO⁻, and MWCNT-NH₃⁺.

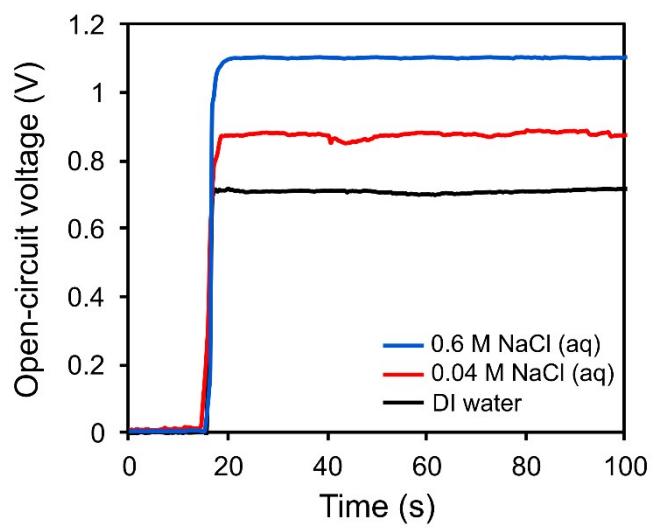


Figure S2. V_{OC} of MPG dipped in DI water, 0.04 M and 0.6 M NaCl aqueous solutions

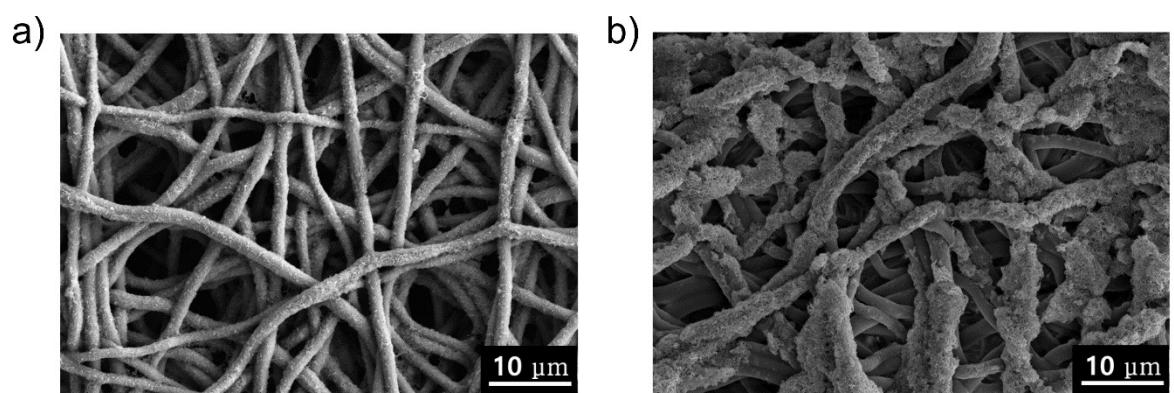


Figure S3. SEM images of MPG (a) before and (b) after applying 60% strain

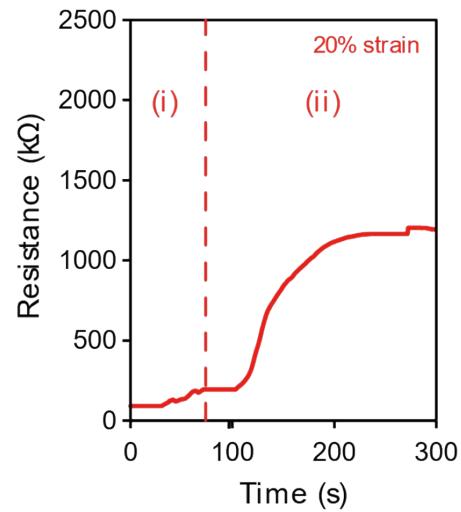


Figure S4. Resistance changes of MPG with 20% applied strain. Resistance increases slightly during stretching (region i) and increases further when water is added.

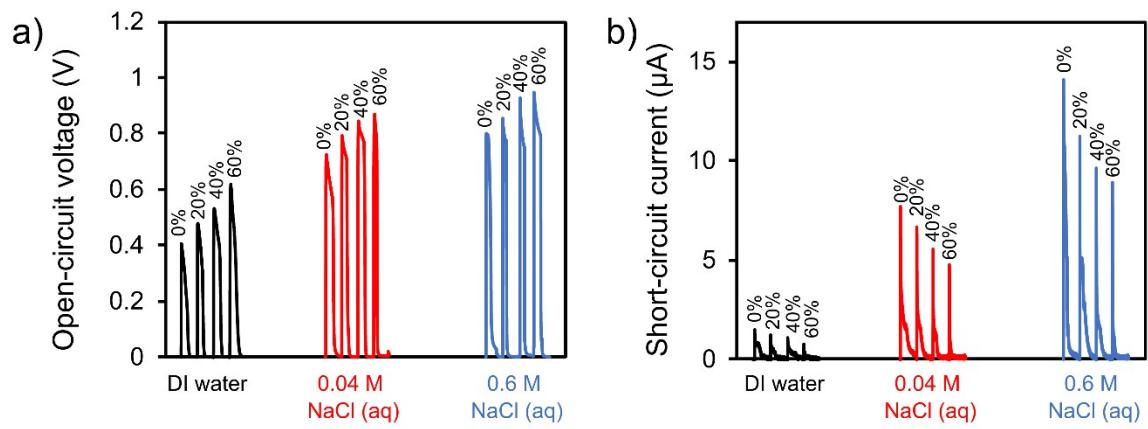


Figure S5. (a) V_{OC} and (b) I_{SC} of stretchable MPG after undergoing 0%, 20%, 40%, 60% strain tested with DI water, 0.04 M NaCl (aq) and 0.6 M NaCl (aq).

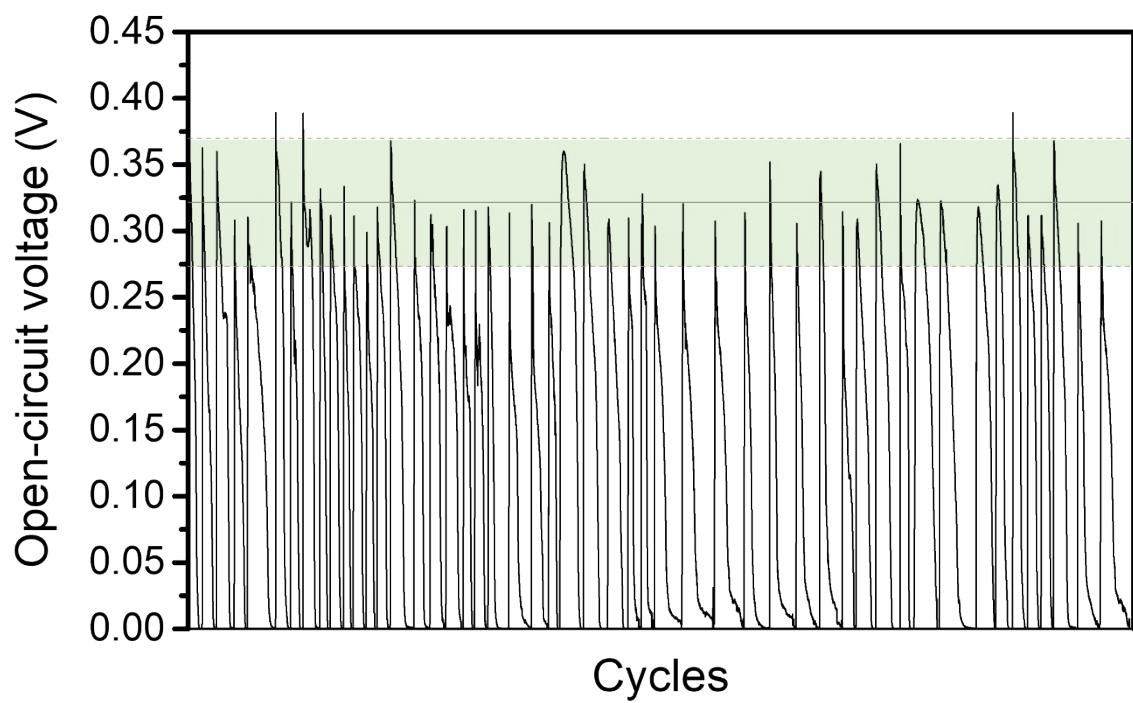


Figure S6. V_{OC} of the MPG with 5 μL of DI water for 50 cycles. The V_{OC} of MPG with 0% strain was conducted with 5 μL of DI water. Similar max. V_{OC} were measured throughout the 50 cycles (322 ± 48 mV).