

## Supporting Information for

### **Hydrogen-bonded Multi-Mode Liquid Crystal Elastomer Actuators**

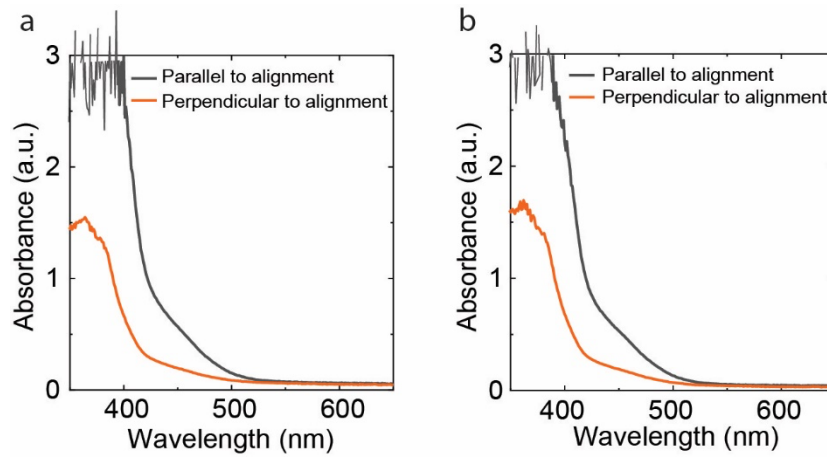
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## Order parameter

### Before and after base treatment

Order parameter have been checked for the LCE films before and after base treatment of 20  $\mu\text{m}$  thickness. The absorption spectra parallel and perpendicular to the molecular director are shown in **Fig. S1**.  $S_p$  was found to be 0.47 for non-base treated sample, and 0.45 for the base treated sample, with the help of **eq. 1**. Absorption is average data in wavelength range 405 – 425 nm with 20  $\mu\text{m}$  film.

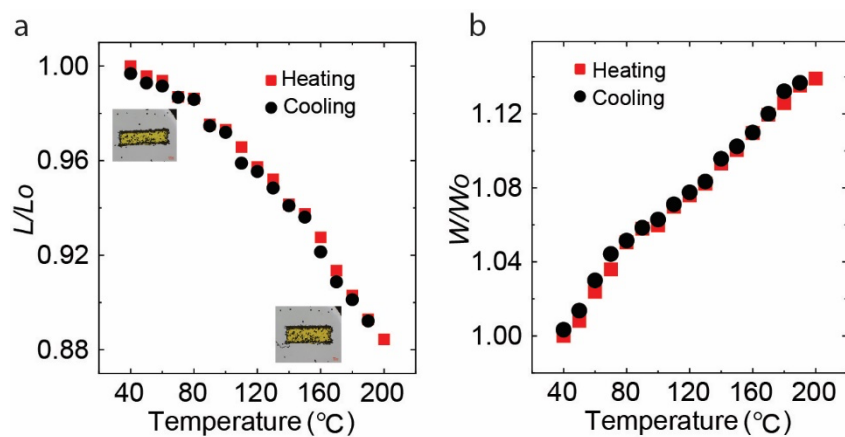


**Fig S1.** Polarized absorption spectra of a homogeneously aligned LCE for a) before, and b) after base treated film with thickness 20  $\mu\text{m}$ .

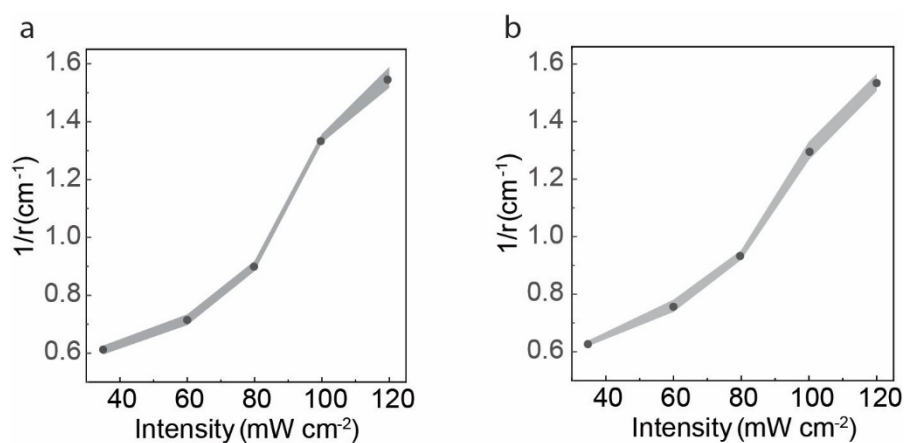
The order parameter,  $S$ , can be calculated as

$$S = \frac{(A_{\parallel} - A_{\perp})}{(A_{\parallel} + 2 A_{\perp})} \quad \dots\dots (\text{eq. 1})$$

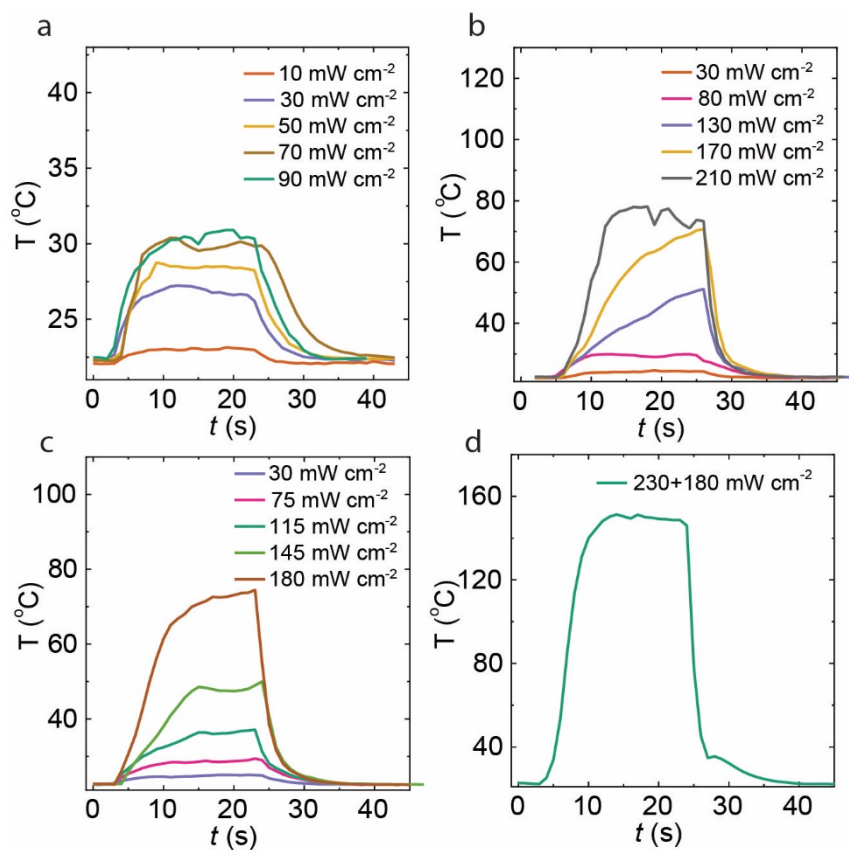
where  $A_{\parallel}$  and  $A_{\perp}$  are the measured absorbance values with light polarized parallel and perpendicular to the LC alignment, respectively.



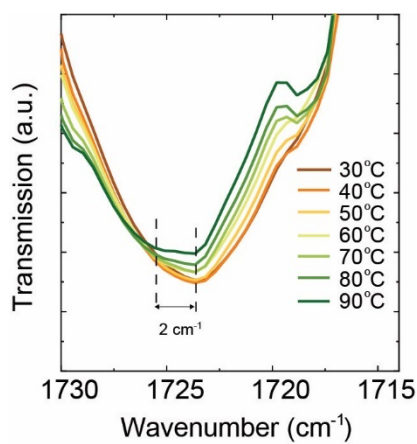
**Fig S2.** Heat-induced deformability in a planar-aligned LCE sample (a) along and (b) perpendicular to the alignment direction.



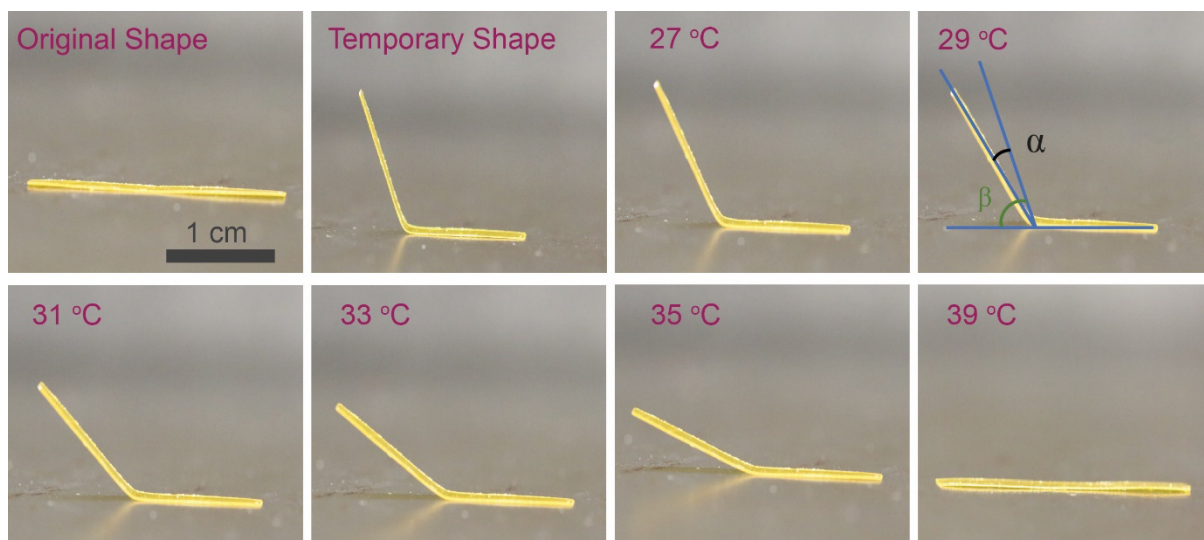
**Fig S3.** Change in bending curvature on increasing light intensity, a) light source right side, b) light source left side.



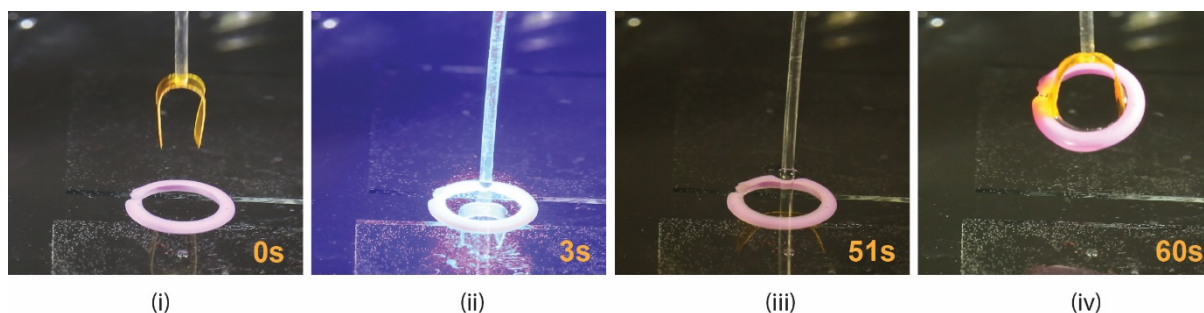
**Figure S4:** Temperature kinetic curve of non-base treated LCE strip upon different light intensity for wavelength: (a) 365nm, (b) 385nm, (c) 460nm, (d) 385nm+460nm.



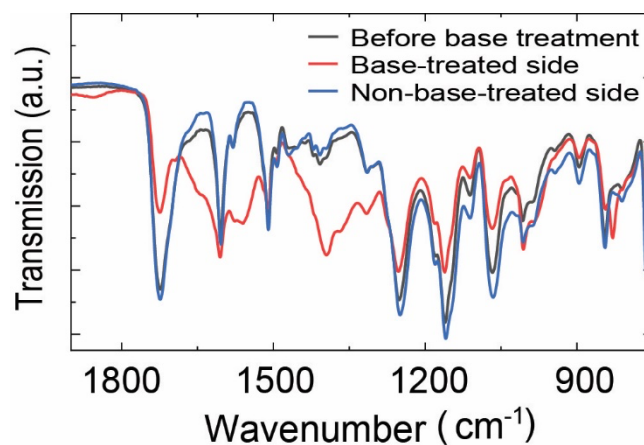
**Figure S5:** FTIR spectra of the LCE at different temperatures upon heating from 30 to 90 °C.



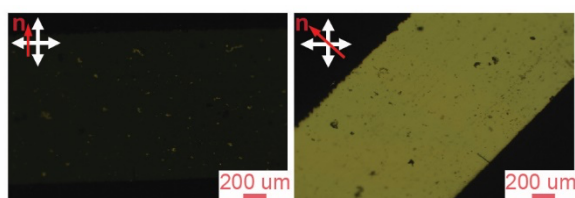
**Figure S6:** Photographs for Shape recovery ratio of non-activated LCE film at different temperatures. The recovery ratio was defined by  $\alpha/\beta \times 100\%$ .



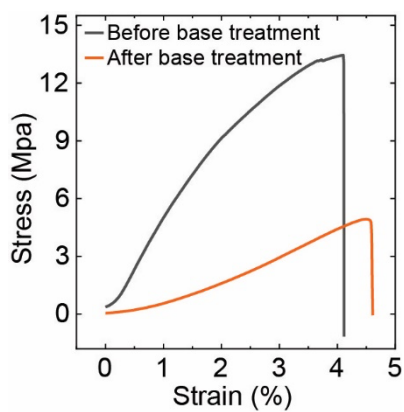
**Figure S7:** Light-controllable gripper under water based on the shape memory effect: (i) LCE is programmed to pass through a circular object. (ii) 385 + 460 nm (150 + 100 mW cm<sup>-2</sup>, 50 secs) light irradiation induces a photothermal effect on the LCE film. (iii) Due to the photothermal effect, the LCE returns to its original shape. (iv) The object is lifted off.



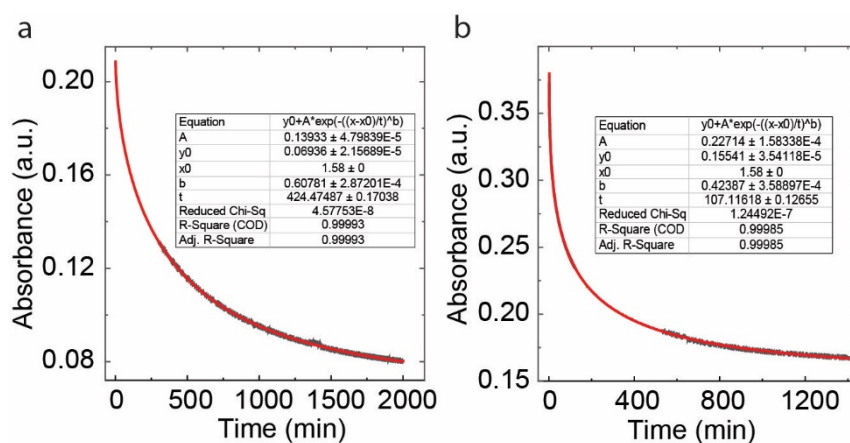
**Figure S8:** FTIR spectra of the film before and after activation.



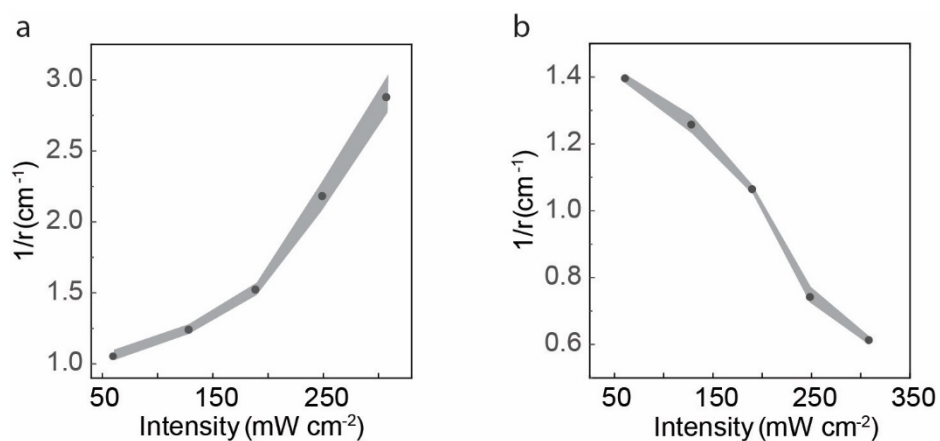
**Figure S9:** Polarized optical microscopy (POM) images of the base treated LCE at 0° and 45° between the molecular director and the polarizer/analyzer, demonstrating uniaxial molecular alignment.



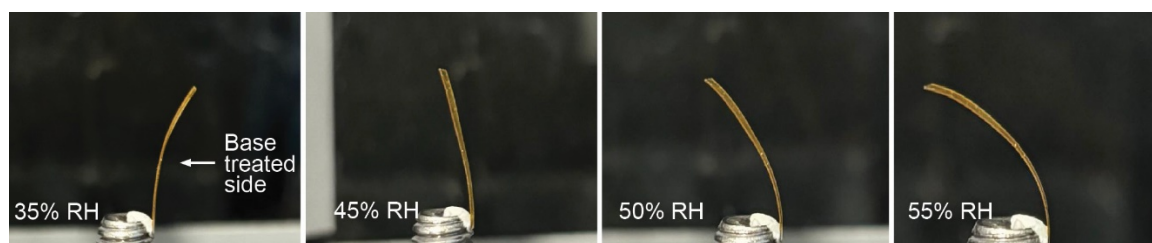
**Figure S10:** Tensile stress-strain curves of before and after base treated film.



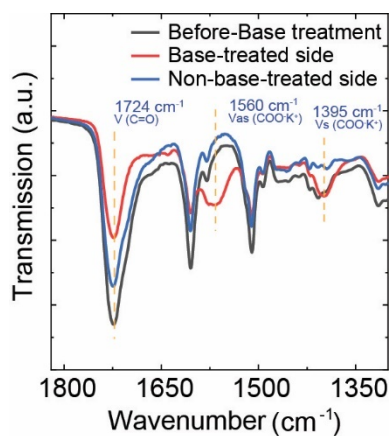
**Figure S11:** Exponential fit graph for the half-life of LCE (a) before and (b) after base treatment.



**Figure S12.** Change in bending curvature on increasing light intensity, (a) light source towards base treated side, (b) light source towards non-base treated side.



**Figure S13.** Deformation of base treated LCE in response to humidity stored 4 months in ambient conditions.



**Figure S14.** FTIR spectra of base-treated LCE after 4 months of storage in ambient conditions.

**Movie S1.** Light-controllable gripper in air based on the shape memory effect.

**Movie S2.** Light-controllable gripper under water based on the shape memory effect.