

Supporting Information

Thermoresponsive Hydrogel-Powered Zero-Energy Greenhouse: Intelligent Shading and Water Irrigation

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3 Figures

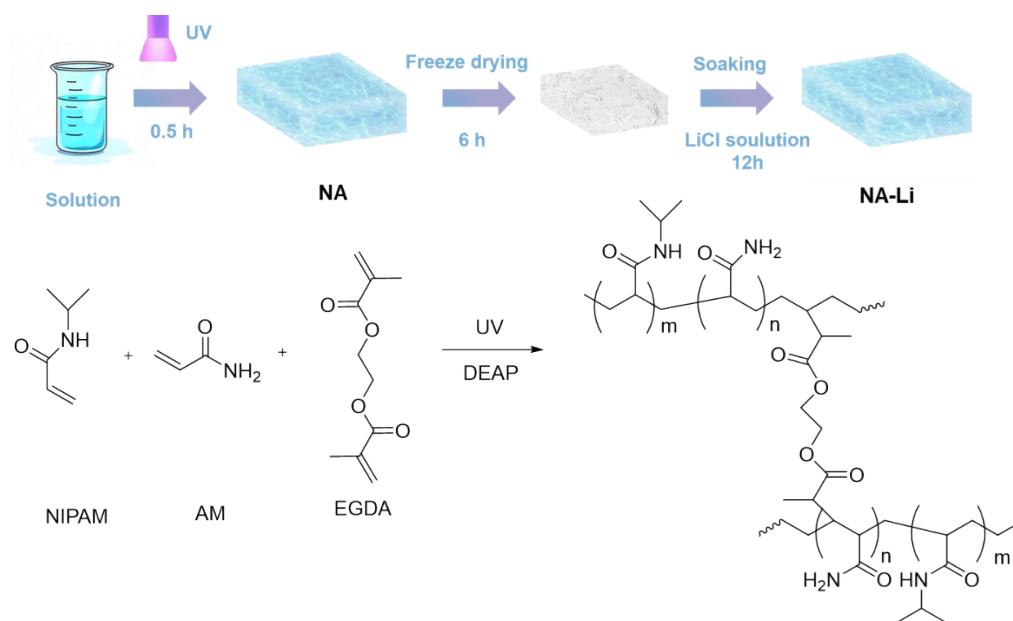


Figure S1. Schematic representation of the fabrication process of NA-Li hydrogel.

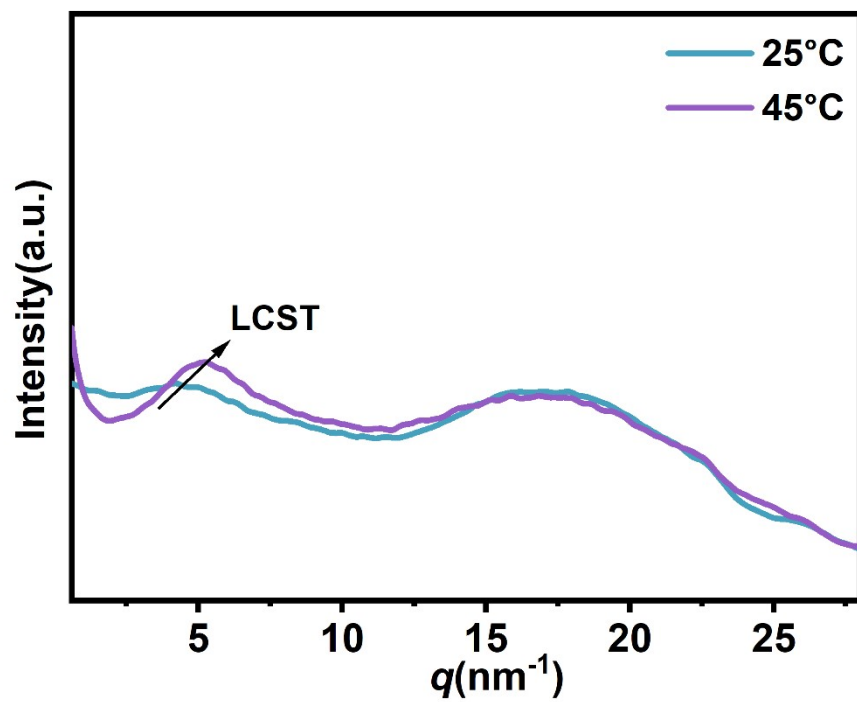


Figure S2. SAXS curves of the NA-Li hydrogel at 25 °C and 45 °C.

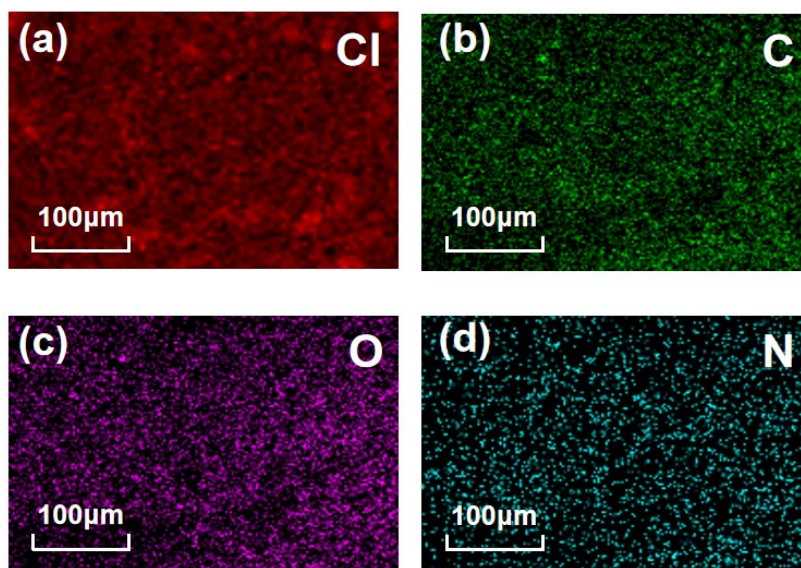


Figure S3. EDS elemental mapping showing the uniform distribution of Cl(a), C(b), O(c) and N(d) elements of the dry Na-Li.

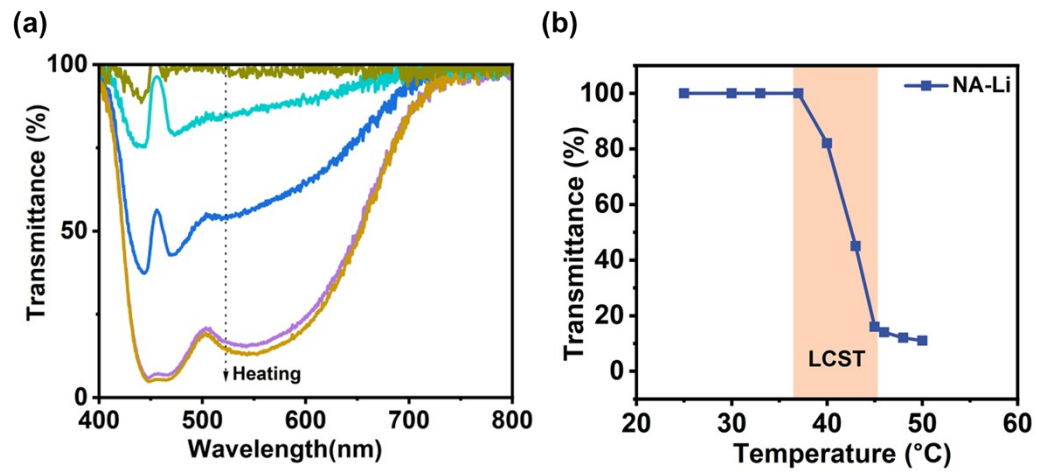


Figure S4. Temperature-dependent transmittance changes of Na-Li hydrogel upon heating process at a home-made setup (a) and the corresponding transmittance changes at 520nm (b).

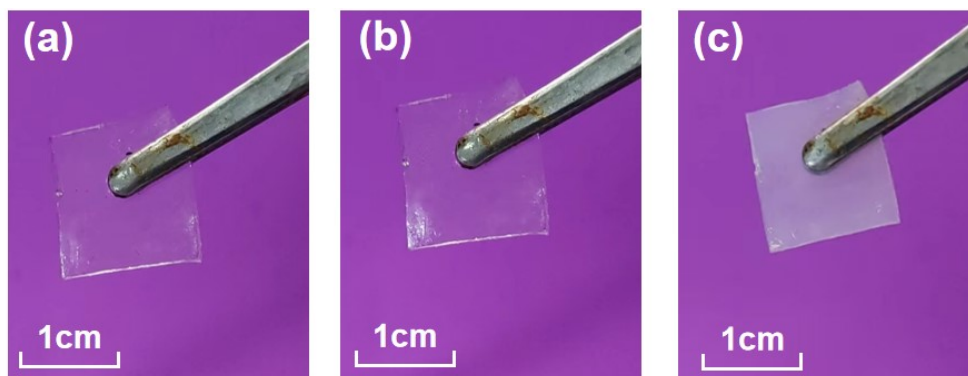


Figure S5. The digital photos of NA-Li at the temperatures of -25°C (a), 25°C (b) and 45°C (c).

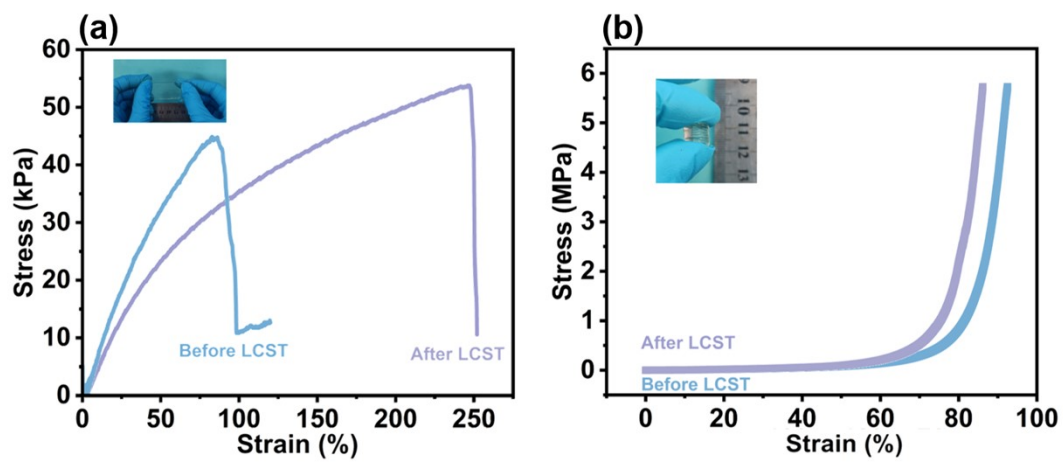


Figure S6. The stretch curves (a) and compression curves (b) of Na-Li before LCST and after LCST.

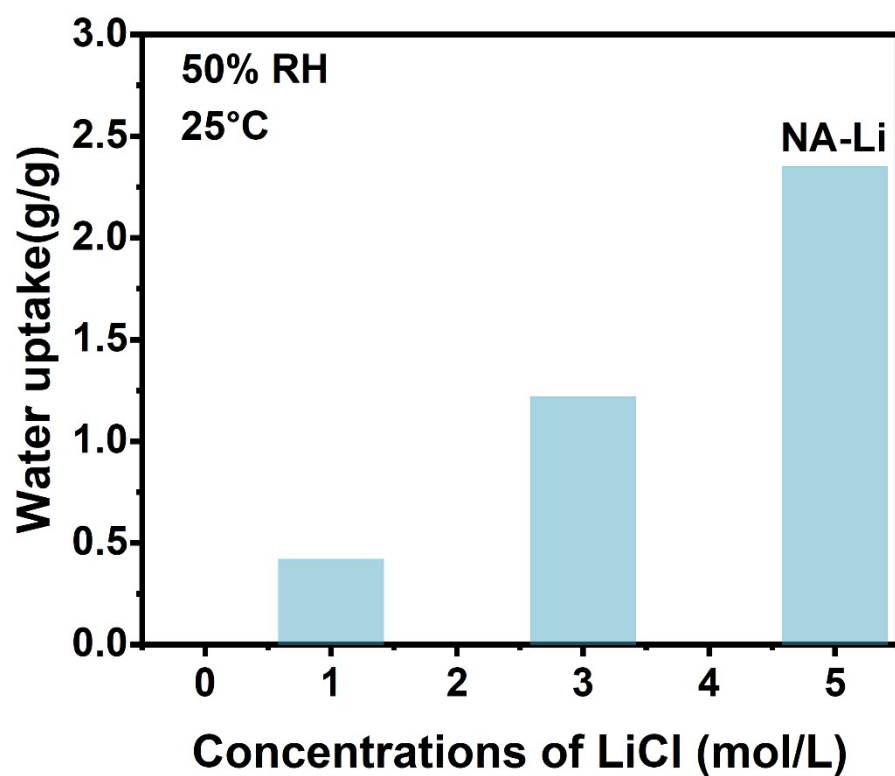


Figure S7. Water uptake of the dry NA-Li absorbents as the concentrations of LiCl are 1, 3 and 5 mol/L, respectively.

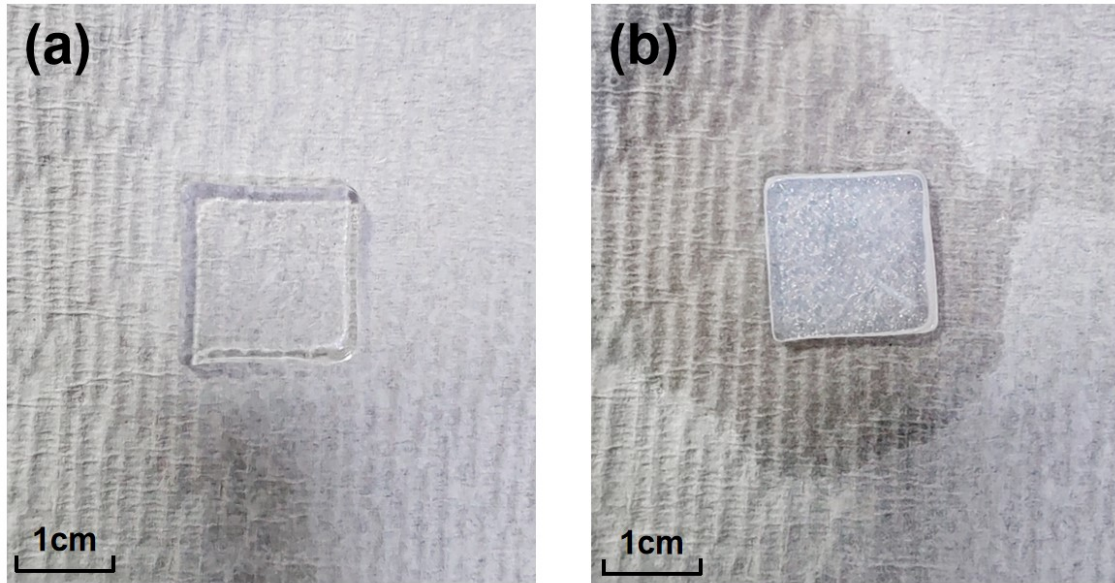


Figure S8. The pictures of NA-Li wetting the tissue: before LCST(a) and after LCST(b).

The NA-Li at 45°C enables a rapid wetting of the tissue based on LCST switchable water generation process.

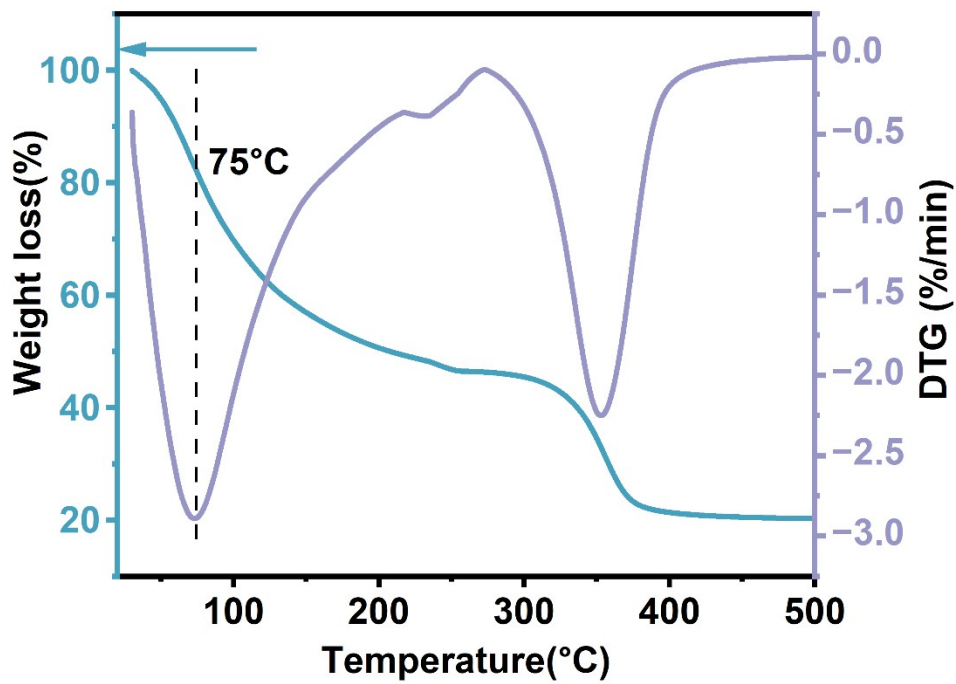


Figure S9. The TGA and DTG curves of NA-Li upon heating process at a rate of 5 °C/min.

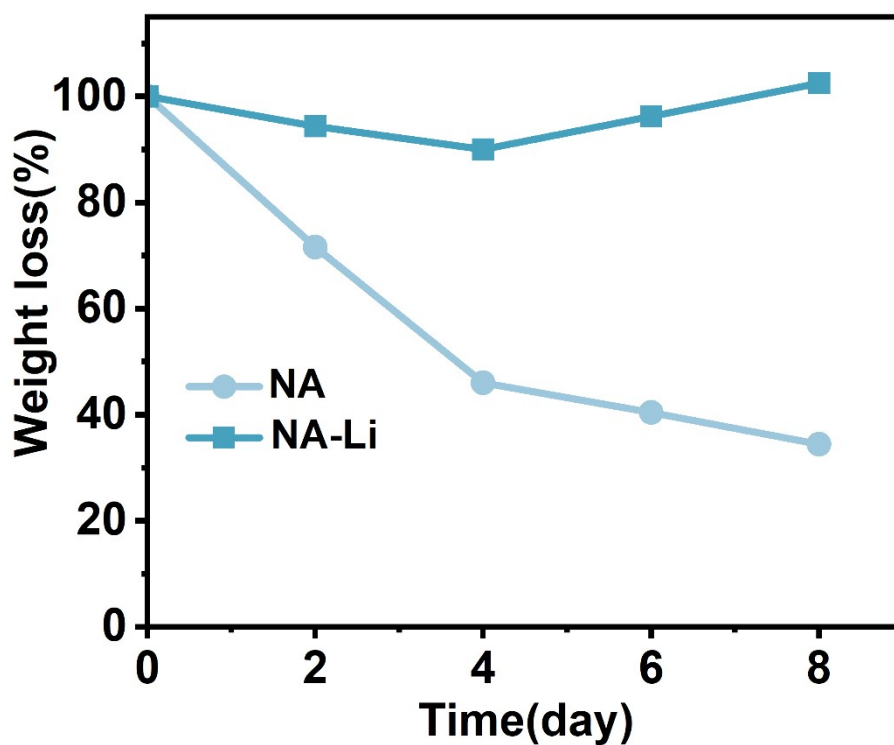


Figure S10. The weight loss of NA-Li and NA during eight days.

The weight of NA-Li remains dynamic changes with a fluctuation of $\pm 8\%$, which might be from the RH-dependent water absorption properties. In contrast, the NA hydrogel without LiCl rapidly lost the weight every day, since there is barely no moisture absorption ability.

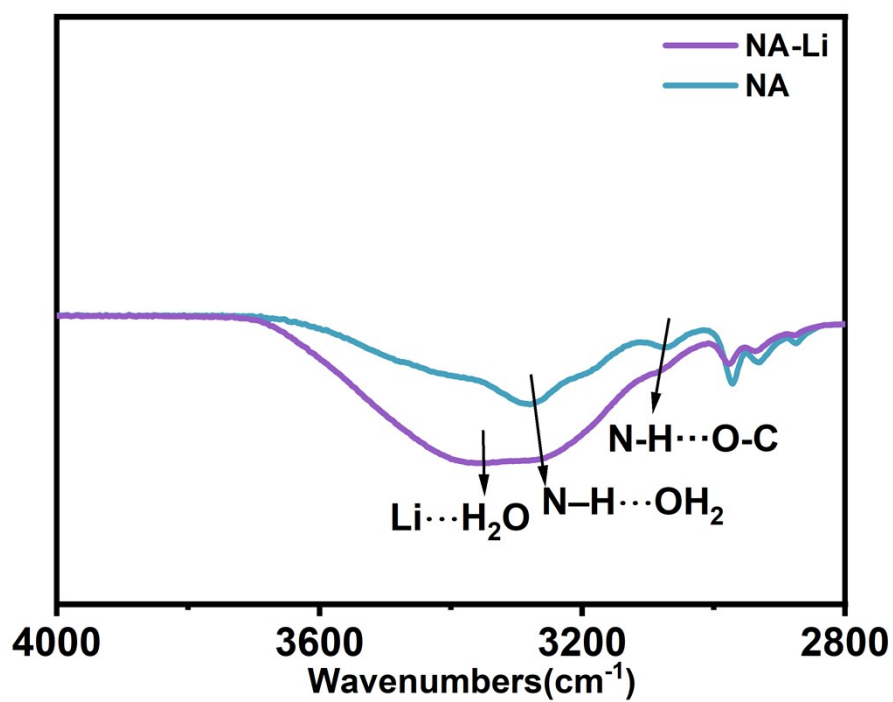


Figure S11. The FT-IR curves in the water region of NA-Li and NA at room temperature.

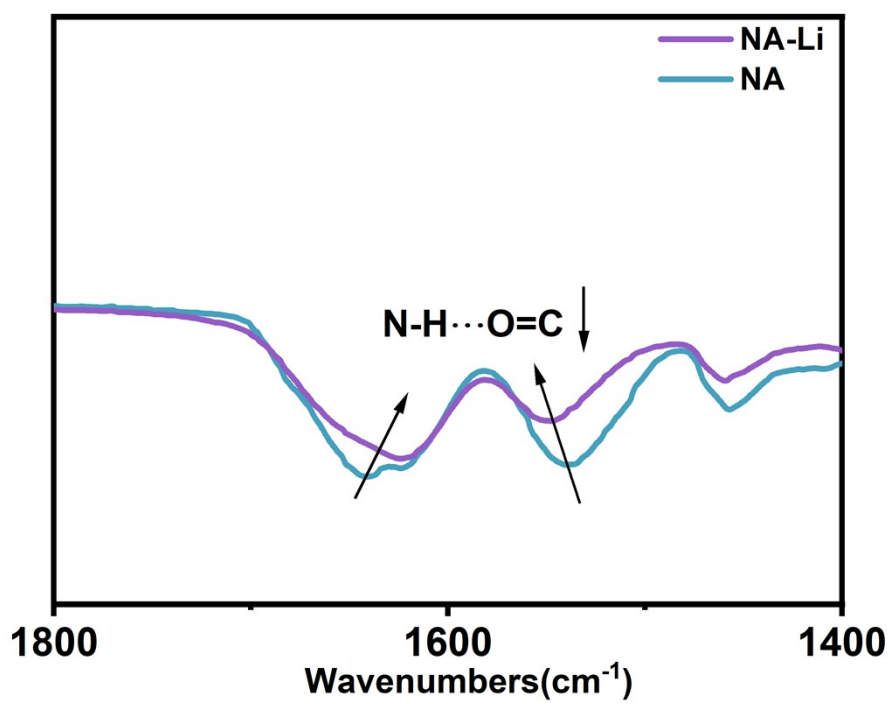


Figure S12. The FT-IR curves in the C=O region of NA-Li and NA at room temperature



Figure S13. The water collection and transport pictures of NA-Li by sewing the cotton thread in the NA-Li hydrogel.

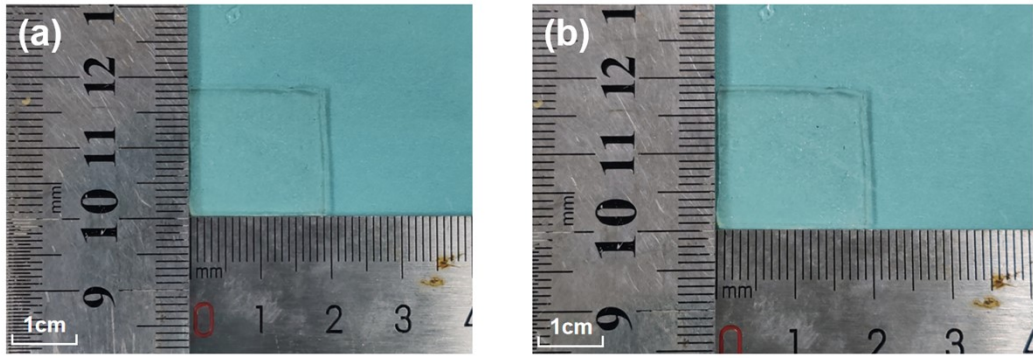


Figure S14. The pictures of the NA-Li hydrogel before (a) and after (b) one year

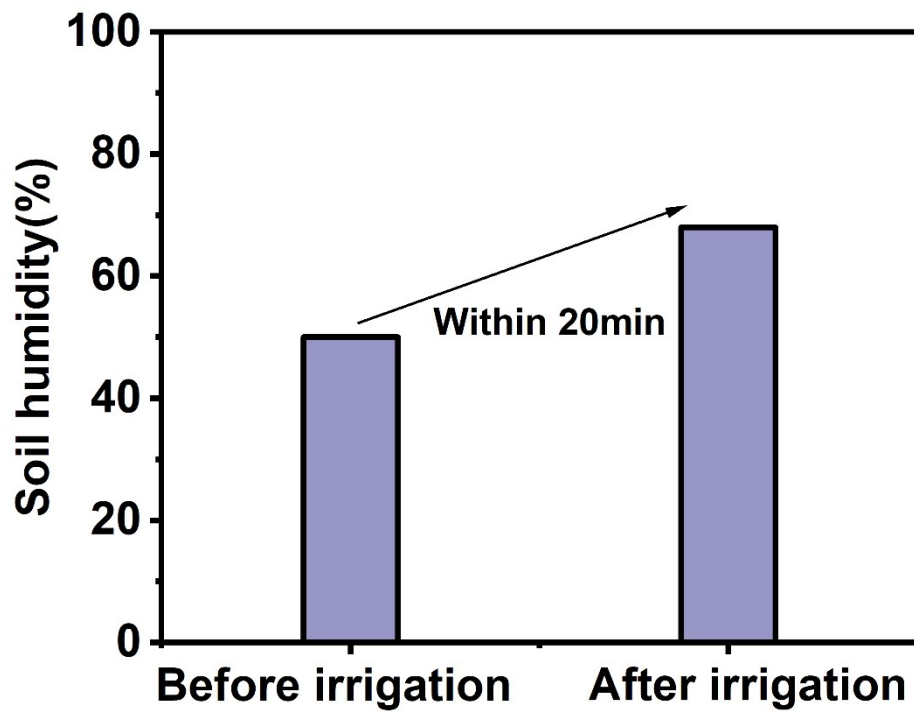


Figure S15. Increased soil humidities from 51 to 68% from the water desorption process of the NA-Li.

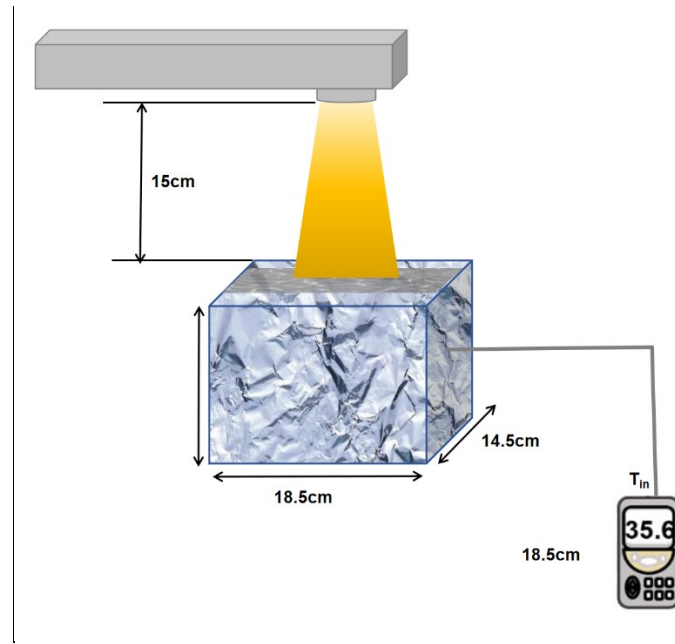


Figure S16. Schematic illustration of the model house under simulated sunlight with an intensity of 1.0 Sun.

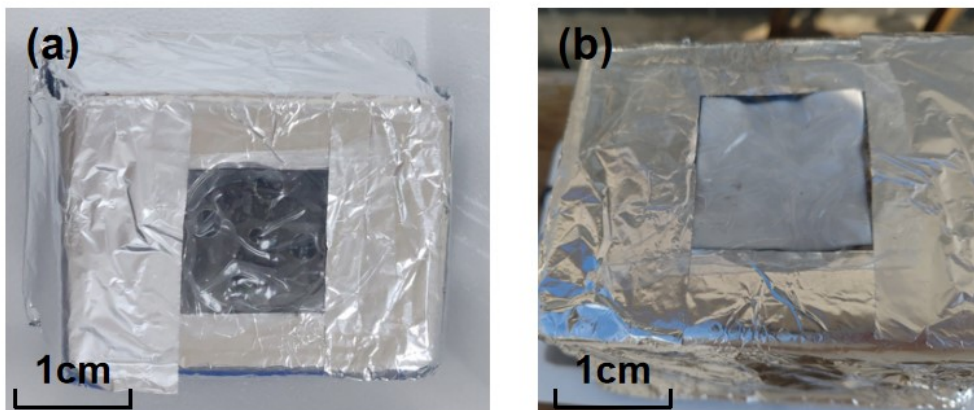


Figure S17. The digital photos of the NA-Li window with switchable turbidity changes: before LCST(a) and after LCST(b) under real sun irradiation.



Figure S18 The digital photo of the outdoor experiment in Chongqing.

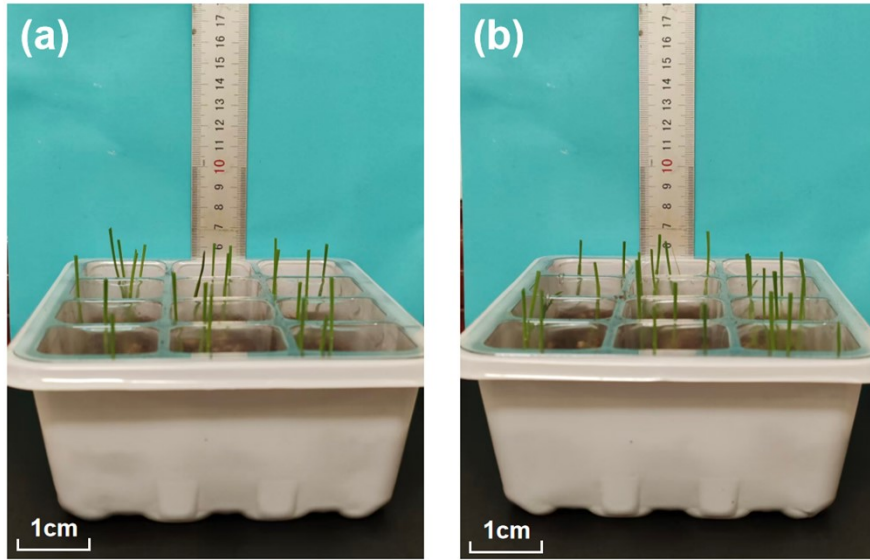


Figure S19 The *Hordeum vulgare* germinated indoors for 3 days: (a) the samples for PVC covered greenhouse; (b) the samples for Na-Li covered greenhouse.



Figure S20. The turbid NA-Li window under the natural sun irradiation for greenhouse experiment.

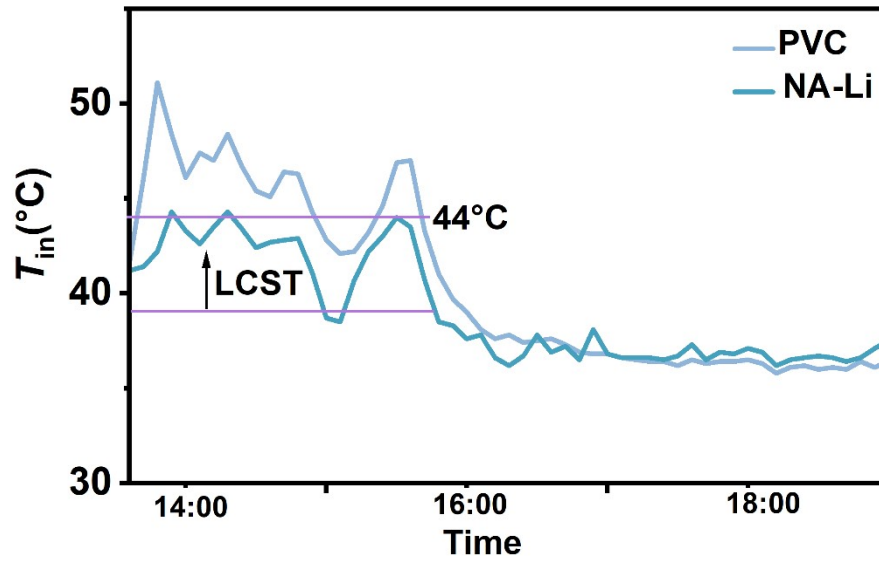


Figure S21. The inner temperature changes for PVC and NA-Li greenhouses during afternoon on 0905, 2025 in Chongqing, China.

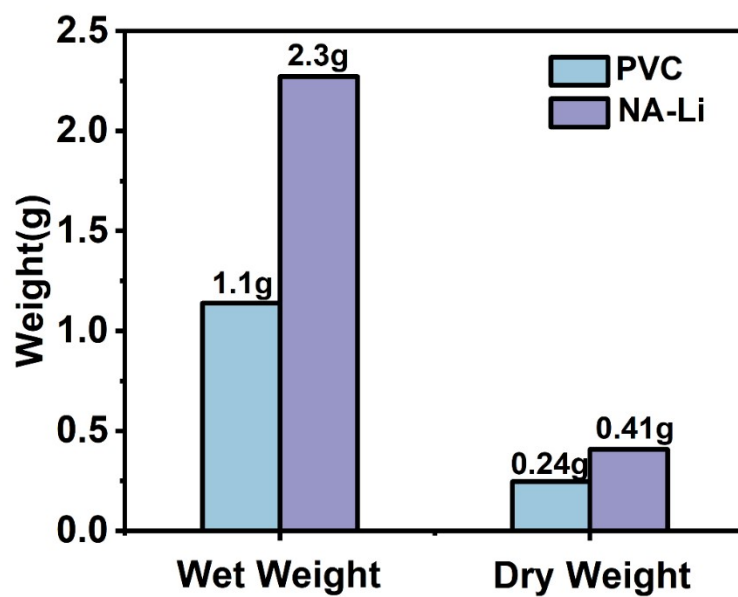


Figure S22 The wet and dry weights of *Hordeum vulgare* under NA-Li and PVC covered greenhouses, respectively.

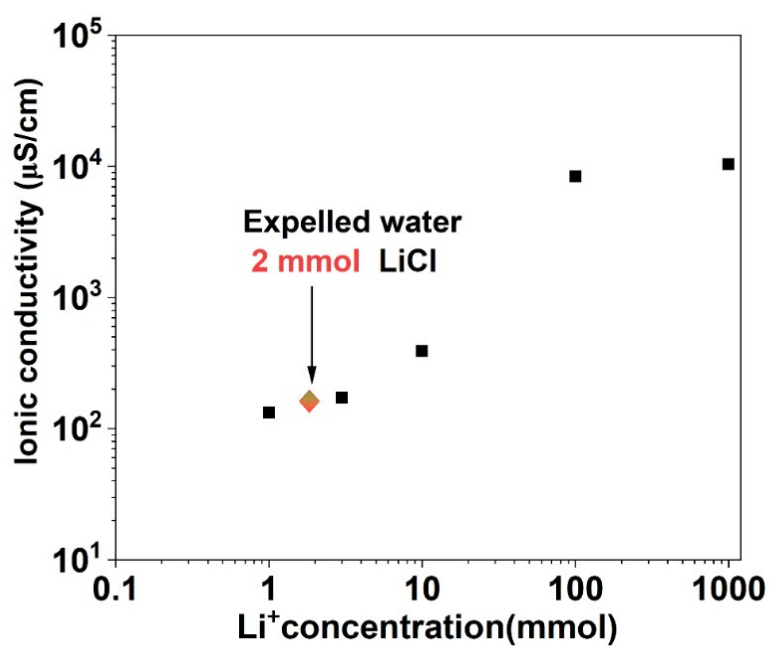


Figure S23 The ionic conductivity of the LiCl aqueous at various concentrations from 1 mmol to 1 mol.

Table S1 Water adsorption and desorption performance in comparing with reported literatures.

Materials	RH /Temperature	Water uptake (g/g)	Water uptake rate (g/g·h)	Desorption water (g/g)	Desorption water rate (g/g·h)	References
CNF-LiCl	30%/25°C	0.73	0.061	Liquid (0.4)	0.2	1
MXene/CNF/LiCl	30%/30°C	1.14	N/A	Vapor (1.08)	N/A	2
CNFN/LiCl	30%/25°C	1.36	0.25	Vapor (N/A)	N/A	3
PIL/PNIPAm/LiCl	30%/25°C	1.08	0.43	Vapor (0.82)	0.41	4
CNF/LiCl	45%/25°C	1.70	0.28	N/A	N/A	5
COF/LiCl	45%/25°C	0.37	0.15	Vapor (0.37)	0.37	6
PNIPAm/LiCl/CN	30%/25°C	3.96	0.56	Vapor (2.89)	0.96	7
PNIPAm/HPC/LiCl	70%/25°C	1.45	0.15	Vapor (N/A)	N/A	8
PNIPAm/PPy/CaCl ₂	40%/25°C	2.50	0.25	Vapor (2.5)	2.5	9
HPC/LiCl/TiN	60%/30°C	1.79	1.79	Vapor (1.79)	3.5	10
PNIPAm/AM/LiCl	40%/25°C	1.93	0.32	Liquid (1.0)	1.0	This work

N/A means unknown

Table S2 Overall performance in comparing with previously reported SAWH in greenhouse.

Name	AWH capacity (g g ⁻¹)	Water-saving capacity (g m ⁻²)	Energy consuming	Plant safety	Optical control	References
SmartFarm	2.24	746.7	Passive	Minor Harm	No	11
CaCl ₂ @SG	0.71	483	Very high	No harm	No	12
WEC ² P	0.57	629.6	High	Almost No Harm	No	13
TEAD	3.38	1832.5	Passive	No harm	No	9
PDA@PP-Cl	1.61	1420	Passive	Minor Harm	Yes	14
LCST/LiCl	1.3	1020	Very passive	Minor Harm	Yes	Our work

References

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