



Supporting Information

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Rational Design of a Flexible CNTs@PDMS Film
Patterned by Bio-Inspired Templates as a Strain Sensor and
Supercapacitor

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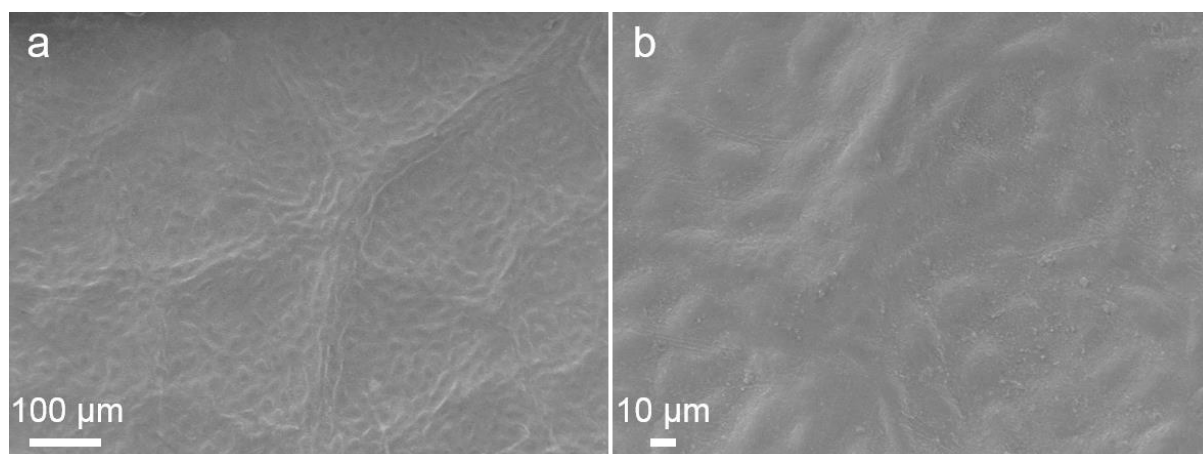


Figure S1. SEM images of the leaf surface at low (a) and high (b) magnifications, respectively.

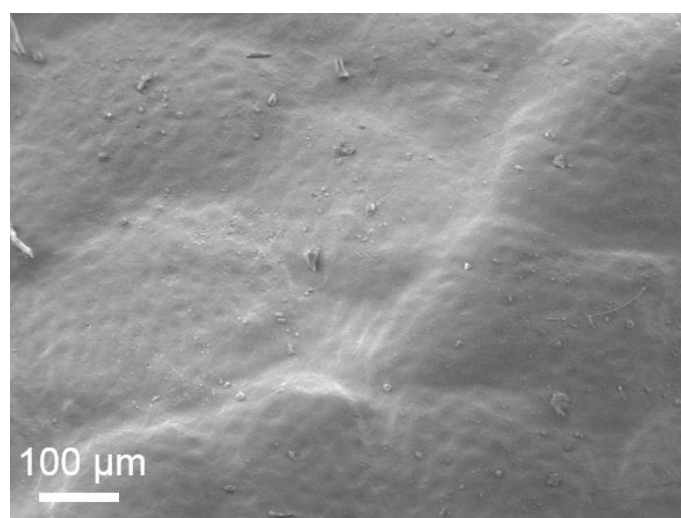


Figure S2. A SEM image of the P-PDMS film patterned by leaf template.

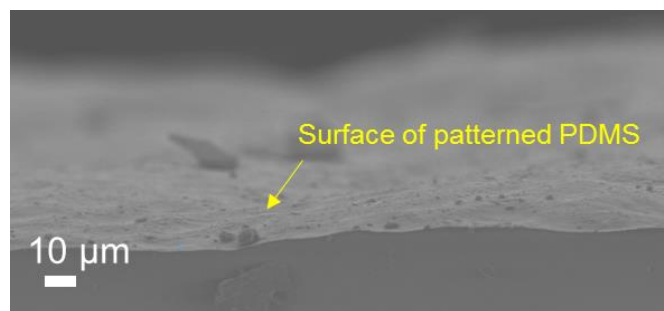


Figure S3. A cross-sectional SEM image of P-PDMS film.

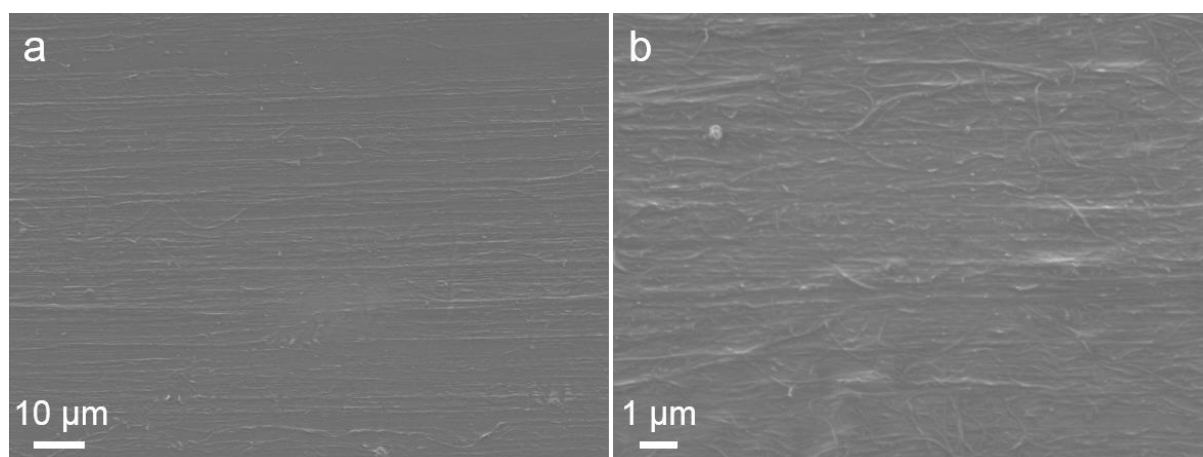


Figure S4. SEM images of CNT sheets paved on the P-PDMS film without pre-stretching process at low (a) and high (b) magnifications, respectively.

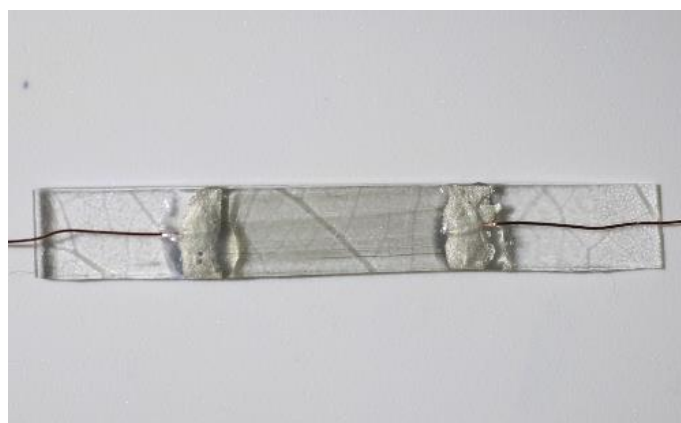


Figure S5. Photograph of the assembled CNTs@P-PDMS strain sensor.

Table S1. Comparison of the sensing performance of wrinkled CNTs@P-PDMS with the previous literature results.

Materials	Gauge factor	Strain range	Resistance response	Ref.
Wrinkled CNTs@P-PDMS	0.4 (0-20%) 5.5 (20-35%) 22.6 (35-44%)	0-44%	3.0	This work
Carbon nanofiber-PDMS	-	0-30%	0.6	[1]
CNT-PDMS	4.3	0-30%	1.1	[2]
CNT-PDMS	-	0-30%	2.1	[3]
Carbon paper-PDMS	25.3 (0-3%) 4.73 (3-15%)	0-20%	1.5	[4]
Silver nanowires-PDMS	2-14	0-60%	2.7	[5]
Graphene porous network-PDMS	2.6 (0-18%) 8.5 (22-40%)	0-40%	2.6	[6]
Silver nanoparticles-PDMS	2.05	0-20%	1.4	[7]
Graphene ripples-PDMS	2	0-20%	0.4	[8]
Carbon black particles-PDMS	5.5 (0-10%) 1.8 (>10%)	0-80%	1.5	[9]
Carbon thread-PDMS	8.7 (0-4%) 18.5 (8-10%)	0-10%	1.2	[10]

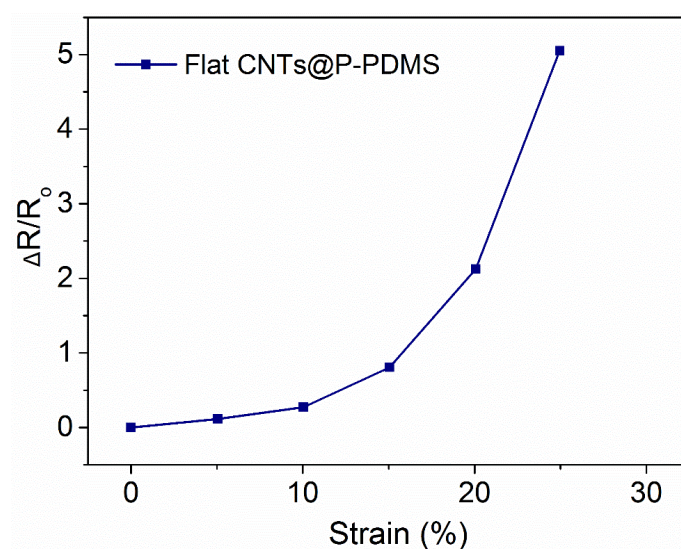


Figure S6. The plot of relative resistance of the flat CNTs@P-PDMS film without pre-stretching process as a function of tensile strain.

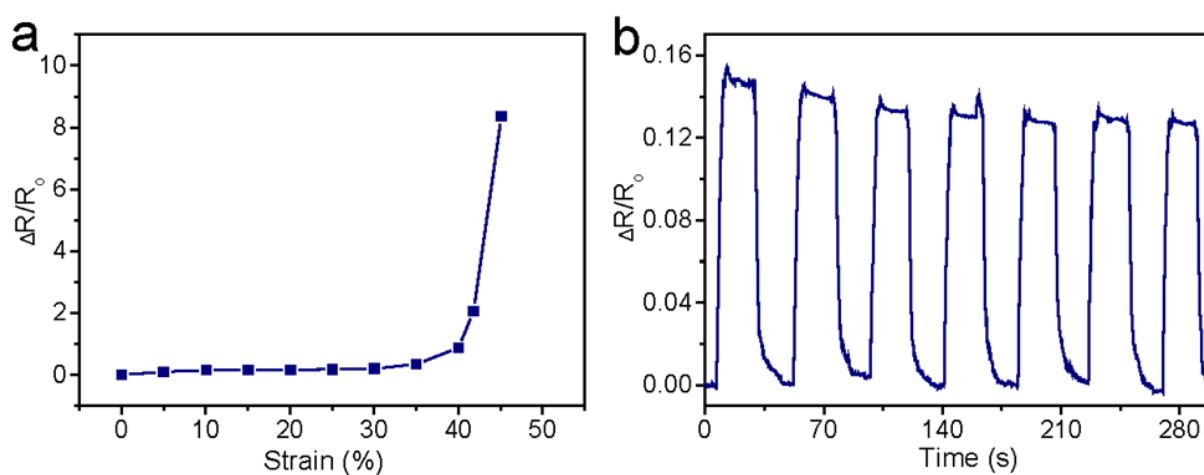


Figure S7. Sensing behavior of the wrinkled CNTs@P-PDMS film with 50% pre-strain. (a) The plot of relative resistance change of sensor as a function of tensile strain. (b) The relative resistance change under the cyclic strain between 0 to 20%.

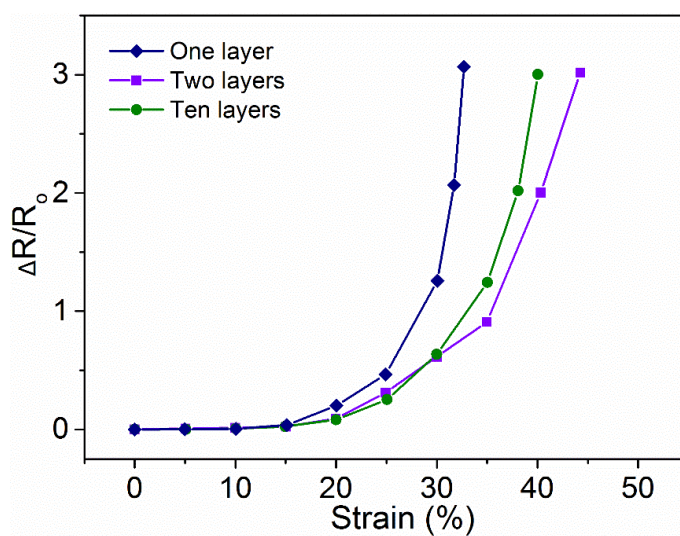


Figure S8. The plot of relative resistance of CNTs@P-PDMS films with different layers of CNTs sheets as a function of tensile strain.

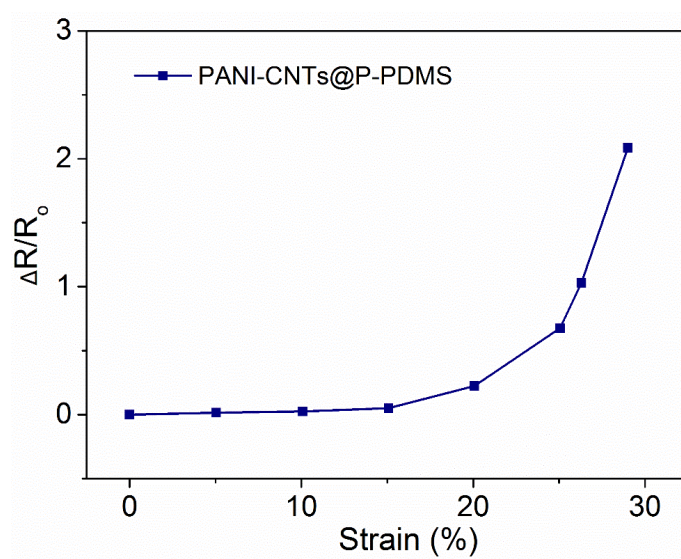


Figure S9. The plot of relative resistance of PANI-CNTs@P-PDMS as a function of tensile strain.

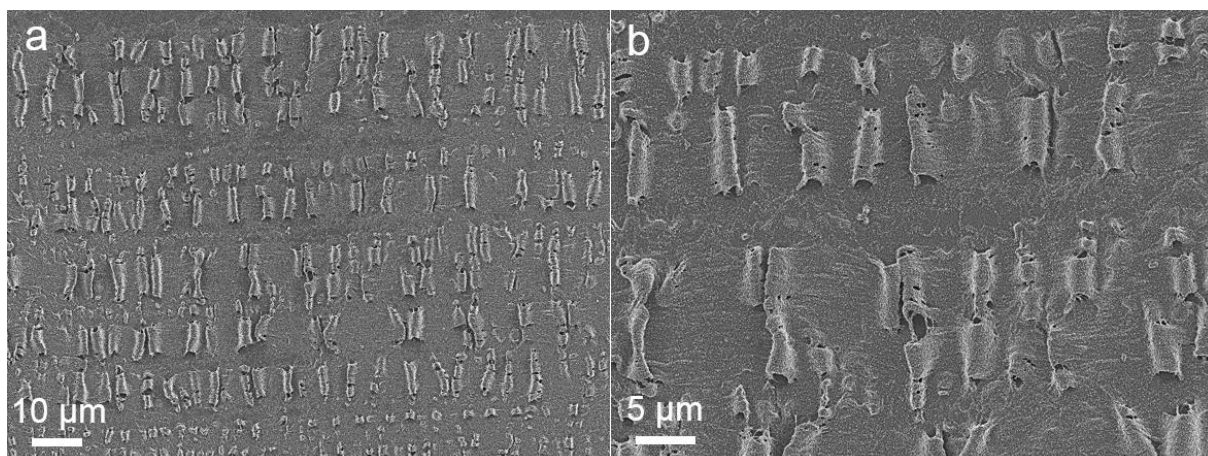


Figure S10. SEM images of PANI-CNTs@P-PDMS film with PANI weight percentage of 50% at low (a) and high (b) magnifications, respectively.

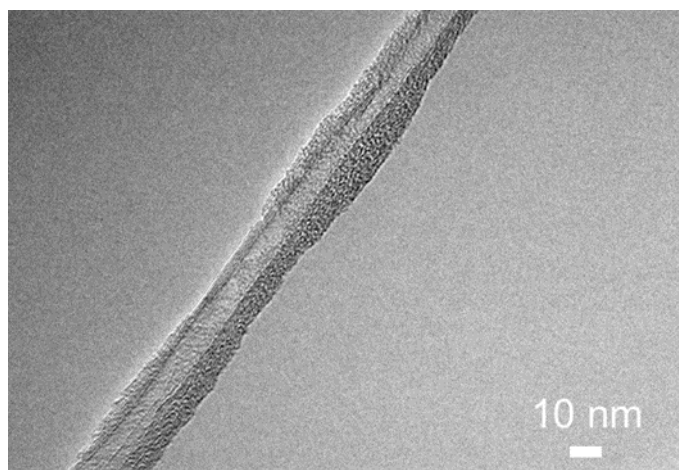


Figure S11. A typical TEM image of CNTs sheets with 50% PANI.

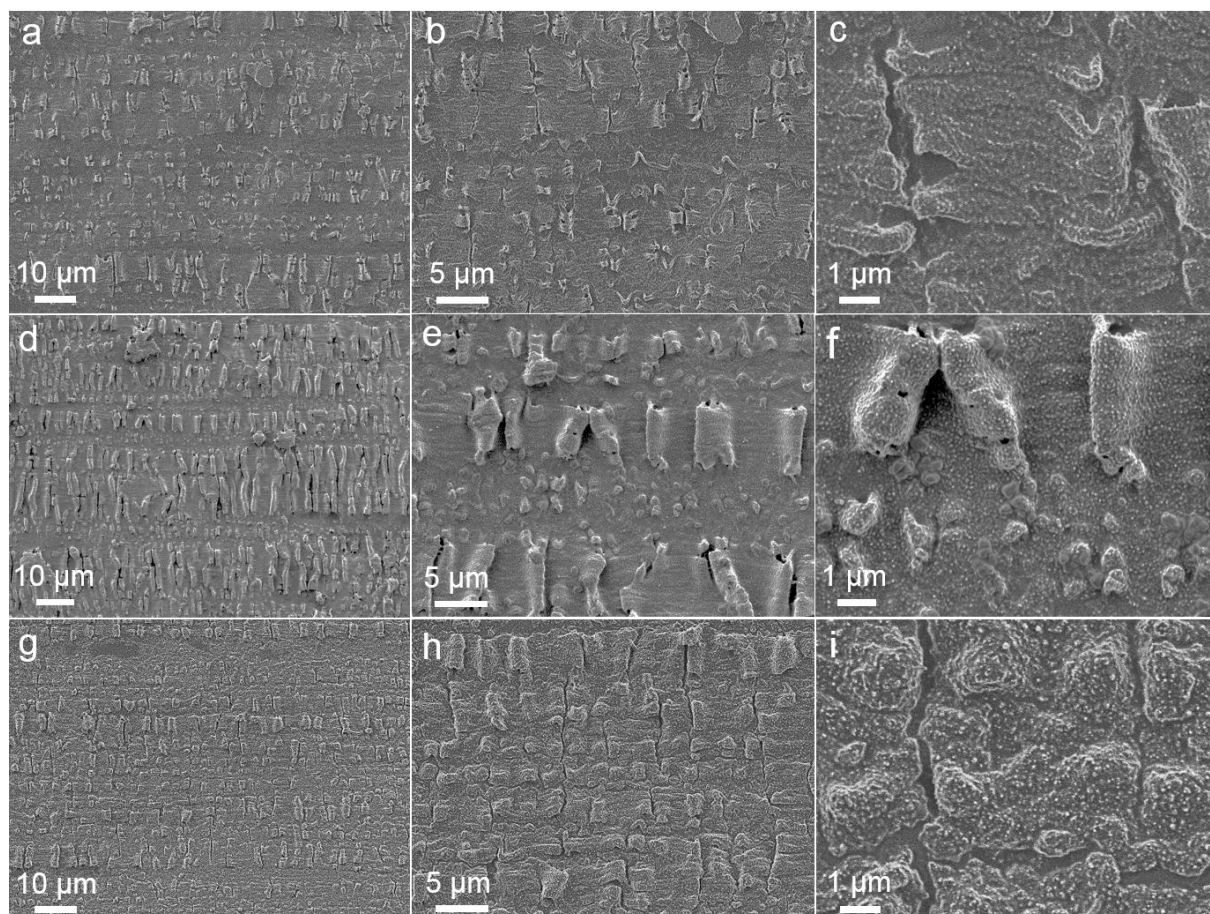


Figure S12. SEM images of PANI-CNTs@P-PDMS film with PANI weight percentage of 20% (a-c), 70% (d-f), 85% (g-i) in different magnifications.

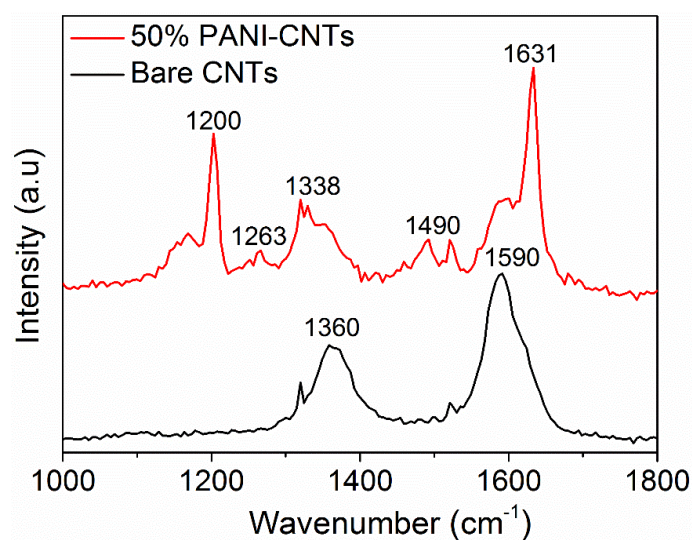


Figure S13. Raman spectra of bare CNTs and PANI-CNTs film with PANI weight percentage of 50%.

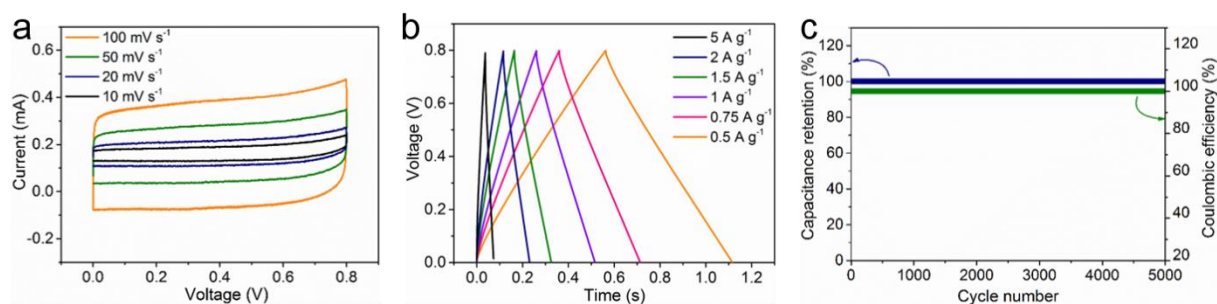


Figure S14. Electrochemical performance of the supercapacitor based on bare CNTs. (a) CV curves at a scan rate from 10 mV s⁻¹ to 100 mV s⁻¹. (b) Charge-discharge curves at a current density from 0.5 A g⁻¹ to 5 A g⁻¹. (c) Cycling measurement at 1 A g⁻¹.

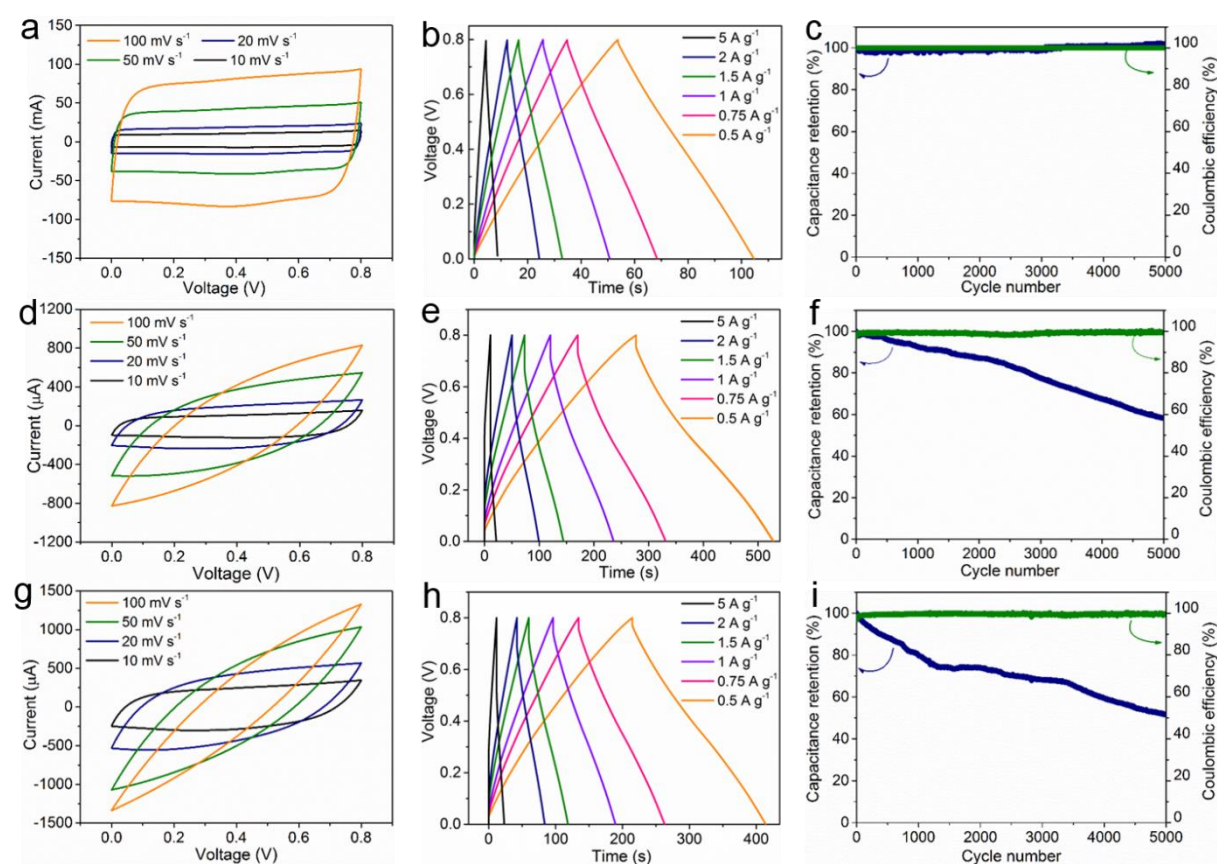


Figure S15. Electrochemical performance of supercapacitors based on PANI-CNTs with PANI weight percentage of 20% (a-c), 70% (d-f), 85% (g-i). (a, d, g) CV curves at a scan rate of 10 mV s⁻¹ to 100 mV s⁻¹. (b, e, h) Charge-discharge curves at a current density from 0.5 A g⁻¹ to 5 A g⁻¹. (c, f, i) Cycling measurements at 1 A g⁻¹.

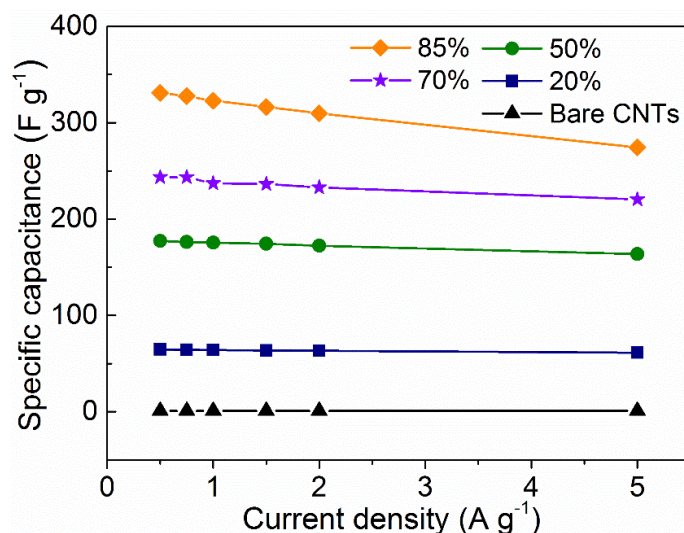


Figure S16. Electrochemical rate performance of the supercapacitors based on bare CNTs and PANI-CNTs with PANI weight percentage of 20%, 50%, 70% and 85%. The specific capacitance was calculated according to the charge-discharge curves at the current densities of 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.5, 2, 5 A g⁻¹.

Table S2. Comparison of the electrochemical performance of wrinkled 50% PANI-CNTs@P-PDMS with the previous literature results.

Materials	Specific capacitance (F g ⁻¹)	Cycle number	Capacitance retention	Ref.
Wrinkled 50% PANI-CNTs@P-PDMS	176 at 1 A g⁻¹	10000	88%	This work
Graphene-PANI	60 at 1.26 A g ⁻¹	17000	86%	[11]
CNTs-PANI (50%)	233 at 1 A g ⁻¹	1000	>100%	[12]
CNTs-PANI (50%)	200 at 1 A g ⁻¹	2000	~100%	[13]
Graphene oxide-PANI (50%)	130 at 1 A g ⁻¹	5	100%	[14]
MnO ₂ -PANI	129 at 0.5 A g ⁻¹	5000	84.7%	[15]
Pt-CNT-PANI	86.2 F g ⁻¹ at 0.5 mV s ⁻¹	-	-	[16]
Nano graphene plates-PANI (50%)	~80 F g ⁻¹ at 1 A g ⁻¹	1000	>100%	[17]
Graphene-PANI	198 F g ⁻¹ at 3 A g ⁻¹	800	78%	[18]

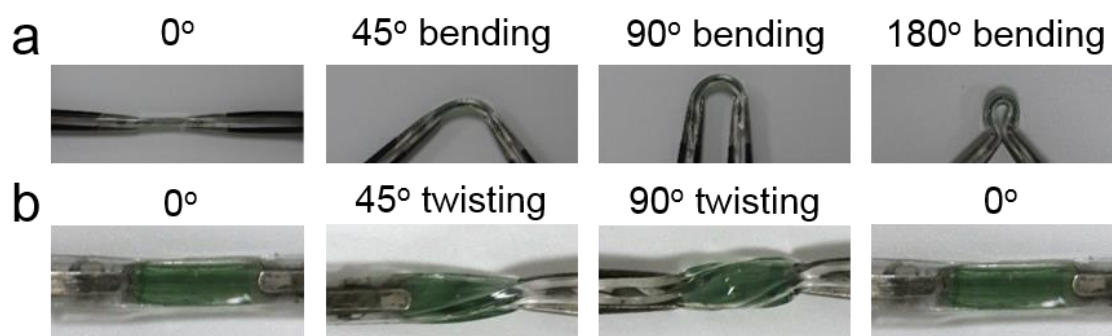


Figure S17. Mechanical flexibility of PANI-CNTs@P-PDMS supercapacitor. Photographs of a supercapacitor under (a) bending and (b) twisting in different angles.

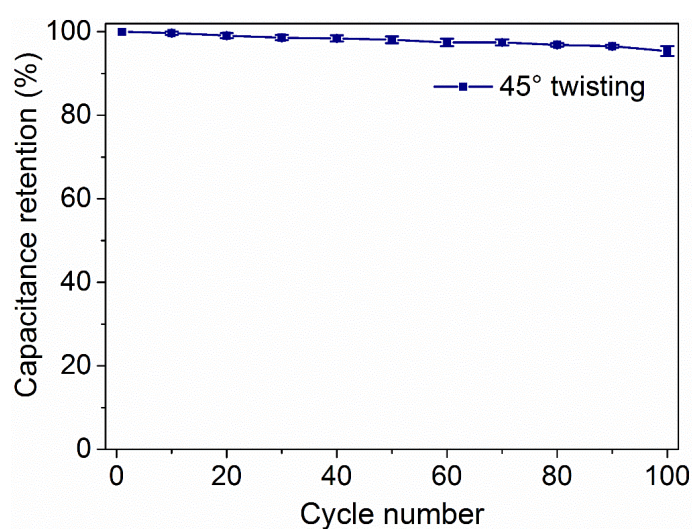


Figure S18. Dependence of capacitance retention on cycle number under 45° twisting.

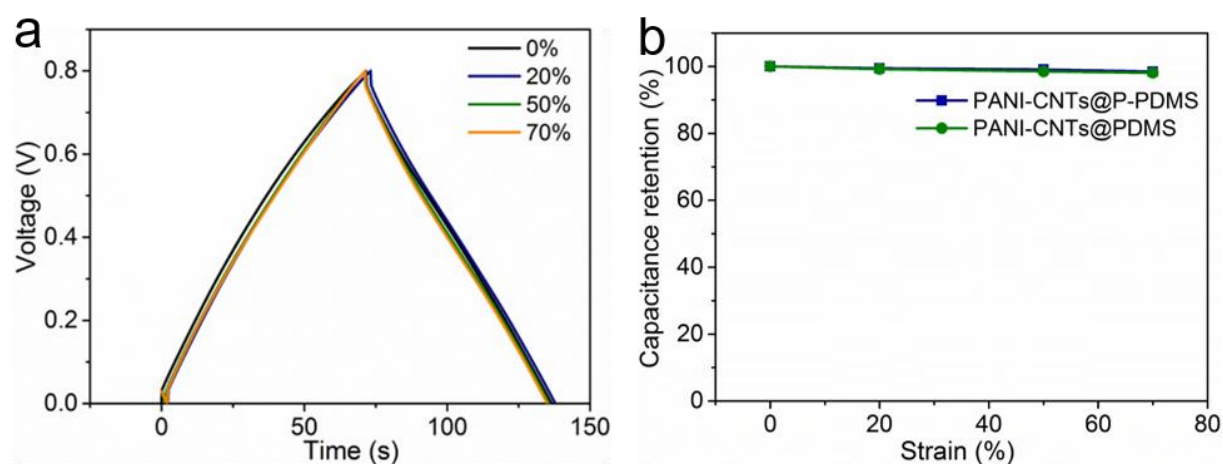


Figure S19. (a) The charge-discharge curves of the PANI-CNTs@P-PDMS supercapacitor with the strain ranging from 0 to 70%. (b) Capacitance retention of the PANI-CNTs@PDMS and PANI-CNTs@P-PDMS supercapacitors at corresponding strain.

Supplementary references

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