

A Flexible and Highly Sensitive Pressure Sensor Based on Three-Dimensional Electrospun Carbon Nanofibers

Chuan Cai,^a He Gong,^a Weiping Li,^b Feng Gao,^c Qiushi Jiang,^b Zhiqiang Cheng,^{*b} Zhaolian Han,^b and Shijun Li^{*a}

^a College of Information Technology, Jilin Agricultural University, 2888 Xincheng Street, Changchun 130118, China. E-mail: lsj0883@sina.com

^b College of Resources and Environment, Jilin Agriculture University, 2888 Xincheng street, Changchun, 130118, China. E-mail: czq5974@163.com

^c College of Plant Protection, Jilin Agriculture University, Changchun 130118, China.

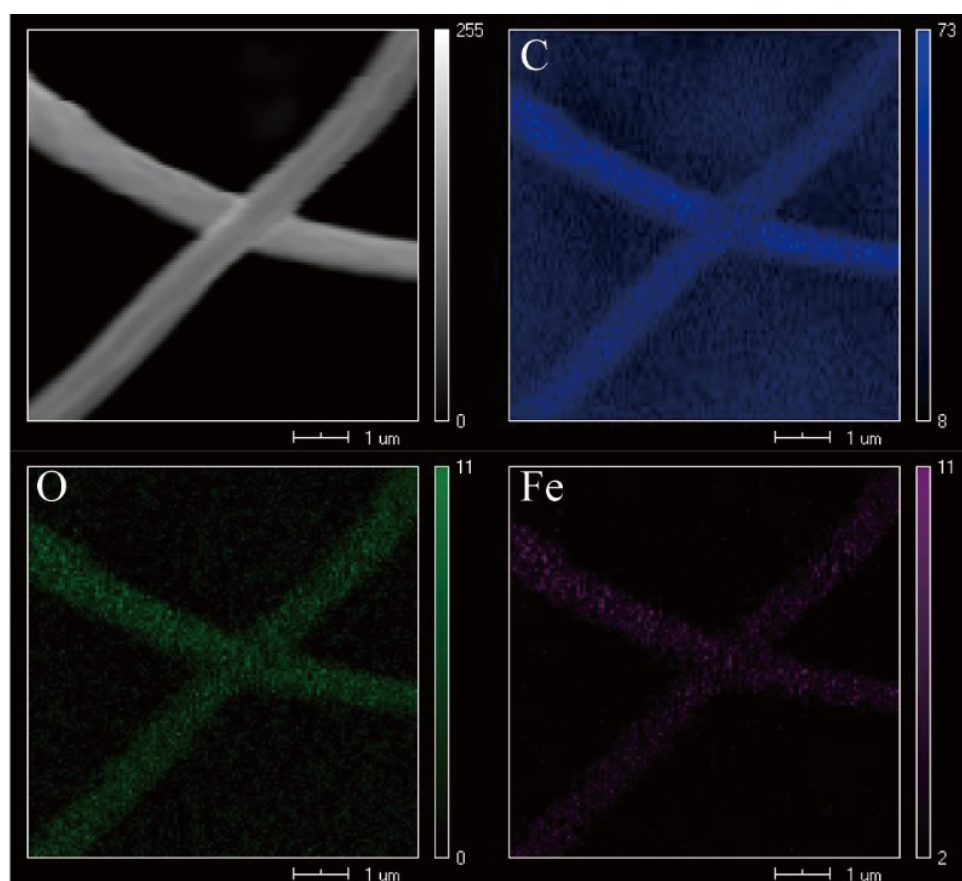


Figure.S1 Three-dimensional carbon nanofibers network and corresponding element mapping of C, Fe, O.

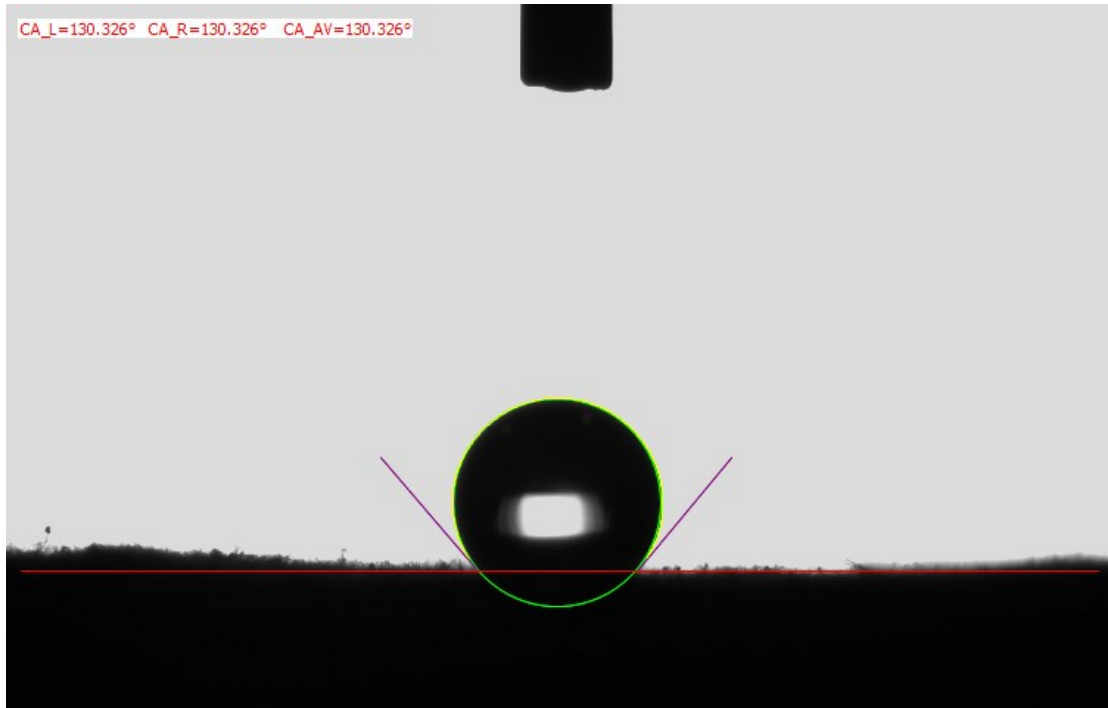


Figure.S2 The water contact angle of 3D carbon nanofibers, exhibiting high hydrophobicity with a water contact angle of 130.326° .

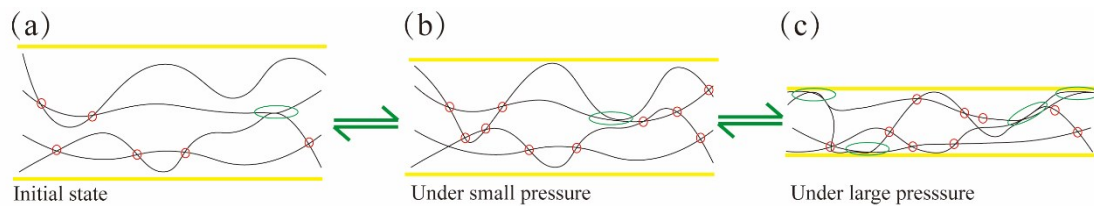


Figure.S3 The schematic evolution of the FeOCN pressure sensor sensing models. When the pressure was applied on the FeOCN pressure sensor, under a small pressure, the lower the density of the contact sites, the higher the relative increase of the contact sites, which will lead to higher sensitivity. As the pressure continued to increase, the density of contact sites will decrease accordingly and will get a relatively low relative increase in contact sites, which will lead to lower sensitivity.