## **Electronic Supporting Information**

## Flexible hydrogel tactile sensor with low compressive modulus and dynamic piezoresistive response regulated by lignocellulose/graphene aerogel

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Fig. S1 The SEM images and the appearance pictures of the hydrogel from ionic liquid (IL)-

regenerated pulp (IL-Pulp) and the original CRM hydrogel (CRMO) before and after compression. IL-

Pulp was prepared by dissolving pulp in [Bmim]Cl and regenerating in H<sub>2</sub>O.

Component	Wood	CRM	CRMO	CRMRH	IL-pulp
Cellulose	49.2	60.8	82.8	83.1	100
hemicellulose	30.2	27.0	8.3	8.1	0
lignin	18.3	12.2	8.9	8.8	0

Table S1 Determination of component contents (%) of the lignocellulosic hydrogels.



Fig. S2 (a) FT-IR and (b) XRD of the lignocellulosic hydrogels during the whole processes.

Table S2	Gradient sensitivity	values of the	ionic hydrogel	sensors.
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Samples	S1 (MPa <sup>-1</sup> )/Range (MPa)	S2 (MPa <sup>-1</sup> )/Range (MPa)
PAAc	1.26/0.047	0.003/0.21
CRM/PAAc	4.18/0.034	0.003/0.57
CRM-pDA-rGO/PAAc	9.71/0.022	0.012/0.81



Fig. S3 Relative resistance changes versus time for the bending and release of the index finger using (a)

nanocarbon-contained hydrogel sensors as reported in literature,<sup>1</sup> or (b) using our hydrogel sensor.



Fig. S4 Sensing durability of the hydrogel sensor under ca. 0.2 MPa stress over 50 cycles.

Reference	Type of sensor	Materials	Stress range	Sensitivity
2	Capacitive	PAAc/alginate/ACC hydrogel	1.0 KPa	0.17 KPa <sup>-1</sup>
3	Capacitive	PAAm-LiCl hydrogel	26 KPa	0.006 KPa <sup>-1</sup>
4	Capacitive	PAAm/NaCl hydrogel	40 KPa	0.009 KPa <sup>-1</sup>
5	Capacitive	Gelatin DES gel	160 KPa	0.013 KPa <sup>-1</sup>
6	Capacitive	AgNWs/Ecoflex	1.2 MPa	1.62 MPa <sup>-1</sup> (<0.4 MPa) 0.57 MPa <sup>-1</sup> (<1.2 MPa)
7	Piezoresistive	cellulose/graphene composites	35 MPa	0.0013 MPa <sup>-1</sup>
8	Piezoresistive	PVA/PAAc/F-MWCNT/PEDOT	25 KPa	0.011 KPa <sup>-1</sup>
9	Piezoresistive	Carbon aerogel (TMCA)	15 KPa	0.00131 KPa <sup>-1</sup>
10	Piezoresistive	CSM/PAAm/PANI hydrogel	6 MPa	0.05 KPa <sup>-1</sup> (<10 kPa) 10 <sup>-5</sup> KPa <sup>-1</sup> (>0.5 MPa)
11	Piezoresistive	PEI/CNT	40 MPa	0.05 MPa <sup>-1</sup>

 Table S3 Comparison of sensitivity and stress ranges of various hydrogel sensors.

12	Piezoresistive	Pt-rGOH aerogel	1.8 MPa	0.3 MPa <sup>-1</sup>
13	Piezoresistive	PAniNR@PAN	0.3 MPa	0.95 MPa <sup>-1</sup>
				9.34 MPa <sup>-1</sup>
				(<25 KPa)
Our work	Piezoresistive	CRM-pDA-rGO/PAAc hydrogel	0.8 MPa	9.71 MPa <sup>-1</sup> (<0.022 MPa)
				0.012 MPa <sup>-1</sup>
				(<1.22 MPa)

Abbreviations: polyacrylic acid (PAAc), calcium carbonate (ACC), polyacrylamide (PAAm), deep eutectic solvent (DES), nanowires (NWs), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), surfactantfunctionalized multi-walled carbon nanotube (F-MWCNT), poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene):polystyrene sulfonate (PEDOT:PSS), TEMPO-oxide cellulose nanofibers (TOCN)-coated-melamine foams (MF) carbon aerogels (TMCA), chitosan microspheres (CSM), polyaniline (PANI), polyethyleneimine (PEI), carbon nanotube (CNT), Pt/reduced graphene oxide hydrogel (Pt-rGOH), polyaniline nanorod on polyacrylonitrile (PAN) nanofiber substrate (PAniNR@PAN)

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