Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Energy & Environmental Science. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2022

## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

Brownian motor inspired monodirectional continuous spinning triboelectric nanogenerators for extracting energy from irregular gentle water waves

Huijing Qiu,<sup>‡ac</sup> Huamei Wang,<sup>‡ab</sup> Liang Xu,<sup>\*abc</sup> Mingli Zheng,<sup>ab</sup> Zhong Lin Wang,<sup>\*acd</sup>

- <sup>a</sup> Beijing Institute of Nanoenergy and Nanosystems, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 101400, P. R. China. E-mail: <u>xuliang@binn.cas.cn</u>
- <sup>b</sup> School of Nanoscience and Technology, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100049, P. R. China.
- <sup>c</sup> Center on Nanoenergy Research, School of Physical Science and Technology, Guangxi University, Nanning, 530004, P. R. China.
- <sup>d</sup> Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia, 30332-0245, USA. E-mail: <u>zlwang@gatech.edu</u>
- ‡ H. Qiu and H. Wang contributed equally to this work.

## Content

## **Supplementary Figures:**

Fig. S1. Schematic illustration of the chiral linkage.

Fig. S2. Detailed structure of the one-way bearing.

Fig. S3. Open-circuit voltage of the sub-unit under a motor speed of 50 rpm.

Fig. S4. Transferred charges of the sub-unit under different motor speeds.

Fig. S5. Basic configuration for the second excitation mode.

Fig. S6. Short-circuit current curve of the sub-unit after a single excitation with 4 mm spacers.

Fig. S7. Duration time of the sub-unit after a single excitation with different spacer thicknesses.

Fig. S8. Integrated charges of the sub-unit after a single excitation with different spacer thicknesses.

Fig. S9. Open-circuit voltage of the sub-unit under successive excitations.

Fig. S10. Peak currents and load voltages of the CS-TENG with various loads in air.

Fig. S11. Rectified short-circuit current curve of the CS-TENG in water.

## **Supplementary Movies:**

Movie S1 Continuous spinning for 20 s.

Movie S2 Continuous spinning under ultra-low frequency excitations.

Movie S3 The CS-TENG excited by water waves.

Movie S4 348 LEDs are constantly lighted up by the CS-TENG.

Movie S5 Continuous self-powered temperature sensing based on the CS-TENG.

Movie S6 Self-powered wind speed sensing based on the CS-TENG.



Fig. S1. Schematic illustration of the chiral linkage.



Fig. S2. Detailed structure of the one-way bearing.



Fig. S3. Open-circuit voltage of the sub-unit under a motor speed of 50 rpm.



Fig. S4. Transferred charges of the sub-unit under different motor speeds.



Fig. S5. Basic configuration for the second excitation mode.



**Fig. S6.** Short-circuit current curve of the sub-unit after a single excitation with 4 mm spacers.



Fig. S7. Duration time of the sub-unit after a single excitation with different spacer thicknesses.



**Fig. S8.** Integrated charges of the sub-unit after a single excitation with different spacer thicknesses.



Fig. S9. Open-circuit voltage of the sub-unit under successive excitations.



Fig. S10. Peak currents and load voltages of the CS-TENG with various loads in air.



Fig. S11. Rectified short-circuit current curve of the CS-TENG in water.