

Supporting Information

Itaconic acid-enhanced robust ionic conductive elastomers for strain/pressure sensors

Wenjuan Xia, Yijia Yu, Chuanjiang Zhou, Wenjin Wang, Zhaoqiang Wu *and Hong Chen

State and Local Joint Engineering Laboratory for Novel Functional Polymeric Materials, College of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Soochow University, Suzhou 215123, China

*Corresponding author: E-mail: wzqwhu@suda.edu.cn (Z.Q. Wu); Tel: +86-512-65884279, Fax: +86-512-65880567

Table S1 Detailed ratios for the preparation of ionically conductive elastomers

Sample	Molar ratio	PEGDA	Photo-initiator 1173
P(IA/AA/DMA)-1			
P(IA/AA/DMA)-2	(AA: ChCl: DMA=2:1:0.75)		
P(IA/AA/DMA)-3			
		0.5% to PDES	1% to PDES
P(AA/DMA)	AA: ChCl: DMA=2:1:0.75		
P(IA/DMA)	IA: ChCl: DMA=1:1:0.2		
P(IA/AA)	IA: AA: ChCl =10:1:6		



Fig. S1 Optical photo of IA/AA/ChCl-type PDES.

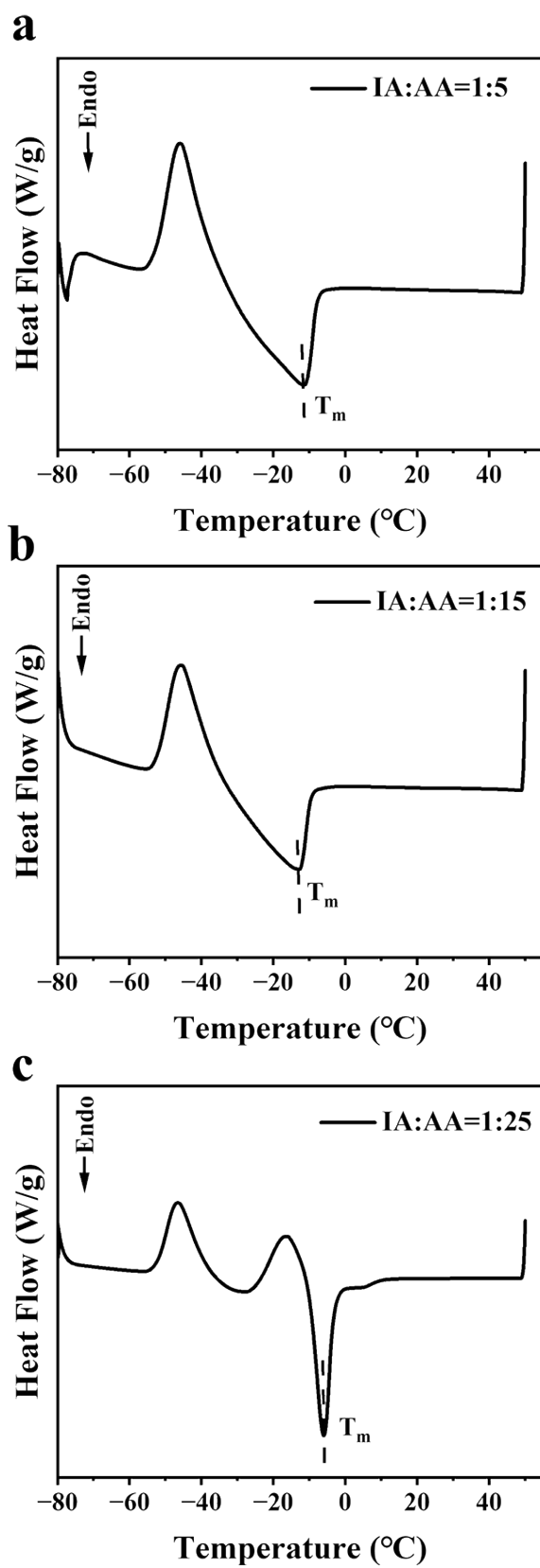


Fig. S2 Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) curves of IA/AA/ChCl-type PDES with different IA contents.

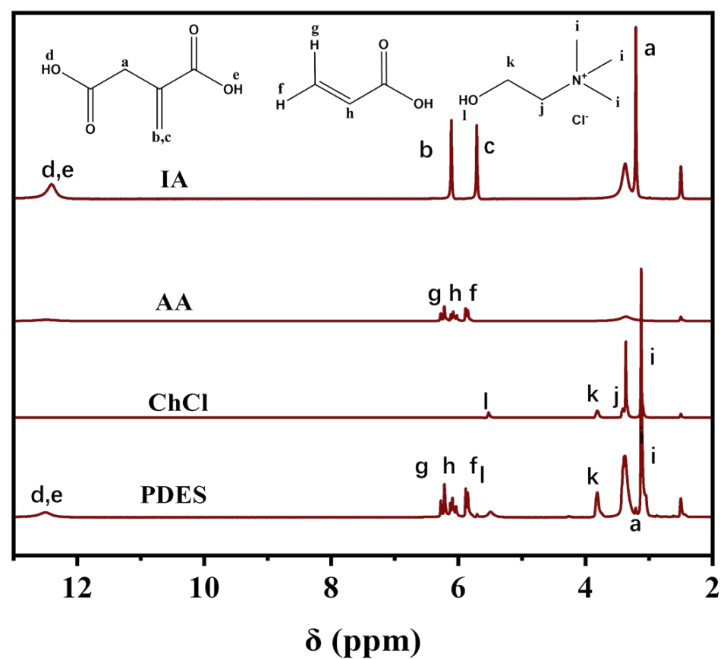


Fig. S3 $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra of IA, AA, ChCl and IA/AA/ChCl-type PDES (solvent DMSO- d_6).

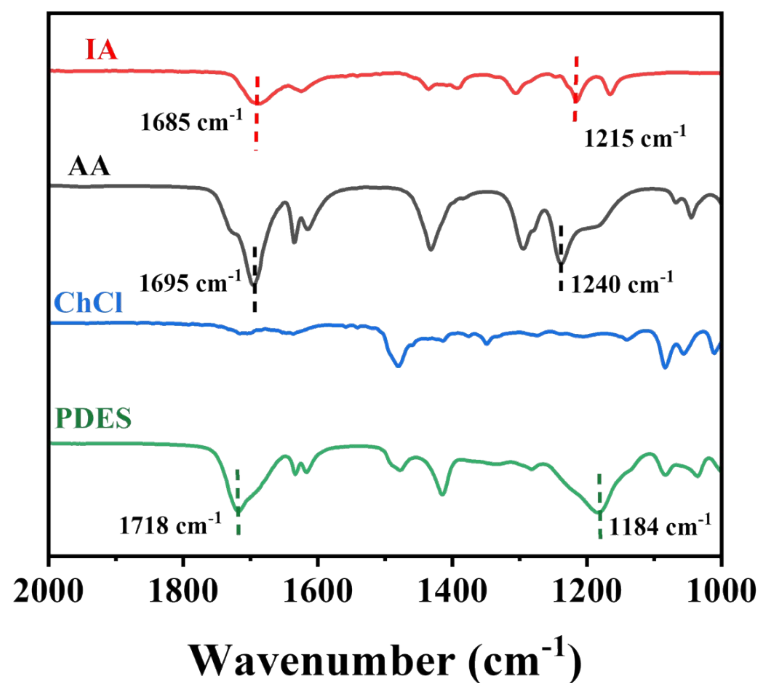


Fig. S4 FT-IR spectra of IA, AA, ChCl and IA/AA/ChCl-type PDES.

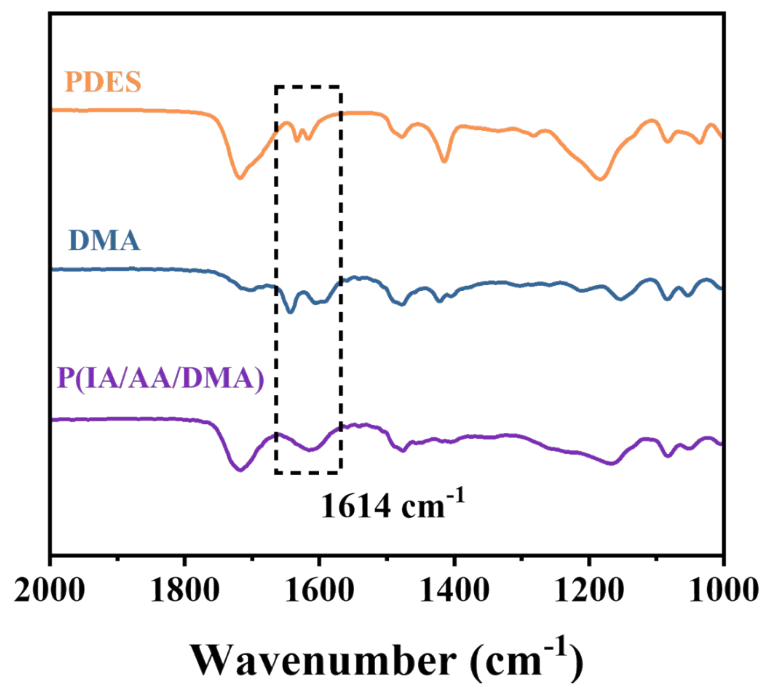
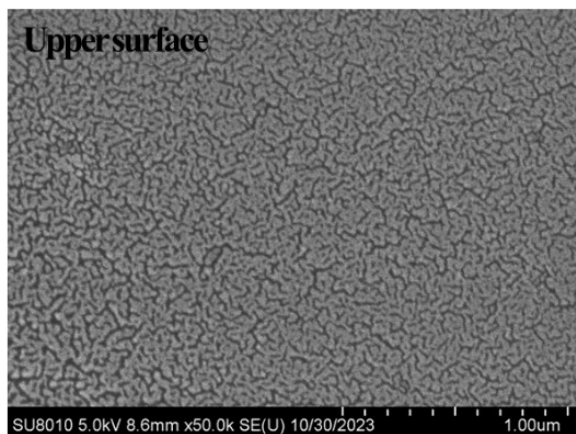


Fig. S5 FT-IR spectra of PDES, DMA and polymerized P (IA/AA/DMA) elastomers.

a



b

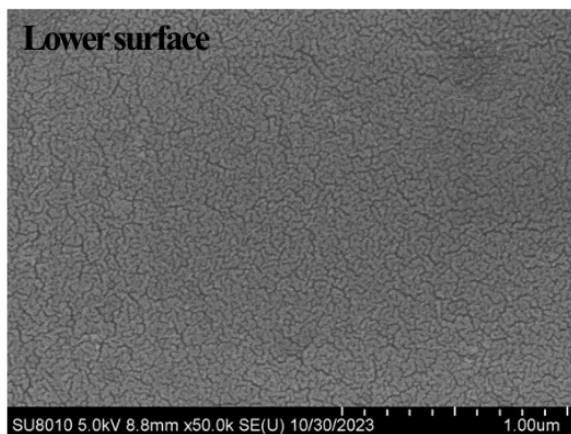


Fig. S6 SEM images of the P(IA/AA/DMA) elastomers.

Table S2 Conductivity of some reported PDES-based ionic conductive elastomers

Materials	Conductivity(S/m)	Ref.
AA/MAH/ChCl-EAN	0.00963	[1]
ChCl/urea/MCCM/AA	0.00219	[2]
ChCl/AA-AMPS	0.002	[3]
ChCl/AA-IM	0.00032	[4]
LA/ChCl-CNF-GMA	0.008	[5]
AA/ChCl-TA-CNC	0.0042	[6]
AAm/ChCl-MA/ChCl	0.013	[7]
AA/ChCl-PAAM	0.021	[8]
AA/ChCl-CMFs	0.09	[9]
AA/ChCl-MXene	0.01	[10]
P(IA/AA/DMA)	0.024	This work

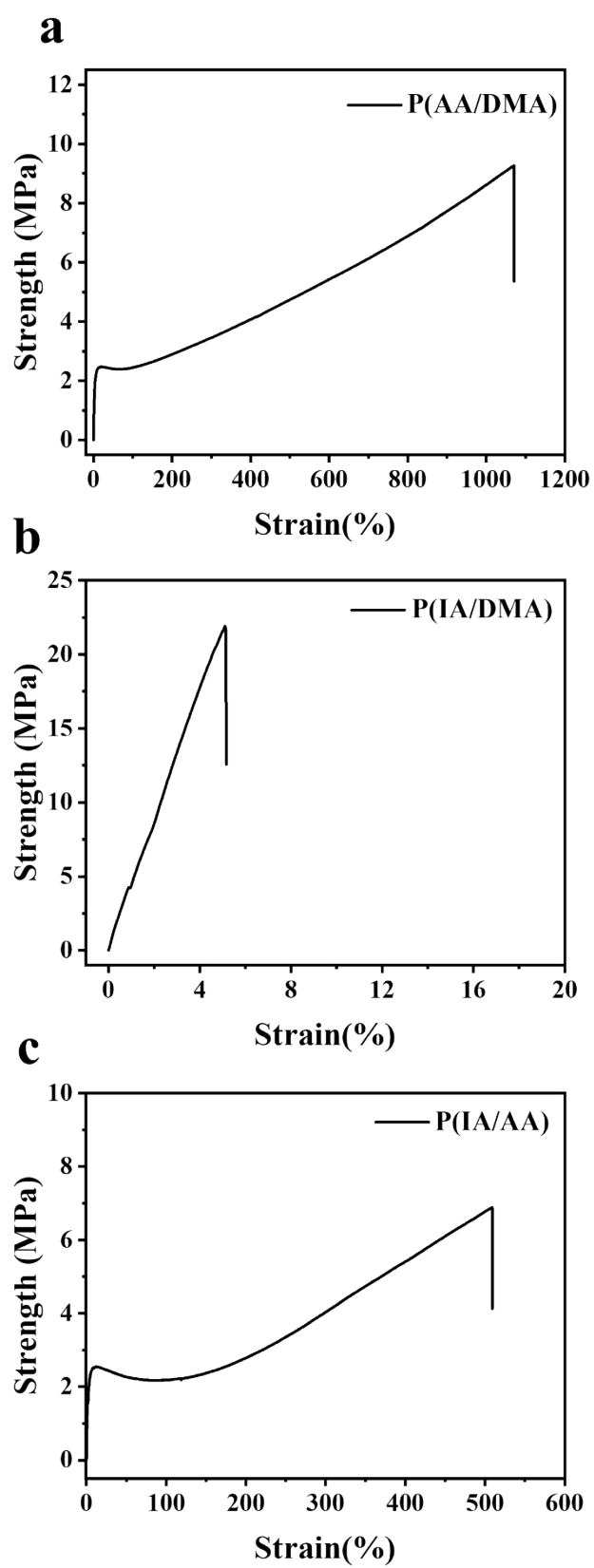


Fig. S7 Stress–strain curves of the control groups: (a) P(AA/DMA) sample; (b) P(IA/DMA) sample; (c) P(IA/AA) samples.

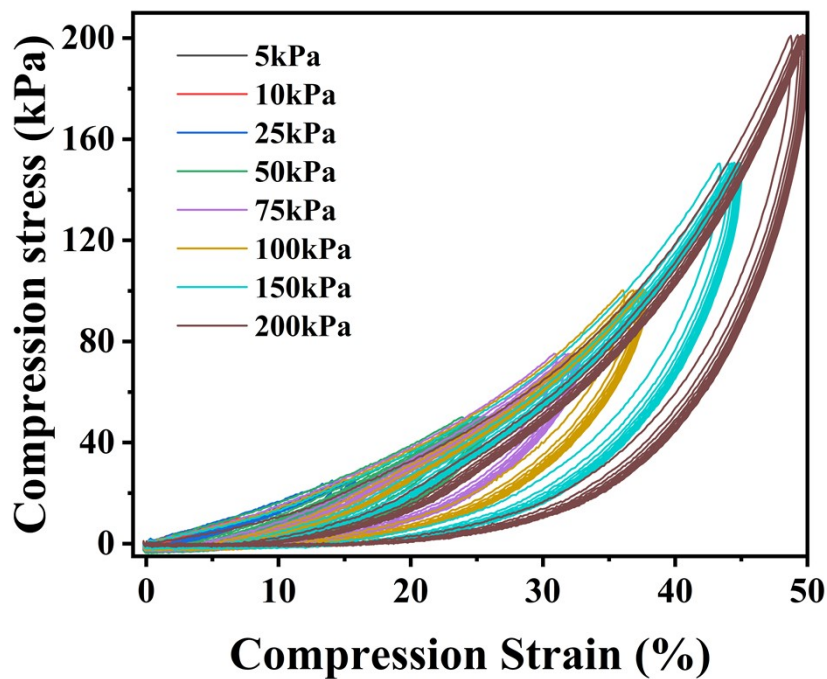


Fig. S8 Cyclic loading/unloading curves under different compressive stresses.

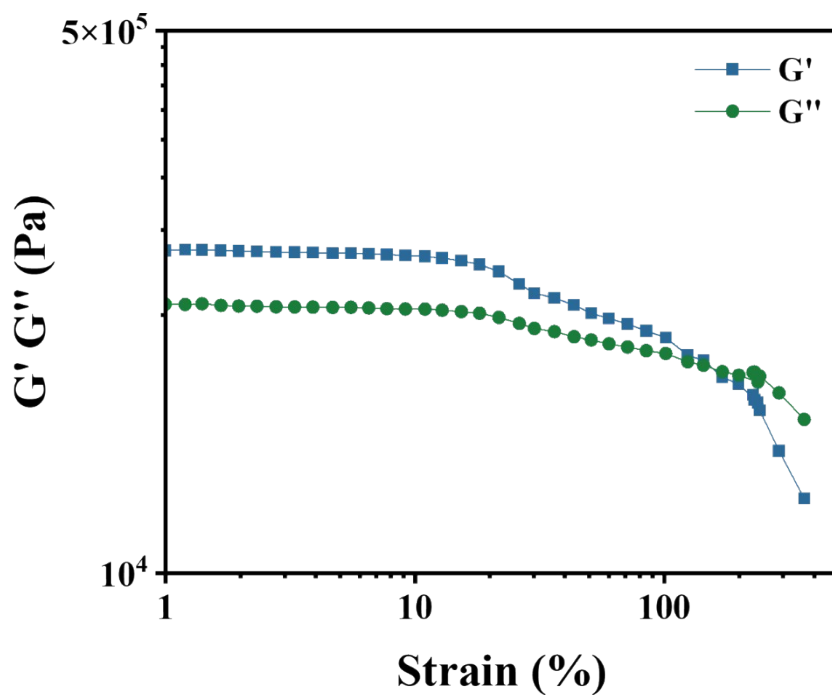


Fig. S9 Shear strain-scan rheological diagram of the P(IA/AA/DMA)-2 elastomer with a fixed angular frequency of 10 rad/s.

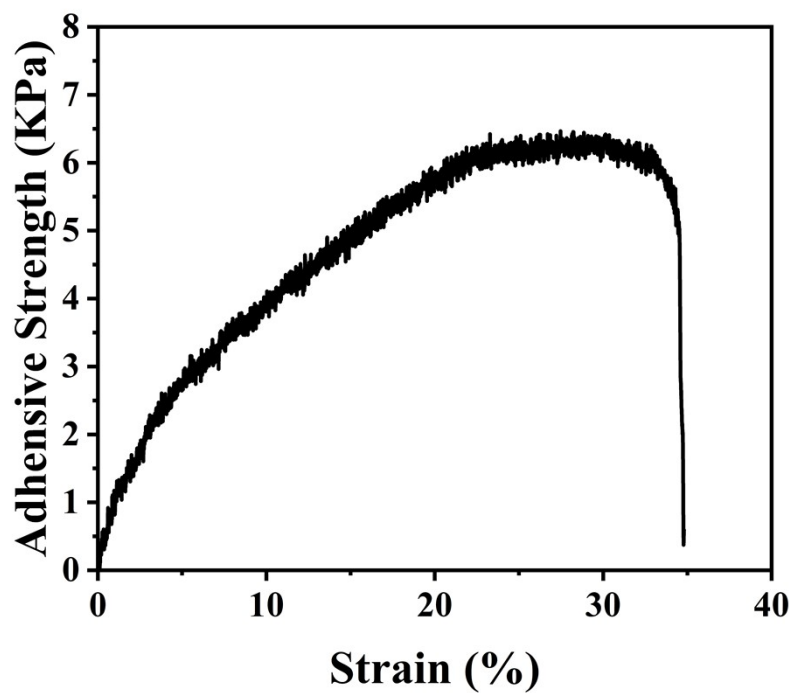


Fig. S10 Adhesion strength–strain curves of elastomers on skin ($1.2 \times 1.2 \times 0.1$ cm³).

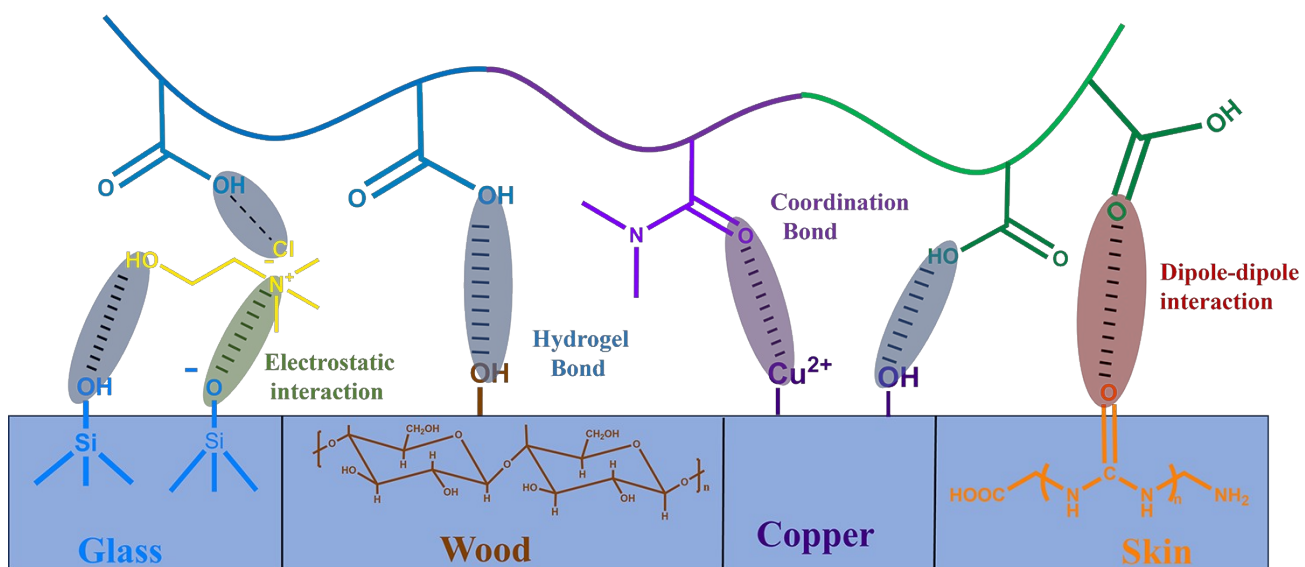


Fig. S11 Schematic diagram of the adhesion mechanism of the P(IA/AA/DMA)-2 elastomer.

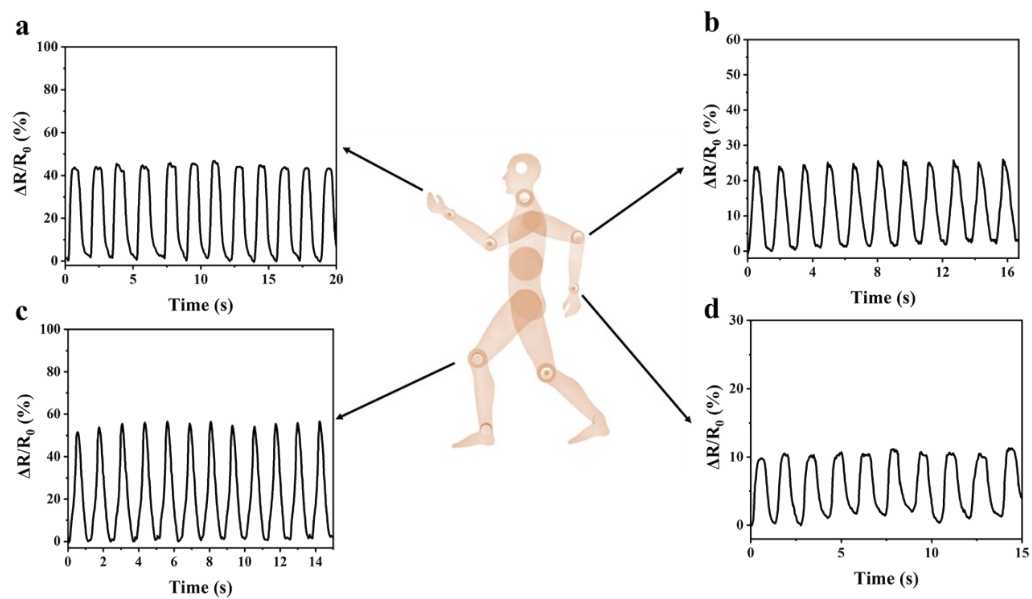


Fig. S12 P(IA/AA/DMA)-2 as strain sensors for monitoring electrical signals during movement of different body parts: (a) finger bending and straightener movements; (b) elbow movement; (c) knee exercises; (d) wrist exercises.

Reference

- 1 N. Wang, X. Yang and X. Zhang, *Nat. Commun.*, 2023, **14**, 814.
- 2 W. Xia, L. Wang, Y. Yu, W. Wang, Z. Wu and H. Chen, *Soft Matter*, 2023, **19**, 3925-3932.
- 3 P. Sang, R. a. Li, K. Zhang, G. Chen, K. Zhao and M. He, *ACS Appl. Polym. Mater.*, 2022, **4**, 3543-3551.
- 4 D. Du, J. Zhou, D. Shi, W. Dong and M. Chen, *ACS Appl. Polym. Mater.*, 2022, **4**, 4972-4979.
- 5 S. Wang, L. Zhang, R. Ma, J. Yu, X. Zhang, C. Shi, L. Ma, T. Li, Y. Huang, Y. Hu, Y. Fan and Z. Wang, *Chem. Eng. J.*, 2023, **454**, 140022.
- 6 Y. Wang, J. Wang, Z. Ma and L. Yan, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2021, **13**, 54409-54416.
- 7 X. Li, J. Liu, Q. Guo, X. Zhang and M. Tian, *Small*, 2022, **18**, e2201012.
- 8 R. Wang, Y. Ma, P. Chen, L. Sun, Y. Liu and C. Gao, *Colloids Surf., A*, 2023, **656**, 130349.
- 9 X. Sun, Y. Zhu, J. Zhu, K. Le, P. Servati and F. Jiang, *Adv. Funct. Mater.*, 2022, **32**, 2202533.
- 10 H. Yuan, P. Li, X. Wang, C. Yu, X. Wang and J. Sun, *J. Mater. Chem. C*, 2023, **11**, 13874-13885.