

Supporting Information for

## Nanofiber Composite Reinforced Organohydrogels for Multifunctional and Wearable Electronics

Jing Wen<sup>1, †</sup>, Yongchuan Wu<sup>1, †</sup>, Yuxin Gao<sup>1</sup>, Qin Su<sup>1</sup>, Yuntao Liu<sup>1</sup>, Haidi Wu<sup>1</sup>, Hechuan Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Zhanqi Liu<sup>1</sup>, Hang Yao<sup>1, \*</sup>, Xuewu Huang<sup>2</sup>, Longcheng Tang<sup>3</sup>, Yongqian Shi<sup>4</sup>, Pingan Song<sup>5</sup>, Huaiguo Xue<sup>1</sup>, Jiefeng Gao<sup>1, \*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Yangzhou University, Yangzhou, 225002, P. R. China

<sup>2</sup> Testing Center, Yangzhou University, Yangzhou, 225002, P. R. China

<sup>3</sup> Key Laboratory of Organosilicon Chemistry and Material Technology of Ministry of Education, Hangzhou Normal University, Hangzhou, 311121, P. R. China

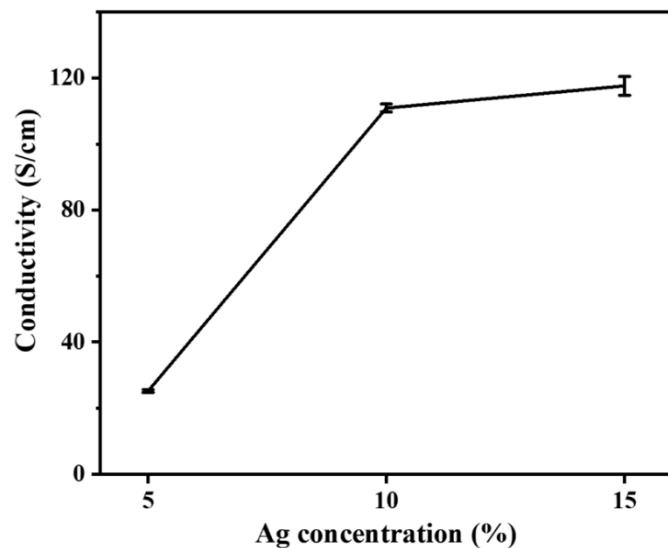
<sup>4</sup> College of Environment and Safety Engineering, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou, 350116, P. R. China

<sup>5</sup> Centre for Future Materials, University of Southern Queensland, Springfield Central, 4300, Australia

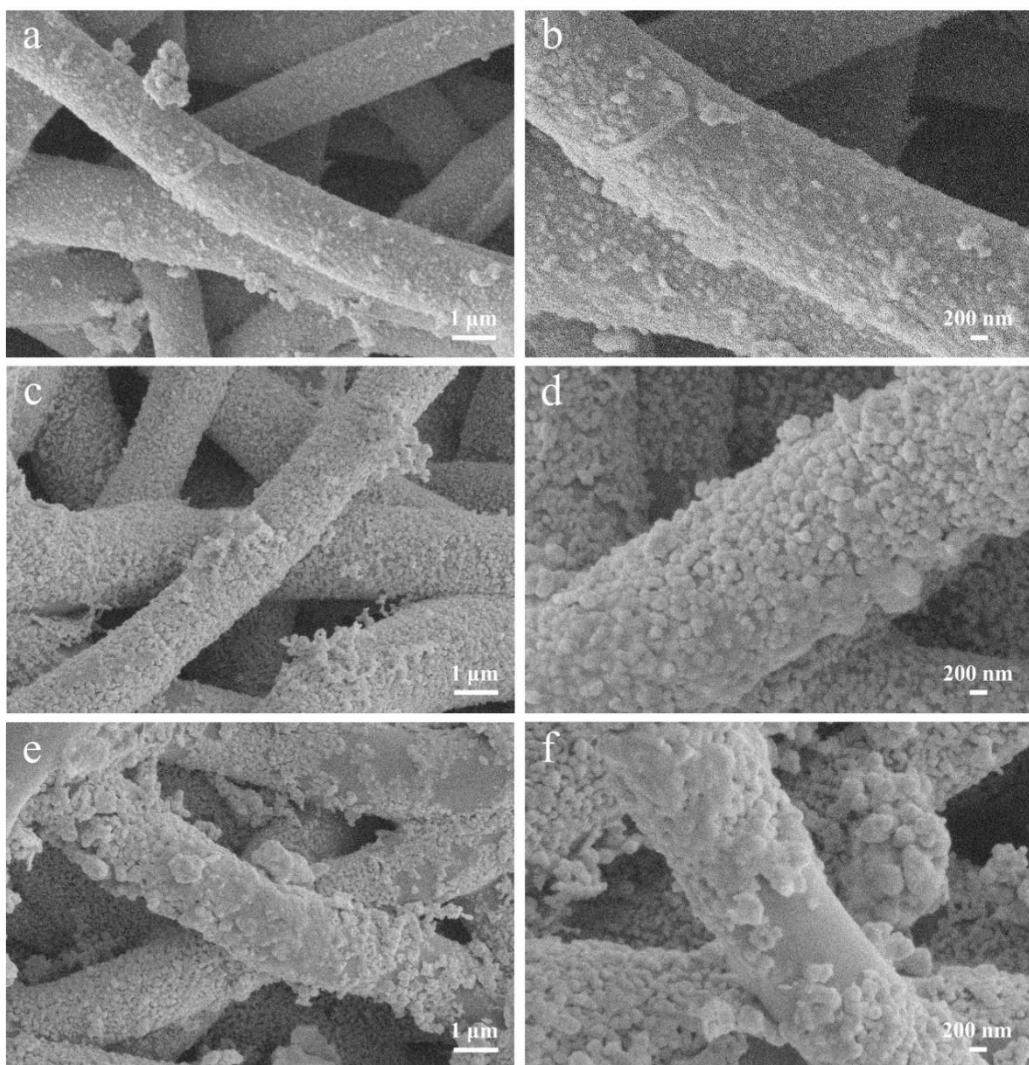
†Jing Wen and Yongchuan Wu contributed equally to this work.

\*Corresponding authors. E-mail: [jfgao@yzu.edu.cn](mailto:jfgao@yzu.edu.cn) (Jiefeng Gao); [yaohang@yzu.edu.cn](mailto:yaohang@yzu.edu.cn) (Hang Yao)

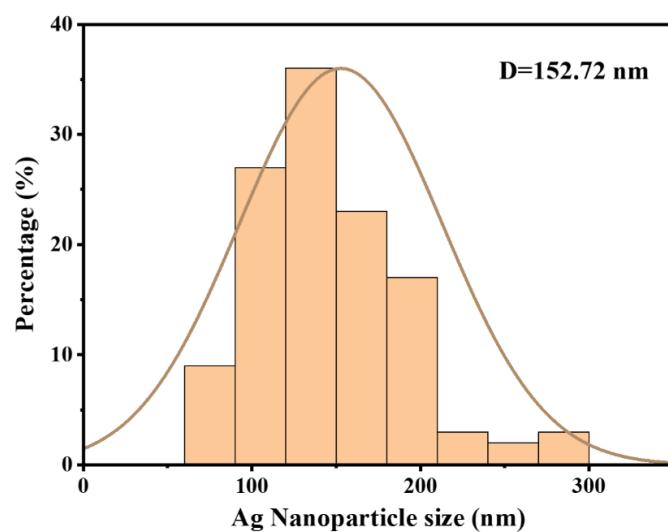
### Supplementary Figures and Tables



**Fig. S1** Conductivity of the composite organohydrogels versus different Ag concentrations



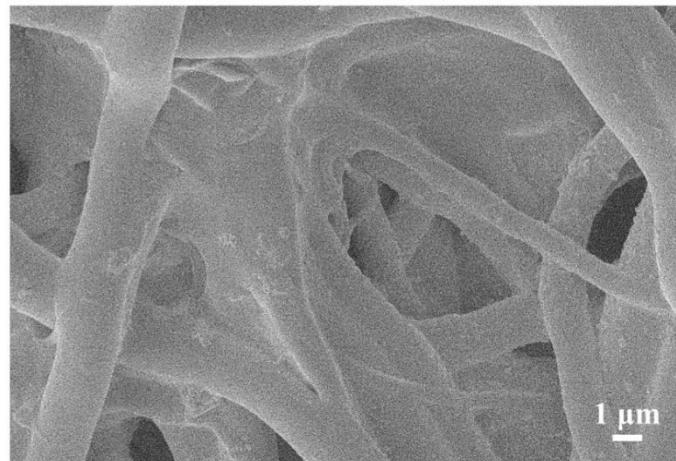
**Fig. S2** SEM images of the nanofiber composite membranes with different Ag concentrations: **a** 5 wt%, **c** 10 wt% and **e** 15 wt%. **b**, **d** and **f** are the magnified SEM images of **a**, **c** and **e**, respectively



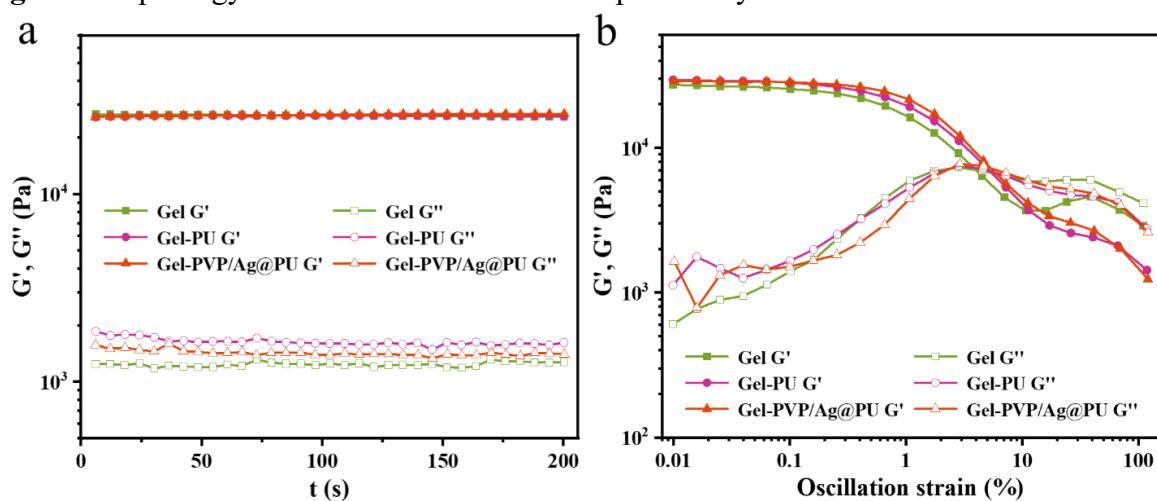
**Fig. S3** Particle size distribution of AgNPs in the PVP/Ag@PU nanofiber composite membrane (10 wt% Ag concentration)



**Fig. S4** The photograph of the PVP/Ag@PU nanofiber composite membrane with an ultralow resistance



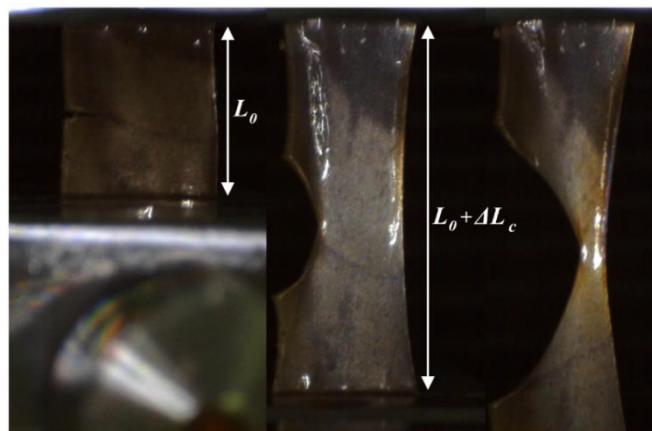
**Fig. S5** Morphology of the middle nanofiber composites layer



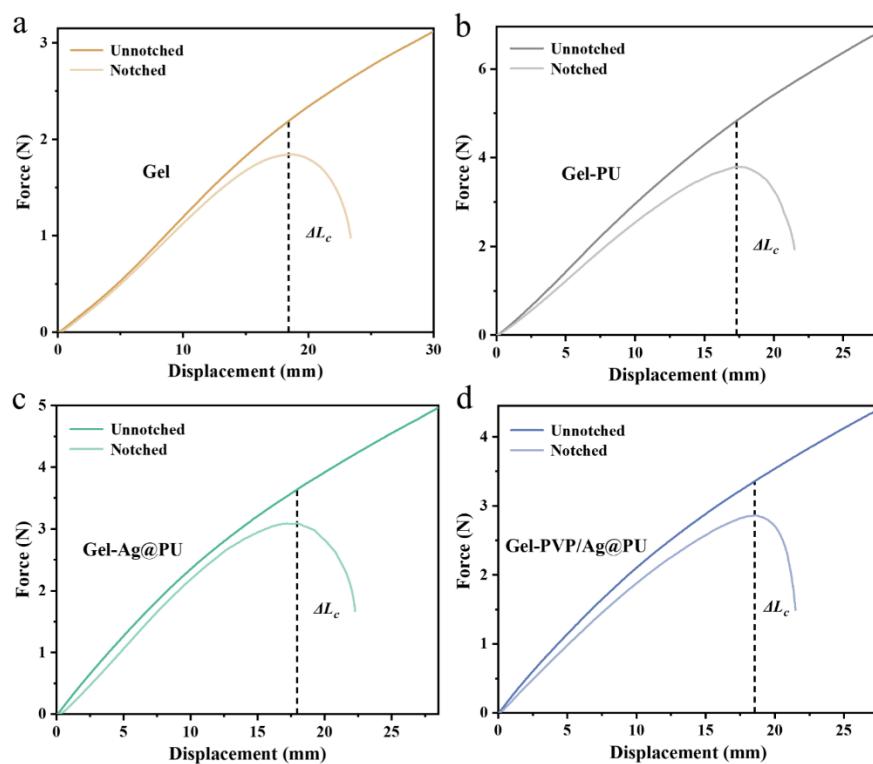
**Fig. S6** The storage modulus ( $G'$ ) and loss modulus ( $G''$ ) of the organohydrogels as a function of **a** oscillation time ( $\omega = 6.28 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ ,  $\gamma = 0.1\%$ ,  $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) and **b** oscillation strain ( $\omega = 6.28 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ ,  $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



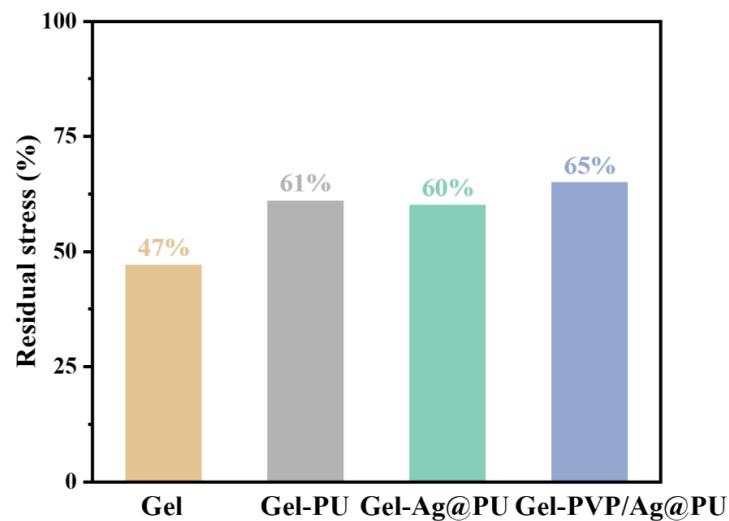
**Fig. S7** Images of twisting, rolling and folding the composite organohydrogels, demonstrating the flexibility of the materials



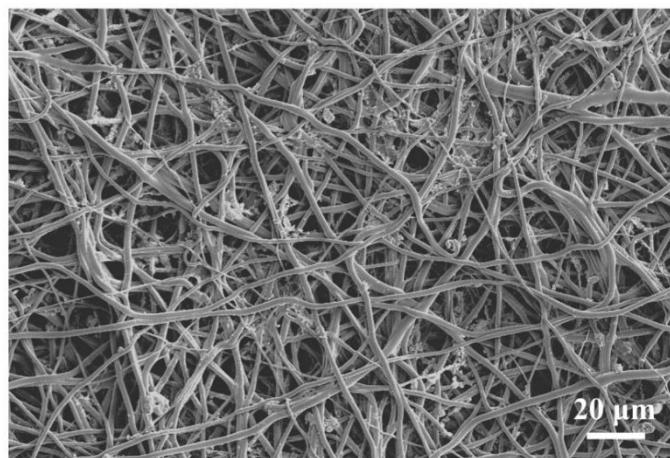
**Fig. S8** The pure shear test of Gel-PVP/Ag@PU



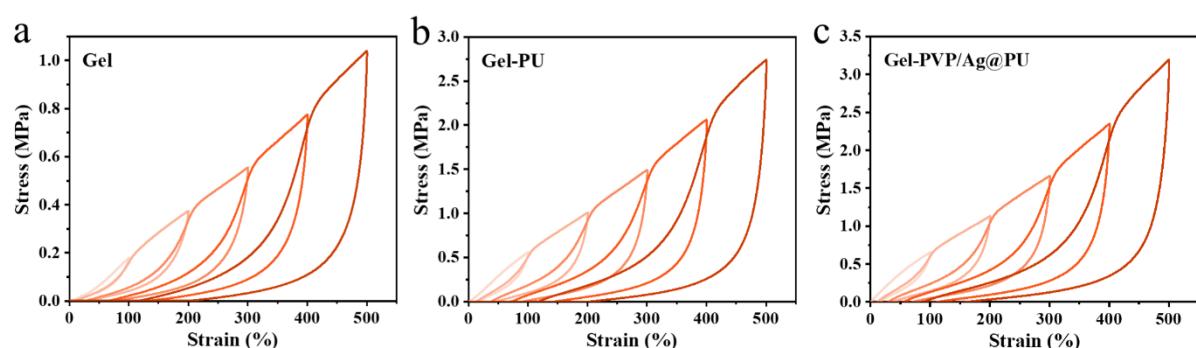
**Fig. S9** Force-displacement curves of unnotched and notched **a** Gel, **b** Gel-PU, **c** Gel-Ag@PU and **d** Gel-PVP/Ag@PU



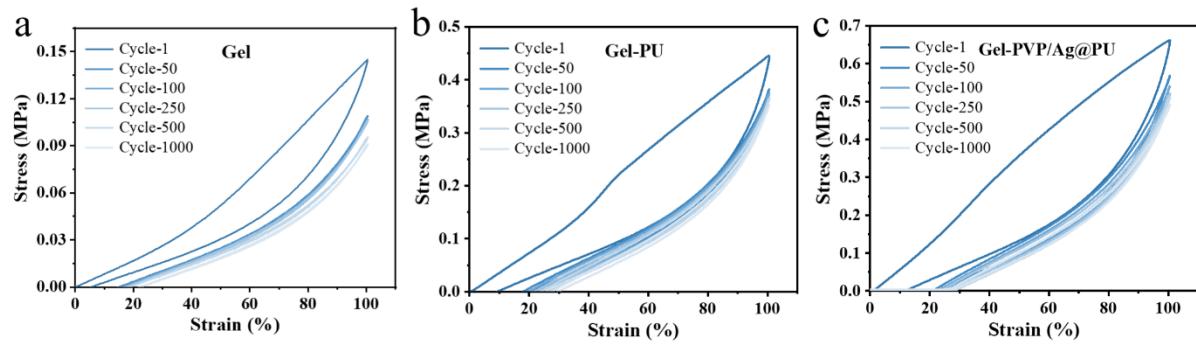
**Fig. S10** Residual stresses of different gels after stress-relaxation tests



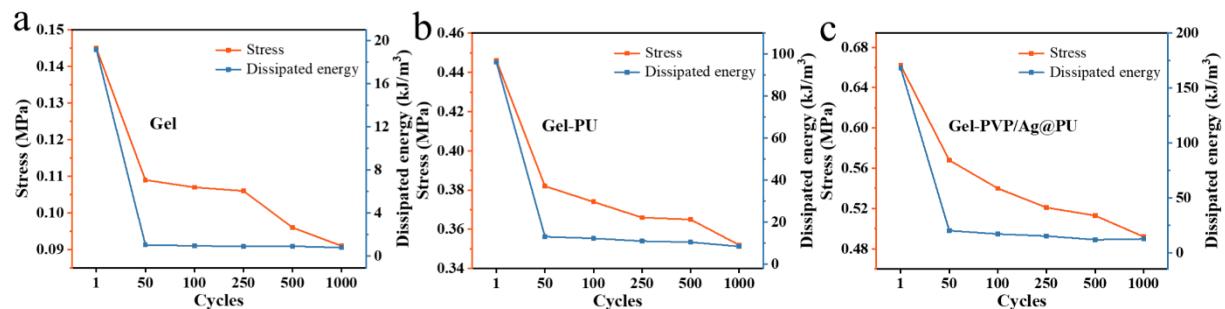
**Fig. S11** The SEM image of the unstretched nanofiber composite membrane interlayer of the NCRO



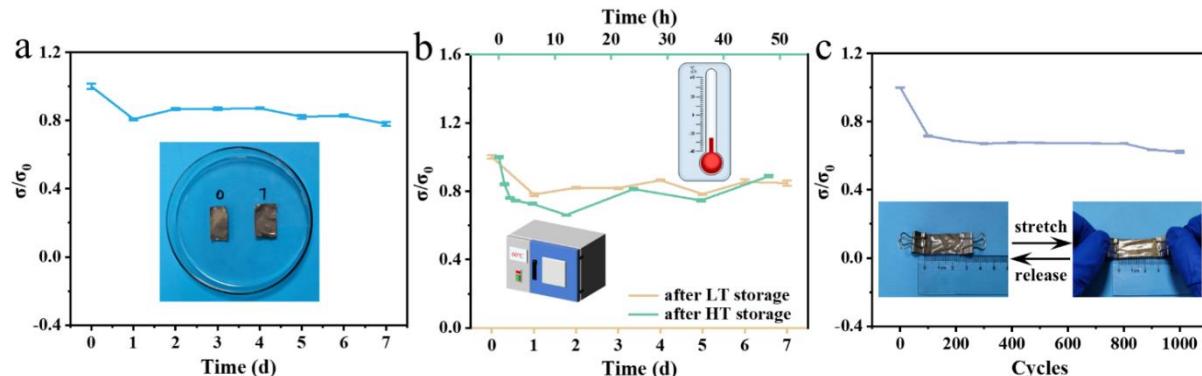
**Fig. S12** Cyclic stress-strain curves of **a** Gel, **b** Gel-PU and **c** Gel-PVP/Ag@PU with 100% step increase of the strain



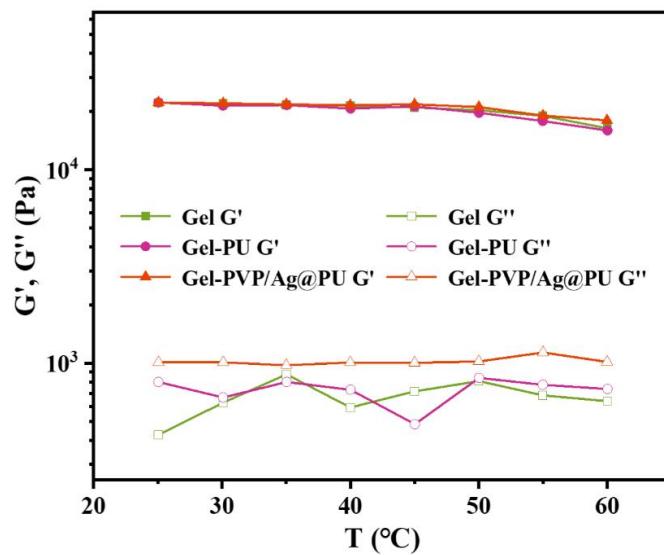
**Fig. S13** Stress versus strain curves of **a** Gel, **b** Gel-PU and **c** Gel-PVP/Ag@PU with 1000 successive loading-unloading cycles (100%)



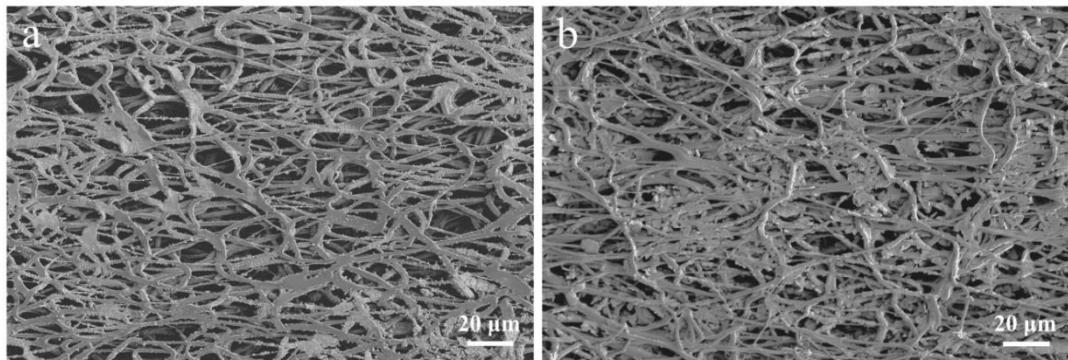
**Fig. S14** The corresponding stress and dissipated energy of **a** Gel, **b** Gel-PU and **c** Gel-PVP/Ag@PU



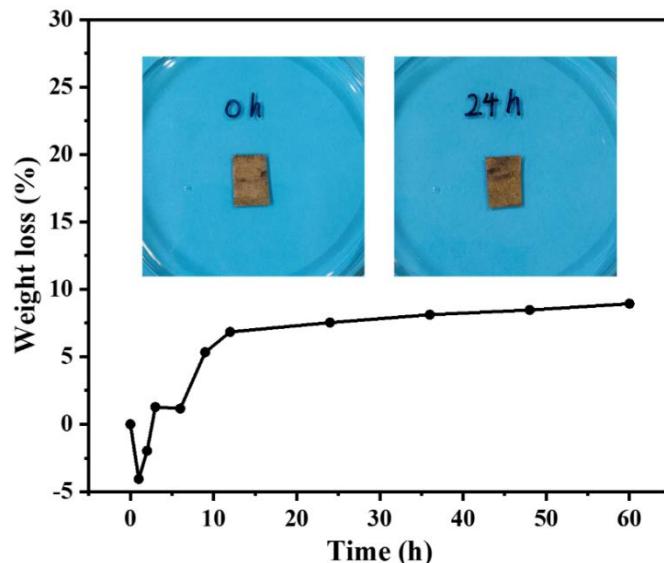
**Fig. S15** Normalized relative conductivity variations of the NCRO with **a** room-temperature (RT) storage days, **b** low-temperature (LT) and high-temperature (HT) storage days, and **c** stretching cycles. The insets in each figure are the photographs demonstrating the durability tests



**Fig. S16** The storage modulus ( $G'$ ) and loss modulus ( $G''$ ) of the organohydrogels on a temperature sweep in the range of 25 °C to 60 °C ( $\gamma = 0.1\%$ ,  $\omega = 6.28 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ )



**Fig. S17** SEM images of **a** the nanofiber composite membrane and **b** the nanofiber composite membrane interlayer of the NCRO (both stretched by 30% strain)



**Fig. S18** Weight loss of the NCRO kept in the environment for 60 h. Inset is the photograph showing the state of the NCRO at the initial time and after 24 h

**Table S1** Comparison of the composite organohydrogel in this work with other kinds of strong and tough organohydrogels

Materials	Tensile strength (MPa)	Fracture strain (%)	Toughness (MJ/m <sup>3</sup> )	Refs.
PVA/glycerol/PVP/Ag@PU	7.38	941	31.59	This work
PVA/starch/glycerol	0.53	793	1.99	S1
PVA/CNF/DMSO	1.40	660	5.25	S2
PVA/glycerol/CB/CNT	4.80	643	15.93	S3
PVA/SNF/g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> /EG	1.39	586	N/A	S4
PVA/DMSO	6.71	718	26.24	S5
PVA/glycerol/WO <sub>3</sub>	1.50	873	6.56	S6
PVA/glycerol/NaCl	1.40	370	3.20	S7
PVA/PVP/glycerol/CaCl <sub>2</sub>	1.40	1200	10.68	S8
PVA/starch/glycerol/Na <sub>3</sub> Cit	1.45	842	6.91	S9
PVA/CNF/TA/glycerol/NaCl	2.01	992	10.41	S10
PVA/glycerol	7.23	956	36.89	S11
PAM/GE/PU/glycerol/NaCl	3.09	615	7.75	S12
PAM/PAA/MoS <sub>2</sub> /EG	8.30	310	N/A	S13
PAM/MXene/glycerol	0.17	1037	N/A	S14

Note: “N/A” indicates “not available” in the references.

**Table S2** Comparison of the sensing performance of our composite organohydrogel based sensor with other gel based sensors

Materials	GF in strain ranges	Stability (cycles)-strain	Refs.
PVA/glycerol/PVP/Ag@PU	1.75 (0-150%)	3000-30%	This work
PVA/hydroxypropyl cellulose	1.2 (0-100%)	N/A	S15
PVA/PEDOT:PSS	1.5 (0-20%)	N/A	S16
PAAM/carrageenan/glycerol	0.8 (0-100%)	N/A	S17
VSNPs/PAAm/SA	1.73 (0-100%)	2500-25%	S18
PVA/CA/AgNPs	1.6 (0-200%)	200-50%	S19
PVA/PAA/PEDOT:PSS/CNTs	0.66 (0-24%) 0.71 (24-58%) 1.61 (58-101%)	N/A	S20
PVA/PAA <sub>n</sub> a	0.83 (0-120%)	N/A	S21
PAAM/carrageenan/LiBr	0.44 (0-45%)	700-45%	S22
PVA/NaCl	1.35 (0-1%) 1.7 (1-10%) 2.0 (10-100%)	200-30%	S23
PAAm/PAAc/PDA/NaCl	0.44 (0-60%) 0.69 (60-140%) 0.84 (140-200%)	N/A	S24
DMAEA-Q/NaSS/CNFs/CNTs	1.02 (0-60%) 1.4 (60-140%) 2.12 (140-200%)	2000-100%	S25
PAA/sodium lignosulfonate/SA	2.72 (0-72.8%)	200-20%	S26
PVA/TA/EGaIn/NaCl	2.59 (0-50%)	800-20%	S27
PAA/TA/CNC	0.23 (0-40%)	1000-55%	S28

Note: “N/A” indicates “not available” in the references.

**Table S3** Comparison of the EMI shielding performance between the composite organohydrogel in this work and other organohydrogels and hydrogels reported in literatures

Materials	EMI SE (dB)	Thickness (mm)	EMI SSE (dB/mm)	Refs.
PVA/glycerol/PVP/Ag@PU	44.5	0.36	123.6	This work
PVA/PAAm/MXene	33.6	1	33.6	S29
PVA/MXene sediment	33	1	33	S30
PAAm/CNF/MWCNT	28.5	2	14.25	S31
PAA/chitosan/ACC/RGO	85	9.71	8.75	S32
PAAm/A-11/AgNWs	66	4.1	16.1	S33
PAA/ACC/MXene	45.3	0.13	348.5	S34

## Description of Supporting Video

**Video S1** The pure shear test demonstration of the NCRO

## Supplementary References

- [S1] J. Lu, J. Gu, O. Hu, Y. Fu, D. Ye et al., Highly tough, freezing-tolerant, healable and thermoplastic starch/poly (vinyl alcohol) organohydrogels for flexible electronic devices. *J. Mater. Chem. A* **9**(34), 18406-18420 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1039/D1TA04336F>
- [S2] Y. Ye, Y. Zhang, Y. Chen, X. Han, F. Jiang, Cellulose nanofibrils enhanced, strong, stretchable, freezing-tolerant ionic conductive organohydrogel for multi-functional sensors. *Adv. Funct. Mater.* **30**(35), 2003430 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1002/adfm.202003430>
- [S3] J. Gu, J. Huang, G. Chen, L. Hou, J. Zhang et al., Multifunctional poly (vinyl alcohol) nanocomposite organohydrogel for flexible strain and temperature sensor. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* **12**(36), 40815-40827 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsami.0c12176>
- [S4] S. Bao, J. Gao, T. Xu, N. Li, W. Chen et al., Anti-freezing and antibacterial conductive organohydrogel co-reinforced by 1D silk nanofibers and 2D graphitic carbon nitride nanosheets as flexible sensor. *Chem. Eng. J.* **411**, 128470 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2021.128470>
- [S5] L. Xu, D. Qiu, Reversible switching of polymeric gel structure and property by solvent exchange. *Sci. China Mater.* **65**(2), 547-552 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40843-021-1824-8>
- [S6] J. Yang, C. Tang, H. Sun, Z. Liu, Z. Liu et al., Tough, transparent, and anti-freezing

- nanocomposite organohydrogels with photochromic properties. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* **13**(26), 31180-31192 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsmi.1c07563>
- [S7] X.-J. Zha, S.-T. Zhang, J.-H. Pu, X. Zhao, K. Ke et al., Nanofibrillar poly(vinyl alcohol) ionic organohydrogels for smart contact lens and human-interactive sensing. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* **12**(20), 23514-23522 (2020).  
<https://doi.org/10.1021/acsmi.0c06263>
- [S8] W.-Y. Guo, Q. Yuan, L.-Z. Huang, W. Zhang, D.-D. Li et al., Multifunctional bacterial cellulose-based organohydrogels with long-term environmental stability. *J. Colloid Interface Sci.* **608**, 820-829 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcis.2021.10.057>
- [S9] J. Lu, O. Hu, L. Hou, D. Ye, S. Weng et al., Highly tough and ionic conductive starch/poly(vinyl alcohol) hydrogels based on a universal soaking strategy. *Int. J. Biol. Macromol.* **221**, 1002-1011 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2022.09.083>
- [S10] M. Li, Y. Yang, C. Yue, Y. Song, M. Manzo et al., Stretchable, sensitive, and environment-tolerant ionic conductive organohydrogel reinforced with cellulose nanofibers for human motion monitoring. *Cellulose* **29**(3), 1897-1909 (2022).  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10570-022-04418-8>
- [S11] Y. Wu, W. Xing, J. Wen, Z. Wu, Y. Zhang et al., Mixed solvent exchange enabled high-performance polymeric gels. *Polymer* **267**, 125661 (2023).  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.polymer.2022.125661>
- [S12] D. Wang, J. Zhang, C. Fan, J. Xing, A. Wei et al., A strong, ultrastretchable, antifreezing and high sensitive strain sensor based on ionic conductive fiber reinforced organohydrogel. *Composites Part B* **243**, 110116 (2022).  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compositesb.2022.110116>
- [S13] J. Wang, J. Qu, Y. Liu, S. Wang, X. Liu et al., “Crocodile skin” ultra-tough, rapidly self-recoverable, anti-dry, anti-freezing, MoS<sub>2</sub>-based ionic organohydrogel as pressure sensors. *Colloids Surf., A* **625**, 126458 (2021).  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.colsurfa.2021.126458>
- [S14] J. Wang, T. Dai, Y. Zhou, A. Mohamed, G. Yuan et al., Adhesive and high-sensitivity modified Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>Tx (MXene)-based organohydrogels with wide work temperature range for wearable sensors. *J. Colloid Interface Sci.* **613**, 94-102 (2022).  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcis.2022.01.021>
- [S15] Y. Zhou, C. Wan, Y. Yang, H. Yang, S. Wang et al., Highly stretchable, elastic, and ionic conductive hydrogel for artificial soft electronics. *Adv. Funct. Mater.* **29**(1), 1806220 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1002/adfm.201806220>
- [S16] Q. Rong, W. Lei, L. Chen, Y. Yin, J. Zhou et al., Anti-freezing, conductive self-healing organohydrogels with stable strain-sensitivity at subzero temperatures. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **56**(45), 14159-14163 (2017). <https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.201708614>
- [S17] J. Wu, Z. Wu, S. Han, B.-R. Yang, X. Gui et al., Extremely deformable, transparent, and high-performance gas sensor based on ionic conductive hydrogel. *ACS Appl.*

- Mater. Interfaces **11**(2), 2364-2373 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsami.8b17437>
- [S18] S. Ko, A. Chhetry, D. Kim, H. Yoon, J. Y. Park, Hysteresis-free double-network hydrogel-based strain sensor for wearable smart bioelectronics. ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces **14**(27), 31363-31372 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsami.2c09895>
- [S19] L. Chen, X. Chang, H. Wang, J. Chen, Y. Zhu, Stretchable and transparent multimodal electronic-skin sensors in detecting strain, temperature, and humidity. Nano Energy **96**, 107077 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nanoen.2022.107077>
- [S20] G. Ge, W. Yuan, W. Zhao, Y. Lu, Y. Zhang et al., Highly stretchable and autonomously healable epidermal sensor based on multi-functional hydrogel frameworks. J. Mater. Chem. A **7**(11), 5949-5956 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1039/C9TA00641A>
- [S21] J. Lai, H. Zhou, M. Wang, Y. Chen, Z. Jin et al., Recyclable, stretchable and conductive double network hydrogels towards flexible strain sensors. J. Mater. Chem. C **6**(48), 13316-13324 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1039/C8TC04958K>
- [S22] Z. Wu, H. Ding, K. Tao, Y. Wei, X. Gui et al., Ultrasensitive, stretchable, and fast-response temperature sensors based on hydrogel films for wearable applications. ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces **13**(18), 21854-21864 (2021).  
<https://doi.org/10.1021/acsami.1c05291>
- [S23] Q. Wang, Q. Zhang, G. Wang, Y. Wang, X. Ren et al., Muscle-inspired anisotropic hydrogel strain sensors. ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces **14**(1), 1921-1928 (2022).  
<https://doi.org/10.1021/acsami.1c18758>
- [S24] Z. Gao, L. Kong, R. Jin, X. Liu, W. Hu et al., Mechanical, adhesive and self-healing ionic liquid hydrogels for electrolytes and flexible strain sensors. J. Mater. Chem. C **8**(32), 11119-11127 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1039/D0TC01094D>
- [S25] L. Jia, S. Wu, R. Yuan, T. Xiang, S. Zhou, Biomimetic microstructured antifatigue fracture hydrogel sensor for human motion detection with enhanced sensing sensitivity. ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces **14**(23), 27371-27382 (2022).  
<https://doi.org/10.1021/acsami.2c04614>
- [S26] C. Fu, Y. Ni, L. Chen, F. Huang, Q. Miao et al., Design of asymmetric-adhesion lignin-reinforced hydrogels based on disulfide bond crosslinking for strain sensing application. Int. J. Biol. Macromol. **212**, 275-282 (2022).  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2022.05.101>
- [S27] Z. Zhou, C. Qian, W. Yuan, Self-healing, anti-freezing, adhesive and remoldable hydrogel sensor with ion-liquid metal dual conductivity for biomimetic skin. Compos. Sci. Technol. **203**, 108608 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compscitech.2020.108608>
- [S28] C. Shao, M. Wang, L. Meng, H. Chang, B. Wang et al., Mussel-inspired cellulose nanocomposite tough hydrogels with synergistic self-healing, adhesive, and strain-sensitive properties. Chem. Mater. **30**(9), 3110-3121 (2018).  
<https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.chemmater.8b01172>
- [S29] Y. Yu, P. Yi, W. Xu, X. Sun, G. Deng et al., Environmentally tough and stretchable

MXene organohydrogel with exceptionally enhanced electromagnetic interference shielding performances. *Nano-Micro Lett.* **14**(1), 77 (2022).

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40820-022-00819-3>

- [S30] Y. Yang, N. Wu, B. Li, W. Liu, F. Pan et al., Biomimetic porous MXene sediment-based hydrogel for high-performance and multifunctional electromagnetic interference shielding. *ACS Nano* **16**(9), 15042-15052 (2022).  
<https://doi.org/10.1021/acsnano.2c06164>
- [S31] W. Yang, B. Shao, T. Liu, Y. Zhang, R. Huang et al., Robust and mechanically and electrically self-healing hydrogel for efficient electromagnetic interference shielding. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* **10**(9), 8245-8257 (2018).  
<https://doi.org/10.1021/acsmami.7b18700>
- [S32] D. Lai, X. Chen, G. Wang, X. Xu, Y. Wang, Arbitrarily reshaping and instantaneously self-healing graphene composite hydrogel with molecule polarization-enhanced ultrahigh electromagnetic interference shielding performance. *Carbon* **188**, 513-522 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.carbon.2021.12.047>
- [S33] X. Huang, L. Wang, Z. Shen, J. Ren, G. Chen et al., Super-stretchable and self-healing hydrogel with a three-dimensional silver nanowires network structure for wearable sensor and electromagnetic interference shielding. *Chem. Eng. J.* **446**, 137136 (2022).  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2022.137136>
- [S34] Y. Zhu, J. Liu, T. Guo, J. J. Wang, X. Tang et al., Multifunctional  $Ti_3C_2Tx$  MXene composite hydrogels with strain sensitivity toward absorption-dominated electromagnetic-interference shielding. *ACS Nano* **15**(1), 1465-1474 (2021).  
<https://doi.org/10.1021/acsnano.0c08830>