

Supporting Information

A fiber-shaped light-emitting pressure sensor for visualized dynamic monitoring

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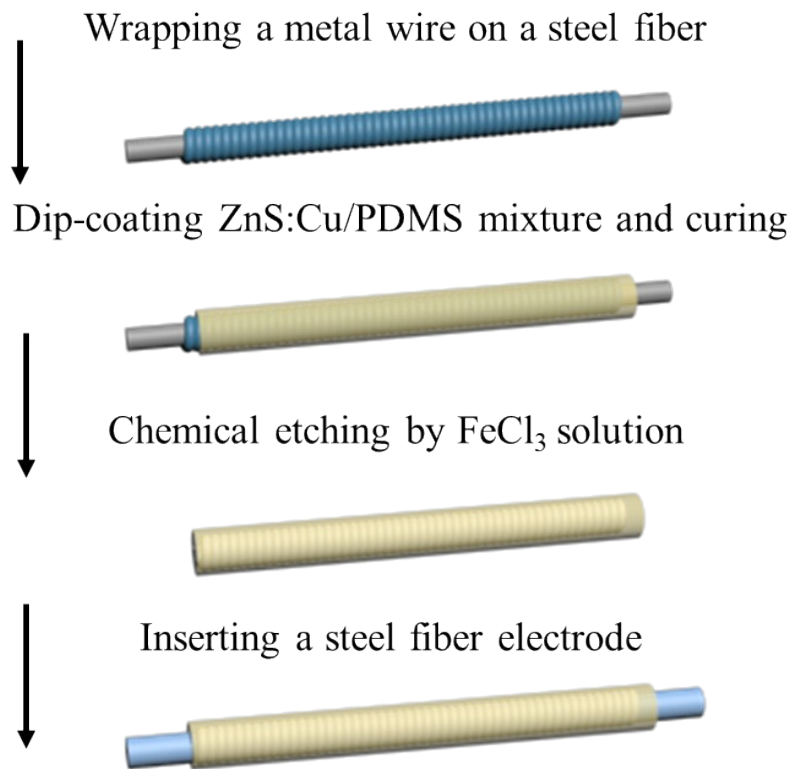


Fig. S1. Schematic illustration of preparing a fiber-shaped light-emitting pressure sensor.

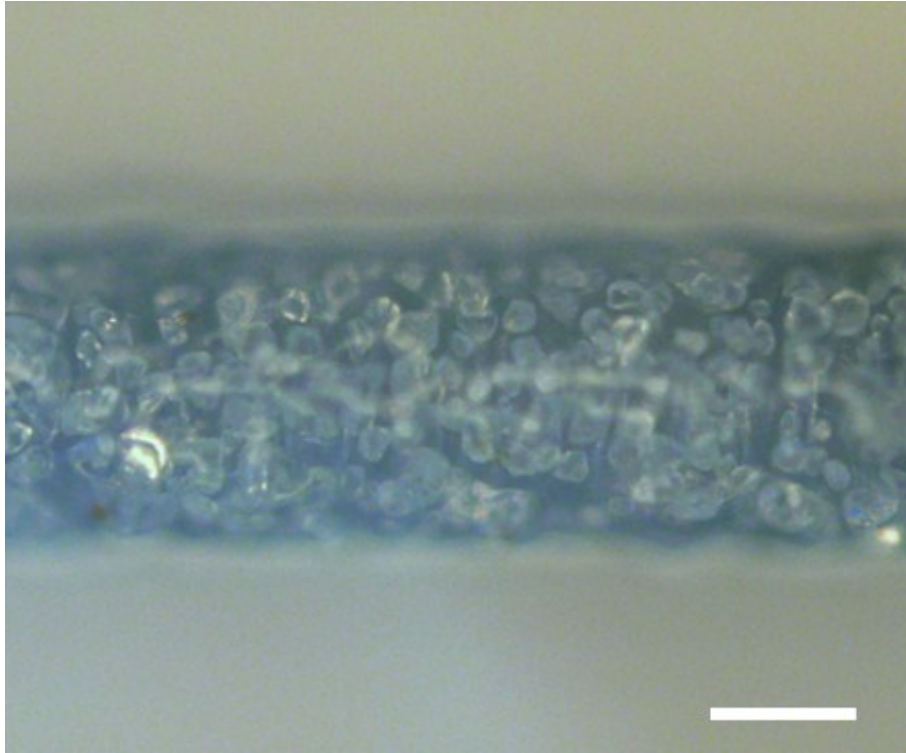


Fig. S2. Optical micrograph of a ZnS:Cu/PDMS hollow fiber. Scale bar, 100 μm .

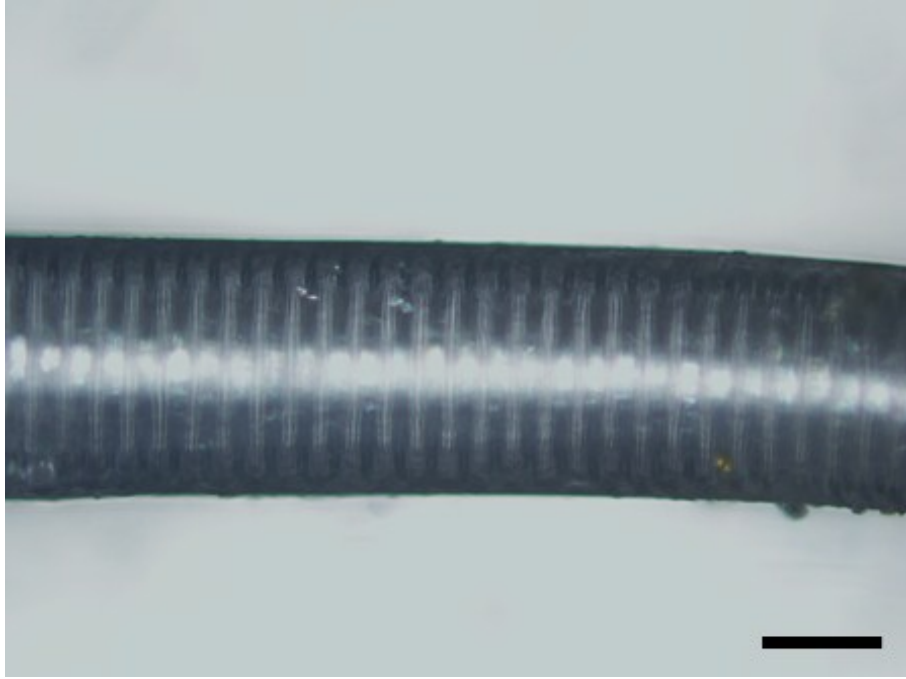


Fig. S3. Optical micrograph of a bare PDMS hollow fiber with uniaxial folded microstructures prepared by wrapping the copper fiber with a diameter of 30 μm . Scale bar, 100 μm .

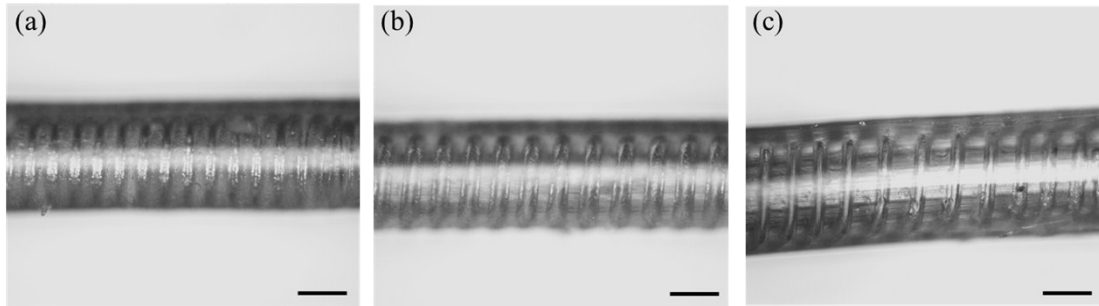


Fig. S4. Optical micrographs of bare PDMS hollow fibers with uniaxial folded microstructures with different distances of (a) 45 μm , (b) 60 μm , (c) 75 μm . Scale bar, 100 μm .

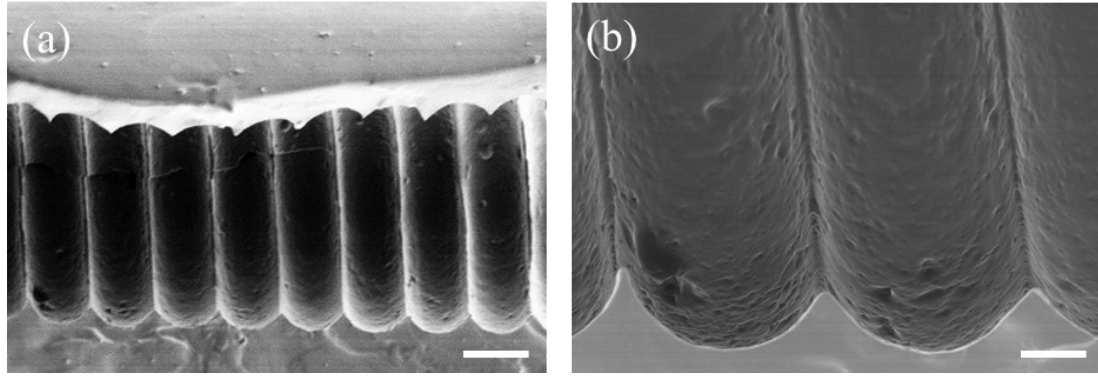


Fig. S5. SEM image of the bare PDMS hollow fiber with uniaxial folded microstructures in low magnification (a) and high magnification (b). Scale bars in a and b, 50 μm and 10 μm , respectively.

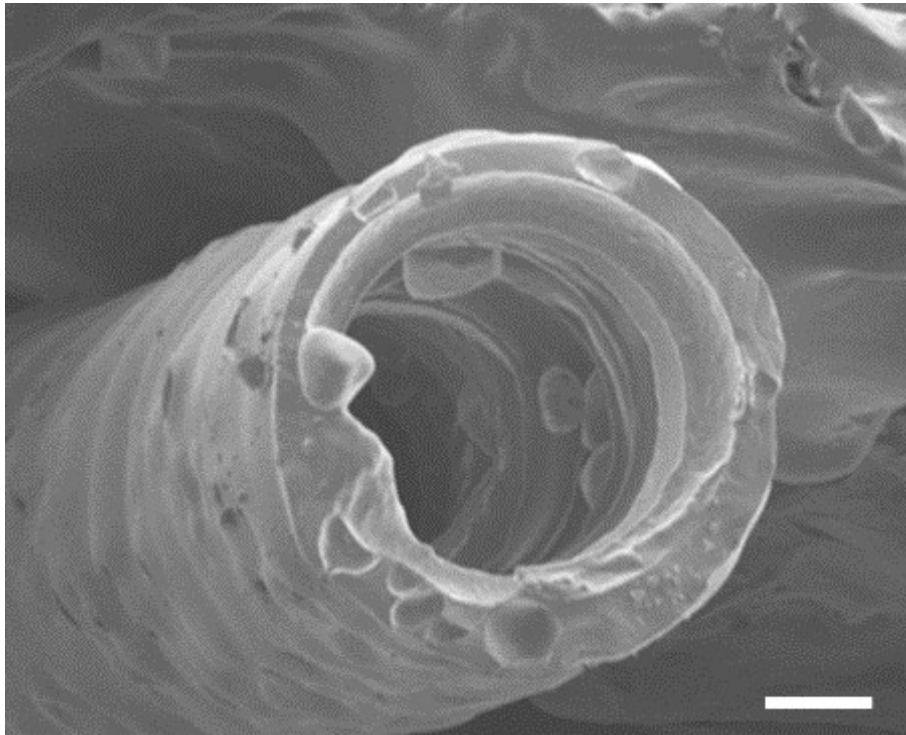


Fig. S6. Cross-sectional SEM image of the ZnS:Cu/PDMS hollow fiber with uniaxial folded microstructures. Scale bar, 50 μm .

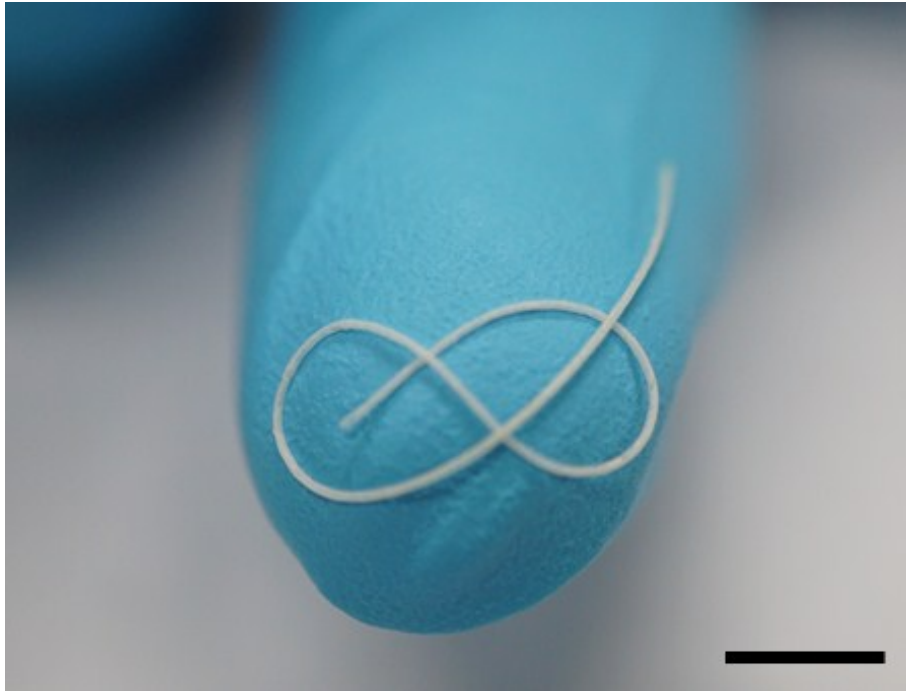


Fig. S7. The photograph of the ZnS:Cu/PDMS hollow fiber on the finger. Scale bar, 0.5 cm.

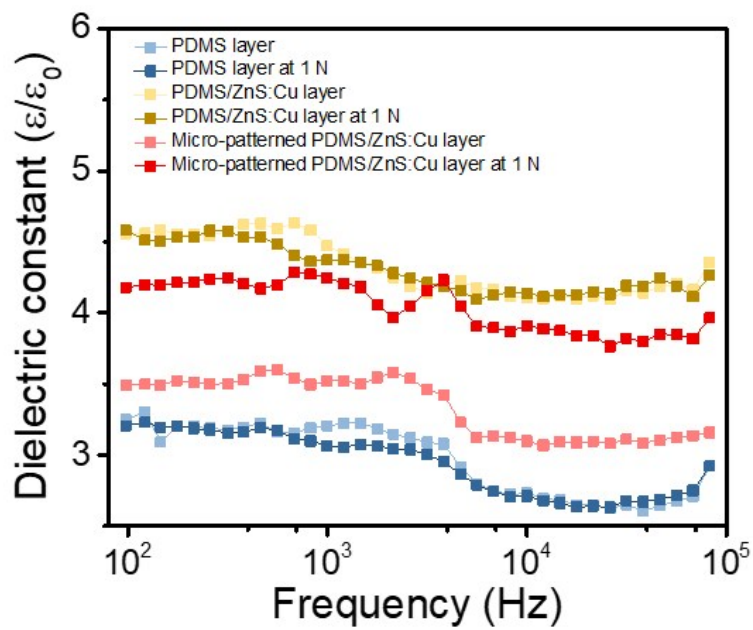


Fig. S8. AC frequency-dependent dielectric constants of PDMS, ZnS:Cu/PDMS composite layers with and without micro-patterns.

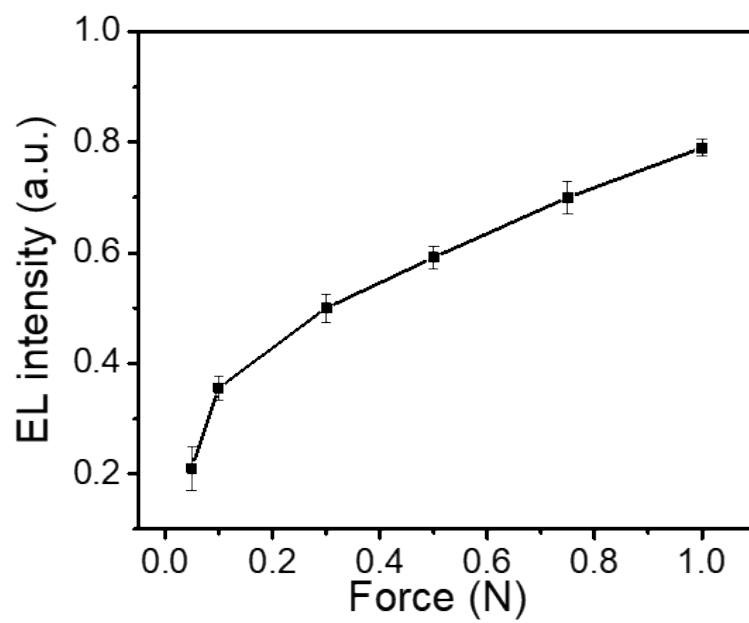


Fig. S9. The dependence of the EL intensity of the FLPS with increasing forces.