



## Supporting Information

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Carbon Nanotube Ink Dispersed by Chitin Nanocrystals for Thermoelectric Converter for Self-Powering Multifunctional Wearable Electronics

*Yunqing He, Xiaoying Lin, Yue Feng, Binghong Luo and Mingxian Liu\**

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Converter for Self-Powering Multifunctional Wearable Electronics**

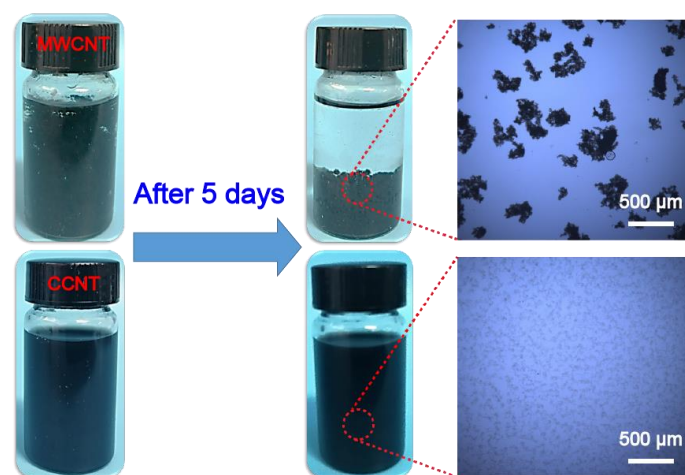
*Yunqing He, Xiaoying Lin, Yue Feng, Binghong Luo, Mingxian Liu\**

Department of Materials Science and Engineering, College of Chemistry and  
Materials Science, Jinan University, Guangzhou 511443, China.

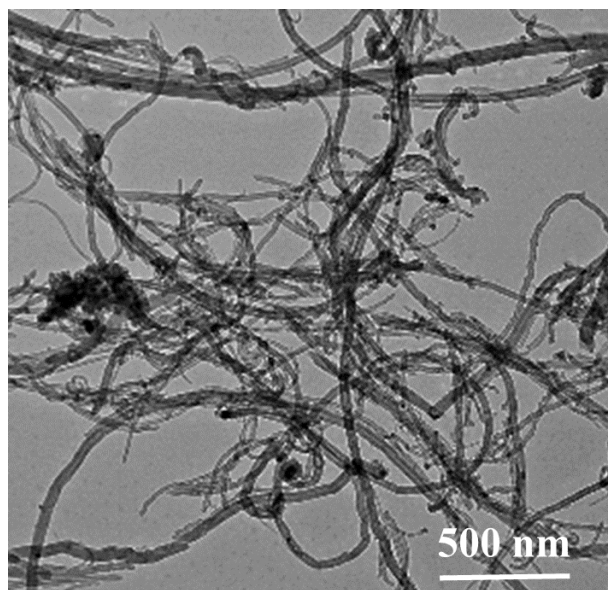
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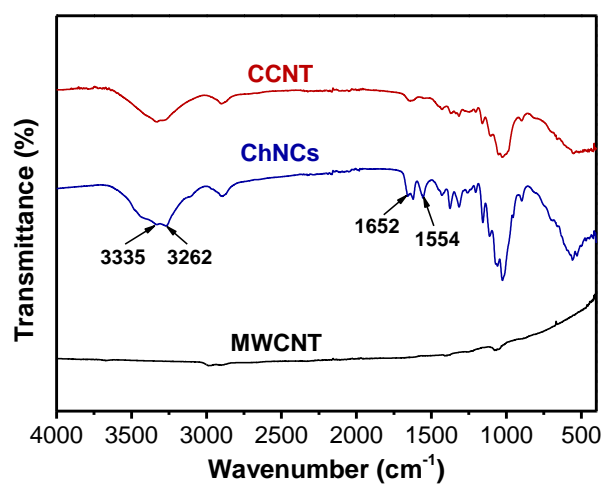
**Figure S1.** Drops of sonicated bare MWCNT in water.



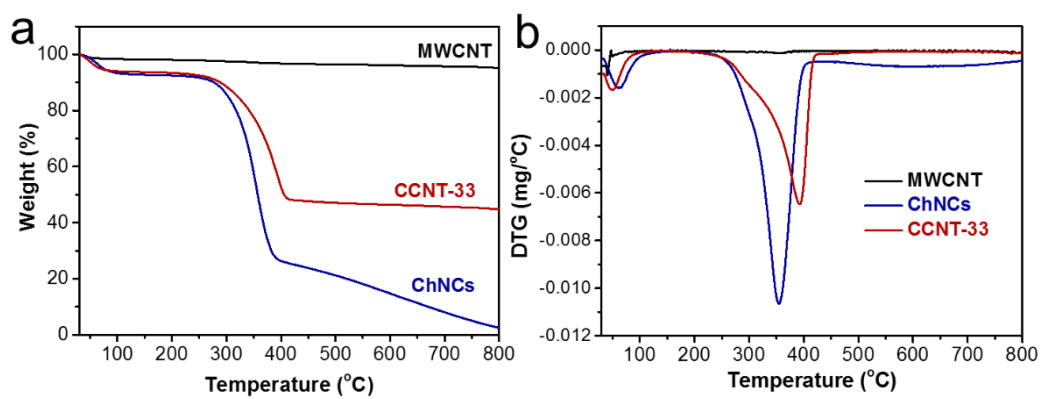
**Figure S2.** The digital picture and the optical microscope images of MWCNT aqueous solution (0.5 wt%) and CCNT dispersions (0.5 wt%).



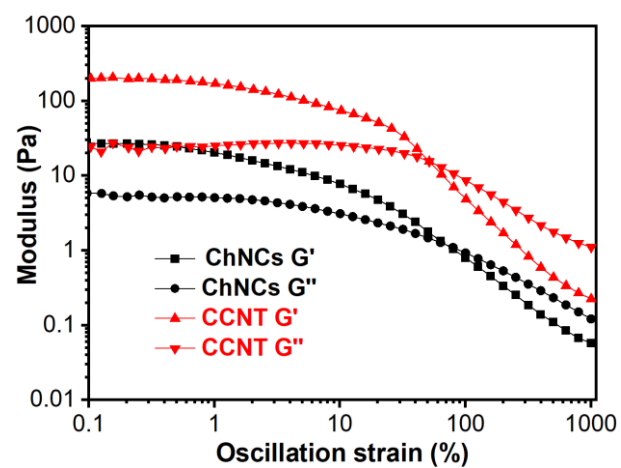
**Figure S3.** The TEM image of MWCNT aqueous solution.



**Figure S4.** FTIR spectra of MWCNT, ChNCs and CCNT.

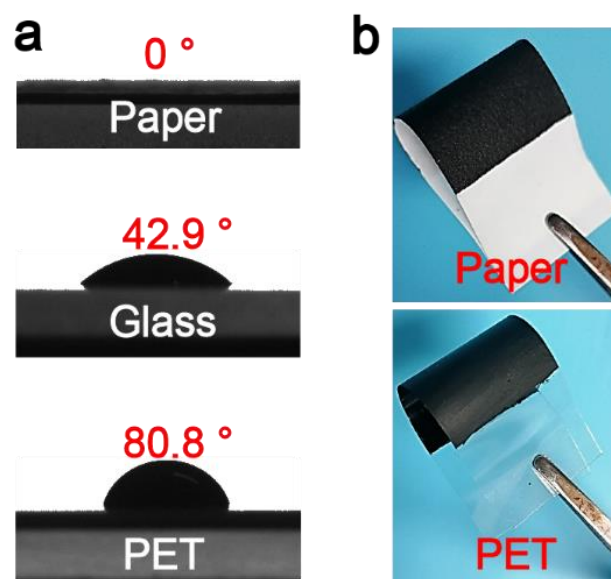


**Figure S5.** (a) TG and (b) DTG curves of MWCNT, ChNCs and CCNT-33.

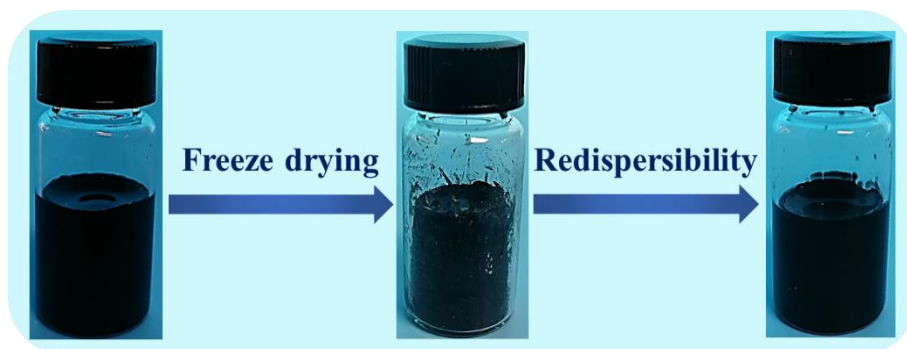


**Figure S6.** Storage and loss modulus of strain for ChNCs and CCNT.

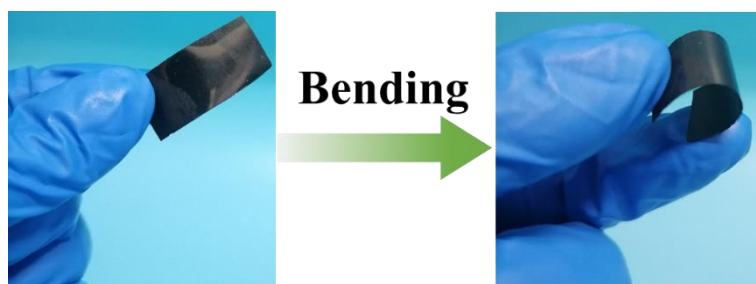




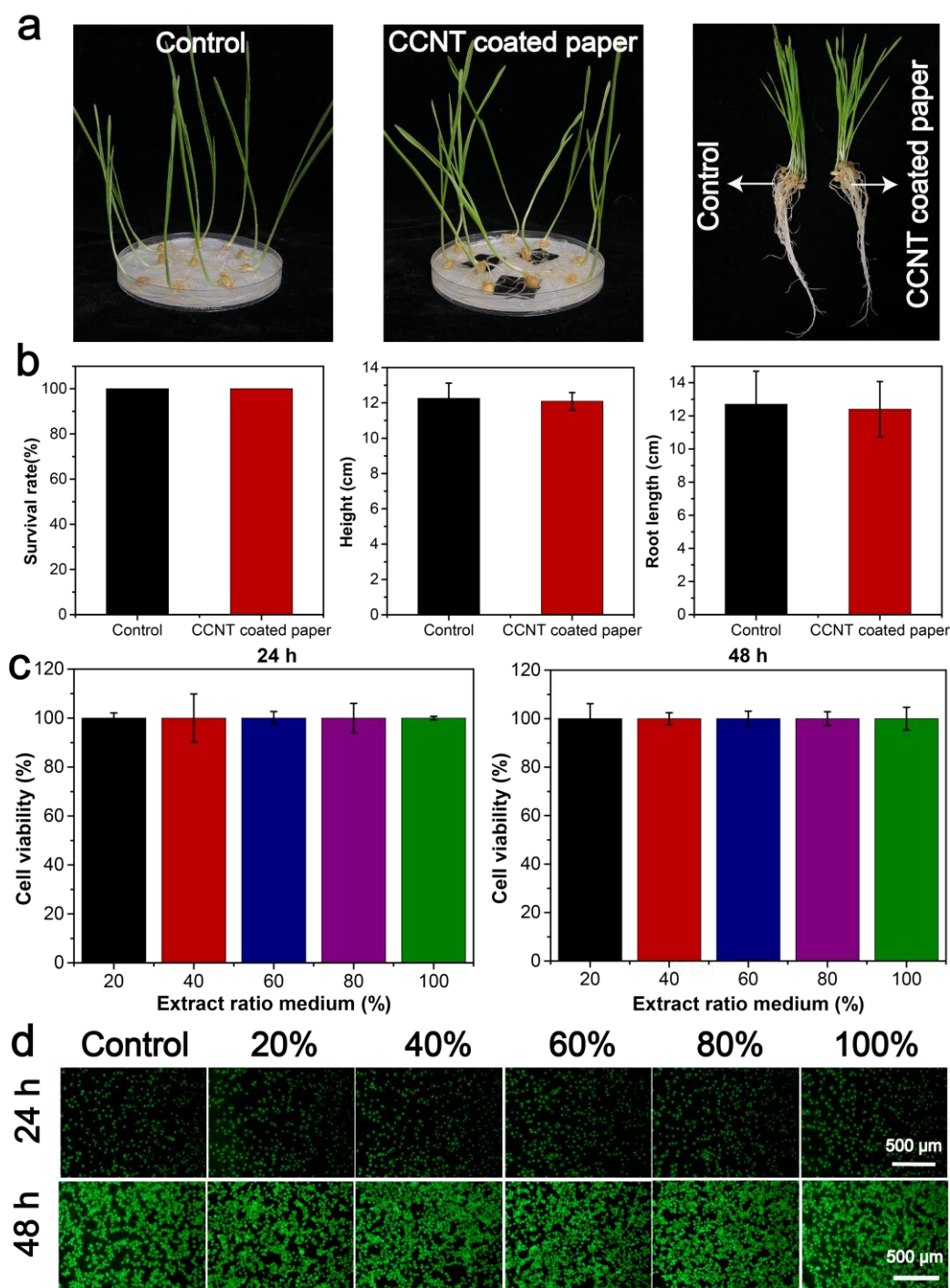
**Figure S7.** (a) Images of contact angles for CCNT ink on different substrates; (b) The printed coating can be bent following the flexible substrates.



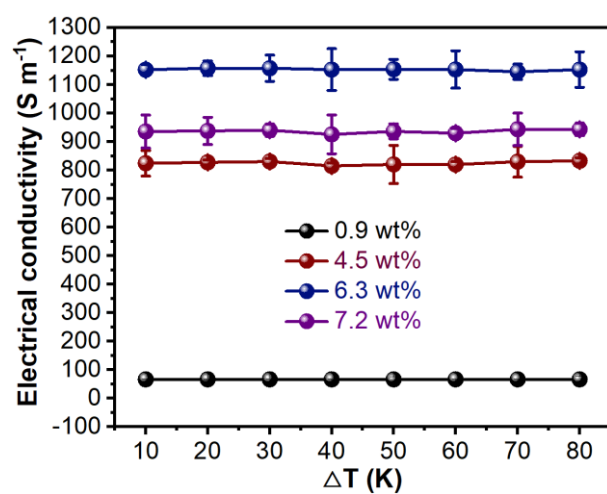
**Figure S8.** Flow chart of the dispersibility of CCNT ink.



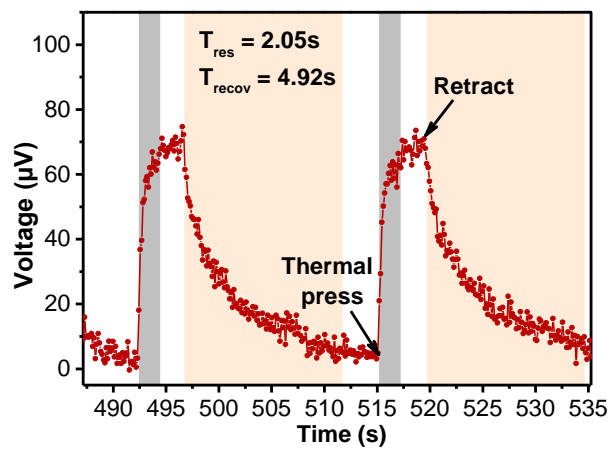
**Figure S9.** Digital picture of film-forming properties CCNT ink.



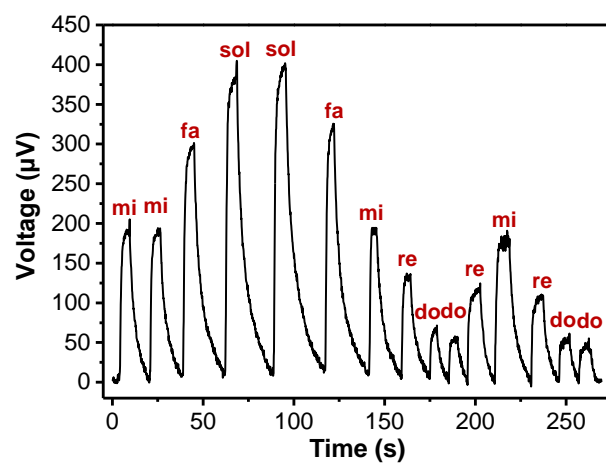
**Figure S10.** a) Photos, b) survival rate, height, and average root length of wheat seedlings after culturing for 10 days (n = 10). c) The viability of L929 cells in the culture medium containing coated paper extract with different concentrations by CCK-8. d) AO/EB (live/dead) staining images of L929 cells cultured for 24 and 48 h (n = 3).



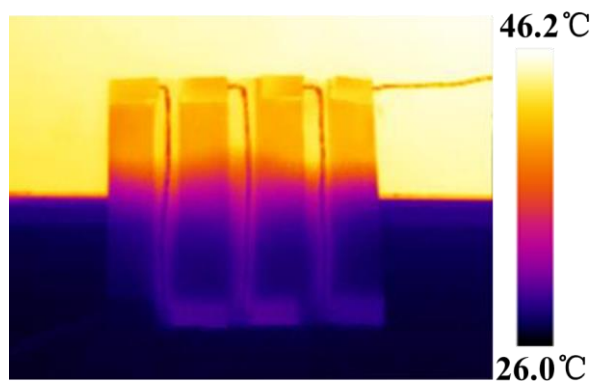
**Figure S11.** Electrical conductivity of TEG coating prepared by different amounts of CCNT.



**Figure S12.** The response and recovery response time of temperature sensing.



**Figure S13.** The self-powered temperature sensor converts the voltage generated by the  $\Delta T$  into musical notes, taking "Ode to Joy" as an example.

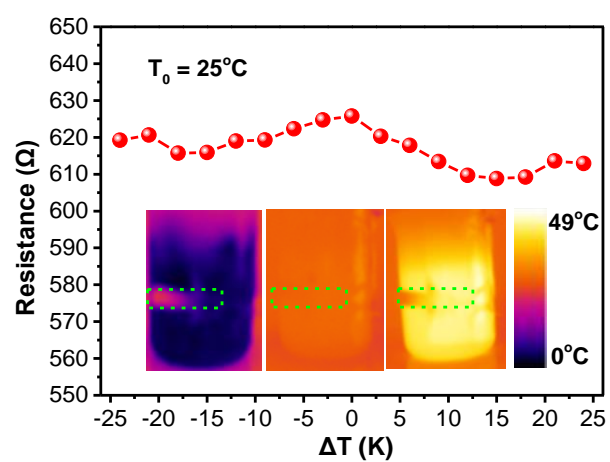


**Figure S14.** Infrared thermal imaging image of paper-based TEG under  $\Delta T$  system.

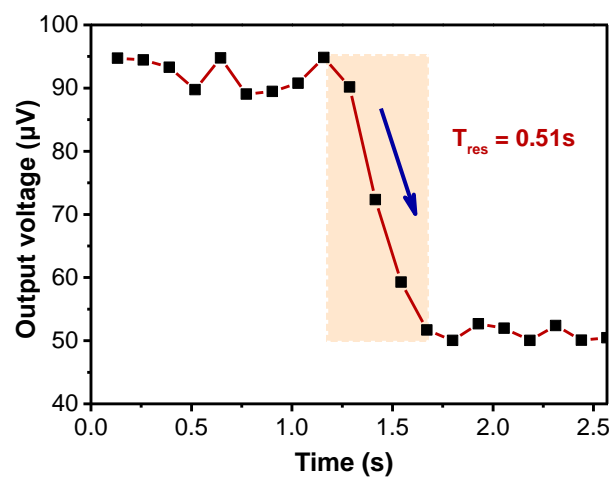




**Figure S15.** The photo of output voltage of the TEG fixed on the wrist at room temperature.



**Figure S16.** Resistance change of paper based TEG under different temperature differences.



**Figure S17.** A magnified image of the voltage response time when the sensor is stretched.

**Table S1.** Comparison of the ZT of reported CNT based thermoelectric materials and CCNT coated paper at room temperature (299 K).

Materials	Method	ZT	Reference
CCNT coated paper	Screen-printing	0.0041	This work
SWCNT/cellulose acetate composite films	Bar-coating process	0.0011	[40] a)
CNT/polyaniline composites	In situ polymerization	0.0008	[40] b)
CNT/PANI network composites	Immersing	0.0022	[40] c)
MWCNTs paper	A vacuum filtration	0.0012	[41]