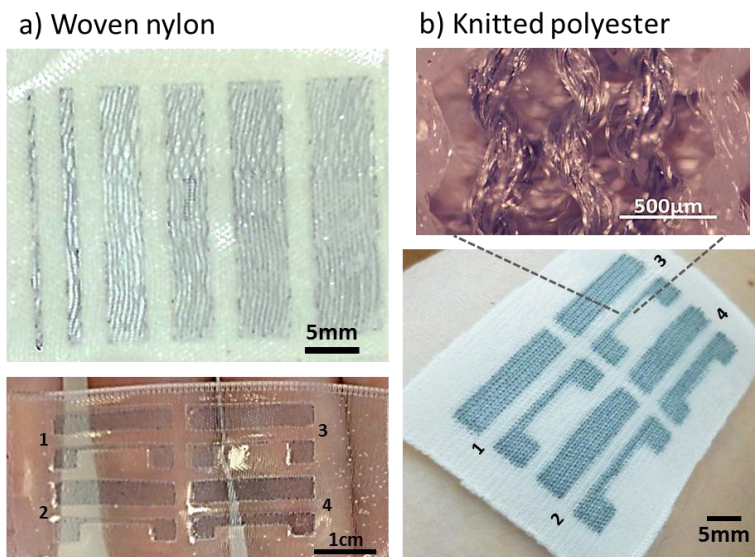


Supplementary Information

Direct patterning of organic conductors on knitted textiles for long-term electrocardiography

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Supplementary Fig. S1. Evaluation of the patterning resolution on two different type of textiles. (a) Conventional lines-and-spaces patterns ranging from 1 mm to 6 mm and stripes of different widths on a Nylon woven ribbon; (b) Patterning of stripes of different widths on a knitted polyester fabric. The inset shows the width of a stripe being slightly larger than a single loop of the knitted fabric, which is around 500 μ m.



Supplementary Table S1. Long-term evaluation of ECG signals obtained from textile electrodes. R-Peak amplitude and Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR) were calculated from 30s epoch of ECG signal regularly collected during 3 days (mean (\pm standard deviation)). The last ECG signal was obtained from a re-used textile electrode stored on open-air for one month.

ECG SIGNAL EVOLUTION	Continuously in contact with the skin						Re-used
	0h	1h	12h	24h	48h	72h	1 month
R-Peak Amplitude (mV)	1.27 (\pm 0.09)	1.13 (\pm 0.05)	1.45 (\pm 0.04)	1.45 (\pm 0.03)	0.76 (\pm 5)	1.23 (\pm 0.08)	0.67 (\pm 0.03)
SNR (dB)	4.64 (\pm 0.53)	4.53 (\pm 0.38)	6.45 (\pm 0.12)	6.07 (\pm 0.07)	4.01 (\pm 0.16)	4.88 (\pm 0.5)	4.33 (\pm 0.33)