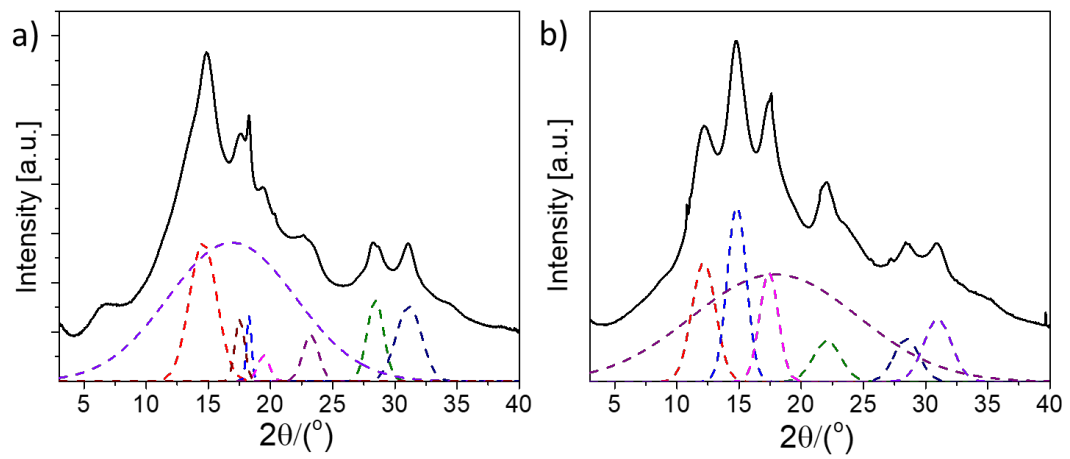


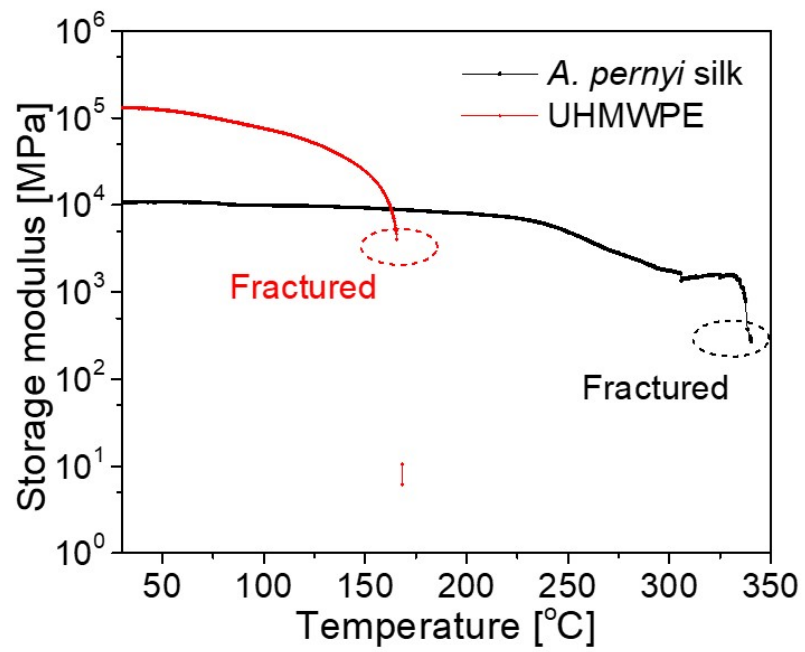
Supplementary Information

Integrating tough *Antheraea pernyi* silk and strong carbon fibres for impact-critical structural composites

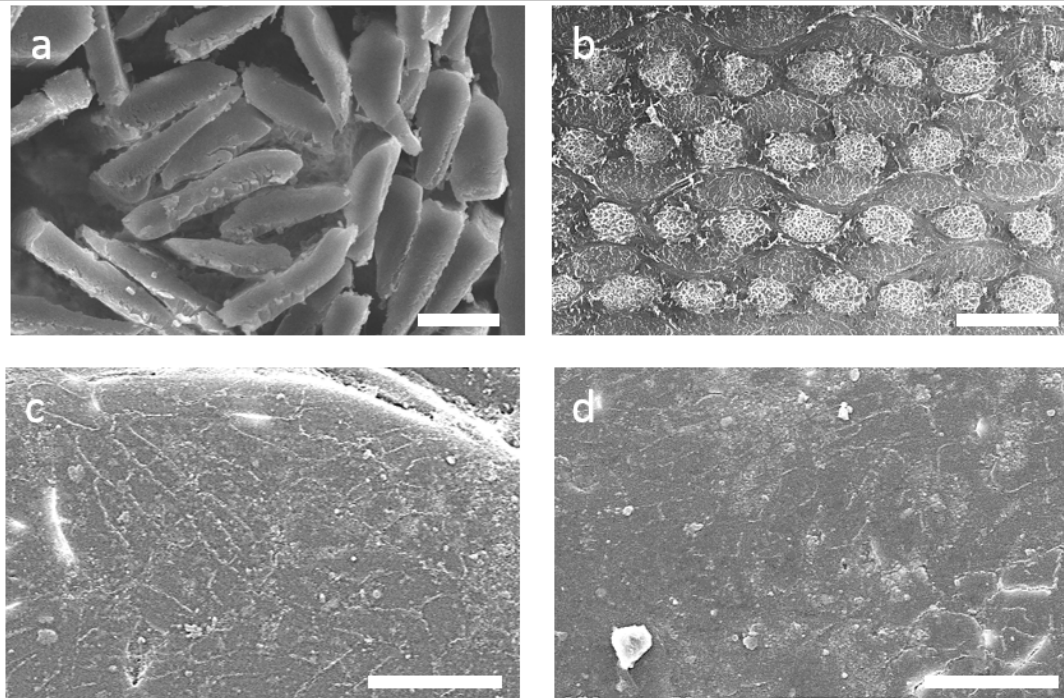
Kang Yang, Juan Guan, Keiji Numata, Change Wu, Sujun Wu,
Zhengzhong Shao, and Robert O. Ritchie



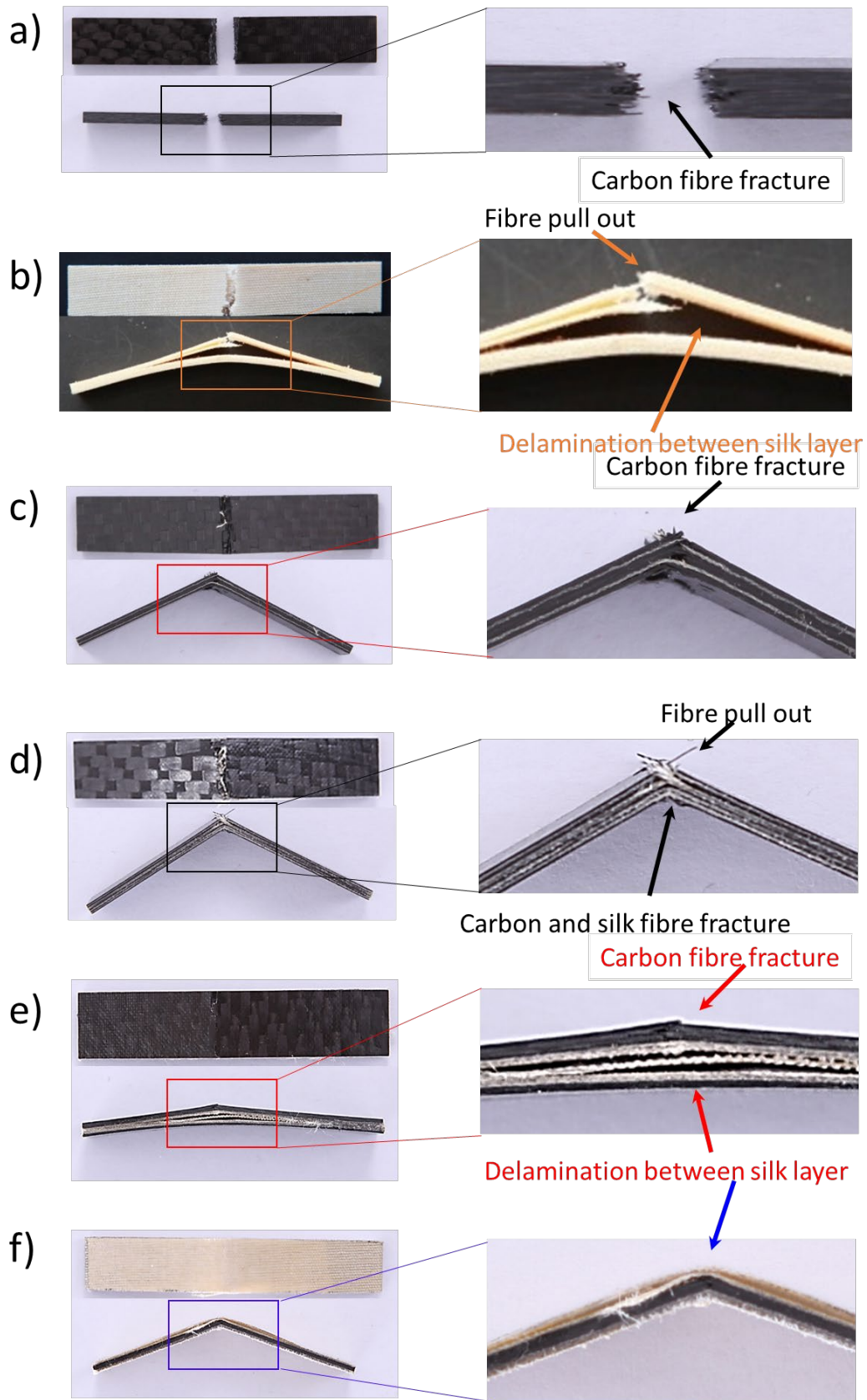
Supplementary Figure 1 Peak-fitting analysis of the WAXS profiles using Gaussian functions. **a** *B.mori* silk, **b** *A. pernyi* silk.



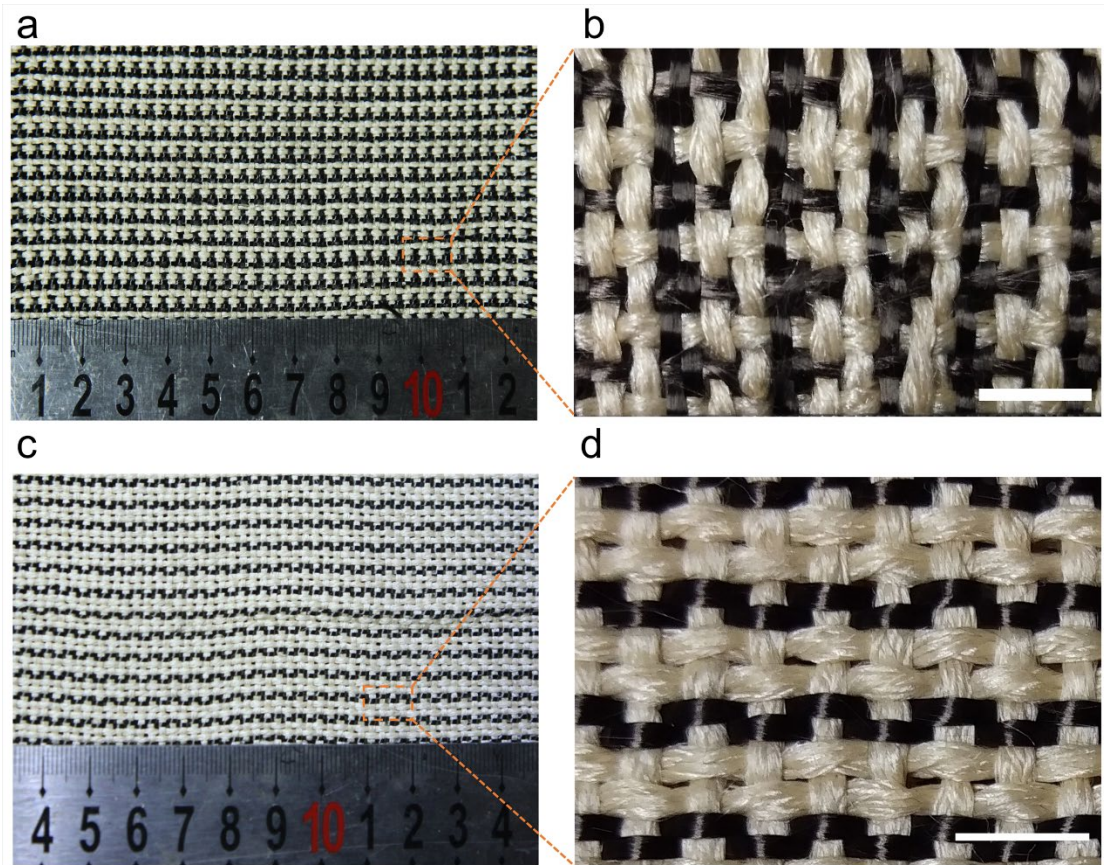
Supplementary Figure 2 DMTA plots of storage modulus and $\tan\delta$ for natural *A. pernyi* silk and UHMWPE.



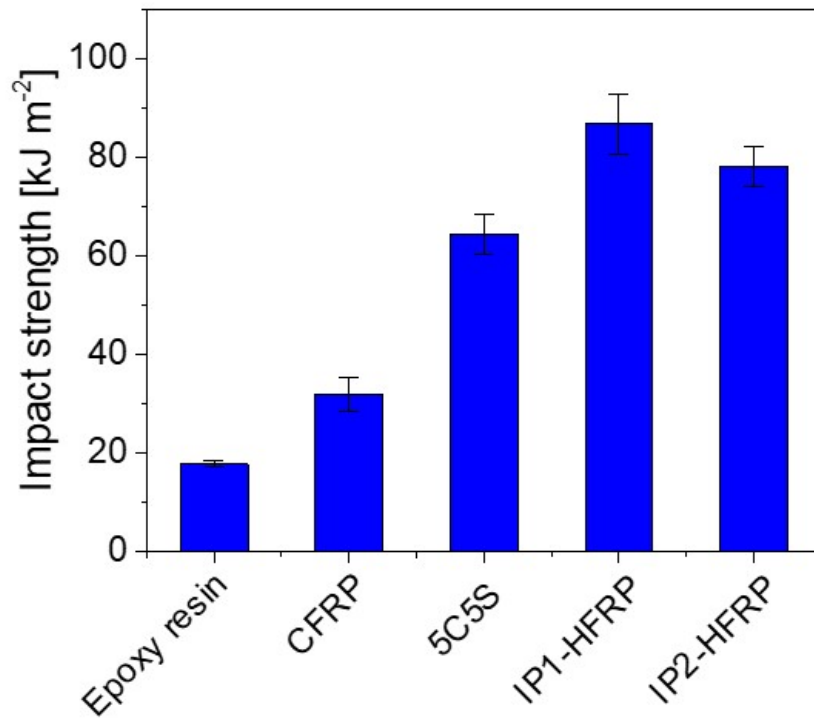
Supplementary Figure 3 SEM images of the cross-sectional morphologies. **a.** *pernyi* silk bundle, and **b, c** and **d** SFRP at various magnifications. Scale bars: **a** 20 μm , **b** 500 μm , **c** and **d** 50 μm .



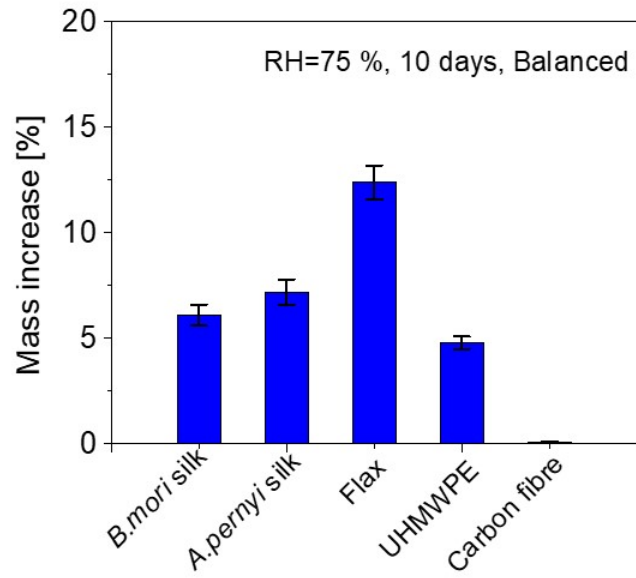
Supplementary Figure 4 Fracture morphology of different composites after unnotched Charpy impact testing. **a** CFRP, **b** SFRP, **c** 8C2S, **d** 5C5S-1, **e** 5C5S-2, and **f** 5C5S-3.



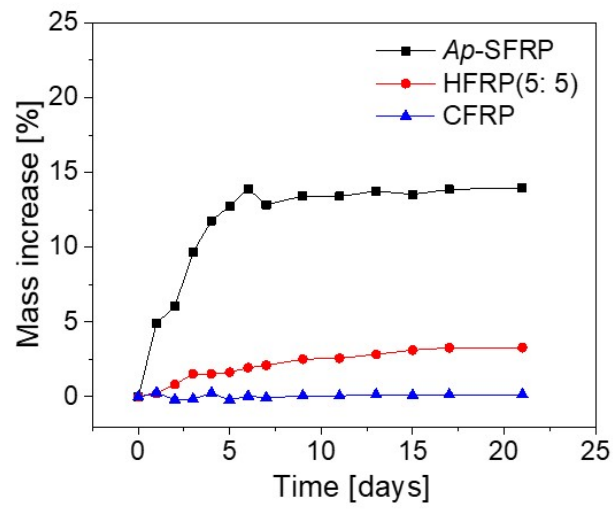
Supplementary Figure 5 Photographs of two intra-ply/IP hybrid fabrics from *A. pernyi* silks and carbon fibres. **a** and **b** IP-1 and **c** and **d** IP-2. Note that the two fabrics were designed and woven at a textile factory. Scale bars: **b** and **d** 5 mm.



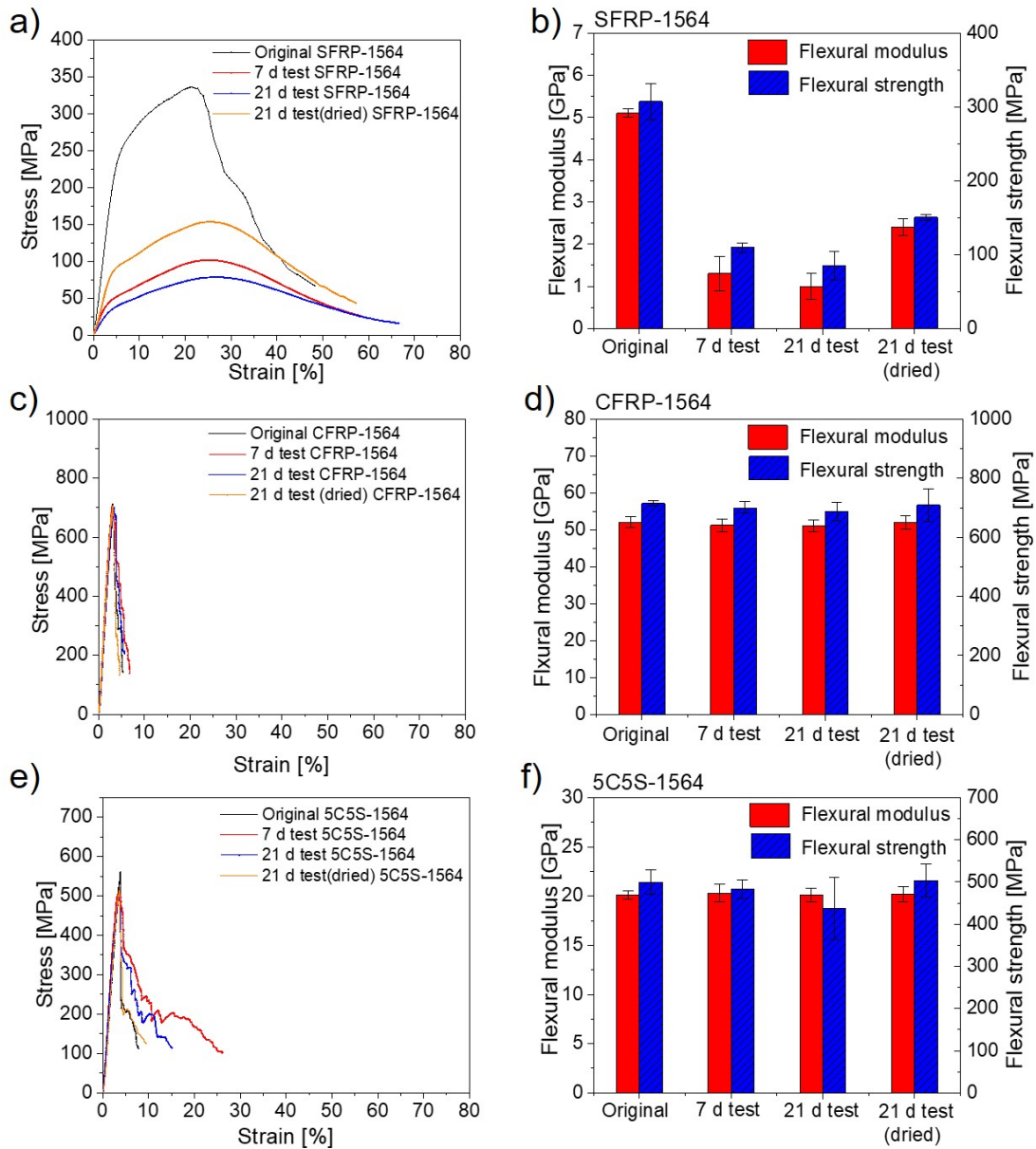
Supplementary Figure 6 Charpy impact strength of different samples. The samples include epoxy resin matrix, CFRP, inter-ply HFRP/5C5S and HFRPs from the two intra-ply hybrid fabrics, IP1-HFRP and IP2-HFRP. Note that the epoxy resin matrix was epoxy 1564 with hardeners 3486. The error bars represented the standard deviation of measured means.



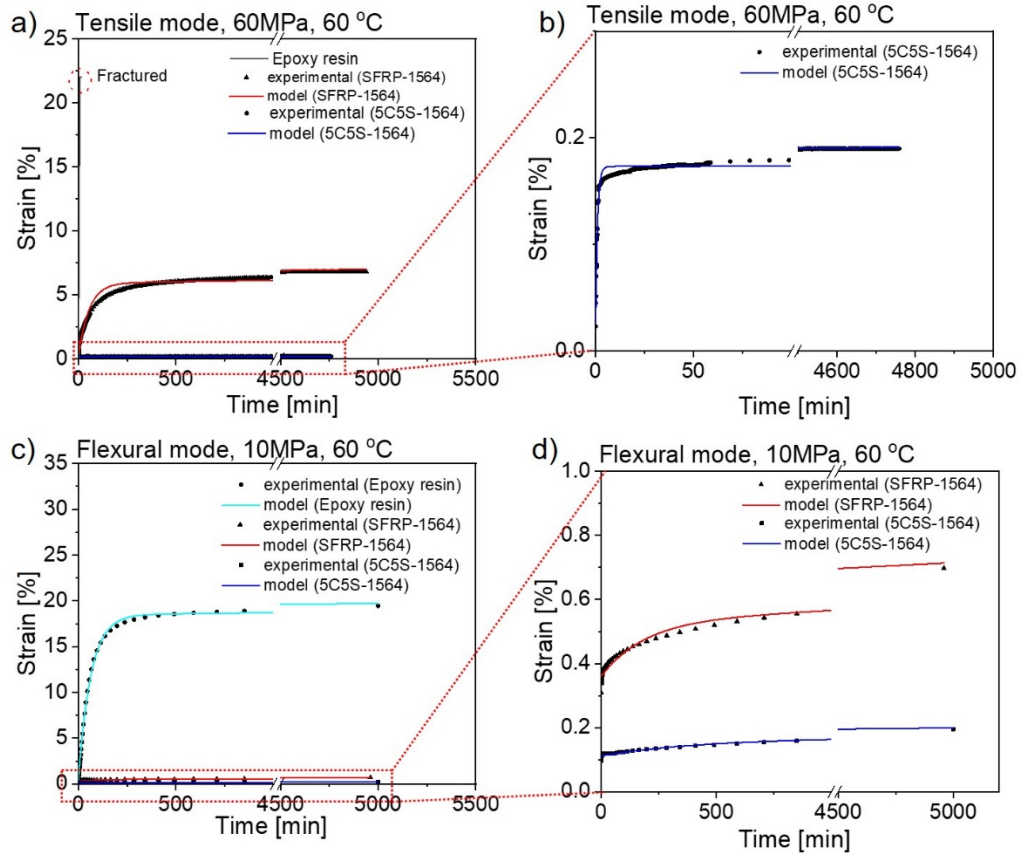
Supplementary Figure 7 Comparison of the mass increase of five fibres after environmental conditioning. The error bars represented the standard deviation of measured means.



Supplementary Figure 8 Comparison of mass increase of different composites as a function of immersion time. The immersion condition was in ultrapure water at $23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$. Note that the epoxy resin matrix was epoxy 1564 with hardeners 3486.



Supplementary Figure 9 Comparison of flexural properties of three composites. **a** and **b** SFRP, **c** and **d** CFRP, **e** and **f** HFRP/5C5S, before and after the water-immersion treatment for 7 days and 21 days. Note: The epoxy resin matrix was epoxy 1564 with hardeners 3486. The error bars represented the standard deviation of measured means.



Supplementary Figure 10 Creep behaviour of epoxy resin, *A. pernyi* SFRP and HFRP/5C5S. **a** and **b** tensile stress of 60 MPa, and **c** and **d** flexural stress of 10 MPa. Note that the epoxy resin matrix was epoxy 1564 with hardeners 3486.

Supplementary Table 1 Mechanical properties of the resin and composites in this work.

Specimen	Physical properties		Tensile properties					Flexural properties					Impact properties	
	ρ	V_f	E_t	E_t/ρ	σ_t	σ_t/ρ	ε_t	BE_t	E_f	E_f/ρ	σ_f	σ_f/ρ	σ_i	σ_i/ρ
Epoxy resin	1.2	0	3.2±0.1	2.7±0.1	76.6±1.3	63.8±1.1	2.8±0.1	1.1±0.1	3.5±0.0	2.9±0.0	134.2±6.4	111.8±5.3	12.8±0.2	10.7±0.1
CFRP	1.61	69	65.2±3.2	40.5±2.0	554.8±13.7	344.6±8.5	0.91±0.0	2.4±0.1	55.1±2.1	34.2±1.3	1002.1±28.5	622.4±17.7	43.3±3.7	26.9±2.3
8C2S	1.56	65	63.5±3.8	40.7±2.4	501.4±14.2	321.4±9.1	0.86±0.1	2.4±0.2	43.2±2.5	27.7±1.6	571.3±17.4	366.2±11.2	73.6±5.2	47.2±3.3
5C5S-1	1.43	61	39.3±2.7	27.4±1.9	380.0±10.9	265.7±7.6	1.0±0.1	2.0±0.1	38.1±2.4	26.6±1.7	641.3±25.3	448.5±17.7	97.5±4.7	68.2±3.3
5C5S-2	1.43	61	38.5±3.0	26.9±2.1	376.5±8.9	263.3±6.2	0.99±0.1	2.0±0.1	15.2±0.8	10.6±0.6	461.2±18.9	322.5±13.2	85.5±4.8	59.8±3.4
5C5S-3	1.43	61	40.6±2.8	28.3±1.9	393.3±10.4	275.0±7.3	1.1±0.0	2.0±0.1	34.4±2.8	24.0±1.9	335.9±21.4	234.9±15.0	80.4±6.2	56.2±4.3
2C8S	1.32	56	17.2±1.7	13.0±1.3	176.0±5.4	133.3±4.1	1.2±0.1	1.2±0.2	31.8±2.6	24.1±2.0	262.6±17.3	198.9±13.1	77.3±6.0	58.6±4.5
SFRP	1.25	51	7.8±0.2	6.2±0.2	129.3±3.2	103.4±2.6	9.6±0.1	9.9±0.3	6.8±0.3	5.4±0.2	256.6±13.6	205.3±10.9	90.8±5.4	72.6±4.3

ρ :density (10^3 kg.m^{-3}), V_f : fibre volume fraction (%), E_t : tensile modulus (GPa), ρ :density, E_t/ρ : specific tensile modulus ($\text{GPa}(10^3 \text{ kg.m}^{-3})^{-1}$), σ_t : tensile strength (MPa), σ_t/ρ : specific tensile strength ($\text{MPa}(10^3 \text{ kg.m}^{-3})^{-1}$), ε_t : ultimate tensile strain (%), BE_t : tensile fracture energy (MJ.m^{-3}), E_f : flexural modulus (GPa), E_f/ρ : specific flexural modulus ($\text{GPa}(10^3 \text{ kg.m}^{-3})^{-1}$), σ_f : flexural strength (MPa), σ_f/ρ : specific flexural strength ($\text{MPa}(10^3 \text{ kg.m}^{-3})^{-1}$), σ_i : impact strength (kJ.m^{-2}), σ_i/ρ : specific impact strength ($\text{kJ.m}^{-2}(10^3 \text{ kg.m}^{-3})^{-1}$)

Supplementary Table 2 Dataset of density and impact strength of the composites in the literature.

Sample	Volume fraction	Density [10³ kg m⁻³]	Impact strength [kJ m⁻²]	Reference
Flax-PP	20%	1.02	10	1
Flax-PP	40%	1.11	15	1
Flax-epoxy	35%	1.27	10.5 ± 1.1	2
Hemp-epoxy	65%	1.37	12	3
Hemp-PLA	30%	1.28	9	4
Kenaf-PLA	40%	1.32	14	5
Hemp-PLA	30%	1.28	19	6
Kenaf-PHB	40%	1.35	10	5
Jute-Acrylic	None	1.25	8.8 ± 1.0	7
Jute-polyester	None	1.27	10.6 ± 1.0	7
Sisal-acrylic	None	1.20	12.7 ± 1.4	7
Sisal-polyester	None	1.19	12.2 ± 1.7	7
Flax-acrylic	None	1.22	15.0 ± 0.9	7
Flax-polyester	None	1.21	13.2 ± 0.9	7
Hemp-PLA	45%	1.32	25	8
PALF-polyester	30%	1.27	24	9
Flax-PP	30%	1.06	22	10
Flax-PP	30%	1.06	18	11
Carbon-epoxy	66%	1.6	109.8	12
Carbon-polyimide	30%	1.49	11.5	13
Carbon-epoxy	10%	1.26	19.6	14
Carbon-epoxy	None	None	69.4	15
Carbon-epoxy	40%	1.44	27.8	16
Carbon-epoxy	55%	1.53	114	17
Glass-epoxy	None	1.69	168	18
Glass-PP	35%	1.51	100	19
Glass-Acrylic	30%	1.62	98.7	20
Glass-Polyester	30%	1.62	106.5	20
Glass-epoxy	30%	1.62	122	21
Glass-acrylic	None	1.71	98.7 ± 8.0	7
Glass-polyester	None	1.64	106.5 ± 4.2	7
Glass-polyester	57%	2.02	69	22
Glass-epoxy	61%	2.05	137	22

N.B., We estimated the density in ref. 15 as $1.5 \times 10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ from the matrix and fibre species.

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