## **Supporting Information for**

## Electrohydrodynamic Printing of Poly(3,4ethylenedioxythiophene):poly(4-styrenesulfonate) Electrodes with Ratio-Optimized Surfactant

Sooman Lim<sup>a,1</sup>, So Hyun Park<sup>b,1</sup>, Tae Kyu An<sup>c</sup>, Hwa Sung Lee<sup>d,\*</sup>, and Se Hyun Kim<sup>b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemical Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, Gyeonggi-do, 440-746 (South Korea)

<sup>b</sup> Department of Advanced Organic Materials Engineering, Yeungnam University, Gyeongsan, 712-749 (South Korea).

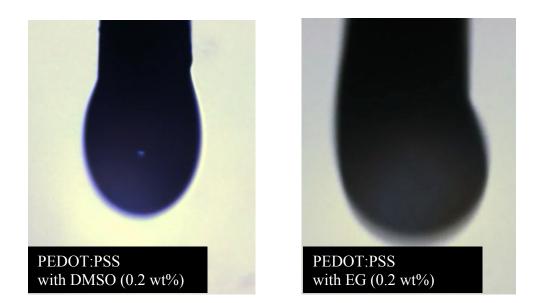
<sup>c</sup> Department of Polymer Science & Engineering, Korea National University of Transportation, Chungju, 380-702 (South Korea).

<sup>d</sup> Department of Chemical & Biological Engineering, Hanbat National University, Daejeon 305-719 (South Korea).

\* Corresponding Author. Tel.: +82-42-821-1528; fax:+82-42-821-1593 (H. S. Lee) Tel.: +82-53-810-2788; fax: +82-53-810-4686 (S. H. Kim).

E-mail addresses: hlee@hanbat.ac.kr (H. S. Lee), shkim97@yu.ac.kr (S. H. Kim).

<sup>1</sup> Equally contributed as first authors.



**Figure S1**. Image of poor jetting meniscus hung on the tip of the nozzle for PEDOT:PSS/DMSO (0.2 wt%, left) and PEDOT:PSS/EG (0.2 wt%, right) composite. Simple addition of those additives into PEDOT:PSS could not form a stable cone-jet mode observed from 1 to 4 kV ofapplied voltage.