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Supporting Information for

All-printed and Stretchable Organic Electrochemical Transistors Using Hydrogel Electrolyte

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Fig. S1 Electromechanical test of a printed stretchable Ag electrode. a) Digital photo of the sample. b) Normalized resistance (R) with respect to the initial resistance (R_0) at 0% while stretching until break. c) 30% cyclic tensile strain test. 10 mA was applied in b) and c)



Fig. S2 FE-SEM cross-sectional images a) printed Ag/AgCl gate. The inset shows Cl element in AgCl layer by Energydispersive X-ray spectroscopy (scale bar: 10µm). b) printed PEDOT:PSS channel on TPU substrate.



Fig. S3 Stress-strain curve of hydrogel tensile test.



Fig. S4 Output curves of a) PVA and b) D_PVA OECT. (V_G from -0.6 to 0.8 V in 0.2 V steps)



Fig. S5 Comparison of I-V characteristics measured with a pellet and a printed Ag/AgCl gate a) transfer curves and b) output curves. The dimension of Ag/AgCl pellet (Warner Instruments) is 4mm diameter and 1mm thickness. The electrolyte is a 0.1 M NaCl solution.



Fig. S6 Comparison of I-V characteristics measured with printed and manually attached PVA hydrogel electrolytes on the OECTs a) transfer curves and b) output curves.



Fig. S7 Transfer curves with 4 types of electrolytes, including backward sweep of gate voltage



Fig. S8 Transient responses of a) PVA a) and b) D_PVA OECTs. (V_D = -0.4 V and ΔV_G = 0.7 V)



Fig. S9 a) A scheme and a microscopic image of the OECT, indicating PDMS covering the PEDOT:PSS layer. b) Comparison of transient responses between the aqueous electrolyte-gated OECT with and without PDMS cover. The blue and red area indicate on-to-off and off-to-on responses, respectively. $V_D = -0.4$ V and 0.7 V gate pulses were applied.



Fig. S10 a) A digital photo of a stretched OECT in length direction at 70%. b) A microscopic image of micro-cracks on PEDOT:PSS channel.



Fig. S11 The drain current measured under 30% cyclic strains in a) the length direction and b) the width direction. The device was biased at $V_D = -0.4$ V and $V_G = 0$ V. The insets are magnified plots.