

Supplementary Information

Highly efficient and bendable organic solar cells using a three-dimensional transparent conducting-electrode

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Fig. S1 Highly magnified FE-SEM images of PET surfaces after the pretreatment using Ar plasma for (a and b) 1 min and (c and d) 3 min. Images show (a and c) 30°-tilted views and (b and d) plane views.

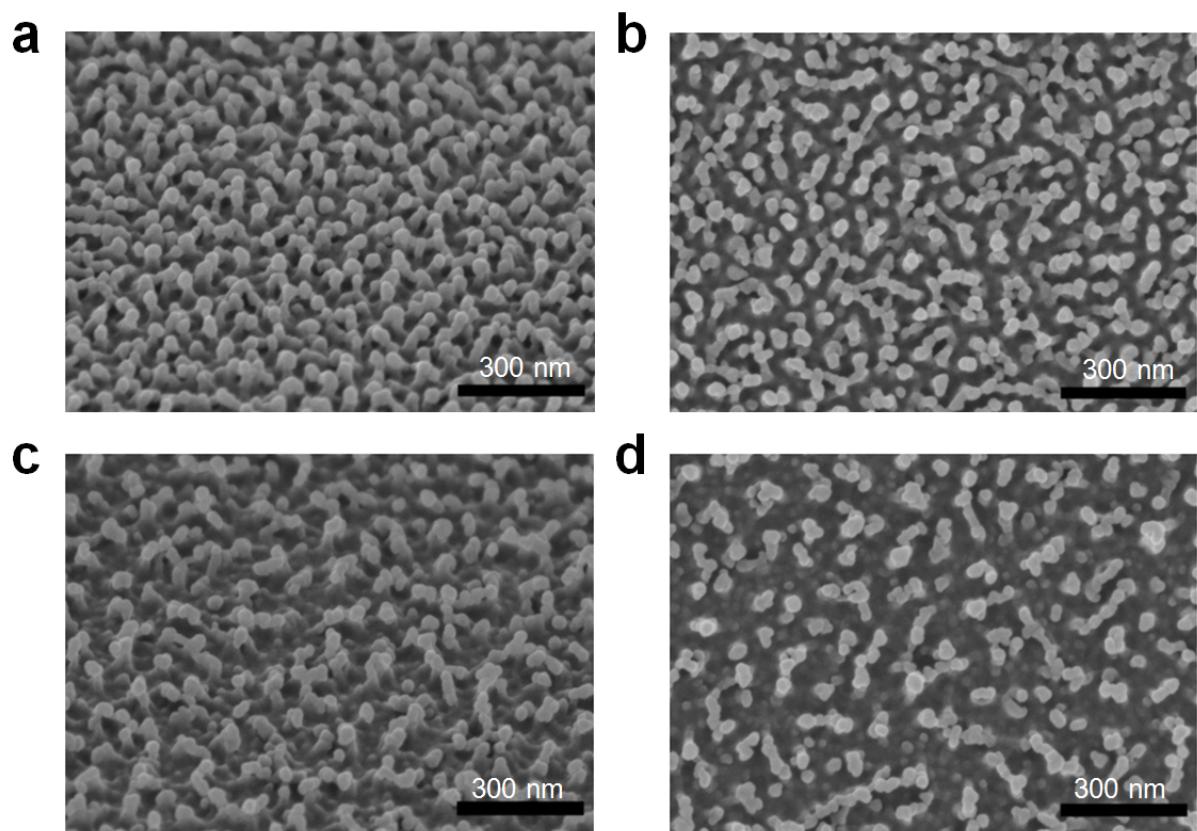


Fig. S2 Relative concentrations of distinct phases in the layers determined by curve deconvolution of XPS Ag 3d_{5/2} spectra.

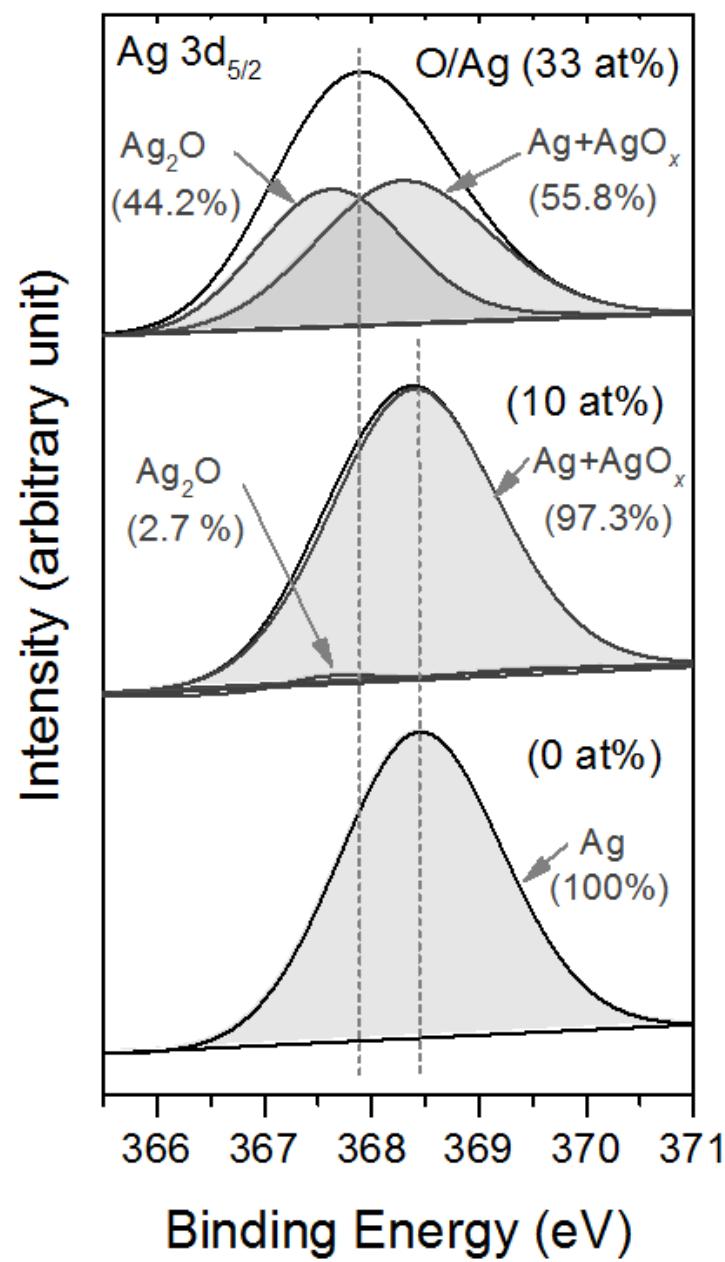


Fig. S3 Refractive indices and extinction coefficients of the Ag and AgO_x (O/Ag = 10 at%) layers.

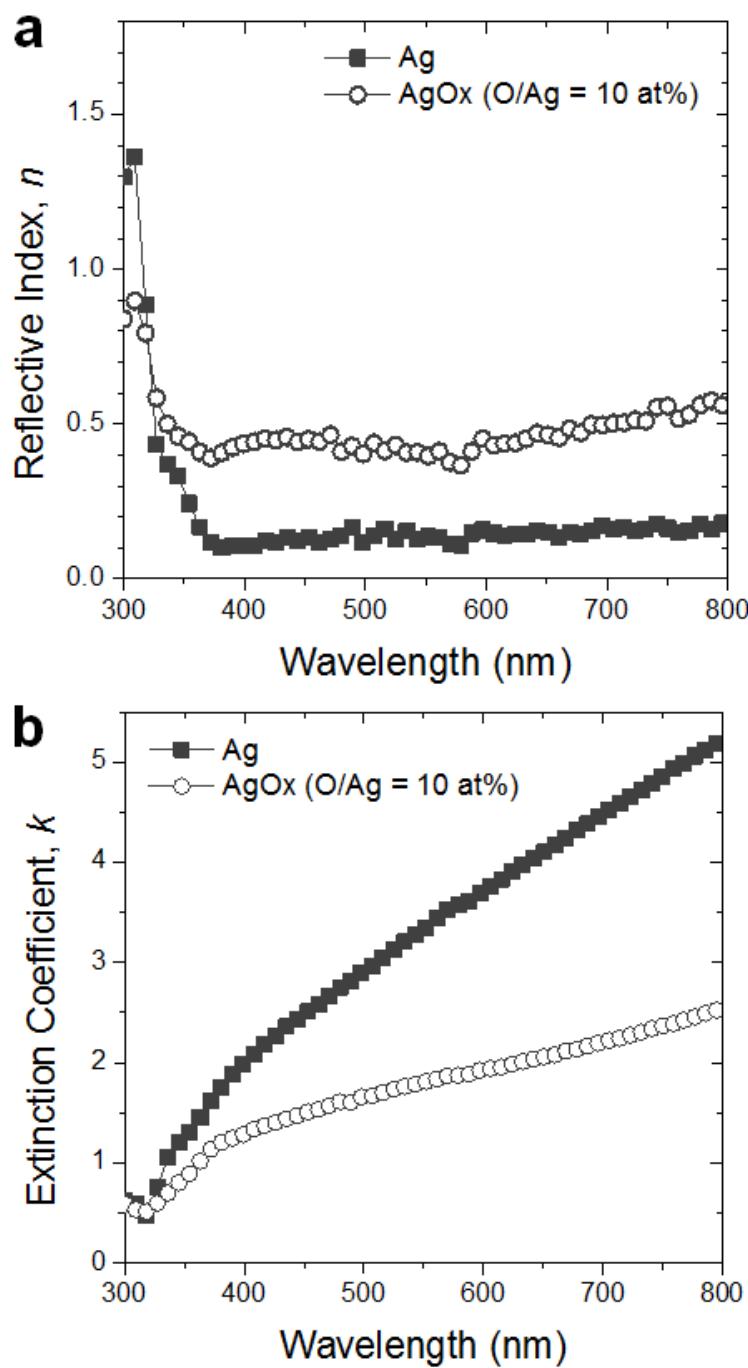


Fig. S4 Changes in the specular reflections of the IAOI-NPA and IAI-NPA electrodes for different O/Ag atomic ratios and thicknesses of the AgO_x layer, which was sandwiched between the bottom and top ITO layers; these layers had nominal deposition thicknesses of 5 nm and 60 nm, respectively.

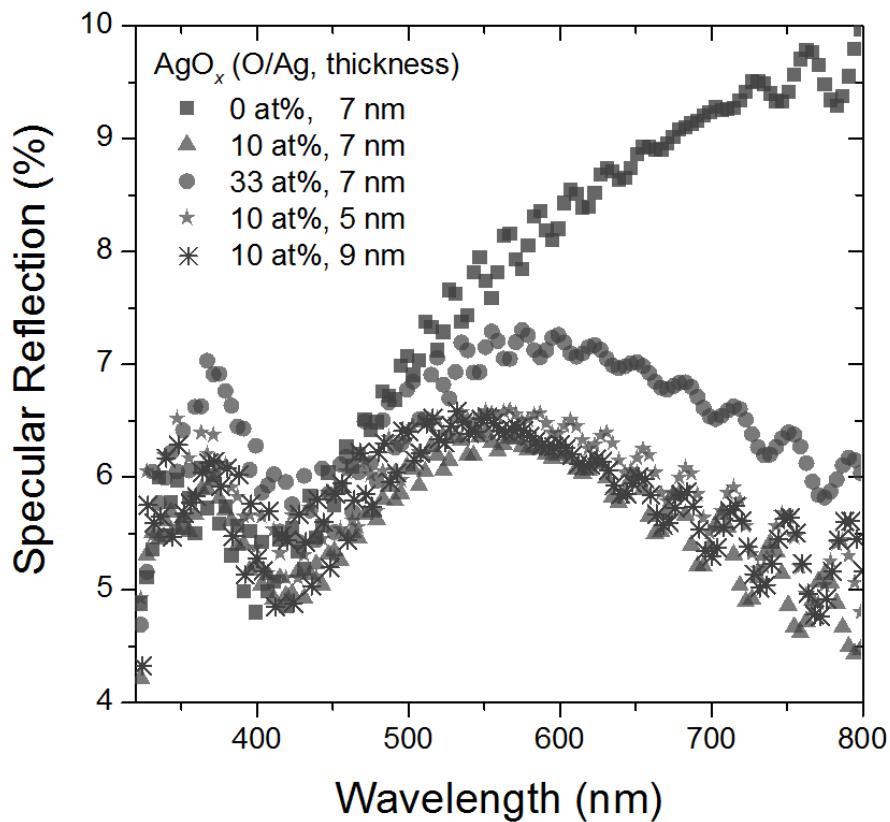


Table S1. Comparisons between the J_{sc} values determined from simulated AM 1.5G illuminations and the integrated J_{sc} values determined from IPCE spectra.

Photoactive polymers	Electrode	J_{sc} [mA cm ⁻²]	Integrated J_{sc} [mA cm ⁻²]
PBDTTT-C: PC ₆₁ BM	Planar ITO film	11.12 ± 0.39	11.01 ± 0.15
	IAOI-NPA (3 min)	11.72 ± 0.13	11.12 ± 0.21
	IAOI-NPA (7 min)	10.91 ± 0.29	10.45 ± 0.35
PTB-7: PC ₇₁ BM	Planar ITO film	13.73 ± 0.10	13.31 ± 0.21
	IAOI-NPA (3 min)	14.58 ± 0.17	14.04 ± 0.11
	IAOI-NPA (7 min)	13.07 ± 0.66	12.81 ± 0.38