Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A

One-pot sequential electrochemical deposition of multilayer poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene):poly(4-styrenesulfonic acid)/tungsten trioxide hybrid films and their enhanced electrochromic properties

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Supporting Information

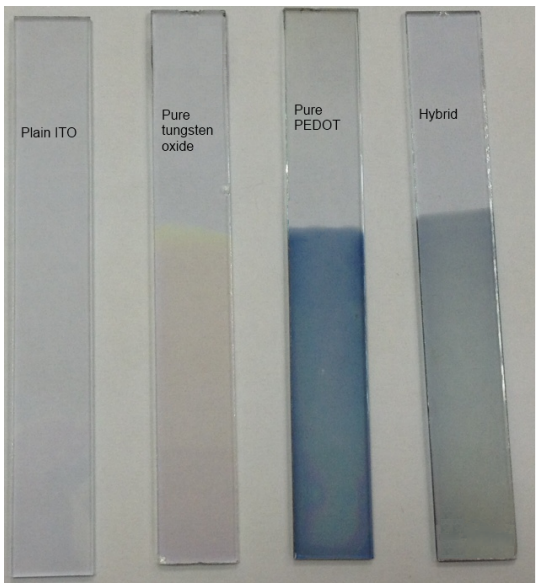

Fig. S1. Pictures of ITO coated glasses and the electrochromic thin films of same thickness. The three films were all at their oxidized states when they are dry out in air after the termination of electrochemical deposition in solution.

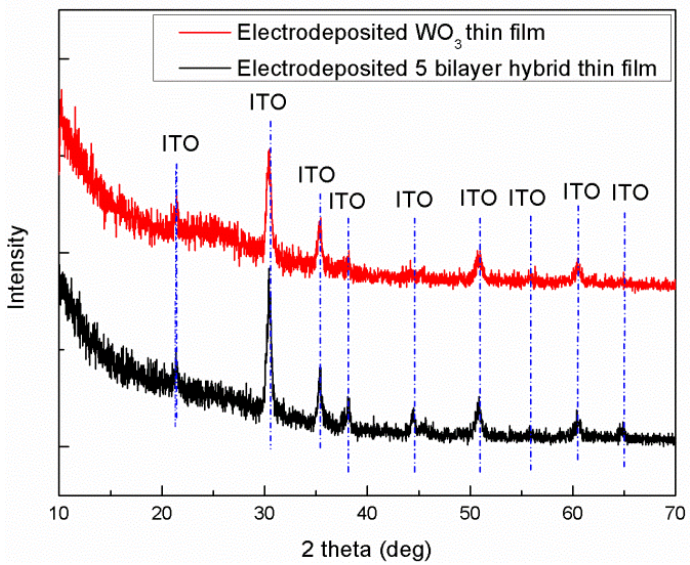

Fig. S2. X-ray diffraction patterns of the electrodeposited WO_3 and 5-bilayer hybrid thin films

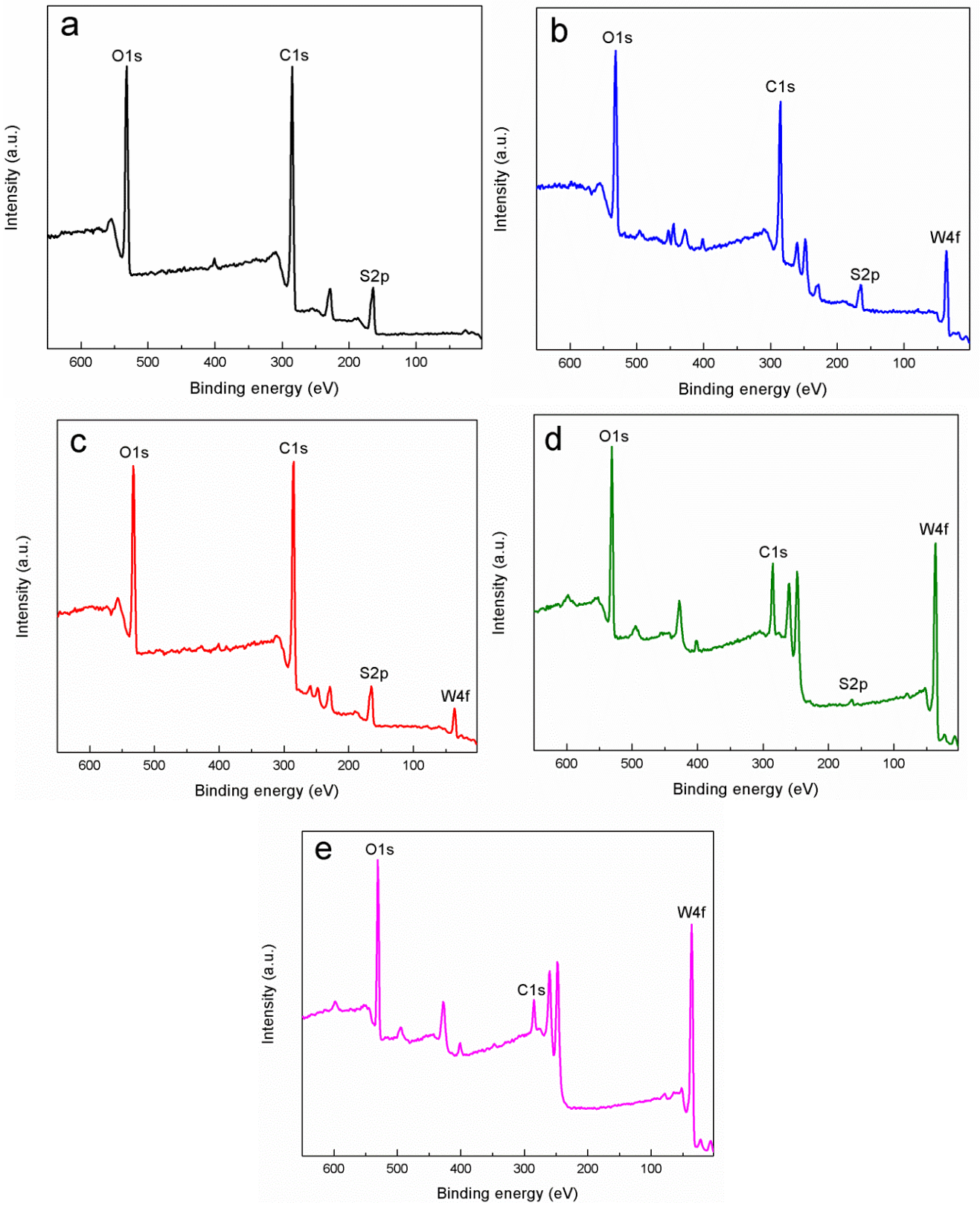

Fig. S3. XSP Survey of (a) PEDOT:PSS, (b) PEDOT:PSS/WO_3, (c) PEDOT:PSS/WO_3/PEDOT:PSS, (d) PEDOT:PSS/WO_3/PEDOT:PSS/WO_3 and (e)WO_3 thin films

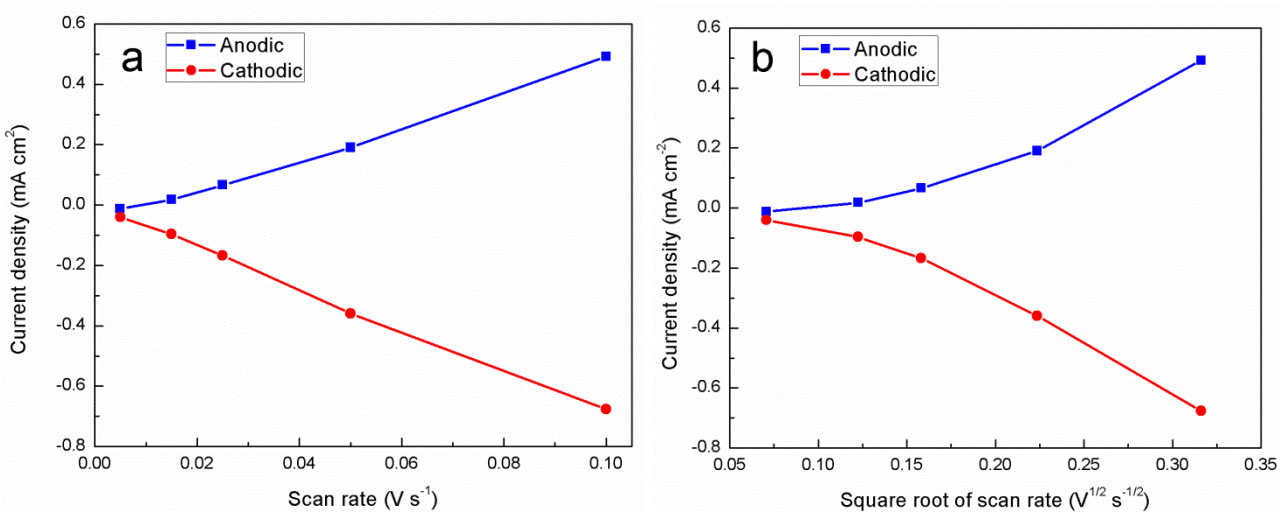

Fig. S4. Plots of peak current density versus (a) scan rate and (b) square root of scan rate for the 5-bilayer hybrid thin film

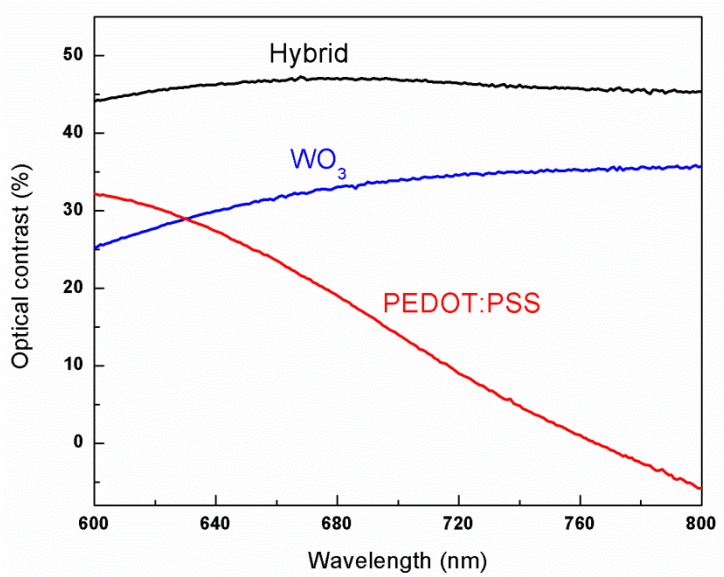

Fig. S5. Plots of optical contrasts of WO_3, PEDOT:PSS, and 5-bilayer hybrid thin films in a wavelength range from 600 nm to 800 nm

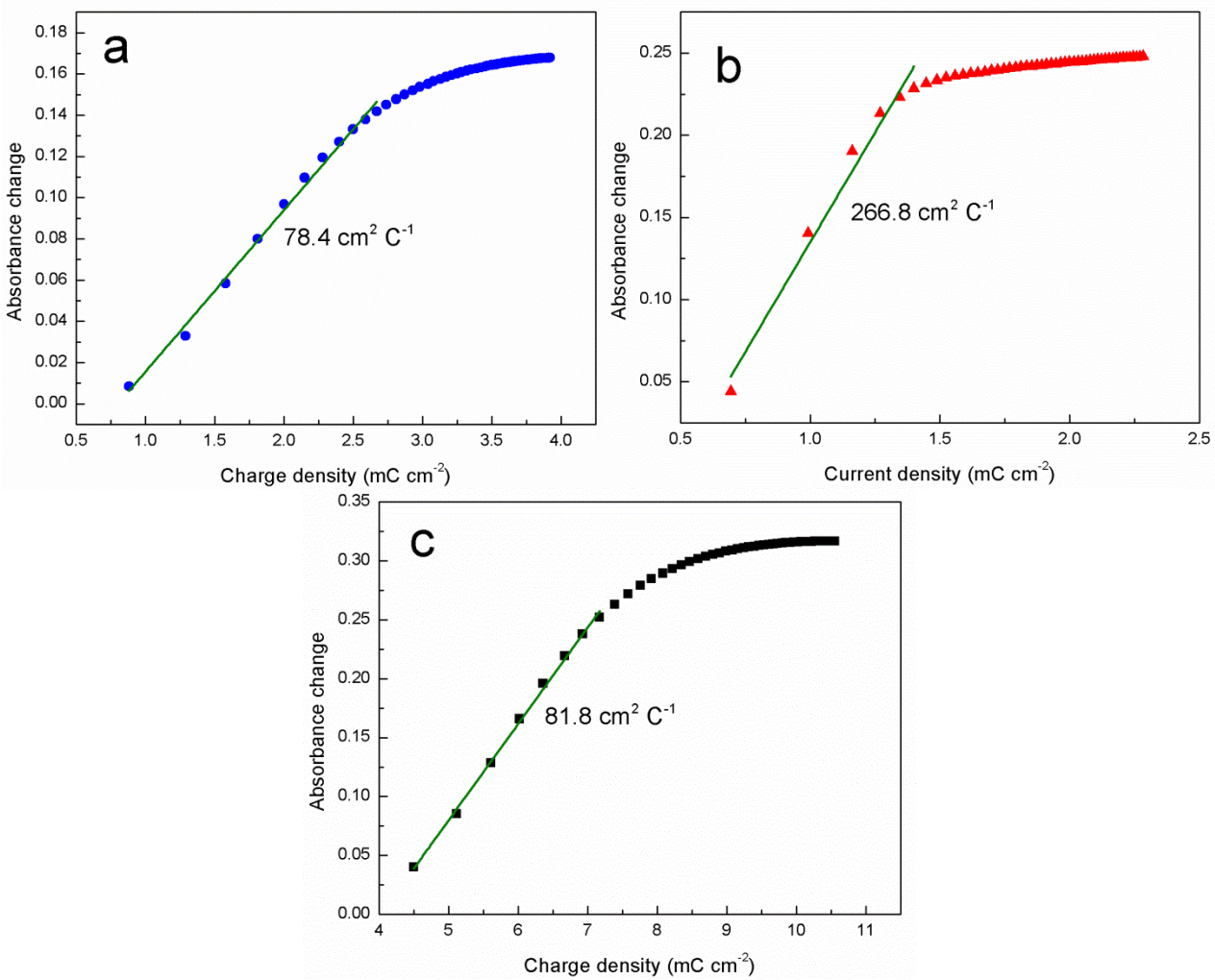

Fig. S6. Coloration efficiencies of (a) neat WO_3, (b) neat PEDOT:PSS, (c) 5-bilayer hybrid films measured from dynamic switching tests