

*Supplementary data for*

# **Consecutive Ink Writing of Conducting Polymer and Graphene Composite Electrodes for Foldable Electronics-related Applications**

**Heechan Lee <sup>1,†</sup>, Youngdo Kim <sup>2,†</sup>, Jiwoo Kim <sup>1</sup>, Su Young Moon <sup>3</sup>, and Jea Uk Lee <sup>1,\*</sup>**

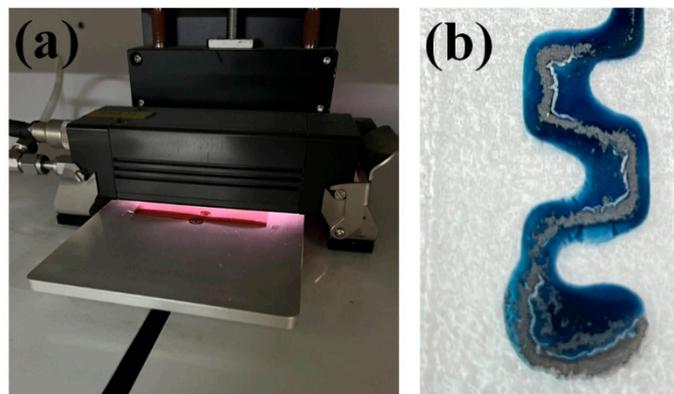
<sup>1</sup> Department of Advanced Materials Engineering for Information and Electronics, Integrated Education Institute for Frontier Science & Technology (BK21 Four), Kyung Hee University, 1732 Deogyong-daero, Giheung-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do 17104, Republic of Korea

<sup>2</sup> Samsung Display Co., Ltd, #1 Samsung-ro, Giheung-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do 17113, Republic of Korea

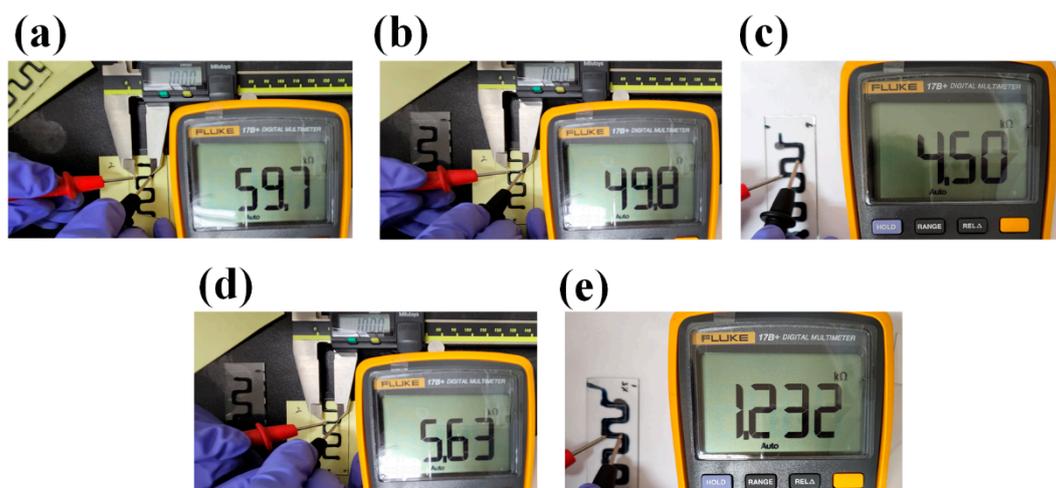
<sup>3</sup> Chemical & Process Technology Division C1 Gas & Carbon Convergent Research Center, Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology (KRICT), 141 Gajeongro, Yuseong, Daejeon 34114, Republic of Korea

\* Correspondence: leeju@khu.ac.kr (J. U. Lee), Tel.: +82-31-201-3655

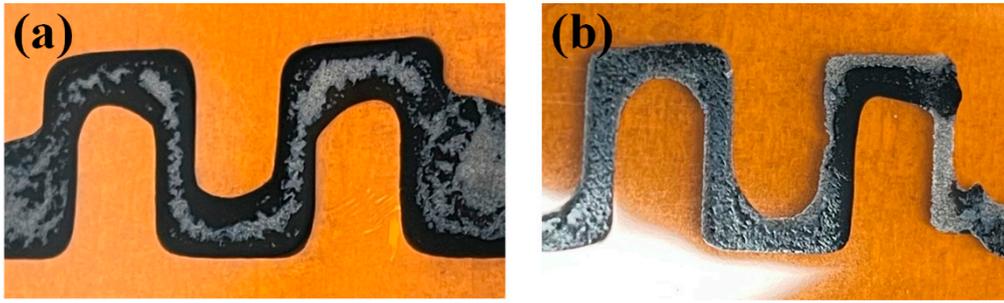
† Heechan Lee and Youngdo Kim contributed equally.



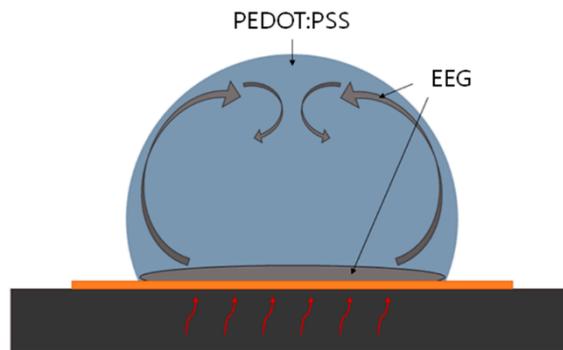
**Figure S1.** Photo images of (a) plasma treatment of glass substrate and (b) direct ink written-PEDOT:PSS electrodes on the plasma-treated glass substrate.



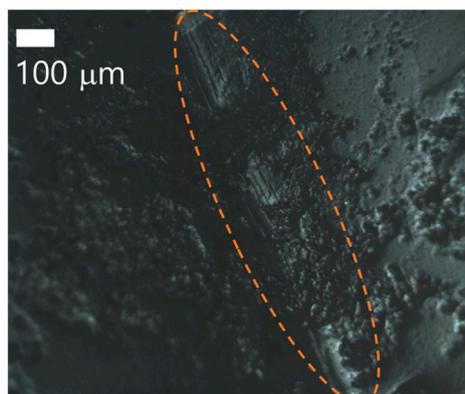
**Figure S2.** Photo images of the representative electrical resistance values measured from each sample: (a) PEDOT:PSS-rich region and (b) EEG-rich region of the PEDOT:PSS/EEG after complete drying sample. (c) PEDOT:PSS/EEG before drying, (d) P-G-P, and (e) P-G-P-G composite electrodes.



**Figure S3.** Photo images of (a) PEDOT:PSS/EEG and (b) EEG/PEDOT:PSS composite electrodes printed on the polyimide substrate.



**Figure S4.** Convection of EEG sheets in the printed inks by heating the 3D printer bed.



**Figure S5.** OM image of folded region of EEG/PEDOT:PSS composite electrodes after 100 folding cycles. Yellow dotted circle denotes the comb-shaped wrinkles of the composite material.