

Supporting Information

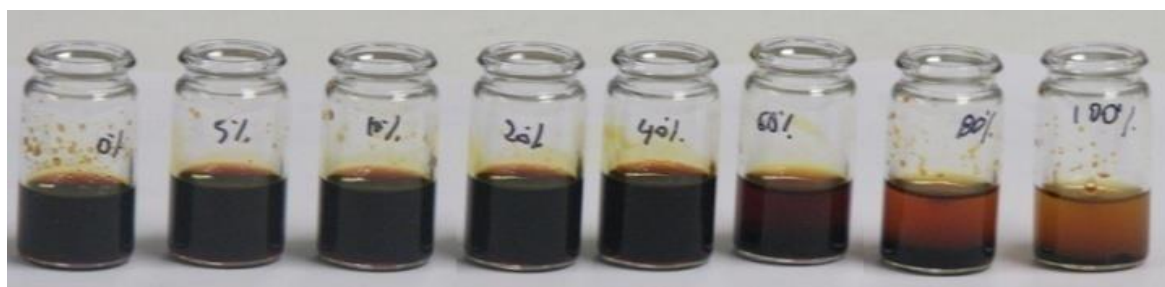
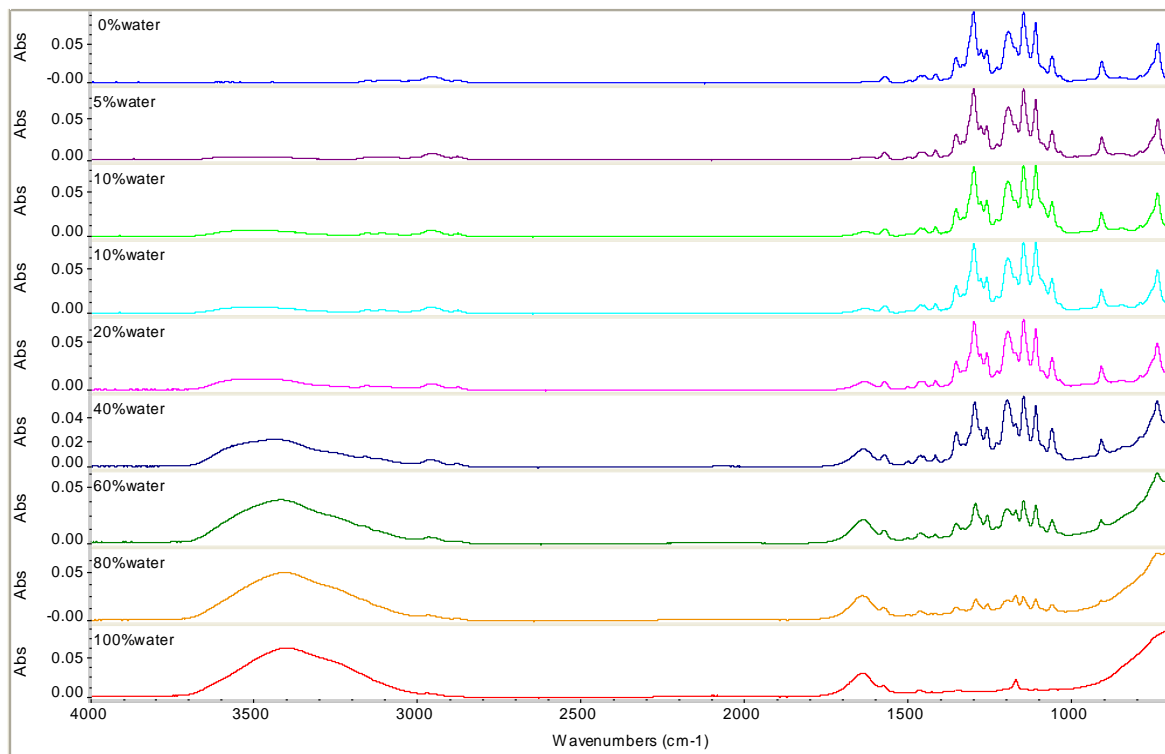
High-efficiency glass and printable flexible dye sensitized solar cells with Water-based electrolytes.

Omar Moudam^{†,*}, Silvia Villarroya-Lidon[‡]

^{†,*} *School of Electronic Engineering, University of Bangor, Dean St, Gwynedd, Bangor, LL57 1UT, UK; Tel: 44 (0) 1248 382745; Fax: 44(0) 1248 361429 E-mail: o.moudam@bangor.ac.uk*

[‡] *G24 Innovations Limited, Wentloog Environmental Centre, Cardiff, CF3 2GH, UK.*

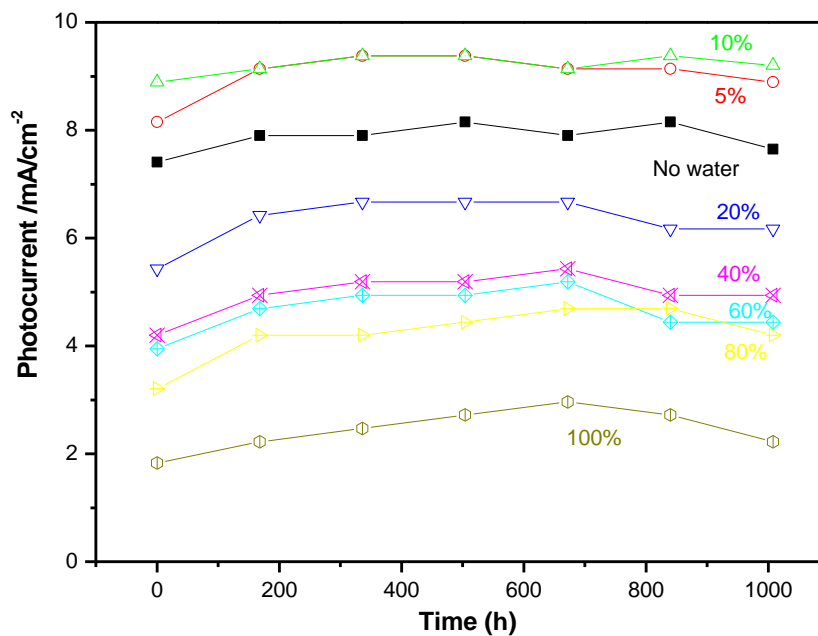
S1. FT-IR obtained with the different water-based electrolyte contents.



S2. Viscosity, pH and charge transfer resistance of a water-based electrolyte for flexible DSSCs. ^a Low viscosity not recorded.

Water Content [%]	Sulfolane Content [%]	R _{ct} [Ohm]	pH	Viscosity [mPas]
0	100	72.2	7.60	22.2
5	95	68.1	7.33	17.5
10	90	65.6	7.08	12.6
20	80	53.4	6.93	0.95
40	60	37.0	6.70	^a
60	40	11.4	6.65	^a
80	20	4.53	6.62	^a
100	0	2.83	6.60	^a

S3. Evolution of the photocurrent under long term illumination at AM 1.5 condition (100 mW/cm²) of water-based electrolyte flexible DSSCs measured in the BMIM-I 1.4M, PMIM-TFSI 0.7M, BBI 0.4M, I₂ 0.1M, water-% and sulfolane-%.



S4. Analysis of the printable flexible cells after 1000h life-time studies under soaking at 1sun, 60°C.

