## Mechanism of electrochromism in a poly(ethylene terephthalate) film

<u>이현준</u><sup>1,\*</sup>, 이동헌<sup>2</sup>, 양승호<sup>1</sup>, 이성의<sup>1</sup>, Pradeep Haldar<sup>3</sup>, 이희균<sup>1,2</sup> <sup>1</sup>한국산업기술대학교; <sup>2</sup>한국산업기술대학교 지식기반기술 에너지대학원; <sup>3</sup>University at Albany (mcflash1027@hotmail.com\*)

Electrochromic characteristics of dense commercial poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET) film have been investigated. Intense red color appeared at the interface between a cathode and a PET film polarized to -4 V in an organic solvent containing an electrolyte. With the removal of the voltage, the color bleached slowly. It was found that the electrochromic phenomenon did not appear in the PET film by itself but rather in solution. The solvent penetrates through a silver film to the surface of the PET film. Moreover, the PET dissolves in the solvent when an electric voltage is applied. The electrochromism effect of the dense PET film is attributed to phtalic acid ester dissolving in the solvent.