

**All Solid-State Electrochromic Devices with Gelatin-Based Electrolyte**

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Pure and doped niobium oxide (Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) layers are electrochromic (EC) materials which change their color by insertion of Li<sup>+</sup> ions from transparent to brown, grey or blue depending on the dopant and the crystallinity of the layer. 6×8 cm<sup>2</sup> EC-devices with the configuration K-glass/EC-layer/electrolyte/ion-storage (IS) layer/K-glass, were produced using Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>:Mo EC-layers, a (CeO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>(TiO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-x</sub> IS-layer and a gelatin electrolyte. The grey coloring of all-solid-state sol-gel devices show a reversible coloration with ΔOD=0.15, a long-term stability of more than 50000 switching cycles, a transmission variation of 20 % at 550 nm after potentiostatic coloration and a coloration efficiency of 23 cm<sup>2</sup>/C.

Keywords: Solid electrolyte, Li<sup>+</sup> conductivity, gelatin, electrochromic devices, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>:Mo.