## Hydrogen-Bond Acidity of Ionic Liquids: an Extended Scale<sup>+</sup>

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## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

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Figure S1. Comparison between experimental hydrogen-bond donating ( $\alpha$ ) values of 1-alkyl-3methylimidazolium-based ILs obtained in this work and in the literature as a function of the total number of carbon atoms at the alkyl chains (*N*). Symbols: ( $\blacklozenge$ ), This work; ( $\blacksquare$ ), [1]; ( $\blacktriangle$ ), [2]; ( $\blacklozenge$ ), [3]; ( $\times$ ), [4]; (+), [5]; (-), [6]; ( $\ast$ ), [7]; ( $\diamondsuit$ ), [8]; ( $\Box$ ), [9]; ( $\bigtriangleup$ ), [10]; ( $\circ$ ), [11]; ( $\times$ ), [12]; (+), [13]; (-), [14]; ( $\bigstar$ ). [15]; ( $\diamondsuit$ ), [16]; ( $\Box$ ), [17]; ( $\bigtriangleup$ ), [18]; ( $\circ$ ), [19]; ( $\times$ ), [20].



Figure S2. Comparison between experimental hydrogen-bond accepting ( $\beta$ ) values of 1-alkyl-3methylimidazolium-based ILs obtained in this work and in the literature as function of the total number of carbon atoms at the alkyl chains (N). Symbols: ( $\blacklozenge$ ), This work; ( $\blacksquare$ ), [1]; ( $\blacktriangle$ ), [2]; ( $\bullet$ ), [3]; ( $\times$ ), [4]; (+), [5]; (-), [6]; ( $\ast$ ), [7]; ( $\diamond$ ), [8]; ( $\Box$ ), [9]; ( $\Delta$ ), [10]; ( $\circ$ ), [11]; ( $\times$ ), [12]; (+), [13]; (-), [21]; ( $\bigstar$ ), [14]; ( $\diamond$ ), [22]; ( $\Box$ ), [15]; ( $\Delta$ ), [18]; ( $\circ$ ), [19]; ( $\times$ ), [20].



Figure S3. Comparison between experimental dipolarity/polarizability ( $\pi^*$ ) values of 1-alkyl-3methylimidazolium-based ILs obtained in this work and in the literature as function of the total number of carbon atoms at the alkyl chains (N). Symbols: ( $\blacklozenge$ ), This work; ( $\blacksquare$ ), [1]; ( $\blacktriangle$ ), [2]; ( $\bullet$ ), [3]; ( $\times$ ), [4]; (+), [5]; (-), [6]; ( $\ast$ ), [7]; ( $\diamondsuit$ ), [8]; ( $\Box$ ), [9]; ( $\Delta$ ), [10]; ( $\circ$ ), [11]; ( $\times$ ), [12]; (+), [13]; (-), [14]; ( $\bigstar$ ). [15]; ( $\diamondsuit$ ), [16]; ( $\Box$ ), [17]; ( $\Delta$ ), [18]; ( $\circ$ ), [19]; ( $\times$ ), [20].



Figure S4. Comparison between experimental hydrogen-bond donating ( $\alpha$ ) values of 1-alkyl-1methylpyrrolidinium-based ILs obtained in this work and in the literature as function of the total number of carbon atoms at the alkyl chains (N). Symbols: ( $\bullet$ ), This work; ( $\blacksquare$ ), [2]; ( $\blacktriangle$ ), [11]; ( $\bullet$ ), [23]; ( $\times$ ), [24]; (+), [17]; (-), [19].



Figure S5. Comparison between experimental hydrogen-bond accepting ( $\beta$ ) values of 1-alkyl-1methylpyrrolidinium-based ILs obtained in this work and in the literature as function of the total number of carbon atoms at the alkyl chains (N). Symbols: (•), This work; (•), [2]; ( $\blacktriangle$ ), [11]; (•), [23]; (×), [24]; (+),[19].



Figure S6. Comparison between experimental hydrogen-bond dipolarity/polarizability ( $\pi^*$ ) values of 1-alkyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium-based ILs obtained in this work and in the literature as function of total number of carbon atoms at the alkyl chains (*N*). Symbols: ( $\bullet$ ), This work; ( $\blacksquare$ ), [2]; ( $\blacktriangle$ ), [11]; ( $\bullet$ ), [23]; ( $\times$ ), [24]; (+), [17]; (-), [19].



Figure S7. Comparison between experimental hydrogen-bond donating ( $\alpha$ ) values of 1-alkyl-1methylpiperidinium-based ILs obtained in this work and in the literature as function of the total number of carbon atoms at the alkyl chains (N). Symbols: ( $\bullet$ ), This work; ( $\blacksquare$ ), [2]; ( $\blacktriangle$ ), [11]; ( $\bullet$ ), [25].



Figure S8. Comparison between experimental hydrogen-bond accepting ( $\beta$ ) values of 1-alkyl-1methylpiperidinium-based ILs obtained in this work and in the literature as function of the total number of carbon atoms at the alkyl chains (N). Symbols: ( $\bullet$ ), This work; ( $\blacksquare$ ), [2]; ( $\blacktriangle$ ), [11]; ( $\bullet$ ), [25].



Figure S9. Comparison between experimental dipolarity/polarizability ( $\pi^*$ ) values of 1-alkyl-1methylpiperidinium-based ILs obtained in this work and in the literature as function of the total number of carbon atoms at the alkyl chains (N). Symbols: ( $\bullet$ ), This work; ( $\blacksquare$ ), [2]; ( $\blacktriangle$ ), [11]; ( $\bullet$ ), [25].



Figure S10. Comparison between experimental hydrogen-bond donating ( $\alpha$ ) values of 1-alkyl-3methylimidazolium-based ILs obtained in this work and in the literature as function of the total number of carbon atoms at the alkyl chains (N). Symbols: ( $\blacklozenge$ ), This work; ( $\blacksquare$ ), [1]; ( $\blacktriangle$ ), [2]; ( $\bullet$ ), [6]; ( $\times$ ), [10]; (+), [26]; (-), [11]; ( $\bigstar$ ), [27]; ( $\diamond$ ), [14]; ( $\square$ ), [17].



Figure S11. Comparison between experimental hydrogen-bond accepting ( $\beta$ ) values of 1-alkyl-3methylimidazolium-based ILs obtained in this work and in the literature as function of the total number of carbon atoms at the alkyl chains (*N*). Symbols: (•), This work; (•), [1]; ( $\blacktriangle$ ), [2]; (•), [6]; (×), [10]; (+), [26]; (-), [11]; (\*), [27]; (◊), [14].



Figure S12. Comparison between experimental dipolarity/polarizability ( $\pi^*$ ) values of 1-alkyl-3methylimidazolium-based ILs obtained in this work and in the literature as function of the total number of carbon atoms at the alkyl chains (N). Symbols: ( $\bullet$ ), This work; ( $\blacksquare$ ), [1]; ( $\blacktriangle$ ), [2]; ( $\bullet$ ), [6]; ( $\times$ ), [10]; (+), [26]; (-), [11]; ( $\bigstar$ ), [14]; ( $\diamond$ ), [17].



Figure S13. Comparison between experimental hydrogen-bond donating ( $\alpha$ ) values of 1-alkyl-3methylimidazolium-based ILs obtained in this work and in the literature as function of the total number of carbon atoms at the alkyl chains (*N*). Symbols: ( $\bullet$ ), This work; ( $\blacksquare$ ), [1]; ( $\blacktriangle$ ), [6]; ( $\bullet$ ), [11]; ( $\times$ ), [14].



Figure S14. Comparison between experimental hydrogen-bond accepting ( $\beta$ ) values of 1-alkyl-3methylimidazolium-based ILs obtained in this work and in the literature as function of the total number of carbon atoms at the alkyl chains (*N*). Symbols: ( $\blacklozenge$ ), This work; ( $\blacksquare$ ), [1]; ( $\blacktriangle$ ), [6]; ( $\blacklozenge$ ), [11]; ( $\times$ ), [14].



Figure S15. Comparison between experimental dipolarity/polarizability ( $\pi^*$ ) values of 1-alkyl-3methylimidazolium-based ILs obtained in this work and in the literature as function of the total number of carbon atoms at the alkyl chains (*N*). Symbols: ( $\blacklozenge$ ), This work; ( $\blacksquare$ ), [1]; ( $\blacktriangle$ ), [6]; ( $\bullet$ ), [11]; ( $\times$ ), [14].



Figure S16. Correlation between experimental ( $\alpha_{EXP}$ ) and predicted ( $\alpha_{PRED}$ ) values of hydrogenbond acidity using Equation 3.



Figure S17. Correlation between experimental ( $\alpha_{EXP}$ ) and predicted ( $\alpha_{PRED}$ ) values of hydrogenbond acidity using Equation 4.



Figure S18. Correlation between experimental ( $\alpha_{EXP}$ ) and predicted ( $\alpha_{PRED}$ ) values of hydrogenbond acidity using Equation 5.



Figure S19. Correlation between experimental ( $\alpha_{EXP}$ ) and predicted ( $\alpha_{PRED}$ ) values of hydrogenbond acidity using Equation 6.



Figure S20. Correlation between experimental ( $\alpha_{EXP}$ ) and predicted ( $\alpha_{PRED}$ ) values of hydrogenbond acidity using Equation 7.



Figure S21. Correlation between experimental ( $\alpha_{EXP}$ ) and predicted ( $\alpha_{PRED}$ ) values of hydrogenbond acidity using Equation 8.



Figure S22. Correlation between experimental ( $\alpha_{EXP}$ ) and predicted ( $\alpha_{PRED}$ ) values of hydrogenbond acidity using Equation 9.



Figure S23. Correlation between experimental ( $\alpha_{EXP}$ ) and predicted ( $\alpha_{PRED}$ ) values of hydrogenbond acidity using Equation 10.

The absolute average relative deviation, AARD, was calculated using Equation S1

$$AARD/\% = \frac{1}{N} \sum \frac{|\alpha_{EXP} - \alpha_{PRED}|}{\alpha_{EXP}} \times 100\%$$
(S1)

where, N is the number of data,  $\alpha_{EXP}$  is the reported experimental data,  $\alpha_{PRED}$  is the predicted value.

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