

Supporting Information: Understanding the Fundamentals of Redox Mediators in Li-O₂ Batteries: A Case Study on Nitroxides

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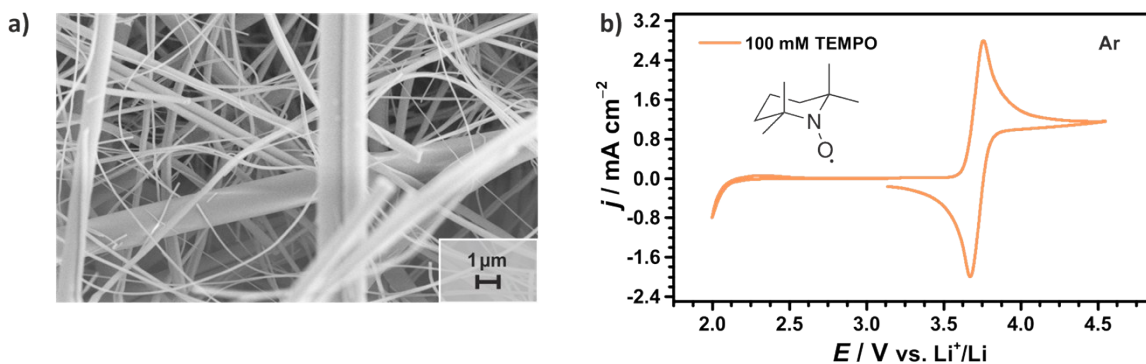


Fig. S1a) SEM image of the porous separator (Whatman GF/A) after sputter coating with platinum, obtained with a Merlin high-resolution Schottky field-emission microscope (Zeiss SMT); **b)** Cyclic voltammogram of 100 mM TEMPO in 1 M LiTFSI/diglyme under argon atmosphere ($p = 1$ bar); obtained in a setup according to Fig. 1 with a scan speed of 5 mV s⁻¹.

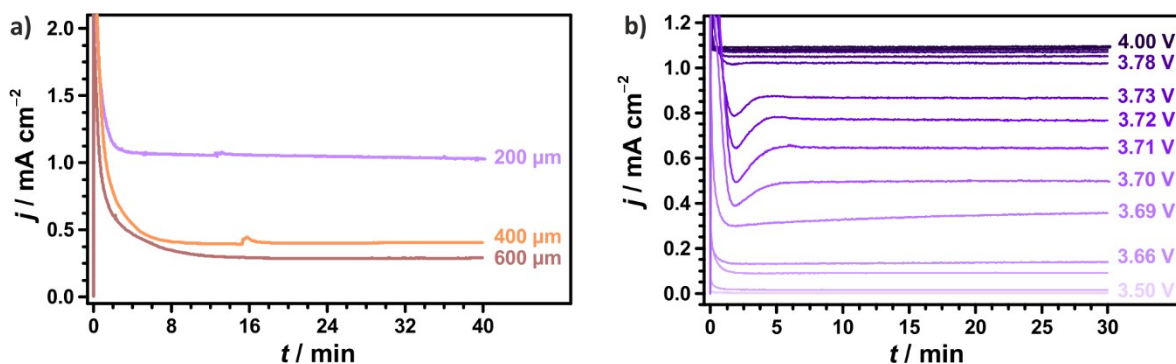


Fig. S2a) Potentiostatic measurements of 100 mM TEMPO in 1 M LiTFSI/diglyme using **a)** different interelectrode distances d and a fixed cathodic potential $E = 3.95$ V vs. Li⁺/Li or **b)** different cathodic potentials E and a fixed interelectrode distance $d = 200$ μm; all data were obtained with a GC working electrode, a LFP counter electrode and a lithium reference electrode, compare Fig. 1.

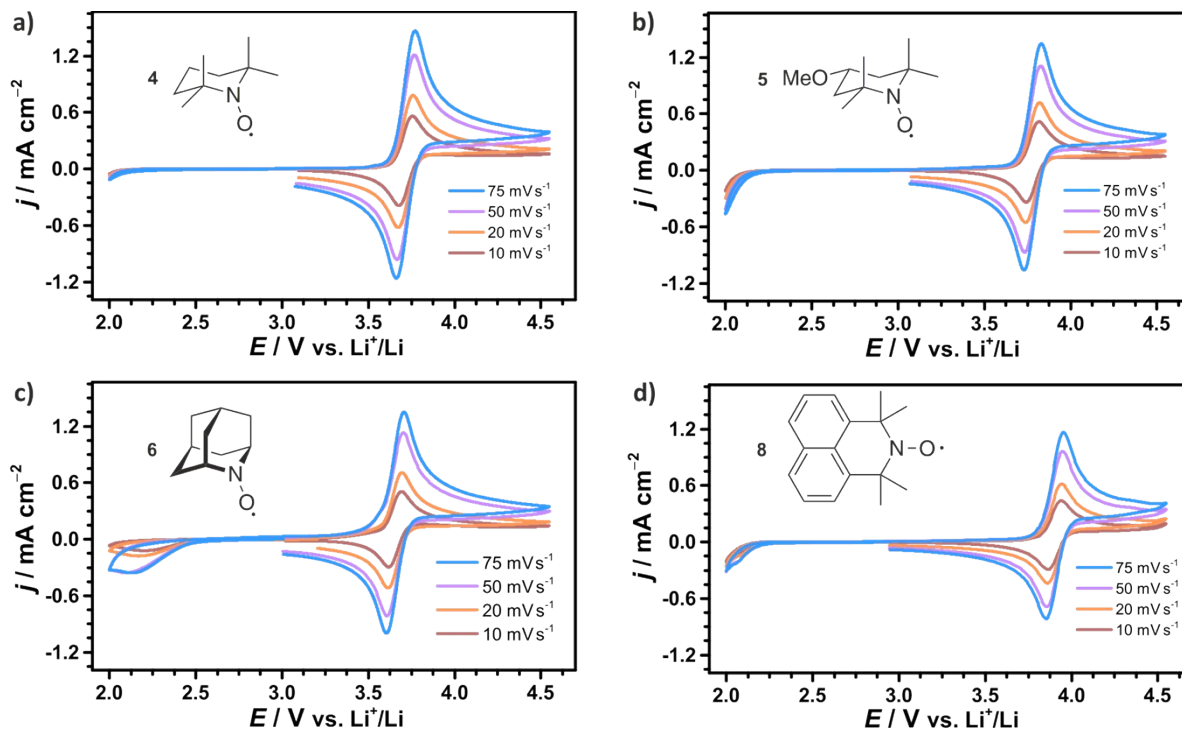


Fig. S3 Cyclic voltammograms of 10 mM a) TEMPO 4, b) 4-methoxy-TEMPO 5, c) AZADO 6, d) TMAO 8 in 1 M LiTFSI/diglyme using different scan speeds; obtained in a glass cell according to 2.3 under argon atmosphere ($p = 1$ bar).

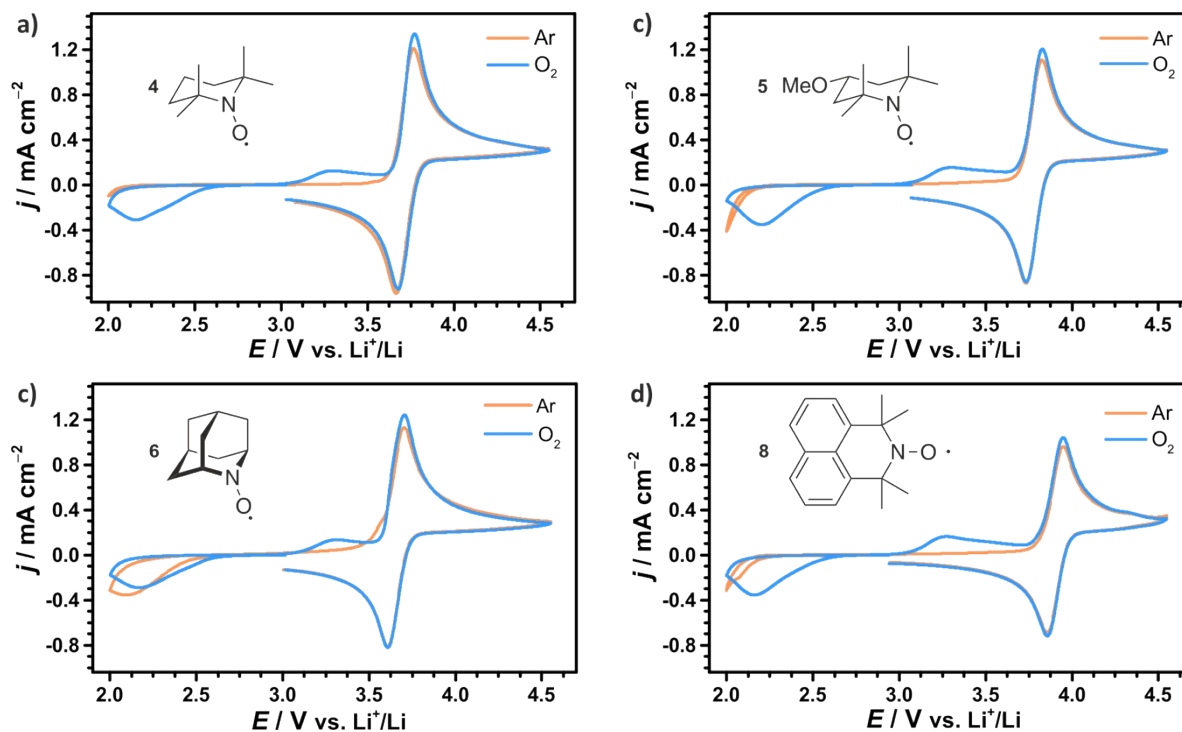


Fig. S4 Cyclic voltammograms of 10 mM a) TEMPO 4, b) 4-methoxy-TEMPO 5, c) AZADO 6, d) TMAO 8 in 1 M LiTFSI/diglyme under argon and oxygen atmosphere ($p = 1$ bar); obtained in a glass cell according to 2.3 with a scan speed of 50 mV s⁻¹.

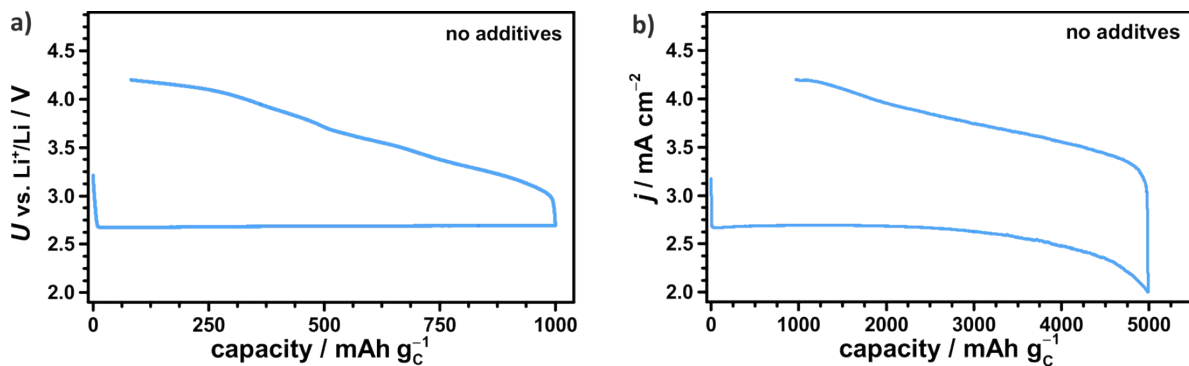


Fig. S5 Cycling profiles of Li-O₂ cells with 1 M LiTFSI/diglyme using $j = 0.1 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$, $p(\text{O}_2) = 1 \text{ bar}$ and **a)** a fixed discharge capacity of 1000 mAh g^{-1} or **b)** a fixed discharge cut-off voltage of 2.0 V; a section up to 4.2 V was selected according to the residual Li-O₂ cells with nitroxides, see Fig. S7.

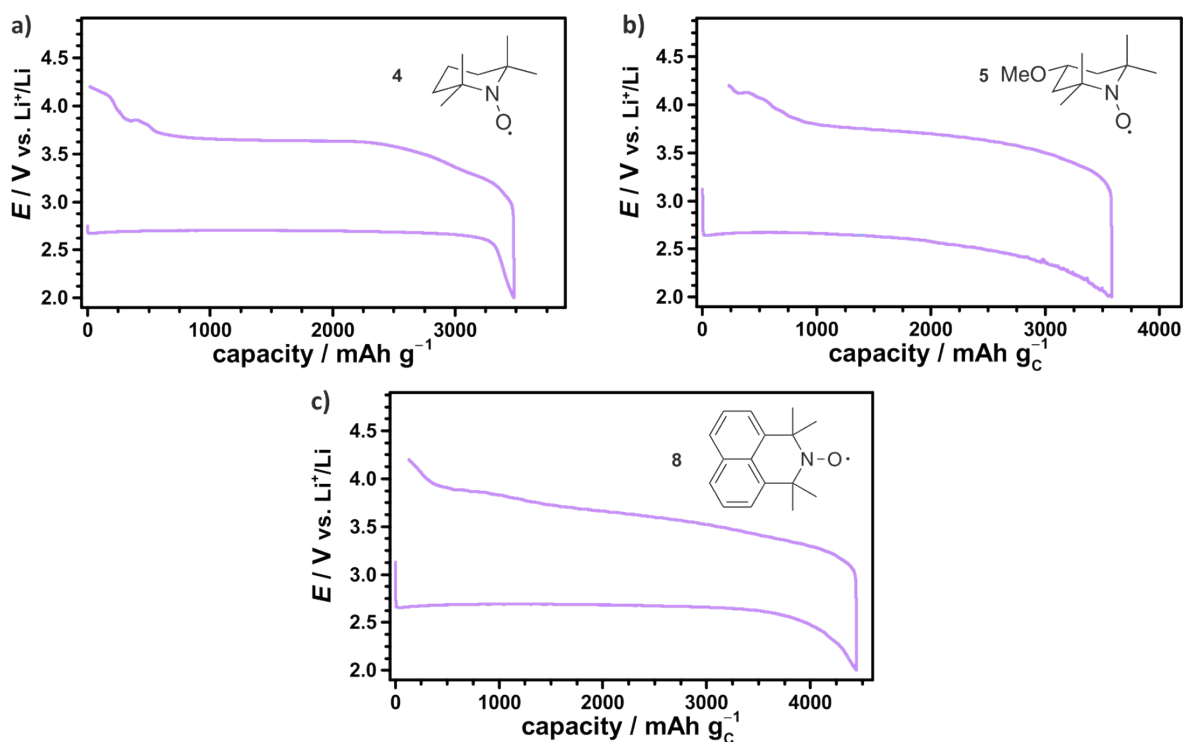


Fig. S6 Cycling profiles of Li-O₂ cells with 10 mM **a)** TEMPO **4**, **b)** 4-methoxy-TEMPO **5**, **c)** TMAO **8** in 1 M LiTFSI/diglyme; obtained with $j = 0.1 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$, $p(\text{O}_2) = 1 \text{ bar}$ and cut-off potentials of 2.0 V resp. 4.2 V vs. Li⁺/Li. The corresponding profile of a Li-O₂ cell with pure 1 M LiTFSI/diglyme is shown in Fig S5b.

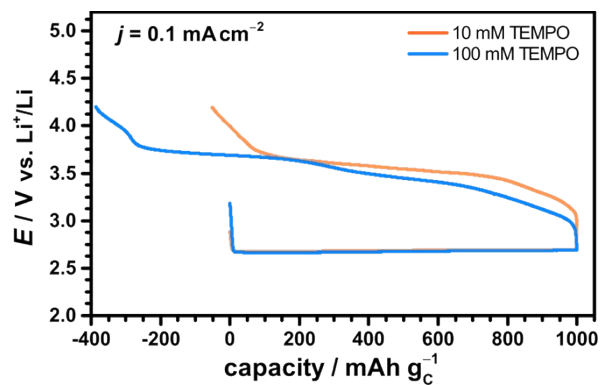


Fig. S7 Cycling profiles of Li-O₂ cells with 10 mM and 100 mM TEMPO in 1 M LiTFSI/diglyme using $j = 0.1 \text{ mA cm}^{-2}$, $p(\text{O}_2) = 1 \text{ bar}$ and a fixed discharge capacity of $1000 \text{ mAh g}_C^{-1}$.

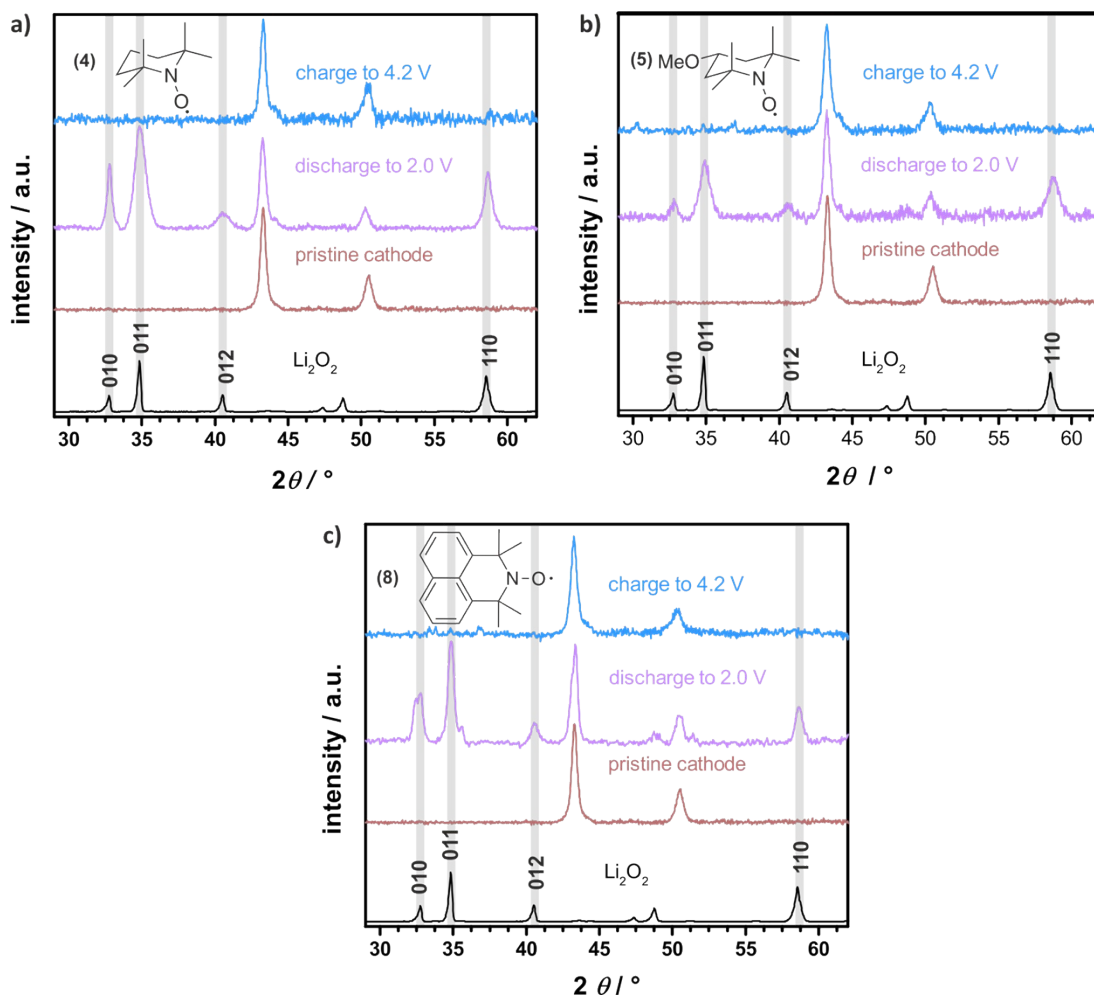


Fig. S8 XRD patterns of the carbon cathodes after discharge and charge in a Li-O₂ cell with 10 mM **a)** TEMPO **4**, **b)** 4-methoxy-TEMPO **5**, **c)** TMAO **8** in 1 M LiTFSI/diglyme; the corresponding cycling profiles are illustrated in Fig. S6. Li₂O₂ diffraction pattern matches the typical Li₂O₂ faces (ICSD 98-018-0557).