Electrodeposition of Zinc Nanoplates from an Ionic Liquid Composed of

1-Butylpyrrolidine and ZnCl₂: Electrochemical, in situ AFM and Spectroscopic Studies

Giridhar Pulletikurthi ^{1*}, Maryam Shapouri Ghazvini ¹, Tong Cui ¹,

Natalia Borisenko^{1*}, Timo Carstens¹, Andriy Borodin¹, and Frank Endres ^{1*}

¹Institute of Electrochemistry, Clausthal University of Technology, Arnold-Sommerfeld-Str. 6, 38678, Clausthal-Zellerfeld, Germany

Supporting Information



Figure S1. A comparison cyclic voltammograms at a Cu electrode for two different mol ratio of 1-butylpyrrolidine:ZnCl₂ (1:0.75 and 1:1) at 60 °C, $v = 10 \text{ mVs}^{-1}$.

^{**} Corresponding Authors: GP: giridhar.pulletikurthi@tu-clausthal.de,

NB: natalia.borissenko@tu-clausthal.de, FE: E-mail: frank.endres@tu-clausthal.de



Figure S2. Cyclic voltammograms at a Au electrode for 1-butylpyrrolidine:ZnCl₂ (1:0.5 mol ratio)+10 vol% toluene at RT, $v = 10 \text{ mVs}^{-1}$



Figure S3. Raman spectrum of 1-butylpyrrolidine: $ZnCl_2$ (1:0.5 mol ratio)+10 vol% toluene in the regions between 190 and 600 cm⁻¹

Table S1: Viscosities of the synthesized mixtures at various mol ratios of 1-butylpyrrolidineand $ZnCl_2$ at 27 °C, * this mixture is semi-solid at 27 °C

Composition	Absolute Viscosity, mPa S
1:0.4	256
1:0.5	401,2
1:0.75	18440
1:1	*
1:0.5 + 10 vol% Toluene	126.9



Figure S4. SEM image of Zn deposit obtained on gold from 1-butylpyrrolidine:ZnCl₂ (1:0.5 mol ratio)+10 vol% toluene at RT for 2h



Figure S5. SEM image of Zn deposit obtained on Cu from 1-butylpyrrolidine:ZnCl₂ (1:0.5 mol ratio)+10 vol% toluene at RT for 2h



Figure S6. X-ray diffractogram of Zn deposit obtained on Cu from 1-butylpyrrolidine:ZnCl₂ (1:0.5 mol ratio)+10 vol% toluene at RT for 2h