Supporting information

Additive Effect of Fluoroethylene and Difluoroethylene Carbonates for the Solid Electrolyte Interphase Film Formation in Sodium-Ion Batteries: A Quantum Chemical Study

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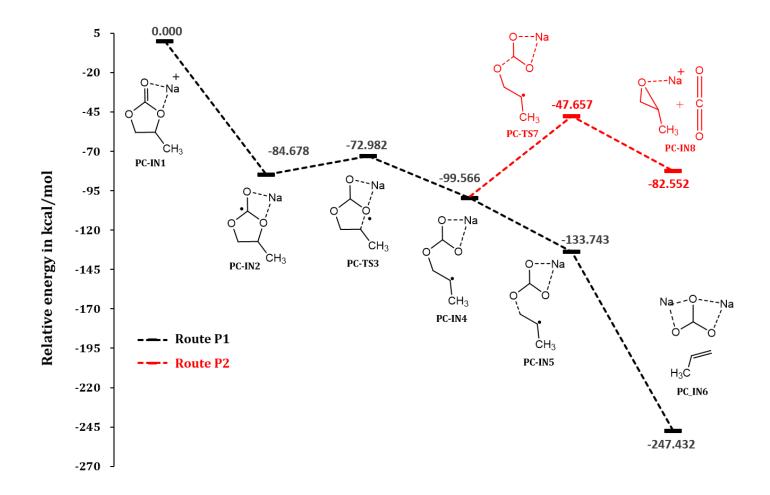


Figure S1: Potential energy profiles (ΔE in kcal/mol) for the possible reductive decomposition of Na⁺- propylene carbonate (Na⁺-PC) in gas phase.

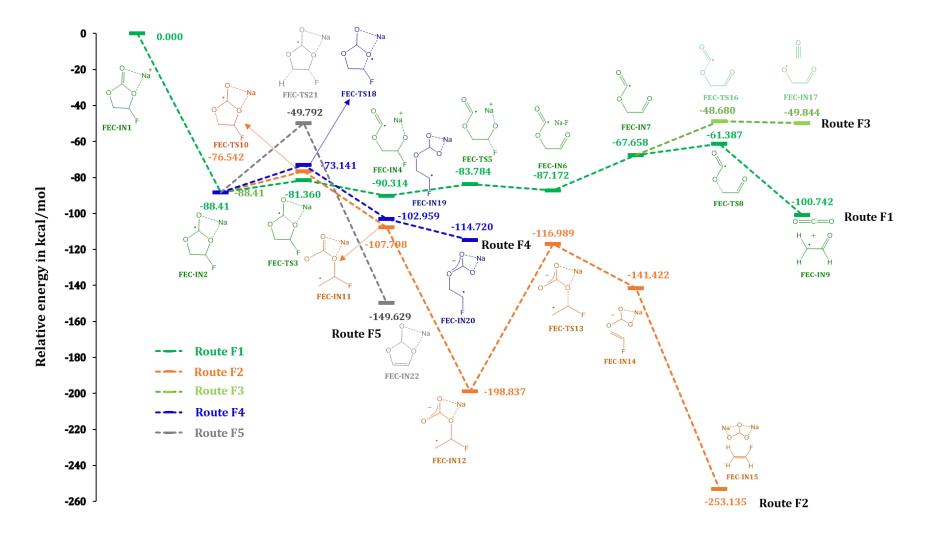


Figure S2: Potential energy profiles (ΔE in kcal/mol) for the possible reductive decomposition of Na⁺- FEC in gas phase.

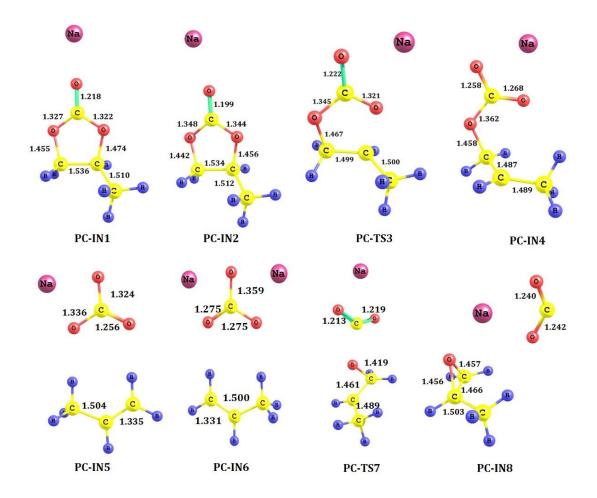
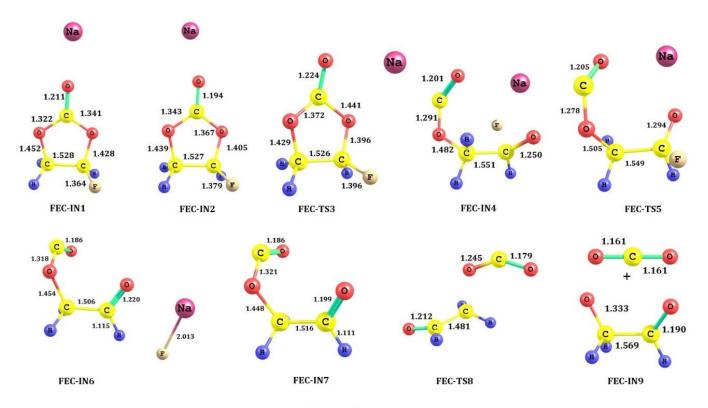


Figure S3: Optimized geometries with respective bond lengths of intermediates, products and transition states in the Na⁺- propylene carbonate (Na⁺- PC) reductive decomposition mechanism calculated at B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) level of theory.



Route 1

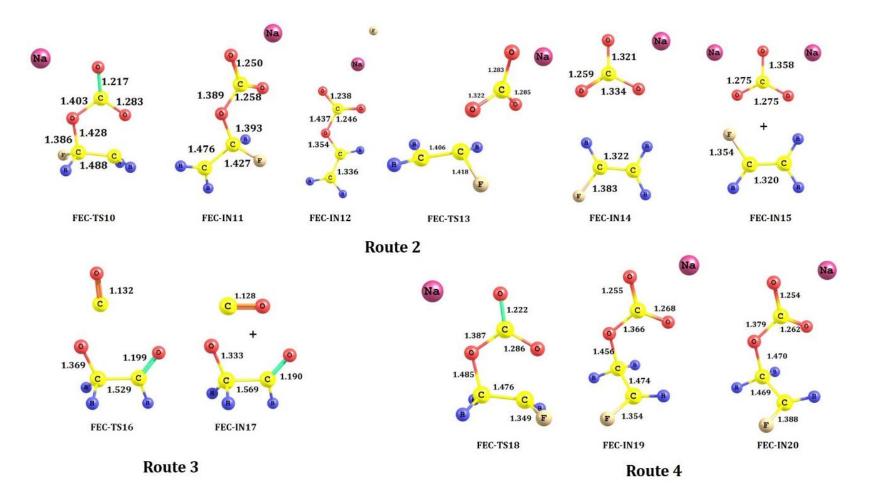
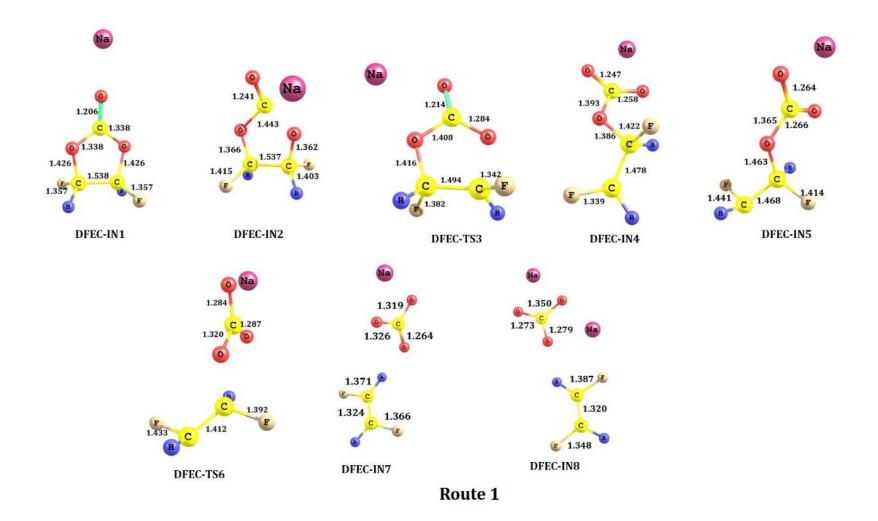


Figure S4: Optimized geometries with respective bond lengths of intermediates, products and transition states formed in the Na⁺-fluoroethylene carbonate (Na⁺-FEC) reductive decomposition mechanism calculated at B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) level of theory.



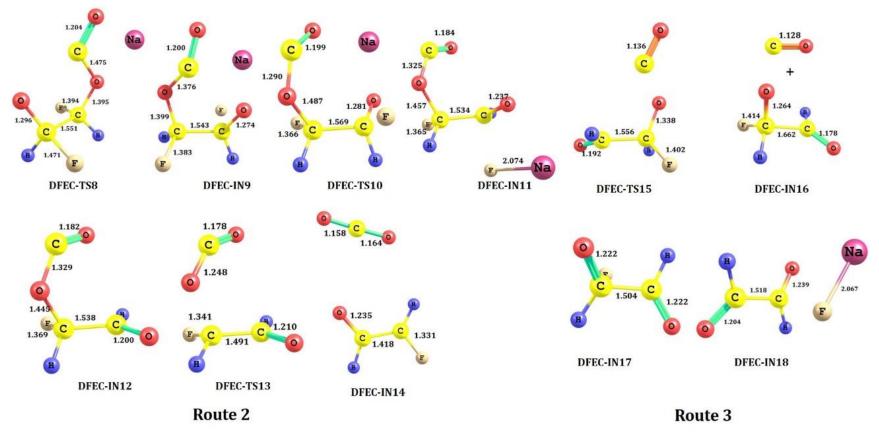


Figure S5: Optimized geometries with respective bond lengths of intermediates, products and transition states formed in the Na⁺-difluoroethylene carbonate (Na⁺-DFEC) reductive decomposition mechanism calculated at B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) level of theory.