## Thermal behavior and electrochemistry of protic ionic liquids

## on the base of triethylamine with different acids

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## Supporting Information

All PILs were prepared by a proton transfer reaction from a Bronsted acid and a Bronsted base without using any solvents, with 90°C as the melting temperature. An equimolar amount of acid and base will be reacted under argon conditions. The drop wise addition of acids to the amine was carried out slowly with continuous stirring with a magnetic bar, since these reactions are highly exothermic.

Triethylammonium trifluoroacetat



To a round-bottomed 100 mL flask in an ice bath equipped with a teflon coated stir bar, 7 g (0.069 mol) of triethylamine was load by syringe. Under the argon environment, the 7.9 g (0.069 mol) of trifluoroacetic acid was slowly added into the reactor through an addition funnel. After addition, the ice bath was removed. The reaction mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 8 h, and then the yellow liquid was removed. The resulting product was dried in vacuo to yield as yellow liquid.



Triethylammonium dihydrogen phosphite



In a 100 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a teflon coated stir bar,  $H_2PO_3$  6.25 g, (0.076 mol) was load and triethylamine 7.71 g (0.076 mol) was added by syringe. The reaction mixture was stired under argon and then allowed to react at 90 °C for 8 h. The resulting product was dried in vacuo overnight to yield as white solid.





Triethylammonium tosylate



Compound was obtained from triethylamine 7 g (0.069 mol) and 13.17 g (0.069 mol)  $\rho$ -toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate similarly to Triethylammonium phosphonate.







## ATR spectra of PILs together with starting compounds





