

**Single-ion conducting and shear-thinning polymer electrolyte
based on ionic liquid-decorated PMMA nanoparticles for
lithium metal batteries**

Yang Li, Ka Wai Wong, Qianqian Dou and Ka Ming Ng*

*Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, The Hong Kong University
of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay, Hong Kong, China*

*Corresponding Author: Ka Ming Ng (kekmng@ust.hk)

Supplementary Information

Table S1: VFT fitting parameters of ionic conductivities and lithium ion transference number (t_{Li^+}) for PMMA-IL-TFSI/LiTFSI SIPEs.

Weight fraction (wt%)	VFT Fitting Parameters			t_{Li^+}
	A (S cm ⁻¹)	B (K)	T ₀ (K)	
PMMA-IL-TFSI/LiTFSI				
5	0.085	276	253	0.81
11	1.14	799	181	0.96
20	0.033	154	262	0.72
36	0.0088	205	277	0.66
50	0.00036	210	262	0.56

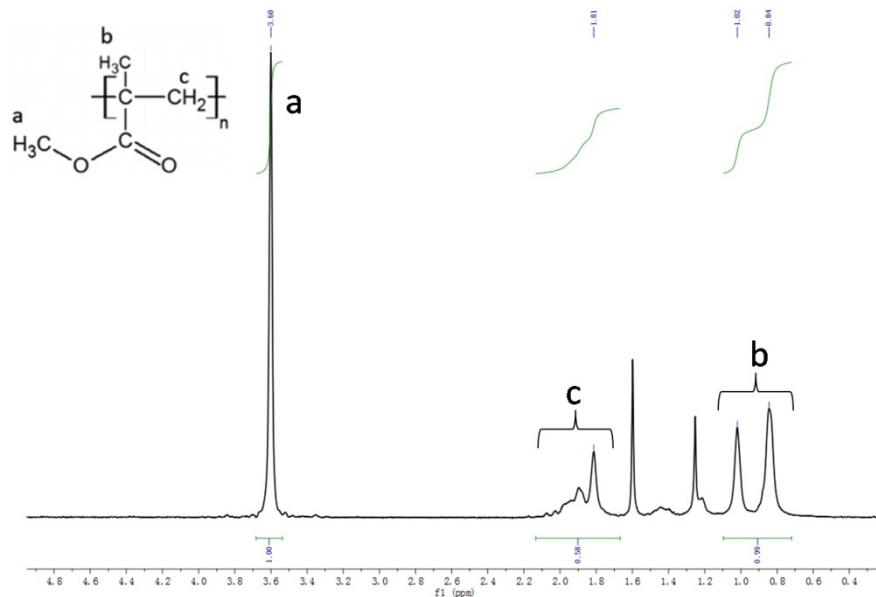


Figure S1. Proton NMR in CDCl_3 of Synthesized PMMA.

Peaks around 1.6 ppm and 1.25 ppm corespond to the trace water and impurity in $\text{CDCl}_3^{1,2}$ because with increasing of PMMA, the intensity of these peaks did not change.

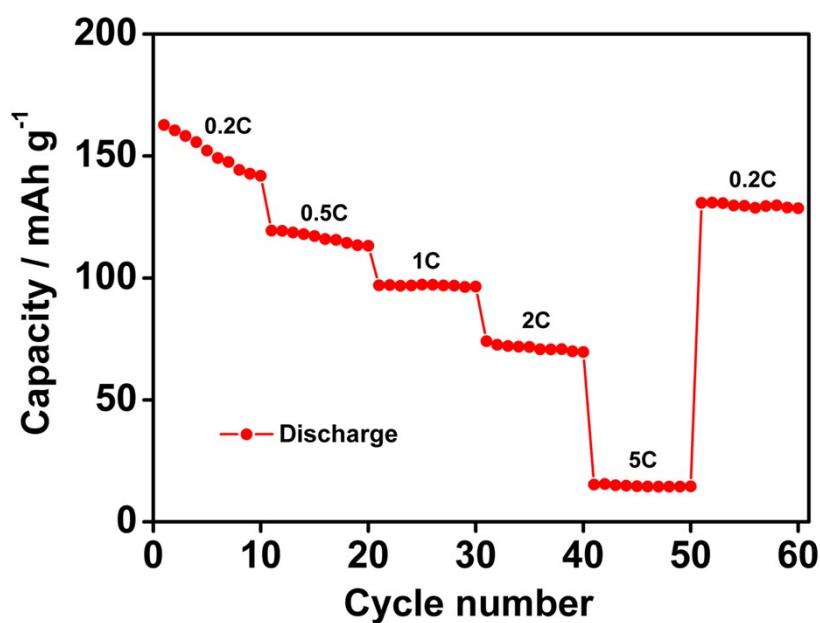


Figure S2. Rate capability at 0.2C, 0.5C, 1C, 2C and 5C of $\text{Li}|\text{1 M LiTFSI/PC}|\text{LTO}$ cells.

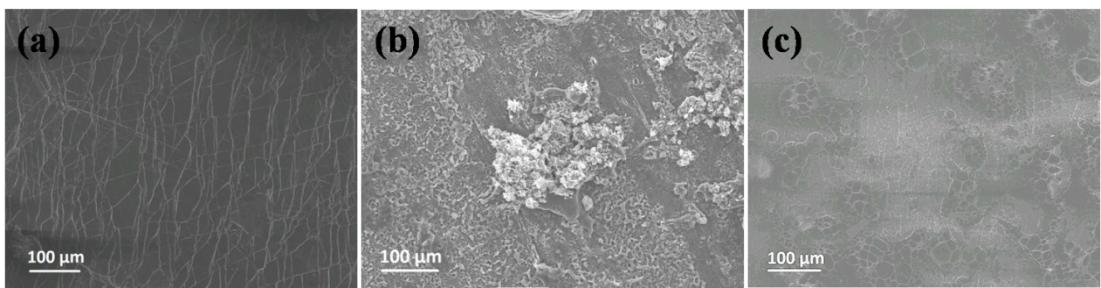


Figure S3. SEM photos of (a) Pristine lithium electrode before galvanostatic cycling. (b) Lithium electrode in contact with IL-TFSI/LiTFSI electrolyte after 80 h cycling at 0.2 mA cm^{-2} . (c) Lithium electrode in contact with 11 wt% PMMA-IL-TFSI/LiTFSI after 400 h cycling at 0.2 mA cm^{-2} .

References

1. V. Kapishon, R. A. Whitney, P. Champagne, M. F. Cunningham and R. J. Neufeld, *Biomacromolecules*, 2015, **16**, 2040–2048.
2. G. R. Fulmer, A. J. Miller, N. H. Sherden, H. E. Gottlieb, A. Nudelman, B. M. Stoltz, J. E. Bercaw and K. I. Goldberg, *Organometallics*, 2010, **29**, 2176–2179.