Vibrational and Impedance Spectroscopic Analysis of Semi-Interpenetrating Polymer Networks as Solid Polymer Electrolytes

(Supporting Information)

Nimai Bar, Pratyay Basak* and Yoed Tsur*

* Corresponding author Yoed Tsur, Associate Professor, Wolfson faculty of Chemical Engineering, *Technion*-Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa, 3200003, Israel, Email: tsur@technion.ac.il

*Corresponding author Pratyay Basak, Senior Scientist & Assistant Professor, Nanomaterials Laboratory, Inorganic & Physical Chemistry Division, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (CSIR-IICT), Hyderabad, 500 007, India, Phone: +91-40-27193225, Fax: +91-2716-0921. Email: pratyay@iict.res.in



Figure SI-1: Right: the *mid*-FTIR stack plots of (a) pure castor oil (CO), (b) 4-4 diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI), (c) polyethylene glycol (d) PEO-PU network. The blue colored circle disappeared and violet colored circle appeared after oven curing at 80 °C for 48 hours. Left: typical DSC thermograms for the PEO-PU/PEGDME semi-IPN matrices with LiClO₄ as the electrolyte: (a) EO/Li=10, (b) EO/Li=20, (c) EO/Li=30, (d) EO/Li=60, (e) EO/Li=80 and (f) EO/Li=100, data from *J. Phys. Chem. C* 2014, *118*, 159–174.



Figure-SI-2: Deconvolution FT-IR spectra in perchlorate anion ($-ClO_4^-$) stretching zone of the semi-IPN solid polymer electrolytes matrix containing different salt concentrations (EO/Li= 10, 20, 40 and 100).



Figure-SI-3: Nyquist plots at different temperature of the solid polymer electrolytes at various temperatures. (a) PEO-PU/PEGDME: $LiClO_4$ (60/40). (b) PEO-PU/PEGDME: $LiClO_4$ (50/50) at EO/Li ratio 30. (c) PEO-PU/PEGDME: $LiClO_4$ (40/60) at EO/Li ratio 30. (d) PEO-PU/PEGDME: $LiClO_4$ (30/70) at EO/Li ratio 30.



Figure-SI-4: DFRT plots for: (a) polymer electrolytes loaded with various concentrations of lithium perchlorate (LiClO₄) salt. (b) polymer electrolytes incorporated with different anion containing lithium salts

Table-SI-1: the ionic conductivity (σ), glass transition temperature (T_g), percentage of crystallinity (% χ), free and contact ions pairs for the solid polymer electrolytes composed of many salt concentrations; 10, 20, 30, 40, 60, 80, and 100.

| Sample name | Conductivity | Glass Transition | % Crystallinity | Free ion | Ion pairs |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| EO/Li | $(\sigma) x 10^{-3} (S/cm)$ | Temperature(Tg) | (χ) | 623 cm ⁻¹ | 632 cm ⁻¹ |
| 10 | 0.06 | -54 | | 13 | 62 |
| 20 | 0.3 | -63.6 | 14.7 | 37 | 63 |
| 30 | 0.43 | -65 | 24.1 | 43 | 57 |
| 40 | 0.2 | -68.2 | 32.3 | 38 | 62 |
| 60 | 0.12 | -69.2 | 33.1 | 28 | 72 |
| 80 | 0.09 | -70.1 | 34.6 | 30 | 70 |
| 100 | 0.07 | -71.8 | 35.2 | 20 | 71 |

Ionic conductivity (σ), glass transition temperature (T_g) and percentage of crystallinity (% χ) data from *J. Phys. Chem. C* **2014**, *118*, 159–174.

| Sample | Indiv | Individual peak positions (cm ⁻¹) and peak areas (%) | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| EO/Li | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1025 | 1035 | 1074 | 1094 | 1106 | 1118 | 1136 | 1148 | 1162 |
| 10 | 0.83 | 7.13 | 13.14 | 12.35 | 1.11 | 45.46 | 3.84 | 15.68 | 0.43 |
| 20 | 1.29 | 3.58 | 6.14 | 14.97 | 2.52 | 49.10 | 7.6 | 11.49 | 3.27 |
| 30 | 1.23 | 5.26 | 7.17 | 33.10 | 1.61 | 14.37 | 26.7 | 11.34 | 0.43 |
| 40 | 1.41 | 4.30 | 17.39 | 7.85 | 8.61 | 34.36 | 14.04 | 11.12 | 0.54 |
| 60 | 1.41 | 4.47 | 18.52 | 7.85 | 9.31 | 34.67 | 10.03 | 13.12 | 0.58 |
| 80 | 1.53 | 5.15 | 16.11 | 15.80 | 21.58 | 28.39 | 9.21 | 1.93 | 0.29 |
| 100 | 1.12 | 3.72 | 8.97 | 12.42 | 23.72 | 35.63 | 8.82 | 8.66 | 0.095 |

Table-SI-2: FT-IR - deconvolution in the ether stretching regime (1180-1000 cm⁻¹), peak positions and individual peak areas for the semi-IPN matrix burdened with different salt concentration.

Table-SI-3. FT-IR - deconvolution in the carbonyl stretching zones (1760-1560 cm⁻¹) peak positions and individual peak areas for the semi-IPN matrix loaded with different salt concentrations.

| Sample | Individual peak positions (cm ⁻¹) with peak areas (%) | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| EO/Li | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1581 | 1590 | 1601 | 1621 | 1640 | 1659 | 1679 | 1706 | 1726 | 1750 |
| 10 | 0.78 | 2.64 | 9.14 | 19.36 | 19.56 | 14.07 | 17.87 | 4.42 | 7.49 | 4.64 |
| 20 | 0.72 | 2.99 | 8.08 | 23.56 | 23.12 | 15.22 | 13.35 | 7.21 | 4.02 | 1.69 |
| 30 | 0.80 | 3.07 | 7.89 | 32.34 | 23.62 | 11.09 | 11.10 | 7.67 | 3.60 | 1.17 |
| 40 | 0.43 | 1.86 | 5.97 | 15.45 | 25.56 | 6.91 | 22.7 | 10.76 | 6.26 | 4.09 |
| 60 | 0.79 | 4.48 | 9.21 | 15.23 | 17.39 | 9.43 | 14.1 | 8.73 | 12.93 | 7.66 |
| 80 | 0.52 | 2.31 | 6.79 | 12.52 | 12.57 | 9.79 | 24.49 | 15.62 | 10.32 | 5.06 |
| 100 | 0.39 | 2.46 | 7.62 | 18.95 | 17.06 | 21.15 | 11.17 | 11.67 | 6.37 | 3.34 |

Table-SI-4: EIS analyzed by ISGP – the HF peak position, normalized area and resistance for the PEO-PU/PEGDME semi-IPN solid polymer electrolyte matrix loaded with different salt concentrations, different Li-salts and polymeric compositions.

| Sample name | EO/Li | logτ | А | $R_p(\mathbf{\Omega})$ | $R_b = A * R_p(\Omega)$ |
|--|-------|---------|--------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(60/40): LiClO ₄ | 30 | -5.8584 | 0.9371 | 17529 | 16426 |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(50/50): LiClO ₄ | 30 | -5.956 | 0.9772 | 7639 | 7464 |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(40/60): LiClO ₄ | 30 | -6.4173 | 0.9599 | 6355 | 6100 |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(30/70): LiClO ₄ | 30 | -7.3727 | 0.9330 | 583 | 543 |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(30/70): LiI:I ₂ | 10 | -6.4854 | 0.9445 | 3534 | 3337 |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(30/70): LiN(CF ₃ SO ₂) ₂ | 10 | -6.7378 | 0.9792 | 2346 | 2297 |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(30/70): Li(CF ₃ SO ₃) | 10 | -6.5847 | 0.9363 | 2680 | 2623 |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(30/70): LiClO ₄ | 10 | -6.6274 | 0.9749 | 2880 | 2819 |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(30/70): LiClO ₄ | 20 | -7.2726 | 0.9276 | 771 | 715 |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(30/70): LiClO ₄ | 30 | -7.3727 | 0.9630 | 583 | 561 |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(30/70): LiClO ₄ | 40 | -7.2605 | 0.9592 | 893 | 856 |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(30/70): LiClO ₄ | 60 | -7.2014 | 0.9905 | 976 | 966 |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(30/70): LiClO ₄ | 80 | -7.0822 | 0.9475 | 1224 | 1159 |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(30/70): LiClO ₄ | 100 | -6.9234 | 1.0302 | 1746 | 1798 |

Table-SI-5: ISGP results of semi-IPN solid polymer electrolytes and parameters from ISGP; relaxation time (logt, peak area (A) and resistance (R) values are summarized at various temperatures and compositions of the SPEs.

| Sample Name | T(K) | Logτ | Α | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{p}}\left(\Omega\right)$ | R=A*Rp(Ω) |
|---|------|---------|--------|---|-----------|
| | | | | | |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(60/40)-LiClO ₄ | 296 | -5.8584 | 0.9371 | 17529 | 16426 |
| | 306 | -6.0917 | 0.9507 | 9666 | 9189 |
| | 313 | -6.2989 | 0.9719 | 4689 | 4557 |
| | 320 | -6.4771 | 0.9754 | 3415 | 3330 |
| | 327 | -6.6636 | 0.9617 | 2176 | 2092 |
| | 334 | -6.8161 | 0.9227 | 1621 | 1495 |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(50/50)-LiClO ₄ | 296 | -5.956 | 0.9772 | 7639 | 7464 |
| | 306 | -6.1874 | 0.9660 | 4867 | 4701 |
| | 313 | -6.391 | 0.9764 | 4061 | 3965 |
| | 320 | -6.5428 | 0.9829 | 2927 | 2876 |
| | 327 | -6.6999 | 0.9793 | 2109 | 2065 |
| | 334 | -6.849 | 0.9793 | 1551 | 1518 |
| PEO-PU/PEGDME(40/60)-LiClO ₄ | 296 | -6.4173 | 0.9599 | 6355 | 6100 |
| | 306 | -6.6224 | 0.9588 | 3690 | 3537 |
| | 313 | -6.8067 | 0.9715 | 1982 | 1925 |
| | 320 | -6.9458 | 1.0165 | 1446 | 1460 |
| | 327 | -7.0861 | 0.9242 | 1085 | 1002 |
| | 334 | -7.2027 | 0.9822 | 827 | 812 |

Synthetic scheme for the semi-IPN electrolytes



Scheme 1. Reaction of castor oil and diphenylmethane-4-4'-diisocyanate to give an isocyanate terminated prepolymer network in the first step of the reaction.



Scheme 2. Reaction of isocyanate-terminated prepolymer with poly(ethylene glycol) to form poly(ethylene glycol)-polyurethane networks



Scheme 3. A schematic representation of Li-ion solvation in PEO-PU/PEGDME solid polymer electrolytes matrix.