

Electronic Supporting Information For:

Design principles and multiscale simulations for determining nanostructure in self-assembling ionic liquids

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DSC of C ₁₀ mim ⁺ Cl ⁻	Fig. S6B

Table S1: Comparison force field parameters created by Liu, Huang, and Wang¹ to EFP and SAPT2+3 energies² for various imidazolium cations with the chloride anion. The EFP energy shown here is that obtained with the aug-cc-pVDZ basis set. Structures and energies for EFP and SAPT 2+3 can be found in reference 2. Structure abbreviations are the same as used in reference 2: dmim: dimethyl-imidazolium, emim: 1-methyl-3-ethyl-imidazolium, bmim: 1-methyl-3-butyl-imidazolium.

Ion	Con f	Force Field Energy (kJ/mol)	EFP Energy (kJ/mol)	SAPT 2+3 Energy (kJ/mol)	Force Field Error (%)	EFP Error (%)
dmim	1	364.3	414.1	423.4	14.0	2.2
dmim	2	381.2	437.7	405.9	6.1	7.8
emim	1	380.9	388.9	413.4	7.9	5.9
emim	2	396.4	408.6	409.7	3.3	0.3
emim	3	392.5	405.6	405.4	3.2	0.0
emim	4	382.0	406.4	418.2	8.6	2.8
bmim	1	375.0	383.4	411.6	8.9	6.9
bmim	2	391.6	380.4	408.1	4.0	6.8
bmim	3	387.3	410.6	406.5	4.7	1.0
bmim	4	377.1	411.6	419.3	10.1	1.8
Average					7.1	3.6

1. Z. P. Liu, S. P. Huang and W. C. Wang, *J Phys Chem B*, 2004, **108**, 12978-12989.
2. S. Y. S. Tan and E. I. Izgorodina, *Journal of Chemical Theory and Computation*, 2016, **12**, 2553-2568.

Table S2: Table of simulated and experimental water self-diffusion coefficients. A temperature of 310 K was used for the production molecular dynamics simulations because the simulated value at that temperature matched the experimental self-diffusion coefficient at room temperature.

Temperature (K)	Simulated Self Diffusion ($\text{\AA}^2/\text{ps}$)	Experimental Self Diffusion ($\text{\AA}^2/\text{ps}$)
288	-	0.176
298	-	0.230
300	0.170	-
310	0.202	-
323	-	0.398
325	0.430	-

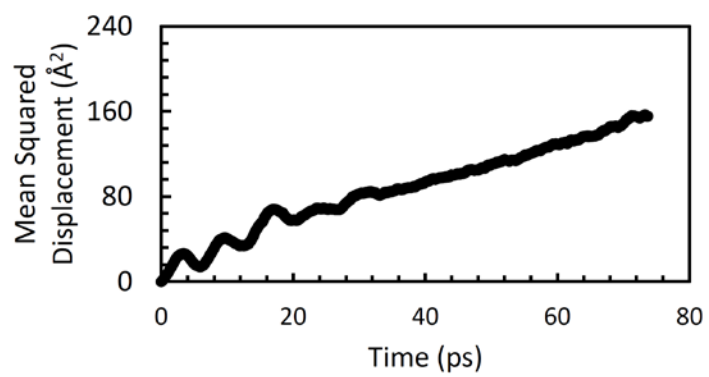


Figure S1. Mean squared displacement (MSD) vs. time for MD simulation

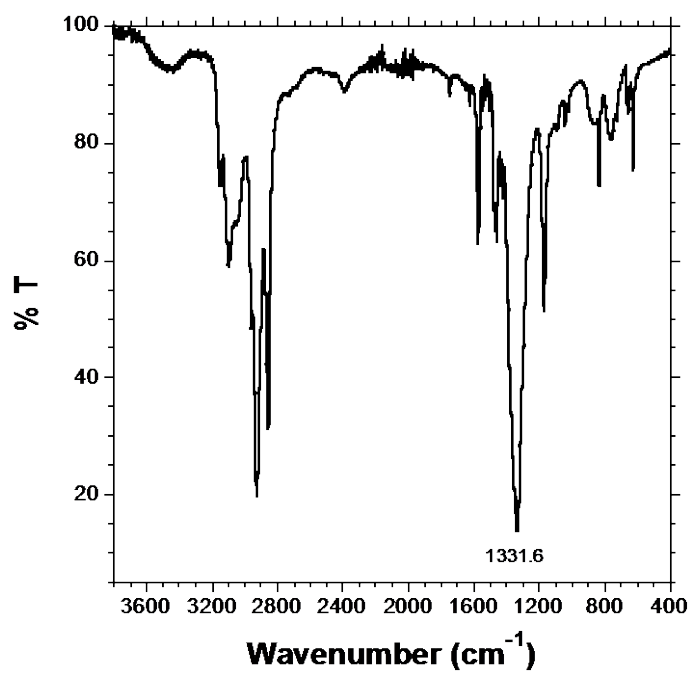


Figure S2A. ATR/FT-IR of dried 1-decyl-3-methylimidazolium nitrate, $\text{C}_{10}\text{mim}^+\text{NO}_3^-$, but still contains a residual 0.92% (w/w) H_2O as determined by TGA.

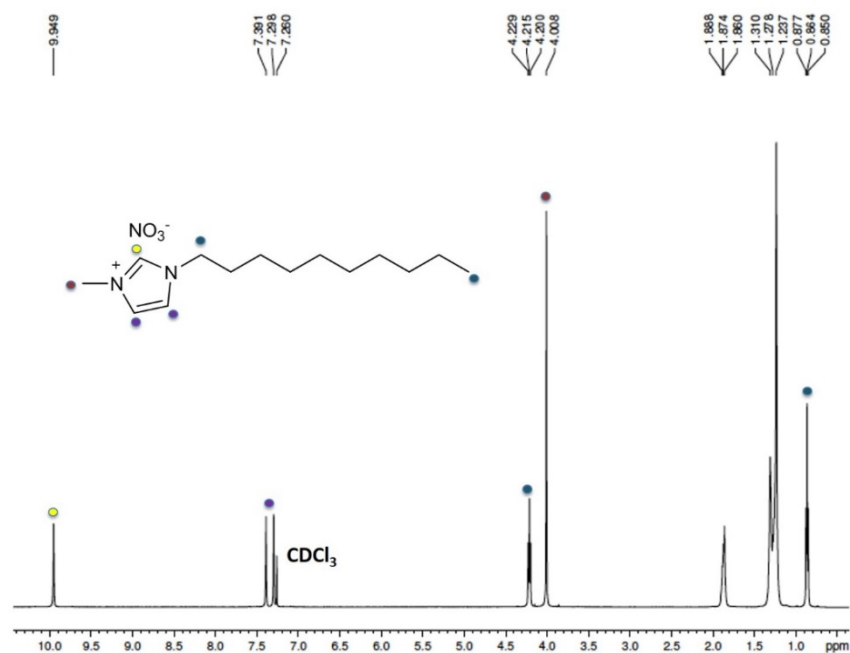


Figure S2B. ¹H NMR of dried 1-decyl-3-methylimidazolium nitrate, C₁₀mim⁺NO₃⁻ in CDCl₃. (Sample contains a residual 0.92% (w/w) H₂O, as determined by TGA).

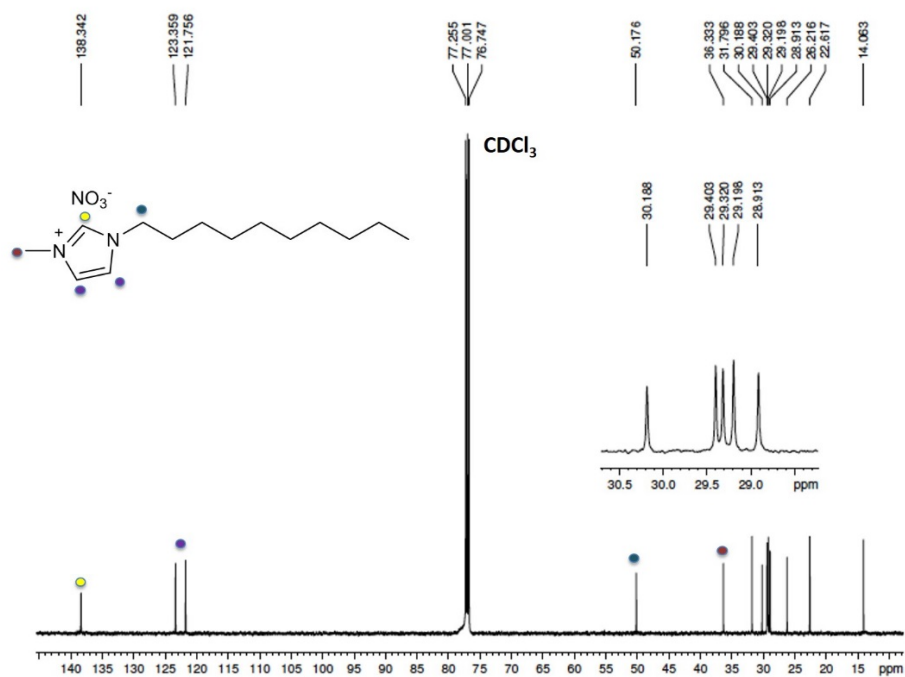


Figure S2C. ¹³C NMR of dried 1-decyl-3-methylimidazolium nitrate, C₁₀mim⁺NO₃⁻ in CDCl₃. (Sample contains a residual 0.92% (w/w) H₂O as determined by TGA.)

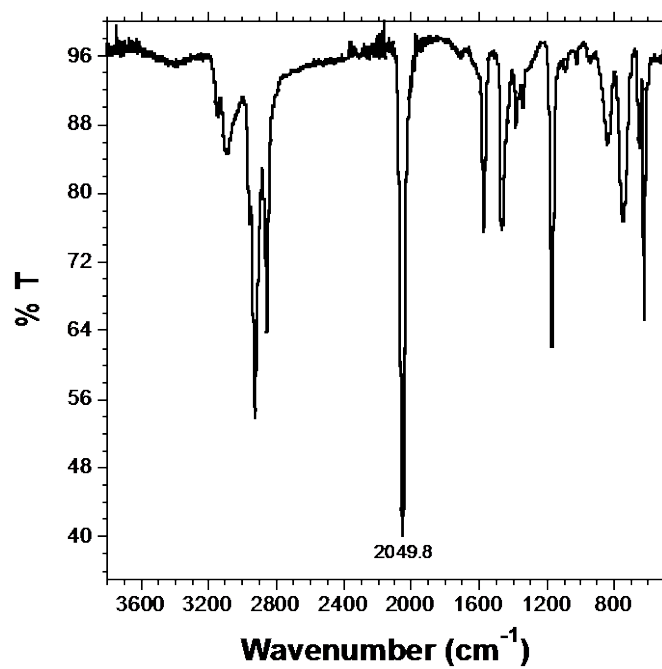


Figure S3A. ATR/FT-IR of dried -decyl-3-methylimidazolium thiocyanate, $C_{10}mim^+SCN^-$, but still contains a residual 4.9% (w/w) H_2O as determined by TGA.

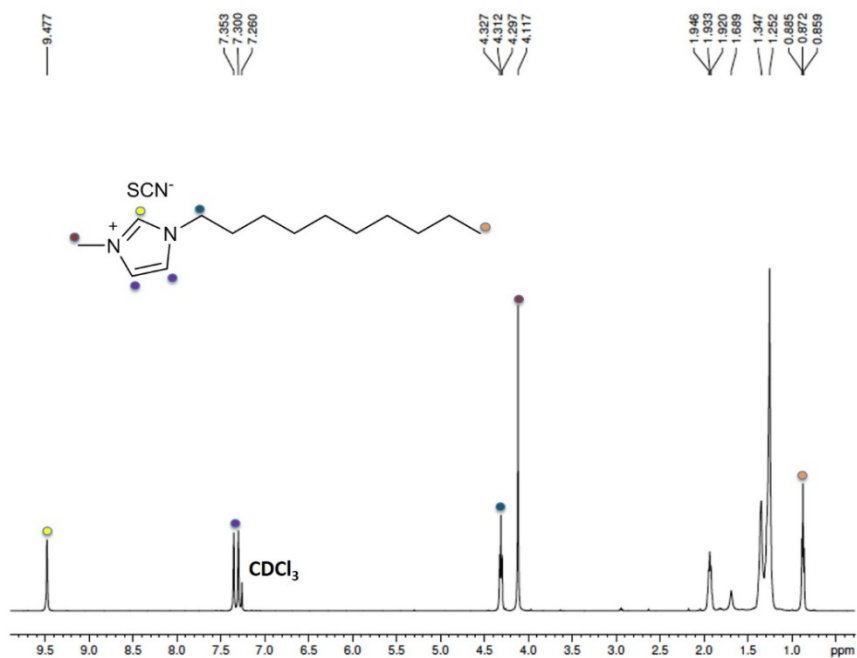


Figure S3B. ¹H NMR of dried 1-decyl-3-methylimidazolium thiocyanate, C₁₀mim⁺SCN⁻ in CDCl₃. (Sample contains a residual 4.9% (w/w) H₂O as determined by TGA.)

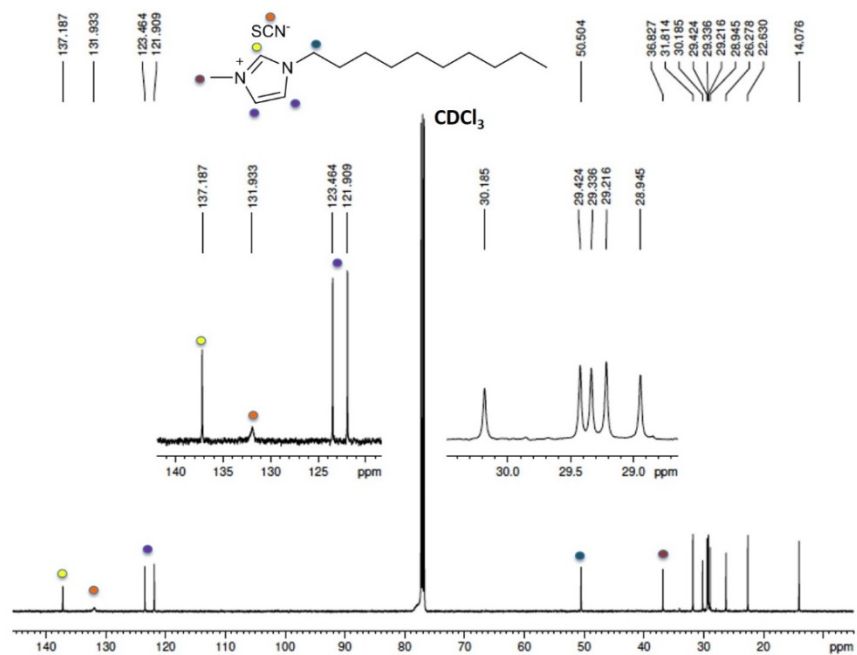


Figure S3C. ¹³C NMR of dried 1-decyl-3-methylimidazolium thiocyanate, C₁₀mim⁺SCN⁻ in CDCl₃. (Sample contains a residual 4.9% (w/w) H₂O as determined by TGA.)

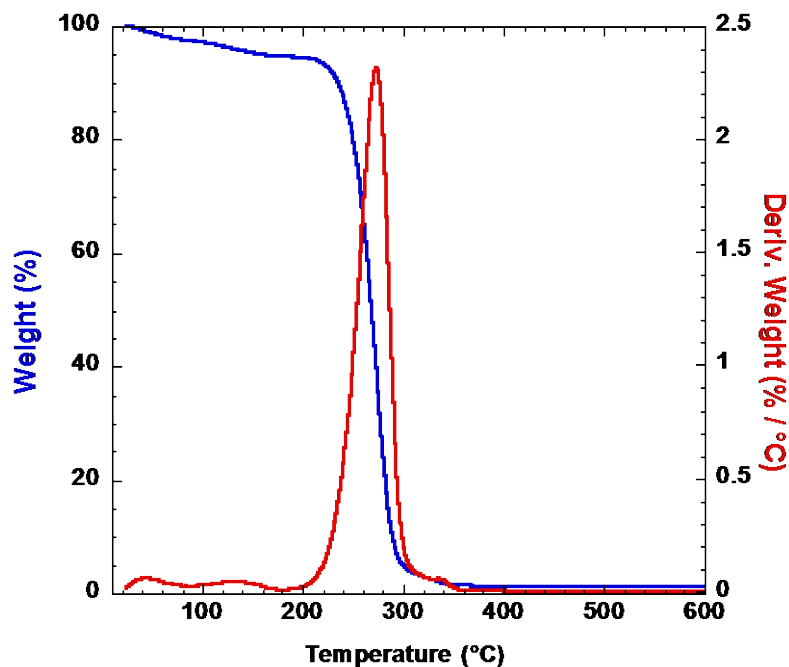


Figure S4A. Fast scan ($5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$) N_2 atmosphere TGA collected on dried 1-decyl-3-methylimidazolium thiocyanate, $\text{C}_{10}\text{mim}^+\text{SCN}^-$. Thermogram shows 4.9% (w/w) H_2O remains in the sample.

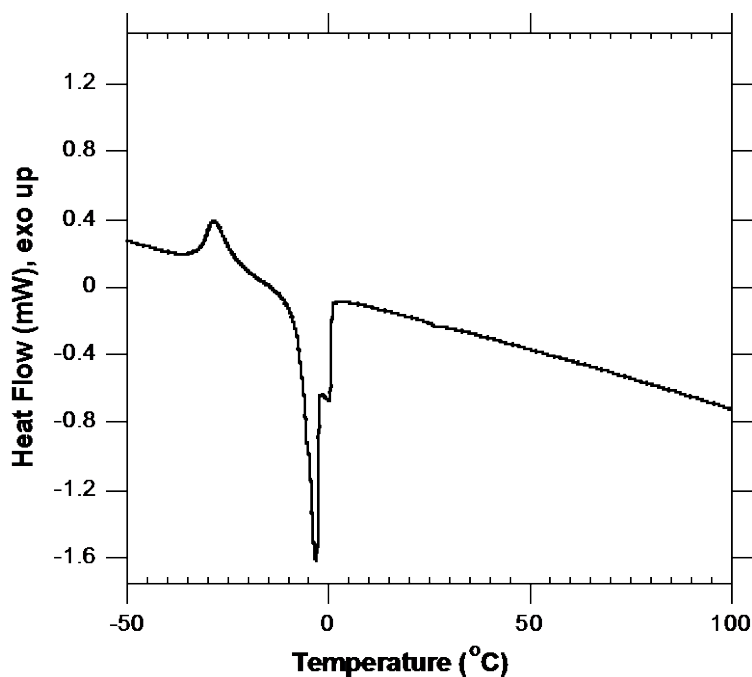


Figure S4B. The second heating DSC profile ($2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/min}$) collected on dried 1-decyl-3-methylimidazolium thiocyanate, $\text{C}_{10}\text{mim}^+\text{SCN}^-$. (Sample contained 4.9% (w/w) H_2O in the sample as determined by TGA.) Heating scan shows a $T_m = -6.74\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

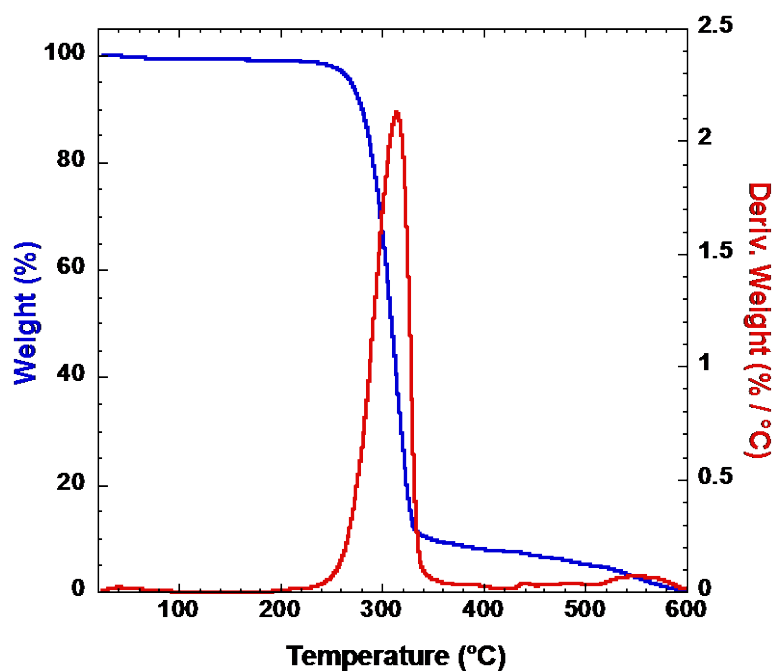


Figure S5A. Fast scan ($5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$) N_2 atmosphere TGA collected on dried 1-decyl-3-methylimidazolium nitrate, $\text{C}_{10}\text{mim}^+\text{NO}_3^-$. Thermogram shows a residual 0.92% (w/w) H_2O remains in the sample.

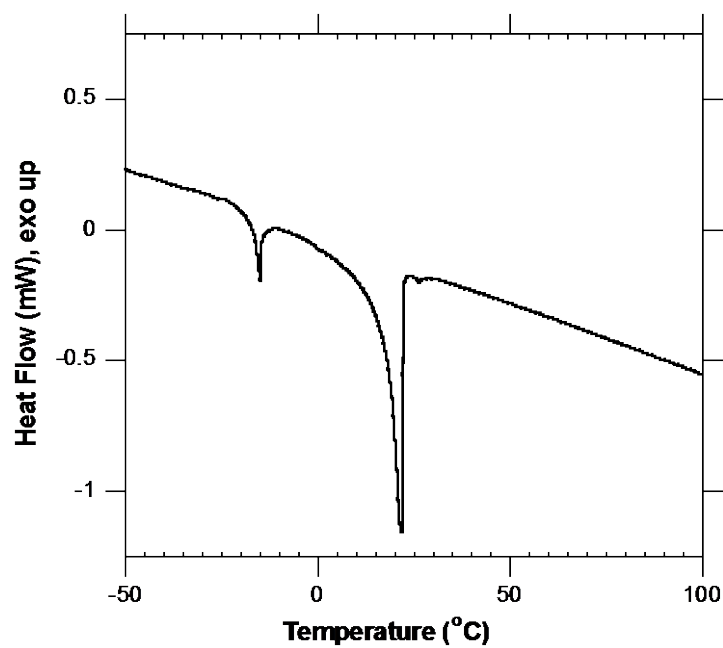


Figure S5B. The second heating DSC profile ($2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/min}$) collected on dried (1-decyl-3-methylimidazolium nitrate, $[\text{C}_{10}\text{mim}]^+[\text{NO}_3]^-$). (Sample contained 0.92% (w/w) H_2O in the sample as determined by TGA.) Heating scan shows a $T_m = 17.8\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

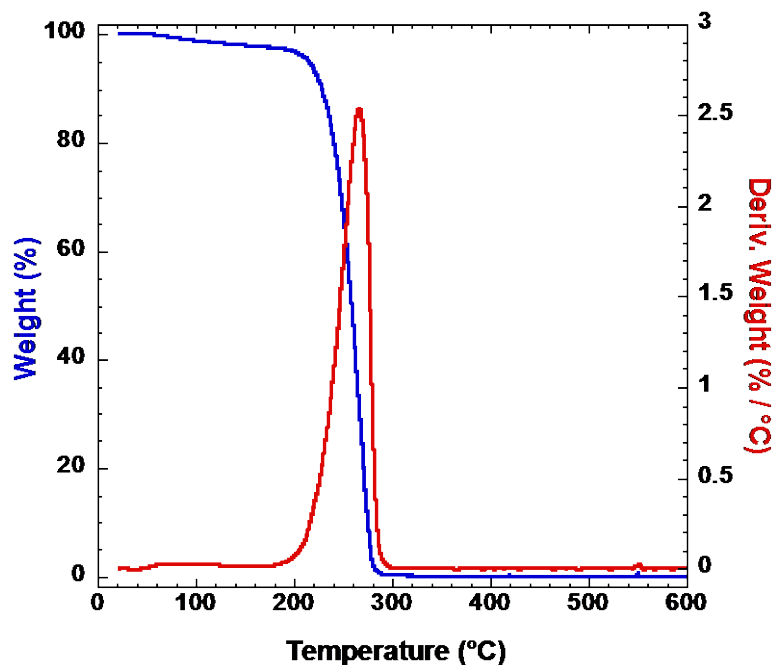


Figure S6A. Fast scan ($5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$) N_2 atmosphere TGA collected on dried 1-decyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride, $\text{C}_{10}\text{mim}^+\text{Cl}^-$. Thermogram shows 2% (w/w) H_2O remains in the sample.

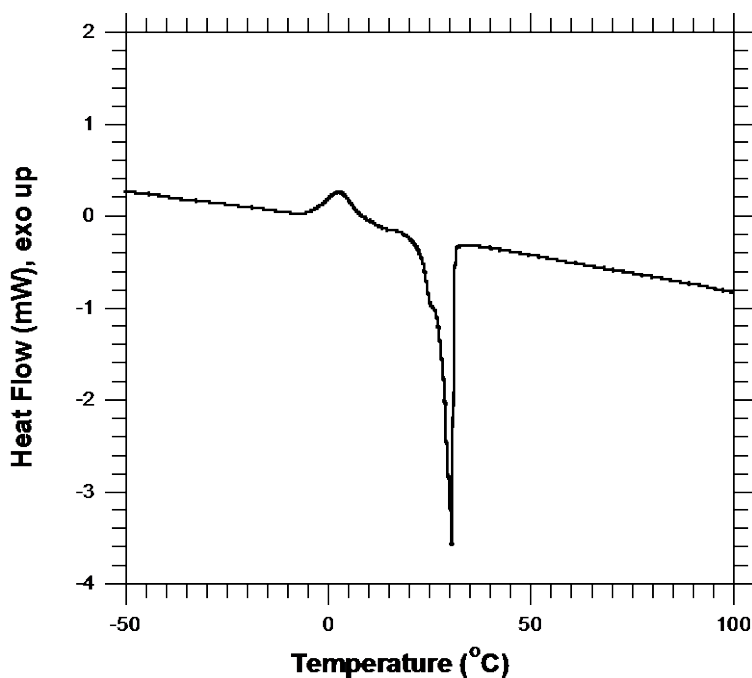


Figure S6B. The second heating DSC profile ($2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/min}$) collected on dried (1-decyl-3-methylimidazolium chloride, $\text{C}_{10}\text{mim}^+\text{Cl}^-$. (Sample contained 2.0% (w/w) H_2O in the sample as determined by TGA.) Heating scan shows a $T_m = 27.5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.