Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique 2017

## 96 hour aerobic thermolysis of PPN<sup>+</sup>X<sup>-</sup> salts at 200 °C, 250 °C, and 300 °C. An evaluation of anion suitability for use in ionic liquids with long-term, high-temperature thermal stability

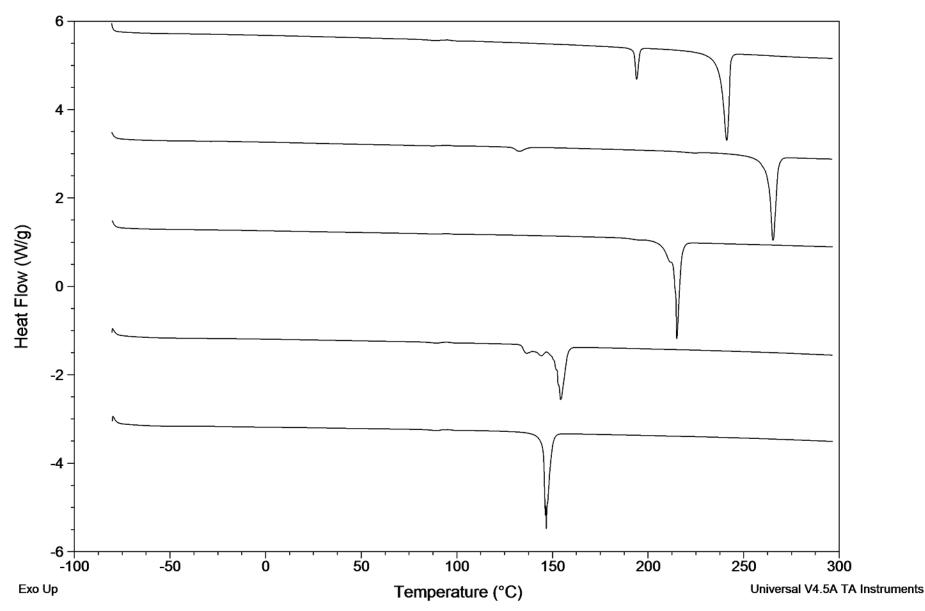
Adela Benchea,<sup>a</sup> Benjamin Siu,<sup>b</sup> Mohammad Soltani,<sup>a</sup> E. Alan Salter,<sup>a</sup> Andrzej Wierzbicki,<sup>a</sup> Kevin N. West,<sup>\*b</sup> and James H. Davis, Jr.<sup>\*a</sup>

a Department of Chemistry, University of South Alabama, Mobile, Alabama 36688 USA. b Department of Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering, University of South Alabama, Mobile, Alabama 36688 USA.

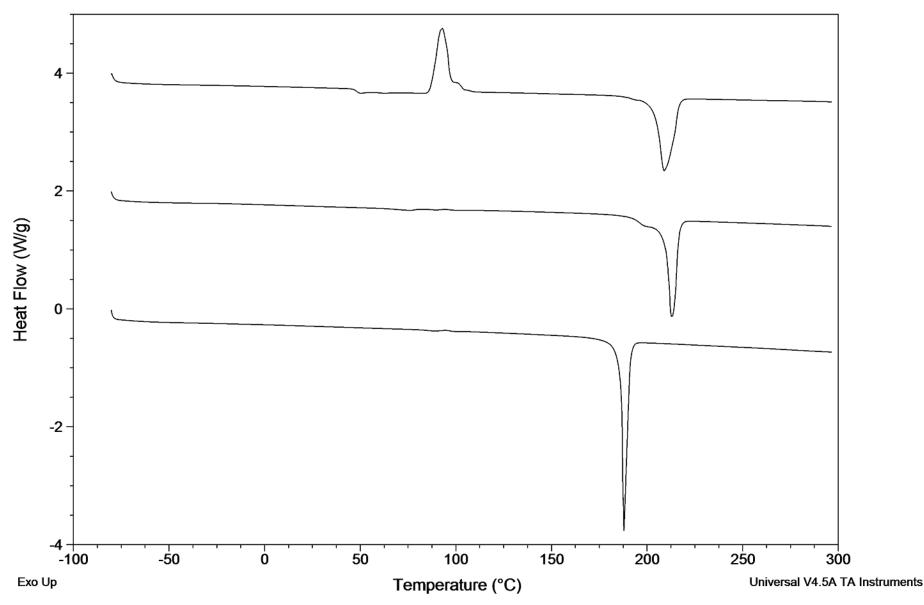
## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- DSC Traces for all salts (1-14)
- Electrostatic potential maps for the Sac<sup>-</sup> and BDSA<sup>-</sup> anions, and computational details
- Multinuclear NMR spectra of all new salts (5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 14)

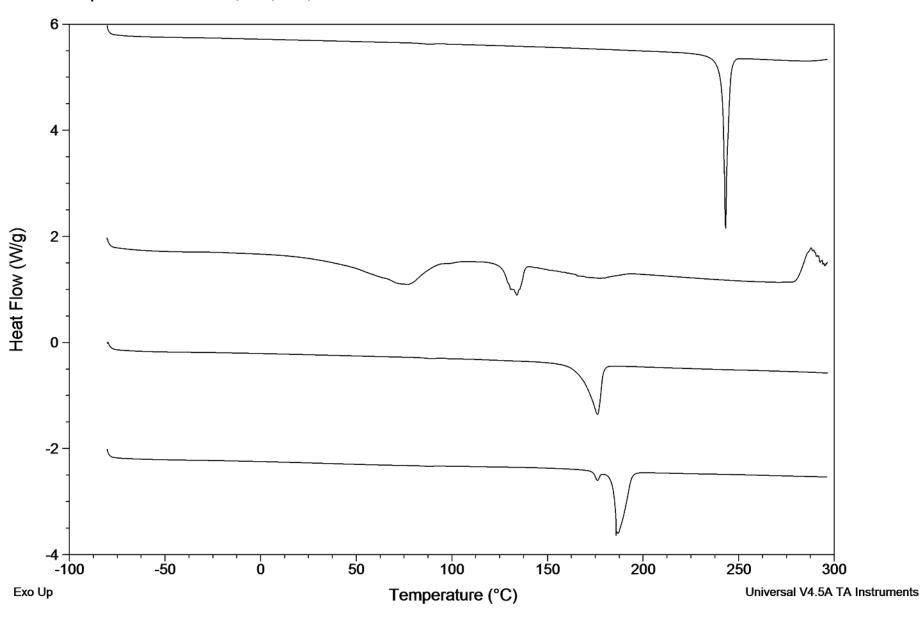
## Differential Scanning Calorimetry Top to Bottom: **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**, **5**.



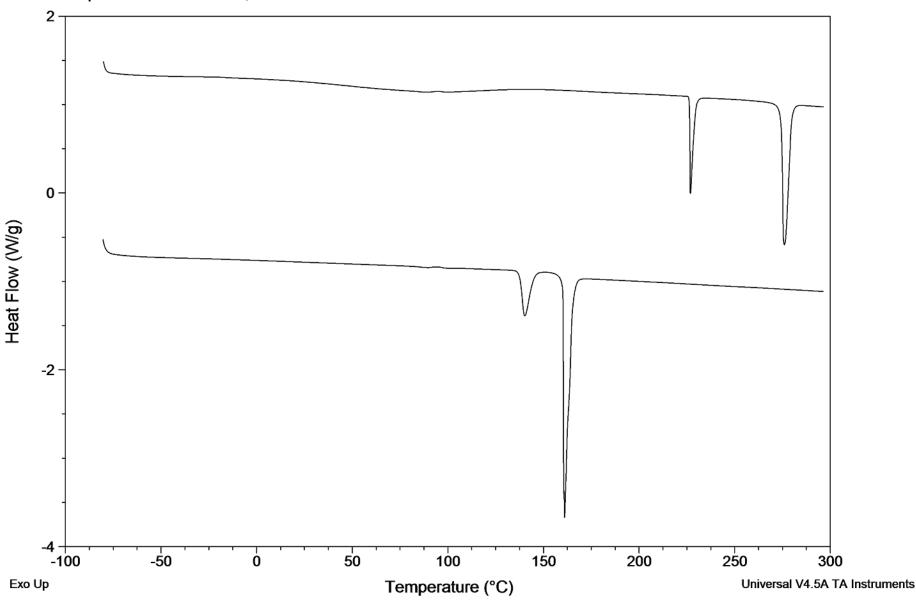
Differential Scanning Calorimetry Top to Bottom: **6**, **7**, **8**.



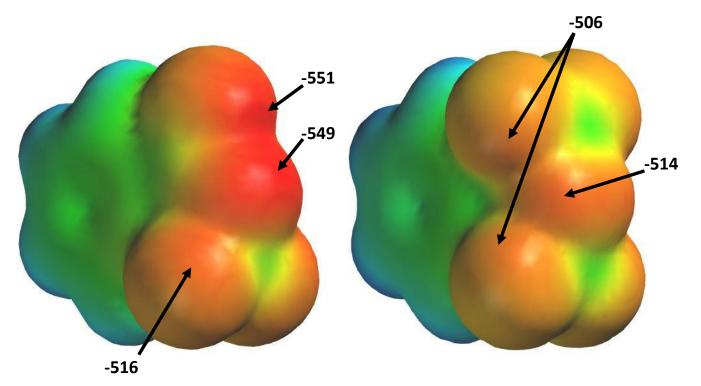
Differential Scanning Calorimetry Top to Bottom: **9**, **10**, **11**, **12**.



Differential Scanning Calorimetry Top to Bottom: **13**, **14**.



## **Computational Outcomes**



Electrostatic potential energy surface plots for Sac<sup>-</sup> (left) and BDSA<sup>-</sup> (right) generated by Spartan'08 [computational model: B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p)].

Color range: -551(red) to -102 (blue) kJ/mol. Selected local extrema are indicated. For Sac<sup>-</sup>, the most negative site is associated with the carbonyl oxygen at -551 kJ/mol, followed closely by a site near the imidate N at -549 kJ/mol; the regions about the sulfonyl O atoms (orange) are generally not as negative as the imidate N or the carbonyl oxygen (red). The imidate moiety of BDSA<sup>-</sup> is comparatively less negative than its counterpart in Sac<sup>-</sup>; the most negative site on Sac<sup>-</sup> is near the imidate N at -514 kJ/mol.

A.D. Becke, J. Chem. Phys. 98 (1993) 5648-5652;
C. Lee, W. Yang, R.G. Parr, Phys. Rev. B 37 (1988) 785-789;
S.H. Vosko, L. Wilk, M. Nusair, Can. J. Phys. 58 (1980) 1200-1211;
P.J. Stephens, F.J. Devlin, C.F. Chabalowski, M.J. Frisch, J. Phys.
Chem. 98 (1994) 11623-11627.

