

Electronic Supplementary Information for

High ion conducting solid polymer electrolytes based on blending hybrids derived from monoamine and diamine polyethers for lithium solid state batteries

Ta-Ming Liu, Diganta Saikia, Sze-Yuan Ho, Ming-Chou Chen* and Hsien-Ming Kao*

Department of Chemistry, National Central University, Chung-Li, 32054, Taiwan, R.O.C.

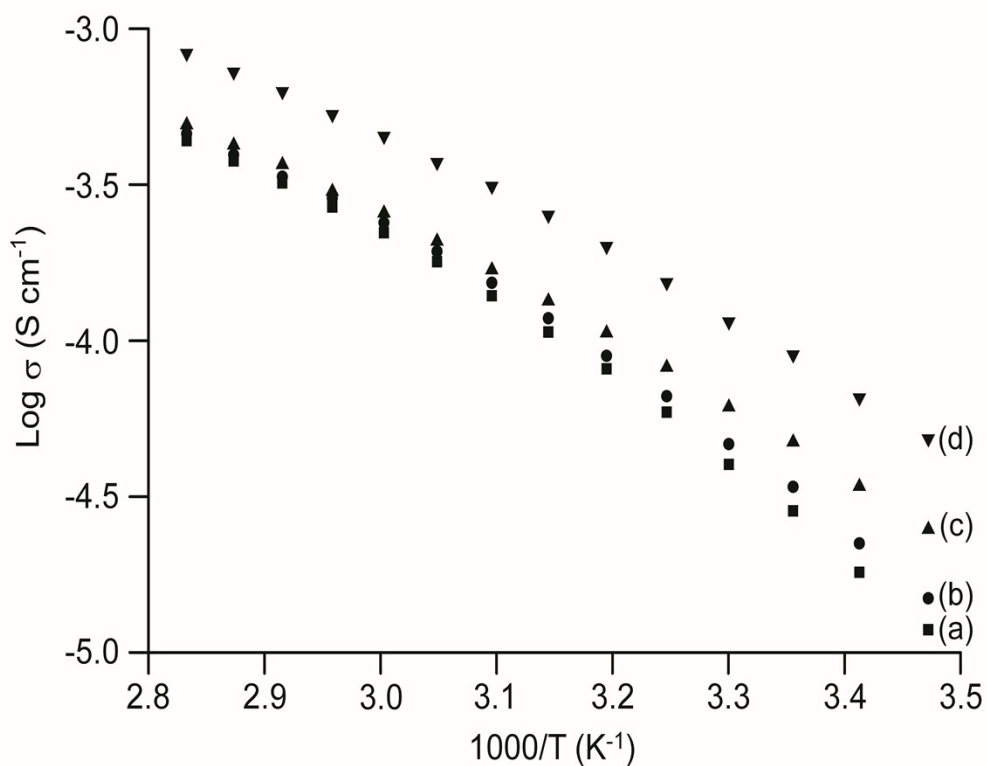


Fig. S1. Temperature dependence of ionic conductivity of MP(x:y)-16 solid hybrid electrolytes with x:y = (a) 0:100 (b) 30:70 (c) 50:50, and (d) 70:30.

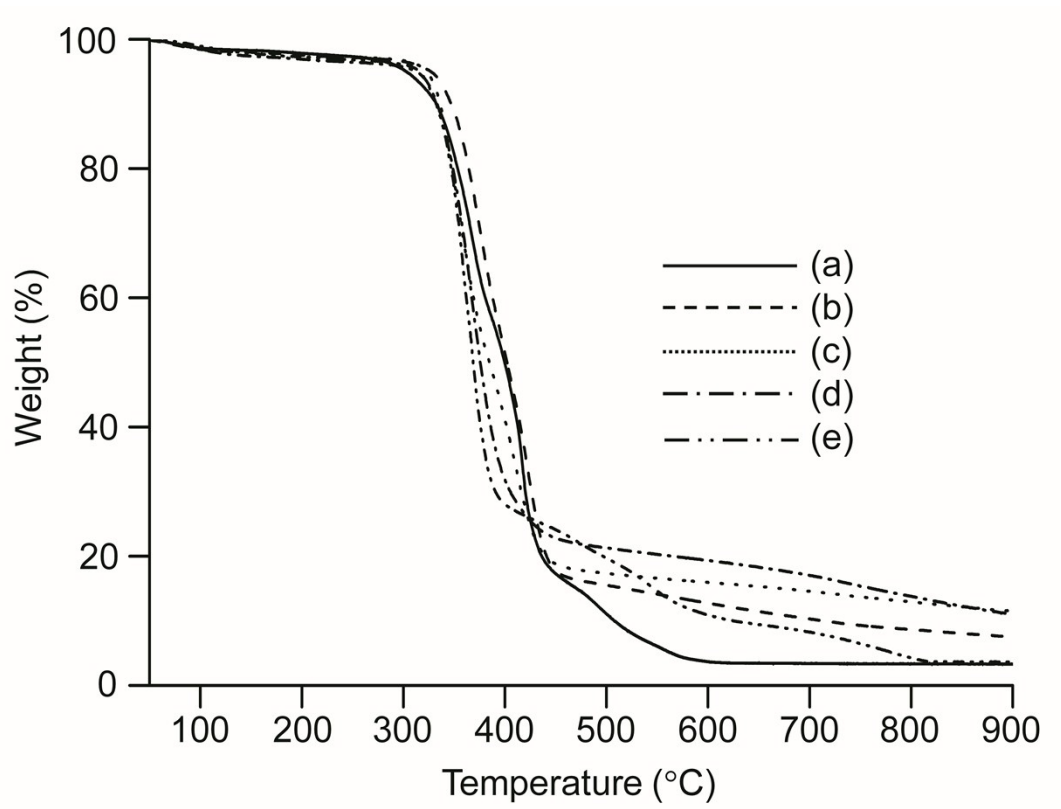


Fig. S2. TGA curves of MP(70:30)-Z blend hybrid SPEs, with Z = (a) 32, (b) 24, (c) 16, (d) 12, and (e) 8.

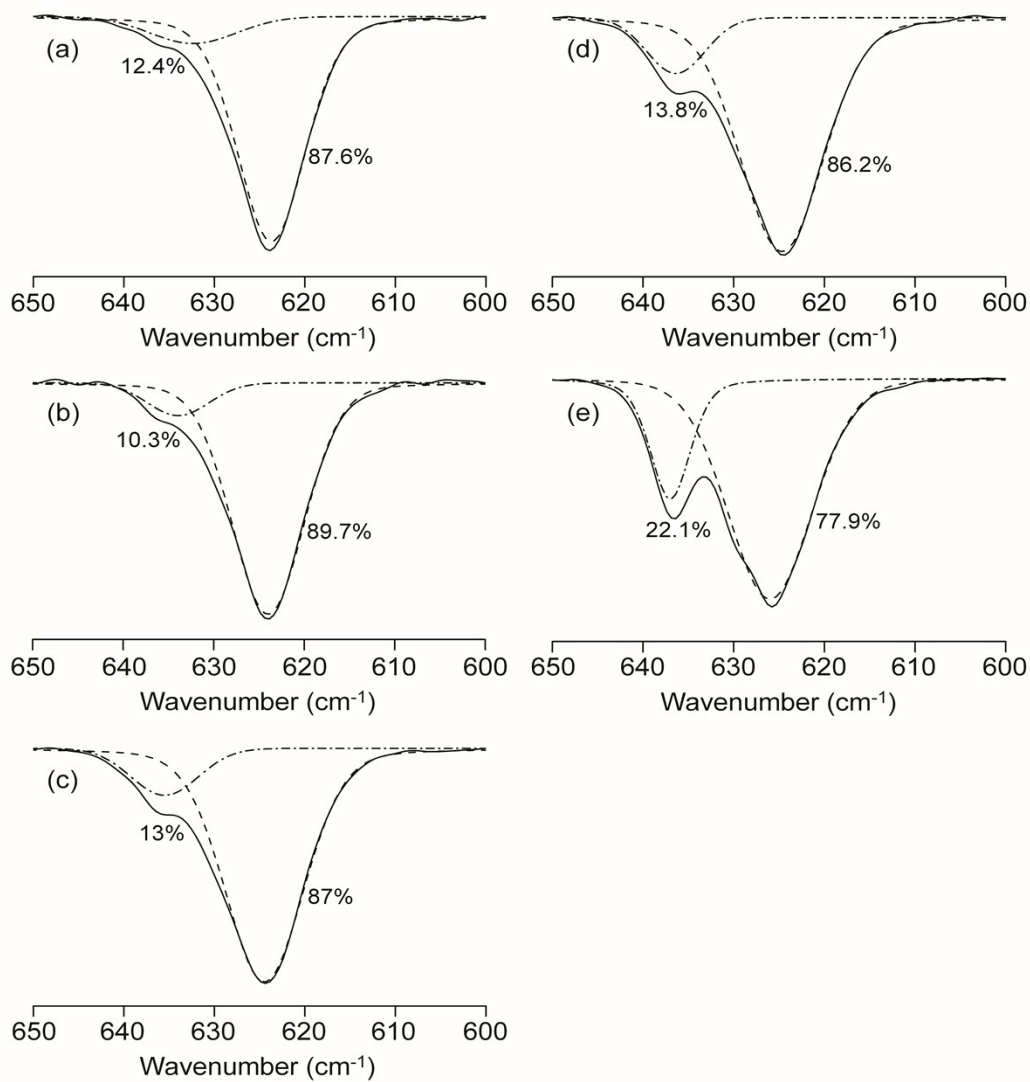


Fig. S3. Deconvoluted FTIR spectra of MP(70:30)-Z blend hybrid SPEs, with Z = (a) 32, (b) 24, (c) 16, (d) 12, and (e) 8.

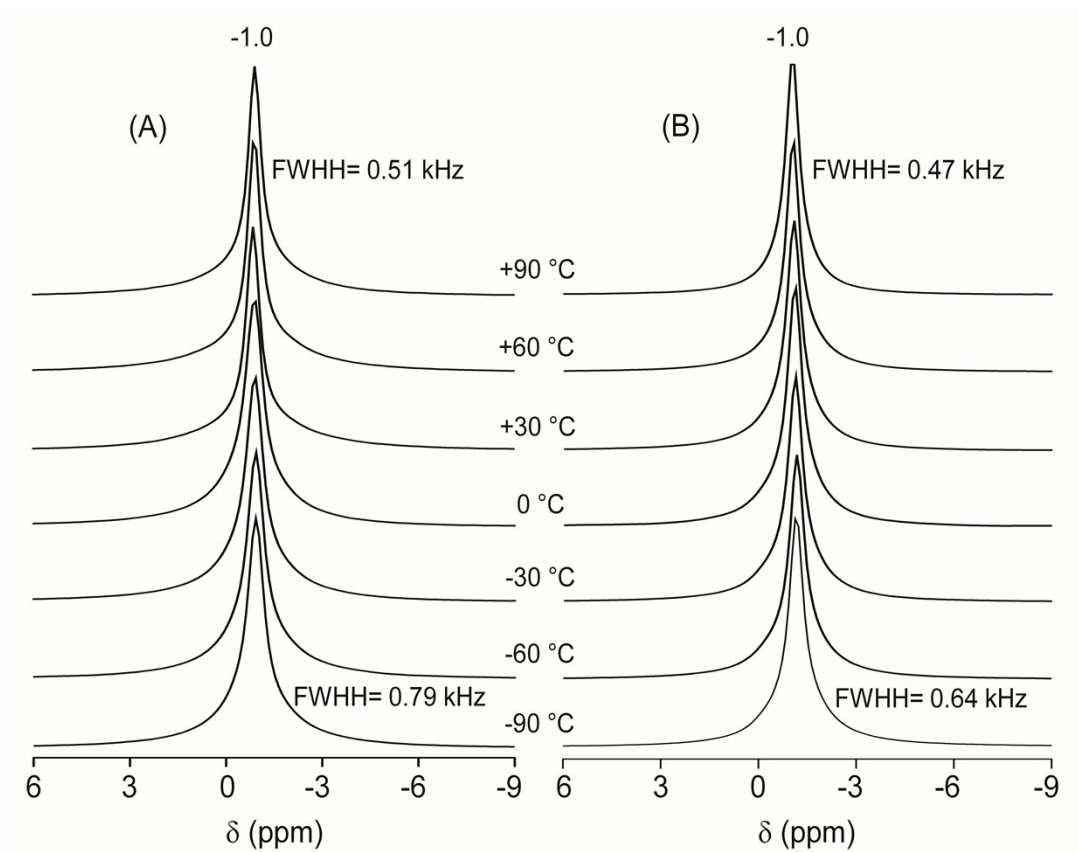


Fig. S4. ${}^7\text{Li}\text{-}\{{}^1\text{H}\}$ MAS NMR spectra of (A) MP(70:30)-32 and (B) MP(70:30)-16 blend hybrid SPEs, acquired at a spinning speed of 3 kHz.

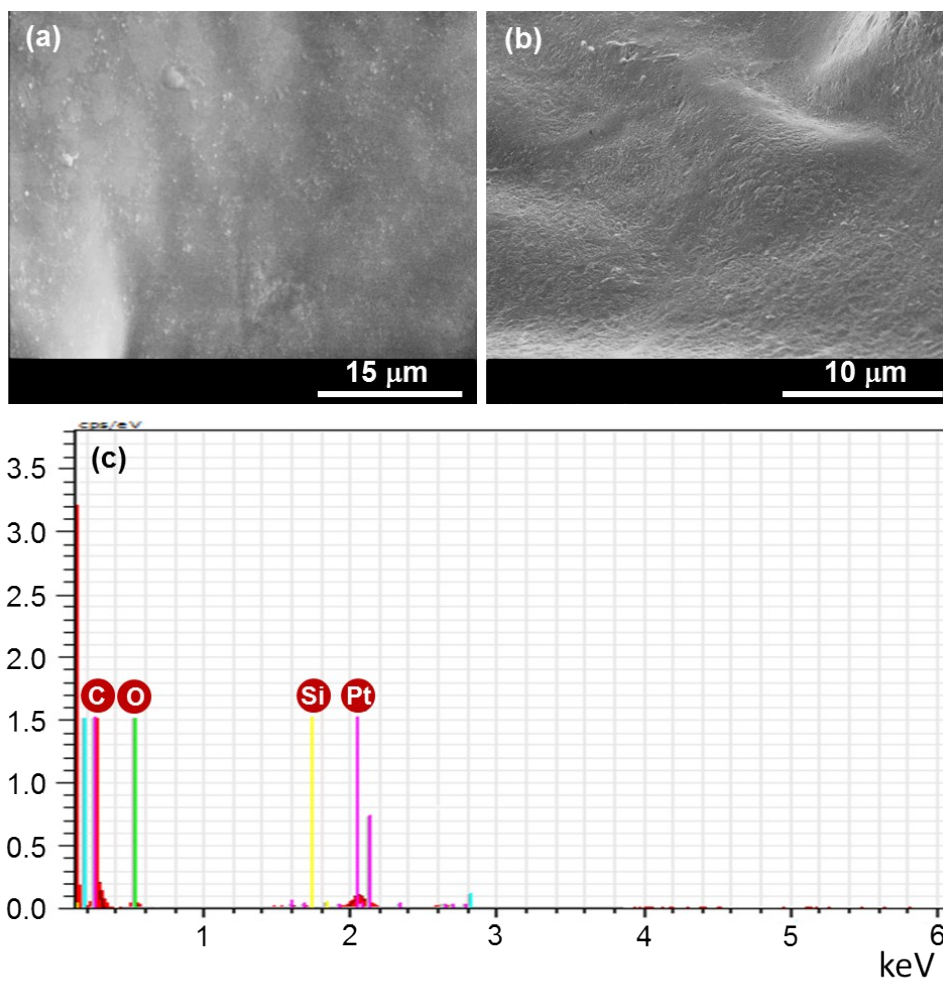


Fig. S5. SEM images of MP(70:30)-16 blend hybrid SPE (a) before and (b) after charge-discharge cycle testing. (c) EDS spectrum shows the presence of silicate (Si) particles. Platinum is observed due to the Pt coating on the membrane.