

**A conductive selenized polyacrylonitrile cathode in
nucleophilic Mg^{2+}/Li^+ hybrid electrolytes for
magnesium/selenium batteries**

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Supporting Information

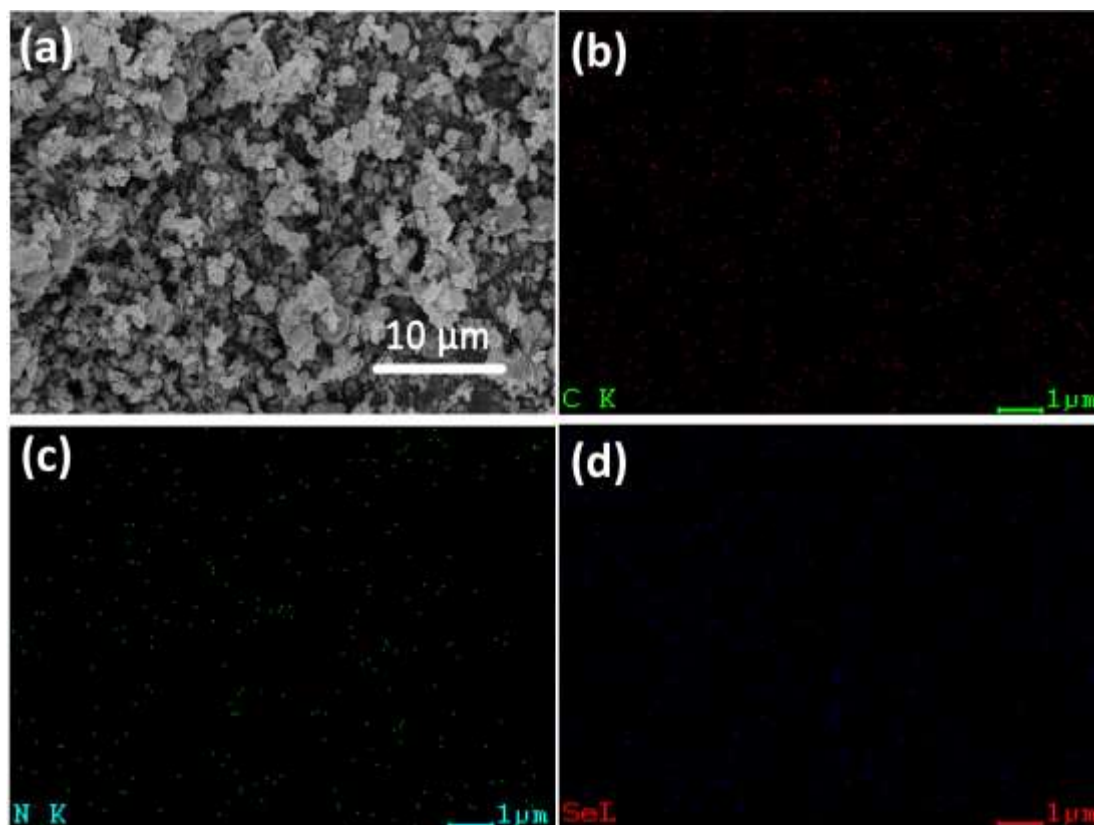


Figure S1. SEM image (a) and the corresponding C (b), N (c) and Se (d) elemental mappings of the Se/PAN composite prepared at 450 °C for 10h with 8:1 weight ratio of Se and PAN.

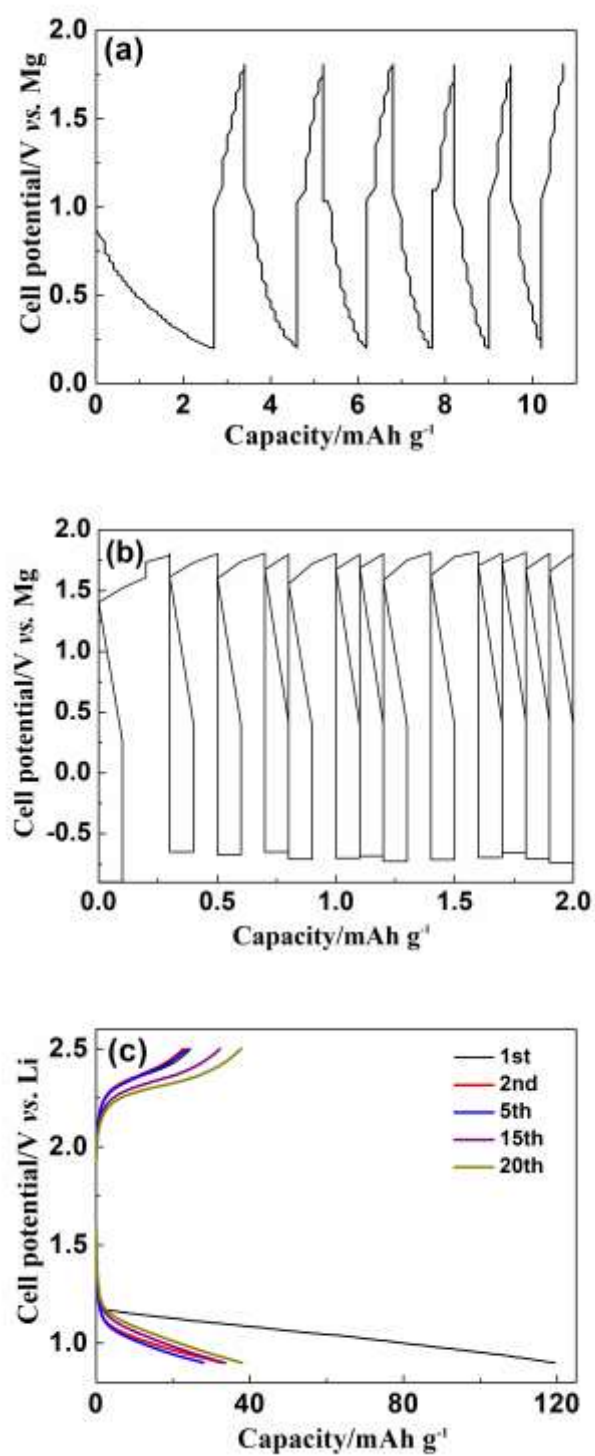


Figure S2. The discharge-charge curves at a rate of 50 mA g⁻¹ for Mg-Se/PAN cell with 0.4 mol L⁻¹ (PhMgCl)₂·AlCl₃/THF electrolyte (a), Mg-Se/PAN cell with 1.0 mol L⁻¹ LiCl/THF electrolyte (b), and Li-Se/PAN cell with 1.0 mol L⁻¹ LiCl/THF electrolyte (c), Se/PAN composite was prepared at 450 °C for 10h with 8:1 weight ratio of Se and PAN.

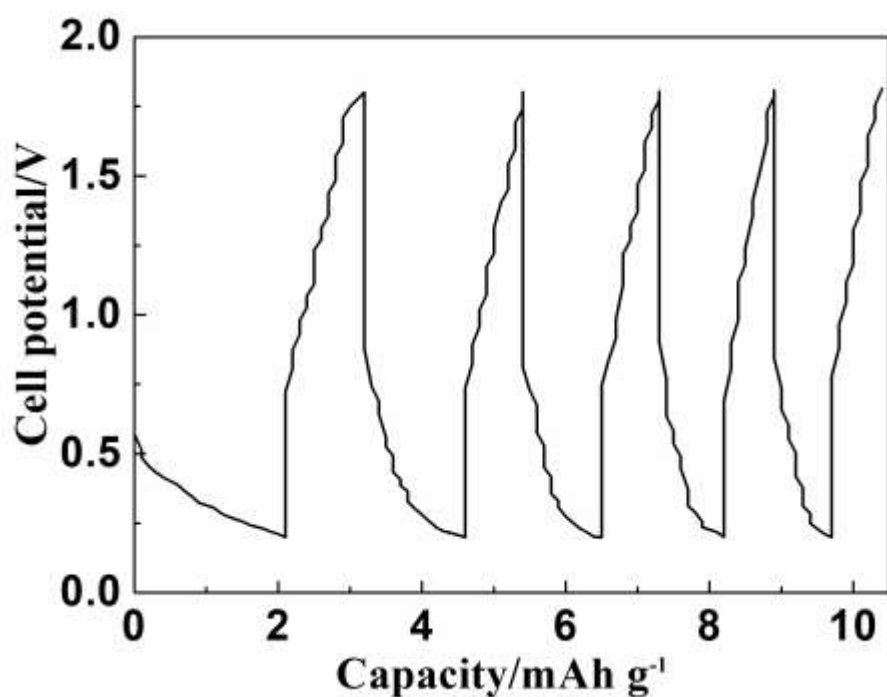


Figure S3. The discharge-charge curves of pyrolyzed PAN heated at 450 °C at a rate of 50 mA g⁻¹ in the electrolyte of 0.4 mol L⁻¹ (PhMgCl)₂-AlCl₃+1.0 mol L⁻¹ LiCl /THF.

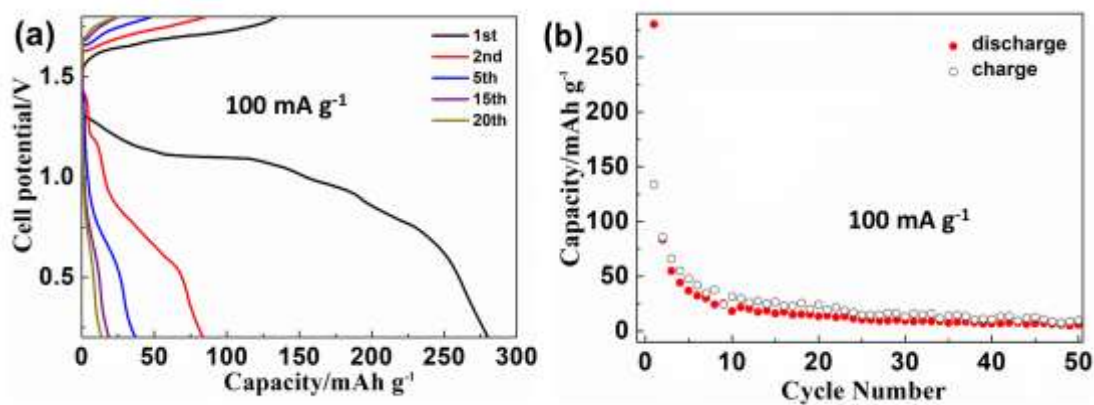


Figure S4. The discharge-charge curves (a) and corresponding cycling performance (b) at a rate of 100 mA g⁻¹ for pure Se in the electrolyte of 0.4 mol L⁻¹ (PhMgCl)₂-AlCl₃+1.0 mol L⁻¹ LiCl/THF.

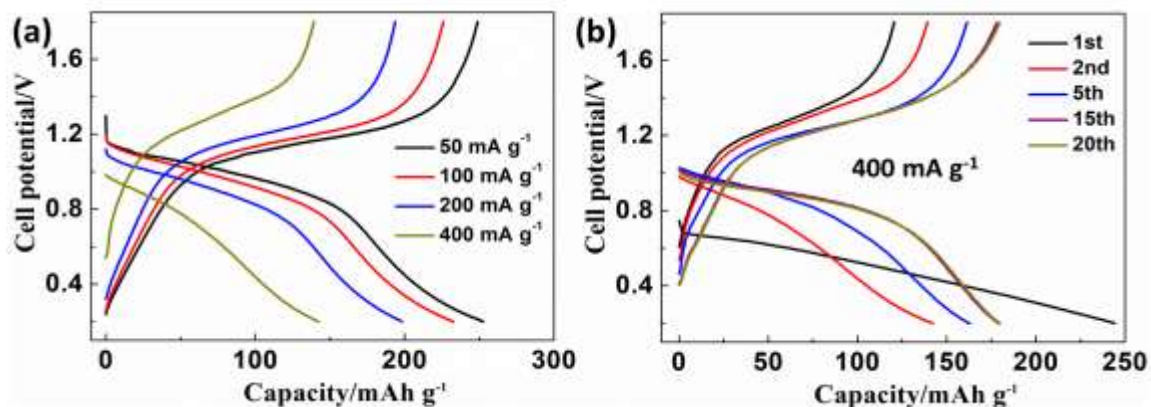


Figure S5. The discharge-charge curves for the second cycle at different current densities (a) and the discharge-charge curves for the 1st, 2nd, 5th, 15th, 20th cycles at a rate of 400 mA g^{-1} (b) of the Se/PAN composite prepared at $450 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 10h with 8:1 weight ratio of Se and PAN in $0.4 \text{ mol L}^{-1} (\text{PhMgCl})_2\text{-AlCl}_3 + 1.0 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ LiCl/THF}$ electrolyte.

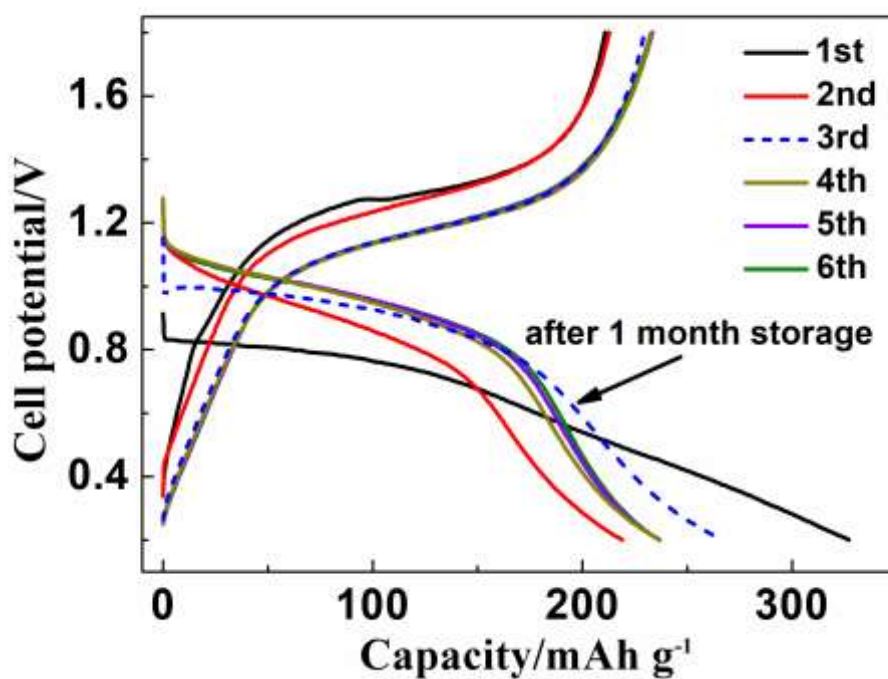


Figure S6. Self-discharge behaviour of the Mg-Se/PAN cell at a rate of 50 mA g^{-1} after 1 month storage in a fully charged state (the 2nd charged state).

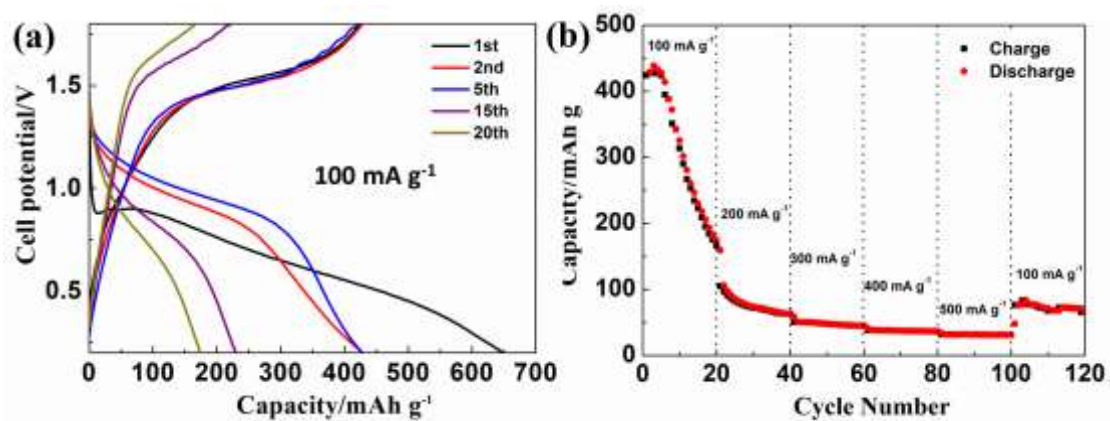


Figure S7. Discharge-charge profiles for S/PAN cathode at a rate of 100 mA g^{-1} (a), and the rate performance at various current densities from 100 mA g^{-1} to 500 mA g^{-1} (b). The electrolyte is $0.4 \text{ mol L}^{-1} (\text{PhMgCl})_2\text{-AlCl}_3 + 1.0 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ LiCl/THF}$.

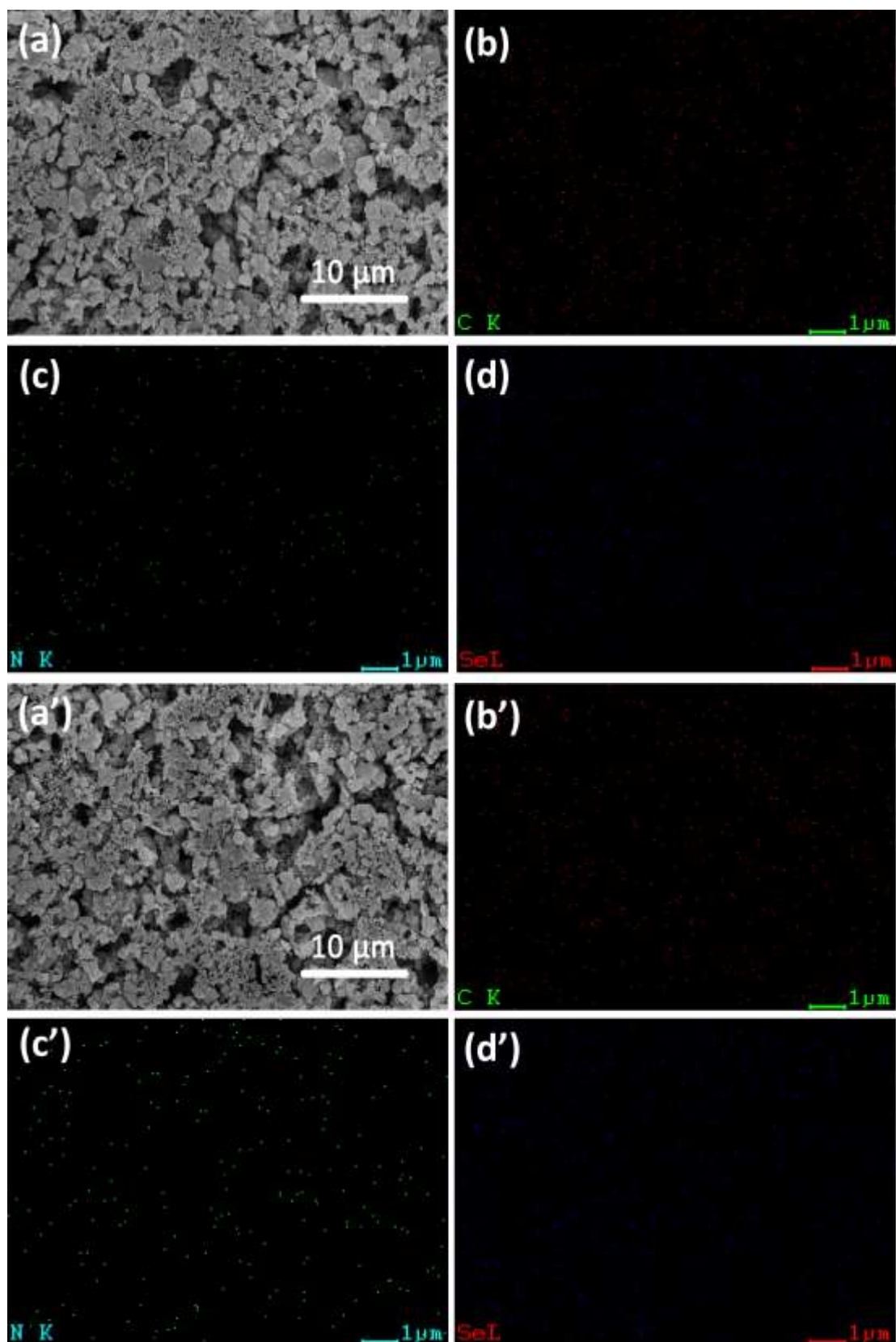


Figure S8. SEM images with corresponding C, N, Se mappings of Se/PAN cathodes before (a, b, c, d) and after 200 cycles (a', b', c', d') at a rate of 100 mA g⁻¹.

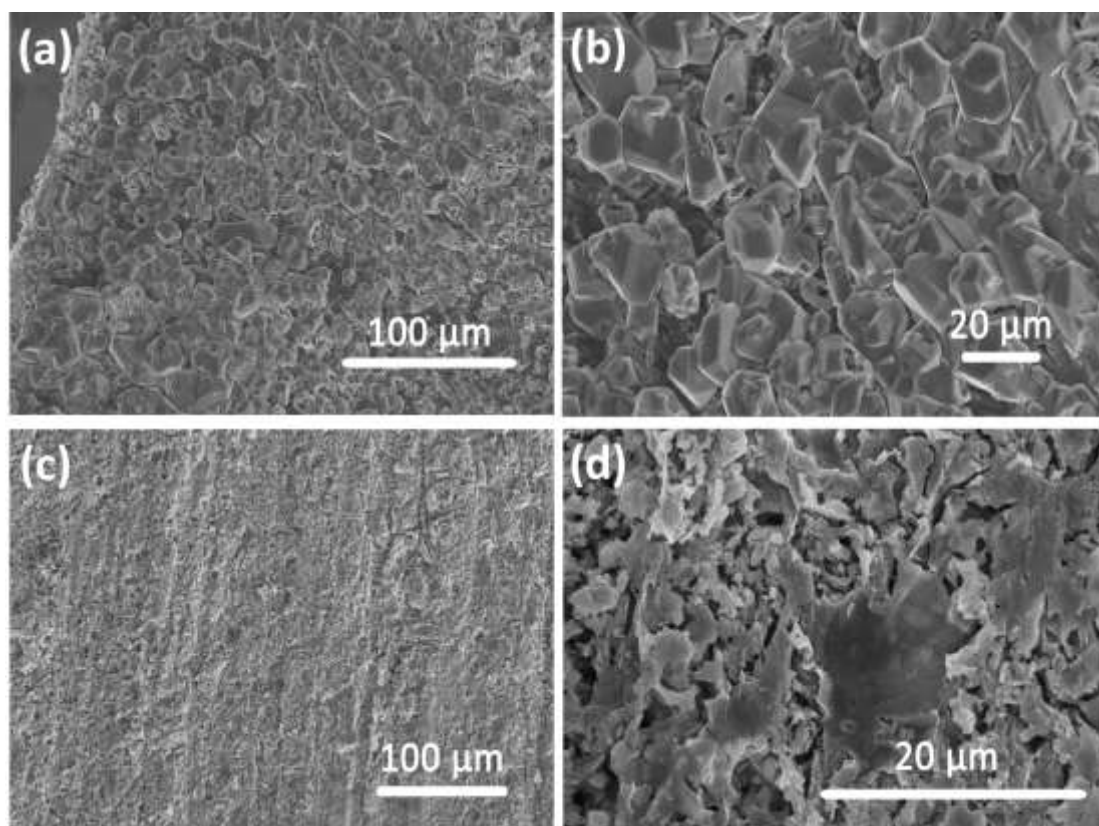


Figure S9. SEM images of Mg anodes after 40 cycles at a rate of 100 mA g⁻¹ (a) (b), and after 1000 cycles at a rate of 400 mA g⁻¹ (c) (d).

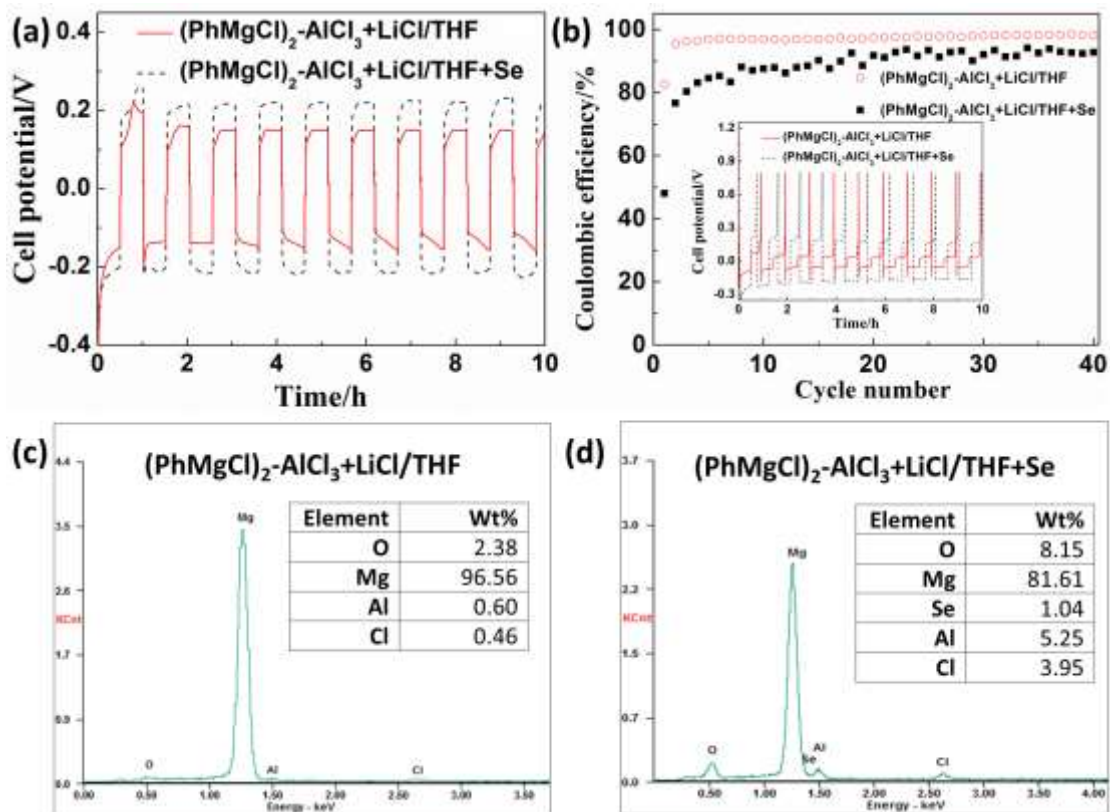


Figure S10. (a) The cycling curves of Mg deposition-dissolution at 0.088 mA cm^{-2} of Mg-Mg cells using the electrolytes of 0.4 mol L^{-1} (PhMgCl)₂-AlCl₃+ 1.0 mol L^{-1} LiCl/THF and 0.4 mol L^{-1} (PhMgCl)₂-AlCl₃+ 1.0 mol L^{-1} LiCl/THF dissolved with 50 mmol L^{-1} Se. Both discharge and charge are cut off at 30 min. (b) The cycling efficiencies of Mg deposition-dissolution at 0.088 mA cm^{-2} of SS-Mg cells using the electrolytes of 0.4 mol L^{-1} (PhMgCl)₂-AlCl₃+ 1.0 mol L^{-1} LiCl/THF and 0.4 mol L^{-1} (PhMgCl)₂-AlCl₃+ 1.0 mol L^{-1} LiCl/THF dissolved with 50 mmol L^{-1} Se. Discharge is cut off at 30 min and charge is cut off at 0.8 V, inset is the corresponding cycling curves of Mg deposition-dissolution. EDX spectra of Mg electrodes obtained from cycled cells in 0.4 mol L^{-1} (PhMgCl)₂-AlCl₃+ 1.0 mol L^{-1} LiCl/THF electrolyte (c) and 0.4 mol L^{-1} (PhMgCl)₂-AlCl₃+ 1.0 mol L^{-1} LiCl/THF dissolved with 50 mmol L^{-1} Se (d).

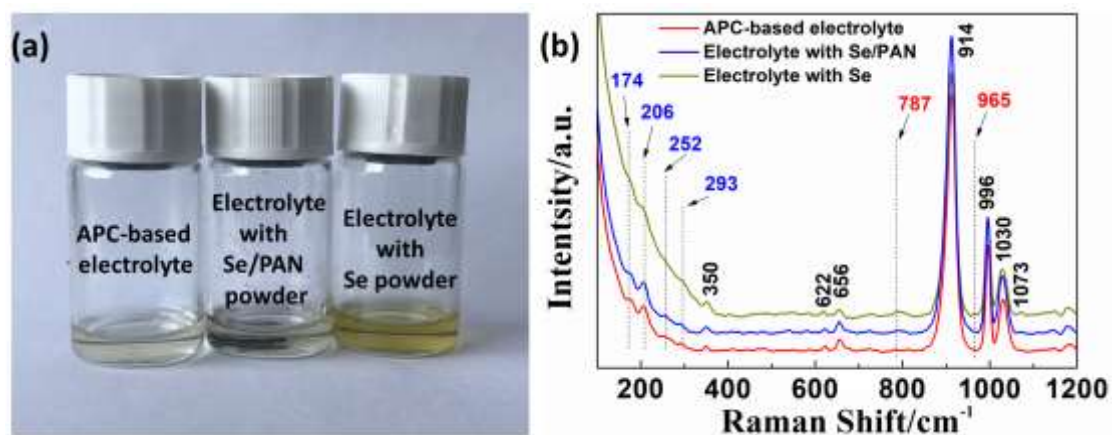


Figure S11. The photo (a) and Raman spectra (b) of $0.4 \text{ mol L}^{-1} (\text{PhMgCl})_2\text{-AlCl}_3 + 1.0 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{LiCl/THF}$ electrolyte and the electrolytes after soaking Se/PAN and Se powders for about 48 h, respectively.

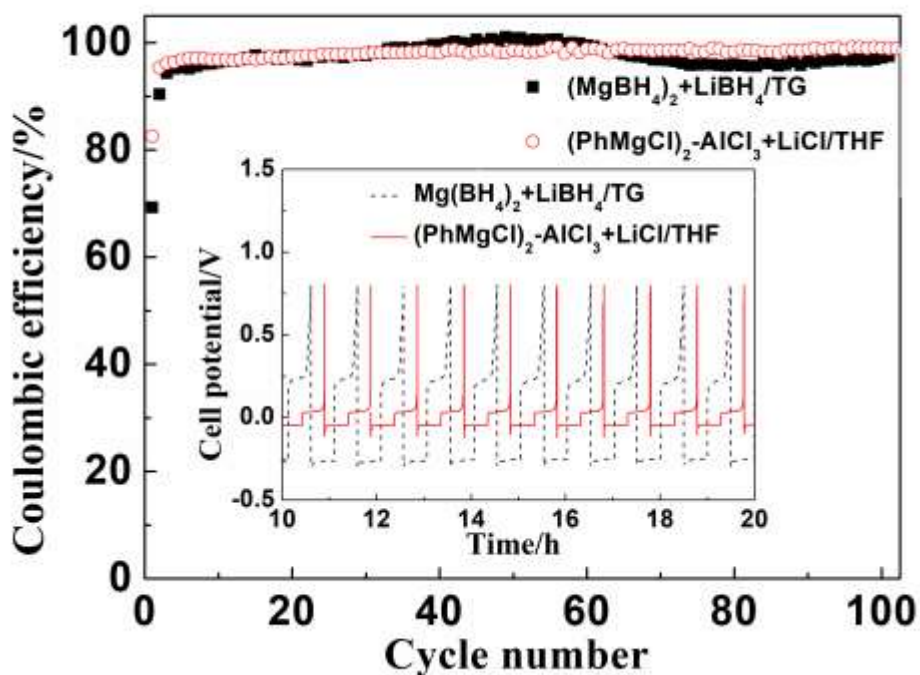


Figure S12. The cycling efficiencies of Mg deposition-dissolution on SS substrate at 0.088 mA cm^{-2} from $0.5 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{Mg}(\text{BH}_4)_2 + 1.5 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{LiBH}_4/\text{TG}$ and $0.4 \text{ mol L}^{-1} (\text{PhMgCl})_2\text{-AlCl}_3 + 1.0 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{LiCl/THF}$ electrolytes, inset is the cycling curves of Mg deposition-dissolution.

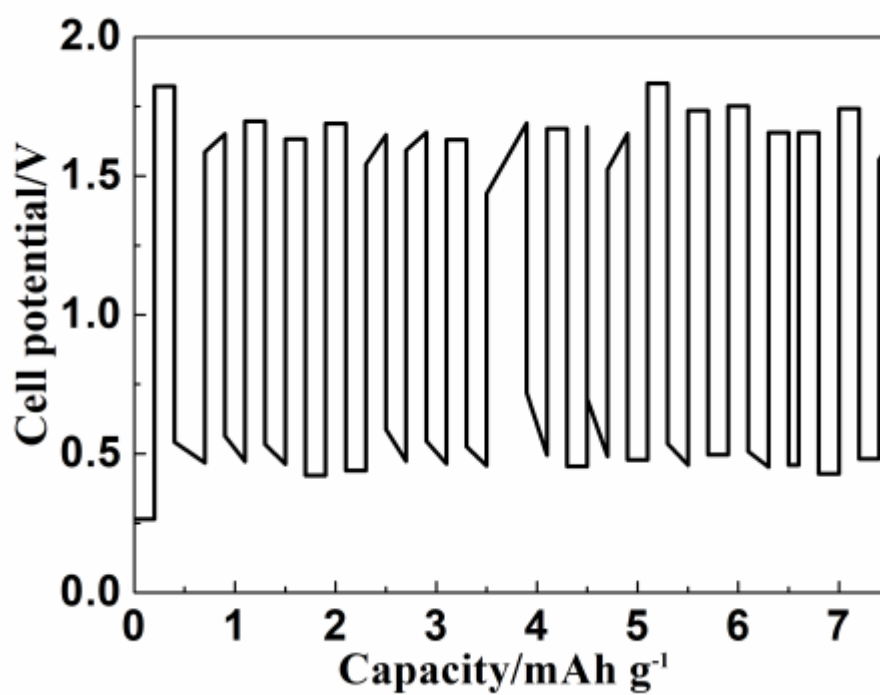


Figure S13. The discharge-charge curves at a rate of 100 mA g^{-1} for pure Se in the electrolyte of $0.5 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ Mg(BH}_4)_2 + 1.5 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ LiBH}_4/\text{TG}$ electrolyte.

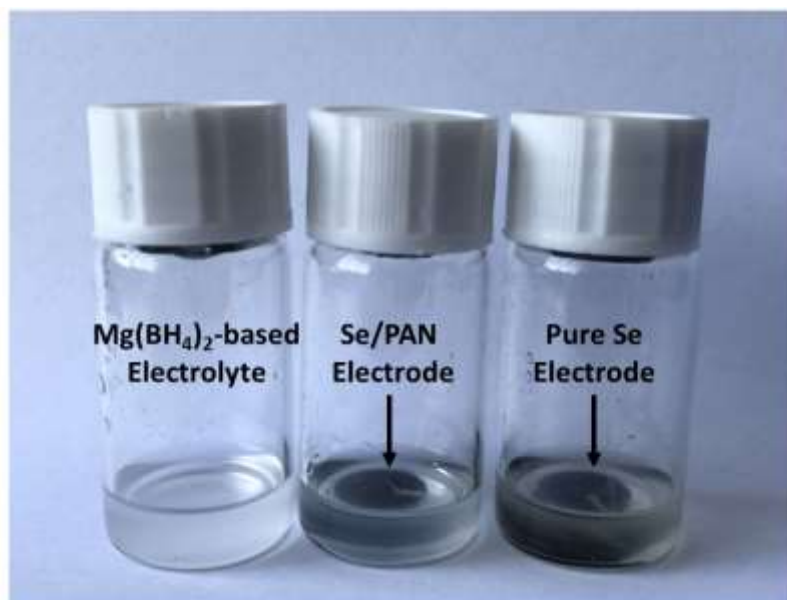


Figure S14. The photo of the $0.5 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ Mg(BH}_4)_2 + 1.5 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ LiBH}_4/\text{TG}$ electrolyte, after soaking the Se/PAN electrode and Se electrode for about 5 min.

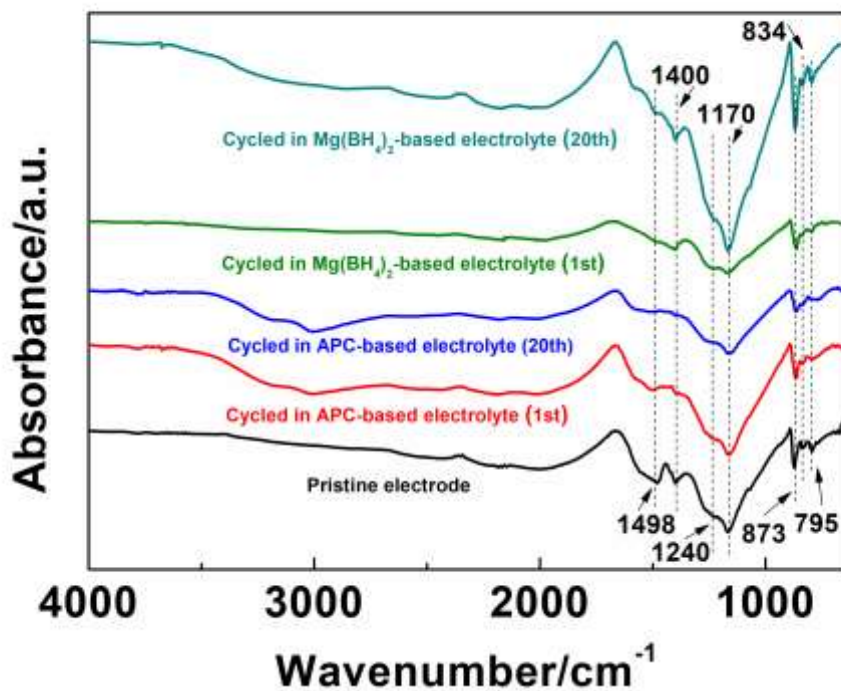


Fig. S15. FTIR spectra of pristine Se/PAN electrode and the electrodes cycled in the APC-based electrolyte and the $\text{Mg}(\text{BH}_4)_2$ -based electrolyte at 400 mA g^{-1} .

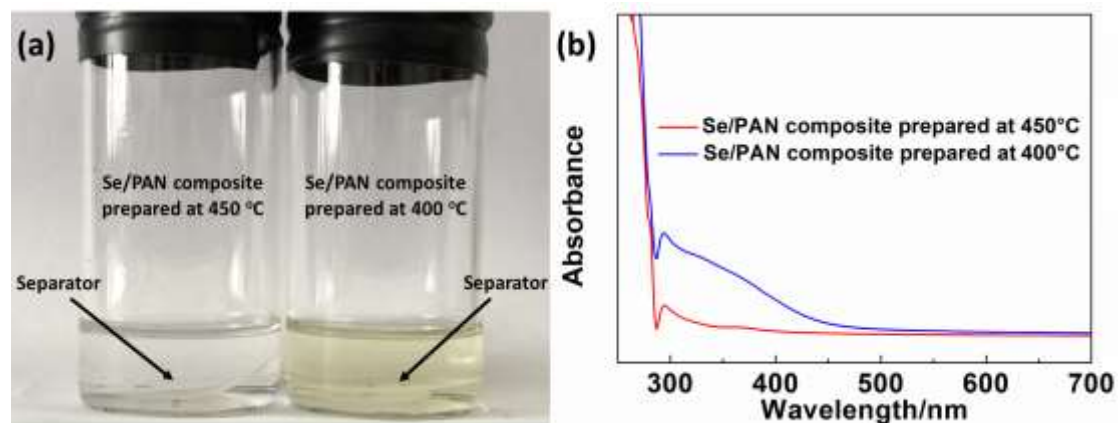


Figure S16. (a) Photo (a) and UV-Vis spectra (b) of THF solutions soaking separators collected from the cycled Mg-Se/PAN cells with $0.4 \text{ mol L}^{-1} (\text{PhMgCl})_2\text{-AlCl}_3 + 1 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{LiCl/THF}$ electrolyte after three cycles at 100 mA g^{-1} , Se/PAN composites were prepared at $400 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and $450 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 10h with 8:1 weight ratio of Se and PAN, respectively.

Table S1. The fitting values of the resistance shown in Fig. 7.

	Fresh		after 2 cycles		after 20 cycles	
	R_e (ohm)	R_1 (ohm)	R_e (ohm)	R_1 (ohm)	R_e (ohm)	R_1 (ohm)
(PhMgCl) ₂ -AlCl ₃ +LiCl/THF	16.33	33.94	15.65	29.03	17.72	43.96
(MgBH ₄) ₂ +LiBH ₄ /TG	64.57	27.09	61.91	60.82	75.93	193.40

Table S2. Comparison of cycling and rate performance of Mg-Se batteries reported in the literatures with this work.

Cathode material	Se content (wt%)	Electrolyte	Cycling performance		Rate performance		Ref.
			Current density (mA g ⁻¹ _{Se})	Final discharge capacity (mAh g ⁻¹ _{Se})/cycle number	Current density (mA g ⁻¹ _{Se})	Average discharge capacity (mAh g ⁻¹ _{Se})	
Se/CMK-3	50	0.9 mol L ⁻¹ (HMDS) ₂ Mg-(AlCl ₃) ₂ +0.9 mol L ⁻¹ MgCl ₂ /TG+DG(1:1)	2 C	100/50	/	/	1
Se/Disordered mesoporous carbon	50	0.5 mol L ⁻¹ THFPB+0.05 mol L ⁻¹ MgF ₂ /DME	66 mA g ⁻¹ (≈0.1 C)	361/200	1000 mA g ⁻¹ (≈1.5 C)	405	2
Se/C nanostructures	75	0.5 mol L ⁻¹ THFPB+0.05 mol L ⁻¹ MgF ₂ /DME	0.1 C	607.1/60	/	/	3
Se/PAN composite	45.37	0.4 mol L ⁻¹ (PhMgCl) ₂ -AlCl ₃ +1 mol L ⁻¹ LiCl/THF	220 mA g ⁻¹ (≈0.32 C) 880 mA g ⁻¹ (≈1.3 C)	415.2/100 260.7/800	1100 mA g ⁻¹ (≈1.64 C)	355.5	This work

Table S3. FTIR wavenumbers (cm^{-1}) and assignments for Fig. S15.

Wavenumbers (cm^{-1})	Assignments
1498	C=C Stretch ⁴
1400	C=C Stretch ⁵
1240	C=N Stretch ⁴
1170	C-N Stretch
834	C-N Stretch ⁶
873	C-Se Stretch ⁵
795	Ring Breath (Main-chain Hexahydric-ring) ⁴

References:

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