## Supporting Information

## Reversible interaction of 1-butyl-1-methylpyrrolidinium cations with

## 5, 7, 12, 14-pentacenetetrone from pure ionic liquid electrolyte for

## dual-ion batteries

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## Section SI. Experimental Section

## Electrodes preparation:

The cathode was prepared by blending $90 \mathrm{wt} \%$ of natural graphite flake (Aladdin, 1200 mesh, purity >99.9\%), 2 wt\% acetylene black (Cell Grade, Zhengzhou Jinghong NewEnergy Technology Co. Ltd.), and 8 wt\% PVDF (Arkema) in NMP, which was then coated on aluminum foil (thickness: $30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, purity $>99.9 \%$ ), dried at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 12 h under vacuum. The anode was prepared by blending 70 wt\% 5, 7, 12, 14-pentacenetetrone (Aladdin, >95.0\% (HPLC)), 20 wt\% acetylene black (Cell Grade, Zhengzhou Jinghong New-Energy Technology Co. Ltd.), and 10 wt\% PVDF (Arkema) in NMP, which was coated on aluminum foil (thickness: $30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, purity $>99.9 \%$ ), dried at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 12 h under vacuum. The average mass loading of the graphite cathodes and $5,7,12,14$-pentacenetetrone anodes were 4.8 and $0.97 \mathrm{mg} \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$, respectively. According to the work of Schmuelling ${ }^{7}$, the maximum capacity of the insertion of $\mathrm{TFSI}^{-}$into graphite is $115 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{~h} \mathrm{~g}{ }^{-1}$. In this work, to better understand the behavior of PCT, the graphite cathodes are excess. The ionic liquid 1-butyl-1-methylpyrrolidiniumbis (trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide ( $\mathrm{Pyr}_{14} \mathrm{TFSI}$, purity 99\%), $\mathrm{PP}_{14}$ TFSI and EmimTFSI were purchased from Lanzhou Institute of Chemical Physics (China).

## Electrochemical measurement:

Electrochemical tests were measured using CR2025 coin-type cells with $\sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ electrolyte. Coin cells were assembled in glove box ( $\left[\mathrm{O}_{2}\right]<0.01 \mathrm{ppm},\left[\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right]<0.01 \mathrm{ppm}$ ) with argon. Galvanostatic charge-discharge tests were carried out on a Neware CT-4008 battery test system (China) at room temperature. Cyclic voltammetry (CV) tests were characterized on a Gamry electrochemical workstation (US) at a scan rate of $0.5 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{s}^{-1}$, and the electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) tests were characterized on a Gamry electrochemical workstation (US).

## Characterization:

The Ex-situ XRD measurements were performed on a Bruker D8 ADVANCE diffractometer (Germany). The morphologies and structure of the graphite cathode and 5, 7, 12, 14-pentacenetetrone anode were characterized by Hitachi SU8220 field emission electron microscope.

## Section SII. Supporting Figure and Table



Fig. S1 Full four electron redox reactions of 5, 7, 12, 14-pentacenetetrone


Fig. S2 a) Cycling performance of the graphite//PCT DIBs with of different pure ionic liquid electrolyte $\left(\mathrm{PP}_{14} \mathrm{TFSI}, \mathrm{Pyr}_{14} \mathrm{TFSI}, ~ E m i m T F S I\right)$. b) Charge-discharge curves of the graphite//PCT DIBs at 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 5 C.


Fig.S3 Electrochemical impedance curves of graphite//PCT DIBs for different cycles.


Fig. S4 Open circuit voltage-time curve of the PCT//graphite cell (charged to 3.5 V )


Fig. S5 Ex-situ X-ray diffraction (XRD) spectra of graphite cathode when discharged from 2.5 V to 2.3 V .


Fig. S6 Ex-situ X-ray diffraction (XRD) spectra of PCT powder and initial PCT anode


Fig. S7 XPS spectra of electrodes at different states


TFSI ${ }^{-}$

Fig. S8 The structure diagram of $\mathrm{Pyr}_{14}$ TFSI


Fig. S9 Elemental mapping of $C, S, F$, and $N$ in the fully charged and discharged: $a, b)$ cathode and $c, d$ ) anode.

Table S1: The XPS results of graphite electrodes at different states

|  | Full charged graphite cathode |  | Full discharged graphite cathode |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| element | Position BE <br> $(\mathrm{ev})$ | Atomic <br> Conc\% | Mass <br> Conc $\%$ | Position BE <br> $(\mathrm{ev})$ | Atomic <br> Conc\% | Mass <br> Conc $\%$ |
| F | 688.100 | 14.56 | 20.15 | 685.300 | 15.79 | 22.34 |
| O | 532.100 | 16.08 | 18.75 | 529.900 | 6.66 | 7.94 |
| N | 399.300 | 2.92 | 2.98 | 397.500 | 2.43 | 2.53 |
| C | 284.500 | 66.43 | 58.12 | 282.400 | 75.12 | 67.19 |

Table S2: The XPS result PCT electrodes at different states

| element | Full charged PCT anode |  | Full discharged PCT anode |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Position BE <br> $(\mathrm{ev})$ | Atomic <br> Conc\% | Mass <br> Conc $\%$ | Position BE <br> $(\mathrm{ev})$ | Atomic <br> Conc\% | Mass <br> Conc $\%$ |
| F | 686.200 | 9.57 | 13.73 | 684.900 | 6.54 | 9.66 |
| $\mathbf{O}$ | 529.300 | 12.04 | 14.55 | 528.900 | 9.62 | 11.97 |
| N | 399.500 | 4.13 | 4.37 | 396.500 | 0.46 | 0.51 |
| C | 282.200 | 74.26 | 67.35 | 282.200 | 83.38 | 77.87 |

