## Supplemental Information for

# Difference between approximate and rigorously measured transference numbers in fluorinated electrolytes

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### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra

Figure S1a shows the <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the precursor C8-Diol dissolved in deuterated acetone. Figure S2a is the <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the product, C8-DMC, after synthesis and purification dissolved in deuterated acetone.



**Figure S1:** (a) <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the precursor, C8-Diol and (b) <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the product, C8-DMC in deuterated acetone

## <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra

Figure S2 shows <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of C8-DMC with and without LiFSI. Figure S2a is that of neat C8-DMC and Figure S2b is of an electrolyte of composition m = 0.60 mol/kg. The fluorine peak from LiFSI appears at a shift of 51.7 ppm. This peak shift was used during <sup>19</sup>F PFG-NMR in order to determine the FSI tracer-diffusion coefficient.



Figure S2: <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of C8-DMC (a) neat C8-DMC (no salt) and (b) a C8-DMC based electrolyte with m = 0.60 mol/kg

#### PFG-NMR data

Figure S3 displays the natural log of the PFG-NMR attenuation signal vs the constants within the exponential of equation 11 in the main manuscript. The red circles are the experimental data and the black line is a linear fit to the data. The magnitude of the slope of the line-of-best-fit is the self-diffusion coefficient of  $D_{\text{Li}}$ , which is  $3.23 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$  in this case.



**Figure S3**: <sup>7</sup>Li PFG-NMR diffusion data for a C8-DMC electrolyte with m = 0.05. The red circles are experimental data and the black line is the line of best fit. The slope is the self-diffusion of lithium.

#### Error Propagation

Rigorously defined transference number,  $t_{+}^{0}$ :

$$\delta t^0_+ = |t^0_+| \sqrt{\left(\frac{\delta\kappa}{\kappa}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta D_s}{D_s}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta t_{+,id}}{t_{+,id}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta\phi_c}{\phi_c}\right)^2}$$

Thermodynamic factor,  $1 + \frac{d \ln \gamma_{\pm}}{d \ln m}$ :

$$\delta\left(1 + \frac{dln\gamma_{\pm}}{dlnm}\right) = |1 + \frac{dln\gamma_{\pm}}{dlnm}| \sqrt{\left(\frac{\delta\kappa}{\kappa}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta D_s}{D_s}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta t_{+,id}}{t_{+,id}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta\phi_c}{\phi_c}\right)^2}$$

Overall tracer-diffusion coefficient,  $D_{NMR}$ :

$$\delta D_{NMR} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2D_{FSI}}{(D_{Li} + D_{FSI})^2} \delta D_{Li}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2D_{Li}}{(D_{Li} + D_{FSI})^2} \delta D_{FSI}\right)^2}$$