

Supporting Information

Mechanistic Insight into the Improved Li Ion Conductivity of Solid Polymer Electrolytes

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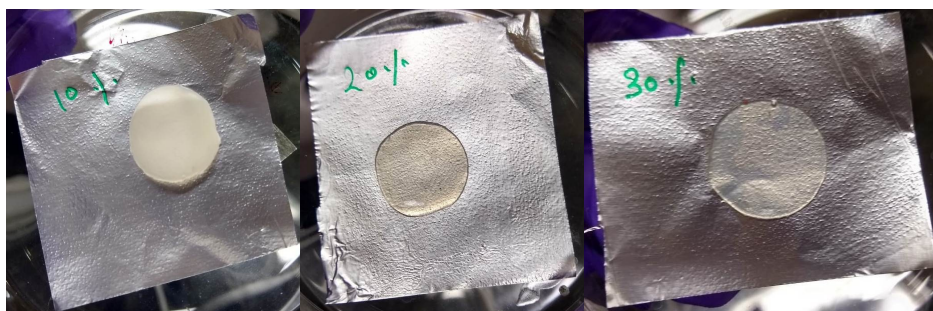


Figure S1. Photographs of LiPEOP SEs.

Sample	Amount of LiClO₄(g)	Amount of PEO(g)	Amount of PDMS(mL)	Amount of cross-linker(uL)
10% LiPEOP	0.01	0.1	0.5	100
20% LiPEOP	0.02	0.1	0.5	100
30% LiPEOP	0.03	0.1	0.5	100

Table S1: Detailed composition of each precursor of the solid polymer electrolyte membrane.

The Sylgard 184 Silicone Elastomer from Dow Corning is supplied as two part liquid component kit (1:1 ratio of base and curing agent)

The Base (part A) contains the followings:

1. Dimethyl siloxane, dimethylvinyl terminated
2. Dimethylvinylated & trimethylated silica
3. Tetra (trimethoxysiloxy) silane
4. Ethyl benzene

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) content: 8 grams/liter

The Curing Agent (part B) contains the followings:

1. Dimethyl methylhydrogen siloxane
2. Dimethyl siloxane, dimethylvinyl terminated
3. Dimethylvinylated and trimethylated silica
4. Tetramethyl tetravinyl cyclotetra siloxane
5. Ethyl benzene

Maximum VOC content including water: 85 grams/liter

Section I. Conversion of Buckingham potential parameters to Lennard-Jones parameters for PDMS.

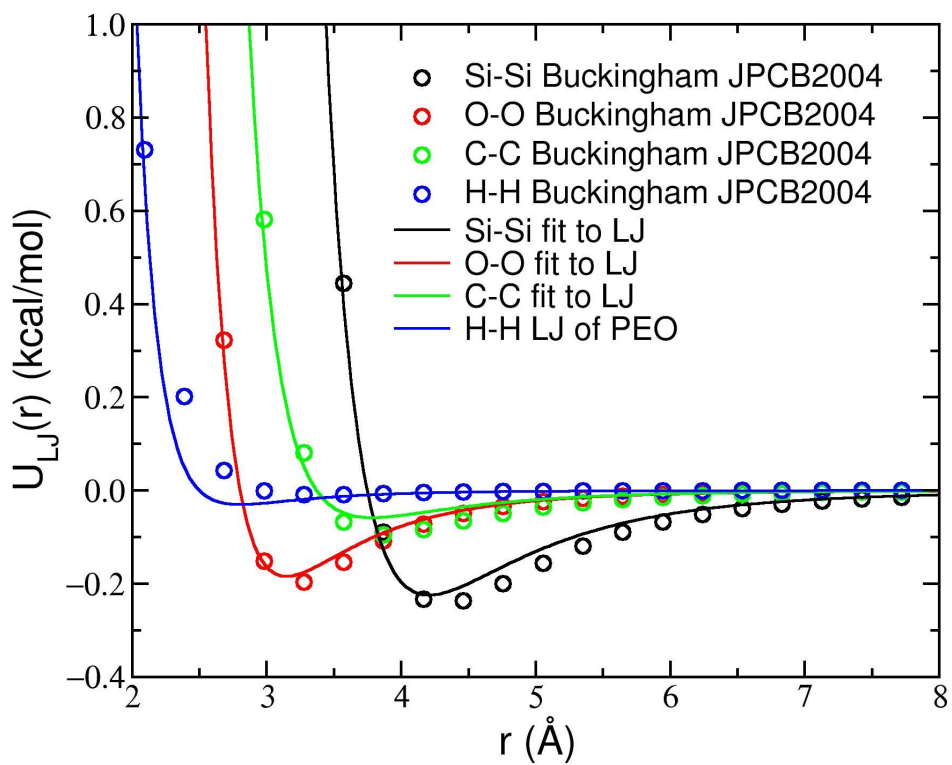


Figure S2. Fitting the Buckingham potential parameters of Borodin and Smith¹ with the Lennard-Jones model. The fitted LJ parameters are shown in the full list of FF parameters in this SI.

Section II. Mean squared displacement of ions

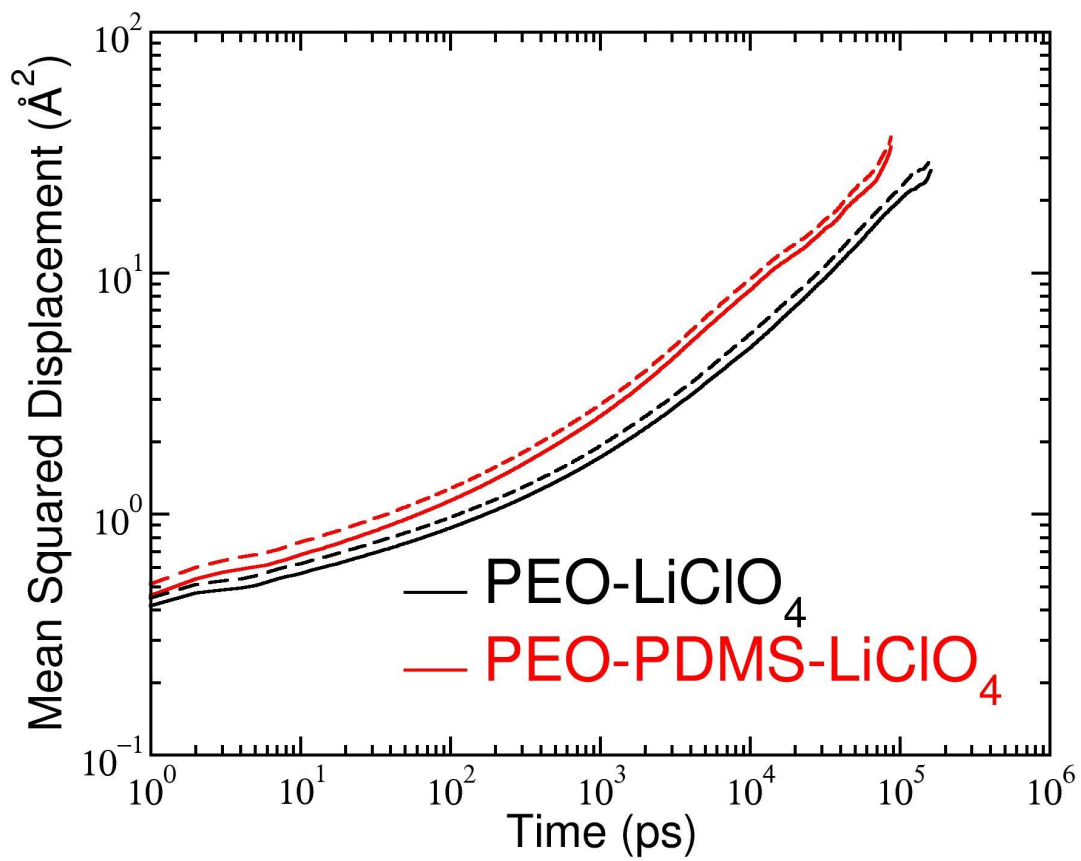


Figure S3. Mean squared displacement of ionic species in the PDMS loaded and unloaded electrolytes. The PDMS is seen to increase the diffusion of ions in the electrolytes.

Section III. Radial distribution functions

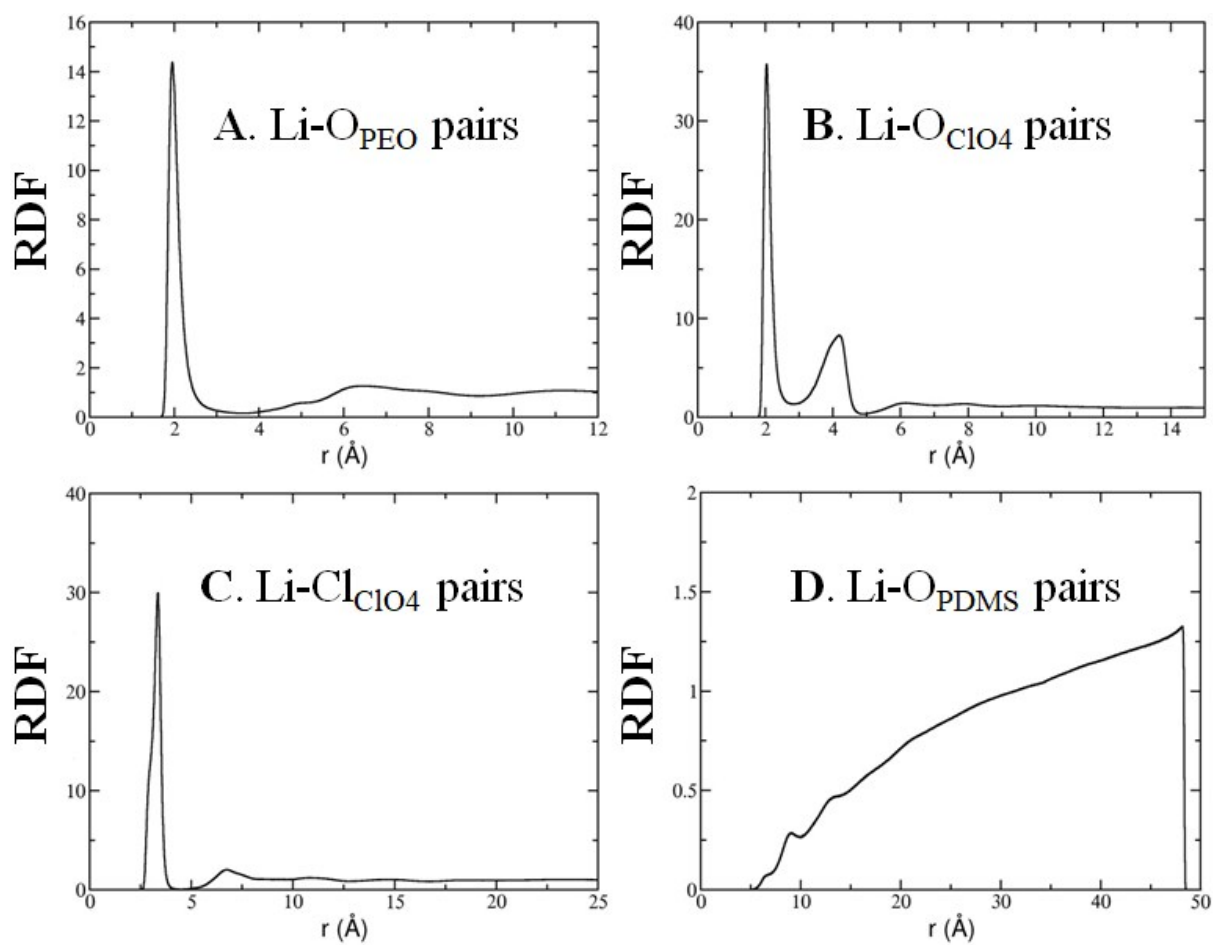


Figure S4. Radial distribution functions (RDF) in LiPEOP electrolyte depicting the lithium ion interaction with the polymer, anions and PDMS.

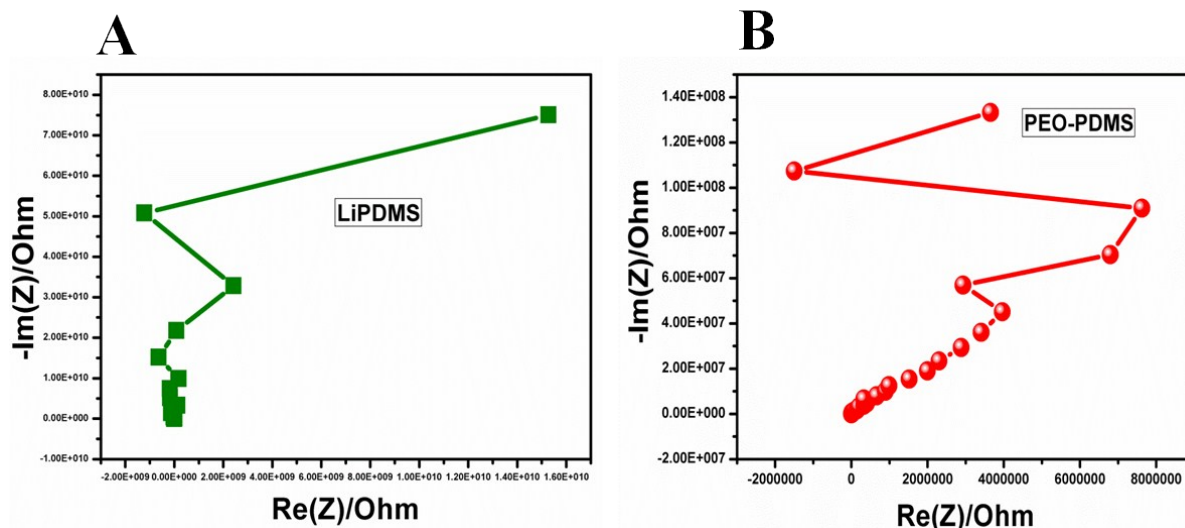


Figure S5. The EIS studies (Nyquist plots) on PEO-PDMS (without salt) and LiPDMS (without PEO) membranes - indicating the absence of any ionic conductivity in these membranes.

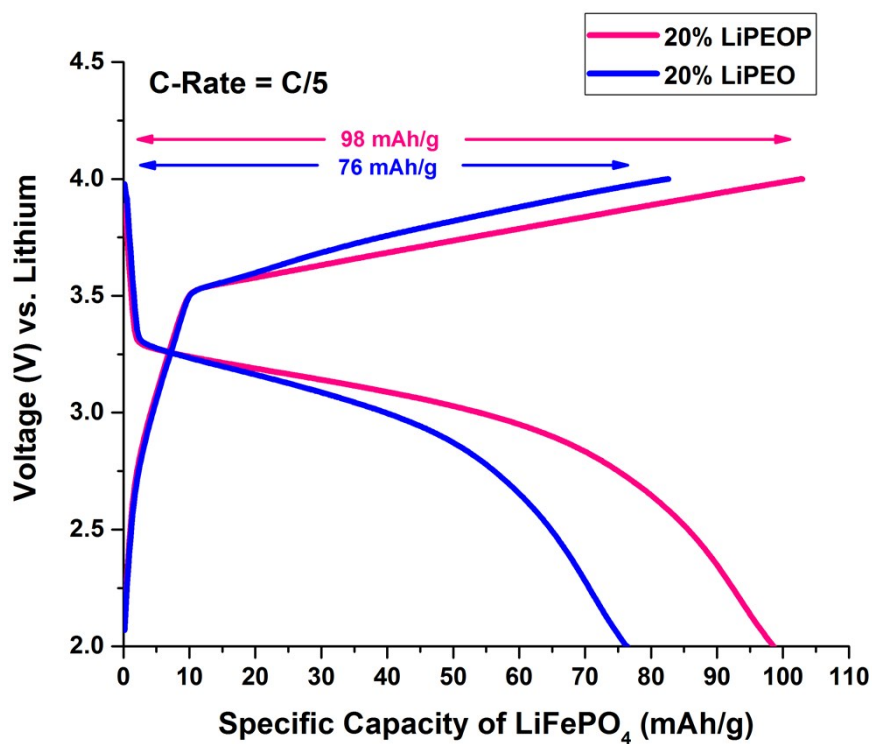


Figure S6. Charge-discharge cycles showing the effect of addition of PDMS in 20% PEO electrolyte on the 2nd cycle of charge- discharge of LiFePO₄ half cells at C/5 rate (0.2C).

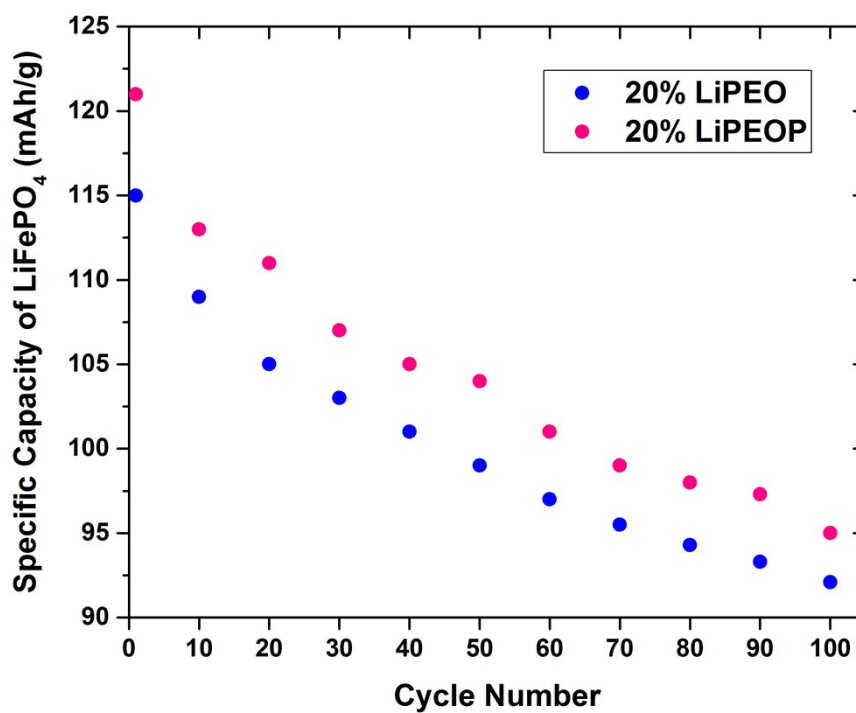


Figure S7. The specific (discharge) capacity vs number of cycles (charge-discharge) for both 20% LiPEO and LiPEOP indicating the performance stability under 0.02C.

Section IV. Full list of force field parameters in LAMMPS format:

Generated by Santosh Mogurampelly
Contact: santosh@iitj.ac.in

#ref2: santosh2017 for PEOLIPF6
(adapted from original reference to be cited is OPLS: W. Jorgensen, D. Maxwell, and J. TiradoRives, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 118,11225 (1996).)
Santosh Mogurampelly and Venkat Ganesan "Structure and mechanisms underlying ion
#transport in ternary polymer electrolytes containing ionic liquids" J. Chem. Phys. 146,
#074902 (2017) <https://aip.scitation.org/doi/pdf/10.1063/1.4976131>
#ref3: OPLS1996: W. Jorgensen, D. Maxwell, and J. TiradoRives, J. Am. Chem. Soc.
#118,11225 (1996)
#JPCB2008: Klähn, M.; Seduraman, A.; Wu, P., A Force Field for Guanidinium-Based Ionic
#Liquids That Utilizes the Electron Charge Distribution of the Actual Liquid: A Molecular
#Simulation Study. J. Phys. Chem. B 2008, 112,10989-11004.
#OPLSJCTC2009: S.V. Sambasivarao, O. Acevedo, Development of OPLS-AA Force Field
#Parameters for 68 Unique Ionic Liquids; J. Chem. Theory Comput., 2009, 5, 1038-1050.
#OPLSJCTC2017: B. Doherty, X. Zhong, S. Gathiaka, B. Li, O. Acevedo, Revisiting OPLS
#Force Field Parameters for Ionic Liquid Simulations; J. Chem. Theory Comput., 2017, 13,
#6131-6145
#PDMSJPCB2004: James S. Smith, Oleg Borodin, and Grant D. Smith, "A Quantum
#Chemistry Based Force Field for Poly(dimethylsiloxane)", J. Phys. Chem. B, Vol. 108, No.
#52, 2004
#UFF Balbuena1999: Tao Li and Perla B. Balbuena, "Theoretical Studies of Lithium
#Perchlorate in Ethylene Carbonate,
#Propylene Carbonate, and Their Mixtures", J. Electrochem. Soc. 146 (10) 3613-3622 (1999

#WICKJPCB2012: Hui Wu, Oneka T. Cummings, and Collin D. Wick, J. Phys. Chem. B
#2012, 116, 14922–14932, "Computational Investigation on the Effect of Alumina Hydration
#on Lithium Ion Mobility in Poly(ethylene oxide) LiClO₄ Electrolytes"
#<https://pubs.acs.org/doi/pdf/10.1021/jp307794r>
#CLO₄- from BAADEN2000: M. Baaden, F. Berny, C. Madic, and G. Wipff, "M³⁺
#Lanthanide Cation Solvation by Acetonitrile: The Role of Cation Size, Counterions, and
#Polarization Effects Investigated by Molecular Dynamics and Quantum Mechanical
#Simulations", J. Phys. Chem. A, 2000, 104 (32), pp 7659–7671
#<https://pubs.acs.org/doi/pdf/10.1021/jp001352v>
#AMBER for CLO₄ by Baaden at
<https://personalpages.manchester.ac.uk/staff/Richard.Bryce/amber/org/ORG1.frcmod>

#LUCK1987: G. Heinje, W. A. P. Luck, and K. Heinzinger, J. Phys. Chem. 1987, 91, 331-
338, "Molecular Dynamics Simulation of an Aqueous NaClO₄ Solution",
<https://pubs.acs.org/doi/pdf/10.1021/j100286a020>

#Structures:

PEO: H-[CH₂-O-CH₂]-H (note: the terminus carbon has different charge than normal C)
PDMS: C₃H₉-Si-[C₂H₆OSi]-O-Si-C₃H₉ (note: the terminus is methyl; structure was built
using Materials Studio)
PDMS: note: the terminus silicon has different charge than normal Si


```

#recommended settings in lammmps input script
#units      real
#atom_style  full
#pair_modify  tail yes mix arithmetic
#special_bonds  lj/coul 0.0 0.0 0.5
#kspace_style  pppm 1e-5

mass  1 15.99940 # AO
mass  2 12.01120 # BC
mass  3 1.007970 # CH
mass  4 12.01120 # CPD
mass  5 35.45299 # Cl
mass  6 1.007970 # HPD
mass  7 6.941000 # Li
mass  8 15.99940 # OCl
mass  9 15.99940 # OPD
mass 10 28.0855 # SiP

#pair_style  lj/cut/coul/long/gpu  12.0
pair_coeff  1 1 0.1400  2.90 #AO : oxygen in PEO; santoshjcp2017
pair_coeff  2 2 0.0660  3.50 #BC : Carbon in PEO and Terminus Carbon in methyl
in PEO
pair_coeff  3 3 0.0300  2.50 #CH : Hydrogen in PEO
pair_coeff  4 4 0.0580  3.37 #CPD: C atom in PDMS; JPCB2004 Buckingham to LJ
pair_coeff  5 5 0.3000  3.469 #Cl : Cl atom in ClO4 anion; BAADEN2000
sigma=1.947*2/2^(1/6) (AMBER TYPE LZ Rmin--> OPLS sigma)
pair_coeff  6 6 0.0300  2.50 #HPD: H atom in PDMS; took as same as Hydrogen in
PEO
pair_coeff  7 7 0.1910  1.46 #ELi: Li ion UFF Balbuena1999
pair_coeff  8 8 0.2100  2.96 #OCl: O atom in ClO4 anion; BAADEN2000
sigma=1.6612*2/2^(1/6) (AMBER TYPE O Rmin--> OPLS sigma)
pair_coeff  9 9 0.1840  2.80 #OPD: O atom in PDMS; JPCB2004 Buckingham to LJ
pair_coeff 10 10 0.2240  3.75 #SiP: Si atom in PDMS; JPCB2004 Buckingham to LJ
pair_coeff  5 7 0.3500  3.05 #Cl-ELi: This work DFT b3lyp/631g++
pair_coeff  7 8 0.2500  2.25 #ELi-OCl: This work DFT b3lyp/631g++

#bond_style  harmonic
bond_coeff  1  320.00 1.410 #AO-BC; santoshjcp2017
bond_coeff  2  268.00 1.529 #BC-BC
bond_coeff  3  340.00 1.090 #BC-CH
bond_coeff  4  340.62 1.105 #CPD-HPD CVFF
bond_coeff  5  238.00 1.809 #CPD-SiP CVFF
bond_coeff  6  250.00 1.440 #Cl-OCl: LUCK1987
bond_coeff  7  392.80 1.665 #OPD-SiP CVFF

#angle_style  harmonic
angle_coeff  1  50.0 109.5 #AO-BC-BC ; santoshjcp2017
angle_coeff  2  35.0 109.5 #AO-BC-CH

```

angle_coeff	3	60.0	109.5	#BC-AO-BC
angle_coeff	4	37.5	110.7	#BC-BC-CH
angle_coeff	5	33.0	107.8	#CH-BC-CH
angle_coeff	6	44.4	113.5	#CPD-SiP-CPD CVFF
angle_coeff	7	44.1	117.3	#CPD-SiP-OPD CVFF
angle_coeff	8	39.5	106.4	#HPD-CPD-HPD CVFF
angle_coeff	9	34.6	112.3	#HPD-CPD-SiP CVFF
angle_coeff	10	75.0	109.5	#OCl-Cl-OCl LUCK1987
angle_coeff	11	42.3	113.1	#OPD-SiP-OPD CVFF
angle_coeff	12	31.1	149.8	#SiP-OPD-SiP CVFF

#dihedral_style	opls					
dihedral_coeff	1	2.81980	-2.56060	0.82160	-0.92030	#AO-BC-BC-AO
dihedral_coeff	2	0.00000	0.00000	0.46800	0.00000	#AO-BC-BC-CH
dihedral_coeff	3	1.66780	-0.56530	-0.00330	-0.29310	#BC-AO-BC-BC
dihedral_coeff	4	0.00000	0.00000	0.76000	0.00000	#BC-AO-BC-CH
dihedral_coeff	5	0.00000	0.00000	0.30000	0.00000	#CH-BC-BC-CH
dihedral_coeff	6	0.00000	0.00000	0.80000	0.00000	#HPD-CPD-SiP-CPD CVFF
dihedral_coeff	7	0.00000	0.00000	-0.20000	0.00000	#HPD-CPD-SiP-OPD CVFF
dihedral_coeff	8	0.00000	0.00000	0.80000	0.00000	#SiP-OPD-SiP-CPD CVFF
dihedral_coeff	9	0.00000	0.00000	0.60000	0.00000	#SiP-OPD-SiP-OPD CVFF

Section V. Contents of the LAMMPS input file for the MD production runs

```
#lammmps input file
print
print

=====

print "Beginning of lammmps input file"
print

=====

print

echo both
units      real
timer      loop
processors  * * *
atom_style full

boundary   p p p
#package   gpu 1
#pair_style lj/cut/coul/long/gpu 12.0
pair_style lj/cut/coul/long 9.0
kspace_style pppm 1e-5
bond_style harmonic
angle_style harmonic
dihedral_style opls
special_bonds lj/coul 0.0 0.0 0.5
pair_modify tail yes mix arithmetic
variable   molname string peowt50_pdmswt50_liclo4_15to1

variable   numsteps index 10000000
variable   nanosec index 60ns
variable   Tstep index 2.0
variable   itemp index 350.0
variable   ftemp index 350.0
variable   pressure index 1.0
variable   restfreq index 500
variable   dcdfreq index 500
variable   ensemble index min_equil
variable   ensemble1 index heat
variable   ensemble2 index npt
#read_data ./data.${molname}
#read_data
/gpfs/projects/arl/tug88733/tnn/peoliclo4/400K_BUCKINGHAM/data.peowt50_pdmswt50_liclo4_15to1_npt_40ns_for_BAADEN2000
read_restart ./peowt50_pdmswt50_liclo4_15to1_npt_40ns.rst2
pair_style lj/cut/coul/long 9.0
pair_modify tail yes mix arithmetic
include    ./param.lammmps_BAADEN2000
```

```

neighbor      2.0 bin
neigh_modify  delay 1 every 1 check yes
#velocity     all create ${itemp} 11111111 mom yes rot yes dist gaussian

variable      nevery  index 1
variable      nrepeat index 1000000
variable      nfreq   index 1000000

group         peo type 1 2 3
group         liclo4 type 7 5 8
group         peoliclo4 type 1 2 3 7 5 8
group         pdms type 4 6 9 10
group         pdmsliclo4 type 4 6 9 10 7 5 8

#delete_atoms group pdms

set           type 5 charge 0.58000 #BAADEN2000
set           type 8 charge -0.3950 #BAADEN2000

print
print
=====
print "${ensemble2} simulation for ${nanosec} production: ${molname} system"
print
=====
print

reset_timestep 0
timestep      ${Tstep}
fix           fixshake all shake 0.0001 20 0 b 3 4
fix           fix${ensemble2} all npt temp ${ftemp} ${ftemp} 100.0 iso ${pressure}
${pressure} 1000.0
fix           fixmomentum all momentum 1000 linear 1 1 1
dump          dumptrj all dcd ${dcdfreq} ${molname}_${ensemble2}_${nanosec}.dcd
dump_modify  dumptrj unwrap yes
thermo       500
variable      avga equal lx
variable      avgb equal ly
variable      avgc equal lz
variable      avgdensity equal density
fix          fixavgdensity all ave/time ${nevery} ${nrepeat} ${nfreq} v_avga v_avgb v_avgc
v_avgdensity file avg_a_b_c_density_${ensemble2}.dat
thermo_style custom time temp pe etotal press lx ly lz density ebond eangle edihed
restart      1000 ${molname}_${ensemble2}_${nanosec}.rst1
${molname}_${ensemble2}_${nanosec}.rst2
restart      500000 ${molname}_${ensemble2}_${nanosec}.rst*
run          ${numsteps} #5 ns
write_data   data.${molname}_${ensemble2}_${nanosec}
log          log.${molname}_${ensemble2}_${nanosec}

```

```
unfix      fix${ensemble2}
unfix      fixmomentum
unfix      fixshake
undump     dumptrj
unfix      fixavgdensity
```

```
print
print
```

```
=====
print "DONE"
print
```

```
=====
print
```

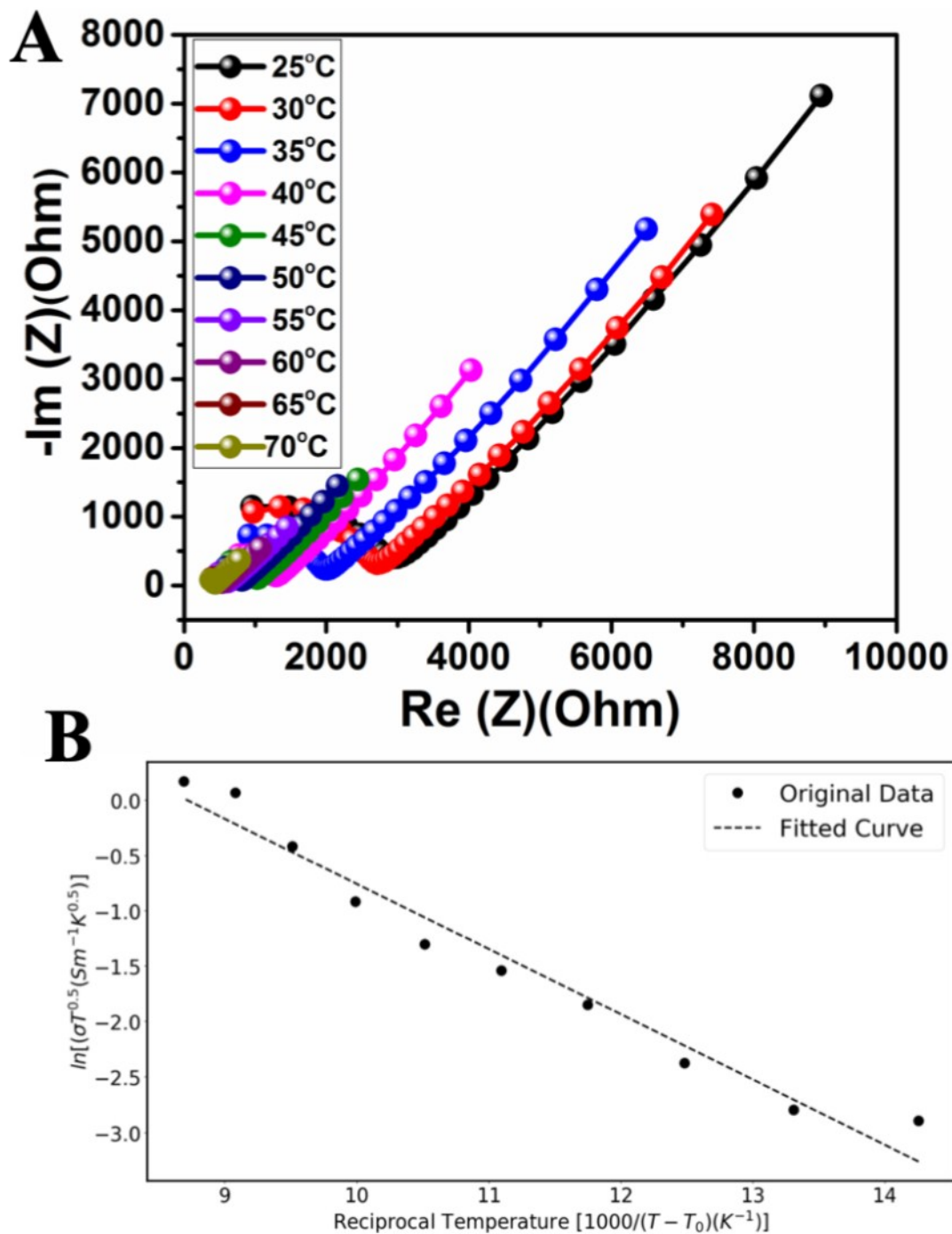


Figure S8. (A): Temperature dependent Nyquist plots for 20% LiPEOP. (B): The temperature dependent ionic conductivity of 20%LiPEOP plot, where it has been fitted using Vogel- Tammann- Fulcher (VTF) model.

Reference:

1. J. S. Smith, O. Borodin, G. D. Smith, *J. Phys. Chem. B*, 2004, **108**, 20340- 20350.