

## Supporting Information for Non-Classical Diffusion in Ionic Liquids

Alasdair W. Taylor,<sup>a</sup> Peter Licence<sup>\*a</sup> and Andrew P. Abbott<sup>\*b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Chemistry, The University of Nottingham, Nottingham NG7 2RD, UK

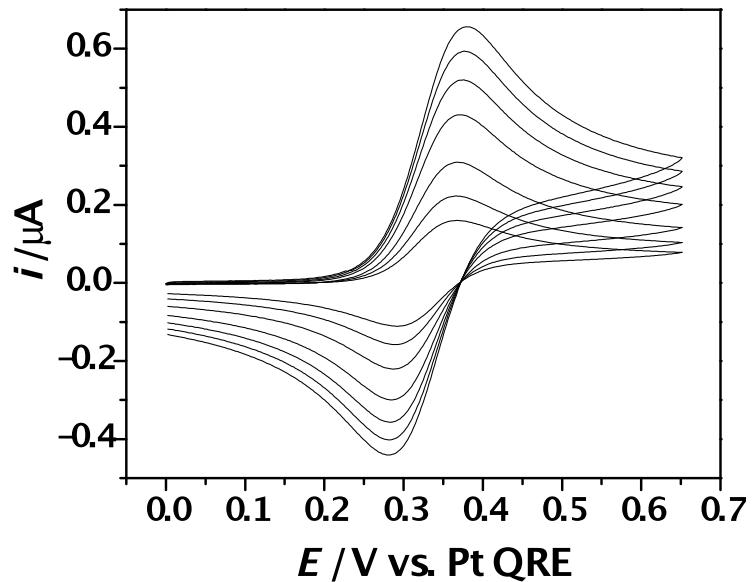
<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Leicester, Leicester LE1 7RH, UK

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed:

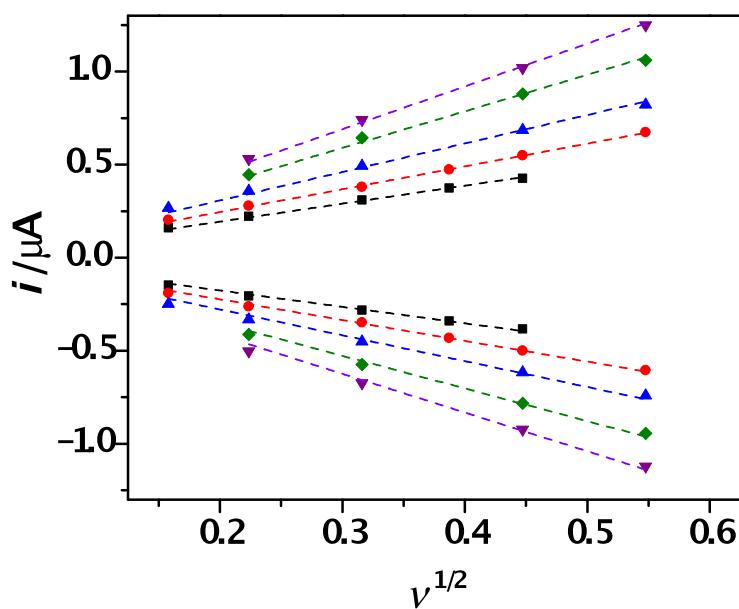
peter.licence@nottingham.ac.uk

Tel: +44 115 8466176

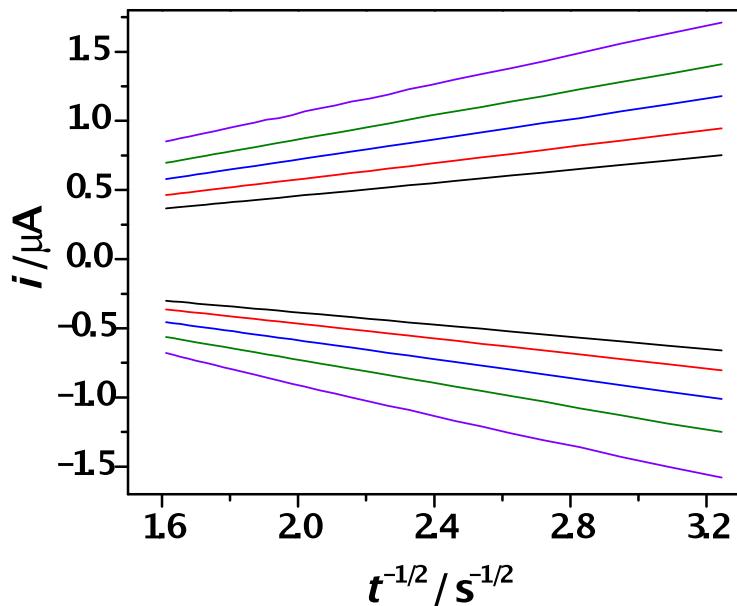
[FcC<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>4</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N]



**Figure S1** CVs obtained at WE1 in a 4.59 mM solution of [FcC<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>4</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N],  $v$  ranged from 25-500 mV s<sup>-1</sup>,  $T = 298$  K,  $p = 5 \times 10^{-6}$  mbar.



**Figure S2** Randles-Sevcik plots of  $i_{p,a}$  and  $i_{p,c}$  vs.  $v^{1/2}$  at  $T = 298$  K (—),  $313$  K (—),  $330$  K (—),  $348$  K (—) and  $363$  K (—).

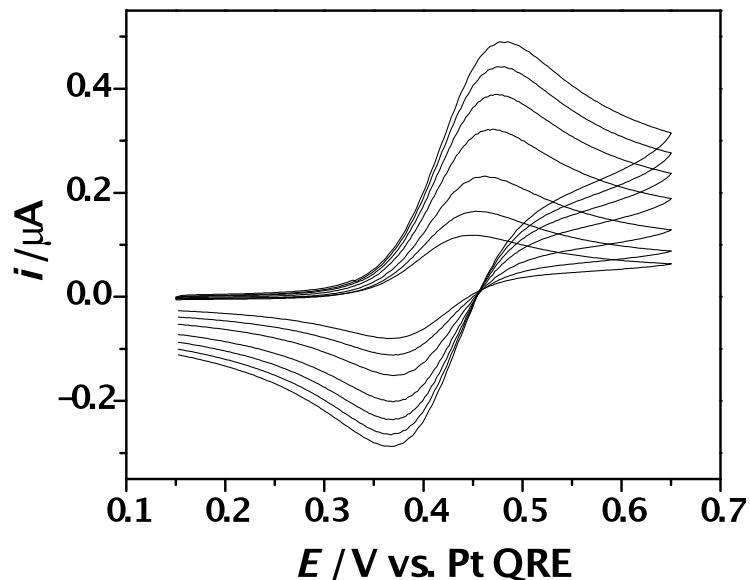


**Figure S3** Cottrell plots generated from the chronoamperometric curves obtained at WE2 in a 4.74 mM solution of  $[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$  in  $[\text{C}_4\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$ ,  $T = 298\text{ K}$  (—),  $313\text{ K}$  (—),  $330\text{ K}$  (—),  $348\text{ K}$  (—) and  $363\text{ K}$  (—),  $p = 5 \times 10^6\text{ mbar}$ .

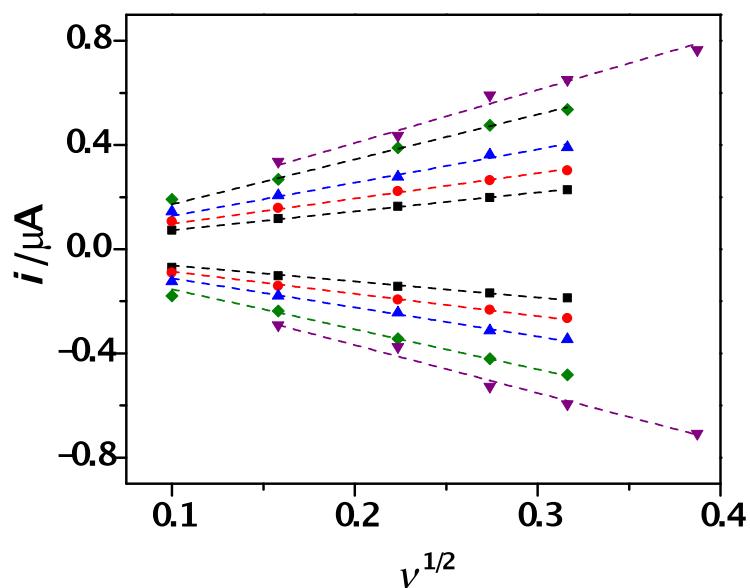
**Table S1** Diffusion coefficients obtained for the oxidised and reduced forms of  $[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$  in  $[\text{C}_4\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$  using CV and chronoamperometry recorded at different temperatures.

$T / \text{K}$	$D_{\text{RS}}$	$D_{\text{RS}}$	$D_{\text{Cott}}$	$D_{\text{Cott}}$
	$[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}]^+ \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$[\text{Fc}^+\text{C}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}]^{2+} \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}]^+ \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$[\text{Fc}^+\text{C}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}]^{2+} \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$
298	$0.74 \pm 0.03$	$0.62 \pm 0.02$	$1.09 \pm 0.06$	$1.00 \pm 0.05$
313	$1.25 \pm 0.04$	$1.12 \pm 0.04$	$1.73 \pm 0.08$	$1.50 \pm 0.07$
330	$2.06 \pm 0.08$	$1.69 \pm 0.07$	$2.68 \pm 0.12$	$2.40 \pm 0.11$
348	$3.58 \pm 0.14$	$2.85 \pm 0.11$	$3.87 \pm 0.18$	$3.66 \pm 0.17$
363	$5.10 \pm 0.19$	$4.19 \pm 0.17$	$5.73 \pm 0.26$	$6.36 \pm 0.29$

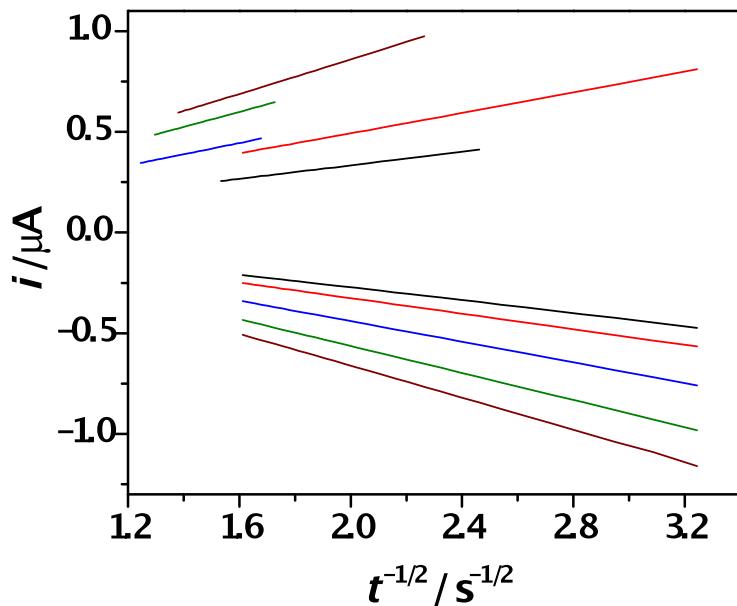
[FcC<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>8</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N]



**Figure S4** CVs obtained at WE1 in a 4.88 mM solution of  $[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$  in  $[\text{C}_8\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$ ,  $v$  ranged from 25-500  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ ,  $T = 298 \text{ K}$ ,  $p = 5 \times 10^6 \text{ mbar}$ .



**Figure S5** Randles-Sevcik plots of  $i_{p,a}$  and  $i_{p,c}$  vs.  $v^{1/2}$  at  $T = 298 \text{ K}$  (—),  $313 \text{ K}$  (—),  $330 \text{ K}$  (—),  $348 \text{ K}$  (—) and  $363 \text{ K}$  (—).

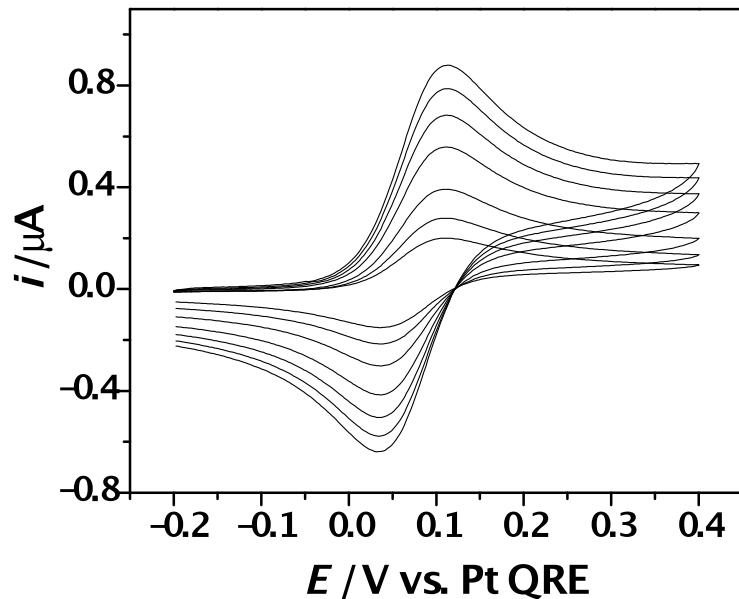


**Figure S6** Cottrell plots generated from the chronoamperometric curves obtained at WE2 in a 4.34 mM solution of  $[FcC_1C_1Im][Tf_2N]$  in  $[C_8C_1Im][Tf_2N]$ ,  $T = 298\text{ K}$  (—),  $313\text{ K}$  (—),  $330\text{ K}$  (—),  $348\text{ K}$  (—) and  $363\text{ K}$  (—),  $p = 5 \times 10^6\text{ mbar}$ .

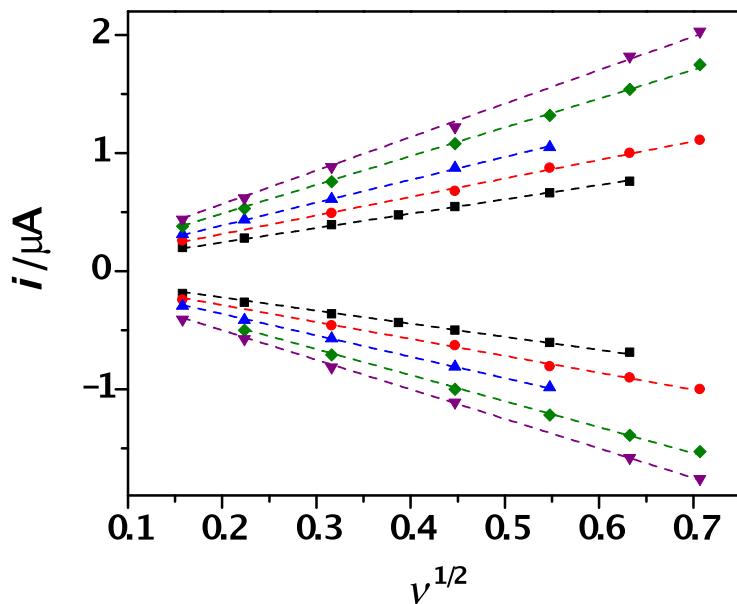
**Table S2** Diffusion coefficients obtained for the oxidised and reduced forms of  $[FcC_1C_1Im][Tf_2N]$  in  $[C_8C_1Im][Tf_2N]$  using CV and chronoamperometry recorded at different temperatures.

$T / \text{K}$	$D_{\text{RS}}$	$D_{\text{RS}}$	$D_{\text{Cott}}$	$D_{\text{Cott}}$
	$[FcC_1C_1Im]^+$ $\times 10^{-7}\text{ cm}^2\text{ s}^{-1}$	$[Fc^+C_1C_1Im]^{2+}$ $\times 10^{-7}\text{ cm}^2\text{ s}^{-1}$	$[FcC_1C_1Im]^+$ $\times 10^{-7}\text{ cm}^2\text{ s}^{-1}$	$[Fc^+C_1C_1Im]^{2+}$ $\times 10^{-7}\text{ cm}^2\text{ s}^{-1}$
298	$0.37 \pm 0.01$	$0.27 \pm 0.01$	$0.68 \pm 0.03$	$0.63 \pm 0.03$
313	$0.70 \pm 0.03$	$0.54 \pm 0.02$	$1.50 \pm 0.07$	$0.92 \pm 0.05$
330	$1.27 \pm 0.05$	$0.97 \pm 0.04$	$1.89 \pm 0.09$	$1.61 \pm 0.08$
348	$2.43 \pm 0.09$	$1.93 \pm 0.08$	$3.44 \pm 0.16$	$2.76 \pm 0.13$
363	$3.55 \pm 0.15$	$2.89 \pm 0.12$	$4.55 \pm 0.22$	$3.89 \pm 0.18$

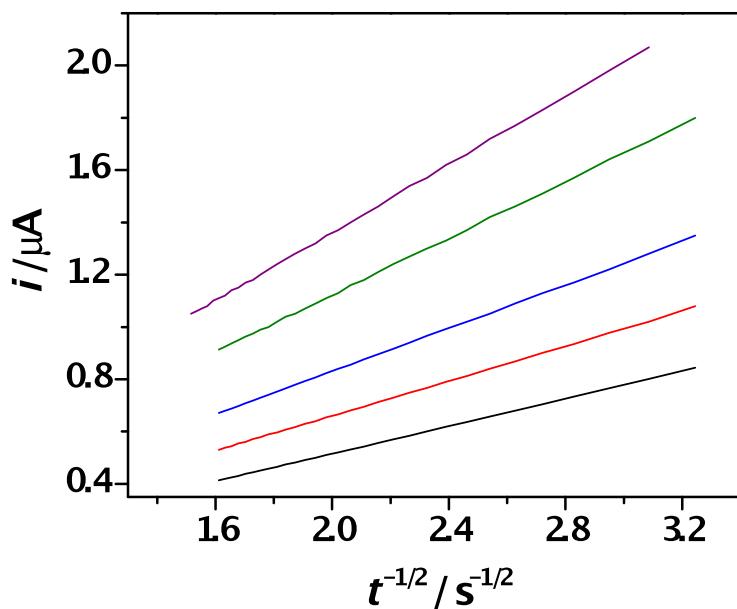
A2.1 [FcC<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][BF<sub>4</sub>]



**Figure S7** CVs obtained at WE1 in a 4.56 mM solution of [FcC<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][BF<sub>4</sub>],  $v$  ranged from 25–500 mV s<sup>-1</sup>,  $T = 298$  K,  $p = 5 \times 10^{-6}$  mbar.



**Figure S8** Randles-Sevcik plots of  $i_{p,a}$  and  $i_{p,c}$  vs.  $v^{1/2}$  at  $T = 298$  K (—), 313 K (—), 330 K (—), 348 K (—) and 363 K (—).

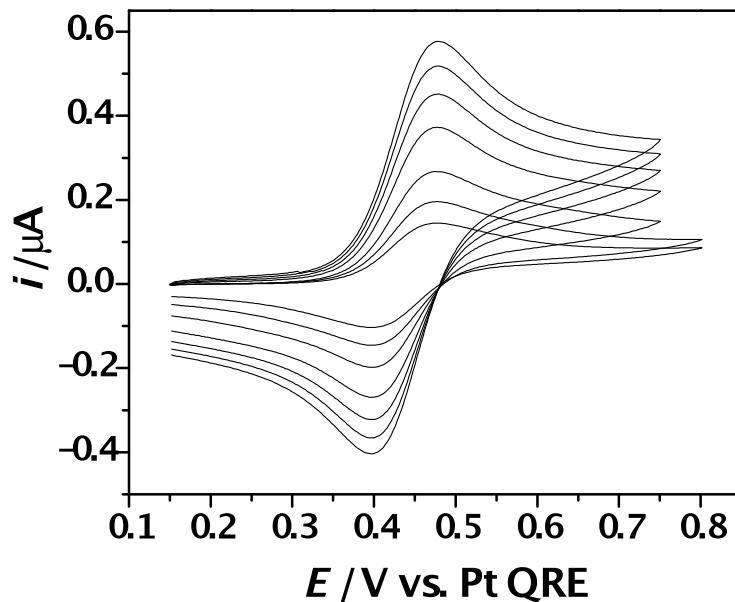


**Figure S9** Cottrell plots generated from the chronoamperometric curves obtained at WE2 in a 4.36 mM solution of  $[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$  in  $[\text{C}_2\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{BF}_4]$ ,  $T = 298\text{ K}$  (—),  $313\text{ K}$  (—),  $330\text{ K}$  (—),  $348\text{ K}$  (—) and  $363\text{ K}$  (—),  $p = 5 \times 10^6\text{ mbar}$ .

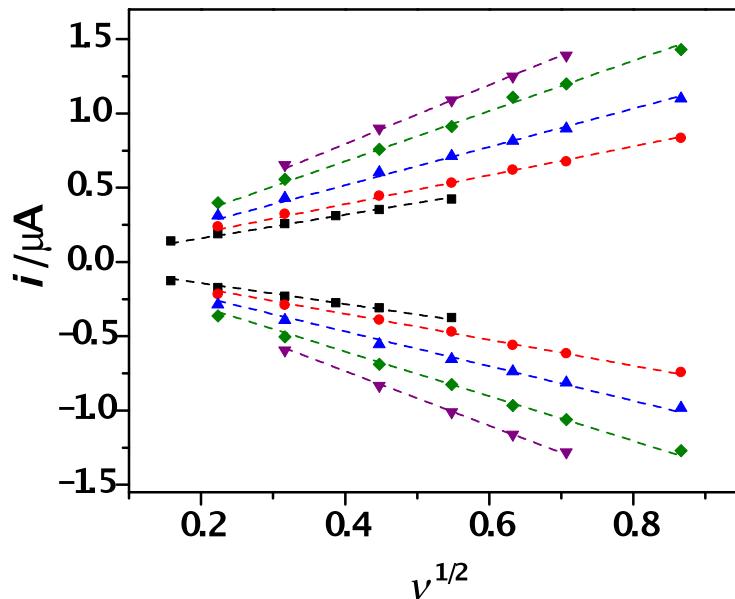
**Table S3** Diffusion coefficients obtained for the oxidised and reduced forms of  $[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$  in  $[\text{C}_2\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{BF}_4]$  using CV and chronoamperometry recorded at different temperatures.

$T / \text{K}$	$D_{\text{RS}}$	$D_{\text{RS}}$	$D_{\text{Cott}}$
	$[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}]^+ \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$[\text{Fc}^+\text{C}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}]^{2+} \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}]^+ \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$
298	$1.19 \pm 0.04$	$0.99 \pm 0.04$	$1.62 \pm 0.07$
313	$2.08 \pm 0.07$	$1.74 \pm 0.06$	$2.66 \pm 0.12$
330	$3.26 \pm 0.12$	$2.92 \pm 0.11$	$4.18 \pm 0.19$
348	$5.55 \pm 0.20$	$4.55 \pm 0.17$	$8.62 \pm 0.40$
363	$7.87 \pm 0.30$	$6.11 \pm 0.23$	$11.24 \pm 0.50$

[FcC<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>4</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][BF<sub>4</sub>]



**Figure S10** CVs obtained at WE1 in a 4.66 mM solution of [FcC<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>4</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][BF<sub>4</sub>],  $v$  ranged from 25-500 mV s<sup>-1</sup>,  $T = 298 \text{ K}$ ,  $p = 5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mbar}$ .

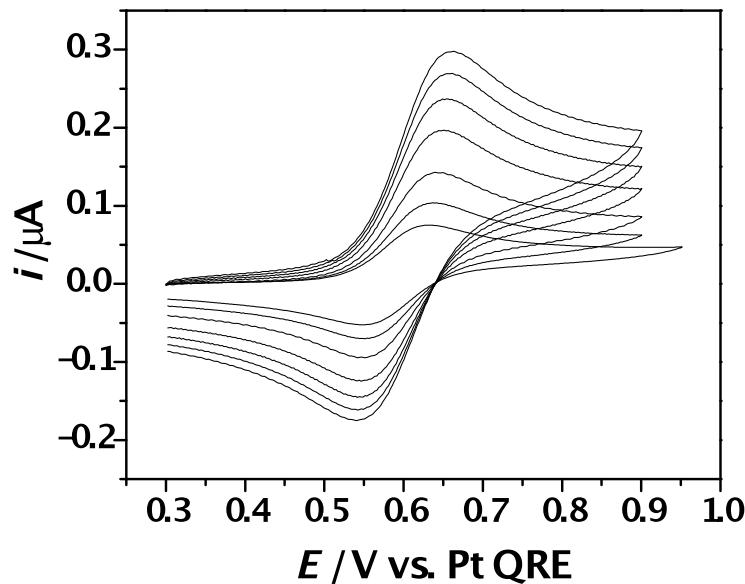


**Figure S11** Randles-Sevcik plots of  $i_{p,a}$  and  $i_{p,c}$  vs.  $v^{1/2}$  at  $T = 298 \text{ K}$  (—), 313 K (—), 330 K (—), 348 K (—) and 363 K (—).

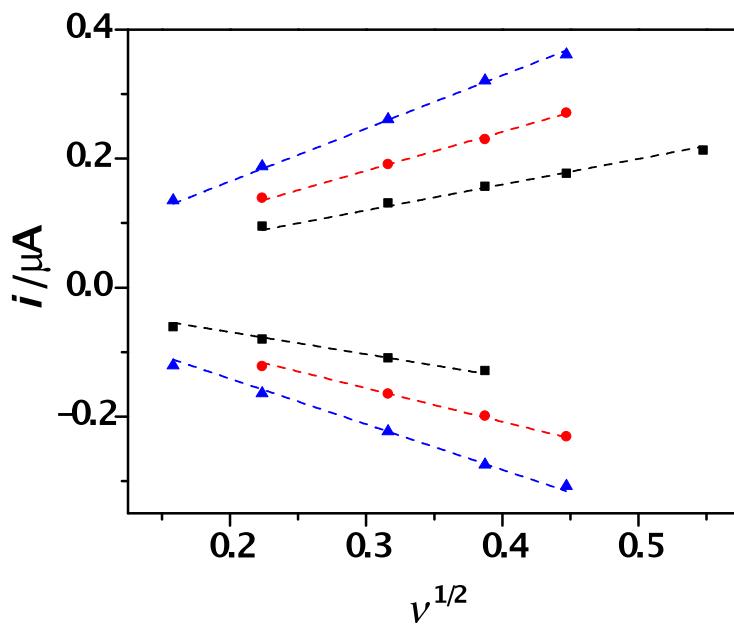
**Table S4** Diffusion coefficients obtained for the oxidised and reduced forms of  $[FcC_1C_1Im][Tf_2N]$  in  $[C_4C_1Im][BF_4]$  using CV recorded at different temperatures.

$T / K$	$D_{RS} [FcC_1C_1Im]^{+}$ $\times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$D_{RS}$ $[Fc^{+}C_1C_1Im]^{2+}$ $\times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$
298	$0.49 \pm 0.02$	$0.38 \pm 0.01$
313	$0.76 \pm 0.03$	$0.62 \pm 0.02$
330	$1.42 \pm 0.05$	$1.16 \pm 0.04$
348	$2.63 \pm 0.10$	$2.08 \pm 0.08$
363	$3.7 \pm 0.14$	$3.15 \pm 0.12$

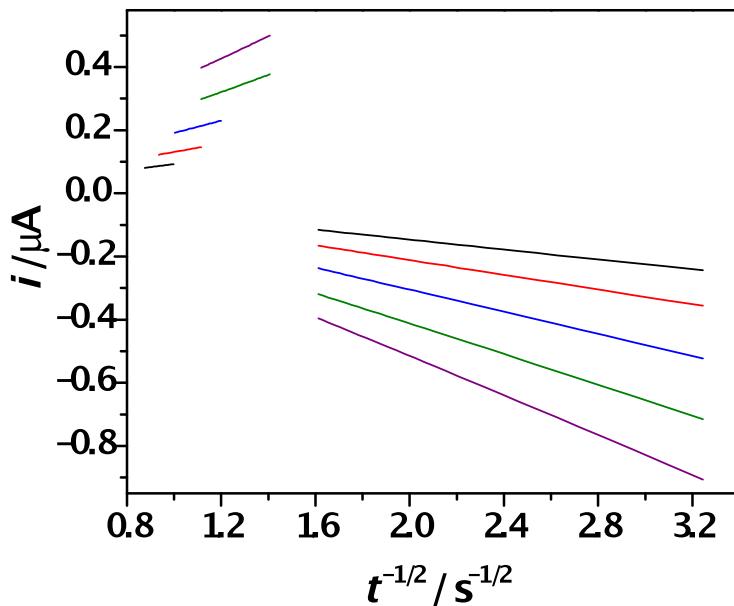
[FcC<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>8</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][BF<sub>4</sub>]



**Figure S12** CVs obtained at WE1 in a 4.66 mM solution of [FcC<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>8</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][BF<sub>4</sub>],  $v$  ranged from 25-500 mV s<sup>-1</sup>,  $T = 298\text{ K}$ ,  $p = 5 \times 10^{-6}\text{ mbar}$ .



**Figure S13** Randles-Sevcik plots of  $i_{p,a}$  and  $i_{p,c}$  vs.  $v^{1/2}$  at  $T = 298\text{ K}$  (—),  $313\text{ K}$  (—), and  $330\text{ K}$  (—).

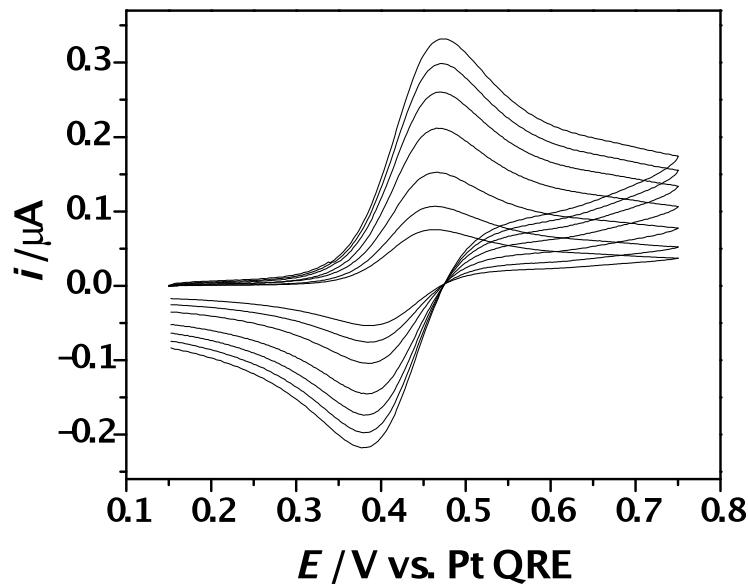


**Figure S14** Cottrell plots generated from the chronoamperometric curves obtained at WE2 in a 4.36 mM solution of  $[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$  in  $[\text{C}_8\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{BF}_4]$ ,  $T = 298 \text{ K}$  (—),  $313 \text{ K}$  (—),  $328 \text{ K}$  (—),  $348 \text{ K}$  (—) and  $363 \text{ K}$  (—),  $p = 5 \times 10^6 \text{ mbar}$ .

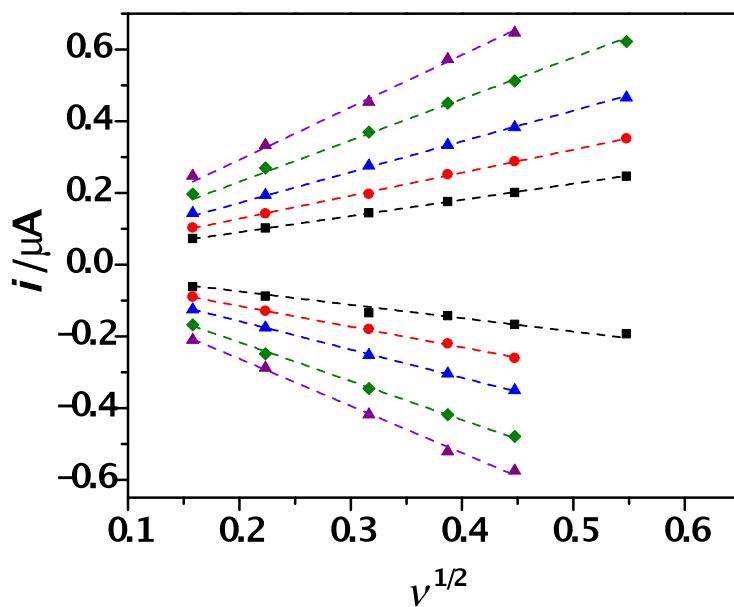
**Table S5** Diffusion coefficients obtained for the oxidised and reduced forms of  $[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$  in  $[\text{C}_8\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{BF}_4]$  using CV and chronoamperometry recorded at different temperatures.

$T / \text{K}$	$D_{\text{RS}}$	$D_{\text{RS}}$	$D_{\text{Cott}}$	$D_{\text{Cott}}$
	$[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}]^+ \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$[\text{Fc}^+\text{C}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}]^{2+} \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}]^+ \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$[\text{Fc}^+\text{C}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}]^{2+} \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$
298	$1.2 \pm 0.1$	$0.9 \pm 0.1$	$1.9 \pm 0.1$	$1.4 \pm 0.1$
313	$2.8 \pm 0.1$	$2.1 \pm 0.1$	$3.8 \pm 0.2$	$3.0 \pm 0.1$
330	$5.4 \pm 0.2$	$4.0 \pm 0.2$	$8.1 \pm 0.4$	$6.7 \pm 0.3$
348	-	-	$15.7 \pm 0.7$	$12.9 \pm 0.6$
363	-	-	$27.8 \pm 1.3$	$21.4 \pm 1.0$

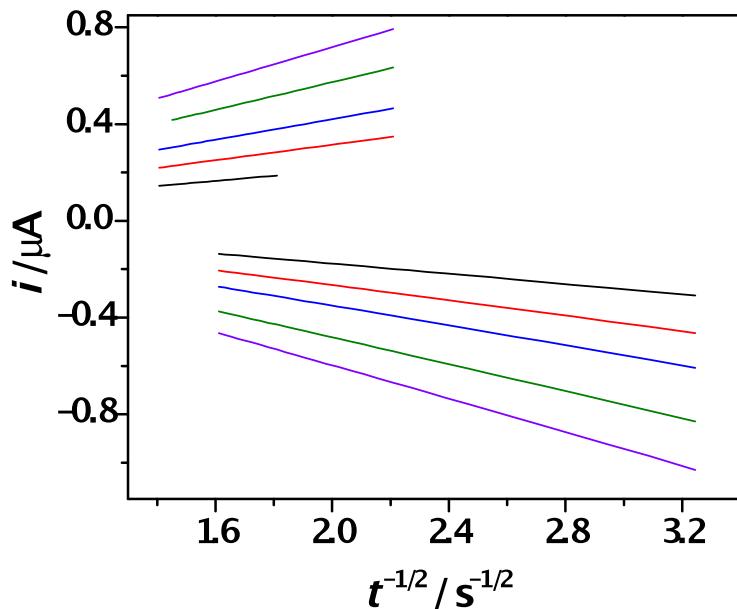
[FcC<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>4</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][PF<sub>6</sub>]



**Figure S15** CVs obtained at WE1 in a 4.20 mM solution of [FcC<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>4</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][PF<sub>6</sub>],  $v$  ranged from 25-500 mV s<sup>-1</sup>,  $T = 298$  K,  $p = 5 \times 10^{-6}$  mbar.



**Figure S16** Randles-Sevcik plots of  $i_{p,a}$  and  $i_{p,c}$  vs.  $v^{1/2}$  at  $T = 298$  K (—), 313 K (—), 330 K (—), 348 K (—) and 363 K (—).

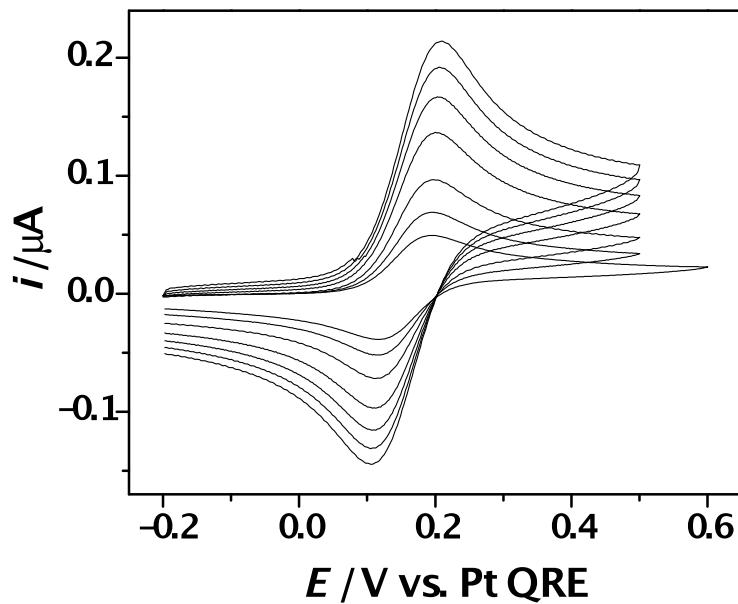


**Figure S17** Cottrell plots generated from the chronoamperometric curves obtained at WE2 in a 4.38 mM solution of  $[FcC_1C_1Im][Tf_2N]$  in  $[C_4C_1Im][PF_6]$ ,  $T = 298\text{ K}$  (—),  $318\text{ K}$  (—),  $330\text{ K}$  (—),  $348\text{ K}$  (—) and  $363\text{ K}$  (—),  $p = 5 \times 10^6\text{ mbar}$ .

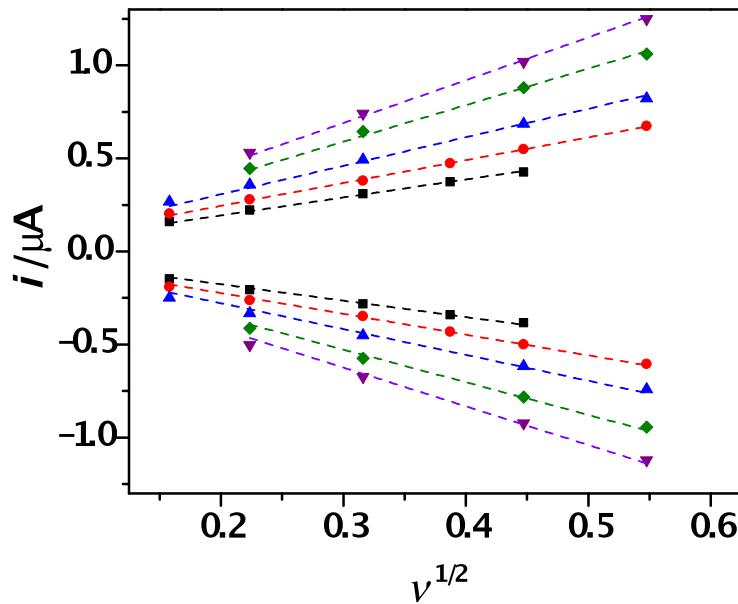
**Table S6** Diffusion coefficients obtained for the oxidised and reduced forms of  $[FcC_1C_1Im][Tf_2N]$  in  $[C_4C_1Im][PF_6]$  using CV and chronoamperometry recorded at different temperatures.

$T / \text{K}$	$D_{\text{RS}}$	$D_{\text{RS}}$	$D_{\text{Cott}}$	$D_{\text{Cott}}$
	$[FcC_1C_1Im]^+$ $\times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$[Fc^+C_1C_1Im]^{2+}$ $\times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$[FcC_1C_1Im]^+$ $\times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$[Fc^+C_1C_1Im]^{2+}$ $\times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$
298	$1.9 \pm 0.1$	$1.3 \pm 0.1$	$2.6 \pm 0.1$	$2.7 \pm 0.2$
313	$4.1 \pm 0.1$	$3.3 \pm 0.1$	-	-
318	-	-	$6.0 \pm 0.3$	$6.0 \pm 0.3$
330	$7.7 \pm 0.3$	$6.5 \pm 0.2$	$10.6 \pm 0.5$	$10.1 \pm 0.5$
348	$14.5 \pm 0.5$	$13.0 \pm 0.5$	$19.9 \pm 1.0$	$18.7 \pm 0.8$
363	$24.6 \pm 0.9$	$19.9 \pm 0.8$	$31.2 \pm 1.4$	$28.6 \pm 1.3$

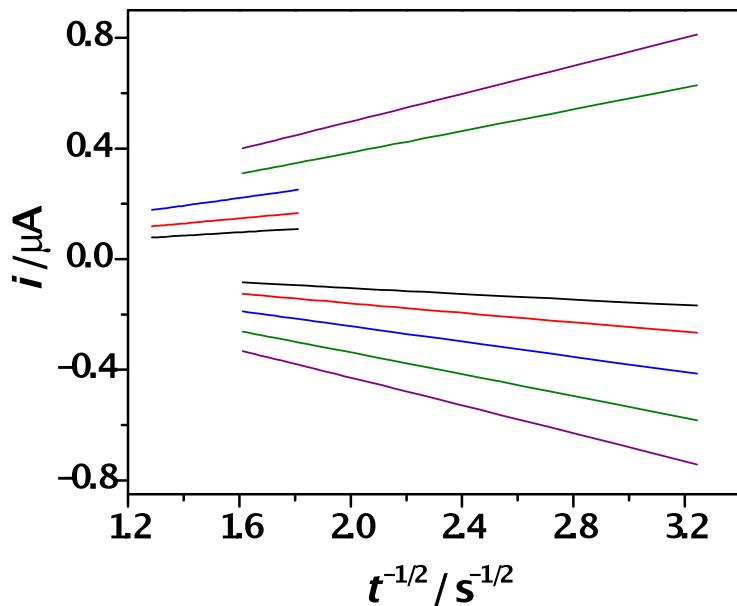
[FcC<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>8</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][PF<sub>6</sub>]



**Figure S18** CVs obtained at WE1 in a 4.74 mM solution of  $[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$  in  $[\text{C}_8\text{C}_1\text{Im}]\text{[PF}_6]$ ,  $v$  ranged from 25-500  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ ,  $T = 298 \text{ K}$ ,  $p = 5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mbar}$ .



**Figure S19** Randles-Sevcik plots of  $i_{p,a}$  and  $i_{p,c}$  vs.  $v^{1/2}$  at  $T = 298 \text{ K}$  (—),  $313 \text{ K}$  (—),  $330 \text{ K}$  (—) and  $348 \text{ K}$  (—).

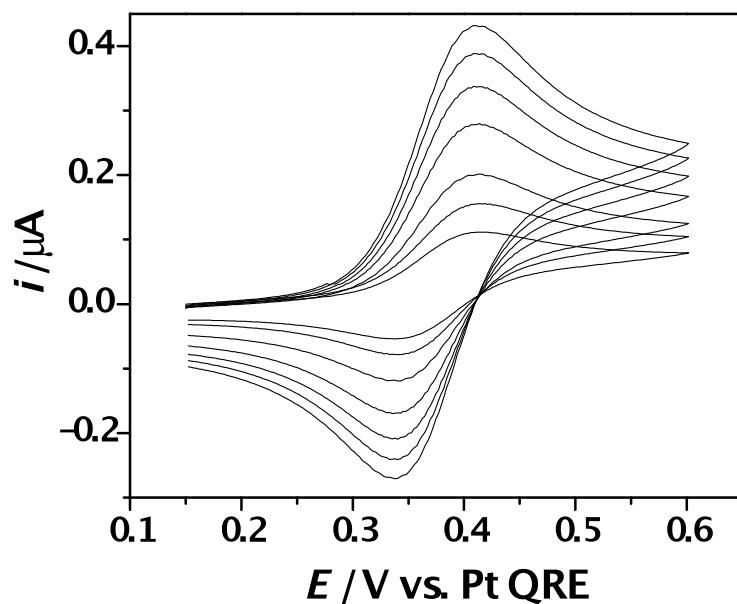


**Figure S20** Cottrell plots generated from the chronoamperometric curves obtained at WE2 in a 4.42 mM solution of  $[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$  in  $[\text{C}_8\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{PF}_6]$ ,  $T = 298\text{ K}$  (—),  $313\text{ K}$  (—),  $330\text{ K}$  (—),  $348\text{ K}$  (—) and  $363\text{ K}$  (—),  $p = 5 \times 10^6\text{ mbar}$ .

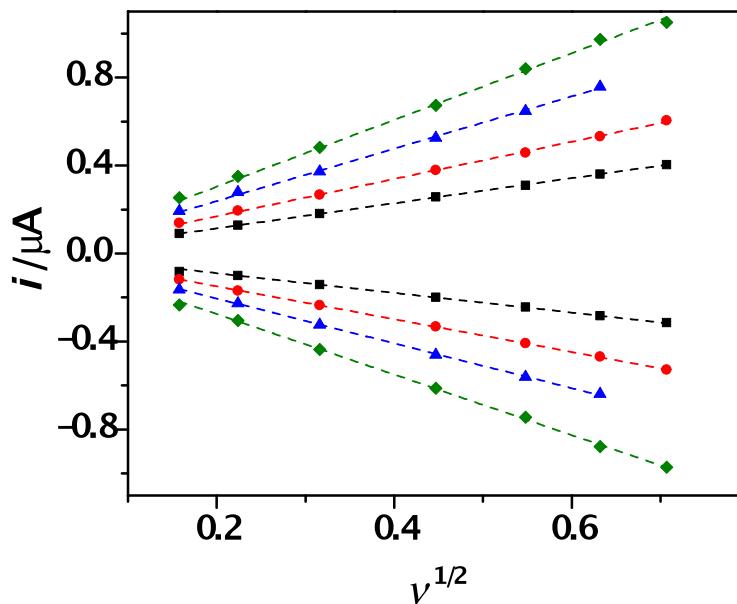
**Table S7** Diffusion coefficients obtained for the oxidised and reduced forms of  $[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$  in  $[\text{C}_8\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{PF}_6]$  using CV and chronoamperometry recorded at different temperatures.

$T / \text{K}$	$D_{\text{RS}}$	$D_{\text{RS}}$	$D_{\text{Cott}}$	$D_{\text{Cott}}$
	$[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}]^+ \times 10^{-8}\text{ cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$	$[\text{Fc}^+\text{C}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}]^{2+} \times 10^{-8}\text{ cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$	$[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}]^+ \times 10^{-8}\text{ cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$	$[\text{Fc}^+\text{C}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}]^{2+} \times 10^{-8}\text{ cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$
298	$0.6 \pm 0.1$	$0.5 \pm 0.1$	$0.9 \pm 0.1$	$0.7 \pm 0.1$
313	$1.4 \pm 0.1$	$1.2 \pm 0.1$	$2.0 \pm 0.1$	$1.8 \pm 0.1$
330	$3.3 \pm 0.1$	$2.8 \pm 0.1$	$4.5 \pm 0.2$	$4.5 \pm 0.2$
348	$7.6 \pm 0.3$	$6.6 \pm 0.3$	$8.8 \pm 0.4$	$9.1 \pm 0.4$
363	-	-	$14.7 \pm 0.7$	$14.9 \pm 0.7$

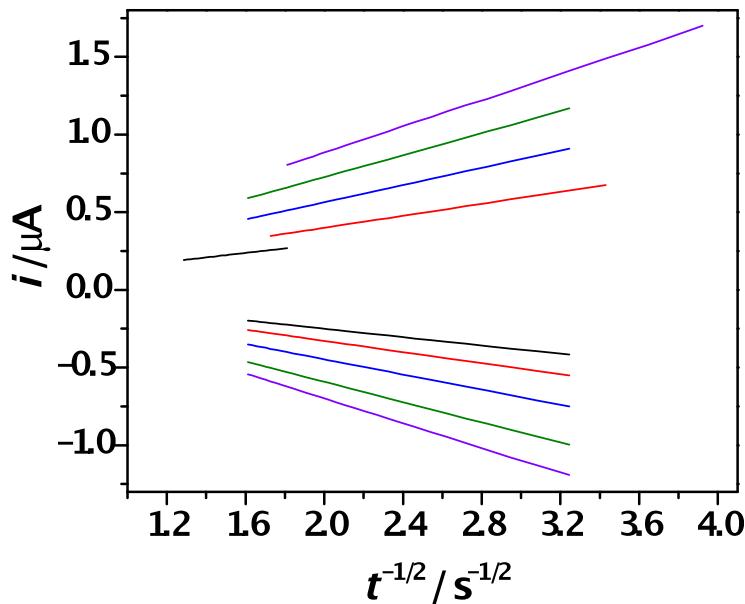
[FcC<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][EtOSO<sub>3</sub>]



**Figure S21** CVs obtained at WE1 in a 4.44 mM solution of [FcC<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][EtOSO<sub>3</sub>],  $v$  ranged from 25-500 mV s<sup>-1</sup>,  $T = 298$  K,  $p = 5 \times 10^{-6}$  mbar.



**Figure S22** Randles-Sevcik plots of  $i_{p,a}$  and  $i_{p,c}$  vs.  $v^{1/2}$  at  $T = 298$  K (—), 323 K (—), 348 K (—) and 373 K (—).

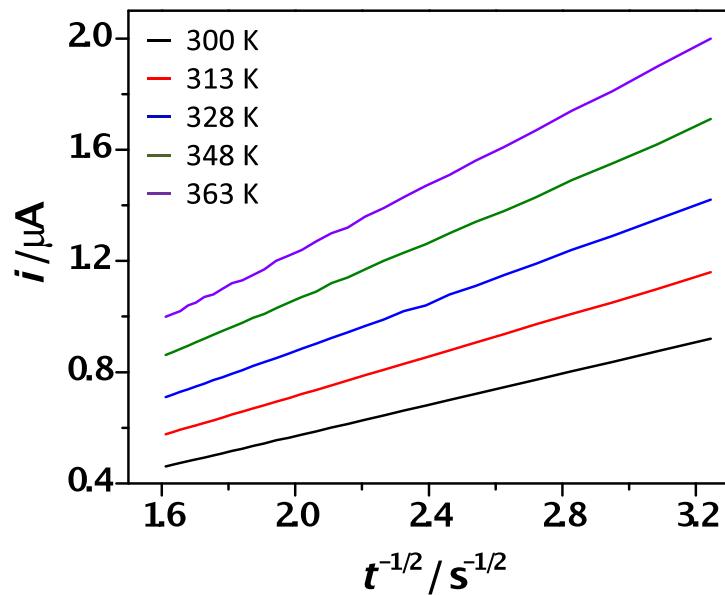


**Figure S23** Cottrell plots generated from the chronoamperometric curves obtained at WE2 in a 4.67 mM solution of  $[FcC_1C_1Im][Tf_2N]$  in  $[C_2C_1Im][EtOSO_3]$ ,  $T = 298\text{ K}$  (—),  $313\text{ K}$  (—),  $330\text{ K}$  (—),  $348\text{ K}$  (—) and  $363\text{ K}$  (—),  $p = 5 \times 10^{-6}\text{ mbar}$ .

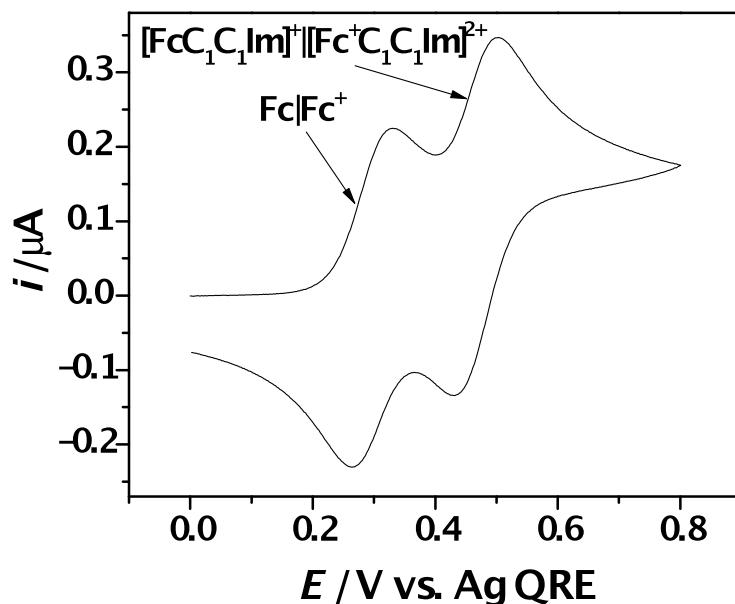
**Table S8** Diffusion coefficients obtained for the oxidised and reduced forms of  $[FcC_1C_1Im][Tf_2N]$  in  $[C_2C_1Im][EtOSO_3]$  using CV and chronoamperometry recorded at different temperatures.

$T / \text{K}$	$D_{RS}$	$D_{RS}$	$D_{\text{Cott}}$	$D_{\text{Cott}}$
	$[FcC_1C_1Im]^+ \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$[Fc^+C_1C_1Im]^{2+} \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$[FcC_1C_1Im]^+ \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$[Fc^+C_1C_1Im]^{2+} \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$
298	$0.34 \pm 0.01$	$0.24 \pm 0.01$	$0.47 \pm 0.02$	$0.39 \pm 0.02$
313	-	-	$0.84 \pm 0.04$	$0.68 \pm 0.03$
323	$0.81 \pm 0.03$	$0.63 \pm 0.02$	-	-
330	-	-	$1.68 \pm 0.07$	$1.27 \pm 0.06$
348	$1.72 \pm 0.06$	$1.26 \pm 0.05$	$2.78 \pm 0.13$	$2.27 \pm 0.10$
363	-	-	$4.01 \pm 0.19$	$3.37 \pm 0.15$
373	$3.00 \pm 0.12$	$2.46 \pm 0.09$	-	-

[FcC<sub>1</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] with Ferrocene

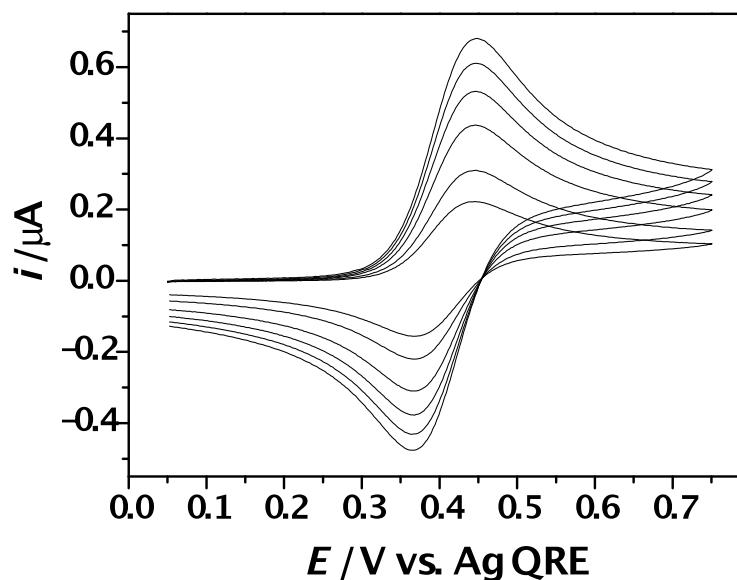


**Figure S24** Cottrell plots for the oxidation of  $[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$  generated from the chronoamperometric curves obtained at WE2 in a 4.68 mM solution of  $[\text{FcC}_1\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$  in  $[\text{C}_2\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$ ,  $T = 300\text{ K}$  (—),  $313\text{ K}$  (—),  $328\text{ K}$  (—),  $348\text{ K}$  (—) and  $363\text{ K}$  (—),  $p = 5 \times 10^6$  mbar.

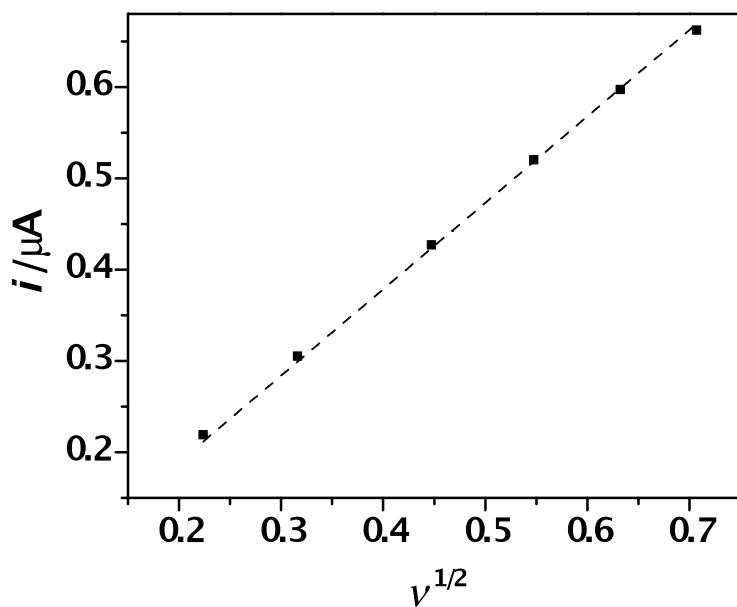


**Figure S25** CV recorded obtained at WE2 in a 4.48 mM solution of  $\text{FcC}_1\text{Im}$  in  $[\text{C}_2\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$  doped with 2.54 mM ferrocene,  $v = 50\text{ mV s}^{-1}$ ,  $T = 298\text{ K}$ ,  $p = 1\text{ atm}$ .

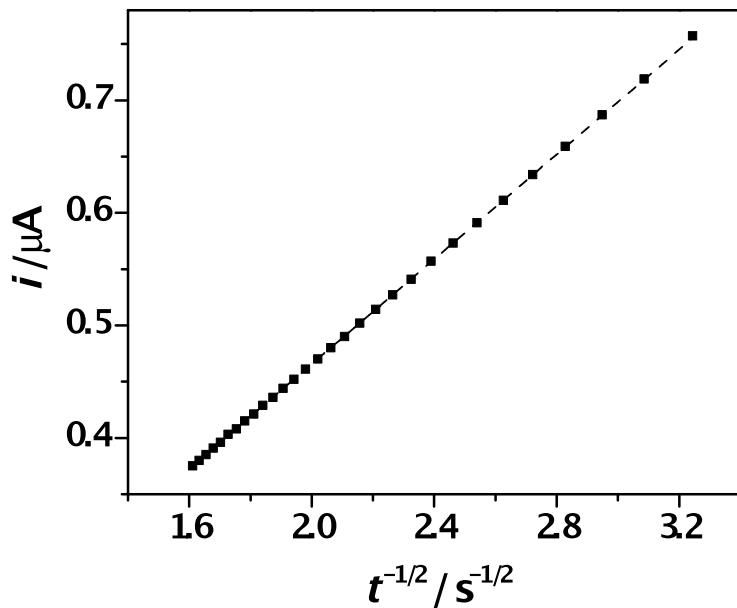
**FcC<sub>1</sub>Im in [C<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N]**



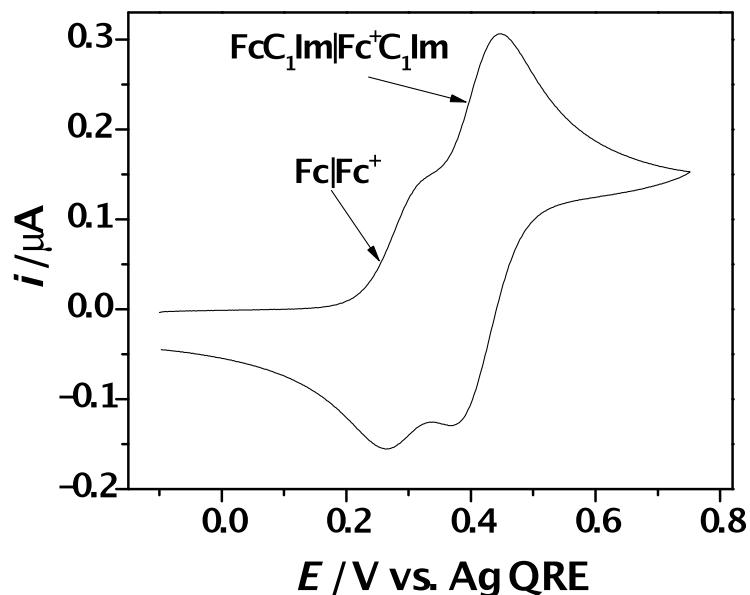
**Figure S26** CVs obtained at WE2 in a 4.56 mM solution of  $\text{FcC}_1\text{Im}$  in  $[\text{C}_2\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$ ,  $v$  ranged from 25-500  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ ,  $T = 298 \text{ K}$ ,  $p = 1 \text{ atm}$ .



**Figure S27** Randles-Sevcik plots of  $i_{p,a}$  vs.  $v^{1/2}$  at  $T = 298 \text{ K}$ .

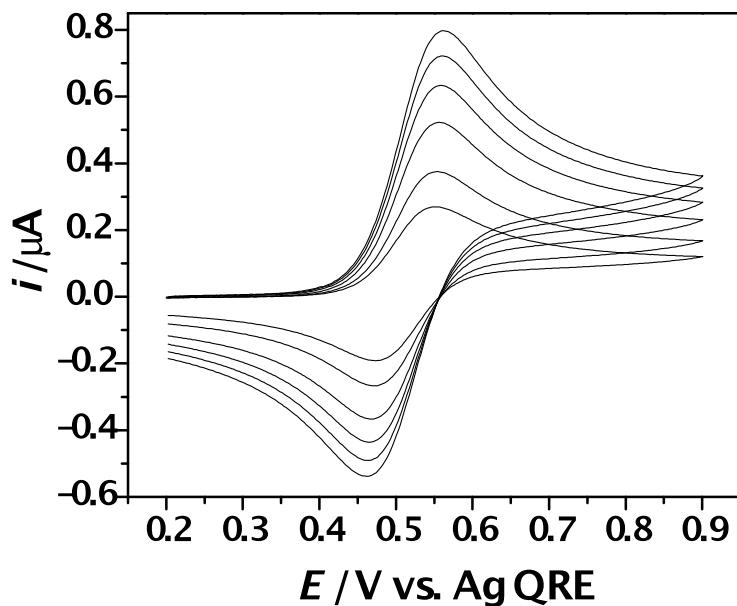


**Figure S28** Cottrell plot generated from the chronoamperometric curve recorded at WE2 in a 4.56 mM solution of  $\text{FcC}_1\text{Im}$  in  $[\text{C}_2\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$ ,  $T = 298\text{ K}$ ,  $p = 1\text{ atm}$ .

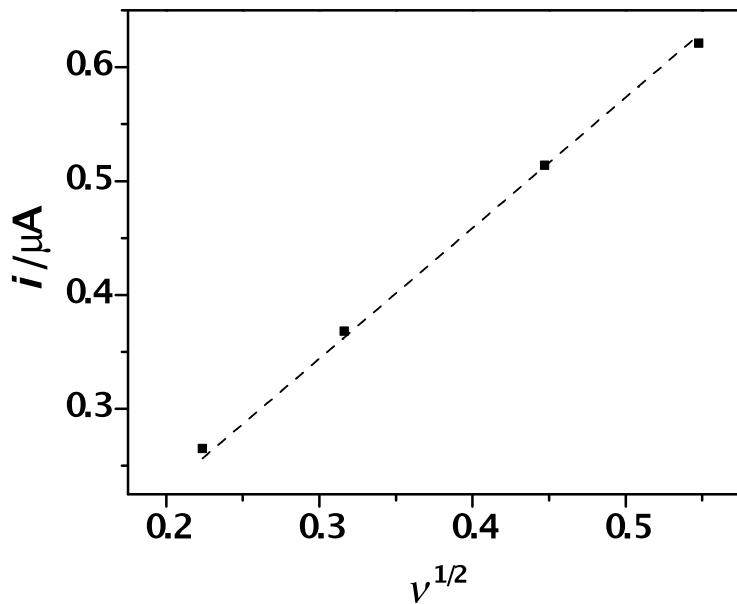


**Figure S29** CV recorded obtained at WE2 in a 4.56 mM solution of  $\text{FcC}_1\text{Im}$  in  $[\text{C}_2\text{C}_1\text{Im}][\text{Tf}_2\text{N}]$  doped with 1.55 mM ferrocene,  $v = 50\text{ mV s}^{-1}$ ,  $T = 298\text{ K}$ ,  $p = 1\text{ atm}$ .

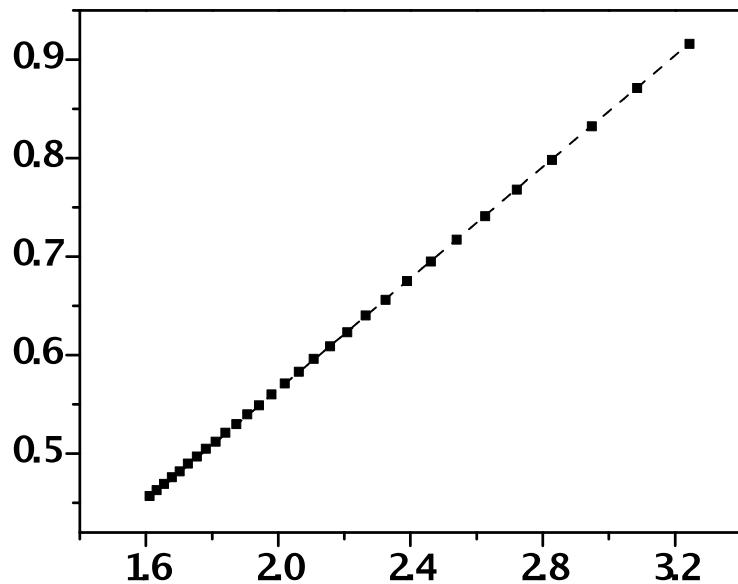
[FcC<sub>1</sub>NMe<sub>3</sub>][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N]



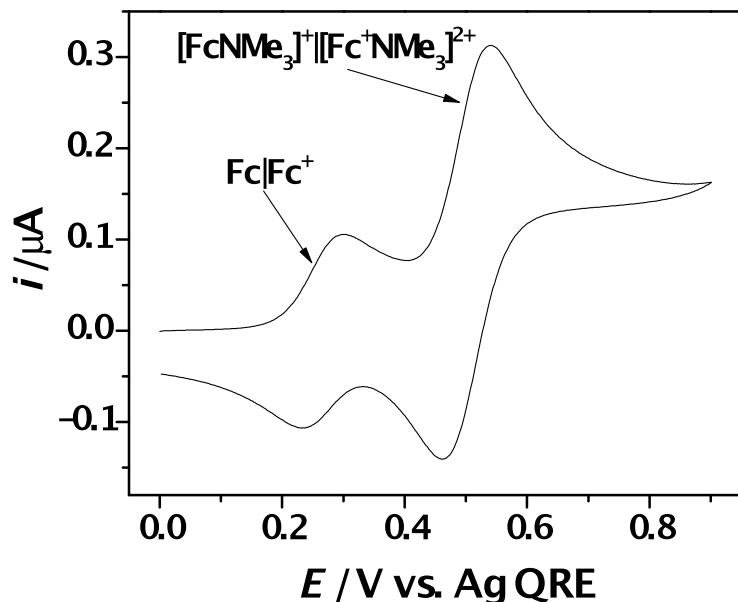
**Figure S30** CVs obtained at WE2 in a 4.79 mM solution of [FcC<sub>1</sub>NMe<sub>3</sub>][Tf<sub>2</sub>N] in [C<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>Im][Tf<sub>2</sub>N],  $v$  ranged from 25-500  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ ,  $T = 298 \text{ K}$ ,  $p = 1 \text{ atm}$ .



**Figure S31** Randles-Sevcik plots of  $i_{p,a}$  vs.  $v^{1/2}$  at  $T = 298 \text{ K}$ .



**Figure S32** Cottrell plot generated from the chronoamperometric curve recorded at WE2 in a 4.79 mM solution of  $[FcC_1NMe_3][Tf_2N]$  in  $[C_2C_1Im][Tf_2N]$ ,  $T = 298\text{ K}$ ,  $p = 1\text{ atm}$ .



**Figure S33** CV recorded obtained at WE2 in a 4.79 mM solution of  $[FcC_1NMe_3][Tf_2N]$  in  $[C_2C_1Im][Tf_2N]$  doped with 1.25 mM ferrocene,  $v = 50\text{ mV s}^{-1}$ ,  $T = 298\text{ K}$ ,  $p = 1\text{ atm}$ .

**Table S9** Data used to calculate the hole radius,  $r_H$ , and correlation length,  $\zeta$ , values presented in Figure 5.

Ionic Liquid	T / K	$\gamma$ / mN m <sup>-1</sup>	$r_H$ / Å	$\eta$ / Pa s	$D_{\text{Cott}}$ × 10 <sup>-7</sup> cm <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	$\zeta$ / Å
[C <sub>2</sub> C <sub>1</sub> Im][Tf <sub>2</sub> N]	298	36.0	1.78	0.0342	1.71	3.73
	313	35.2	1.85	0.0203	2.70	4.18
	330	34.2	1.93	0.0131	4.05	4.55
	348	33.6	1.99	0.0083	5.91	5.19
	363	32.9	2.06	0.0058	7.99	5.73
[C <sub>4</sub> C <sub>1</sub> Im][Tf <sub>2</sub> N]	298	32.6	1.87	0.0523	1.09	3.83
	313	31.9	1.94	0.0275	1.73	4.82
	330	30.8	2.03	0.0168	2.68	5.37
	348	30.4	2.10	0.0098	3.87	6.72
	363	29.1	2.19	0.0065	5.73	7.13
[C <sub>8</sub> C <sub>1</sub> Im][Tf <sub>2</sub> N]	298	29.8	1.96	0.0955	0.68	3.34
	313	29.2	2.03	0.0459	1.50	3.33
	330	28.2	2.12	0.0258	1.89	4.95
	348	27.3	2.21	0.0134	3.44	5.53
	363	26.8	2.28	0.0085	4.55	6.87
[C <sub>4</sub> C <sub>1</sub> Im][PF <sub>6</sub> ]	298	45.9	1.58	0.2448	0.26	3.47
	313	44.7	1.64	0.1061	0.60	3.63
	330	43.4	1.71	0.0532	1.06	4.28
	348	42.0	1.79	0.0255	1.99	5.02
	363	40.8	1.85	0.0146	3.12	5.82
[C <sub>8</sub> C <sub>1</sub> Im][PF <sub>6</sub> ]	298	35.3	1.80	0.7032	0.09	3.56
	313	34.4	1.87	0.2632	0.20	4.33
	330	33.3	1.95	0.1008	0.45	5.30
	348	32.1	2.04	0.0395	0.88	7.31
	363	31.2	2.11	0.0194	1.47	9.29