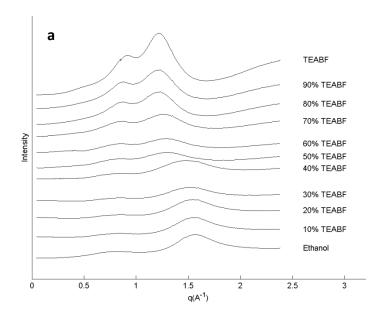
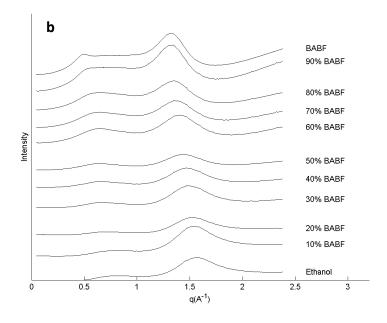
Fluorous protic ionic liquids exhibit discrete segregated nano-scale solvent domains and form new populations of nano-scale objects upon primary alcohol addition

Tamar L. Greaves^{a*}, Danielle F. Kennedy^a, Yan Shen^{a,b}, Adrian Hawley^c, Gonghua Song^b, Calum J. Drummond^a

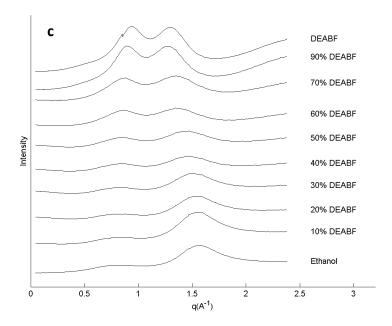
^c Australian Synchrotron, 800 Blackburn Road, Clayton, Vic. 3168, Australia

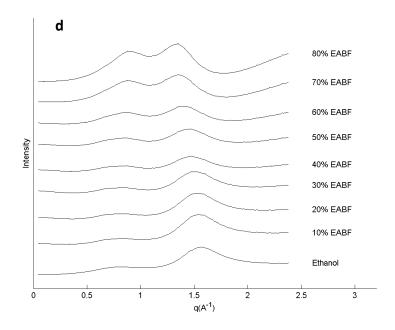


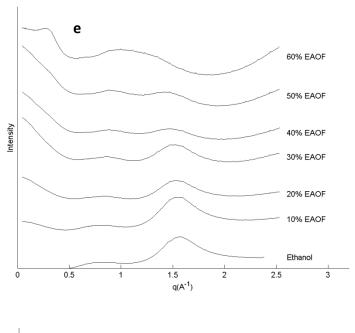


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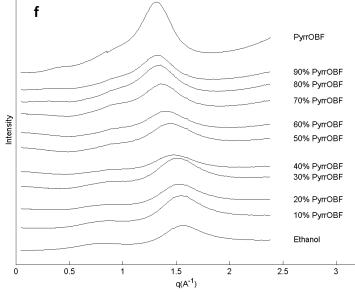
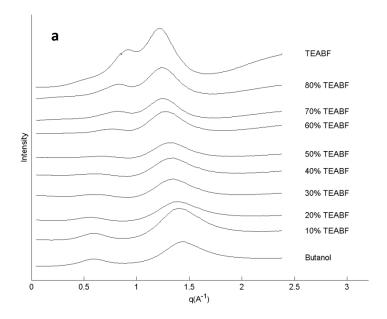
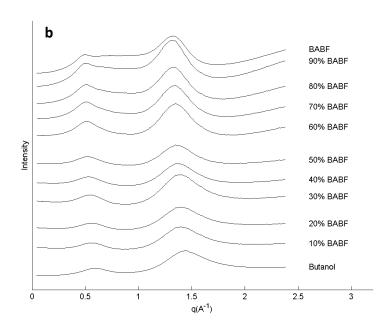
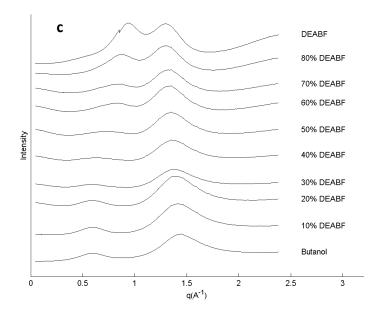
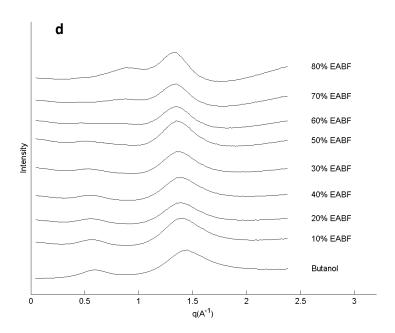


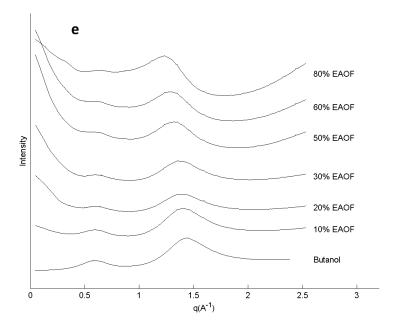
Figure S1. SAXS/WAXS profiles for FPILs with ethanol for a) TEABF, b) BABF, c) DEABF, d) EABF, e) EAOF and f) PyrrOBF. The profiles have been offset in intensity. The neat FPILs which are crystalline, or partially crystalline, have been omitted.











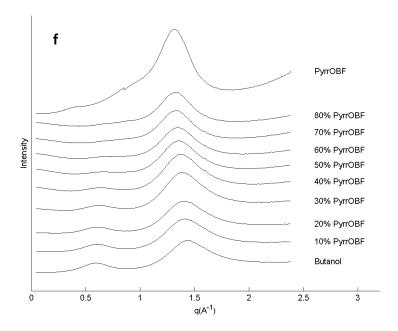
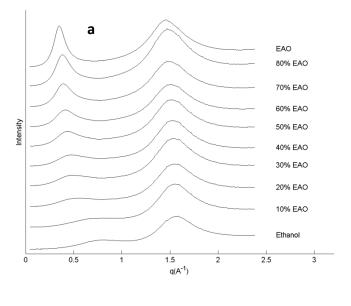


Figure S2. SAXS/WAXS profiles for FPILs with butanol a) TEABF, b) BABF, c) DEABF, d) EABF, e) EAOF and f) PyrrOBF. The profiles have been offset in intensity. The neat FPILs which are crystalline, or partially crystalline, have been omitted.



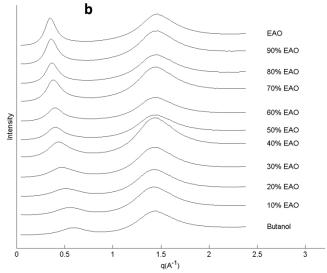


Figure S3. SAXS/WAXS profiles for EAO with a) ethanol and b) butanol. The profiles have been offset in intensity.