Electronic Supplementary Information for:

Direct measurement of the genuine efficiency of the thermogalvanic heat flux-to-electricity conversion in thermocells

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Exp	perimental Conditi	ions	Thermogalvanic Measurement Results						
<i>d</i> / mm	$T_{ m h}$ / °C	<i>T</i> _c / °C	$\Delta T_{\rm exp}$ / K	-V _{ocp} / mV	$-\dot{j}_{\rm sc}$ / A m ⁻²	$P_{\rm max}$ / mW m ⁻²			
4.4			17.8	24.9	15.4	96			
9.5			18.0 (± 0.6)	25.3 (± 0.1)	12.3 (± 0.5)	78 (± 5)			
18.9	40	20	18.3	25.6	9.1	58			
29.3			18.2 (± 0.2)	25.4 (± 0.3)	5.8 (± 1.3)	37 (± 8)			
39.9			18.2	25.5	4.2	27			
	40	20	18.3	25.6	12.2	78			
	45	20	22.9	32.1	14.3	115			
29.3	50	20	27.4	38.3	18.9	181			
	55	20	31.8	44.5	25.0	278			
	60	20	36.2	50.7	29.3	371			

Table S1. Summary of the thermogalvanic power measured as a function of electrode separation distance (top) and applied temperature difference (bottom) for the thermogalvanic cell **without** the heat flux sensor in-series; all other details are as per Figure 1.

Key for Tables S1, S2 and S3:

Errors shown as (\pm) represent the standard deviation of triplicate measurements (Table S1) or between 3 to 5 repeat measurements (Table S2)

d = Electrode separation distance

 $T_{\rm h}$ and $T_{\rm c}$ = applied temperature to the hot and cold electrodes, respectively

 $\Delta T_{\rm exp}$ = experienced temperature difference, based upon the $V_{\rm ocp}$

 V_{ocp} = Open circuit potential difference across the hot and cold electrodes

 j_{sc} = Steady state short circuit current density

 $P_{\rm max}$ = Maximum thermogalvanic power density

 p_{max} = Absolute maximum thermogalvanic power generated by the cell

 q_{empty} = Steady state, absolute heat flux through the empty cell

 q_{total} = Steady state, absolute heat flux through the cell filled with electrolyte

 $q_{\rm m}$ = Measured heat flux, with q_{empty} subtracted from $q_{\rm total}$ to afford the electrolyte-only cell-subtracted heat flux

 $\eta_{\rm m}$ = Absolute efficiency of thermogalvanic conversion, using measured $p_{\rm max}$ and measured $q_{\rm m}$ $\eta_{r,m}$ = Carnot cycle relative measured efficiency of thermogalvanic conversion at the

experienced temperatures T_s and T_c , where $T_s = T_h - (T_h - T_c - \Delta T_{exp})$

 q_e = Estimated electrolyte-only heat flux using Fourier's Law

 η_e = Estimated absolute efficiency of thermogalvanic conversion, using measured p_{max} and estimated q_e

 $\eta_{r,e}$ = Estimated Carnot cycle relative efficiency of thermogalvanic conversion, using estimated heat flux and the experienced temperatures T_s and T_c

Table S2. Summary of both the thermogalvanic power and heat flux sensor measurements as a function of electrode separation distance (d, top) and applied temperature difference (ΔT , bottom) for the thermogalvanic cell with the heat flux sensor in-series; all other details are as per Figure 1.

Experimental Conditions			Thermogalv	anic Measure	ment Results		Heat Flux Sensor Measurement Results			Measured Efficiencies		Estimated Heat Flux and Estimated Efficiencies			
<i>d /</i> mm	$T_{\rm h}$ / °C	<i>T</i> _c / °C	$\Delta T_{\rm exp}$ / K	-V _{ocp} / mV	$-\dot{j}_{\rm sc}$ / A m ⁻²	$P_{\rm max}$ / mWm ⁻²	p _{max} /μW	<i>q_{empty}</i> / mW	q _{total} ∕ mW	$q_{ m m}$ / mW	$\eta_{\rm m}$ / 10 ⁻³ %	η _{r,m} / %	$q_{ m e}$ / mW	$\eta_{\rm e}$ / 10 ⁻³ %	η _{r,e} / %
4.4			15.3	21.5	14.2	76	7.1	73	312	239	3.0	0.060	180	4.0	0.08
9.5			16.1 (± 0.7)	22.5 (± 0.9)	11.4 (± 0.3)	65 (± 2)	6.1 (± 0.1)	68 (± 12)	316 (± 21)	248 (± 24)	2.4 (± 0.2)	0.047 (± 0.005)	87.5 (± 3.6)	6.9 (± 0.3)	0.13 (± 0.1)
18.9	40	20	16.3	22.9	7.2	41	3.9	49	317	268	1.4	0.027	44.8	8.7	0.16
29.3			16.7 (± 0.7)	23.4 (± 0.1)	5.6 (± 0.4)	33 (± 3)	3.1 (± 0.3)	36 (± 4)	272 (± 17)	236 (± 17)	1.3 (± 0.2)	0.024 (± 0.003)	29.6 (± 1.2)	10.4 (± 0.1)	0.19 (± 0.2)
39.9			16.0	22.3	4.3	24	2.3	22	281	259	0.9	0.017	20.7	11.0	0.21
	40	20	16.1	22.5	11.4	65	6.1	68	316	248	2.4	0.047	87.5	6.9	0.13
	45	20	19.7	27.6	14.7	101	9.5	91	385	295	3.2	0.051	107	8.9	0.14
9.5	50	20	23.5	32.9	17.9	147	13.8	110	478	368	3.7	0.050	128	10.8	0.15
	55	20	27.3	38.2	20.7	197	18.6	128	567	439	4.2	0.050	149	12.5	0.15
	60	20	30.1	42.2	26.6	280	26.4	145	729	584	4.5	0.048	164	16.1	0.17

Figure S1. Plots of (a) the absolute thermogalvanic conversion efficiency as a function of electrode separation (Carnot-relative efficiency shown in Figure 5(c)); (b) thermogalvanic power generated with and without the heat flux sensor in-series vs the experienced temperature difference, ΔT_{exp} (the same power plotted vs the applied temperature difference, ΔT_{app} , is shown in Figure 6(a)), and (c) the absolute thermogalvanic conversion efficiency as a function of ΔT_{app} (Carnot-relative efficiency shown in Figure 6(d)). Please refer to Figures 5 and 6 for full experimental details.



Figure S2. Plot of the thermogalvanic power generated by the as-prepared 0.4 M $K_3/K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ at $\Delta T_{app} = 20$ K, using partially filled 3-sided cells (see Experimental for full details). They were measured with (purple) and without (grey) the heat flux sensor in-series, either with 3 wt% eq. of sodium acrylate powder added (labelled as gelled; hexagon and diamond) or prior to the addition of the sodium acrylate powder (circle and square). Reported as a function of electrode separation (13.6, 20.9 and 29.2 mm).



Table S3. Summary of the thermogalvanic and heat flux sensor measurements, investigated as a function of electrode separation distance (*d*) and the weight percent equivalent of sodium polyacrlytate powder added to the cell as a gelling agent. Measurements were performed with heat flux sensor in series (bottom) or without the heat flux sensor present (top). Measurements were performed in a 3-sided cell with the cell partially filled, as detailed in the Experimental section. All values are the average of between 2 to 4 repeat measurements.

Experi Cond	mental itions	Thermogalvanic Measurement Results					Heat Flux Sensor Measurement Results			Measured Efficiencies		Estimated Heat Flux and Estimated Efficiencies		
<i>d /</i> mm	Gel / wt%	$\Delta T_{\rm exp}$ / K	-V _{ocp} / mV	$-\dot{j}_{\rm sc}$ / A m ⁻²	P_{\max} / mW m ⁻ 2	p _{max} ∕μW	q _{empty} ∕ mW	q _{total} ∕ mW	$q_{ m m}$ / mW	$\eta_{\rm m}$ / 10 ⁻³ %	η _{r,m} / %	$q_{ m e}$ / mW	$\eta_{\rm e}$ / 10 ⁻³ %	η _{r,e} / %
13.6	0 3	18.4 19.7	25.7 27.6	12.3 6.5	79 42	5.6 3.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
20.9	0 3	18.4 19.5	25.8 27.3	9.9 5.9	64 40	4.6 2.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
29.2	0 3	18.5 19.4	25.9 27.2	7.4 4.5	48 31	3.5 2.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
13.6	0	17.1	23.9	11.4	67.9	4.8	72	186	114	4.2	0.077	49	9.8	0.179
	1.5	18.6	26.1	10.1	65.8	4.7	72	101	29	16.1	0.269	54	8.7	0.146
	3	18.2	25.5	4.5	28.6	2.0	72	90	18	11.6	0.197	53	3.9	0.066
20.9	0	17.0	23.8	9.0	53.5	3.8	73	197	124	3.1	0.056	32	11.9	0.218
	3	18.9	26.5	4.4	28.9	2.1	73	97	25	8.3	0.137	35	5.8	0.096
20.2	0	16.6	23.2	6.5	37.8	2.8	75	206	131	2.1	0.039	23	12.1	0.226
29.2	3	18.9	26.4	3.8	24.8	1.8	75	121	46	3.9	0.065	26	7.0	0.116