

Supplementary Information

***In situ* surface-enhanced Raman spectroelectrochemistry reveals the molecular conformation of electrolyte additives in Li-ion batteries**

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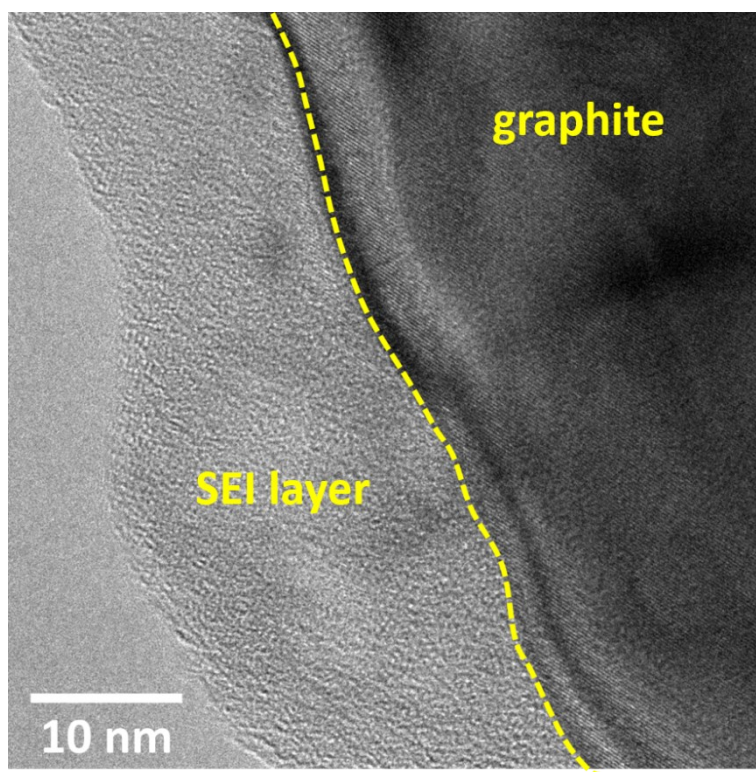


Figure S1. HRTEM image of graphite electrode without RhB after 3 cycles.

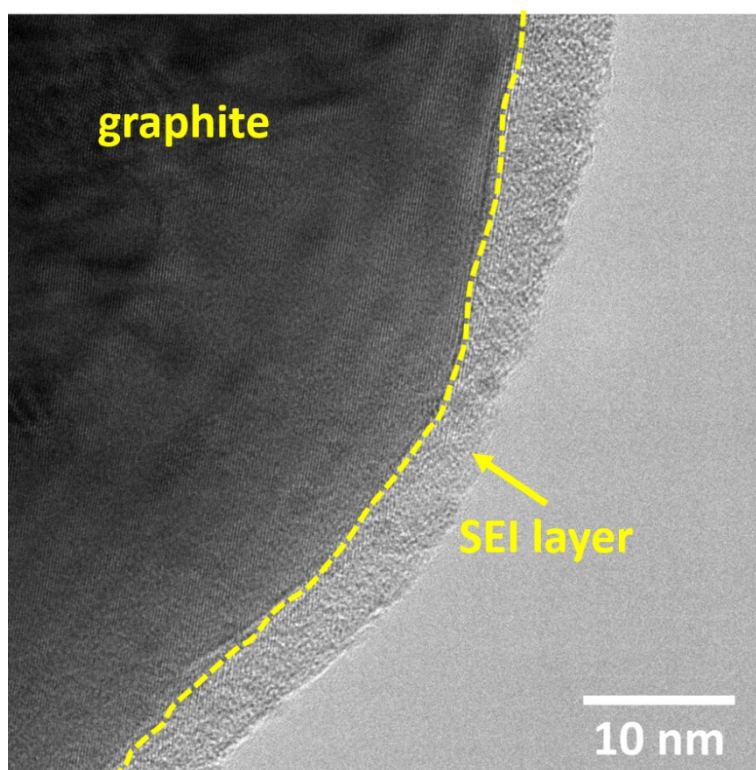


Figure S2. HRTEM image of graphite electrode with 0.2 wt% RhB after 3 cycles.

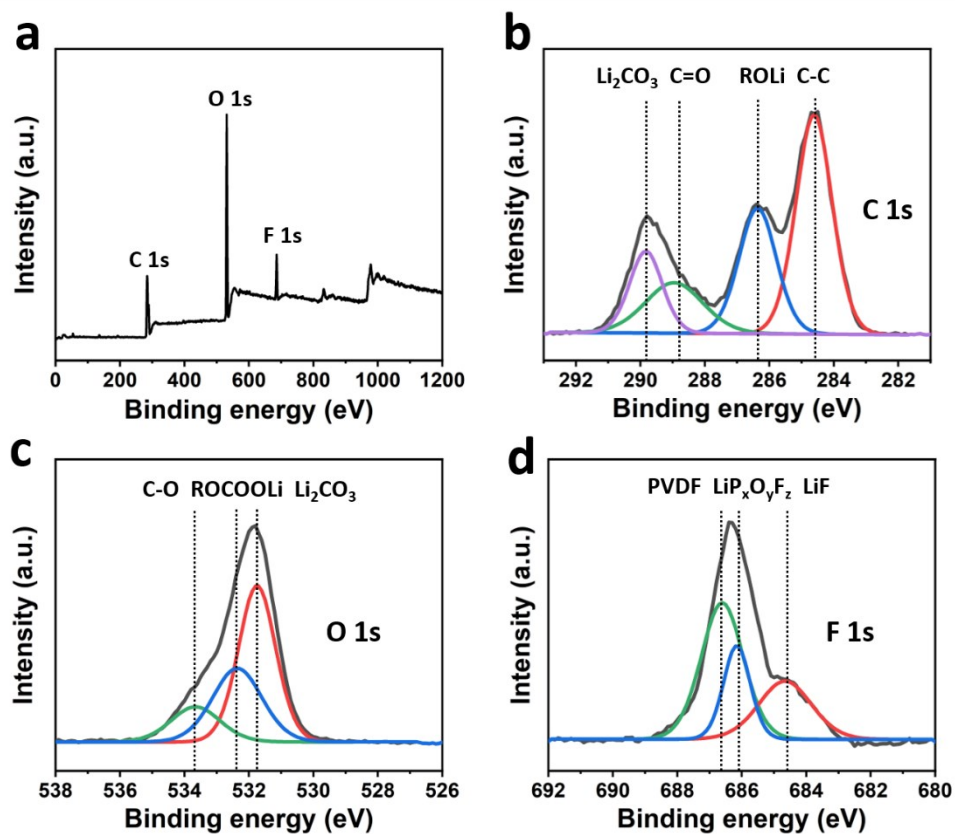


Figure S3. XPS spectra of the graphite electrode after 10 cycles in the electrolyte (1 M LiPF_6 in EC/DEC) without RhB.

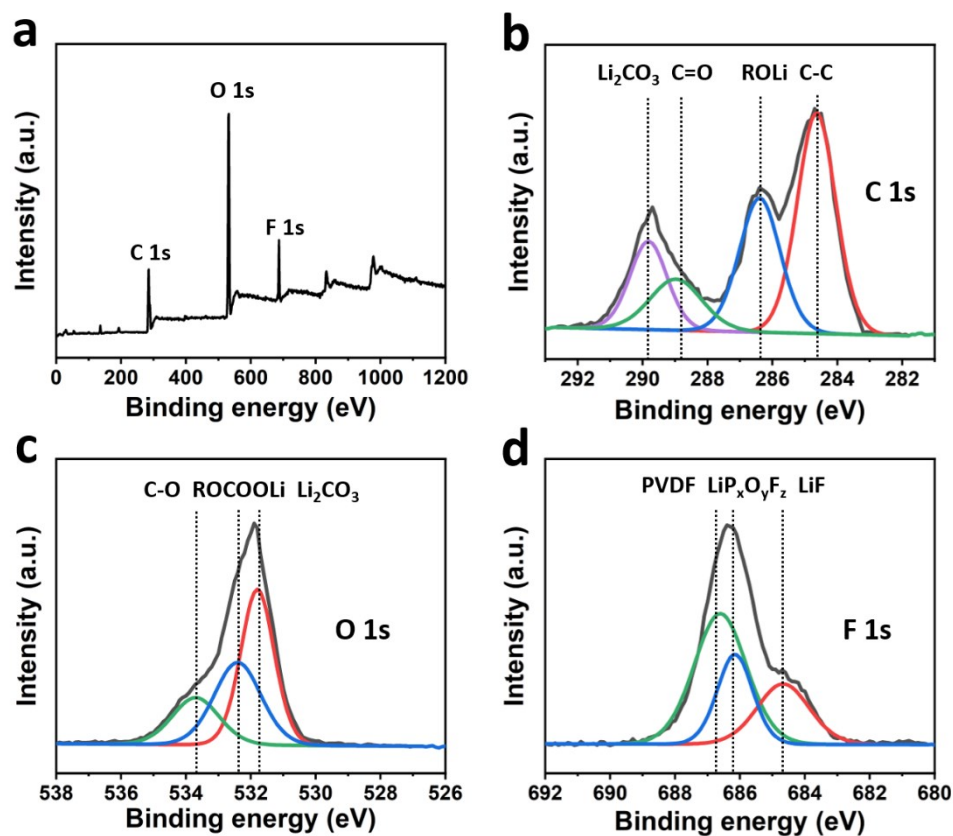


Figure S4. XPS spectra of the graphite electrode after 10 cycles in the electrolyte (1 M LiPF₆ in EC/DEC) with RhB.

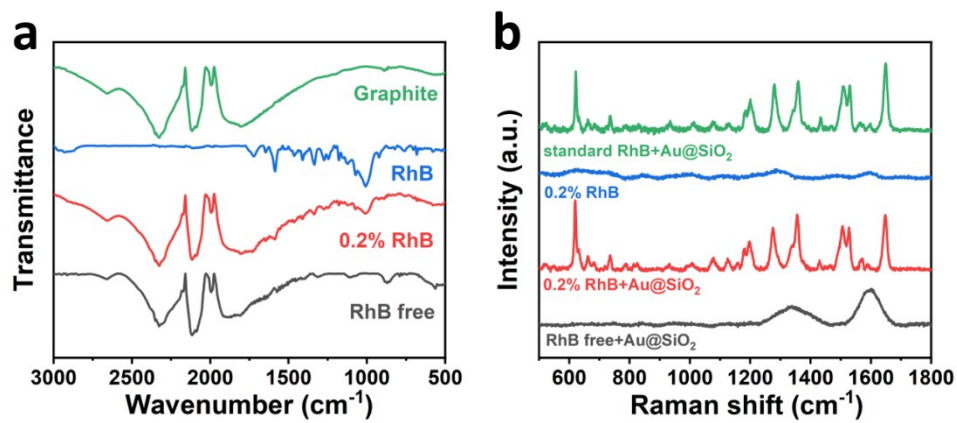


Figure S5. *Ex-situ* (a) IR and (b) SERS spectra of the graphite electrode with and without 0.2 wt% RhB after 10 cycles.

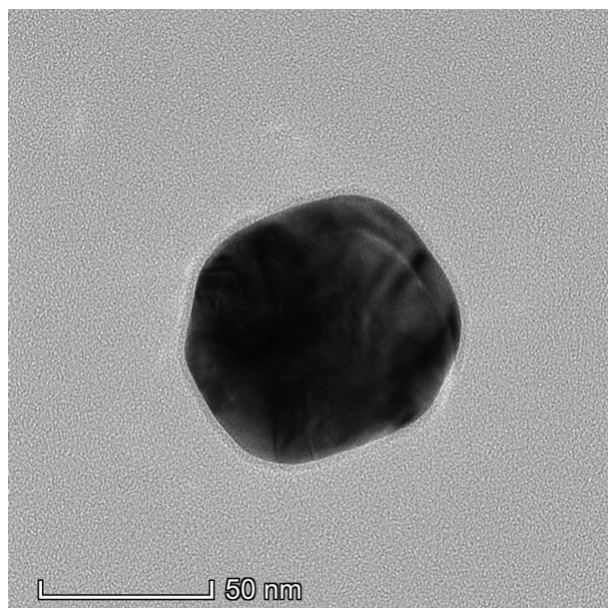


Figure S6. TEM image of the SiO₂-coated Au nanoparticle.

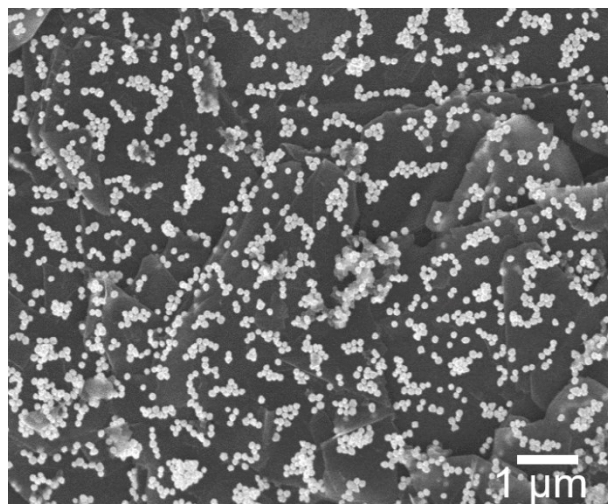


Figure S7. SEM image of the graphite electrode with deposited Au@SiO₂ nanoparticles.

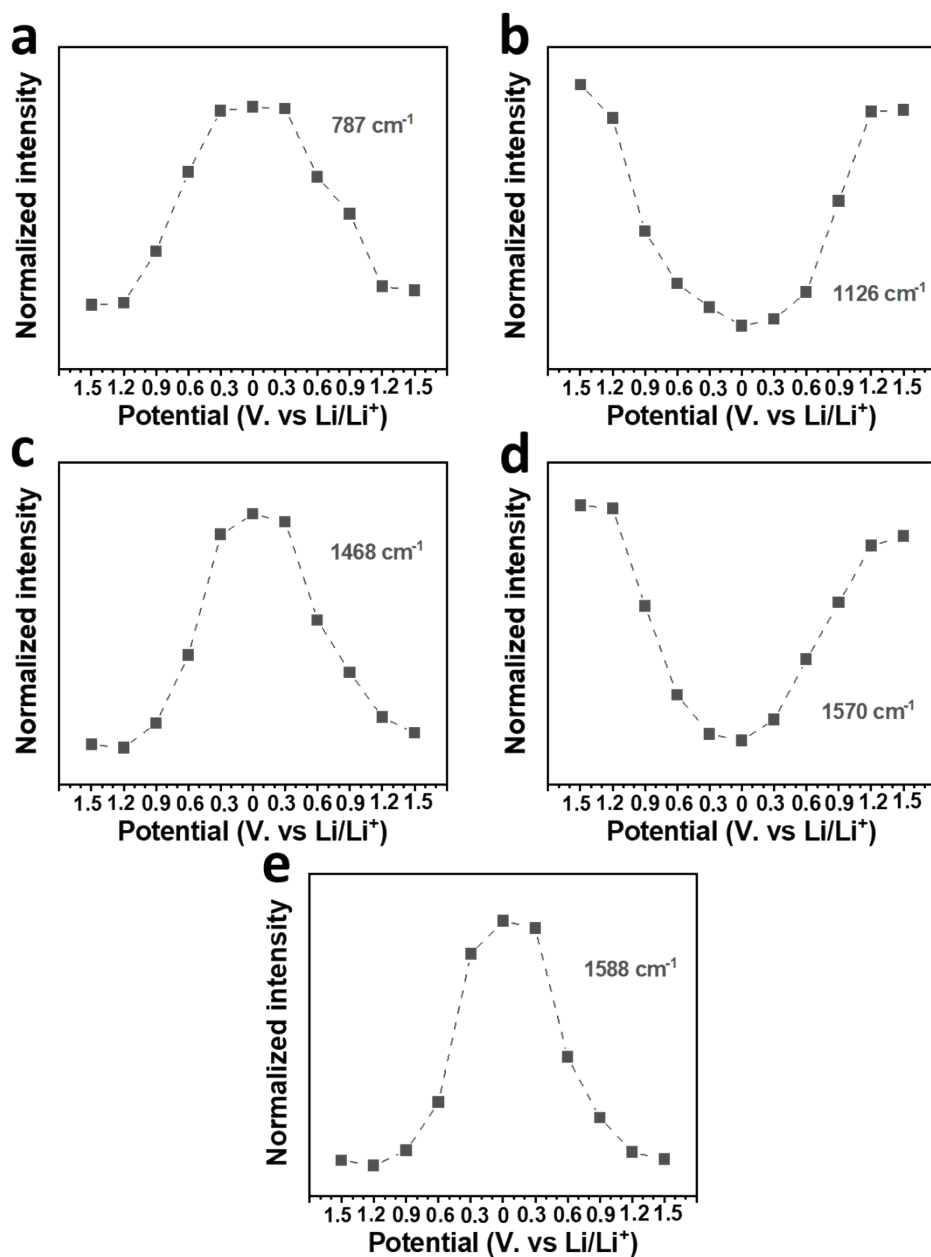


Figure S8. Intensity variation of the RhB Raman peaks at (a) 787 cm⁻¹, (b) 1126 cm⁻¹, (c) 1468 cm⁻¹, (d) 1570 cm⁻¹ and (e) 1588 cm⁻¹ with the applied potential, respectively.

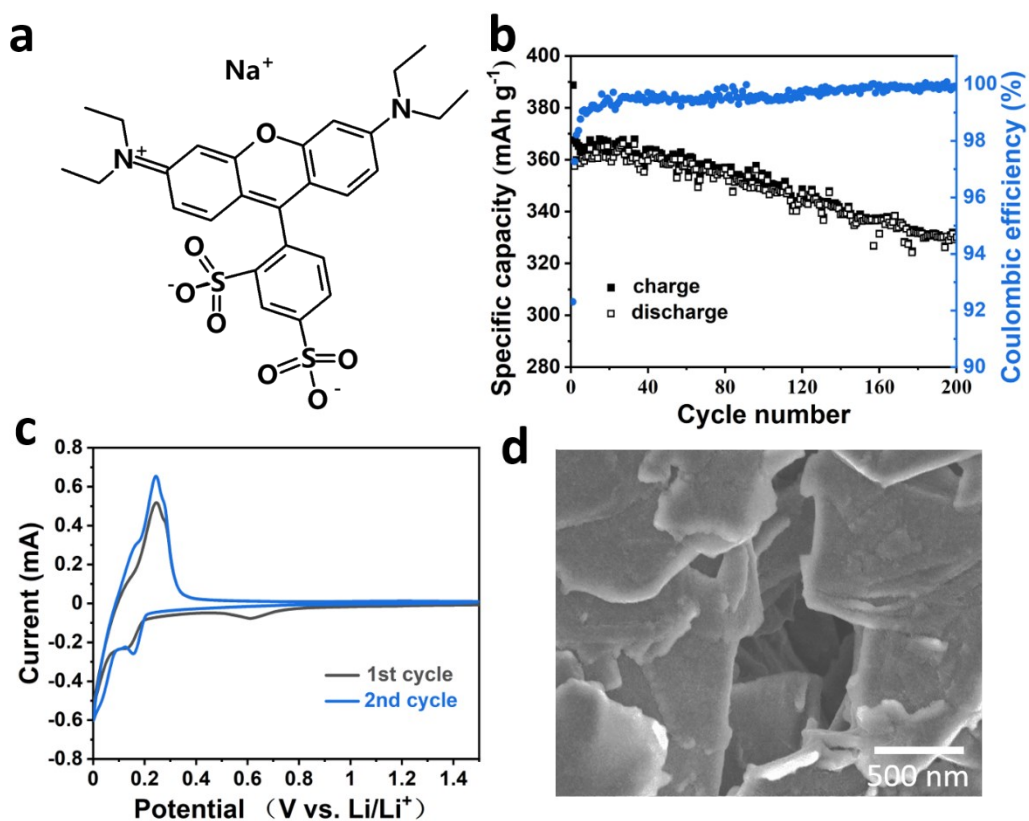


Figure S9. (a) The molecular structure of sulforhodamine B (S-RhB). (b) Cycle performance and coulombic efficiency of Li/graphite cells with 0.2 wt% S-RhB at 0.2 C between 1.5 V and 0.005 V. (c) Cyclic voltammetry curves of Li/graphite cells with 0.2 wt% S-RhB at the sweep rate of 0.2 mV s⁻¹. (d) SEM image of the graphite electrode with 0.2 wt% S-RhB after 100 cycles.

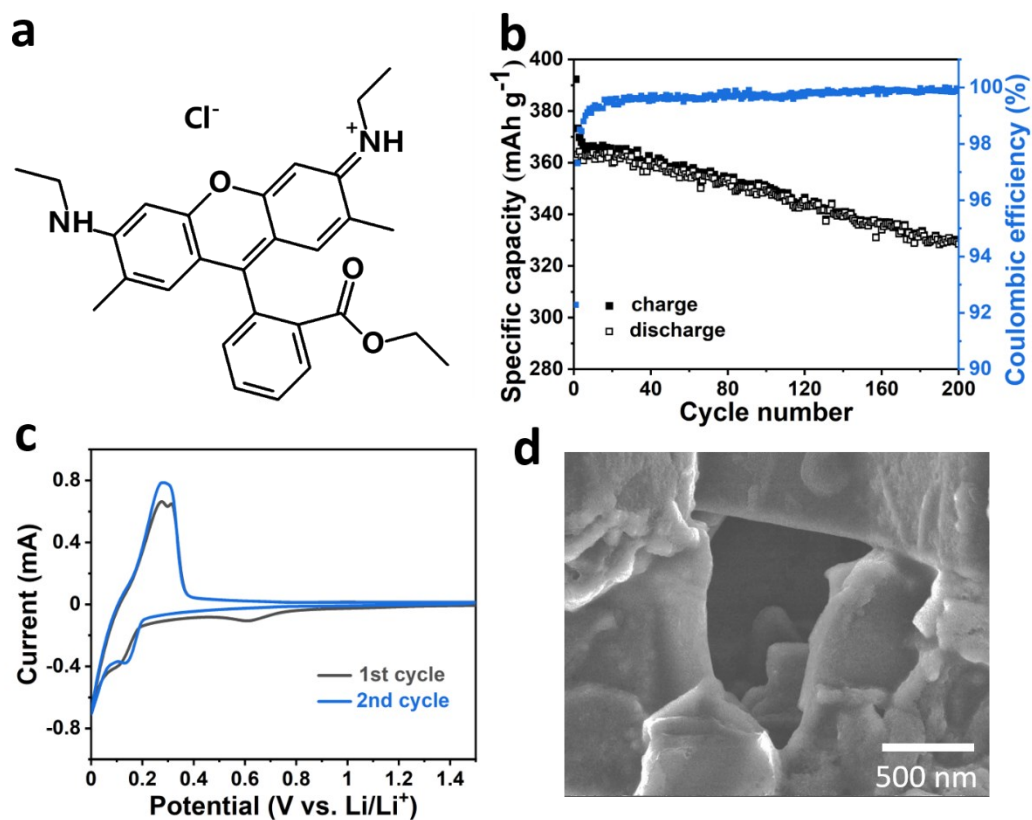


Figure S10. (a) The molecular structure of rhodamine 6G (Rh6G). (b) Cycle performance and coulombic efficiency of Li/graphite cells with 0.2 wt% Rh6G at 0.2 C between 1.5 V and 0.005 V. (c) Cyclic voltammetry curves of Li/graphite cells without 0.2 wt% Rh6G at the sweep rate of 0.2 mV s⁻¹. (d) SEM image of the graphite electrode with 0.2 wt% Rh6G after 100 cycles.

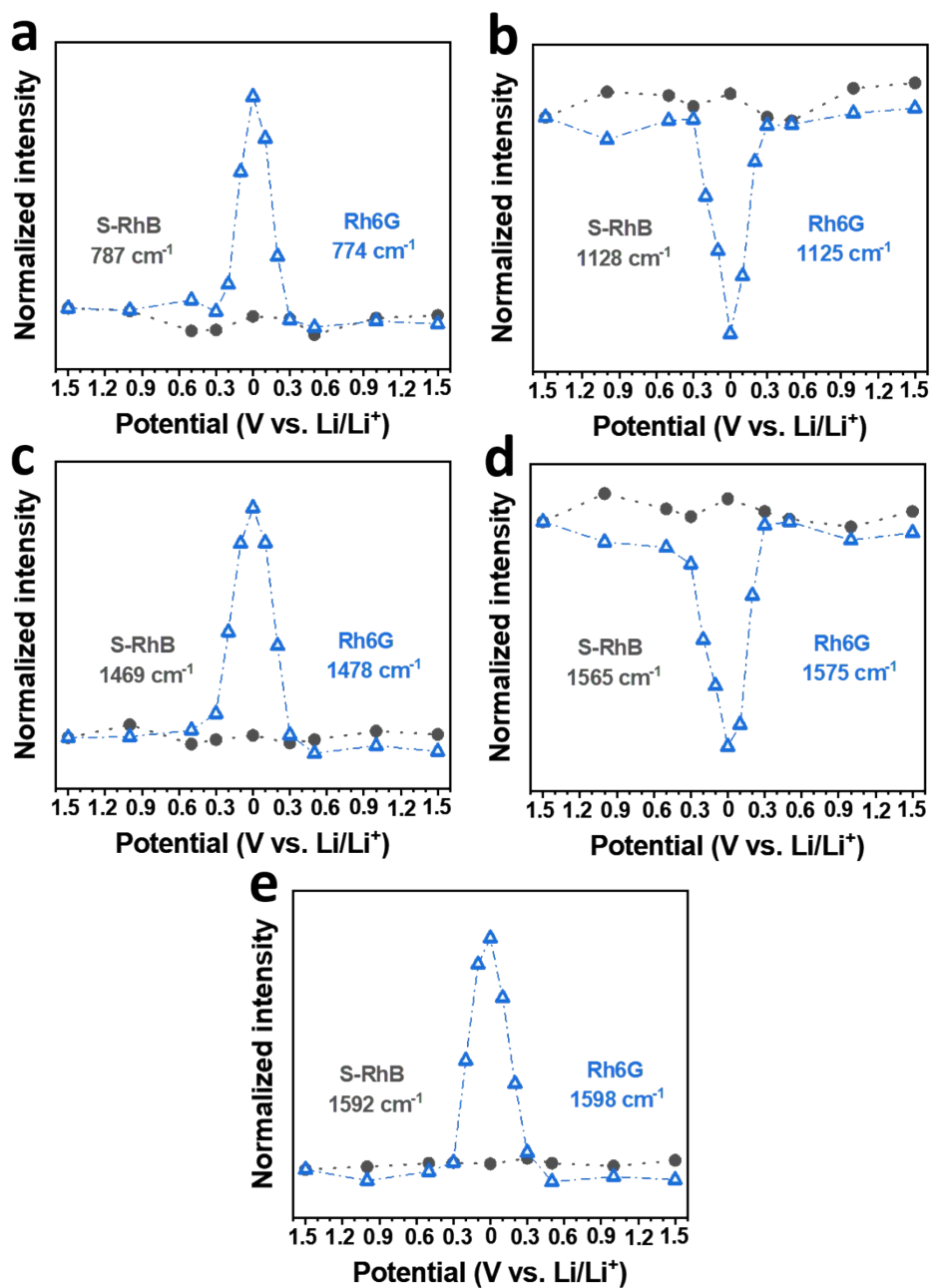


Figure S11. Intensity variation of the S-RhB and Rh6G Raman peaks at around (a) 774-787 cm⁻¹, (b) 1125-1128 cm⁻¹, (c) 1469-1478 cm⁻¹, (d) 1565-1575 cm⁻¹ and (e) 1592-1598 cm⁻¹ with the applied potential, respectively.

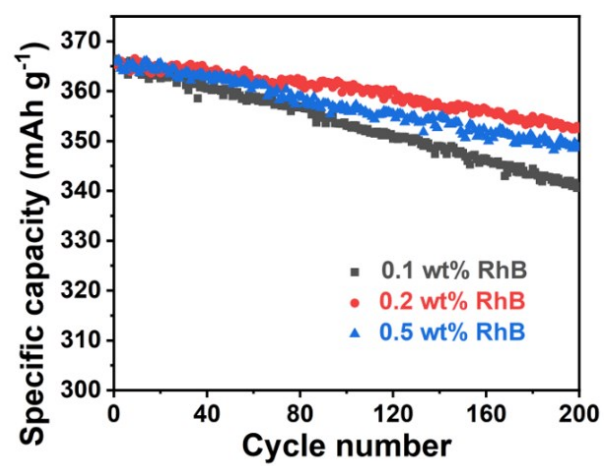


Figure S12. Cycle performance of the Li/graphite cells containing the different concentrations of RhB cycled at 0.2 C between 1.5 V and 0.005 V.

Table S1. The positions and assignments of partial SERS bands of RhB, S-RhB and Rh6G.

RhB (cm ⁻¹)	S-RhB (cm ⁻¹)	Rh6G (cm ⁻¹)	Assignment
787	787	774	C _x -H out-of-band bend
1126	1128	1125	C _x -H in-plane bend
1444	1436	1446	C _e -H bend
1468	1469	1478	C _e -H bend
1506	1512	1509	Xanthene ring in-plane stretch
1570	1565	1575	Xanthene ring in-plane-stretch
1588	1592	1598	Xanthene ring out-of-plane bend

^a Assignment is based on [1-5].

^b Subscript x and e denote xanthene ring and ethylamine, respectively.

Table S2. The DFT computational adsorption energy of EC, DEC and RhB on graphite (100) and (001) surface.

	Ead (eV)	
	100	001
EC	-0.17	-0.42
DEC	-1.32	-0.58
RhB	-3.56	-5.33

References:

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