

Electronic Supplementary Information

Ionic conduction in ammonia functionalised closo-dodecaborates $MB_{12}H_{11}NH_3$ (M = Li and Na)

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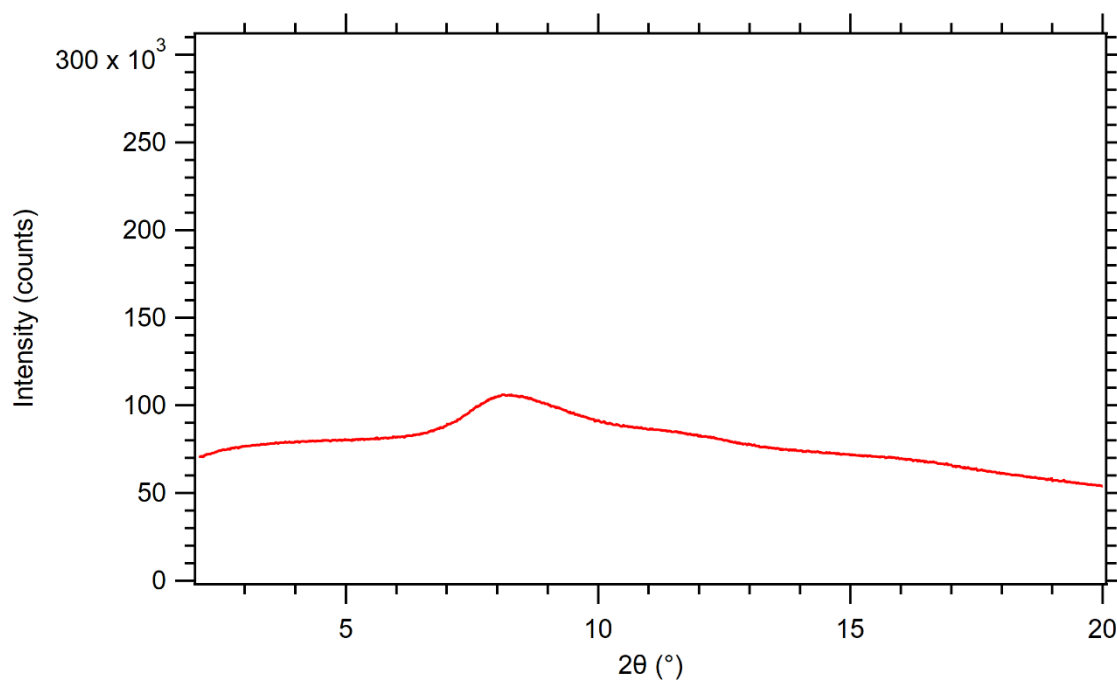


Fig. S1 XRD data for solvated $\text{LiB}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_3\cdot\text{MeCN}$ after synthesis (before drying). $\lambda = 0.824958 \text{ \AA}$.

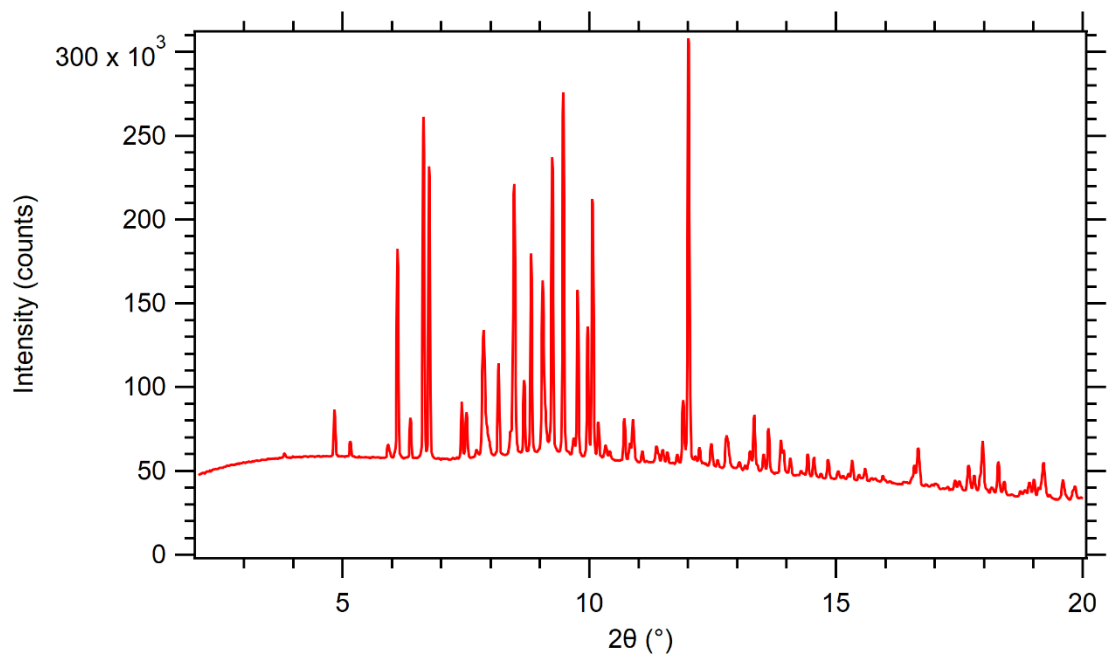


Fig. S2 XRD data for solvated $\text{NaB}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_3\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ after synthesis (before drying). $\lambda = 0.824958 \text{ \AA}$.

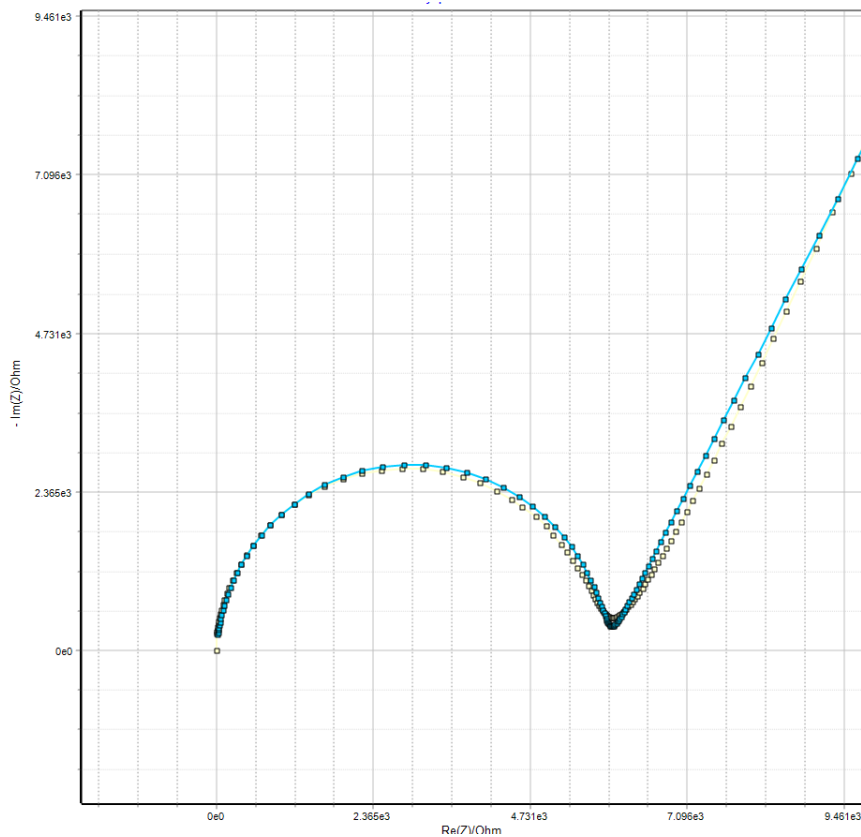


Fig. S3 Example electrochemical impedance spectroscopy Nyquist plot for $\text{LiB}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_3$ at 110°C (yellow) and the fit (blue) using a $(Q/R + W)$ equivalent circuit with constant phase element (Q), resistor (R) and Warburg element (W).

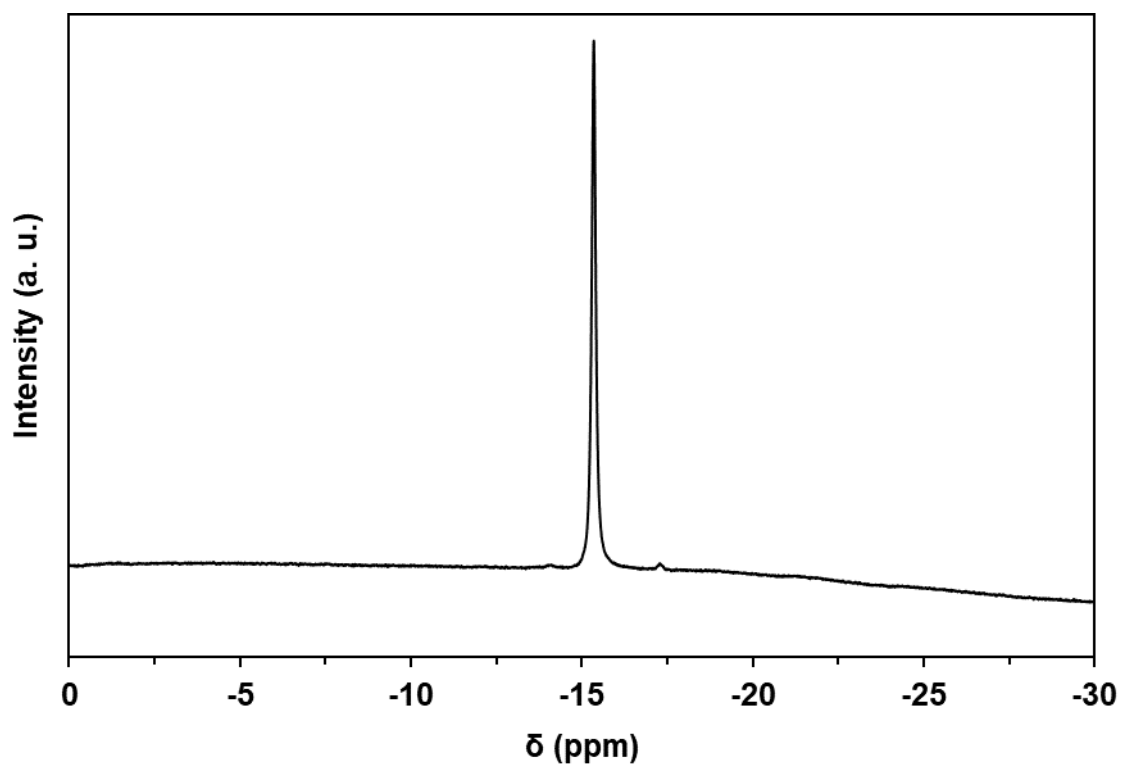


Fig. S4 $^{11}\text{B}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of the $\text{NaB}_{12}\text{H}_{12}$ precursor in D_2O .

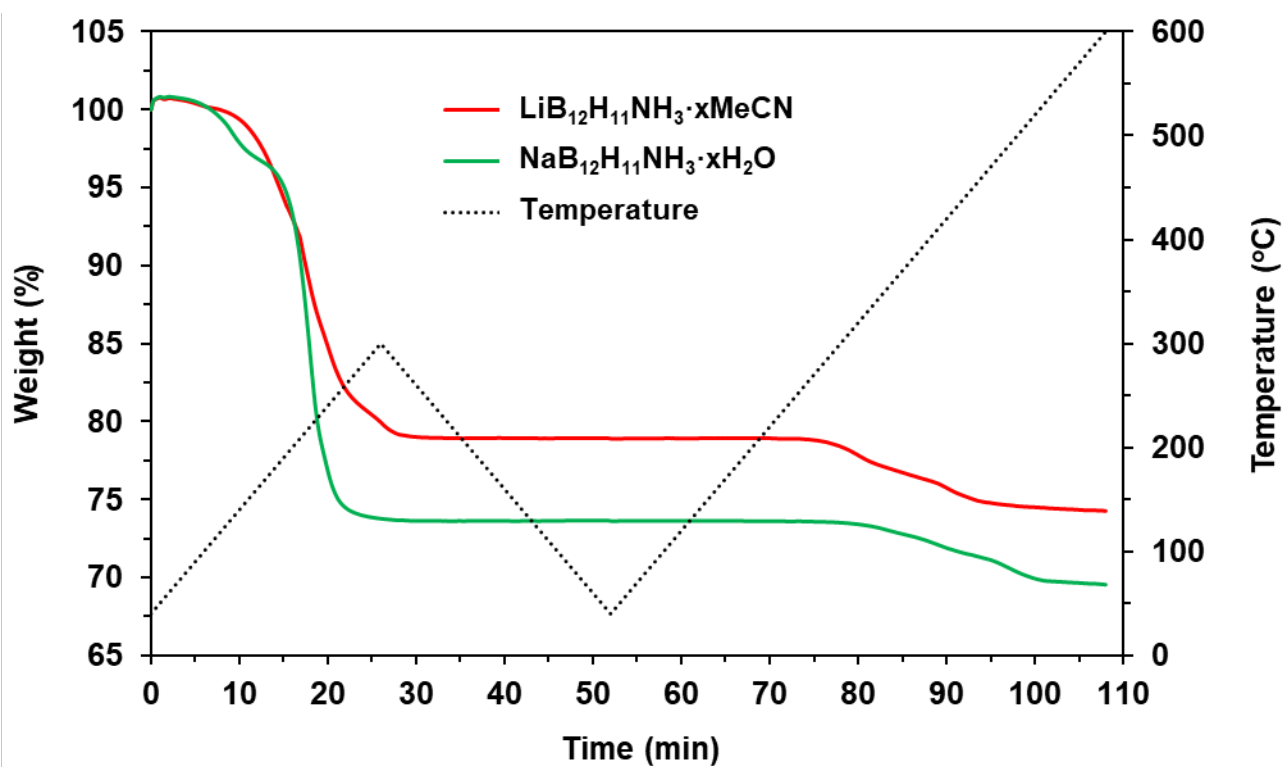


Fig. S5 Thermogravimetric plots for $\text{LiB}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_3 \cdot x\text{MeCN}$ and $\text{NaB}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_3 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ heated from RT to 300 °C then cooled to 40 °C and finally re-heated to 600 °C in a 40 mLmin^{-1} flow of Ar at 10 °C/min.

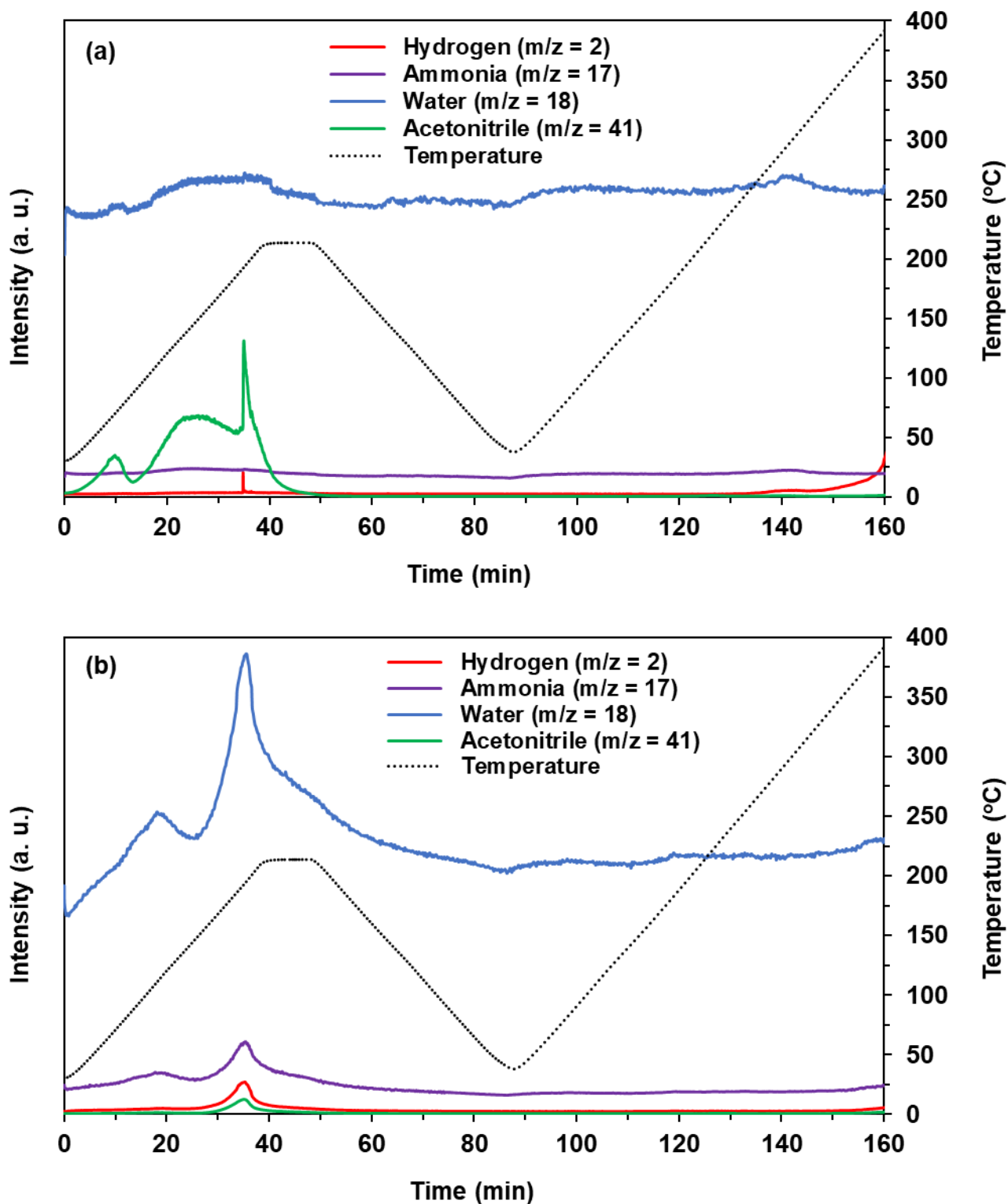


Fig. S6 TPD plots for (a) $\text{LiB}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_3 \cdot x\text{MeCN}$ and (b) $\text{NaB}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_3 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Temperature program: heating from RT to 220 °C ($\Delta T/\Delta t = 5 \text{ }^\circ\text{Cmin}^{-1}$), isothermally holding at 220 °C for 1 h, cooling to RT, and heating again to 400 °C ($\Delta T/\Delta t = 5 \text{ }^\circ\text{Cmin}^{-1}$). The signals for $\text{NaB}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_3 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 35 minutes for $m/z = 2$ and 17 are likely related to water fractionation in the mass spectrometer.

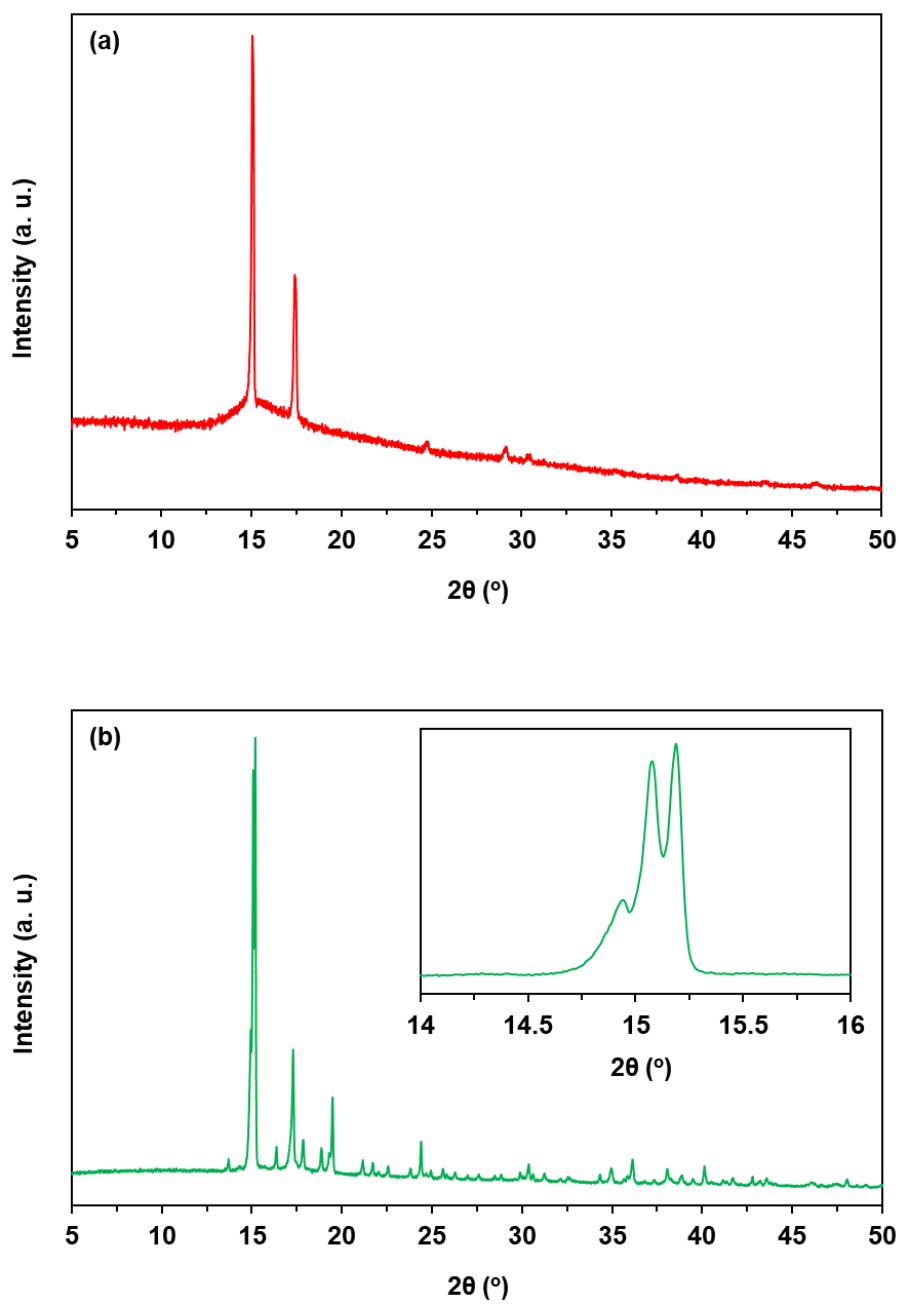
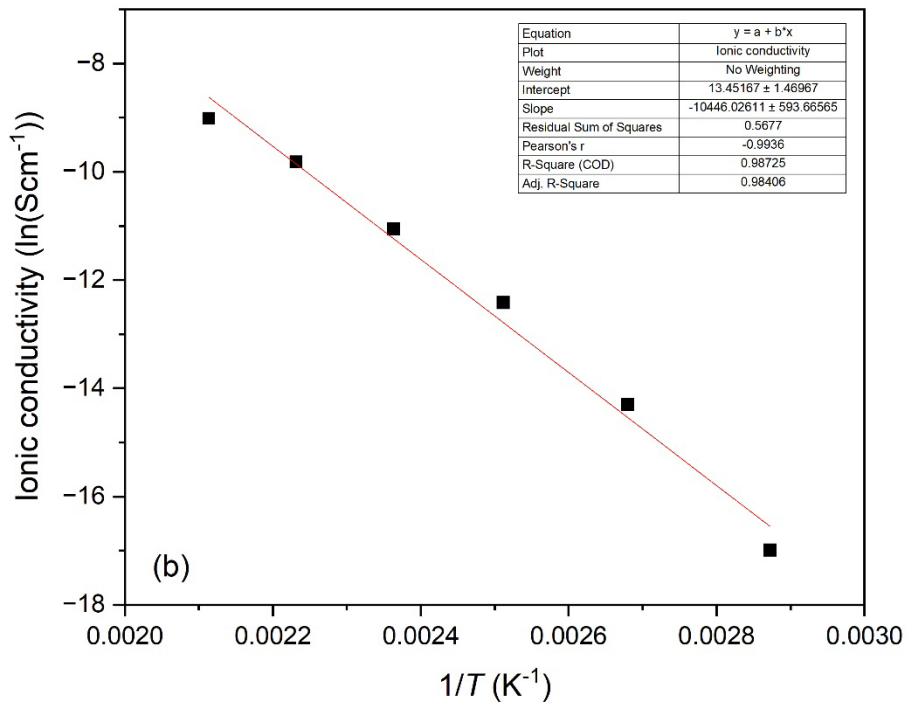
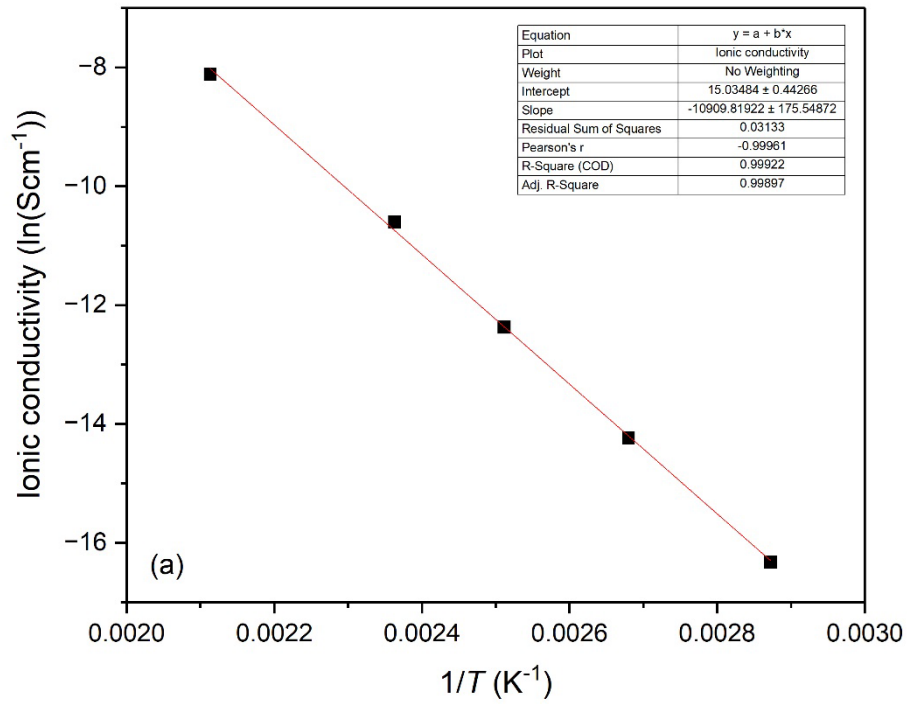


Fig. S7 XRD patterns of (a) $\text{LiB}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_3$ and (b) $\text{NaB}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_3$ at RT ($\lambda = 1.54060 \text{ \AA}$).

Table S1 Atomic coordinates for α -NaB₁₂H₁₁NH₃ in $P2_12_12_1$ ($a = 7.1972(3)$ Å, $b = 9.9225(4)$ Å, $c = 14.5556(5)$ Å, and $V = 1038.19$ Å³).

Name	Atom	x	y	z
B1	B	0.083674	1.091983	0.125373
B2	B	0.317307	0.910132	0.035607
B3	B	0.446004	0.899962	0.125812
B4	B	0.219115	1.081069	0.215647
B5	B	0.090674	0.939005	0.071653
B6	B	0.223529	1.069163	0.030440
B7	B	0.438638	1.054724	0.181270
B8	B	0.308428	0.922975	0.221984
B9	B	0.444761	1.050055	0.066006
B10	B	0.088670	0.943867	0.184933
B11	B	0.229939	0.832731	0.131668
B12	B	0.303679	1.160967	0.119196
N13	N	-0.097088	1.192367	0.130071
H14	H	0.363236	0.843547	-0.029550
H15	H	0.583923	0.823510	0.120187
H16	H	0.184284	1.143193	0.280134
H17	H	-0.033967	0.900349	0.030299
H18	H	0.195675	1.117917	-0.041169
H19	H	0.561703	1.099626	0.226027
H20	H	0.340518	0.872810	0.294518
H21	H	0.578936	1.088863	0.025622
H22	H	-0.037544	0.902957	0.228729
H23	H	0.207572	0.711737	0.138838
H24	H	0.330684	1.272477	0.113484
Na	Na	0.015603	0.878269	0.881189



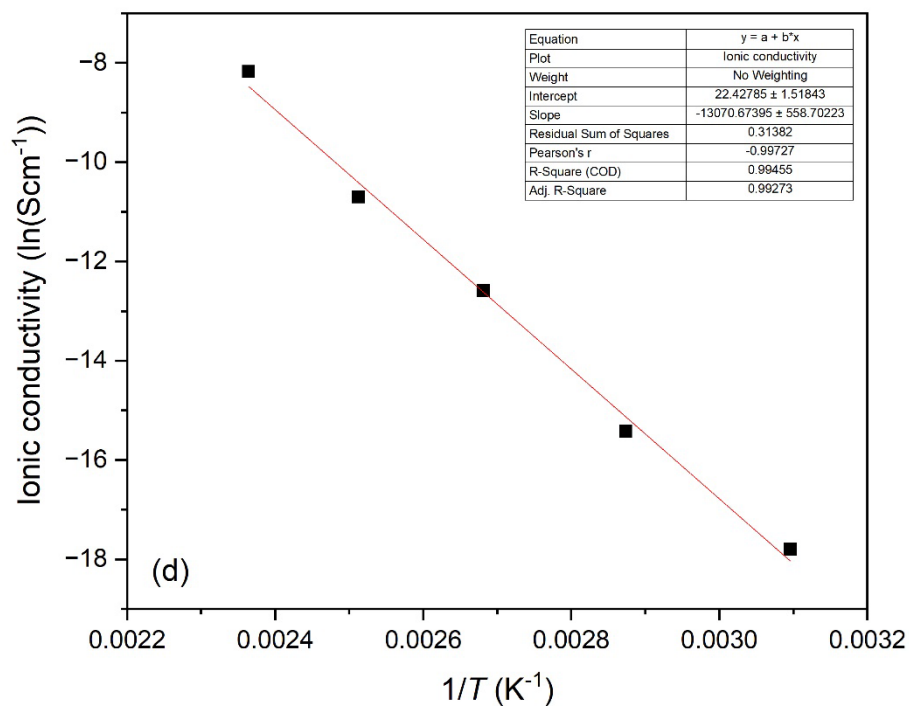
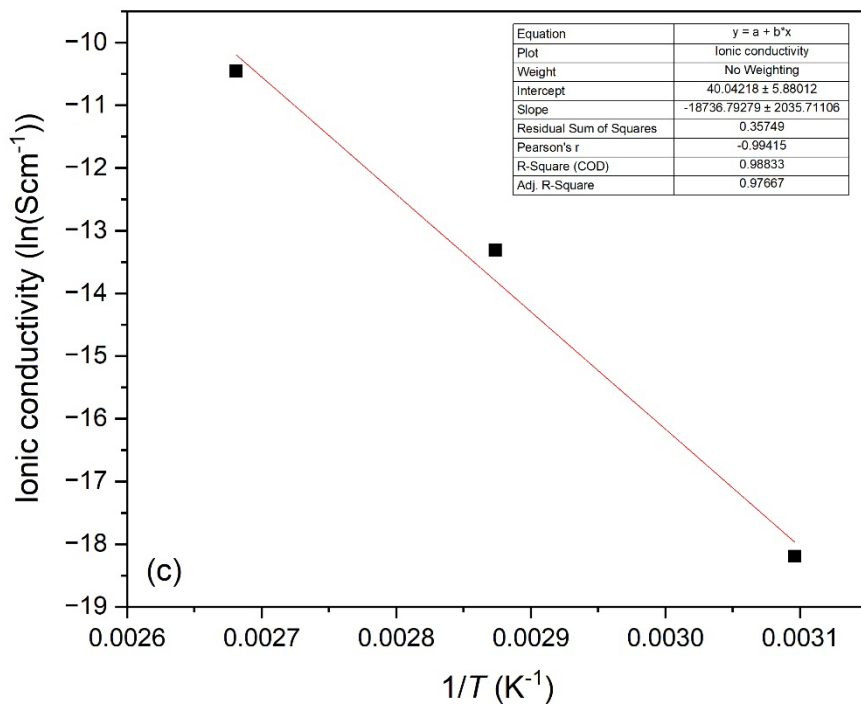


Fig. S8 Arrhenius plots for the ionic conductivity of dehydrated (a) $\text{LiB}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_3$ and (b) $\text{NaB}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_3$, and hydrated (c) $\text{LiB}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_3$ and (d) $\text{NaB}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_3$.