

Electronic Supplementary Information

Born liquid to live solid: *in situ* polymerized electrolyte enables stable operation of organic - Li metal batteries

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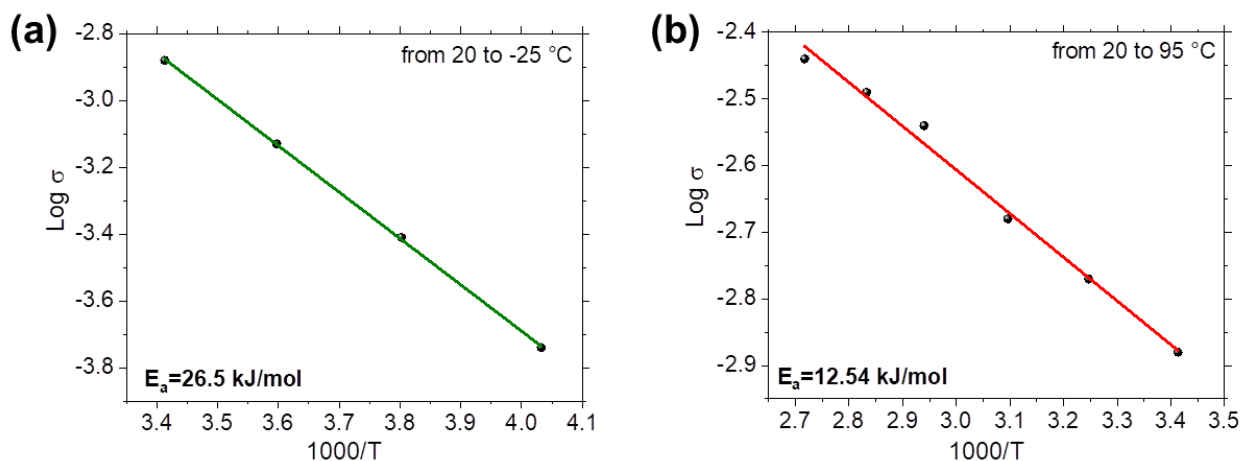


Figure S1. Arrhenius dependence of the conductivity from the inverse temperature dependence in the range of -25-20 °C (a) and 20-95 °C (b) for GPE-based electrolyte.

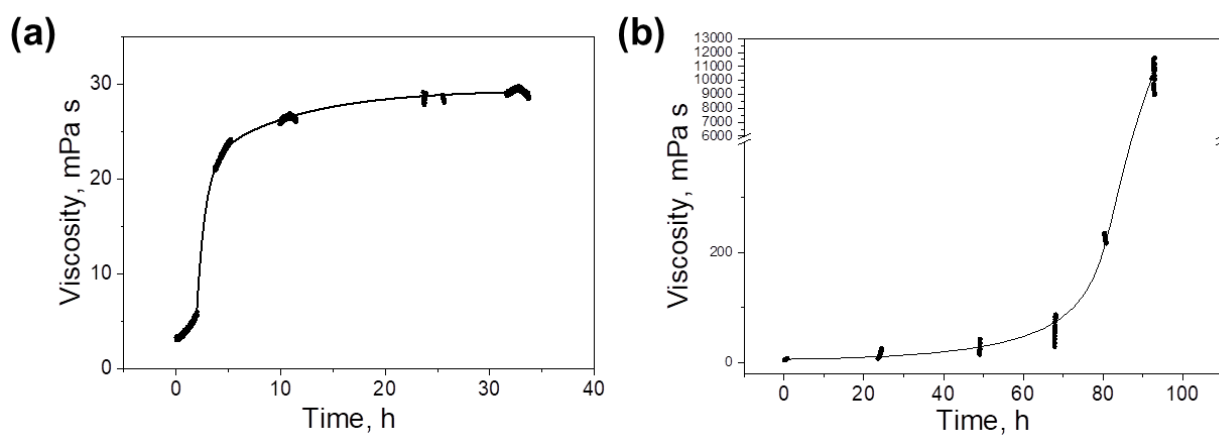


Figure S2. Dynamic viscosity versus time for DOL-based GPE (a) and carbonate-free LiTFSI/LiPF₆/DOL/DME at 25 °C.

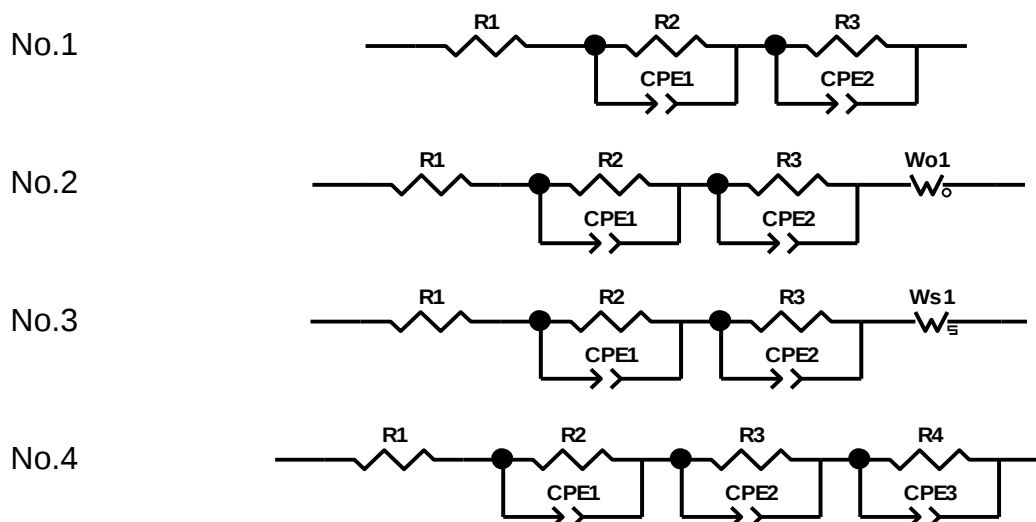


Figure S3. Equivalent circuits for Nyquist plots, where R1 is the electrolyte resistance, R2 is the resistance at the electrode/electrolyte interface; CPE is the Constant Phase Element; W is Warburg diffusion coefficient (o – open, s – short).

Table S1. Calculated parameters of equivalent cell circuits

	Symmetrical cells		Delithiation		Lithiation		
	Li // Li	PTPQ//P TPQ	Li // PTPQ (0.7V)	Li // PTPQ (2.5V)	Li // PTPQ (0.5V)		Li // PTPQ (1.1V)
No. eq. circuits	1	2	1	3	1		4
R1	1.7	2.2	6.8	8.8	8	R1	9.4
R2	4.8	4.3	27	20	21	R2	14
CPE1-T	1.4×10^{-6}	1.5×10^{-7}	7.6×10^{-5}	9.2×10^{-6}	2.4×10^{-5}	CPE1-T	3.3×10^{-6}
CPE1-P	0.81	0.97	0.47	0.65	0.56	CPE1-P	0.72
R3	217	9.1	172	32	137	R3	33
CPE2-T	2.8×10^{-6}	4.1×10^{-6}	1.4×10^{-4}	2×10^{-4}	1.8×10^{-4}	CPE2-T	5.1×10^{-5}
CPE2-P	0.88	0.98	0.67	0.7	0.62	CPE2-P	0.98
W01-R	-	18.5	-	141*	-	R4	364
W01-T	-	0.011	-	0.76*	-	CPE3-T	0.0021
W01-P	-	0.44	-	0.43*	-	CPE3-P	0.38

*-Warburg Short

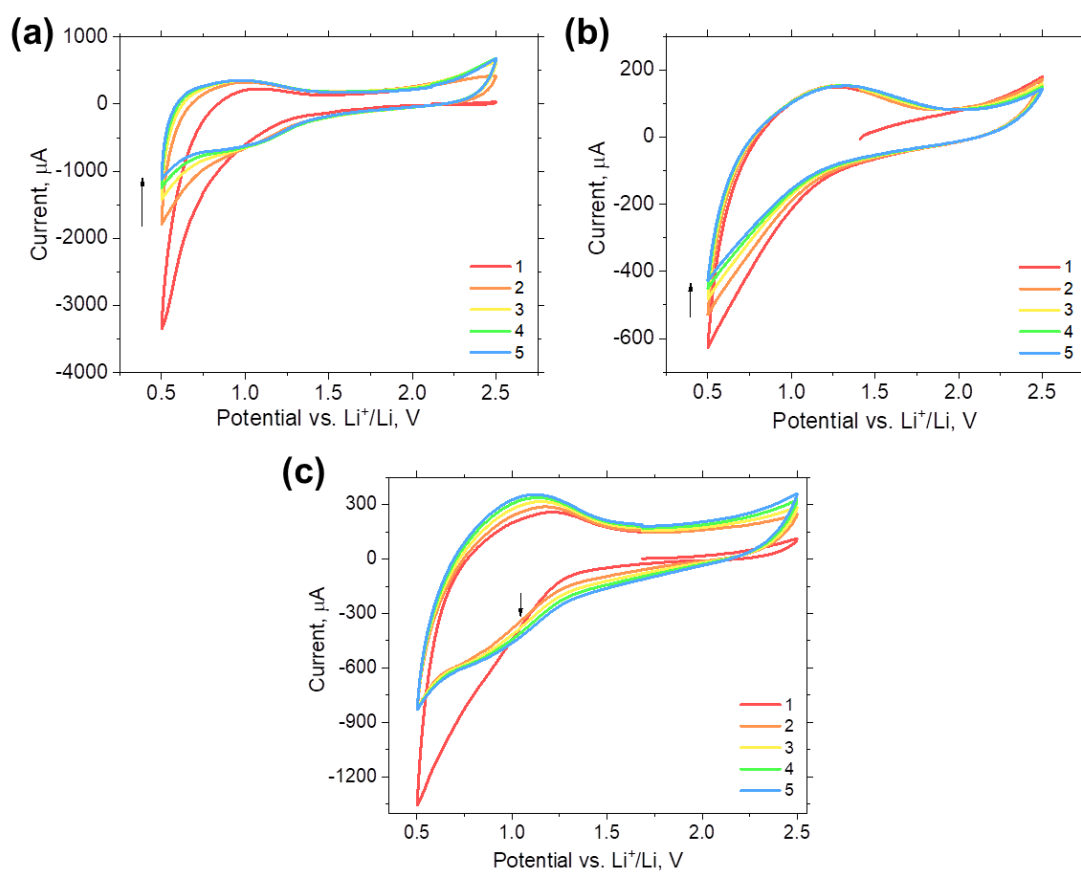


Figure S4. CV profiles for Li/electrolyte/**PTPQ** cells with 1M LiPF_6 in EC/DMC (a); 1 M LiTFSI in DOL/DME (b) and *in situ* gelled electrolyte (c) in a potential range of 0.5–2.5 V vs. Li^+/Li (scan rate: 1 mV s^{-1}).

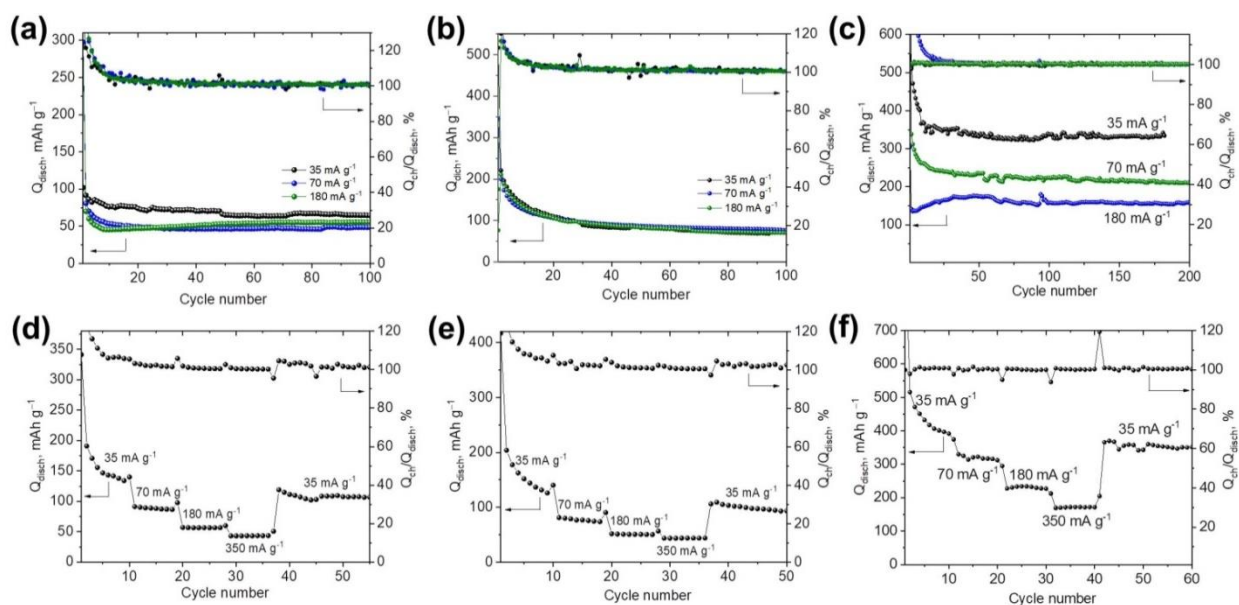


Figure S5. Discharge specific capacities and Coulombic efficiencies of Li/electrolyte/**PTPQ** cells with 1M LiPF₆ in EC/DMC (a, d), 1M LiTFSI in DOL/DME (b, e), and DOL-based gel-polymer electrolytes (c, f) during cycling at different current densities within a potential range of 0.5–2.5 V vs. Li⁺/Li.

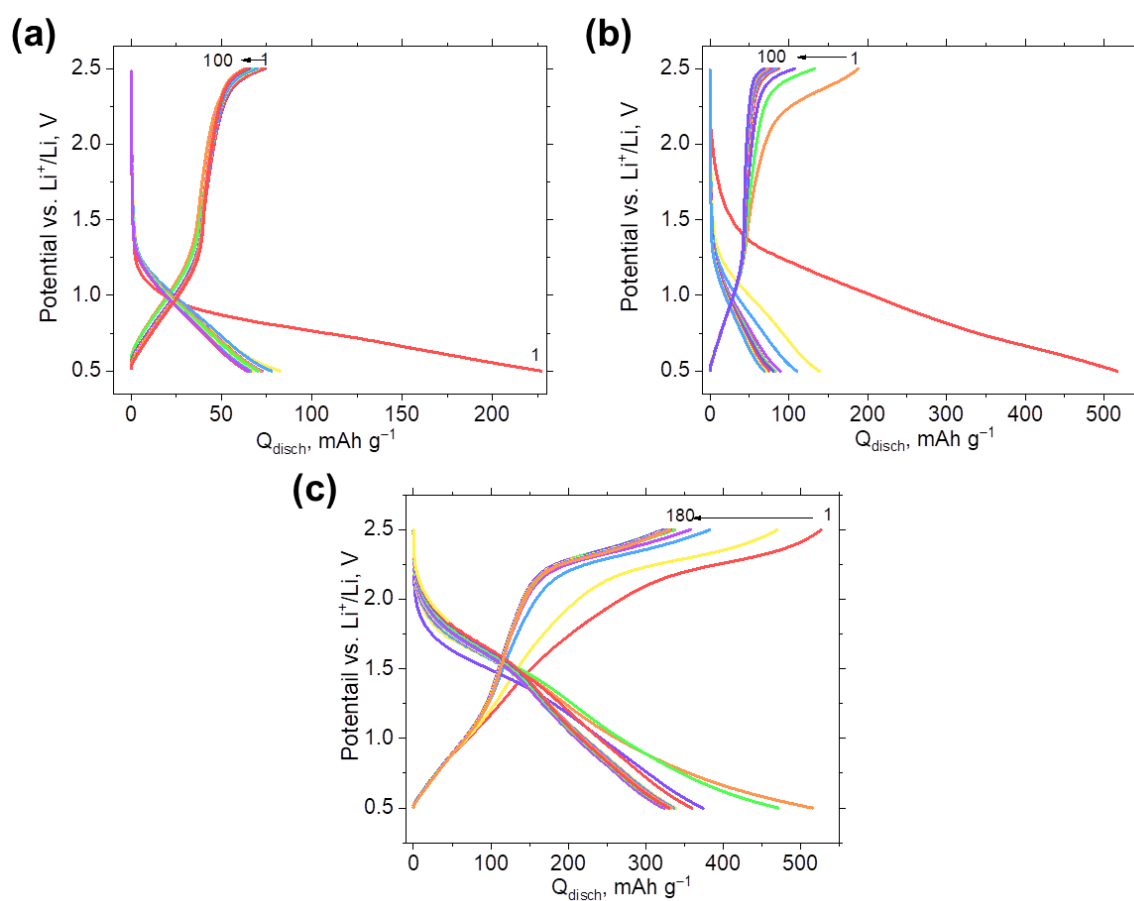


Figure S6. Charge-discharge profiles for Li/electrolyte/PTPQ cells with 1M LiPF_6 in EC/DMC (a); 1M LiTFSI in DOL/DME (b) and DOL-based GPE (c) in a potential range of 0.5–2.5 V vs. Li^+/Li at the current rate of 35 mA g^{-1} .



Figure S7. Photographs of the separators extracted from the Li/electrolyte/**PTPQ** cells cycled with different electrolytes (for the liquid electrolytes, traces of dissolved **PTPQ** cathode material are visible (black coloration), and for GPE-based cells, yellowish color is for the polymer electrolyte attached to the separator).



Figure S8. **PTPQ** powder after long-time treatment with various electrolytes.

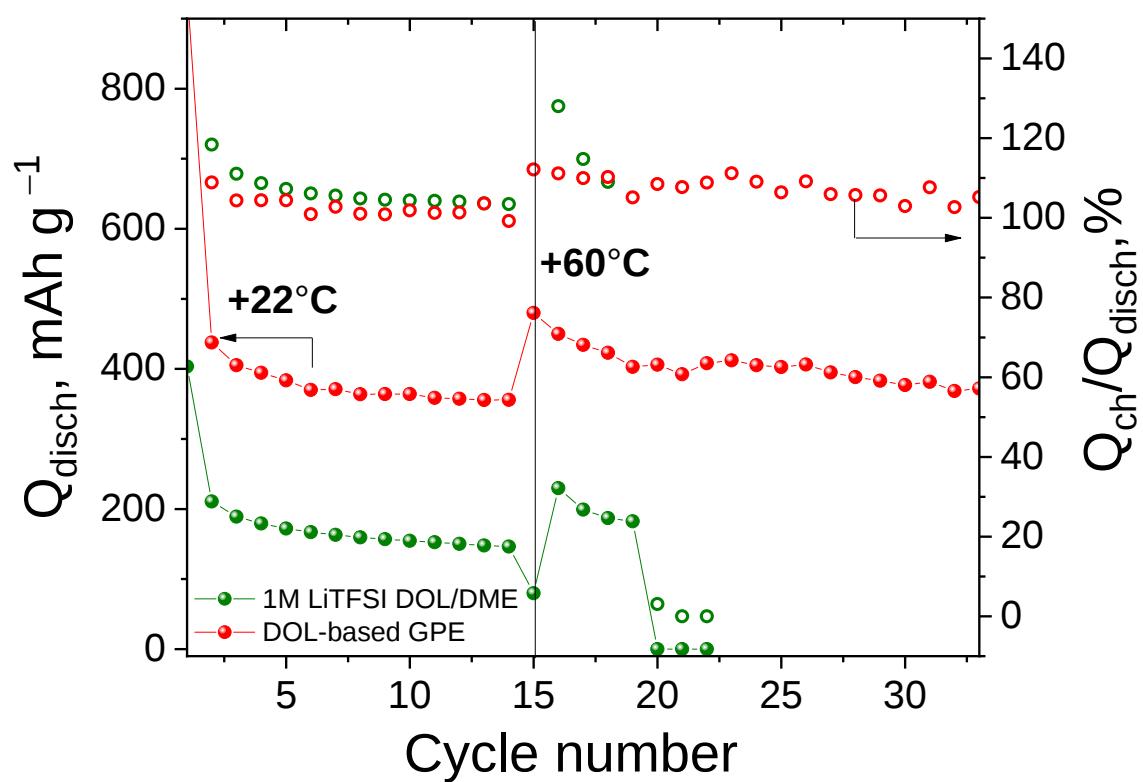


Figure S9. The evolution of the discharge specific capacity and Coulombic efficiency of the Li//PTPQ cells with liquid and gelled electrolytes at 22 °C and 60 °C when cycled at the current density of 35 mAh g^{-1} .

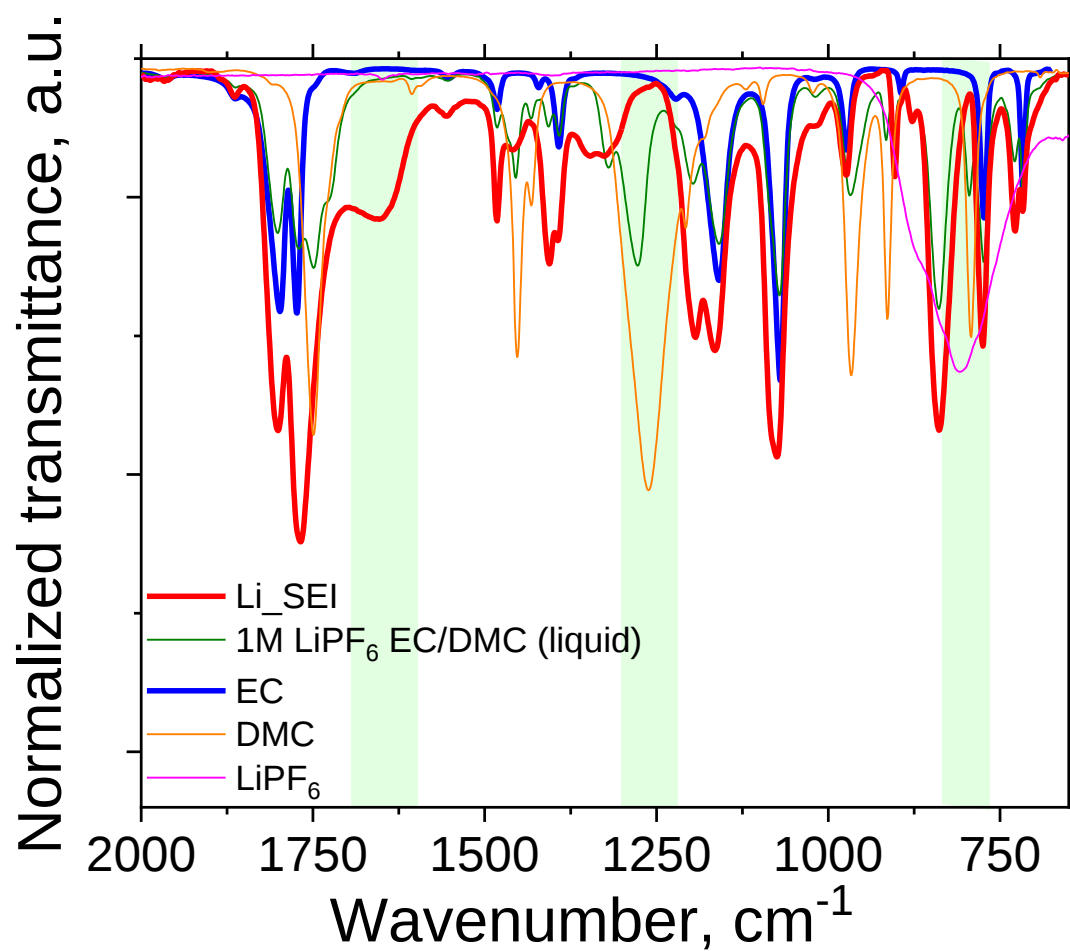


Figure S10. FTIR spectra of Li anodes extracted from the Li//**PTPQ** cells with 1M LiPF₆ in EC/DMC electrolytes (Li_SEI), liquid electrolyte and electrolyte components.

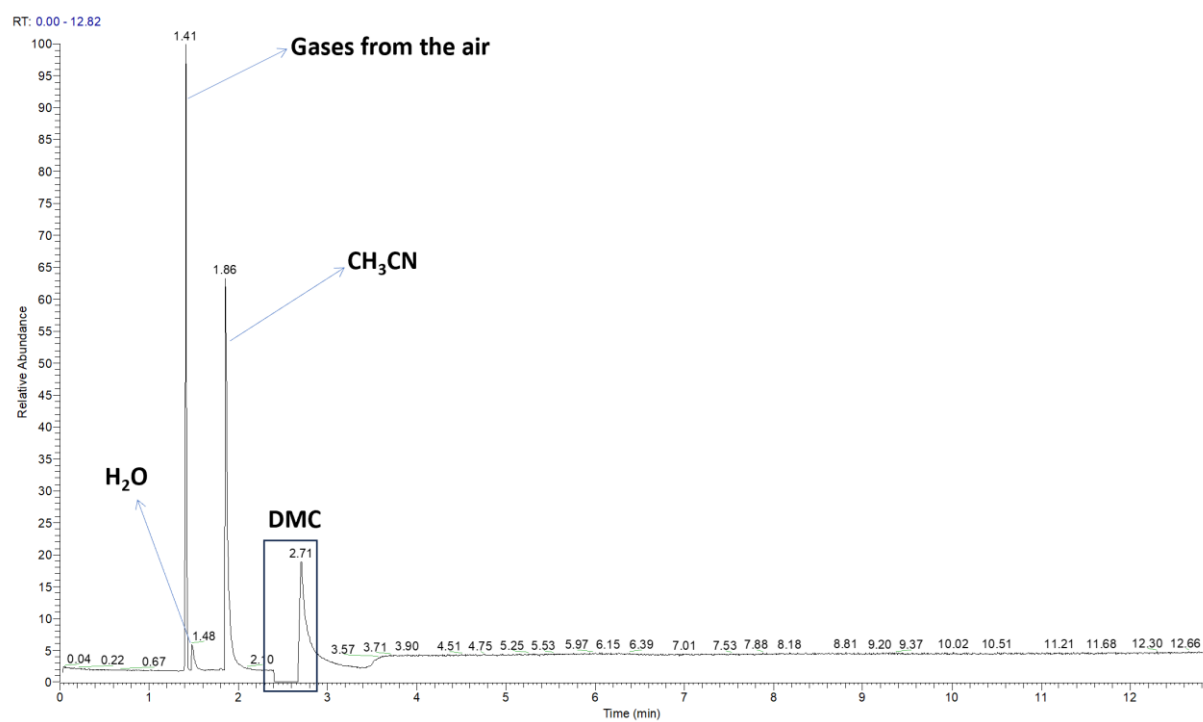
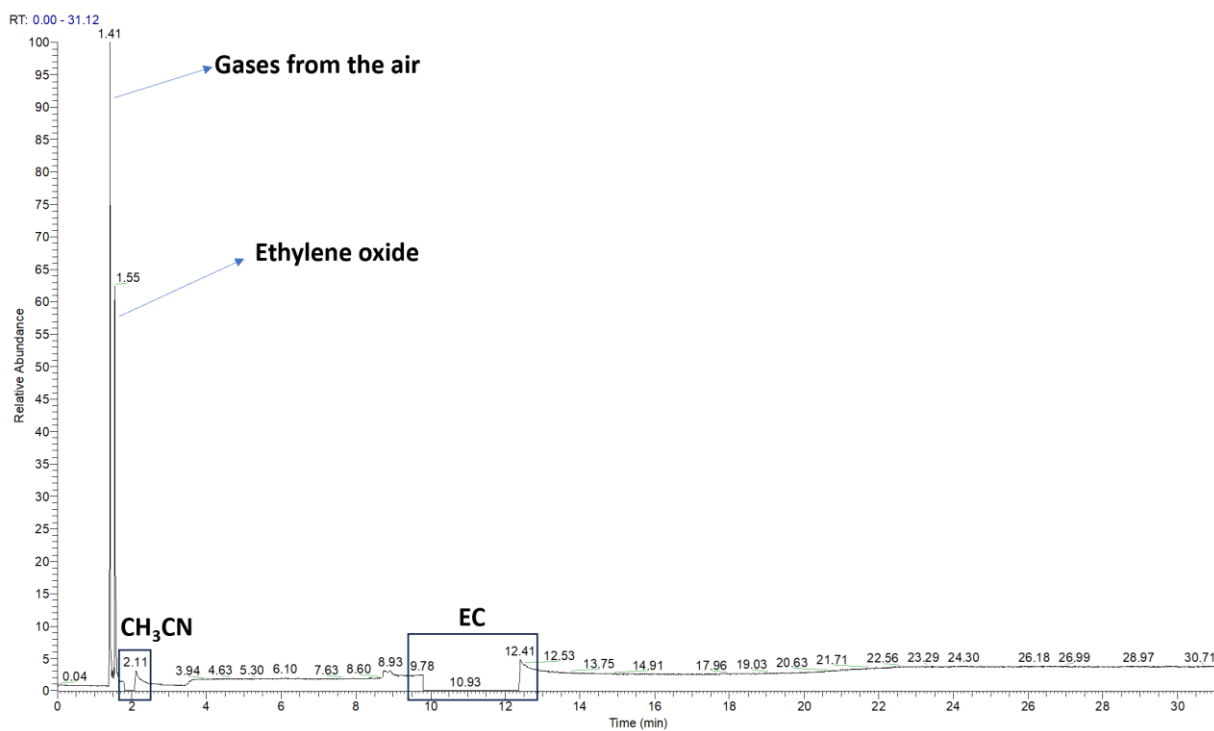


Figure S11. Chromatogram of products of lithium interaction with DMC.

(a)



(b)

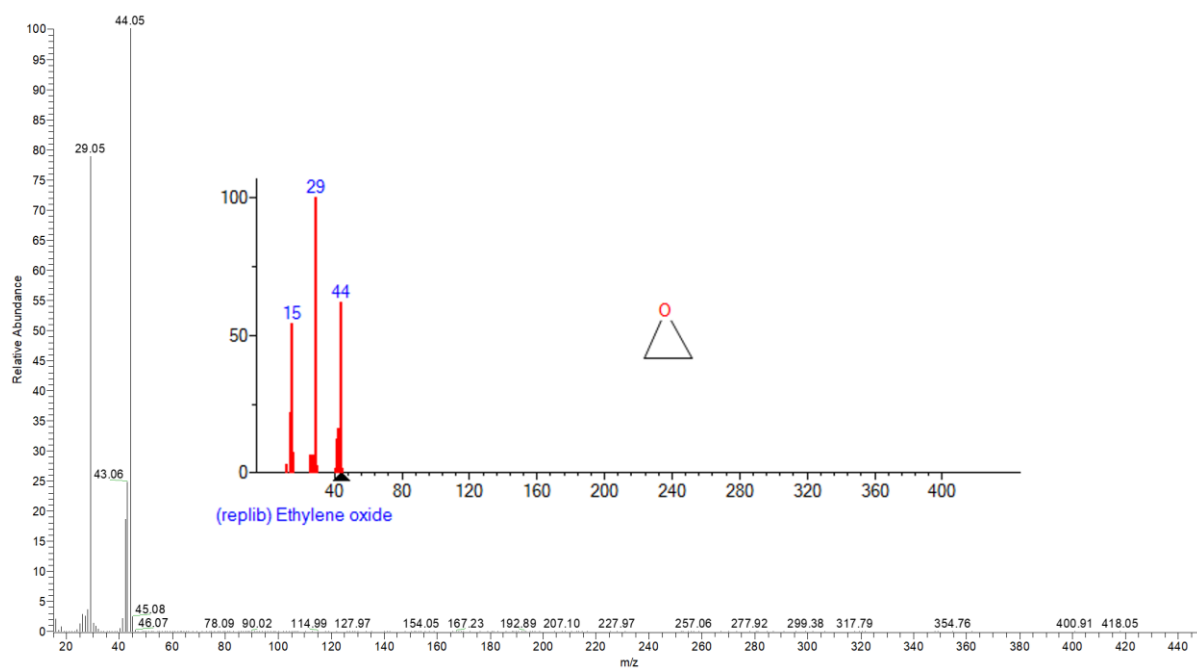


Figure S12. Chromatogram of products of lithium interaction with EC (a) and a mass spectrum of ethylene oxide (b).

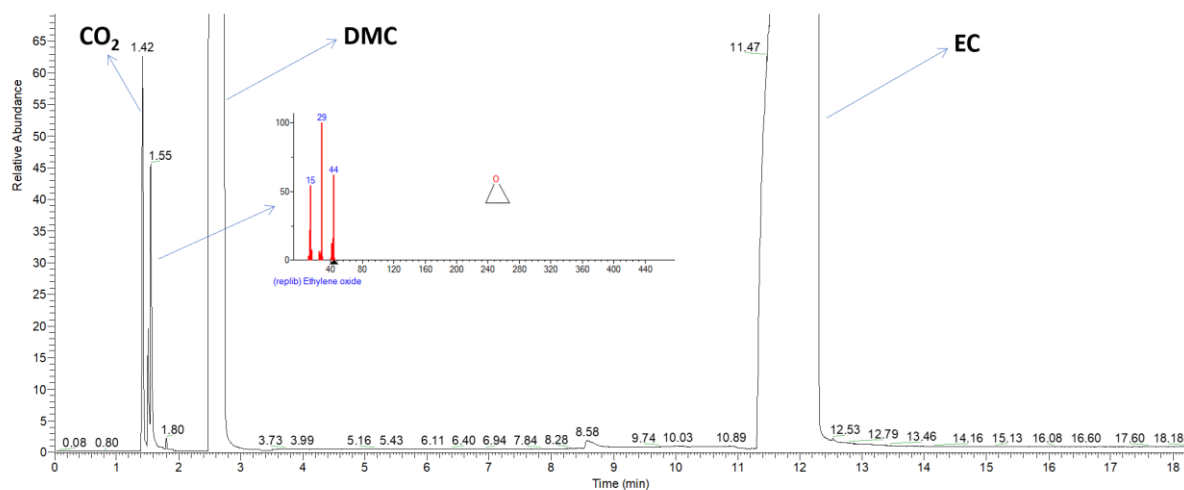


Figure S13. Chromatogram of products of lithium interaction with EC/DMC (1:1 V:V).

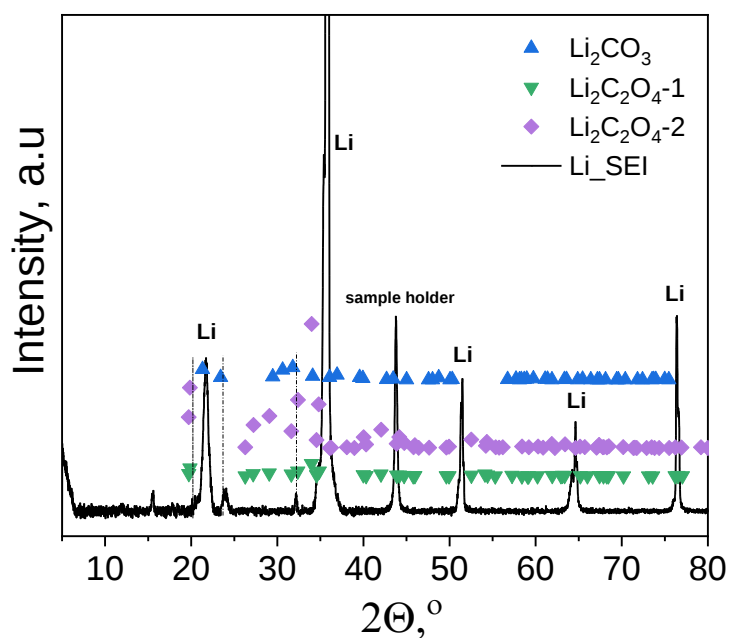


Figure S14. Results of XRD for the Li anodes cycled in the cells with 1M LiPF₆ EC/DMC electrolyte and its comparison with the literature data for lithium carbonate and oxalate.

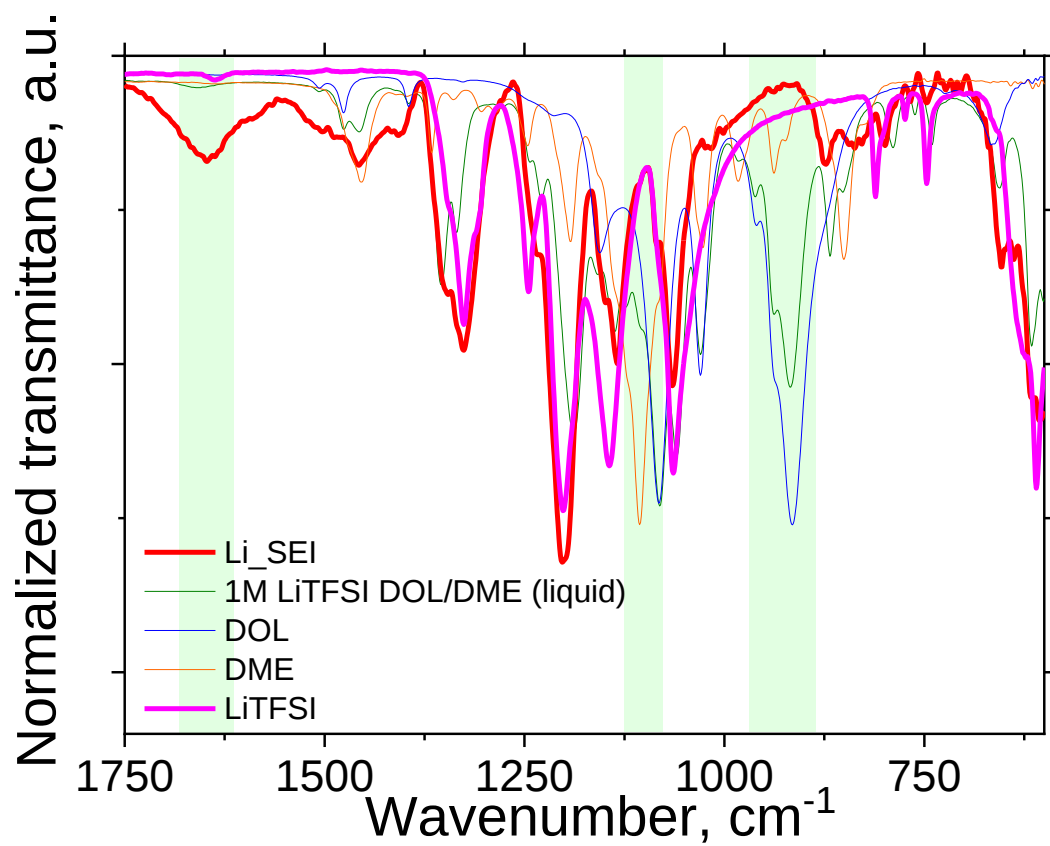


Figure S15. FTIR spectra of Li anodes extracted from the Li//**PTPQ** cells with 1M LiTFSI in DOL/DME electrolytes (Li_SEI), liquid electrolyte and electrolyte components.

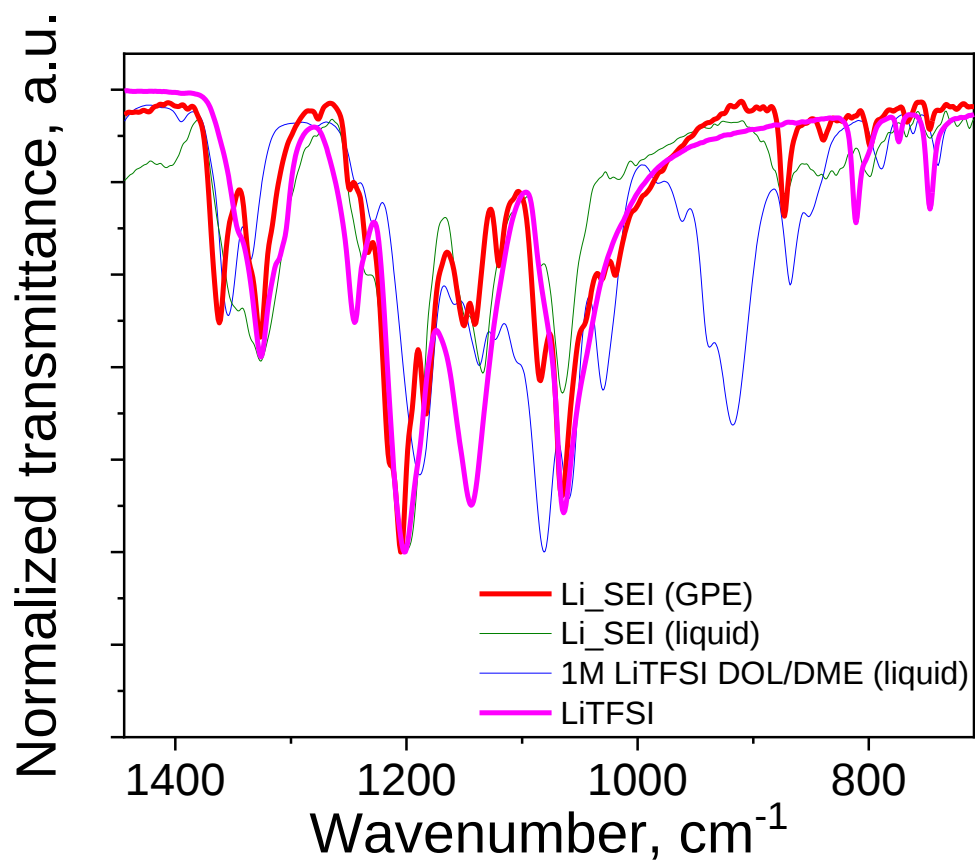


Figure S16. FTIR spectra of Li anodes extracted from the Li//**PTPQ** cells with gel-polymer electrolyte (Li_SEI (GPE)), 1M LiTFSI in DOL/DME electrolyte (Li_SEI (liquid)), liquid electrolyte and LiTFSI.

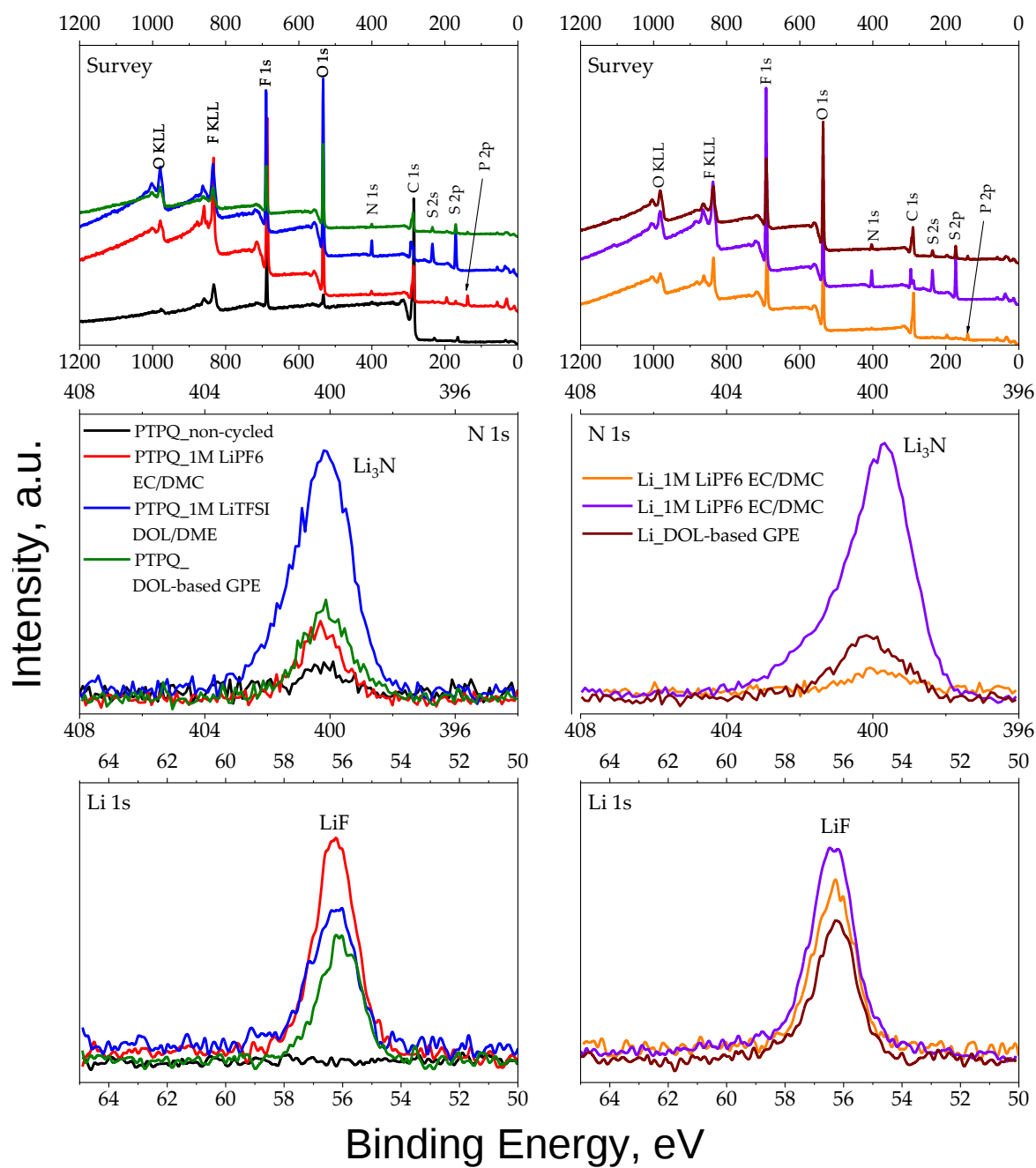


Figure S17. XPS survey and high-resolution N 1s and Li 1s spectra for the **PTPQ** cathode and Li anode extracted from the cells with 1M LiPF₆ EC/DMC, 1M LiTFSI DOL/DME and DOL-based GPE electrolytes.

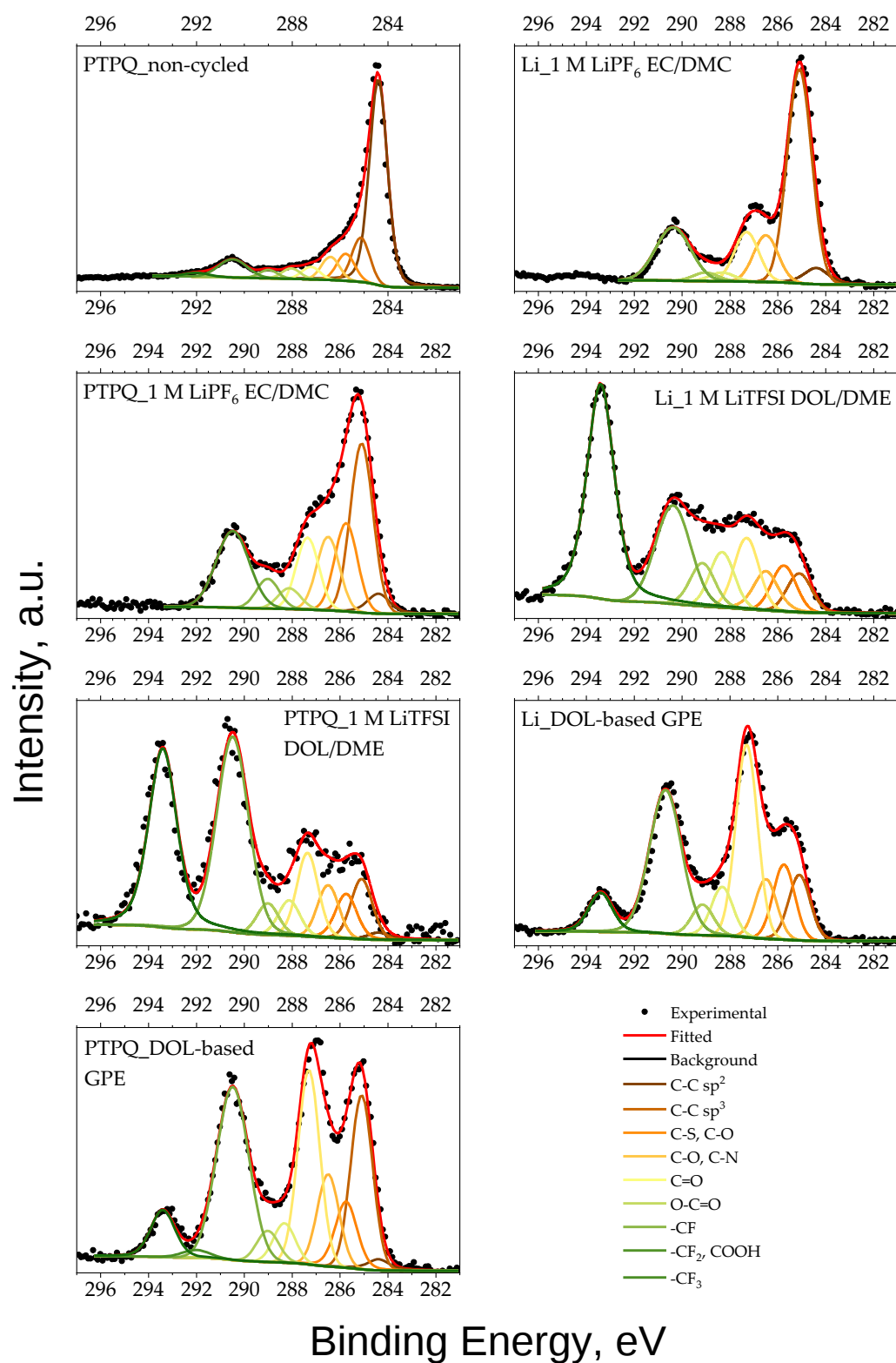


Figure S18. XPS C 1s spectra for the **PTPQ** cathode and Li anode extracted from the cells with 1M LiPF₆ EC/DMC, 1M LiTFSI DOL/DME and DOL-based GPE electrolytes.

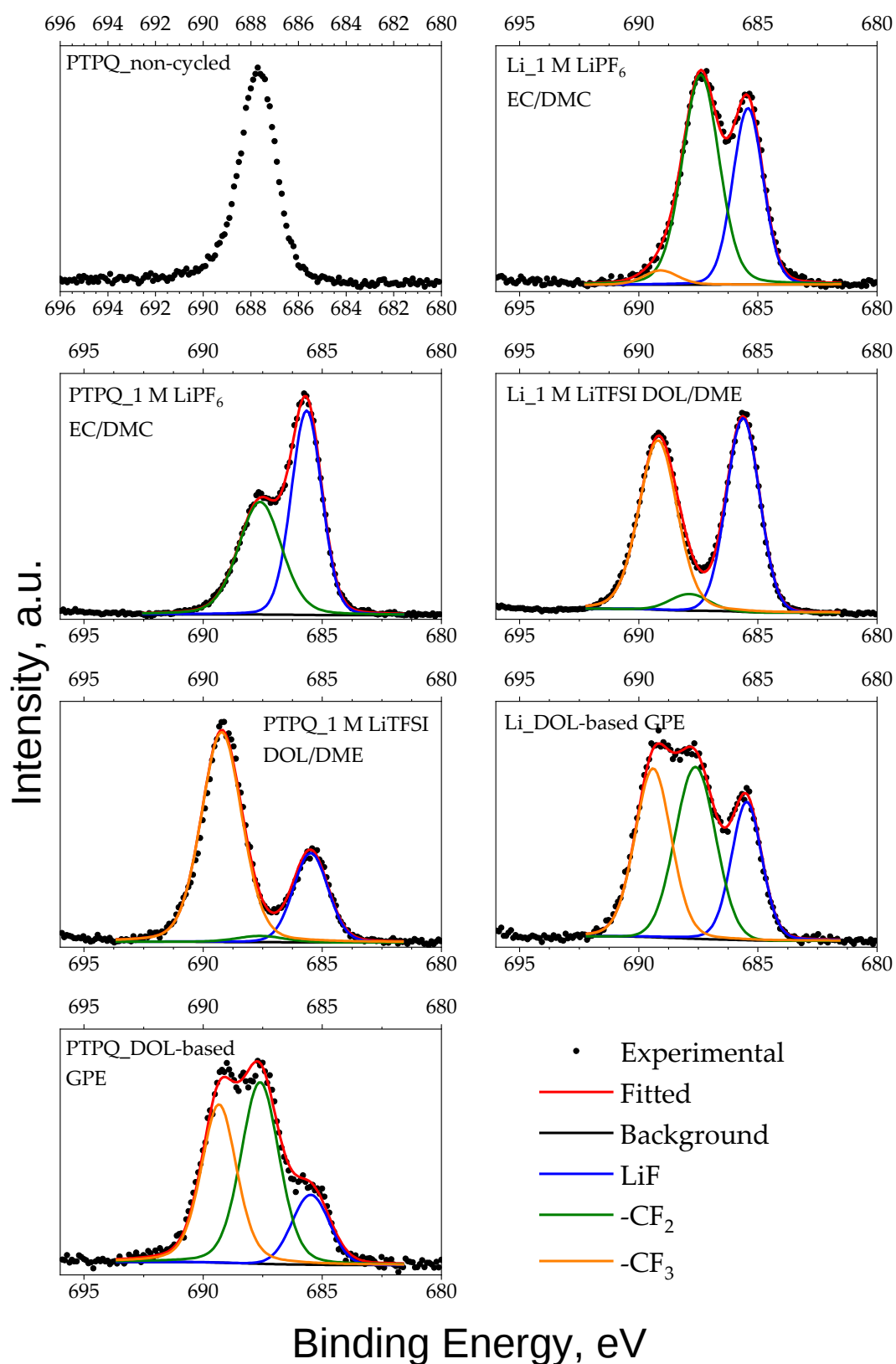


Figure S19. XPS F 1s spectra for the **PTPQ** cathode and Li anode extracted from the cells with 1M LiPF₆ EC/DMC, 1M LiTFSI DOL/DME and DOL-based GPE electrolytes.

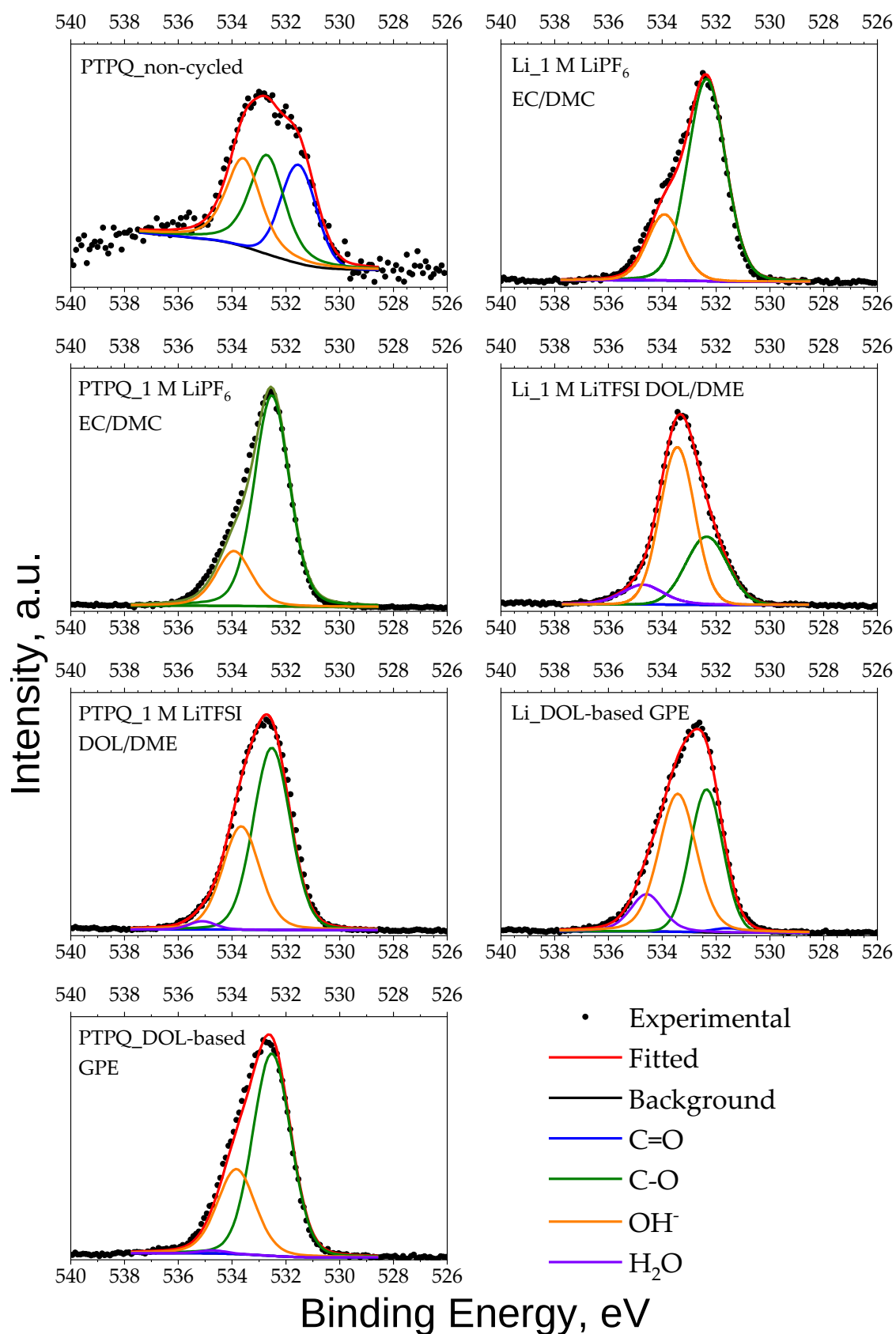


Figure S20. XPS O 1s spectra for the **PTPQ** cathode and Li anode extracted from the cells with 1M LiPF₆ EC/DMC, 1M LiTFSI DOL/DME and DOL-based GPE electrolytes.

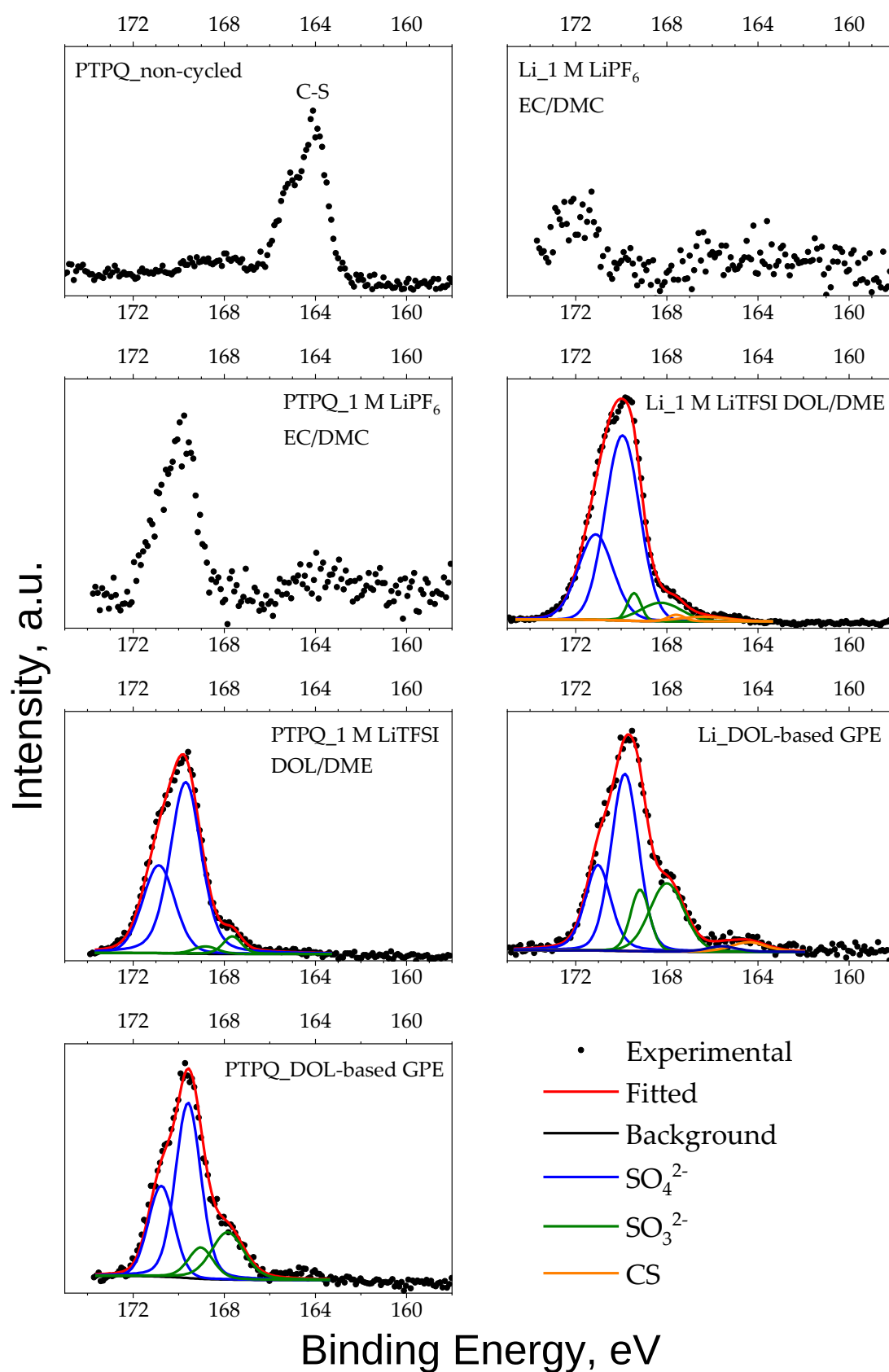


Figure S21. XPS S 2p spectra for the **PTPQ** cathode and Li anode extracted from the cells with 1M LiPF₆ EC/DMC, 1M LiTFSI DOL/DME and DOL-based GPE electrolytes.

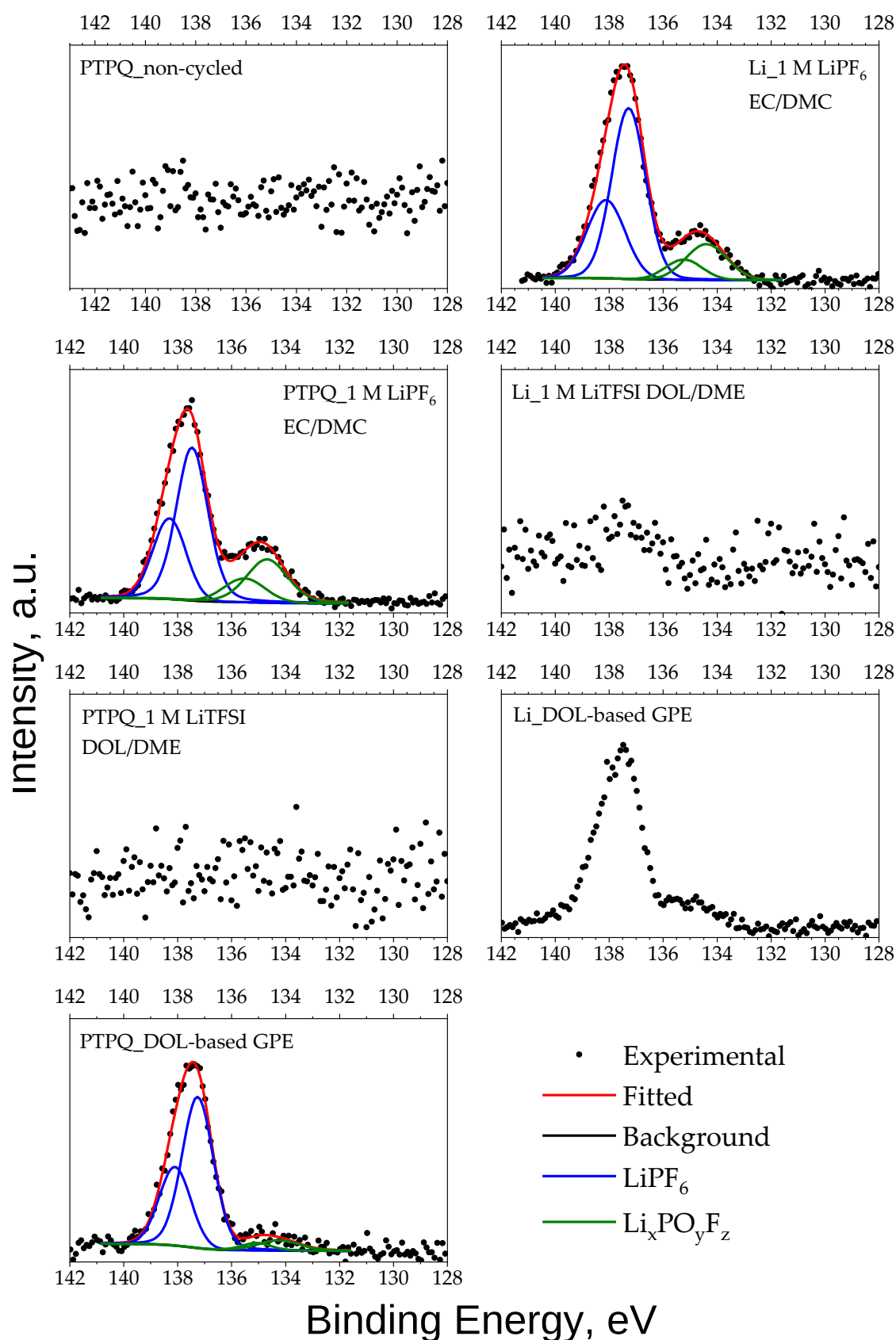


Figure S22. XPS P 2p spectra for the **PTPQ** cathode and Li anode extracted from the cells with 1M LiPF_6 EC/DMC, 1M LiTFSI DOL/DME and DOL-based GPE electrolytes.

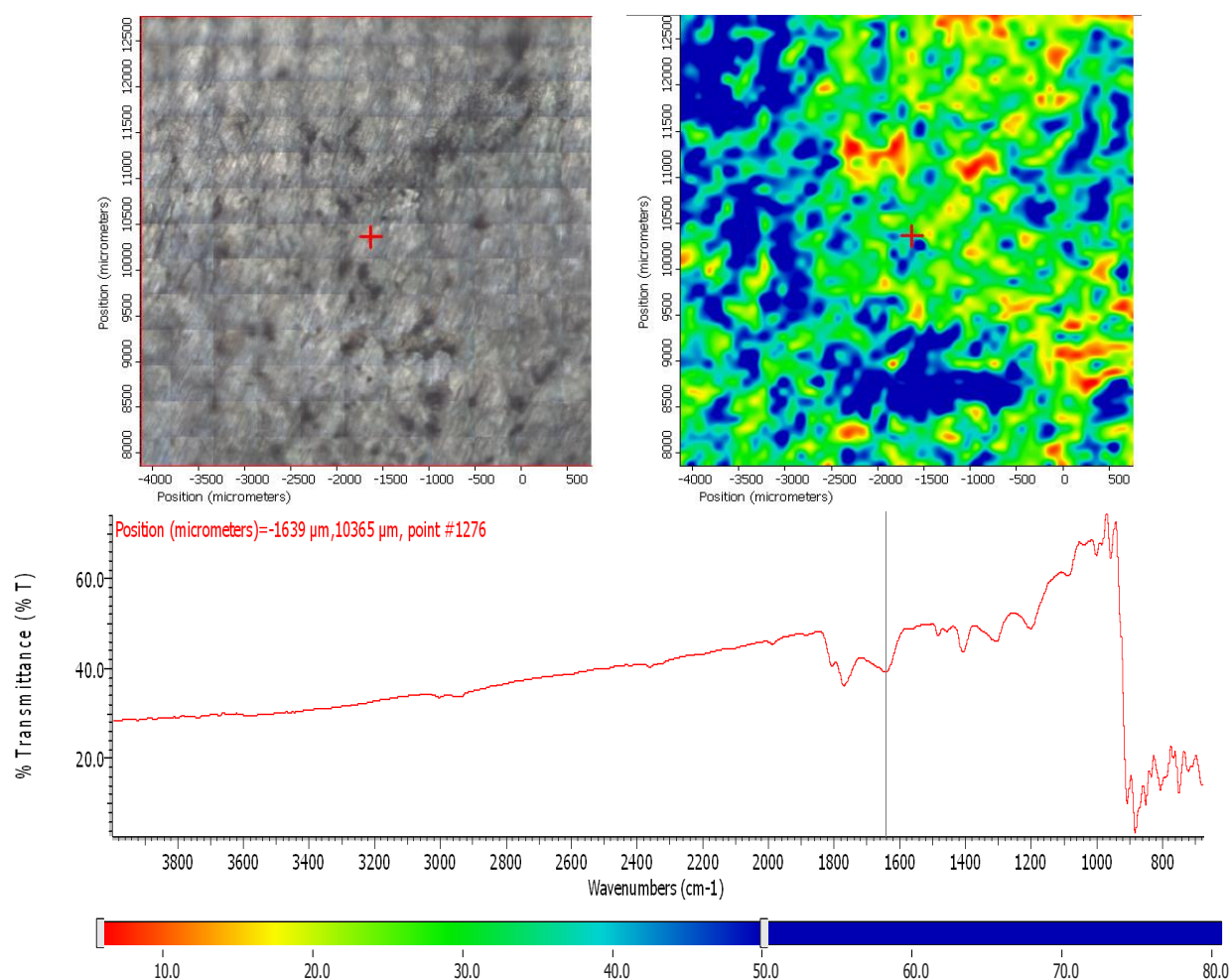


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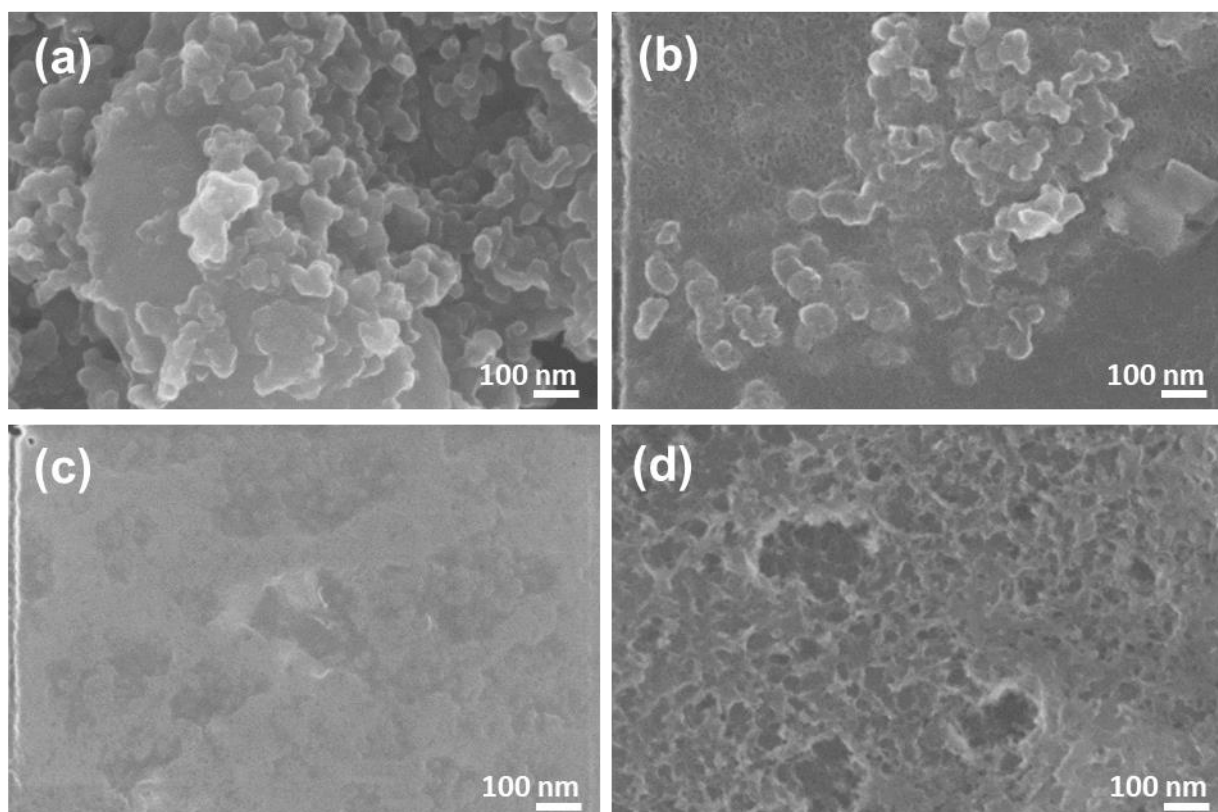


Figure S24. SEM image of organic cathode before cycling (a), extracted from the cells with 1M LiPF₆ EC/DMC (b), 1M LiTFSI in DOL/DME (c) and DOL-based GPE (d).

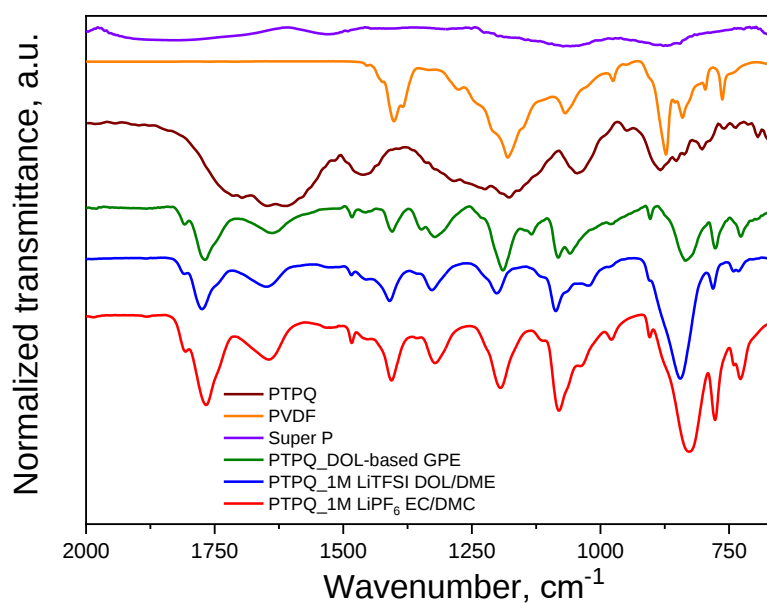


Figure S25. FTIR spectra of organic cathode before cycling, extracted from the cells with 1M LiPF₆ EC/DMC, 1M LiTFSI in DOL/DME and DOL-based GPE.