

Supplementary information

Improved Thermal Stability of Ionic Liquid through Hydrogen Bond Donor as an Electrolyte for Fluoride-Ion Battery

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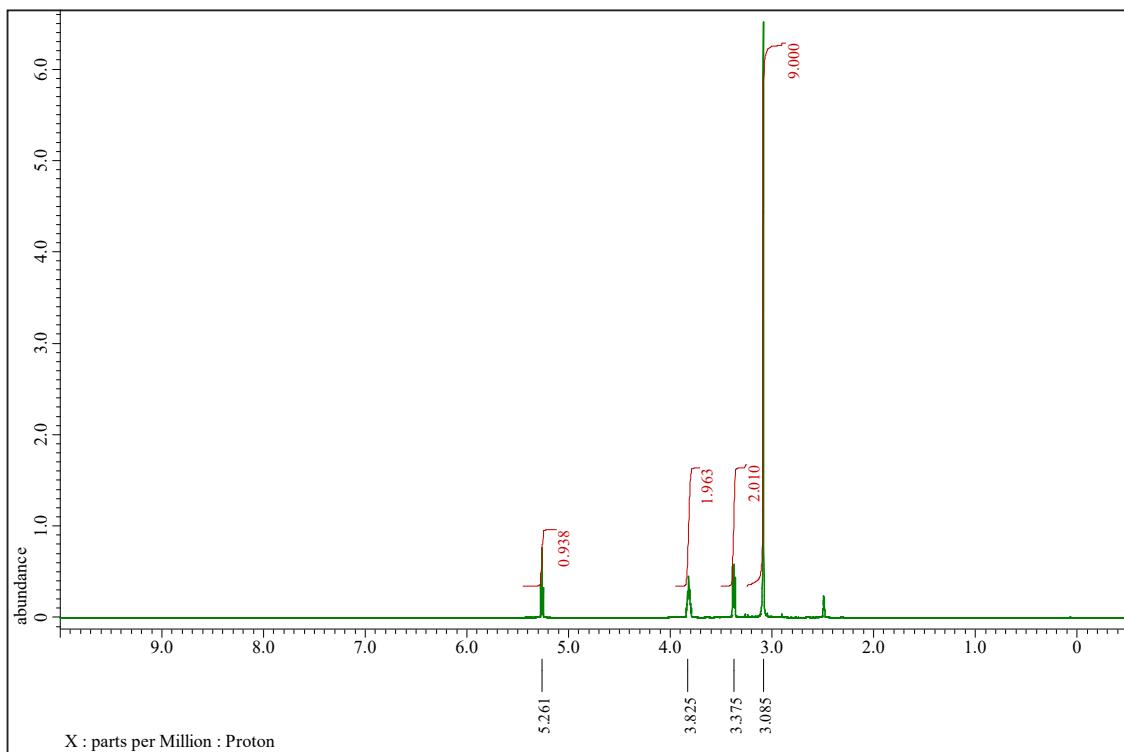


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of the synthesized $\text{N}_{111(2\text{OH})}\text{TFSA}$ in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

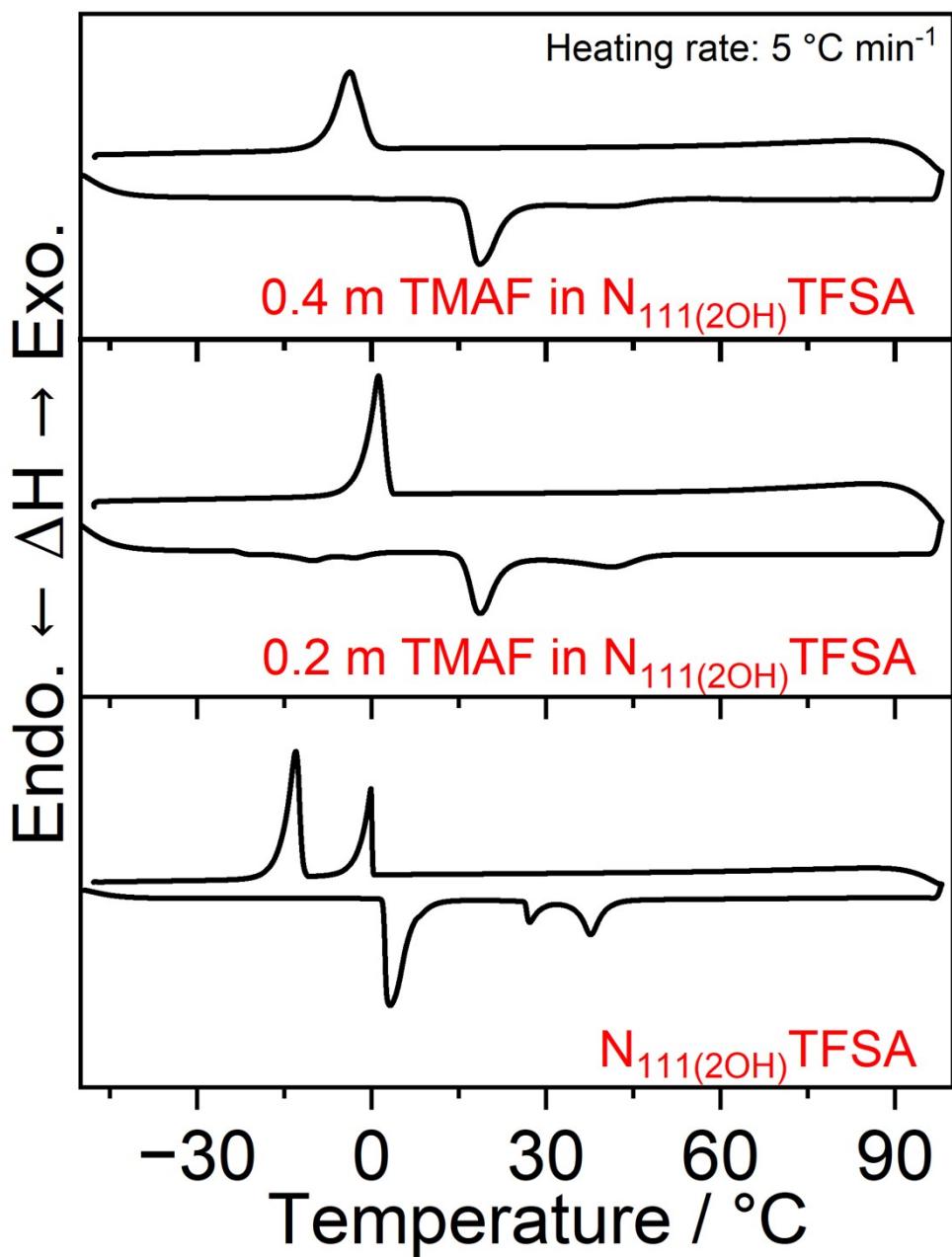


Figure S2. Full-range DSC curves of $\text{N}_{111(2\text{OH})}\text{TFSA}$ with different concentrations of TMAF (0, 0.2, and 0.4 m) at a heating rate of $5 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$, corresponding to the data shown in Figure 2.

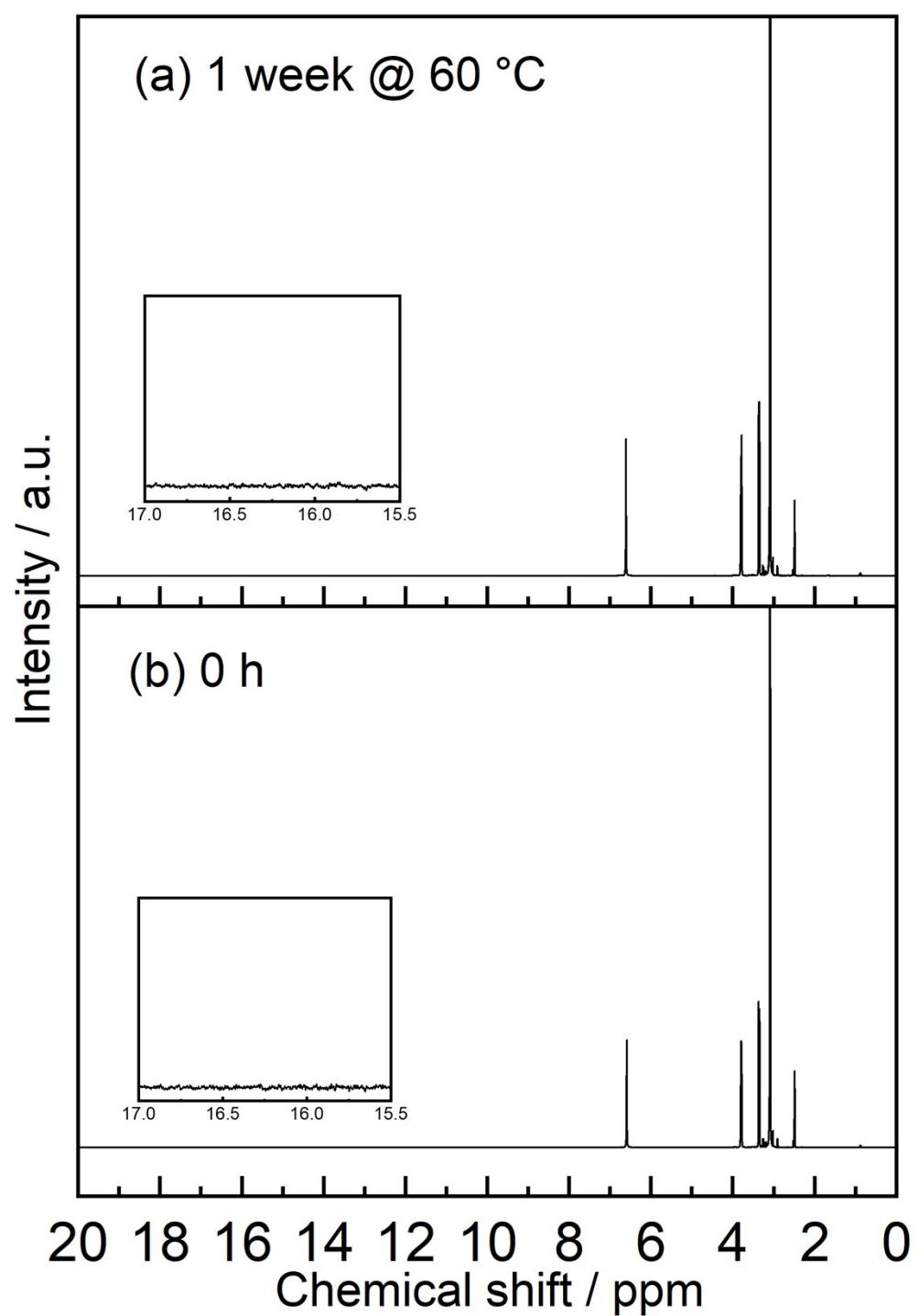


Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectra of 0.4 M TMAF in N_{111(2OH)}TFSA after (a) and before (b) stirring at 60 °C for one week.

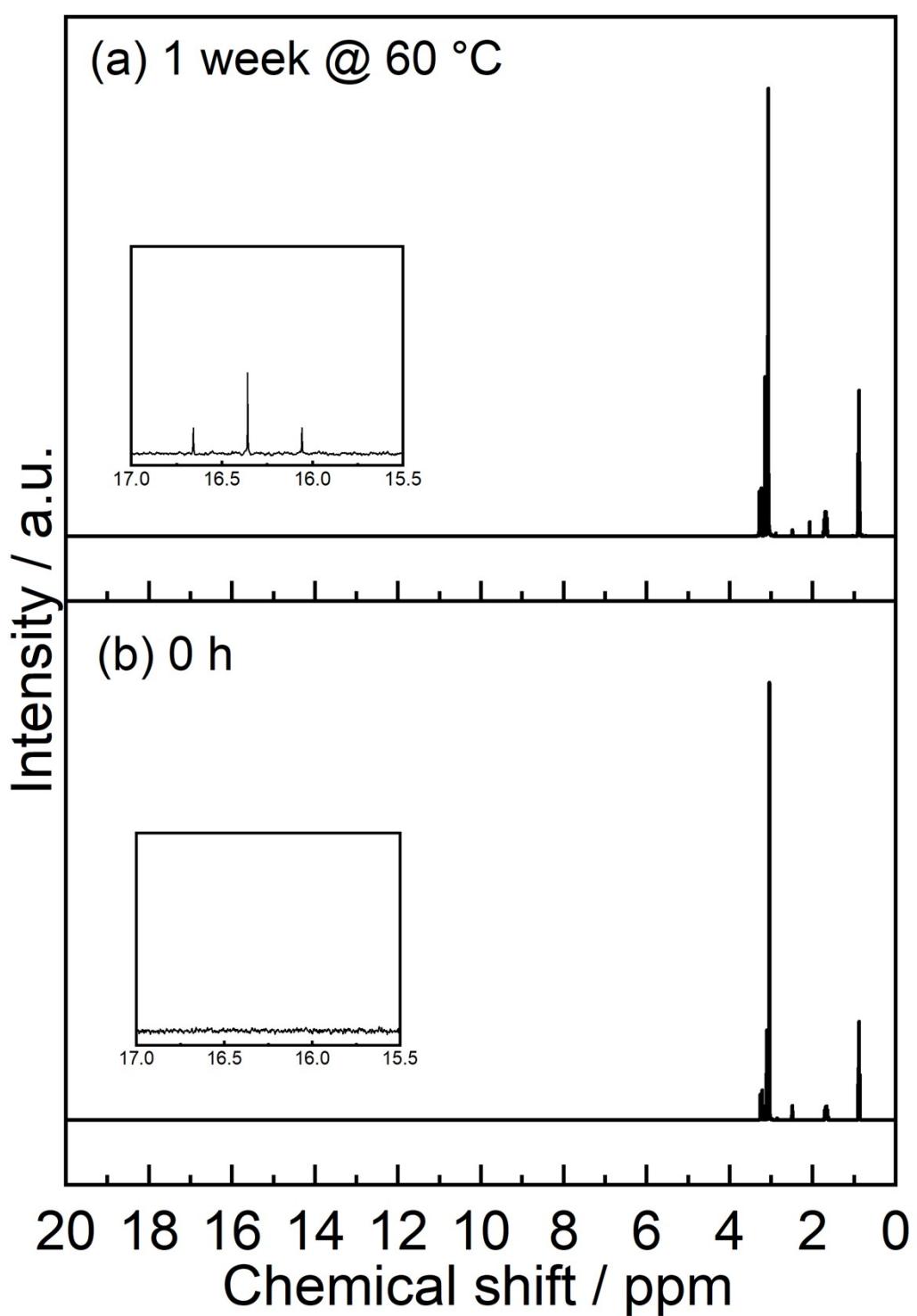


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectra of 0.4 M TMAF in $\text{N}_{1113}\text{TFSA}$ after (a) and before (b) stirring at 60 °C for one week.

#: N,N-dimethyl-1-propylamine *: trimethylamine

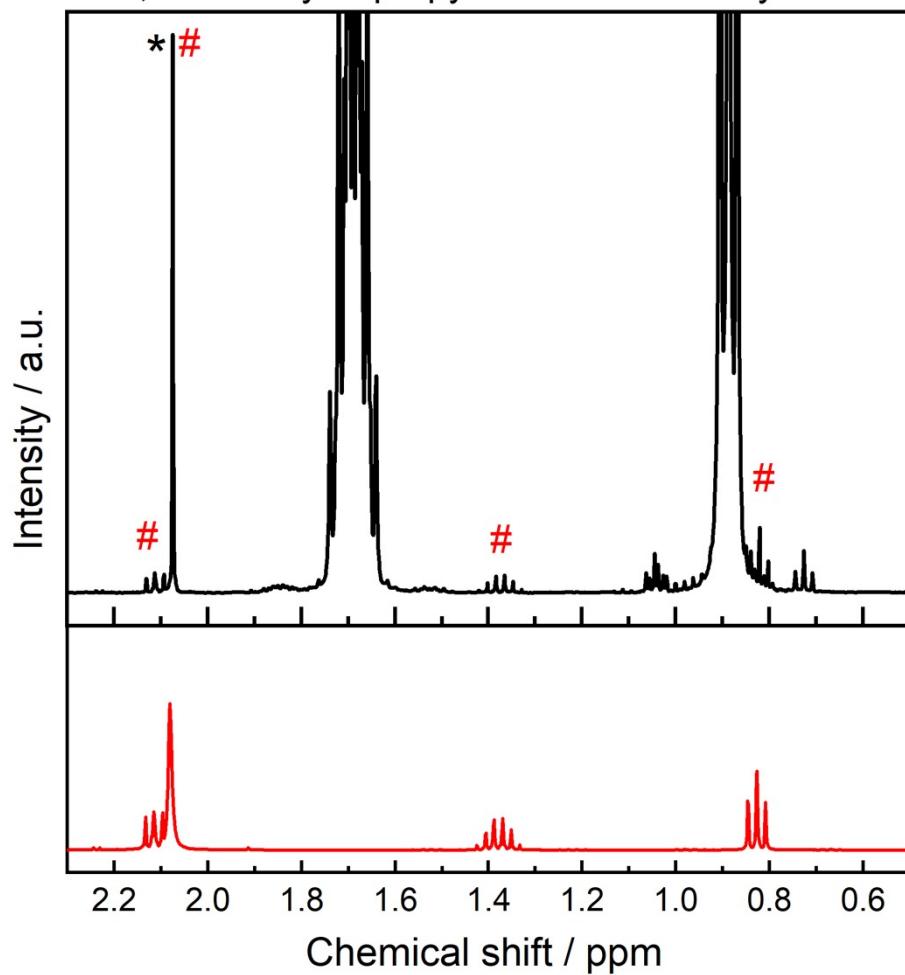
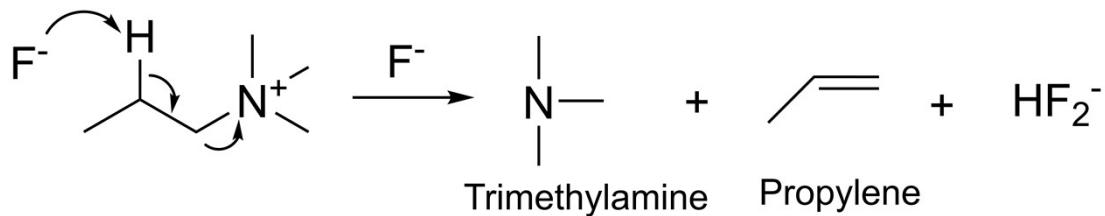


Figure S5. ¹H NMR spectra of 0.4 M TMAF in $\text{N}_{1113}\text{TFSA}$ after stirring at 60 °C for one week (top) and *N,N*-dimethyl-1-propylamine in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (bottom).

(a) Hofmann elimination



(b) Nucleophilic substitution

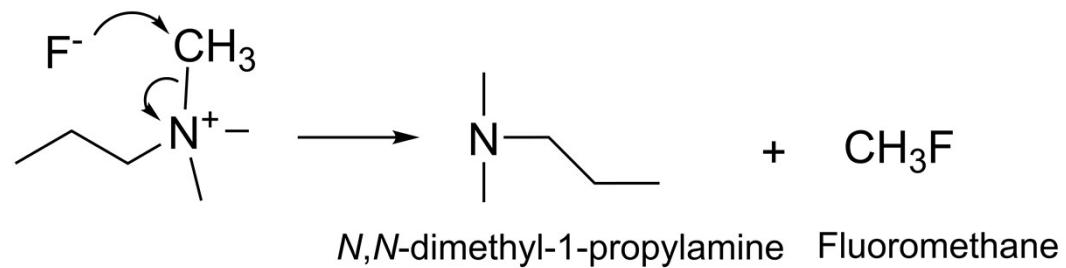


Figure S6. Possible decomposition reaction of N_{1113}^+ cation with F^- ion: (a) Hofmann elimination (b) Nucleophilic substitution.

Table S1. Diffusion coefficient values of $\text{N}_{111(2\text{OH})}\text{TFSA}$ electrolytes at various concentrations of TMAF at 60 °C. Diffusion coefficients were measured using the stimulated echo pulse sequence with the gradient pulse duration δ of 3 ms, the diffusion time Δ of 20 ms, and a maximum gradient strength of 10 T/m. Transport numbers for ions i were calculated by

$$t_i = \frac{N_i D_i}{N_{\text{N}111(2\text{OH})} + D_{\text{N}111(2\text{OH})} + N_{\text{TMA}^+} D_{\text{TMA}^+} + N_{\text{TFSA}^-} D_{\text{TFSA}^-} + N_{\text{F}^-} D_{\text{F}^-}}, \text{ where } D \text{ and } N$$

denote the diffusion coefficient and the number density of ions, respectively. Since we could not separate the chemical shifts of $\text{N}_{111(2\text{OH})}^+$ and TMA^+ , we assumed that D_{TMA^+} equals $D_{\text{N}111(2\text{OH})}^+$.

Sample	$\text{N}_{111(2\text{OH})}^+$ ($\times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$)	TFSA^- ($\times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$)	F^- ($\times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$)
$\text{N}_{111(2\text{OH})}\text{TFSA}$	6.52	4.33	-
0.1 m TMAF in $\text{N}_{111(2\text{OH})}\text{TFSA}$	3.93	3.6	3.16
0.25 m TMAF in $\text{N}_{111(2\text{OH})}\text{TFSA}$	3.28	3.05	2.34
0.4 m TMAF in $\text{N}_{111(2\text{OH})}\text{TFSA}$	2.62	2.53	1.88