

Electronic Supplementary Information for Energy & Environmental Science

A green Li-organic battery working as a fuel cell in case of emergency

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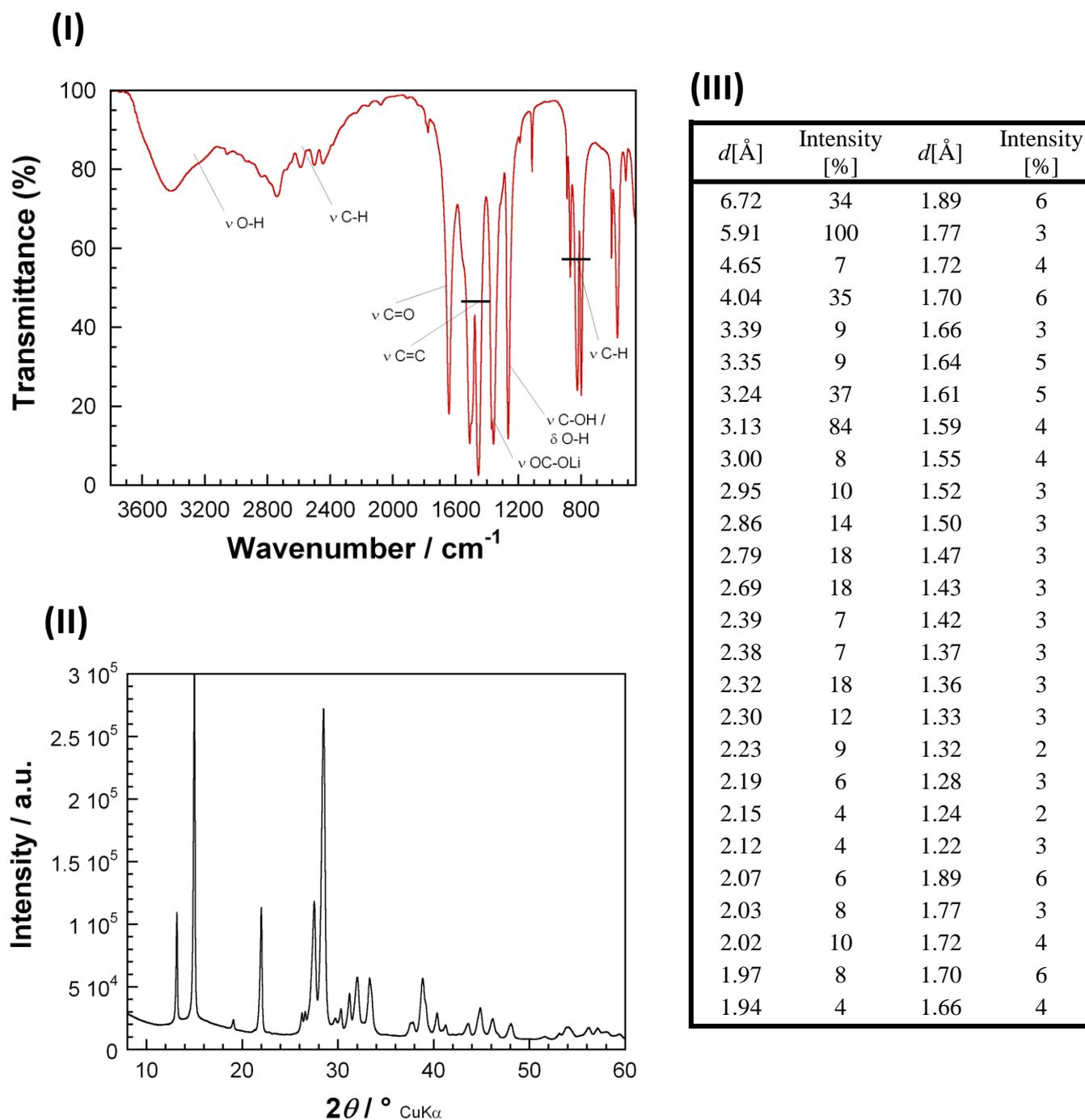
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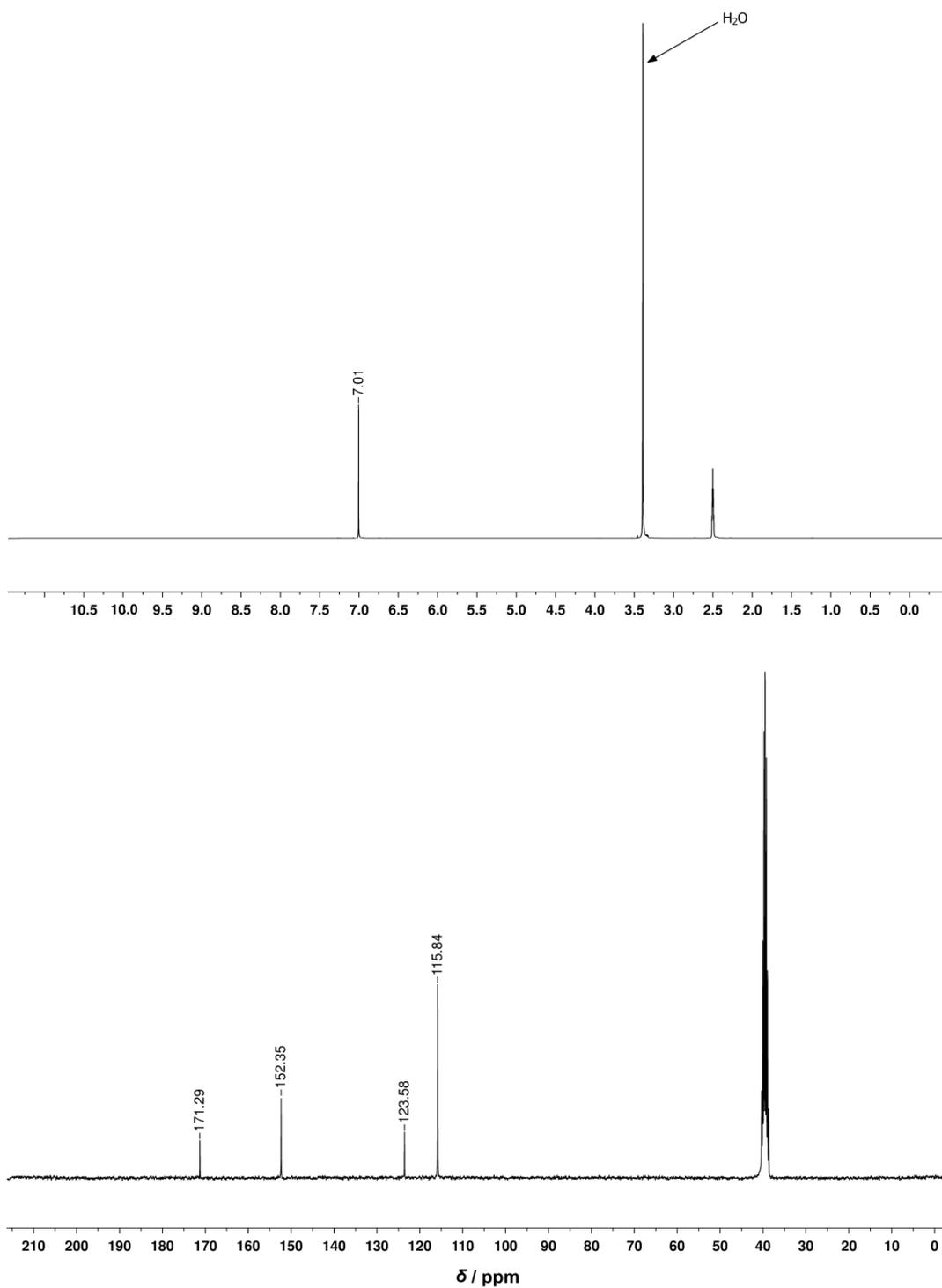
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1. Characterizations of dilithium 2,5-dihydroxyterephthalate (Li_2 -*p*-DHT)

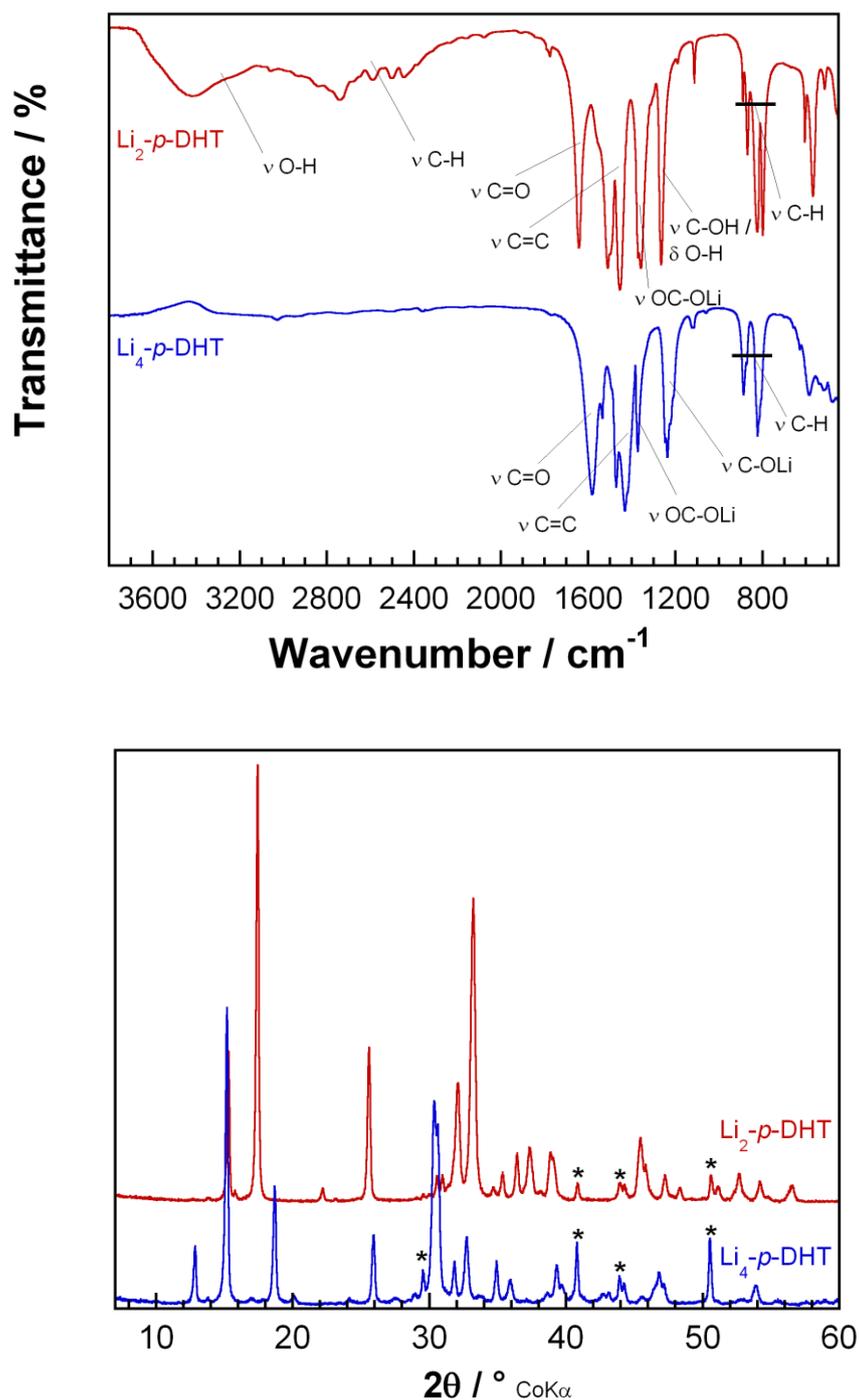


Supplementary Figure S1a. Typical FTIR spectrum (I) and X-ray powder diffraction pattern (II) of Li_2 -*p*-DHT. (III) List of corresponding d spacing and relative intensities as deduced from XRPD data.

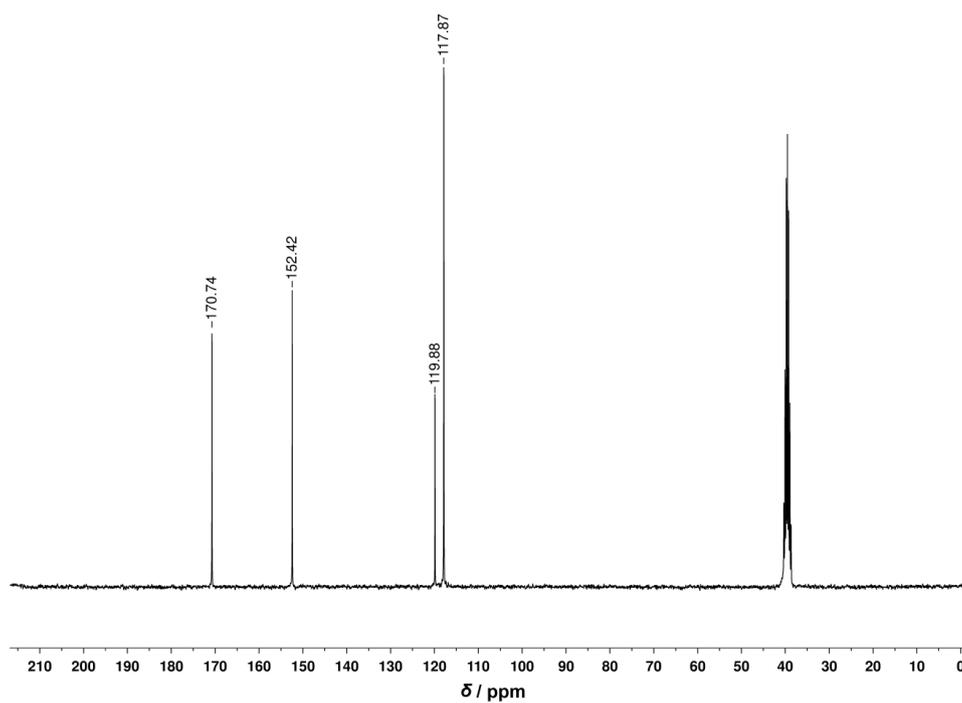
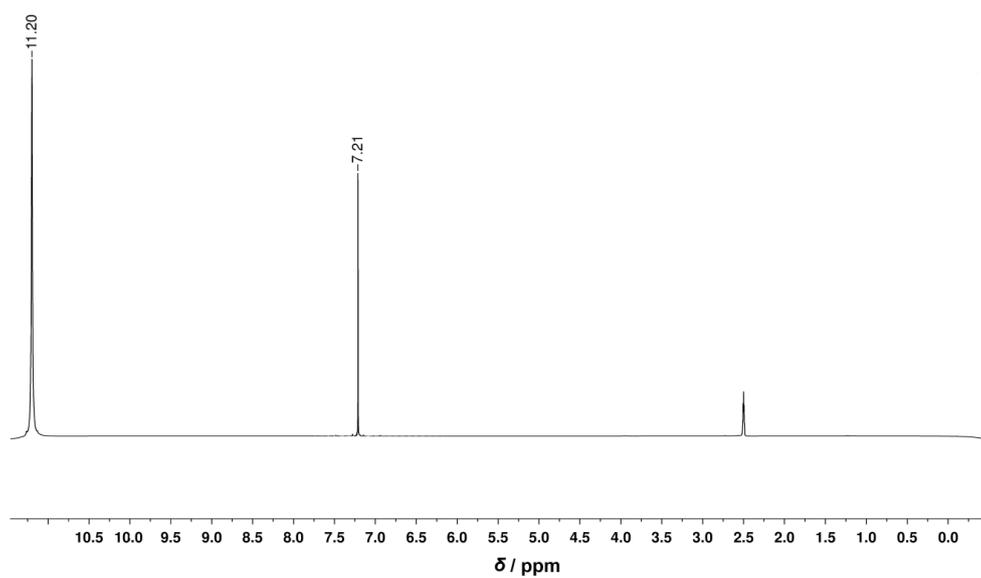


Supplementary Figure S1b. ^1H NMR (top) and ^{13}C NMR (bottom) spectra of $\text{Li}_2\text{-}p\text{-DHT}$ measured in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

2. Characterizations of dilithium (2,5-dilithium-oxy)-terephthalate (Li_4 -*p*-DHT)

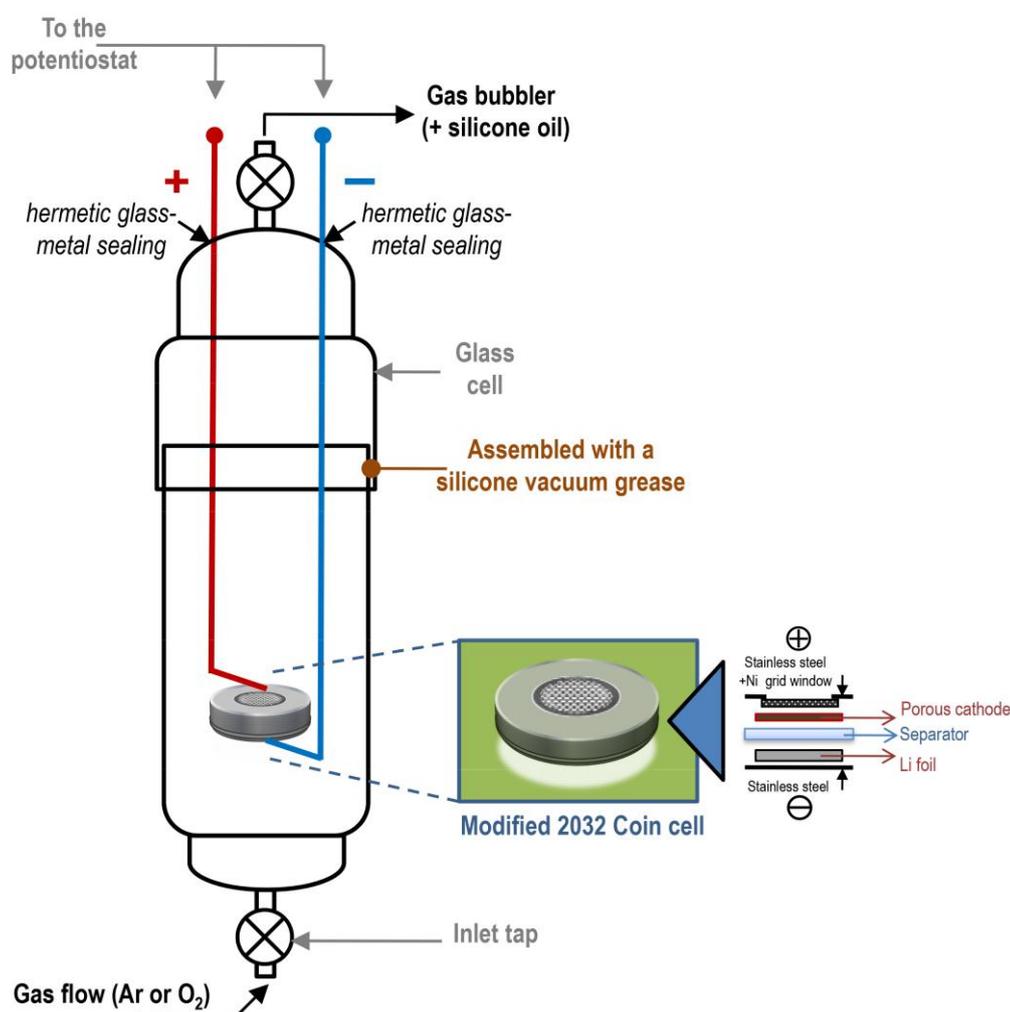


Supplementary Figure S2a. Comparison of both FTIR spectra and XRPD patterns for Li_2 -*p*-DHT (red line) and Li_4 -*p*-DHT (blue line). Note that (i) the KBr pellet containing Li_4 -*p*-DHT was prepared in glove box and (ii) XRPD patterns were extracted from the TRXRPD experiment performed under N_2 shown in Fig. 3 (*: peaks from sample holder).



Supplementary Figure S2b. Typical ^1H NMR (top) and ^{13}C NMR (bottom) spectra of Li_4 -*p*-DHT measured in $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{DMSO-}d_6$ (50/50 in volume). This acidic medium makes a derivatization reaction of Li_4 -*p*-DHT by full reprotonation possible, which leads to NMR data related to 2,5-dihydroxyterephthalic acid (H_4 -*p*-DHT).

3. Experimental set-up



Supplementary Figure S3. Schematic of the homemade glass container used for the electrochemical assessments of Li_{4-p}-DHT/Li half-cells under different controlled atmospheres (e.g., Ar, O₂ or ambient air). A modified 2032 coin cell including a nickel grid window that exposes the porous cathode to the inner atmosphere could be then electrically connected to a potentiostat. In a practical application, a sealed cell integrating a specific lid like a soda can should be shaped (air contact by peeling away this lid).