

Electronic Supplementary Information

for

Complementary Interpretation of $E_T(30)$ Polarity Parameters of Ionic Liquids

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Task A: Effect of the ILs anion on the $E_T(30)$ parameter

1. UV/vis and $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectroscopic investigations of $[\text{C}_2\text{mim}]\text{FAP}$ using TEA

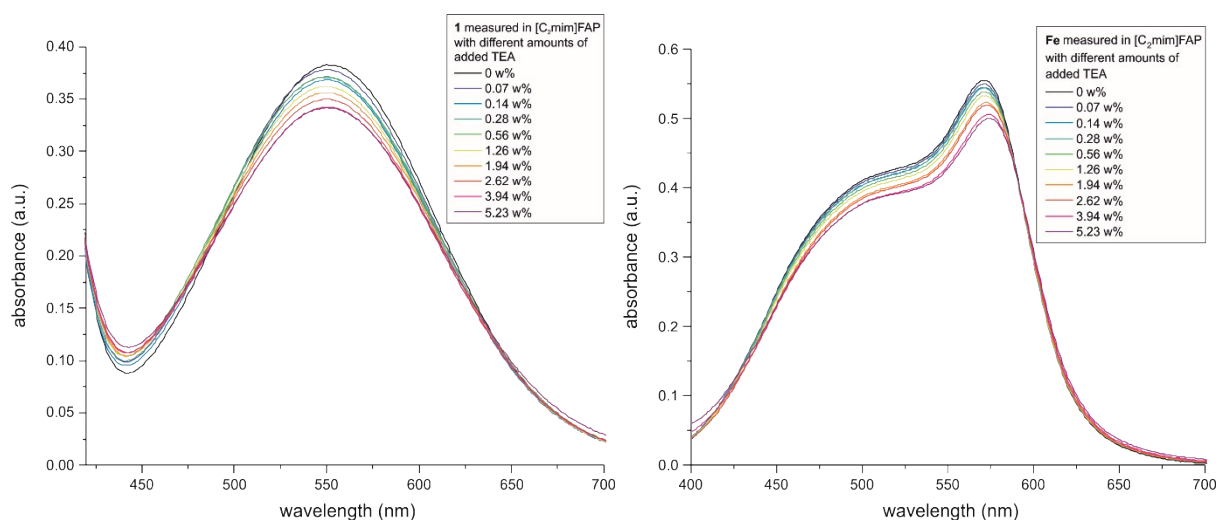


Figure S1. Left: UV/vis spectra of Reichardt's dye 1 in $[\text{C}_2\text{mim}]\text{FAP}$ with different amounts of added TEA, Right: UV/vis spectra of Fe in $[\text{C}_2\text{mim}]\text{FAP}$ with different amounts of added TEA.

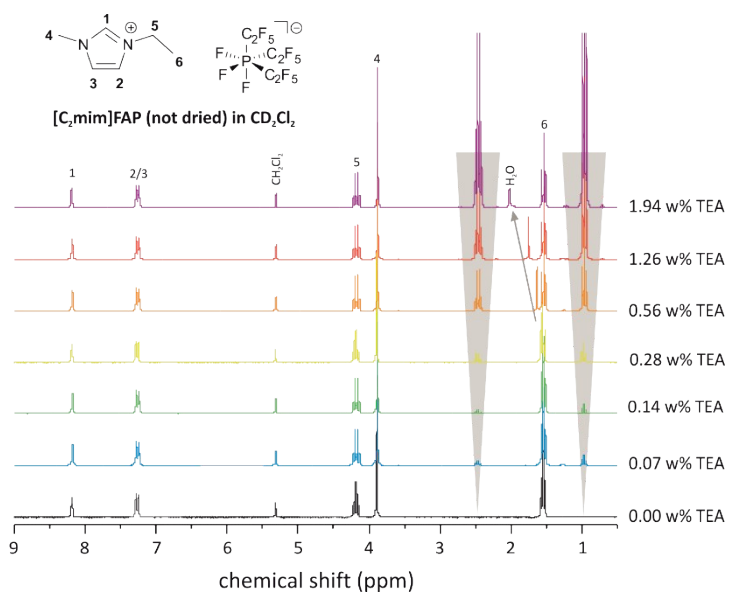


Figure S2. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of undried $[\text{C}_2\text{mim}]\text{FAP}$ in CD_2Cl_2 with addition of up to 1.94 w% TEA. Signals from TEA are grey shaded, water peaks are marked with a grey arrow.

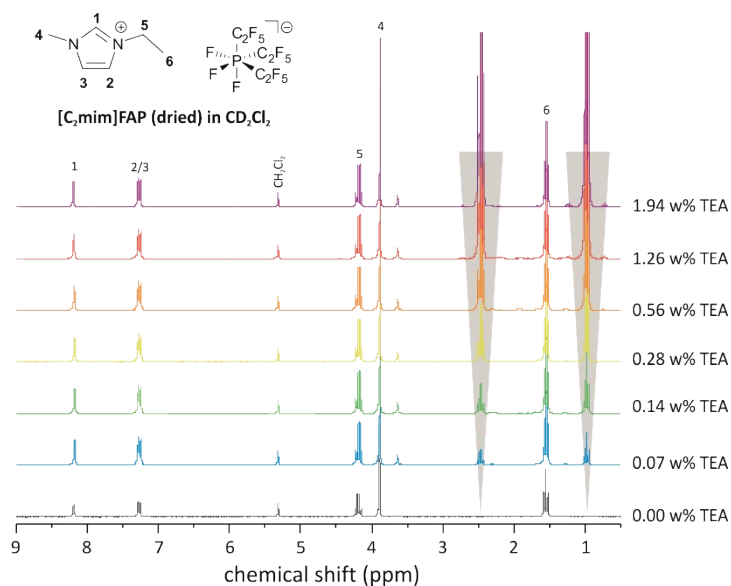


Figure S3. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of dried $[\text{C}_2\text{mim}]\text{FAP}$ in CD_2Cl_2 with addition of up to 1.94 w% TEA. Signals from TEA are grey shaded.

Task B: Investigation of protic ionic liquids

Table S1. UV/vis absorption maxima of Reichardt's dye **1**, **Fe**, **ABF**, **DMe-ABF**, **Th**, **DENA** and **BMN** in protic ionic liquids.

IL	1		Fe		ABF		DMe-ABF		Th		DENA		BMN	
	λ_{max} (nm)	$\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}} \cdot 10^3$ (cm^{-1})	λ_{max} (nm)	$\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}} \cdot 10^3$ (cm^{-1})	λ_{max} (nm)	$\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}} \cdot 10^3$ (cm^{-1})	λ_{max} (nm)	$\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}} \cdot 10^3$ (cm^{-1})	λ_{max} (nm)	$\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}} \cdot 10^3$ (cm^{-1})	λ_{max} (nm)	$\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}} \cdot 10^3$ (cm^{-1})	λ_{max} (nm)	$\tilde{\nu}_{\text{max}} \cdot 10^3$ (cm^{-1})
EtNH_3NO_3	461	21.7	538	18.6	606	16.5	633	15.8	637	15.7	418	23.9	441	22.7
$\text{HO-}[\text{C}_2\text{mim}]\text{NTf}_2$	471	21.2	545	18.3	577	17.3	645	15.5	628	15.9	416	24.0	436	22.9
$\text{HO-}[\text{C}_2\text{mim}]\text{BF}_4$	459	21.8	544	18.4	592	16.9	635	15.7	633	15.8	417	23.9	438	22.8

1. UV/vis absorption spectra of selected solvatochromic dyes in EtNH₃NO₃

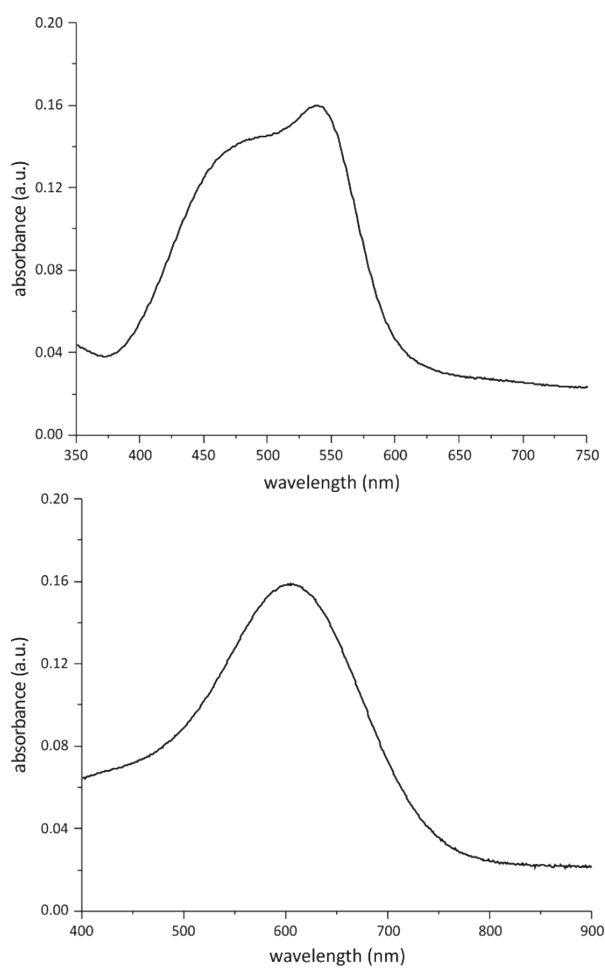


Figure S4. Left: UV/vis absorption spectrum of **Fe** measured in EtNH₃NO₃, Right: UV/vis absorption spectrum of **ABF** measured in EtNH₃NO₃.

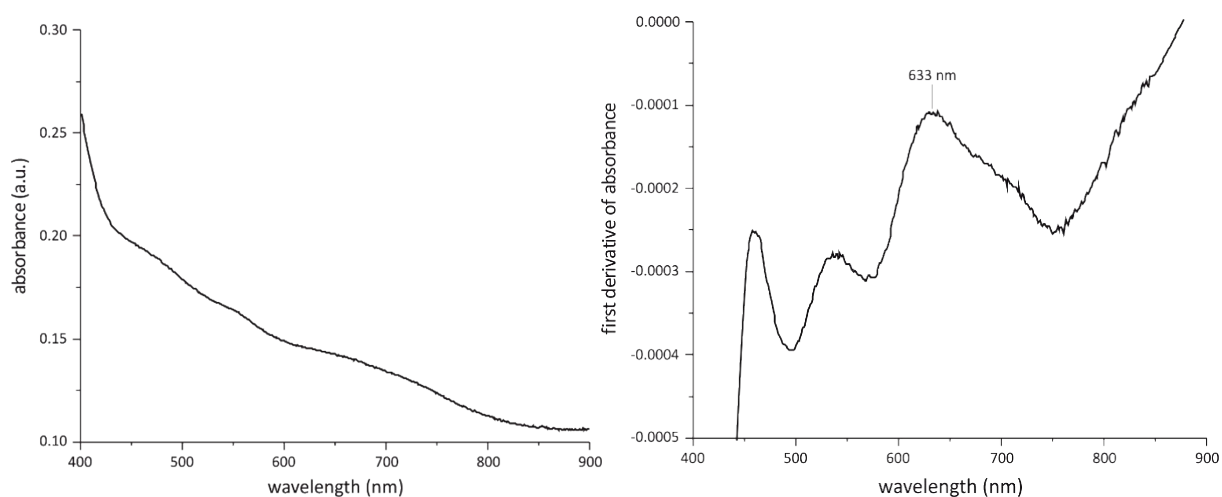


Figure S5. Left: UV/vis absorption spectrum of **DMe-ABF** measured in EtNH₃NO₃, Right: first derivation of this UV/vis absorption spectrum.

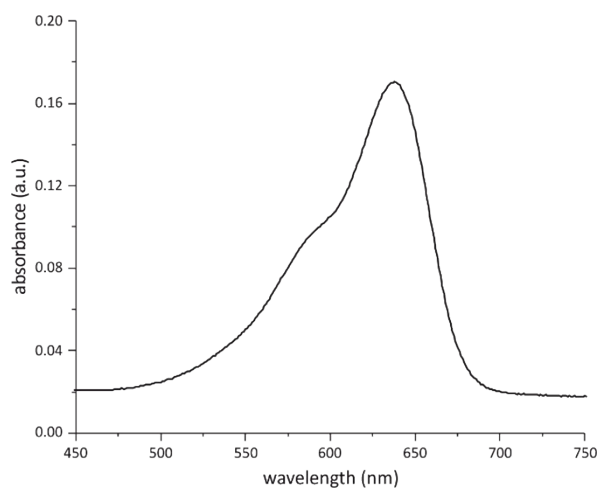


Figure S6. UV/vis absorption spectrum of **Th** measured in EtNH_3NO_3 .

2. UV/vis absorption spectra of selected solvatochromic dyes in $\text{HO}[\text{C}_2\text{mim}]\text{NTf}_2$

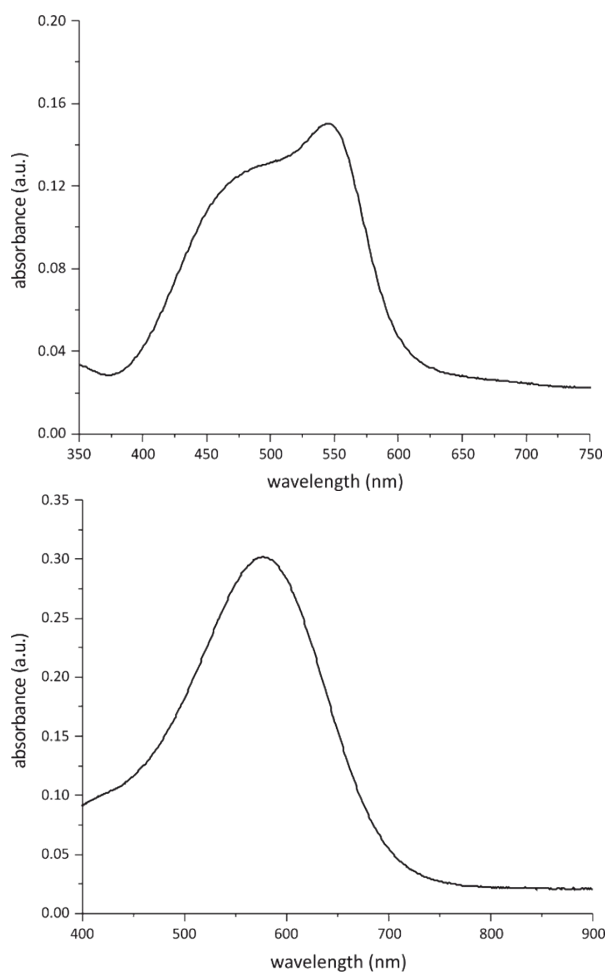


Figure S7. Left: UV/vis absorption spectrum of **Fe** measured in $\text{HO}[\text{C}_2\text{mim}]\text{NTf}_2$, Right: UV/vis absorption spectrum of **ABF** measured in $\text{HO}[\text{C}_2\text{mim}]\text{NTf}_2$.

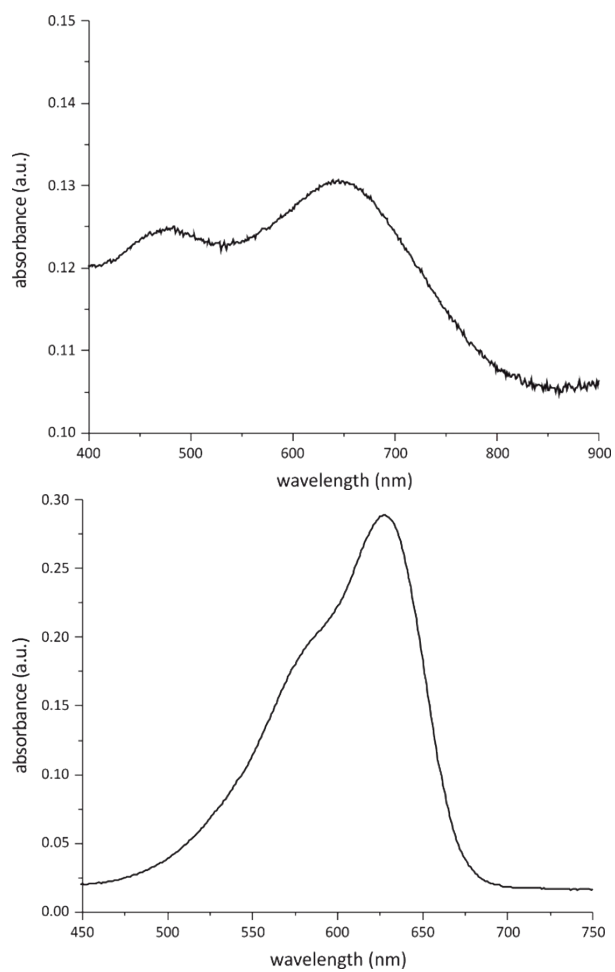


Figure S8. Left: UV/vis absorption spectrum of **DMe-ABF** measured in HO-[C₂mim]NTf₂, Right: UV/vis absorption spectrum of **Th** measured in HO-[C₂mim]NTf₂.

3. UV/vis absorption spectra of selected solvatochromic dyes in HO-[C₂mim]BF₄

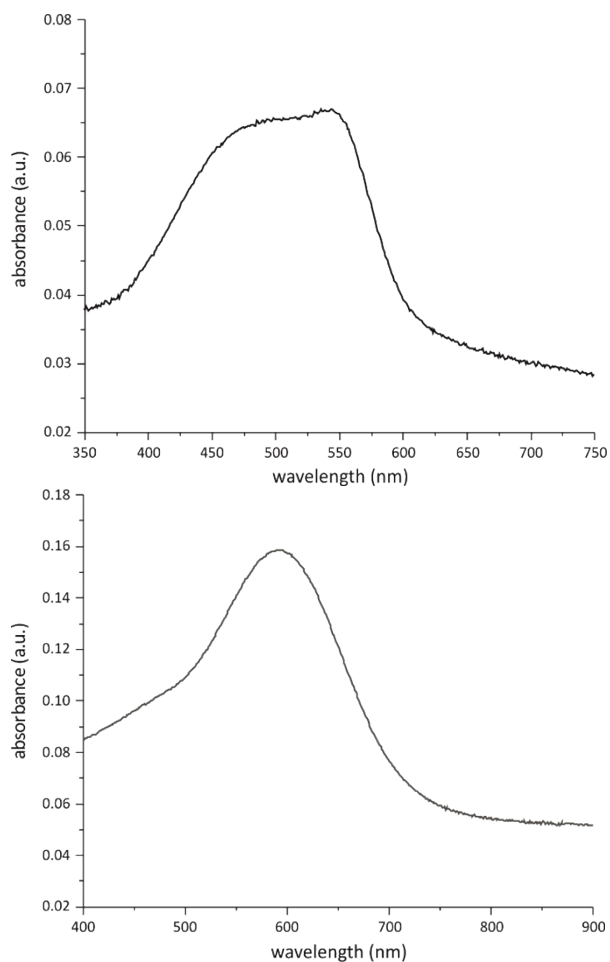


Figure S9. Left: UV/vis absorption spectrum of **Fe** measured in HO-[C₂mim]BF₄, Right: UV/vis absorption spectrum of **ABF** measured in HO-[C₂mim]BF₄.

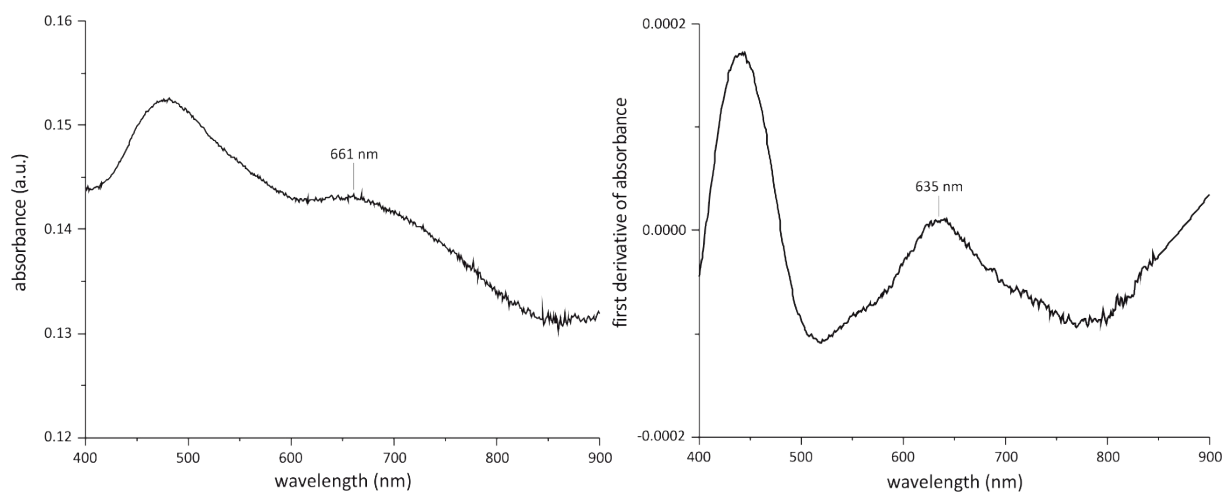


Figure S10. Left: UV/vis absorption spectrum of **DMe-ABF** measured in HO-[C₂mim]BF₄, Right: first derivation of this UV/vis absorption spectrum.

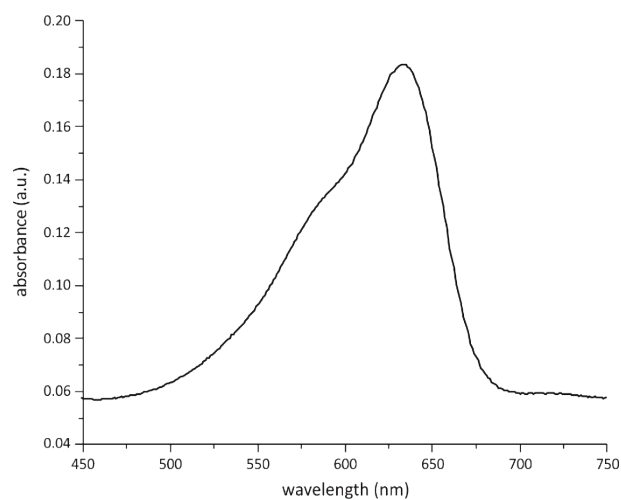


Figure S11. UV/vis absorption spectrum of **Th** measured in HO-[C₂mim]BF₄.

4. UV/vis absorption spectra of Reichardt's dye **1 in various protic ILs with different amounts of added TEA**

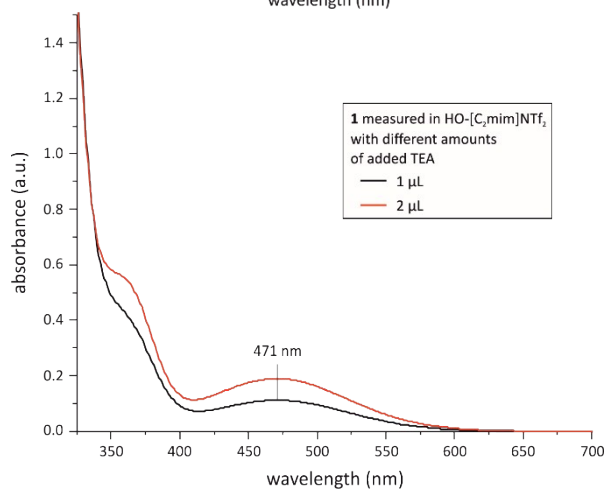
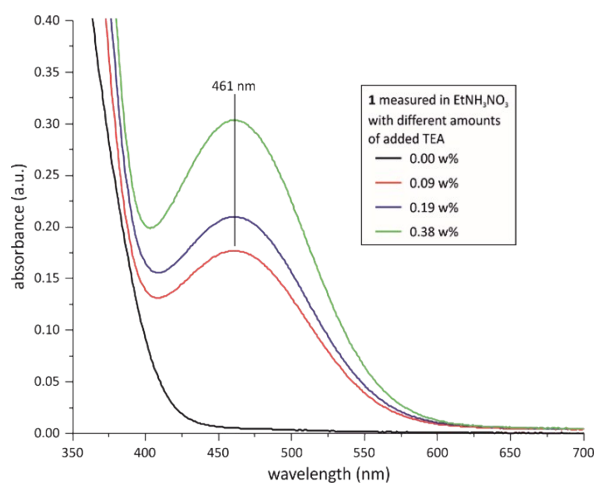


Figure S12. Left: UV/vis spectra of Reichardt's dye (**1**) in EtNH₃NO₃ with different amounts of added TEA, Right: UV/vis spectra of Reichardt's dye (**1**) in HO-[C₂mim]NTf₂ with different amounts of added TEA.

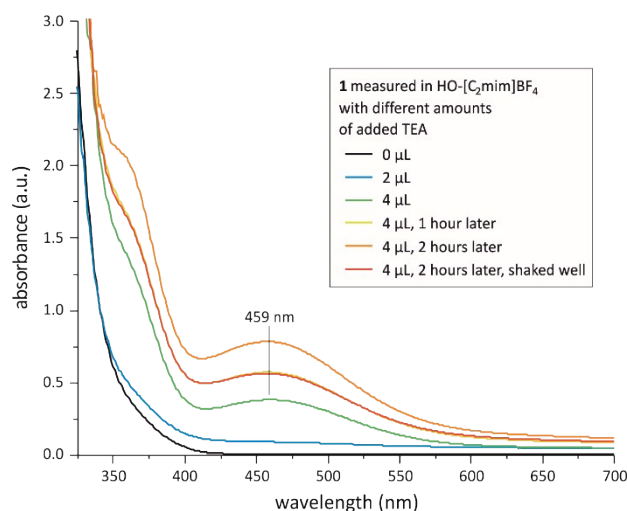


Figure S13. UV/vis spectra of Reichardt's dye (1) in HO-[C₂mim]BF₄ with different amounts of added TEA.

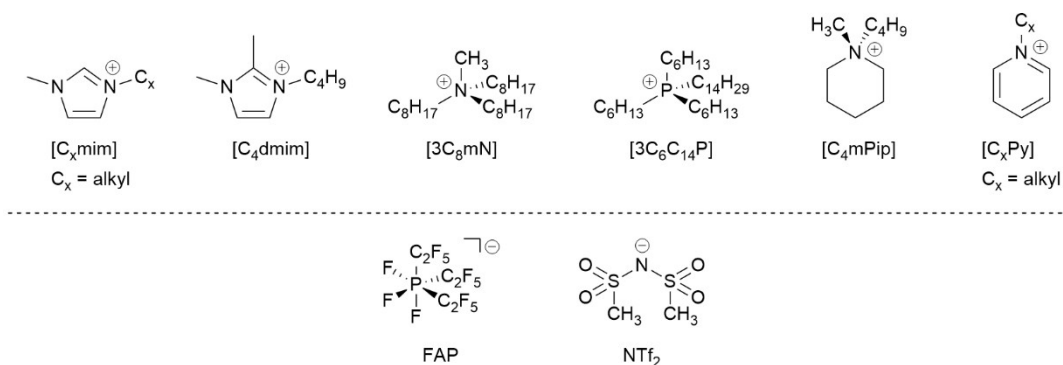
Task C: Correlation of $E_T(30)$ as function of the Kamlet-Taft as well as Catalán solvent parameters of ionic liquids

Table S2. Kamlet-Taft parameters, Catalán parameters and $E_T(30)$ values used for correlation analyses.

IL	α (Fe) ²	β (ABF) ²	π^* (Th) ²	SA (Fe) ¹	SB (ABF, DMe-ABF) ¹	SP (Th, BMN) ¹	SdP (Th, BMN) ¹	$E_T(30)$
[C ₁ mim]NTf ₂	0.60	0.36	0.80	—	—	—	—	52.6 ⁶
[C ₂ mim]N(CN) ₂	0.51	0.61	0.98	—	—	—	—	51.7 ¹⁰
[C ₂ mim]FAP	0.62 ^a	0.20	0.71	0.346 ^a	0.191	0.755	0.756	51.6 ^a
[C ₄ mim]Cl	0.32	0.95	1.13	0.167	0.869	0.833	1.172	51.0 ³
[C ₄ mim]Ac	0.36	0.85	1.06	—	—	—	—	48.8 ⁴
[C ₄ mim]MeSO ₃	0.36	0.85	1.04	0.191	0.799	0.837	1.062	49.6 ⁴
[C ₄ mim]OctOSO ₃	0.41	0.77	0.96	0.223	0.691	0.769	1.032	51.9 ⁵
[C ₄ mim]MeOSO ₃	0.39	0.75	1.05	—	—	—	—	51.4 ⁴
[C ₄ mim]CF ₃ CO ₂	0.43	0.74	0.90	—	—	—	—	51.1 ⁶
[C ₄ mim]NO ₃	0.40	0.74	1.04	0.215	0.664	0.868	1.034	51.8 ⁷
[C ₄ mim]N(CN) ₂	0.44	0.64	0.98	—	—	—	—	51.5 ⁴
[C ₄ mim]CF ₃ SO ₃	0.50	0.57	0.90	0.271	0.482	0.808	0.934	52.1 ⁴
[C ₄ mim]ClO ₄	0.50	0.55	0.98	0.271	0.397	0.844	0.994	52.9 ⁸
[C ₄ mim]BF ₄	0.52	0.55	0.96	0.288	0.466	0.800	1.003	52.4 ⁶
[C ₄ mim]PF ₆	0.54	0.44	0.90	0.296	0.364	0.808	0.934	52.6 ⁹
[C ₄ mim]NTf ₂	0.55	0.42	0.83	0.304	0.372	0.793	0.867	51.7 ⁶
[C ₄ mim]SbF ₆	0.58	0.42	0.87	—	—	—	—	52.1 ⁹
[C ₄ mim]FAP	0.59	0.25	0.78	0.329	0.233	0.747	0.829	51.5 ^a
[C ₆ mim]Cl	0.31	0.97	1.06	0.159	0.996	0.787	1.139	50.2 ⁵
[C ₆ mim]Br	0.36	0.88	1.09	0.191	0.786	0.861	1.101	50.6 ⁵
[C ₆ mim]N(CN) ₂	0.44	0.69	1.00	0.239	0.596	0.866	0.990	51.0 ⁵
[C ₆ mim]CF ₃ SO ₃	0.47	0.61	0.92	0.255	0.515	0.798	0.959	52.7 ¹¹
[C ₆ mim]BF ₄	0.44	0.60	0.96	0.239	0.495	0.800	1.003	53.6 ⁹
[C ₆ mim]PF ₆	0.51	0.50	0.93	0.279	0.463	0.820	0.954	52.3 ¹²
[C ₆ mim]NTf ₂	0.51	0.44	0.86	—	—	—	—	51.7 ⁶
[C ₈ mim]Cl	0.31	0.98	1.03	0.159	1.001	0.784	1.096	48.5 ¹²
[C ₈ mim]BF ₄	0.45	0.63	0.93	0.247	0.525	0.788	0.983	51.9 ⁵
[C ₈ mim]PF ₆	0.52	0.53	0.92	0.288	0.392	0.798	0.959	50.1 ¹²
[C ₈ mim]NTf ₂	0.48	0.47	0.86	0.263	0.373	0.774	0.918	51.4 ¹¹
[C ₁₀ mim]NTf ₂	0.48	0.49	0.86	0.263	0.396	0.774	0.918	51.0 ¹³
[3C ₆ C ₁₄ P]NTf ₂	0.36	0.58	0.87	0.191	0.447	0.827	0.884	46.4 ¹⁴
[C ₄ mPip]NTf ₂	0.43	0.42	0.82	—	—	—	—	49.4 ¹⁵
[C ₄ Py]NTf ₂	0.51	0.42	0.85	0.279	0.339	0.815	0.863	48.7 ¹⁷
[C ₆ Py]NTf ₂	0.50	0.44	0.86	0.271	0.379	0.805	0.888	50.1 ¹⁶
[C ₄ dmim]BF ₄	0.41	0.57	1.00	0.215	0.452	0.834	1.019	49.7 ⁹
[C ₄ dmim]NTf ₂	0.44	0.44	0.86	0.239	0.371	0.774	0.918	50.1 ⁶

$[3C_8mN]NTf_2$	0.39	0.55	0.87	0.207	0.396	0.827	0.884	46.2 ¹⁴
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^a Data was determined experimentally.



Scheme S1. Cations used within this study and the corresponding abbreviations. Anions are given as chemical formulas, except for FAP and NTf₂.

1. Correlation analyses of $E_T(30)$ with SA and SdP

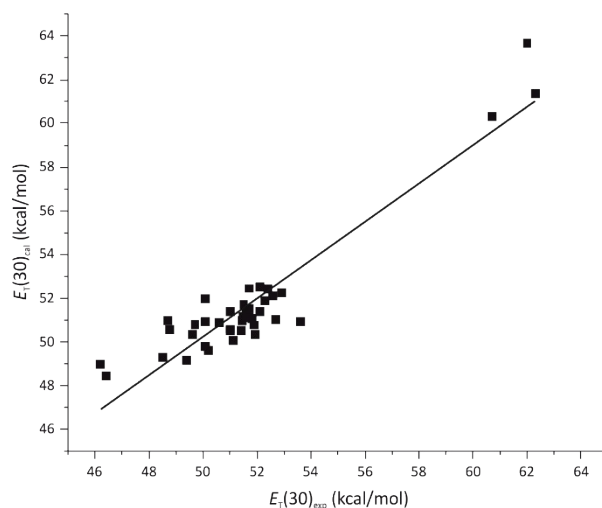


Figure S14. Correlation of the *via* eq. 7 (main text) calculated $E_T(30)$ parameter of ILs versus the measured value as function (data for correlation analyses are taken from Table S2).

2. Correlation analyses of $E_T(30)$ with SA, SB and SdP

$E_T(30)$ was correlated with SA, SB and SdP. A smaller significance ($F = 96$, eq. S1) compared to the correlation with SA and SdP ($F = 125$, eq. 9) was obtained.

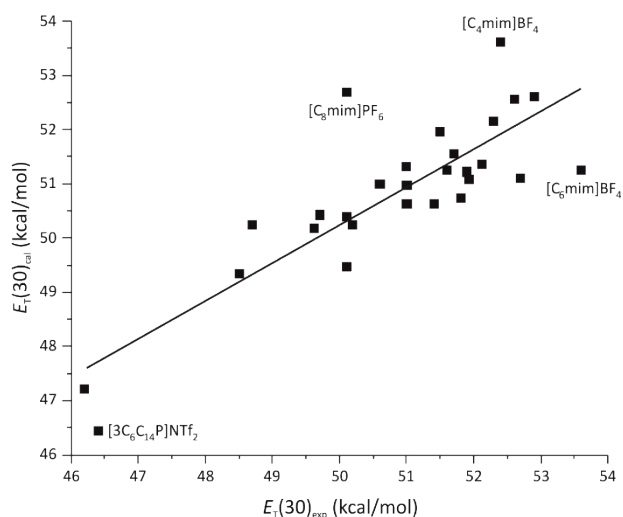


Figure S15. Correlation of the calculated $E_T(30)$ parameter of ILs *via* eq. S1 *versus* the measured value (data for correlation analyses are taken from Table S2).

$$E_T(30) = 48.32 SA + 0.016 SB + 20.92 SdP + 18.71 \quad (S1)$$

$n = 28, r = 0.812, f = 2.00 \cdot 10^{-6}$

3. Evaluation of Catalán solvent parameter SdP of ILs regarding their correlation with molar volume properties

Table S3. $E_T(30)$ and SA values used for calculating SdP_{cal} *via* eq. 9 (main text) and V_m and N of the respective IL.

IL	$E_T(30)$	SA^1	SdP_{cal}	V_m (cm ³ /mol) ^{18,19}	N (mol/cm ³)
[C ₁ mim]NTf ₂	52.6 ⁶	0.279 ^a	0.889	241.5	0.00414
[C ₂ mim]N(CN) ₂	51.7 ¹⁰	0.279 ^a	0.956	160.9	0.00622
[C ₂ mim]FAP	51.6 ^a	0.346 ^b	–	–	–
[C ₄ mim]Cl	51.0 ³	0.167	1.165	161.7	0.00618
[C ₄ mim]Ac	48.8 ⁴	0.191 ^a	0.947	185.9	0.00538
[C ₄ mim]MeSO ₃	49.6 ⁴	0.191	1.005	188.4	0.00531
[C ₄ mim]OctOSO ₃	51.9 ⁵	0.223	1.104	326.8	0.00306
[C ₄ mim]MeOSO ₃	51.4 ⁴	0.208 ^a	1.099	207.6	0.00482
[C ₄ mim]CF ₃ CO ₂	51.1 ⁶	–	–	–	–
[C ₄ mim]NO ₃	51.8 ⁷	0.215	1.109	174.5	0.00573
[C ₄ mim]N(CN) ₂	51.5 ⁴	0.238 ^a	1.036	193.9	0.00516
[C ₄ mim]CF ₃ SO ₃	52.1 ⁴	0.271	1.004	211.7	0.00472
[C ₄ mim]ClO ₄	52.9 ⁸	0.271	1.063	190.5	0.00525
[C ₄ mim]BF ₄	52.4 ⁶	0.288	0.988	188.1	0.00532
[C ₄ mim]PF ₆	52.6 ⁹	0.296	0.984	208.3	0.0048
[C ₄ mim]NTf ₂	51.7 ⁶	0.304	0.899	291.8	0.00343
[C ₄ mim]SbF ₆	52.1 ⁹	–	–	–	–
[C ₄ mim]FAP	51.5 ^a	0.329	0.827	358.4	0.00279
[C ₆ mim]Cl	50.2 ⁵	0.159	1.119	194.9	0.00513
[C ₆ mim]Br	50.6 ⁵	0.191	1.078	201.1	0.00497
[C ₆ mim]N(CN) ₂	51.0 ⁵	0.239	1.000	224.3	0.00446
[C ₆ mim]CF ₃ SO ₃	52.7 ¹¹	0.255	1.086	255.1	0.00392
[C ₆ mim]BF ₄	53.6 ⁹	0.239	1.190	221.9	0.00451
[C ₆ mim]PF ₆	52.3 ¹²	0.279	1.000	241.5	0.00414
[C ₆ mim]NTf ₂	51.7 ⁶	0.279 ^a	0.956	326.4	0.00306
[C ₈ mim]Cl	48.5 ¹²	0.159	1.001	228.4	0.00438
[C ₈ mim]BF ₄	51.9 ⁵	0.247	1.039	254.2	0.00393
[C ₈ mim]PF ₆	50.1 ¹²	0.288	0.900	304.1	0.00329

[C ₈ mim]NTf ₂	51.4 ¹¹	0.263	0.943	360.1	0.00278
[C ₁₀ mim]NTf ₂	51.0 ¹³	0.263	0.943	395.2	0.00253
[3C ₆ C ₁₄ P]NTf ₂	46.4 ¹⁴	0.191	0.771	716.3	0.0014
[C ₄ mPip]NTf ₂	49.4 ¹⁵	–	–	–	–
[C ₄ Py]NTf ₂	48.7 ¹⁷	0.279	0.737	287.7	0.00348
[C ₆ Py]NTf ₂	50.1 ¹⁶	0.271	0.858	318.8	0.00314
[C ₄ dmim]BF ₄	49.7 ⁹	0.215	–	–	–
[C ₄ dmim]NTf ₂	50.1 ⁶	0.239	–	–	–
[3C ₈ mN]NTf ₂	46.2 ¹⁴	0.207	0.720	599.5	0.00167

^a SA values were calculated from the \tilde{v}_{\max} values from ref. 2 using eq. 23 from the main text.

^b Data was determined experimentally.

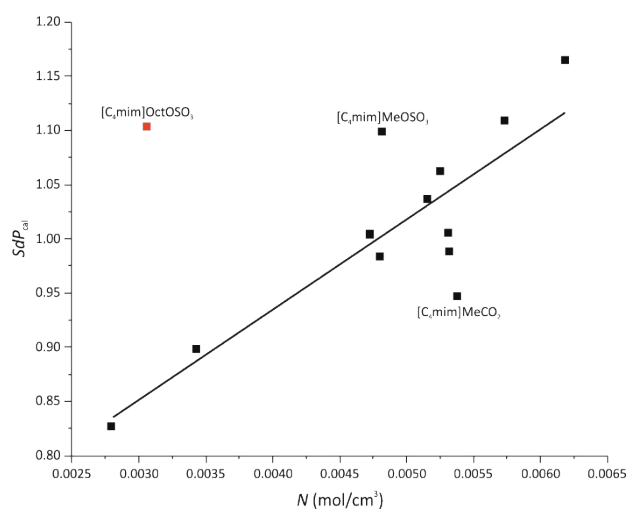


Figure S16. SdP calculated *via* eq. 9 of $[C_4mim]$ ILs as function of the molar concentration N of the IL (data are taken from Table S3).

$$SdP_{cal} = 71.465 N + 0.658 \quad (S2)$$

$$n = 12, r = 0.815, f = 7.54 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

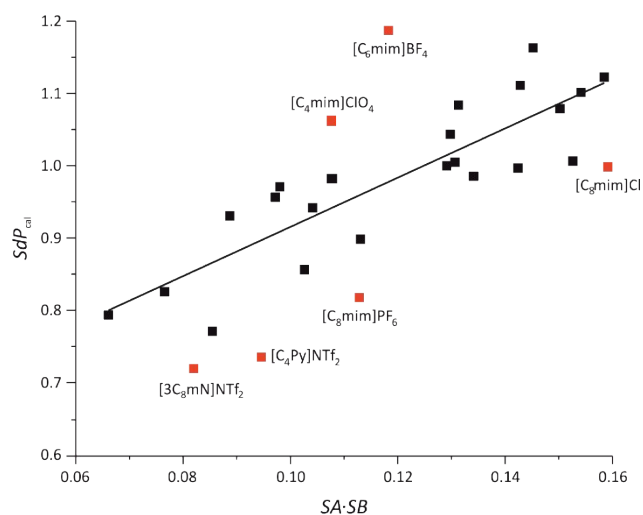


Figure S17. Correlation of SdP of ILs as function of the product $SA \cdot SB$. Long alkyl chain IL are marked.

4. Correlation of $E_T(30)$ and SA with molar concentration of the IL

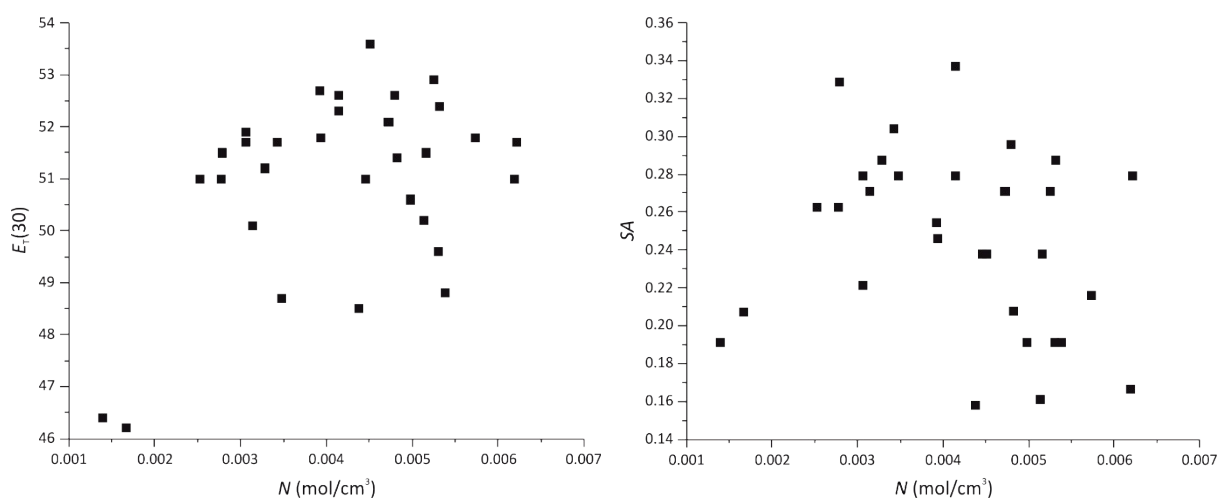


Figure S18. Left: $E_T(30)$ values of all IL from Table S3 as function of N , Right: SA values of all IL in Table S3 as function of N .

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