

Supporting Information

Sustainable and Cost-Effective Ternary Electrolyte Et₃NHCl-AlCl₃-Mg(DEP)₂ for High-Performance Rechargeable Magnesium Batteries

Seggem Prabhakar^{a,b}, Santosh N. Chavan^a, Pratyay Basak^a, Jetti Vatsala Rani^{a,*}

- a) Polymers and Functional Materials, CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad-500007, India.
b) Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR), Ghaziabad-201002, India

Table S1. Anodic and cathodic current in the peak of Mg dissolution and deposition

| Molar concentration | Anodic current | Cathodic current |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 0.1 M Mg(DEP) ₂ | 430 μm | 600 μm |
| 0.2 M Mg(DEP) ₂ | 180 μm | 260 μm |
| 0.3 M Mg(DEP) ₂ | 85 μm | 85 μm |

Table S2. Arrhenius fitting parameters of conductivity in different concentration of Mg salt in Et₃NHCl-AlCl₃ eutectic mixture electrolytes

| Electrolytes | Conductivity (S cm ⁻¹) | Activation Energy (eV) | R ² |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 4.5 × 10 ⁻³ | 0.23 | 0.998 |
| 2 | 2.7 × 10 ⁻³ | 0.27 | 0.995 |
| 3 | 1.1 × 10 ⁻³ | 0.28 | 0.923 |

Table S3. Temperature dependence of ionic conductivity and fitting in VTF equation:¹

| $\sigma = \sigma_0 e^{-\frac{B}{T-T_0}}$ | | | | |
|--|------------|----------|--------------------|----------------|
| Electrolytes | σ_0 | B (K) | T ₀ (K) | R ² |
| 1 | 1.08345 | 826.2541 | 145.9243 | 0.99935 |
| 2 | 39.98513 | 3187.621 | 42.31714 | 0.99753 |
| 3 | 3.51201 | 1637.95 | 88.06223 | 0.98752 |

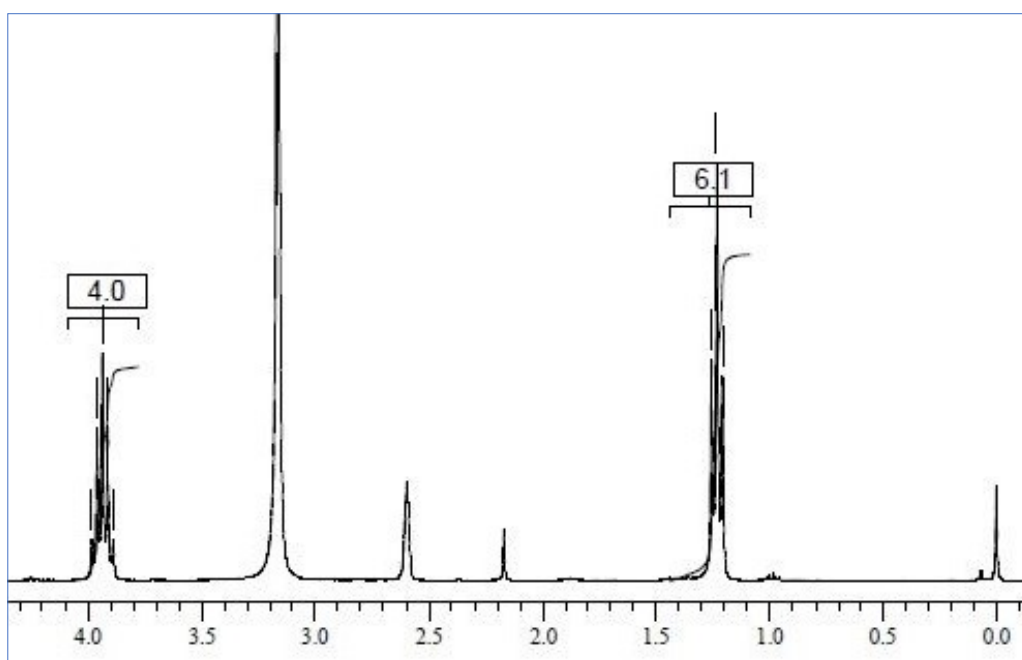


Figure S1. ^1H NMR of Magnesium Diethylphosphate ($\text{Mg}(\text{DEP})_2$ salt in CDCl_3

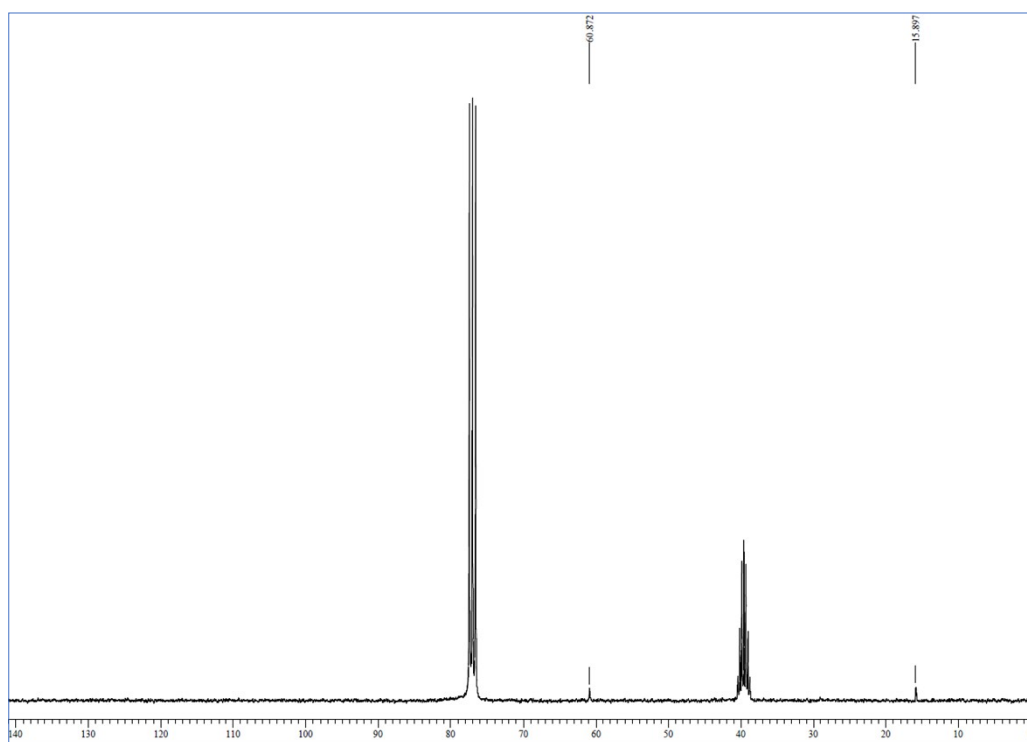


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR of Magnesium Diethylphosphate ($\text{Mg}(\text{DEP})_2$ salt in CDCl_3

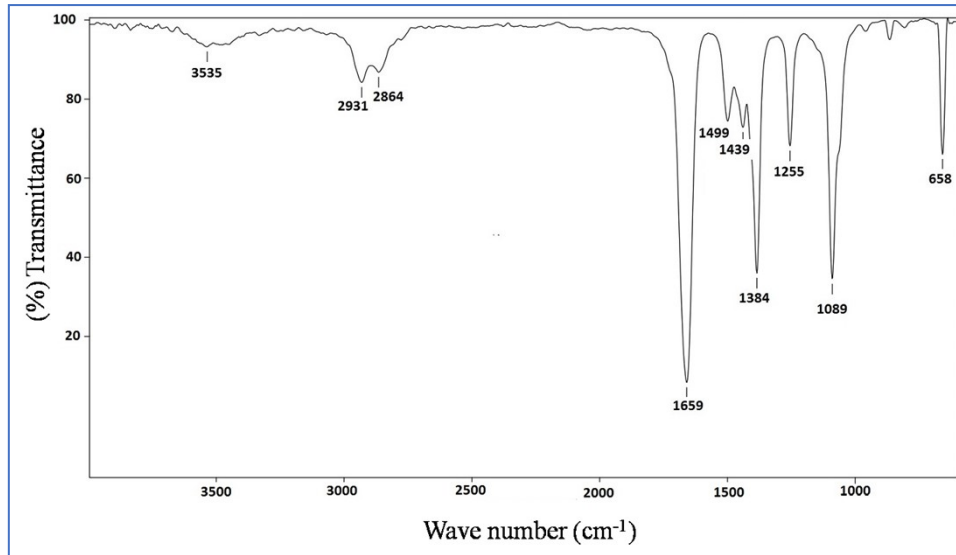


Figure S3. IR spectra of Magnesium Diethyl phosphate ($\text{Mg}(\text{DEP})_2$) in DMF salt in CDCl_3 .

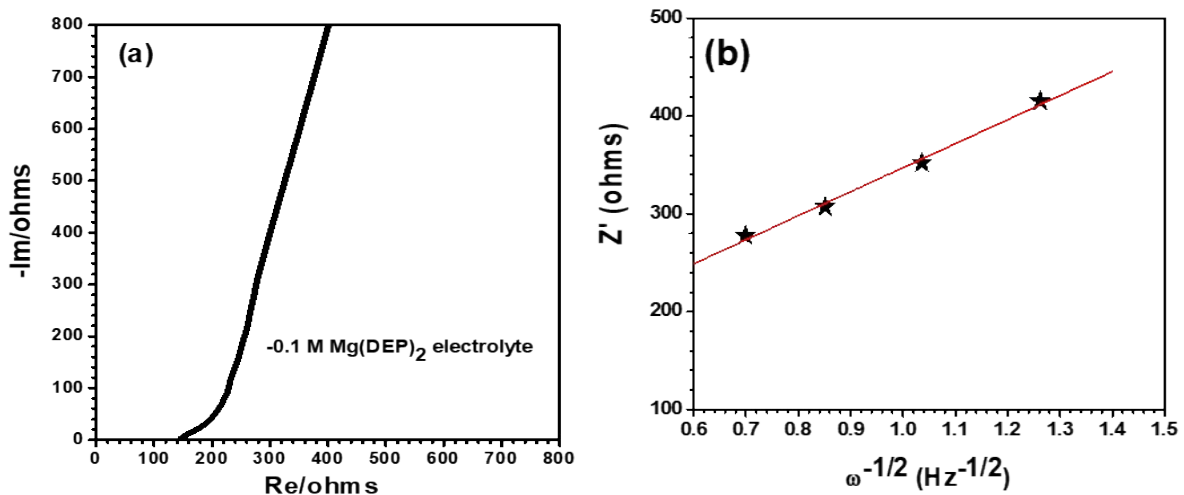


Figure S4: Diffusion coefficient^{2,3} is calculated from Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy (EIS) on (a) Mg/1/Graphite (b) linear fitting of Z' Vs $\omega^{-1/2}$.

$$D = \frac{R^2 T^2}{2A^2 n^4 F^4 C^2 \sigma^2}$$

D is ion diffusion coefficient,

R is molar gas constant ($8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$),

T is absolute temperature (298 k),

A is electrode area (0.32 cm^2),

n is electron transfer number (2),

F is Faraday constant (96500 C mol⁻¹)

C is the concentration of ion (0.1 M).

σ is Warburg factor, calculated by the formula: $Z^{\wedge'} = R_{\Omega} + R_{ct} + \sigma \omega^{(-1/2)}$

(Z' , R_{Ω} , R_{ct} and ω represent true resistance, Ohm solution impedance, charge transfer impedance and the frequency at low frequency region, respectively.)

Mg²⁺ ions diffusion coefficient (**D**)= **3.15 x 10⁻¹⁷ cm²s⁻¹**

References:

1. H. Tokuda, K. Hayamizu, K. Ishii, M. A. B. H. Susan and M. Watanabe, *J. Phys. Chem. B*, 2004, **108**, 16593-16600.
2. S. Miyoshi, T. Akbay, T. Kurihara, T. Fukuda, A. T. Staykov, S. Ida and T. Ishihara, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, 2016, **120**, 22887-22894.
3. J. Vila, P. Ginés, J. M. Pico, C. Franjo, E. Jiménez, L. M. Varela and O. Cabeza, *Fluid Phase Equilib.*, 2006, **242**, 141-146.