

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

Evidence of a reversible redox reaction in a liquid-electrolyte-type fluoride-ion battery

Ritsuko Yaokawa, Tohru Shiga, Shinya Moribe and Kazuhiko Mukai

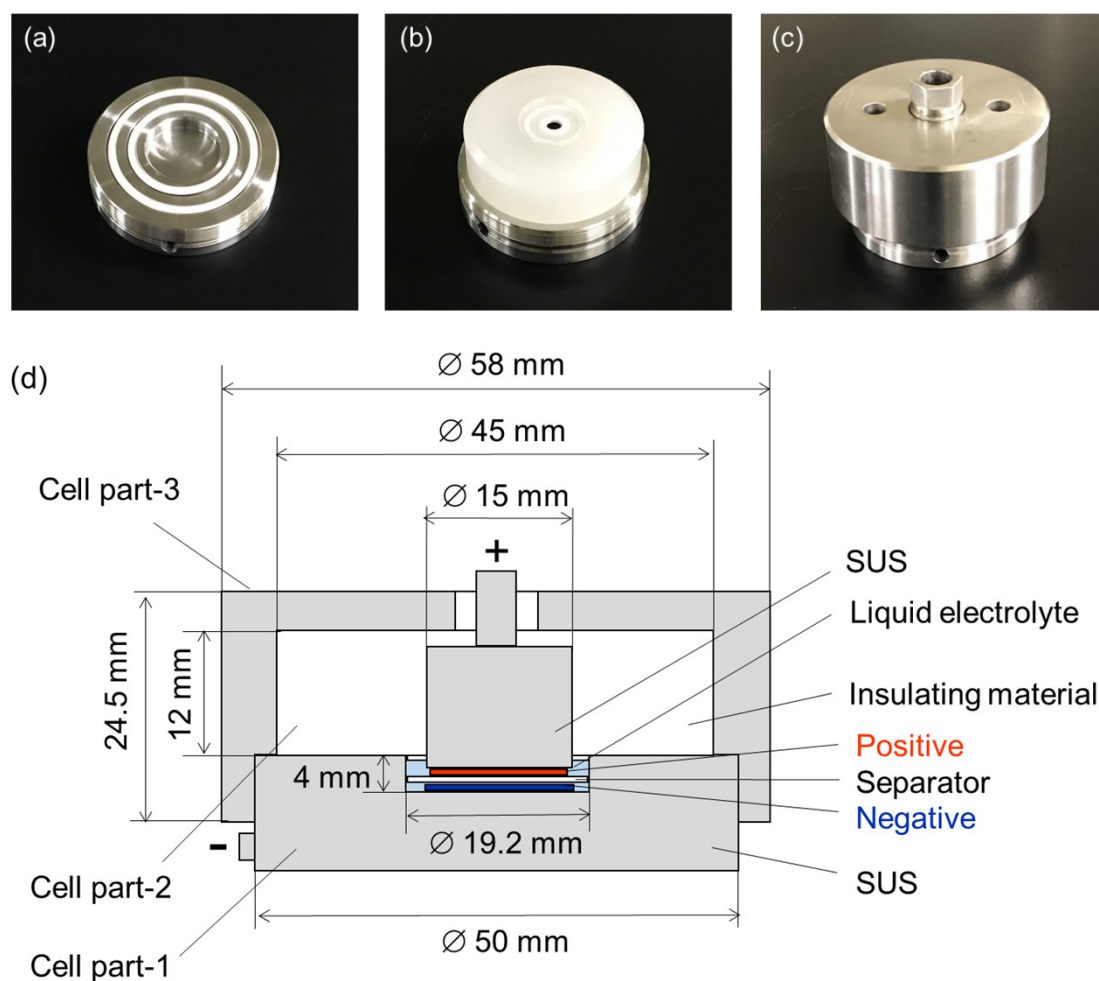


Fig. S1: (a)–(c) Photographs and (d) schematic structure of the hermetically sealed cell in this study. The cell consisted of stainless steel (SUS) as the outer material (parts 1 and 3), PTFE as the insulating material (part 2), and the contents of the electrodes. The diameters of the positive and negative electrodes were 14 and 16 mm, respectively. This cell was designed and fabricated in our laboratory.

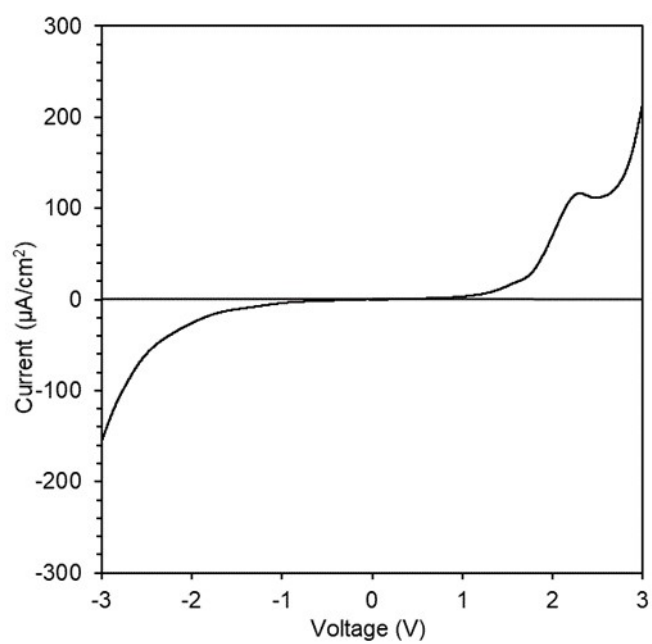


Fig. S2: LSV curve of the Pt|TEAF/PC|Pt cell operated at a scan rate of 1 mV s^{-1} .

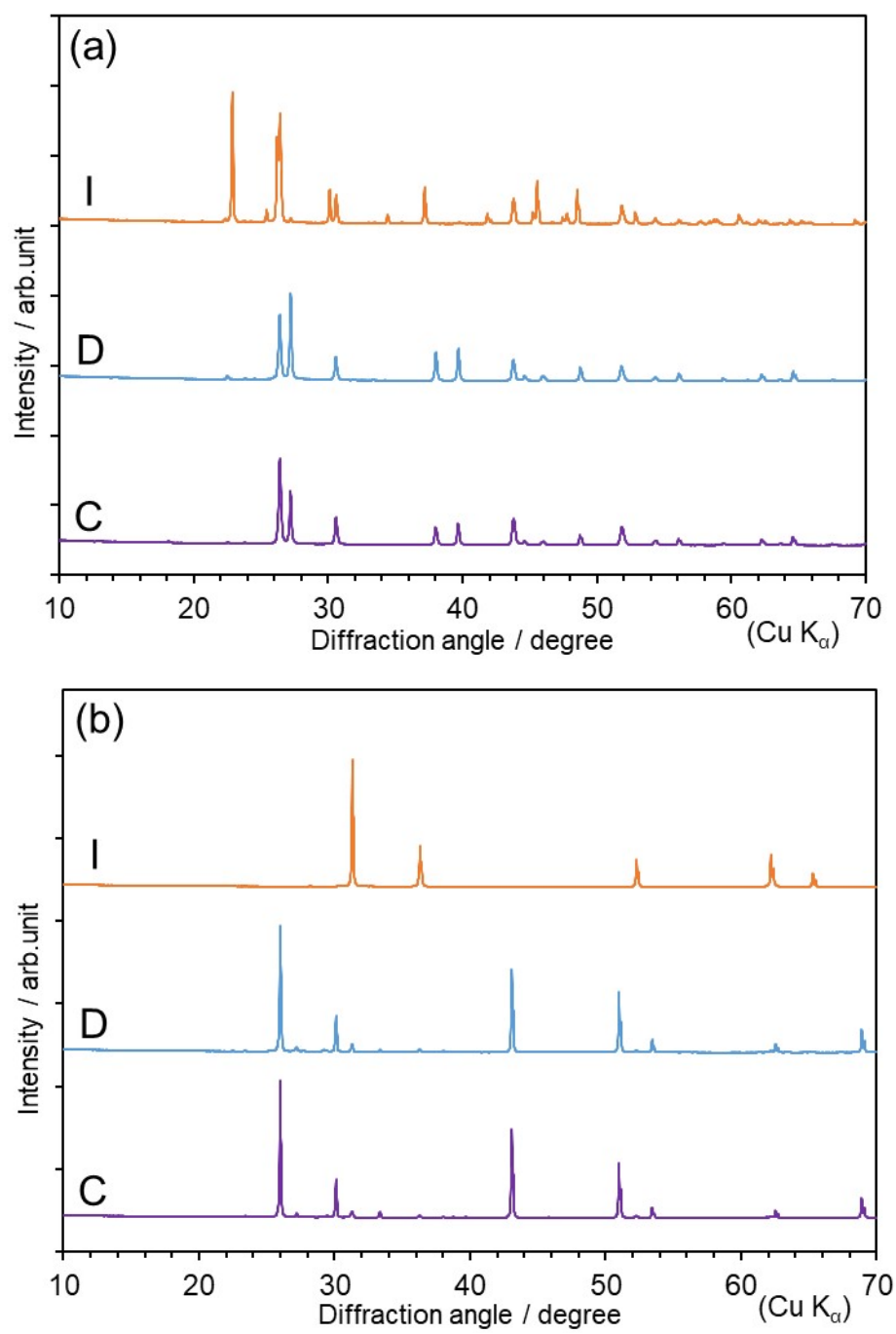


Fig. S3: Full- 2θ range *ex situ* XRD patterns of the

BiF₃|TEAF/PC|Pb-plate cell at **I**, **D**, and **C**: (a) BiF₃ and (b) Pb-plate electrodes. The XRD patterns in (a) and (b) are essentially same with those in Figs. 1(b) and 1(c), respectively.

Table S1: Lattice parameters of the BiF₃, Bi, Pb, and PbF₂ phases calculated from the patterns for **I**, **D**, and **C** in Fig. S3, including their reported values in the ICDD database accessed using PDF-4+ 2018 software

State	Electrode or PDF-4+ No.	Phase	Crystal system	Lattice parameters/Å	
I	positive	BiF ₃	cubic	a _c = 5.827	
		BiF ₃	orthorhombic	a _o = 6.559 b _o = 6.951 c _o = 4.844	
	negative	Pb	cubic	a _c = 4.945	
D	positive	BiF ₃	cubic	a _c = 5.824	
		Bi	rhombohedral	a _h = 4.541 c _h = 11.84	
	negative	PbF ₂	cubic	a _c = 5.934	
C	positive	BiF ₃	cubic	a _c = 5.847	
		Bi	rhombohedral	a _h = 4.541 c _h = 11.86	
	negative	PbF ₂	cubic	a _c = 5.934	
Reported values	04-007-1470	BiF ₃	cubic	a _c = 5.853	
	04-005-4815	BiF ₃	orthorhombic	a _o = 6.561 b _o = 7.015 c _o = 4.841	
		98-000-0118	Bi	rhombohedral	a _h = 4.546 c _h = 11.86
		98-000-0279	Pb	cubic	a _c = 4.951
	00-006-0251	PbF ₂	cubic	a _c = 5.940	

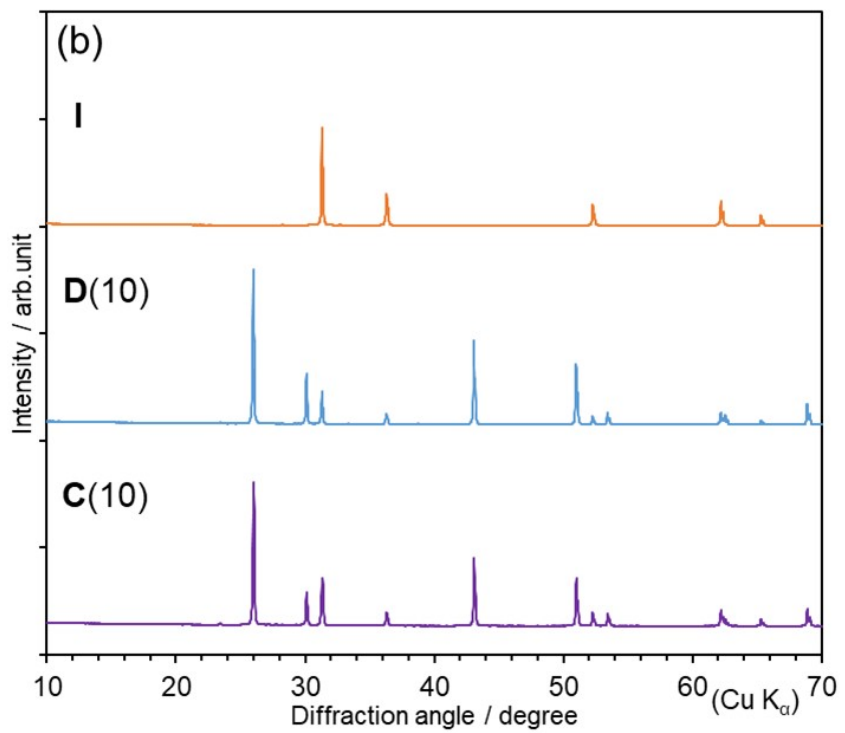
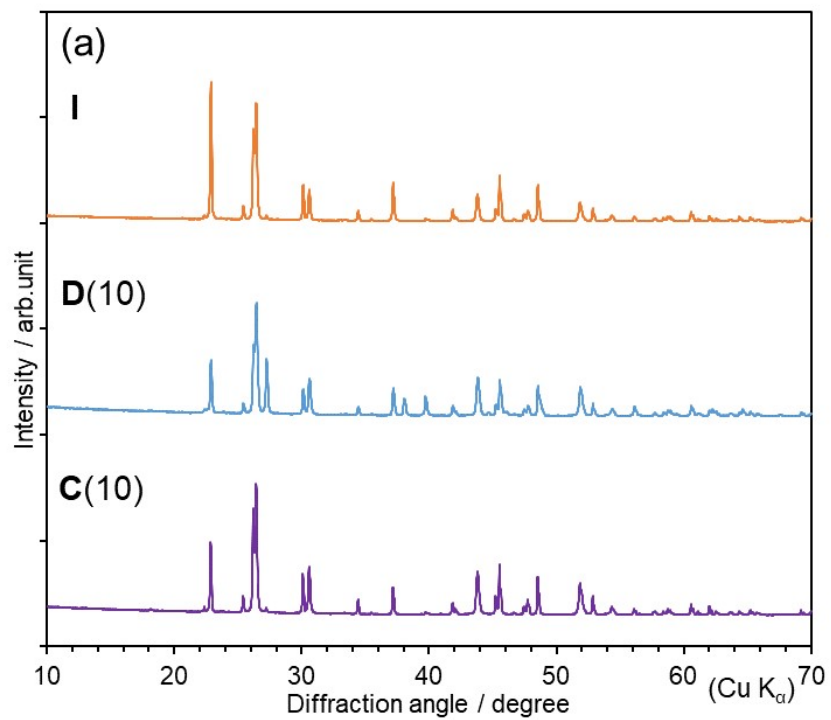


Fig. S4: Full- 2θ range *ex situ* XRD patterns of the BiF₃|TEAF/PC|Pb-plate cell at **I**, **D(10)**, and **C(10)**: (a) BiF₃ and (b) Pb-plate electrodes. The XRD patterns in (a) and (b) are essentially same with those in Figs. 2(b) and 2(c), respectively.

Table S2: Lattice parameters of the BiF₃, Bi, Pb, and PbF₂ phases calculated from the patterns for **D(10)** and **C(10)** in Fig. S5

State	Electrode	Phase	Crystal system	Lattice parameters/Å
D(10)	positive	BiF ₃	cubic	$a_c = 5.843$
		BiF ₃	orthorhombic	$a_o = 6.555$ $b_o = 6.951$ $c_o = 4.845$
		Bi	rhombohedral	$a_h = 4.551$ $c_h = 11.83$
	negative	Pb	cubic	$a_c = 4.945$
		PbF ₂	cubic	$a_c = 5.935$
C(10)	positive	BiF ₃	cubic	$a_c = 5.824$
		BiF ₃	orthorhombic	$a_o = 6.558$ $b_o = 6.951$ $c_o = 4.851$
	negative	Pb	cubic	$a_c = 4.940$
		PbF ₂	cubic	$a_c = 5.934$

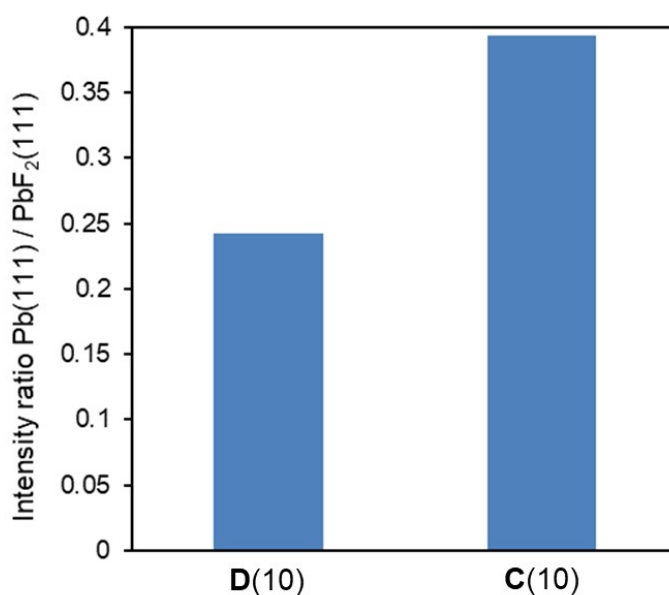


Fig. S5: Intensity ratios of the Pb(111) and PbF₂(111) diffraction lines in Fig. 2(c).

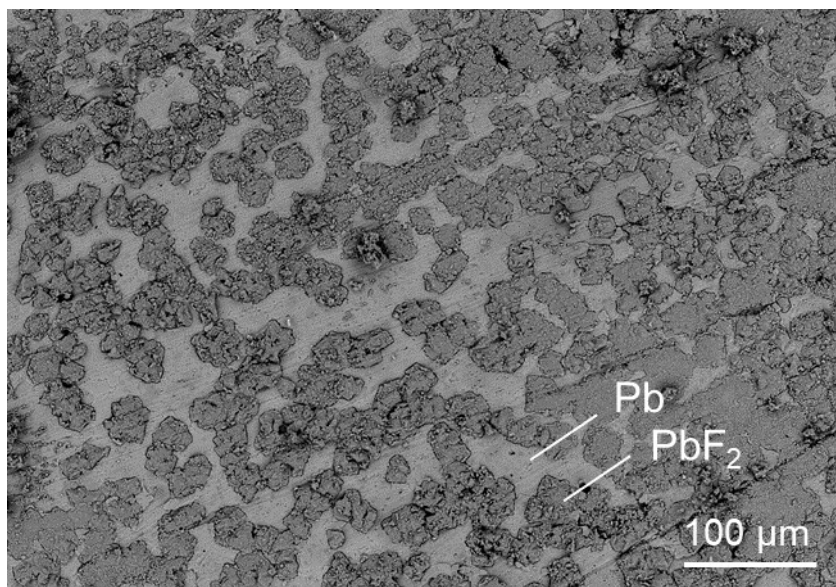


Fig. S6: BSE image of the Pb plate at D(10).

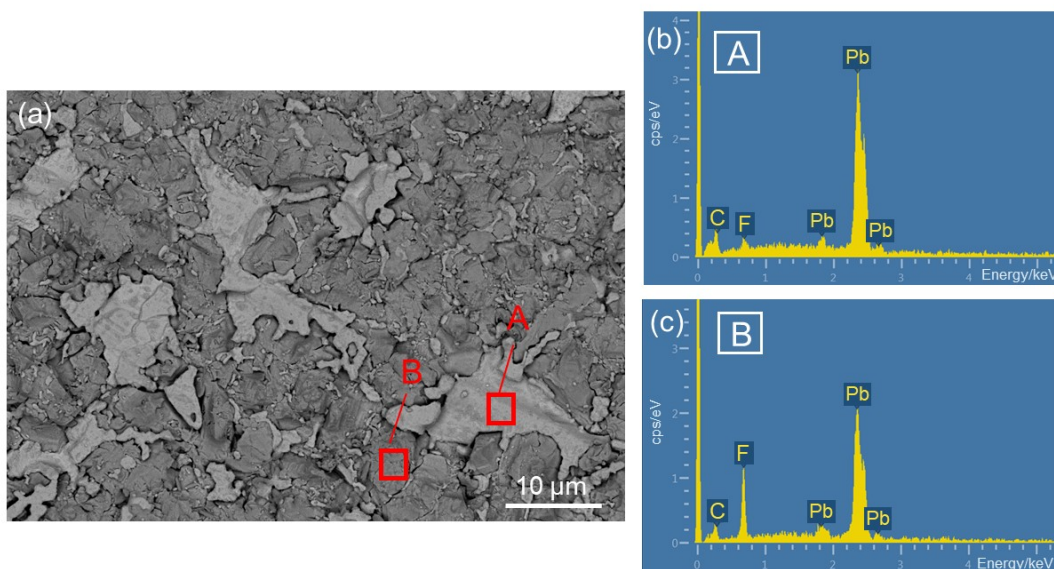


Fig. S7: (a) BSE image of the surface of the Pb-plate electrode at C(10). EDX spectra from the areas (b) A and (c) B in (a).

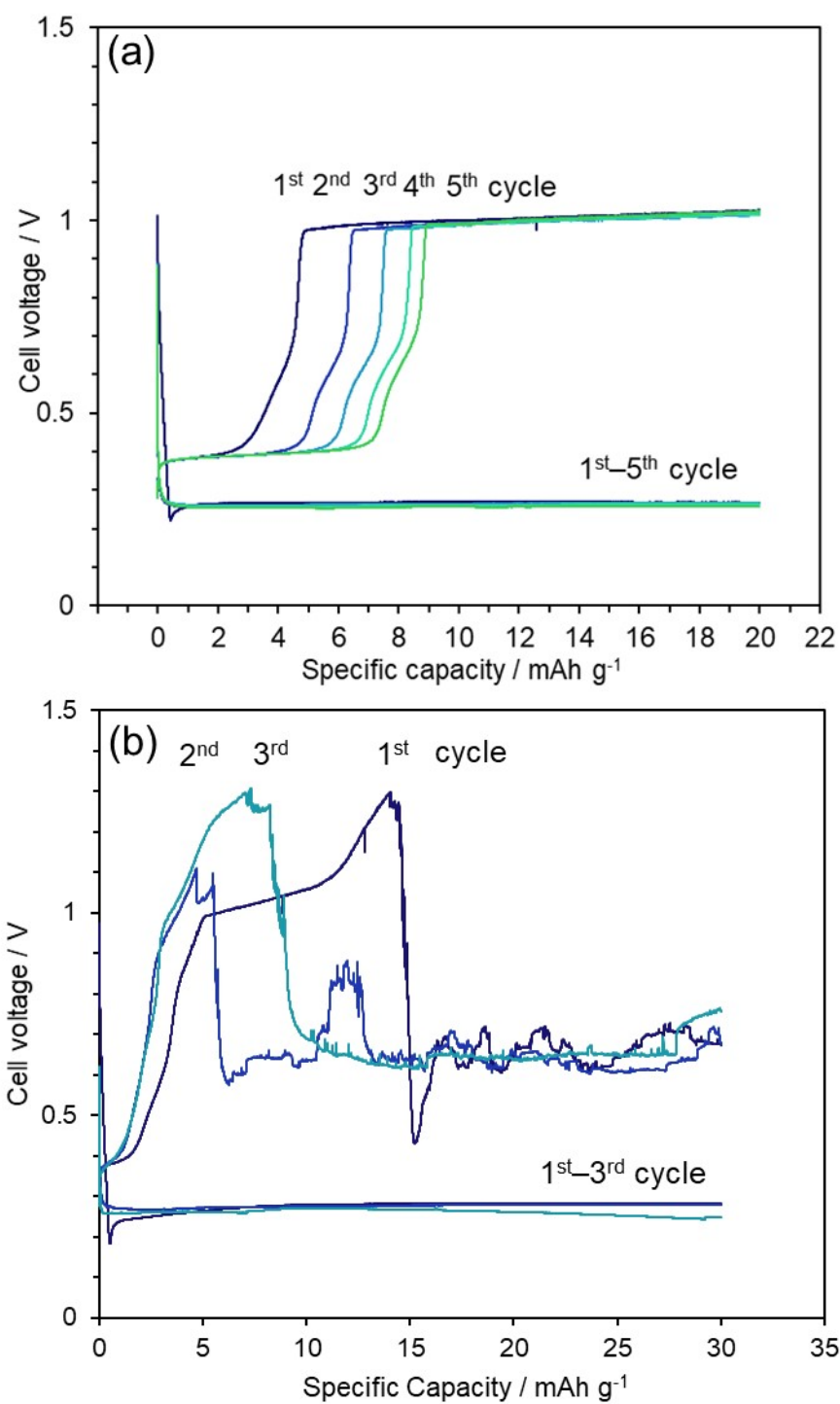


Fig. S8: Q -limited discharge and charge curves of the BiF₃|TEAF/PC|Pb-plate cells: (a) $Q = 20 \text{ mAh g}^{-1}$ and (b) $Q = 30 \text{ mAh g}^{-1}$.

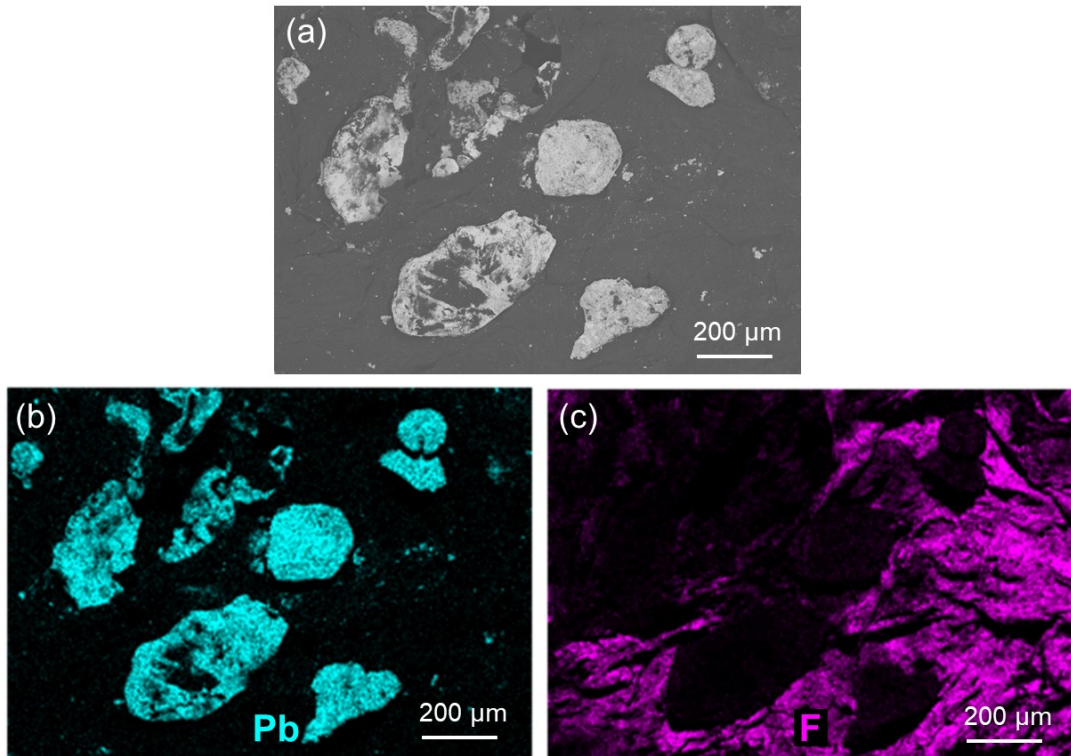


Fig. S9: (a) BSE image of the Pb powder at **C(rcv)** and EDX mappings of (b) Pb and (c) F.

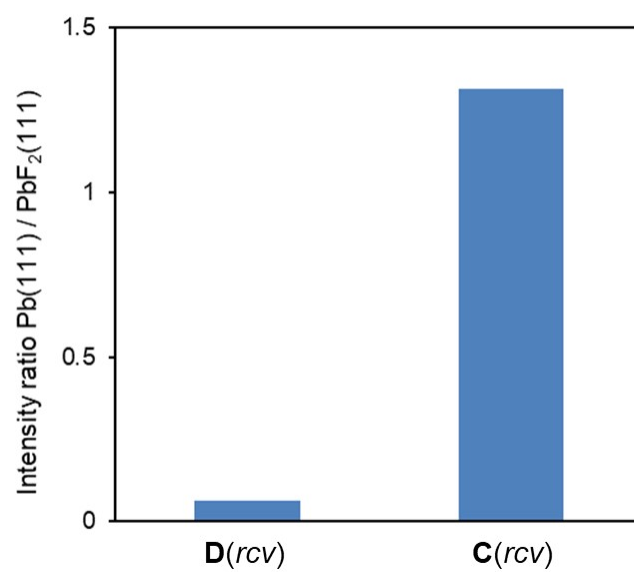


Fig. S10: Intensity ratios of the Pb(111) and PbF₂(111) diffraction lines in Fig. 3(c).

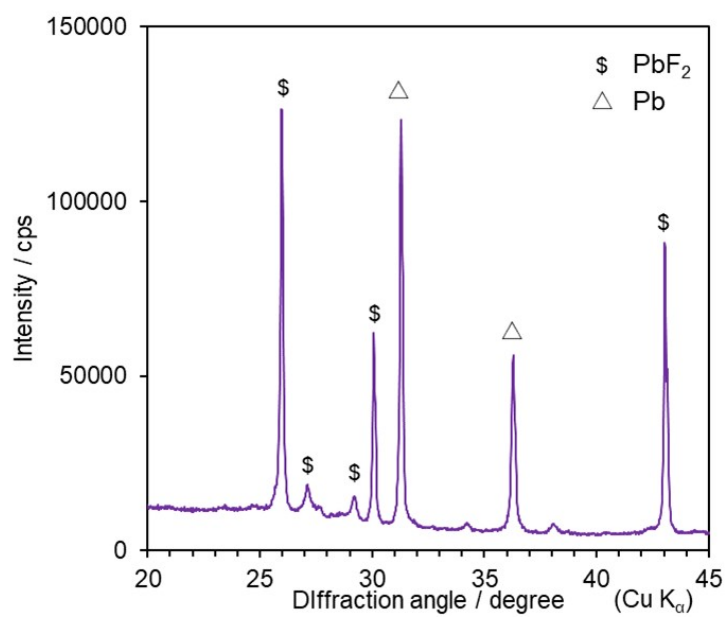


Fig. S11: *Ex situ* XRD pattern of the α -Pb electrode from the $\text{BiF}_3|\text{TEAF}/\text{PC}|\alpha\text{-Pb}$ cell after the discharge and charge reactions. \$ and Δ represent the diffraction lines from the PbF_2 and Pb Phases, respectively.