Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Science. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2023

Impact of electrolyte decomposition products on electrochemical performance of 4 V class Kion batteries

Tomooki Hosaka, Tatsuo Matsuyama, Ryoichi Tatara, Zachary T. Gossage, Shinichi Komaba

Department of Applied Chemistry, Tokyo University of Science, Shinjuku, Tokyo 162-8601, Japan.



Fig. S1 Photograph of the three-electrode cell.



Fig. S2 Initial charge/discharge curve of graphite in a three-electrode cell with K metal counter electrode and filled with 1 mol kg⁻¹ $K(PF_6)_{0.75}(FSA)_{0.25}/EC/DEC$.



Fig. S3 Initial charge/discharge curve of the $K_2Mn[Fe(CN)_6]$ electrodes in a three-electrode cell with a K metal counter electrode and filled with 1 mol kg⁻¹ K(PF₆)_{0.75}(FSA)_{0.25}/EC/DEC.



Figure S4 (a) EI-MS spectra at a retention time 3.35 min. (b) Reference EI-MS spectra of DEC from National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) library.



Figure S5 (a) EI-MS spectra at a retention time 3.35 min. (b) Reference EI-MS spectra of DEC from NIST library.



Figure S6 (a) EI-MS spectra at a retention time 13.16 min. Reference EI-MS spectra of (b) diethyl pyrocarbonate and (c) ethane-1,2-diyl diethyl biscarbonate from NIST library.



Figure S7 (a) EI-MS spectra at a retention time 16.085 min. Reference EI-MS spectra of (b) methyl pyruvate dimethyl acetal and (c) dimethyl 2,2'-(2,2'-oxybis(ethane-2,1-diyl)bis(oxy))diacetate from NIST library.



Figure S8 (a) EI-MS spectra at a retention time 18.555 min. Reference EI-MS spectra of (b) 2-(2-Ehoxyethoxy)ethyl isobutyl carbonate and (c) methoxytriethylene glycol from NIST library.



Figure S9. LC-MS analysis of the electrolytes by positive mode: total ion current chromatogram of (a) untreated $K(PF_6)_{0.75}(FSA)_{0.25}/EC/DEC$, (b) K-KPF₆, and (c) K-KFSA.

Number	K-KFSA electrolyte	K-KPF ₆ electrolyte	Estimated formula	Estimated chemical structure
LCMS Pos. #1	\checkmark	\checkmark	$C_8H_{14}O_6$	
LCMS Pos. #2	\checkmark	\checkmark	$C_{10}H_{18}O_7$	
LCMS Pos. #3	\checkmark	\checkmark	$C_{12}H_{22}O_8$	
LCMS Pos. #4	\checkmark	\checkmark	$C_{11}H_{18}O_9$	
LCMS Pos. #5		\checkmark	$C_{13}H_{22}O_{10}$	\sim
LCMS Pos. #6		\checkmark	$C_{15}H_{26}O_{11}$	
LCMS Pos. #7	\checkmark	\checkmark	$C_{14}H_{22}O_{12}$	$\sim 0^{\circ} 0^$
LCMS Pos. #8		\checkmark	C ₁₆ H ₂₆ O ₁₃	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Table S1 Decomposition products in K-KFSA and K-KPF₆ solutions detected by LCMS (positive mode) analysis.

Positive #1 Retention time = 13.4 min



Figure S10. LC-MS and MSMS spectra of peak #1 in positive mode and estimated structure.

Positive #2 Retention time = 13.6 min



Figure S11. LC-MS and MSMS spectra of peak #2 in positive mode and estimated structure.

Positive #3 Retention time = 13.7 min



Figure S12. LC-MS and MSMS spectra of peak #3 in positive mode and estimated structure.

Positive #4 Retention time = 14.3 min



Figure S13. LC-MS and MSMS spectra of peak #4 in positive mode and estimated structure.

Positive #5 Retention time = 14.5 min



Figure S14. LC-MS and MSMS spectra of peak #5 in positive mode and estimated structure.

Positive #6 Retention time = 14.6 min



Figure S15. LC-MS and MSMS spectra of peak #6 in positive mode and estimated structure.

Positive #7 Retention time = 14.9 min



Figure S16. LC-MS and MSMS spectra of peak #7 in positive mode and estimated structure.

Positive #8 Retention time = 15.1 min



Figure S17. LC-MS and MSMS spectra of peak #8 in positive mode and estimated structure.



Figure S18. Correlation between the irreversible capacity of the $K_2Mn[Fe(CN)_6]$ electrodes and relative peak area of each oligocarbonate against DEC in the TIC of GC-MS analysis.

Negative #1 Retention time = 10.8 min



Figure S19. LC-MS and MSMS spectra of peak #1 in negative mode (Figure 4) and estimated structure.

Negative #2 Retention time = 11.4 min



Figure S20. LC-MS and MSMS spectra of peak #2 in negative mode (Figure 4) and estimated structure.





Figure S21. LC-MS and MSMS spectra of peak #3 in negative mode (Figure 4) and estimated structure.



Figure S22. Optimized structure and HOMO of $C_{11}H_{18}O_9$ obtained by DFT calculations using an IEFPCM (acetonitrile) solvation model.



Figure S23 Charge/discharge curves of (a) half cells: $AC||K_2Mn[Fe(CN)_6]$ in the three-electrode cells and K||graphite in coin cells and (b) a graphite||K_2Mn[Fe(CN)_6] full cell. (c) Coulombic efficiency of the electrodes : full cell of graphite||K_2Mn[Fe(CN)_6] (purple) and K metal cell of K||graphite (black).



Figure S24. SEM images of graphite electrodes: (a) pristine, (b) tested in full cell and (c) tested in K metal cell for 10 cycles.



Figure S25 HAXPES spectra of the pristine graphite electrode: C 1s spectrum.



Figure S26 HAXPES spectra of the graphite electrode after 10 cycles: P 1s in (a) full and (b) half-cells, O 1s in (c) full and (d) half cells, F 1s in (e) full and (f) half-cells.



Figure S27 Atomic fractions relative to sp² carbon calculated from the HAXPES data using relative sensitivity factors.