Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2024

Tables and figures for Supplementary Information

Systems	# of PEO	# of Li Salt	wt%	Density (g/mL)
PEO:LiDFOB	8	5	23.4	1.19
PEO:LiBOB	8	4	24.8	1.21
PEO:LiBF ₄	8	8	24.2	1.20

Table S1. Compositions of four electrolyte mixture systems in the AIMD calculations.

Systems	Binding type	Binding energy (eV)	
PEO	Coiled	-3.00	
	Anchored	-0.86	
BF ₄ -	FLiF	-1.86	
BOB	O _{carbonyl} LiO _{carbonyl}	-1.68	
	O _{alkoxy} LiO _{alkoxy}	-1.25	
	O _{carbonyl} LiO _{alkoxy}	-1.30	
DFOB	O _{carbonyl} LiO _{carbonyl}	-1.89	
	OcarbonylLiOalkoxy	-1.49	
	O _{alkoxy} LiF	-1.53	
	FLiF	-1.58	

Table S2. Calculated binding energy of Li-ion on PEO polymer chain and salt anions

Systems	Timepoint (fs)	Reaction	
PEO:LiBF4	5070, 5230, 6925, 10300, 11060, 11105, 12520	$R \xrightarrow{O} R \xrightarrow{R} 2 RO + H \xrightarrow{H} H$	PEO decomposition
	1160	${}^{2} \xrightarrow{0}_{0} \xrightarrow{0} \xrightarrow{0}_{0} \xrightarrow{0} \xrightarrow{0}_{0} \xrightarrow{0}_{0} \xrightarrow{0}_{0} \xrightarrow{0}_{0} $	Salt dimerization
PEO:LiBOB	2920, 8060	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $	Salt ring-opening

Table S3. Catalog of electrolytes decomposition reactions and the approximate time they occurred during AIMD simulations.



Salt ring-opening



5090

	8730	$\int_{0}^{0} B^{-0} \int_{0}^{0} \longrightarrow 0 \int_{0}^{0} B^{-0} \int_{0}^{$	Salt ring-opening
	11030	$ \begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & $	Salt decomposition
PEO:LiBOB	8100, 11030	$R \xrightarrow{O} R \xrightarrow{R} 2RO + H \xrightarrow{H} H$	PEO decomposition
	1740, 11630		Salt decomposition
PEO:LiDFOB	2120		Salt ring opening





Figure S1. AIMD simulation box for (a) PEO:LiBF₄ (b) PEO:LiBOB, (c) PEO:LiDFOB electrolyte, and (d) PEO:LiBF₄ (e) PEO:LiBOB (f) PEO:LiDFOB electrolyte on the Li (100) surface.



Figure S2. The optimized structures of Li⁺ binding with PEO chain, BF₄⁻, BOB, and DFOB anions by different binding types



Figure S3. Cycling curves for PEO:LiBF₄ Cu vs. LFP cell.



Figure S4. Cycling curves for PEO:LiBOB Cu vs. LFP cell.



Figure S5. Cycling curves for PEO:LiDFOB Cu vs. LFP cell.



Figure S6. Cycling curves for PEO:LiTFSI Cu vs. LFP cell.



Figure S7. Coulombic efficiency and specific capacity of anode-less Cu vs. LFP full cells using either PEO:LiTFSI, PEO:LiBF4, PEO:LiBOB or
PEOLiDFOBastheelectrolyte.



Figure S8. Energy fluctuations over the simulation time for (a) PEO:LiBF₄, PEO:LiBOB, and PEO:LiDFOB electrolyte, and (b) the three SPEs on a Li (100) anode surface.



Figure S9. Final state of the three SPE systems at the Li interface, showing the formed Li ethylene complexes.



Figure S10. Top and side views of initial state (IS), intermediates (IM), transition states (TS), and final state (FS) for BF₄^{*} decomposition on the Li (100) surface.



Figure S11. Li 1s spectra for PEO:LiBF₄, PEO:LiBOB and PEO:LiDFOB before deposition.



Figure S12. Li 1s spectra for PEO:LiBF₄, PEO:LiBOB and PEO:LiDFOB after deposition.



Figure S13. Reference spectrum of LiBOB salt.



Figure S14. Reference spectrum of LiDFOB salt.