

Magnesium Ethylenediamine Borohydride as Solid-State Electrolyte for Magnesium Batteries

Elsa Roedern, Ruben-Simon Kühnel, Arndt Remhof* and Corsin Battaglia

Supporting Information

Table of Content

- Supporting Figures and Tables
 - Figure S1. a) *In situ* PXD of $\text{Mg}(\text{en})_1(\text{BH}_4)_2$ during heating from 30 to 100 °C. b) Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and c) Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of $\text{Mg}(\text{en})_3(\text{BH}_4)_2$ and $\text{Mg}(\text{en})_1(\text{BH}_4)_2$.
 - Figure S2. *In situ* PXD of $\text{Mg}(\text{en})_3(\text{BH}_4)_2 + 2 \text{Mg}(\text{BH}_4)_2$ during heating from 30 to 85 °C.
 - Table S1. Infrared (FTIR) and Raman peaks of $\text{Mg}(\text{BH}_4)_2$, $\text{Mg}(\text{en})_3(\text{BH}_4)_2$ and $\text{Mg}(\text{en})_1(\text{BH}_4)_2$
 - Figure S3. SEM image and elemental EDX maps of the Cu electrode after Mg plating in a $\text{Cu}/\text{Mg}(\text{en})_1(\text{BH}_4)_2/\text{Mg}$ cell at 60 °C.
 - Figure S4. SEM image and elemental EDX maps of Cu electrode in the reference cell $\text{Cu}/\text{Mg}(\text{en})_1(\text{BH}_4)_2/\text{Mg}$, kept at 60 °C, but to which no plating current was applied.
- References

Supporting Figures and Tables

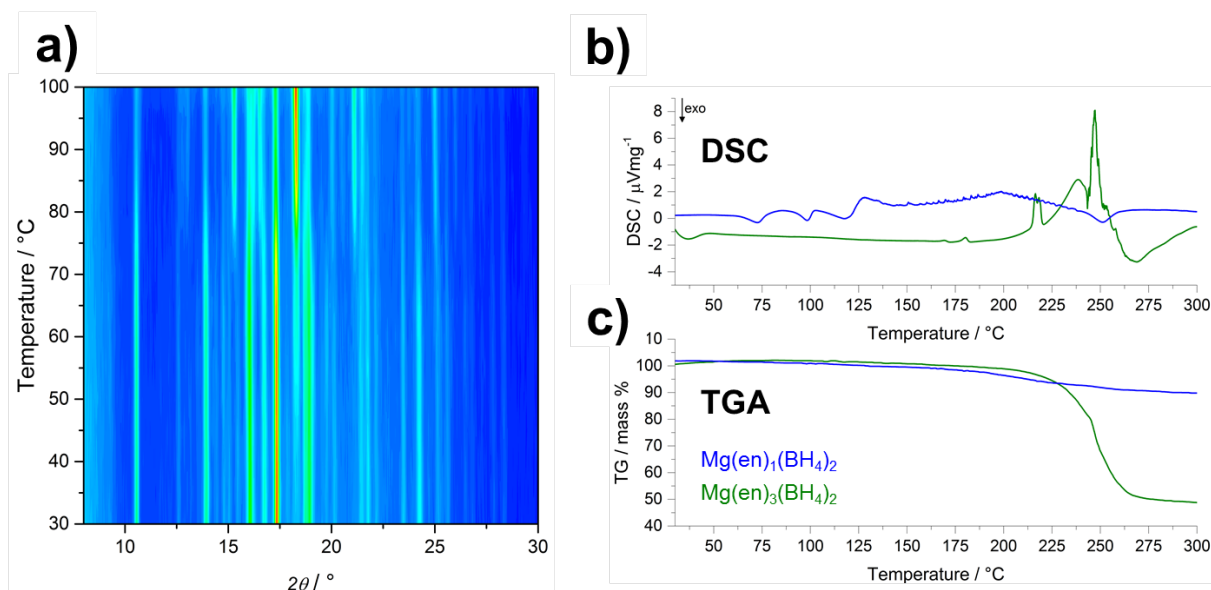


Figure S1. a) *In situ* PXD of $\text{Mg(en)}_1(\text{BH}_4)_2$ during heating from 30 to 100 $^\circ\text{C}$. b) Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and c) Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of $\text{Mg(en)}_3(\text{BH}_4)_2$ and $\text{Mg(en)}_1(\text{BH}_4)_2$, 30 - 300 $^\circ\text{C}$, $\Delta T/\Delta t = 5^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$, He flow.

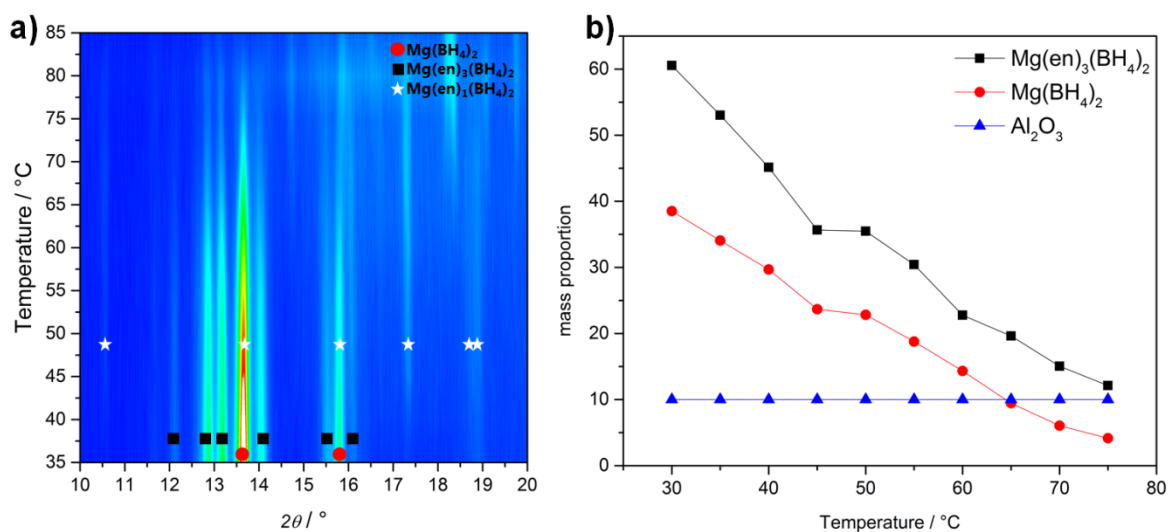


Figure S2. a) *In situ* PXD of $\text{Mg(en)}_3(\text{BH}_4)_2 + 2 \text{Mg}(\text{BH}_4)_2$ during heating from 30 to 85 $^\circ\text{C}$, b) mass proportion of $\text{Mg(en)}_3(\text{BH}_4)_2$, $\text{Mg}(\text{BH}_4)_2$ and Al_2O_3 (internal standard, normalized to 10 wt%), values obtained by Rietveld refinement.

Table S1. Experimentally observed Infrared (FTIR) and Raman peaks of $\text{Mg}(\text{BH}_4)_2$, $\text{Mg}(\text{en})_3(\text{BH}_4)_2$ and $\text{Mg}(\text{en})_1(\text{BH}_4)_2$, approx. description based on literature references^[2-5].

$\text{Mg}(\text{BH}_4)_2$		$\text{Mg}(\text{en})_3(\text{BH}_4)_2$		$\text{Mg}(\text{en})_1(\text{BH}_4)_2$		approx.
FTIR	Raman	FTIR	Raman	FTIR	Raman	Description
...	3332 m	3320 m,b	N-H stretching
...	3319 m	...	N-H stretching
...	...	3301 s	3294 m,b	3303 m	...	N-H stretching
...	3280 m	3279 s	N-H stretching
...	...	3251 s	3250 s	3253 s	3248 s	N-H stretching
...	...	3166 m	3159 w,b	3166 m,sh	3160 w,b	N-H stretching
...	...	2962 m,sh	...	2964 m	...	C-H stretching
...	...	2937 m	2940 s,b	2945 m	2933 s,b	C-H stretching
...	...	2887 m	2876 s	2889 m	2877 s	C-H stretching
...	2322 s,b	2350 s	B-H stretching
...	2305 s	2300 s/sh	...	...	...	B-H stretching
2266 S	2267 m,sh	...	2256 s	2254 s,sh	2256 m,b	B-H stretching
...	...	2226 s	...	...	...	B-H stretching
...	2193 m	...	...	2198 s,b	2204 s	B-H stretching
...	...	2158 s,sh	...	...	...	B-H stretching
...	...	1602 w,sh	...	...	...	N-H bending
...	...	1573 m	1574 w,b	1585 s	1577 w,b	N-H bending
...	...	1461 m	1454 m	1458 m	1443 m	C-H bending
...	1387 m	...	1378 w,b	...	1380 w,b	B-H bending
...	1359 m,b	...	
...	1340 m,b	
...	...	1332 m	...	1328 m	...	NH2 wagging
...	1315 w	...	1310 w,b	
...	
...	...	1278 m	1262 m	1280 m	1265 m	CH2 gamma
1259 S	1240 w,b	...	B-H bending
...	1182 m,b	
...	1171 m,b	...	...	1160 w,sh	1162 w,b	B-H bending
1130 m,b	1143 m,sh	...	B-H bending
...	1120 m, sh	...	
...	...	1090 b,sh	1084 m,b	1097 m,b	1084 m	C-N stretching
1070 w,b	...	1080 b,sh	...	1070 w, sh	...	B-H bending
...	...	1004 s	1012 m,b	1006 s	1003 m	C-C stretching
...	...	968 s	960 w,b	960 s	971 w	NH2 wagging
...	...	910 m	...	...	951 w	
...	908 m	...	
...	856 s	...	856 s	

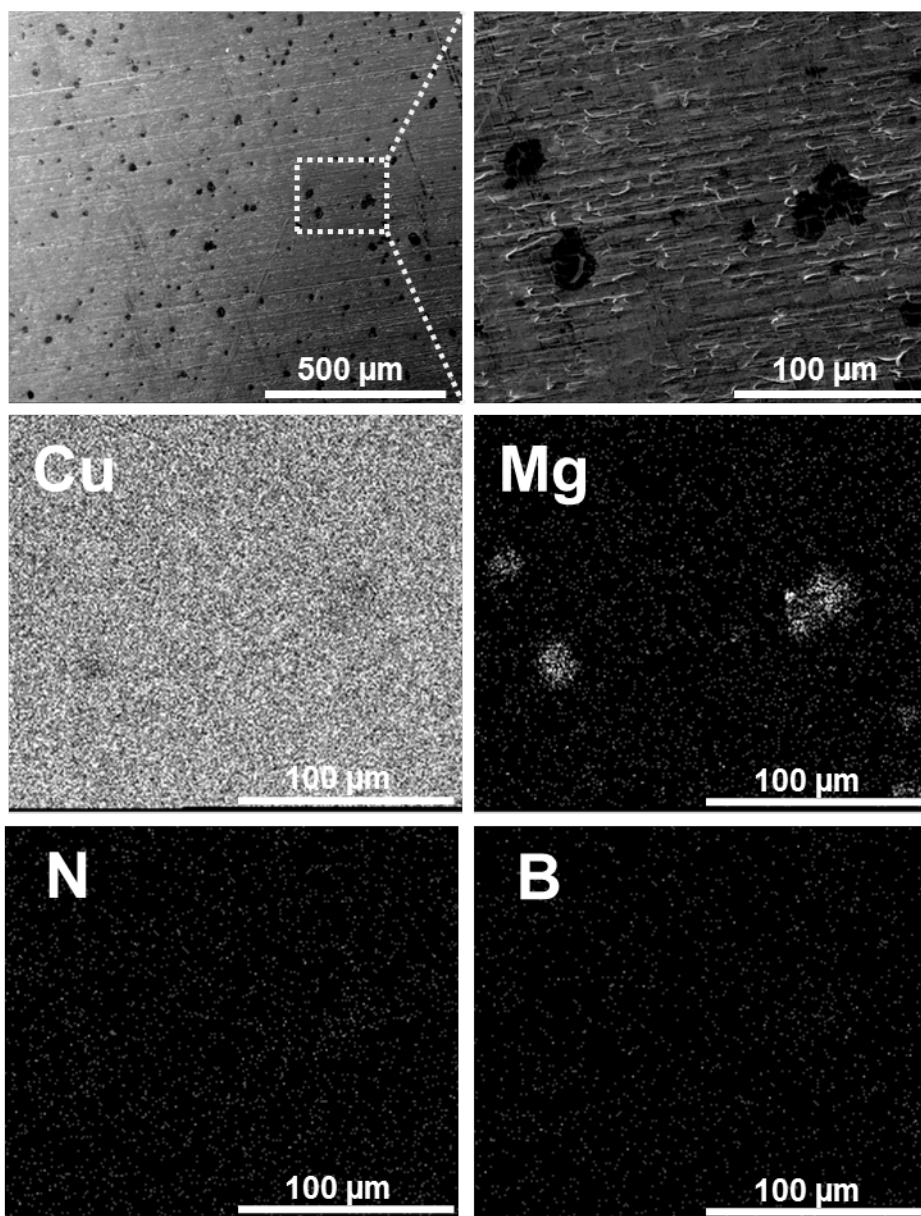


Figure S3. SEM image and elemental EDX maps of the Cu electrode after Mg plating in a $\text{Cu/Mg(en)}_1(\text{BH}_4)_2/\text{Mg}$ cell at 60 °C. The patches are identified by EDX as Mg without N and B.

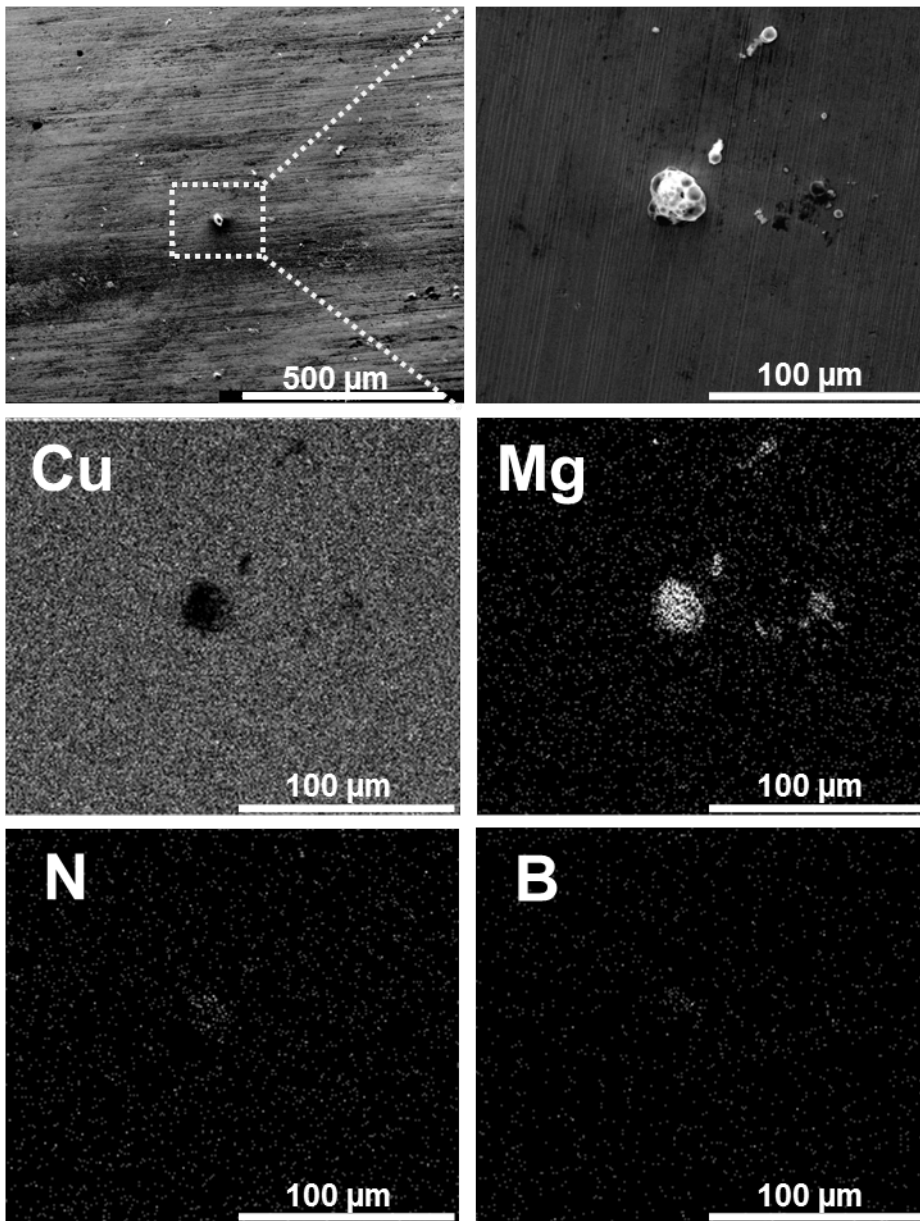


Figure S4. SEM image and elemental EDX maps of Cu electrode in the reference cell $\text{Cu}/\text{Mg}(\text{en})_1(\text{BH}_4)_2/\text{Mg}$, kept at 60 °C, but to which no plating current was applied. A few particles can be found on the Cu electrode surface, which are identified by EDX as electrolyte particles with Mg, N and B.

References

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