

# Supplementary Materials

## Ion Conduction and its Activation in Hydrated Solid Polyelectrolyte Complexes

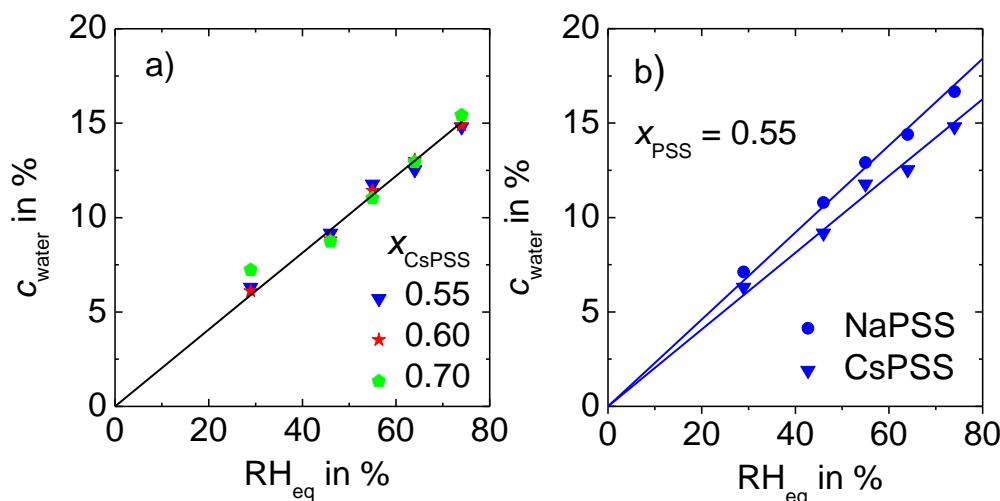
Souvik De <sup>1,2,†</sup>, Annika Ostendorf <sup>2,†</sup>, Monika Schönhoff <sup>2</sup> and Cornelia Cramer <sup>2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> NRW Graduate School of Chemistry, University of Muenster, Wilhelm-Klemm-Str. 10, D-48149 Muenster, Germany; souvikiitm@gmail.com

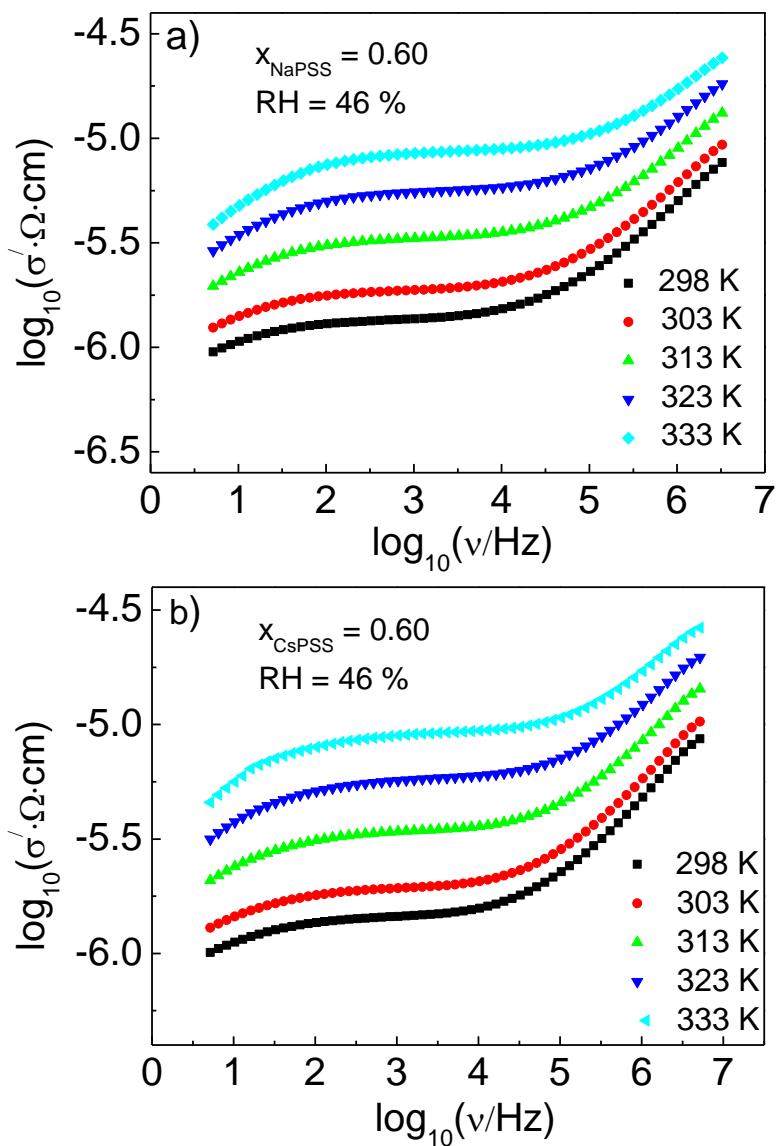
<sup>2</sup> Institute of Physical Chemistry, University of Muenster, Corrensstraße 28/30, D-48149 Münster, Germany; Annika-Ostendorf@gmx.de (A.O.); schonhoff@uni-muenster.de (M.S.)

\* Correspondence: cramerc@uni-muenster.de; Tel.: +49-251-832-3412

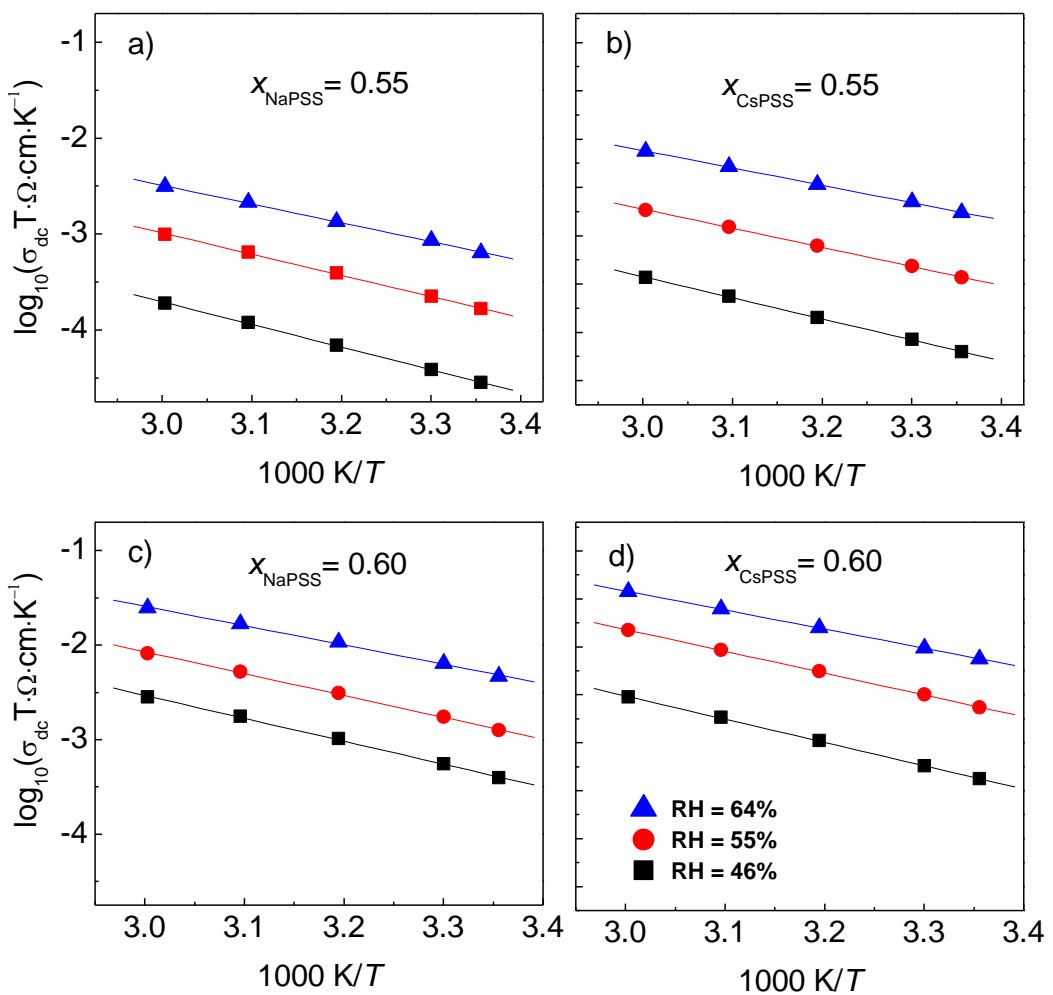
† These authors contributed equally to this work.



- S1: (a) Influence of the relative humidity of the environment on the water content in  $x \text{CsPSS} \cdot (1-x) \text{PDADMAC}$  at ambient temperature.  
(b) Water content of 0.55 MPSS · 0.45 PDADMAC PEC with  $\text{Na}^+$  and  $\text{Cs}^+$  ions, respectively. All straight lines have been calculated using Equation (1). In the case of PEC with NaPSS the proportionality factor is  $0.230 \pm 0.005$ , whereas it is  $0.203 \pm 0.003$  for PEC with CsPSS.

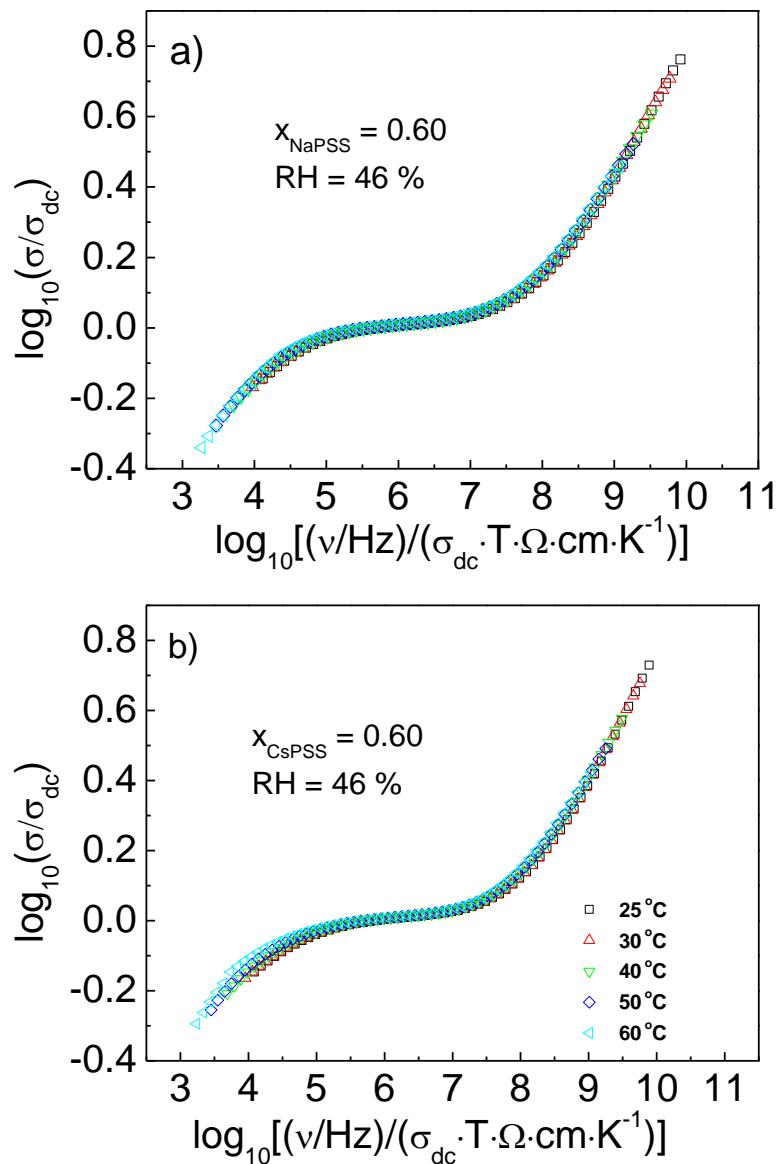


S2: Temperature-dependent conductivity spectra of the cRH-series: (a) NaPEC and (b) CsPEC, both with MPSS = 0.60. At each temperature the samples were kept in an environment with 46% RH.



S3: Arrhenius plots of the PEC with MPSS from the cRH-series.

The data were taken at three different RH values, viz. 46%, 55% and 64%. Data for different compositions and types of alkali cations are shown: (a)  $x_{NaPSS} = 0.55$ , (b)  $x_{CsPSS} = 0.55$ , (c)  $x_{NaPSS} = 0.60$ , (d)  $x_{CsPSS} = 0.60$ .



S4: Master curves obtained by Summerfield scaling of the different isotherms displayed in Figure S2

(a) PEC with  $x_{\text{NaPSS}} = 0.60$  and (b) PEC with  $x_{\text{CsPSS}} = 0.60$ . The samples were exposed to  $\text{RH} = 46\%$  at each temperature (cRH-series).