

## Article

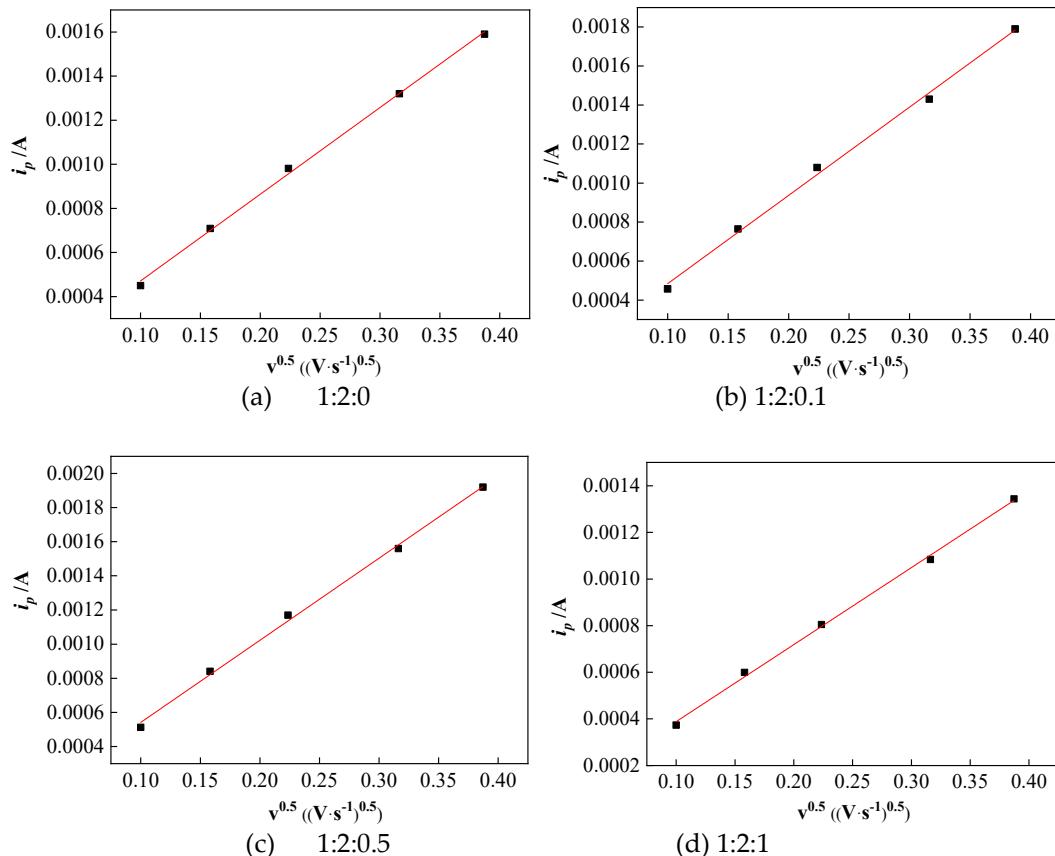
# Rationally Designed Ternary Deep Eutectic Solvent Enabling Higher Performance for Non-Aqueous Redox Flow Batteries

Ping Lu <sup>1,2</sup>, Peizhuo Sun <sup>1,2</sup>, Qiang Ma <sup>1</sup>, Huaneng Su <sup>1</sup>, Puiki Leung <sup>3</sup>, Weiwei Yang <sup>4,\*</sup> and Qian Xu <sup>1,\*</sup>

The data in the Table 2 is the iron ion diffusion coefficient calculated according to the Randles-Sevcik equation. The equation is as follows:

$$i_p = 2.69 \times 10^5 A n^{1.5} c D^{0.5} v^{0.5}$$

where  $i_p$  represent peak current,  $A$  is Electrode area, and  $n$  is the number of electron transferred,  $c$  stand for Concentration and  $D$  is Diffusion coefficient,  $v$  is the scanning rate.



**Figure S1.** The curve of peak current density and the square root of scanning rate.