

# Crosslinked Gel Polymer Electrolyte from Trimethylolpropane Triglycidyl Ether by In Situ Polymerization for Lithium-Ion Batteries

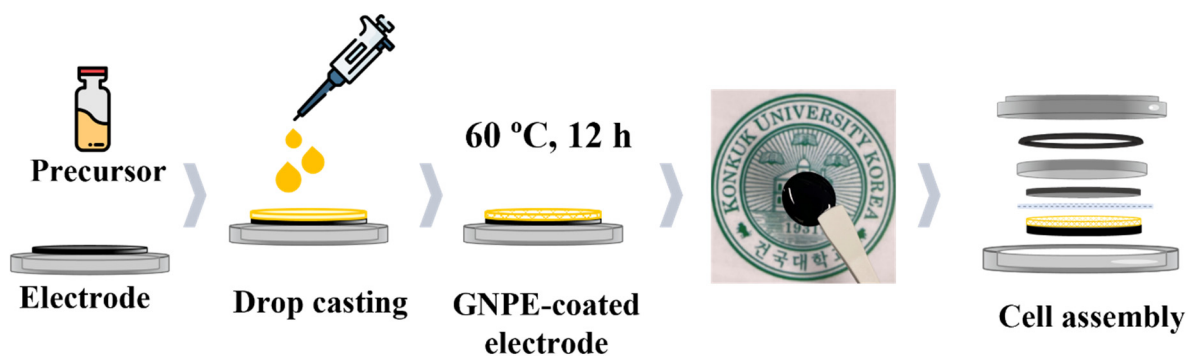


Figure S1. GNPEs preparation and cell assembly structure.

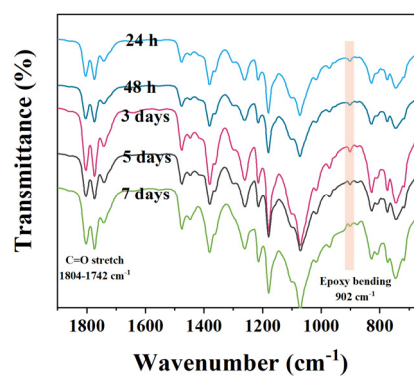
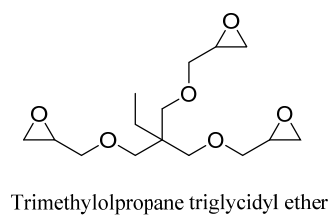


Figure S2. Chemical structure of TMPTE and FT-IR resulting spectra of electrolyte with different times.

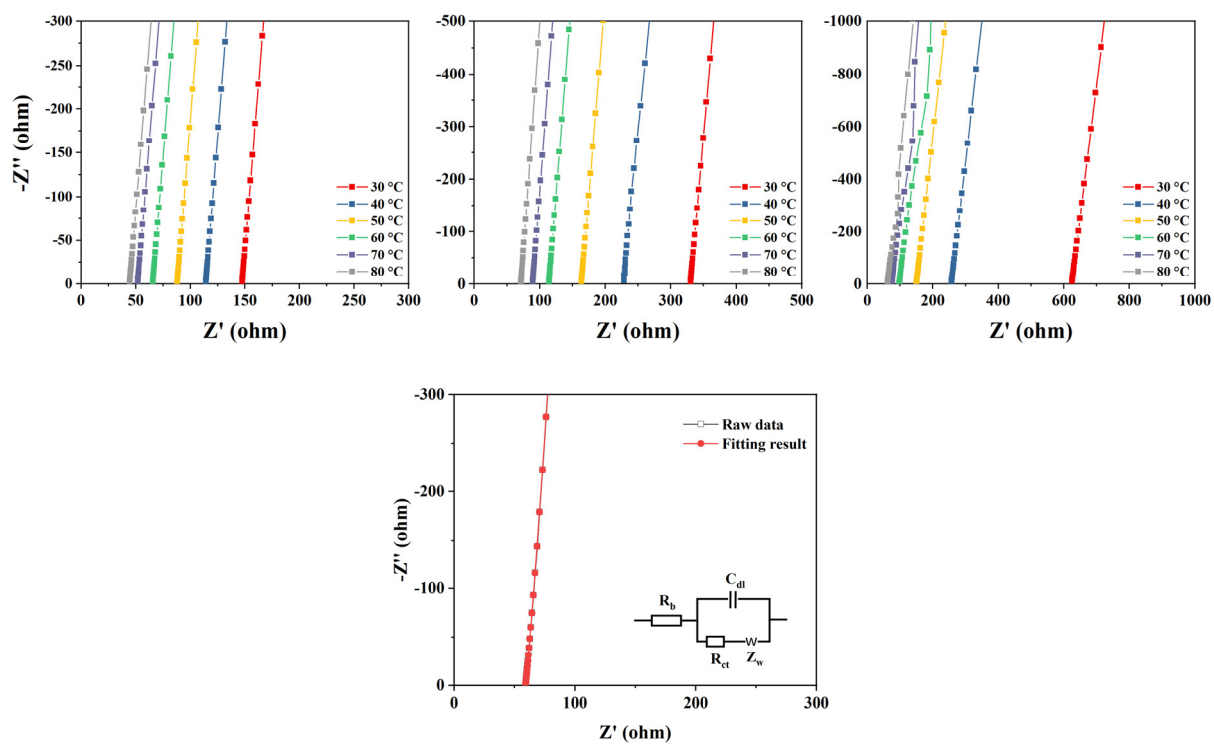


Figure S3. Nyquist plots of electrolytes at various temperatures and equivalent electric circuit model.

Table S1. Currents and resistances of the electrolytes for  $t_{Li}^+$  calculation.

Electrolyte	$I_s$ (A)	$I_0$ (A)	$\Delta V$ (mV)	$R_0$ (ohm)	$R_s$ (ohm)	$t_{Li}^+$
GNPE-1	2.18E-06	3.71E-06	0.1	145	213	0.58
GNPE-1.5	9.80E-07	2.11E-06	0.1	320	532	0.46
GNPE-2	1.03E-06	2.39E-06	0.1	640	897	0.42

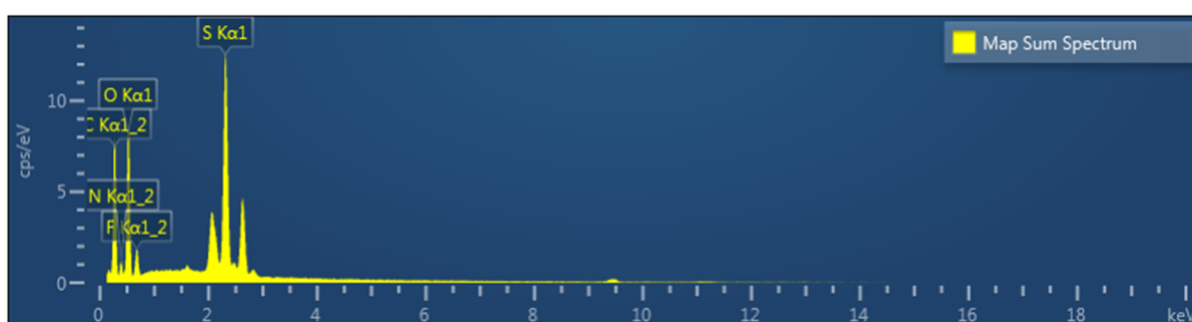
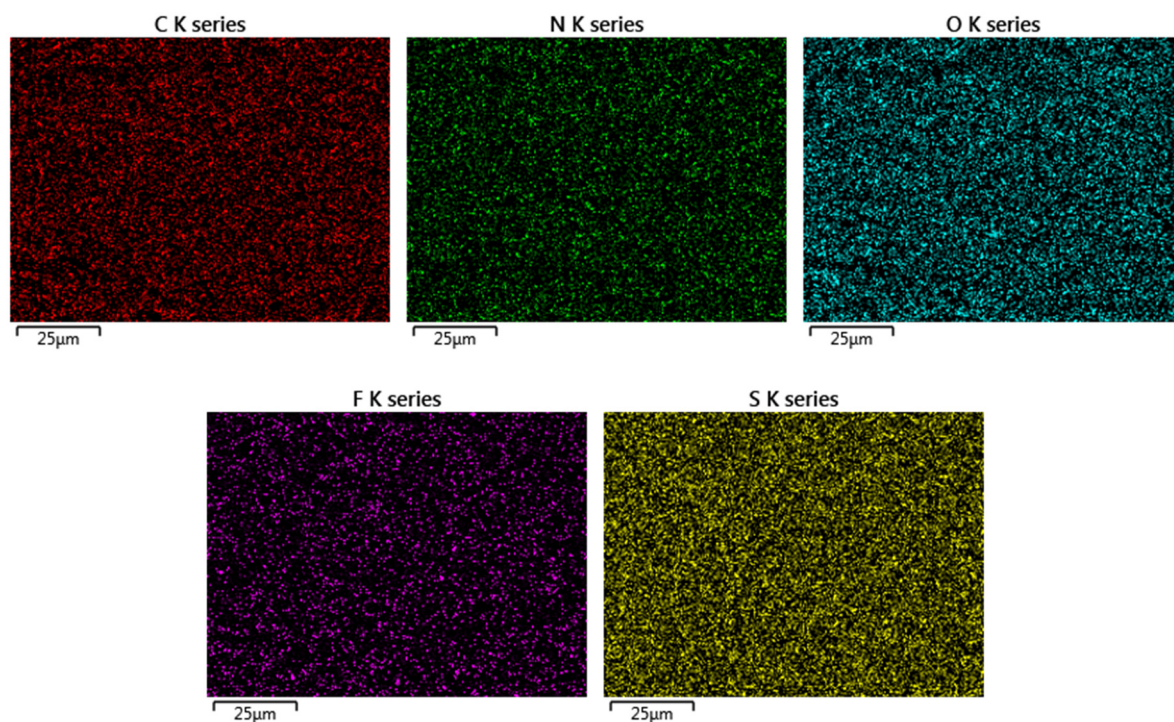
Bruce–Vincent–Evans Equation:

$$t_{Li}^+ = I_s (\Delta V - I_0 R_0) / I_0 (\Delta V - I_s R_s)$$

where  $I_0$  and  $I_s$  are the initial and steady-state current, and  $R_0$  and  $R_s$  are denoted as the interfacial resistance between electrode and electrolyte of the symmetrical cell before and after polarization, respectively.

Table S2. Comparison of electrochemical properties of polymer electrolyte from reported works.

Polymer Electrolyte	Molecular Structure	$\sigma$ $S\ cm^{-1}$	$t^+$	Ref
SPE	PGO	$2.56 \times 10^{-8}$	0.549	[1]
	HPGO	$4.07 \times 10^{-7}$	0.693	
In situ gel polymer	PGTE	$4.16 \times 10^{-4}$	0.122	[2]
In situ polymer	PSEPE	$1.16 \times 10^{-4}$	0.61	[3]
SPE	PGA	$5.61 \times 10^{-4}$	0.43	[4]
GPE	DGEBA/L LTO	$2.02 \times 10^{-3}$	0.82	[5]
GPE	TiO <sub>2</sub> /Epoxy-based composite	$1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	0.661	[6]
In situ gel polymer	GNPE-1	$2.63 \times 10^{-4}$	0.58	This work
	GNPE-1.5	$1.17 \times 10^{-4}$	0.46	
	GNPE-2	$6.21 \times 10^{-5}$	0.42	



Element	Wt.%	Wt.% Sigma
C	42.71	0.54
N	11.3	0.7
O	30.37	0.43
F	5.37	0.21
S	10.24	0.14
Total:	100	

Figure S4. Elemental mapping and EDS analysis of GNPE-1.

## References

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