

Supporting Information for publication:

γ -Radiolysis of Room Temperature Ionic Liquids.
An EPR Spin-Trapping Study

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The E_γ' center signal in irradiated EPR quartz cell (Figure S1). Higher resolution EPR spectra adducts derived from Et₃NH⁺ Tf₂N⁻ with 25 mM POBN diluted in CH₂Cl₂ with 0.1G modulation amplitude (Figure S2). EPR spectra and G values of adducts observed in irradiated ILs at various POBN concentrations, diluted in CH₂Cl₂ (Figures S3-S5) (PDF).

Figure S1. The E_y' center signal from the irradiated EPR quartz cell serves as an internal magnetic field reference.

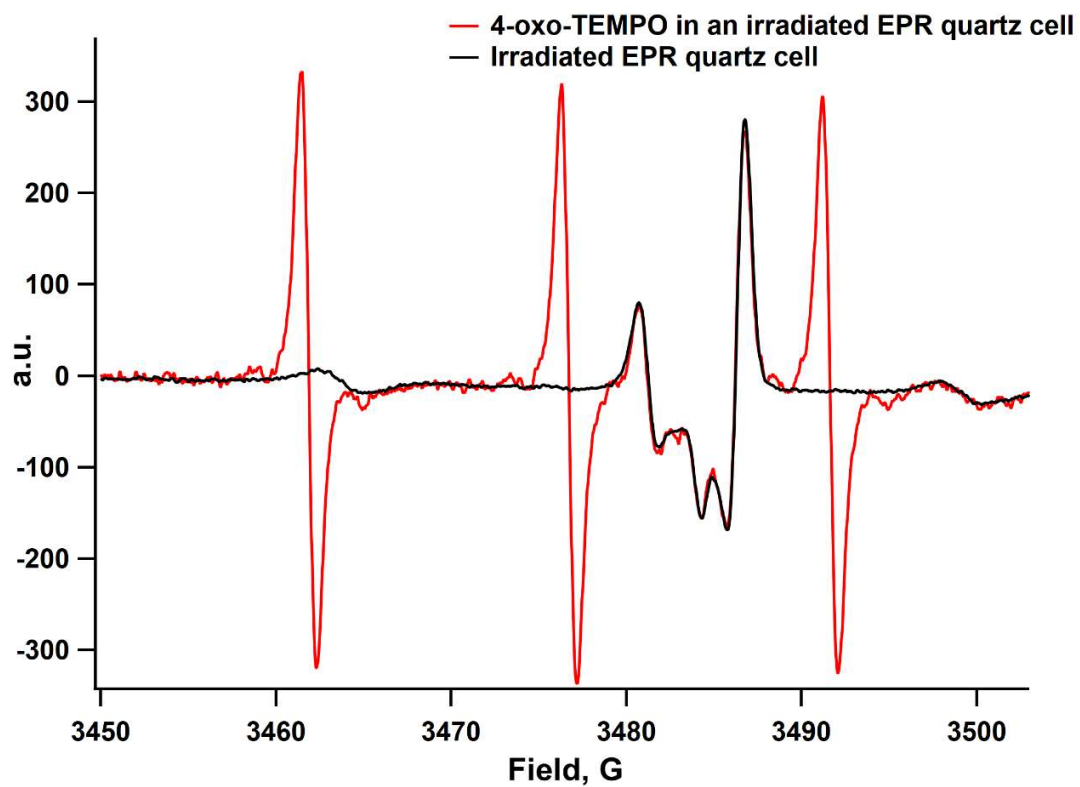


Figure S2. Higher resolution EPR spectra adducts derived from 6.6kGy irradiated Et₃NH⁺ Tf₂N⁻ with 25 mM POBN diluted in CH₂Cl₂ with 0.1G modulation amplitude. Fitting parameters in Gauss: 85% •CF₃ adduct, $a_{H\beta} = 1.35$, $a_{F\gamma} = 1.77$, (LW = 0.47), $a_{H\gamma} = 0.28$; 15% triplet of doublets, $a_{H\beta} = 3.7$ (LW = 1.7), Gaussian FWHM=0.08.

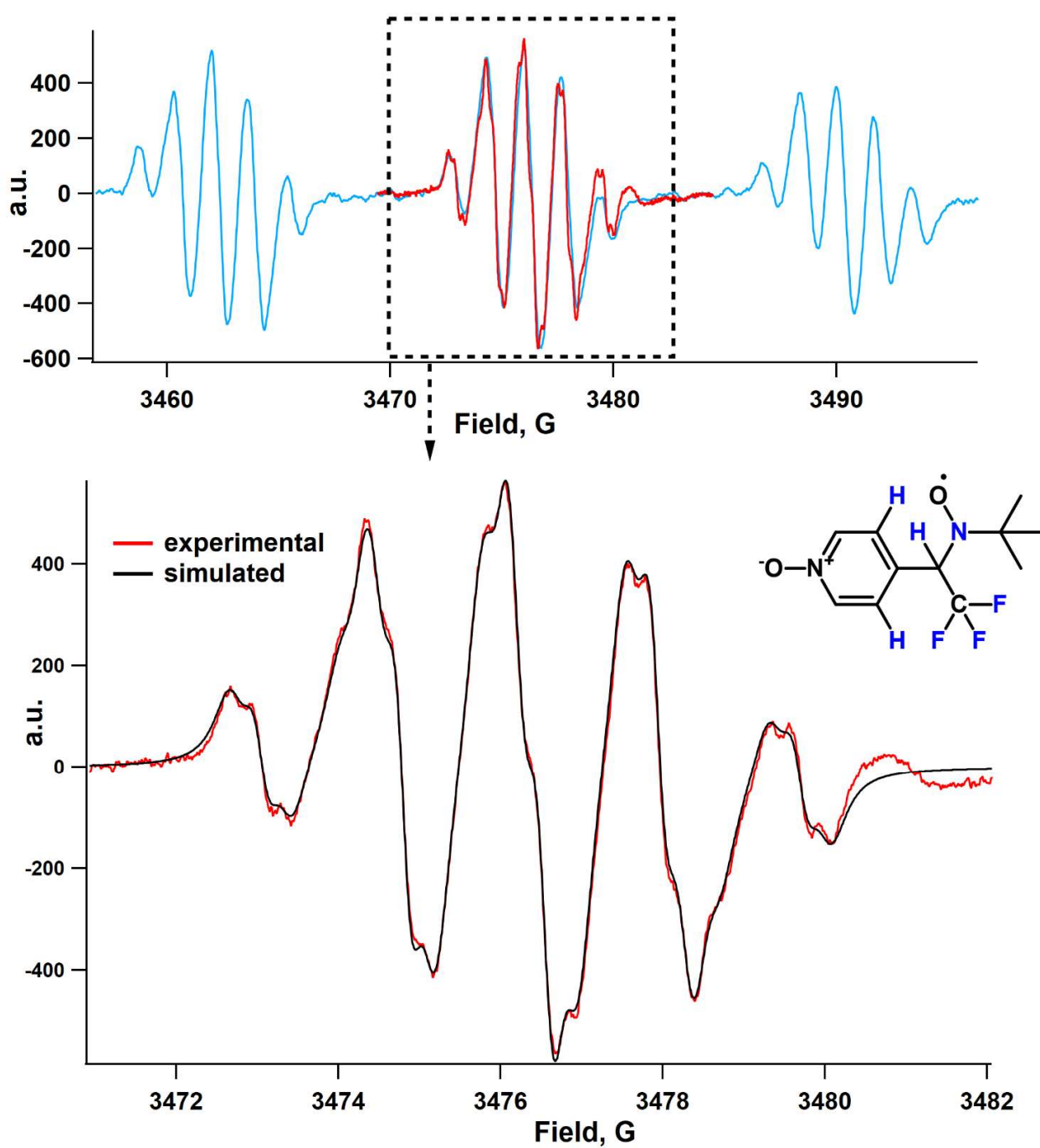


Figure S3. EPR spectra (A) and G values (B) of adducts observed in 1.2kGy irradiated bmpyrr⁺ Tf₂N⁻ at various POBN concentrations, diluted in CH₂Cl₂.

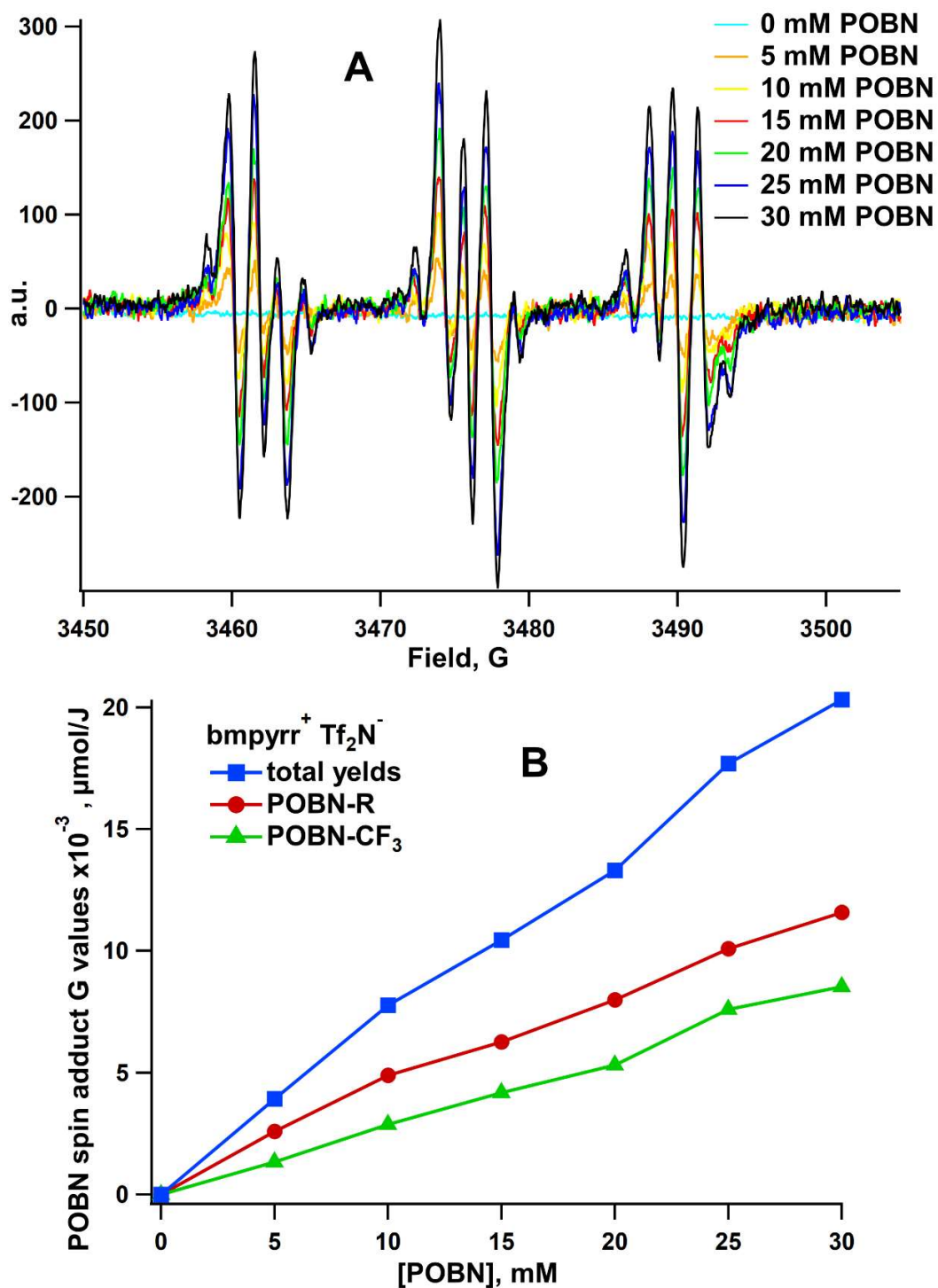


Figure S4. EPR spectra (A) and G values (B) of adducts observed in 1200Gy irradiated $P_{66614}^+ Tf_2N^-$ at various POBN concentrations, diluted in CH_2Cl_2 .

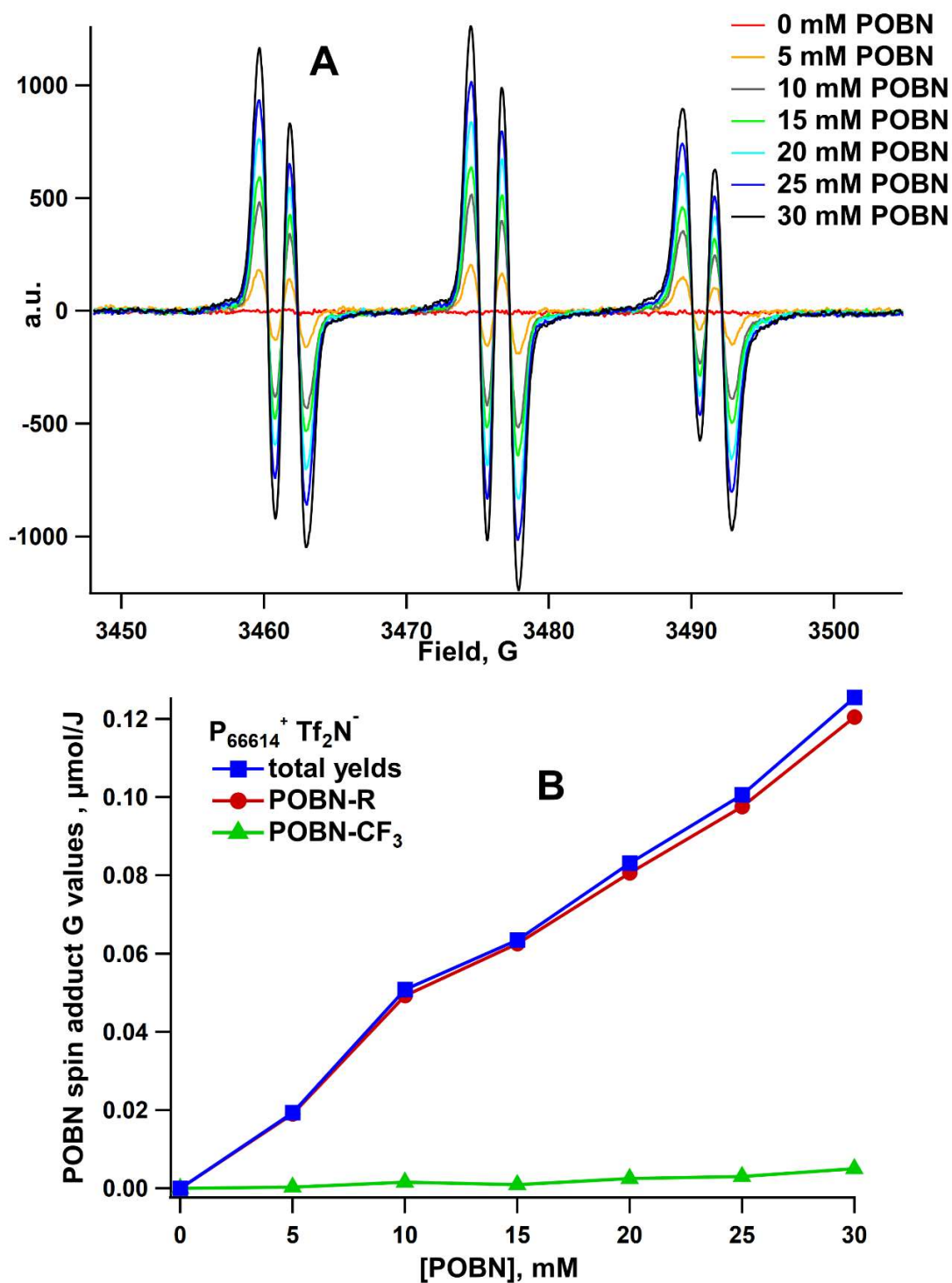


Figure S5. EPR spectra (A) and G values (B) of adducts observed in 1200Gy irradiated $\text{hmpy}^+ \text{Tf}_2\text{N}^-$ at various POBN concentrations, diluted in CH_2Cl_2 . The pattern changes with the POBN concentration.

