

Supporting Information for

## **Probing Charge Injection-Induced Structural Transition in Ionic Liquids Confined at the MoS<sub>2</sub> Surface**

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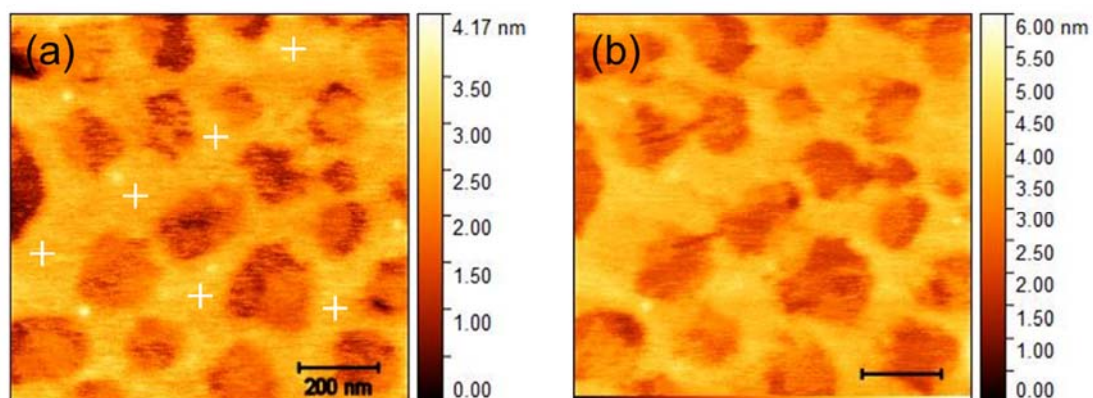
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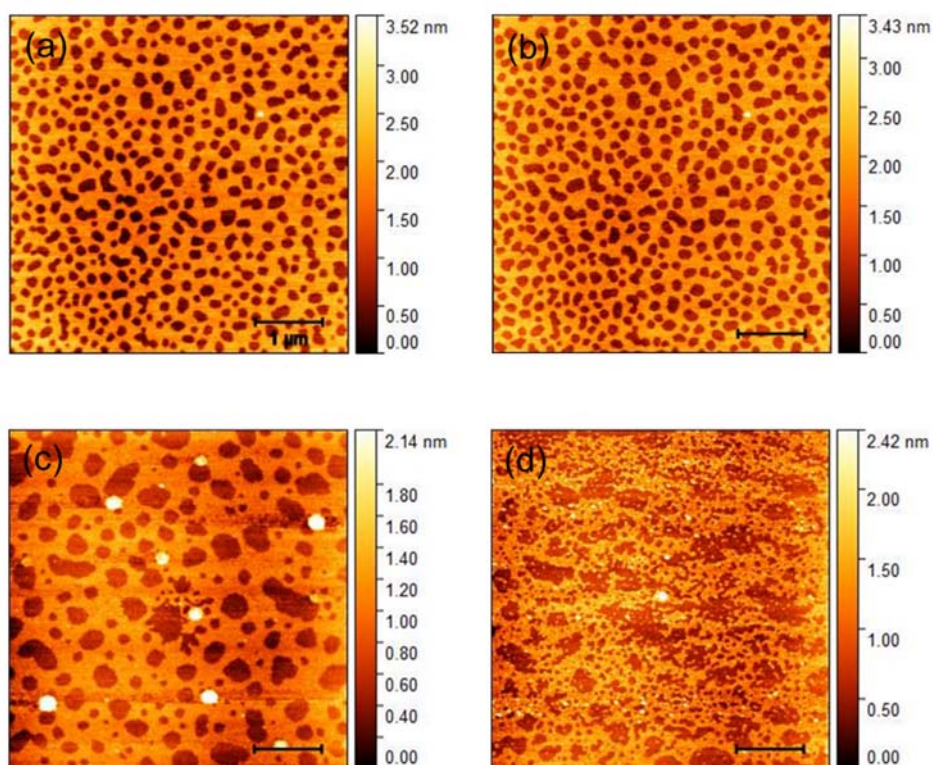
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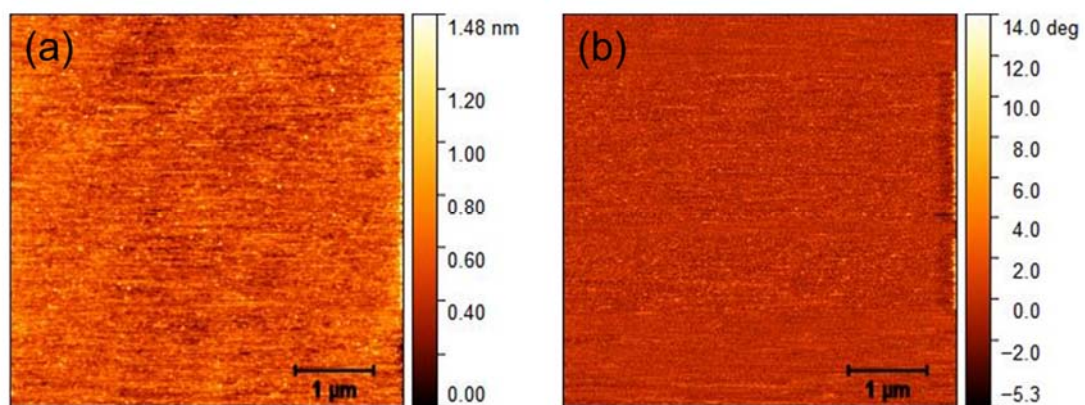
**Supporting Information includes 19 figures**



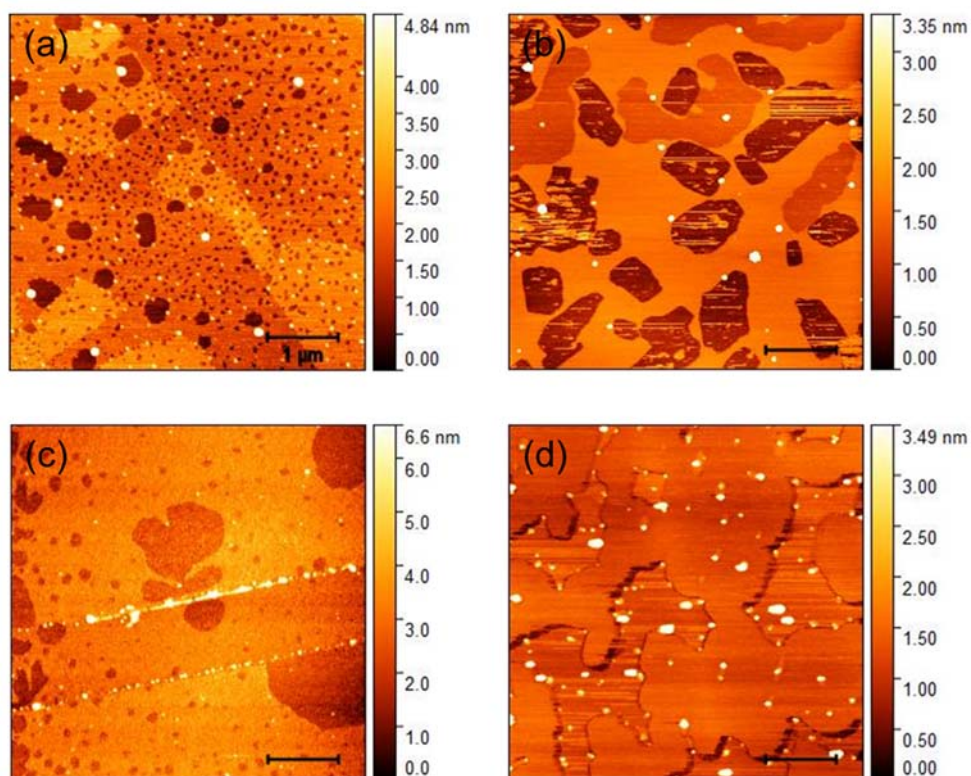
**Fig. S1.** AFM topography of [C<sub>12</sub>mim][NTf<sub>2</sub>] at the MoS<sub>2</sub> surface (a) before and (b) after indentation at a force of 50 nN with the AFM tip of MESP-V2. The white crosses mark the indentation positions.



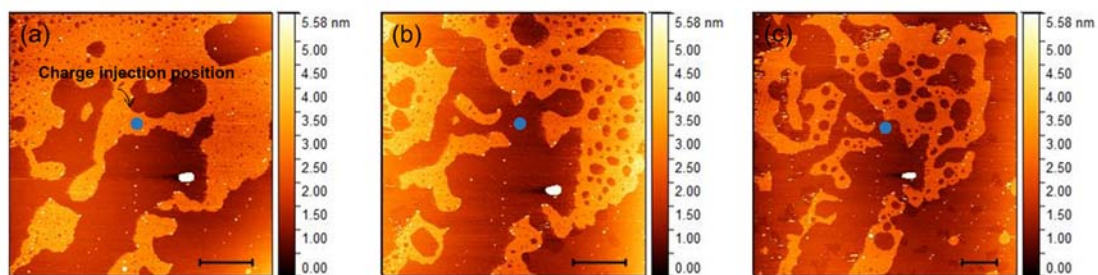
**Fig. S2.** AFM topography of  $[\text{C}_{12}\text{mim}][\text{NTf}_2]$  at the  $\text{MoS}_2$  surface at (a) the first and (b) the fourth tapping mode scanning. AFM topography obtained in tapping mode (c) before and (d) after contact mode scanning at the normal force of 50 nN. The scale bars are 1  $\mu\text{m}$  in all panels.



**Fig. S3.** (a) AFM topography and (b) the corresponding phase image of the pure solvent CH<sub>3</sub>OH at the MoS<sub>2</sub> surface.

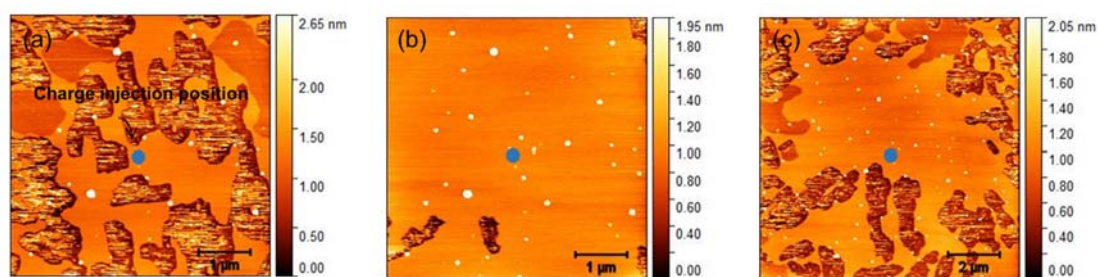


**Fig. S4** AFM topography of [C<sub>12</sub>mim][NTf<sub>2</sub>] at the MoS<sub>2</sub> surface prepared under (a-b) ambient conditions and in (c-d) a glove box.

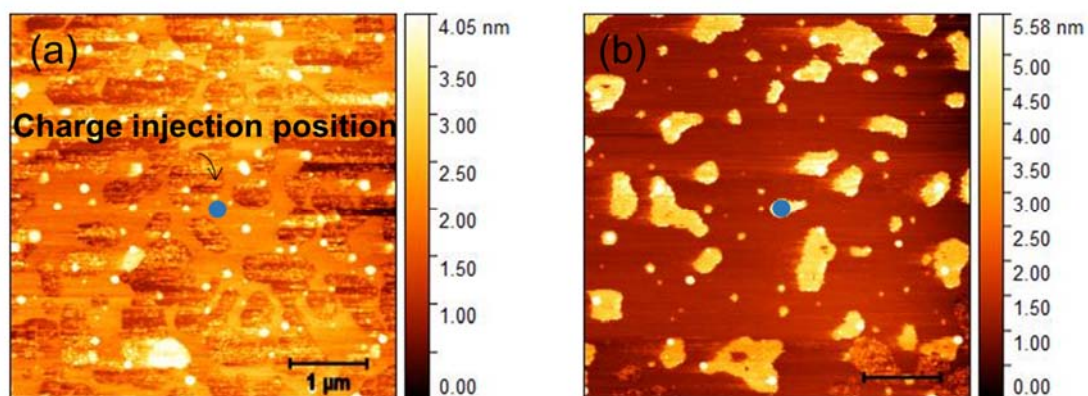


**Fig. S5** Surface topography of the same region at (a) the initial state and (b-c) after positive charge injection with a tip voltage and time of 1 V-30 s. The blue dots in (a-c) represent the charge injection position. The thickness of ILs in (a-c) is  $\sim 1.4$  nm,  $\sim 1.6$  nm and  $\sim 1.5$  nm, respectively. The scale bars are 2  $\mu\text{m}$  in all panels.



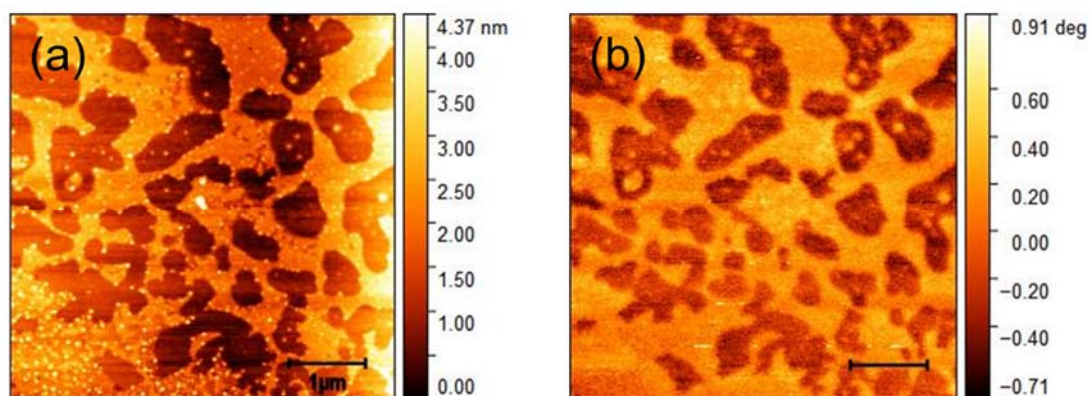


**Fig. S6** Surface topography of the same region at (a) the initial state and (b-c) after positive charge injection with a tip voltage and time of 3V-60 s. The blue dots in (a-c) represent the charge injection position.

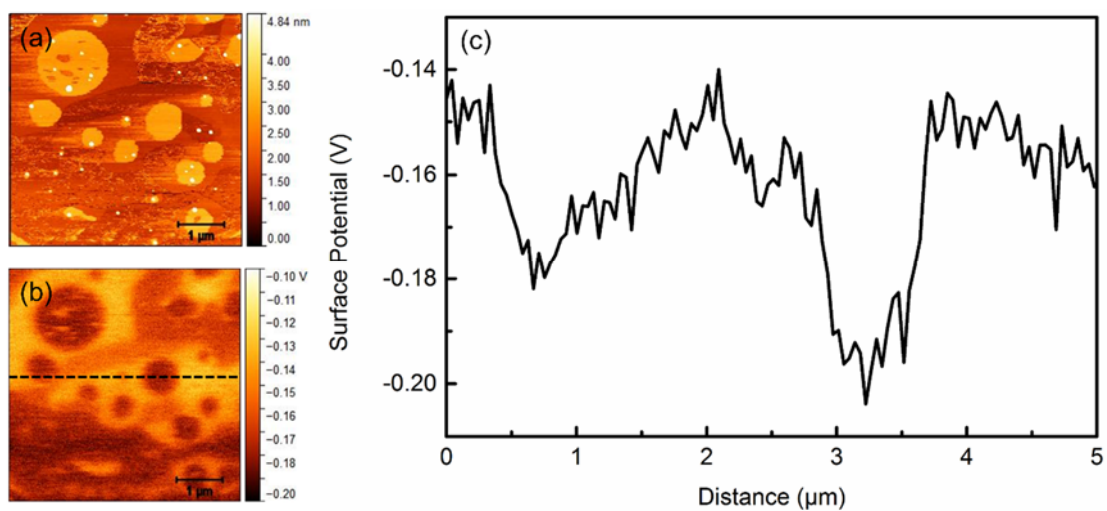


**Fig. S7** Surface topography of the same region at (a) the initial state and (b) after positive charge injection with a tip voltage and time of 3 V-60 s for the IL-MoS<sub>2</sub> sample prepared in a glove box. The blue dots in (a-b) represent the charge injection positions.

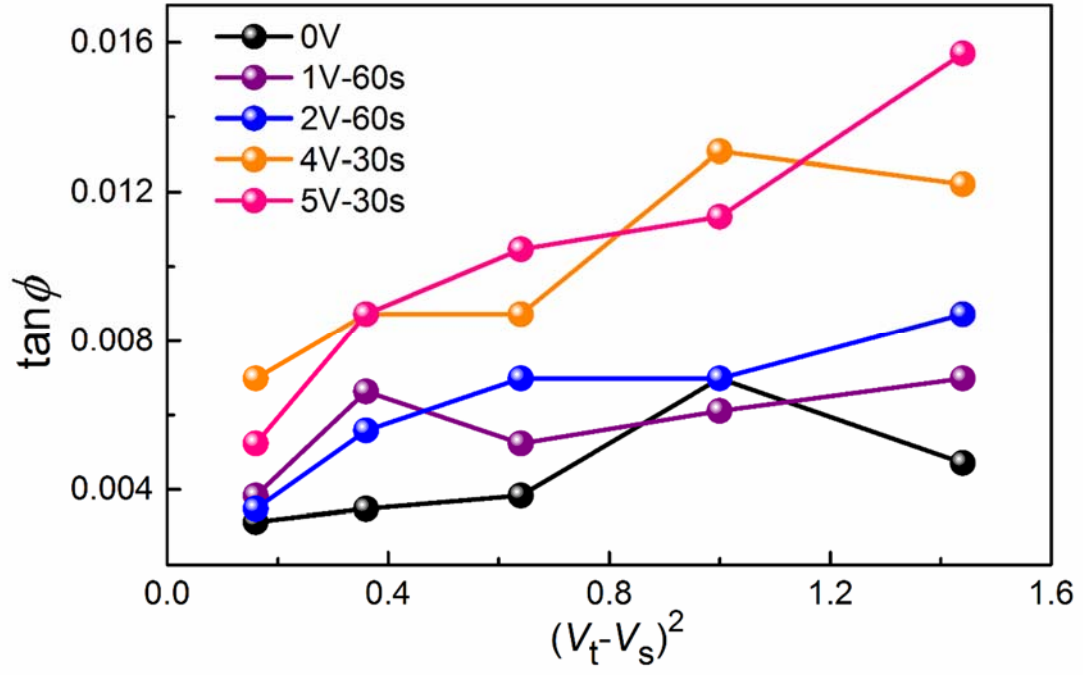




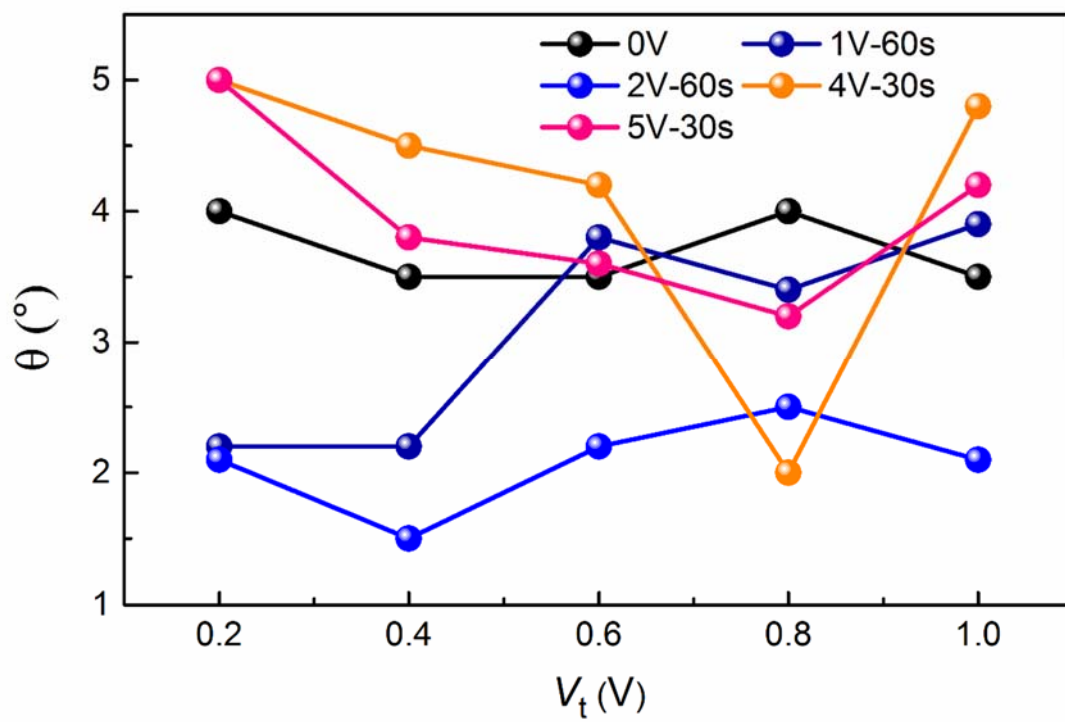
**Fig. S8** (a) AFM topography and (b) the corresponding EFM phase image of IL-MoS<sub>2</sub> after positive charge injection with a voltage and time of 1 V-60 s.



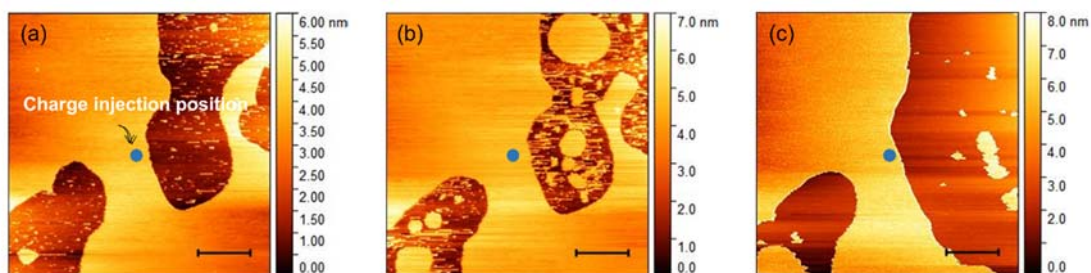
**Fig. S9.** (a) AFM topography and (b) the corresponding KPFM image of  $[\text{C}_{12}\text{mim}][\text{NTf}_2]$  at the  $\text{MoS}_2$  surface along with (c) the potential change along the black dashed line in the KPFM image.



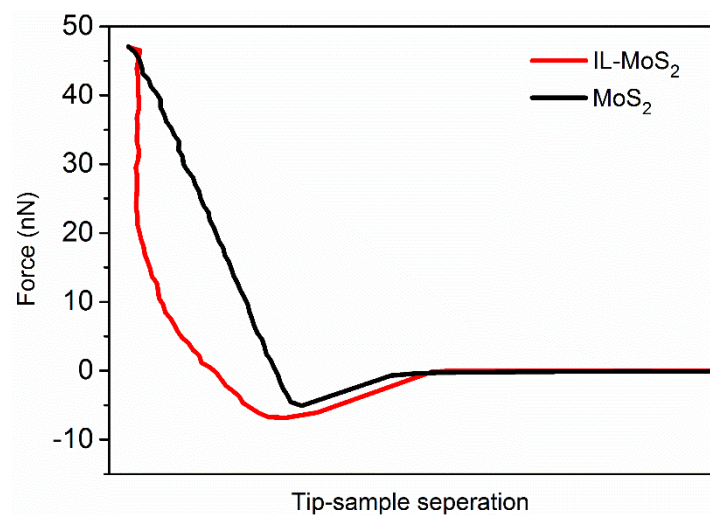
**Fig. S10.** Measured  $\tan(\phi)$  in the EFM image as a function of  $(V_t - V_s)^2$  for MoS<sub>2</sub> under positive charge injection.



**Fig. S11** Measured phase value ( $\theta$ ) of ILs as a function of tip bias.

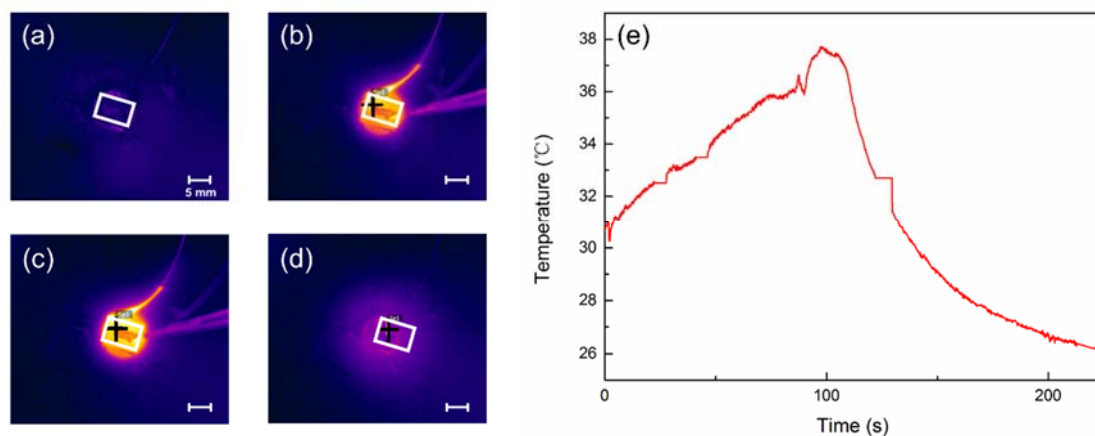


**Fig. S12** Surface topography of the same region at (a) the initial state and after charge injection with tip voltages and contact times of (b) -1 V-10 s and (c) -1 V-30 s. The blue dots in (a-c) represent the charge injection positions. The scale bars are 1  $\mu\text{m}$  in all panels.

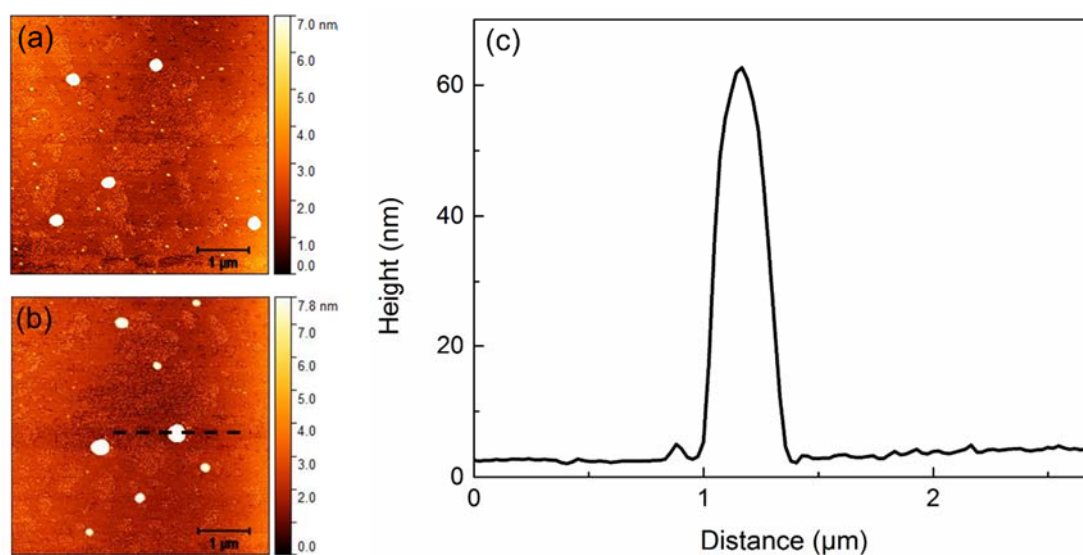


**Fig. S13** Representative indentation curves obtained on IL-MoS<sub>2</sub> and MoS<sub>2</sub> samples.

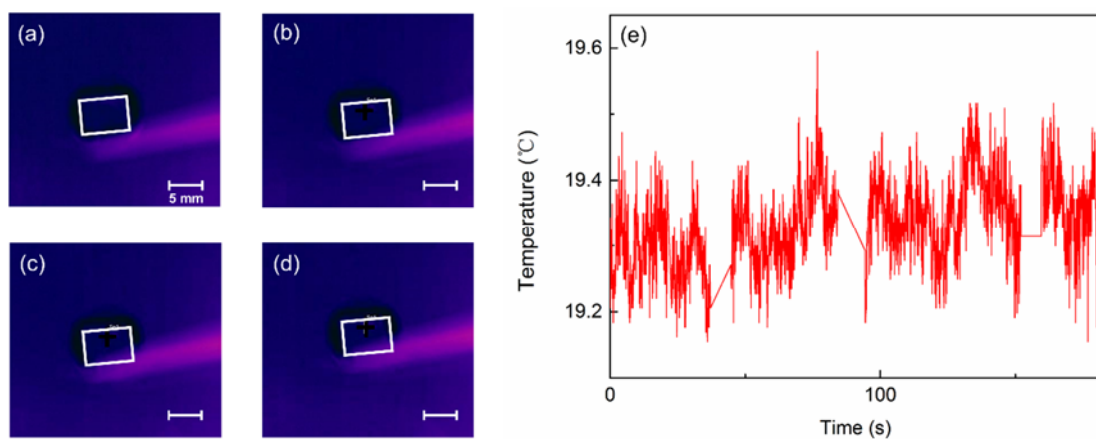




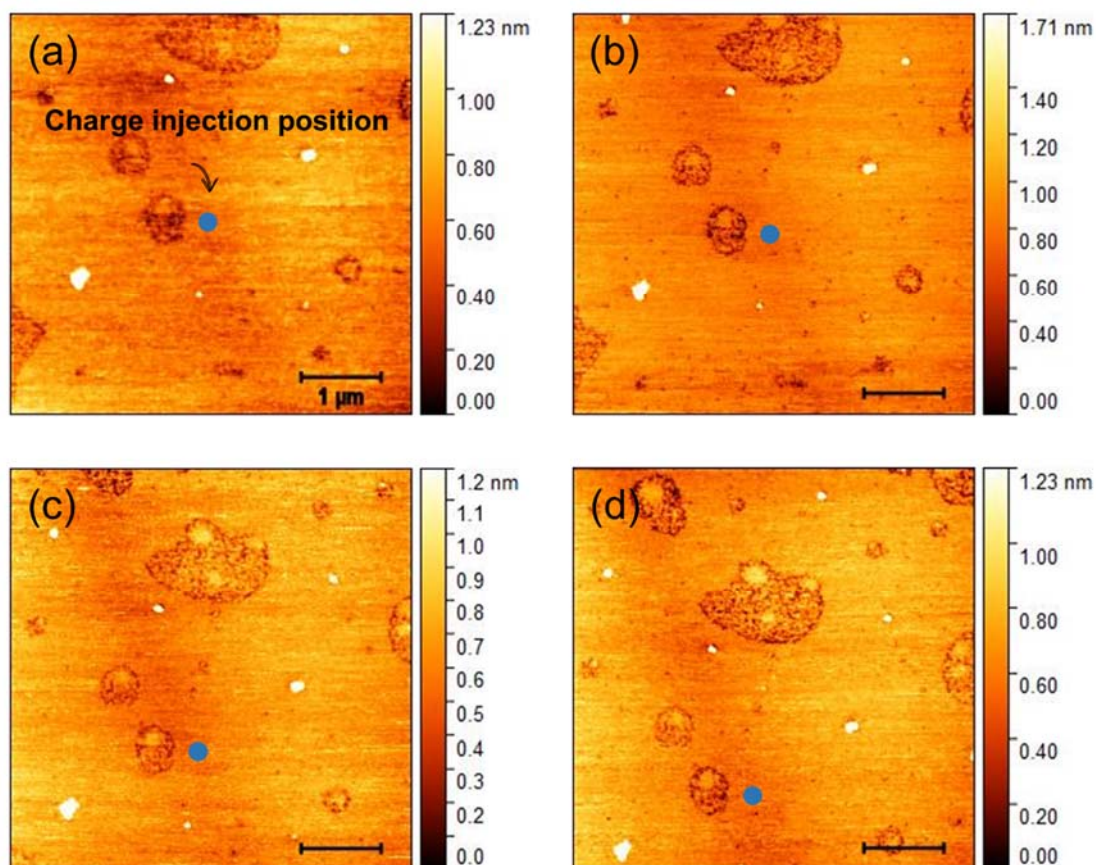
**Fig. S14** (a-d) IR image of IL-MoS<sub>2</sub> when the applied voltage is 1.5 V and (e) the corresponding temperature change as a function of time. The rectangles in (a-d) mark the position of IL-MoS<sub>2</sub> sample. The scale bars are 5 mm in Fig.a-d.



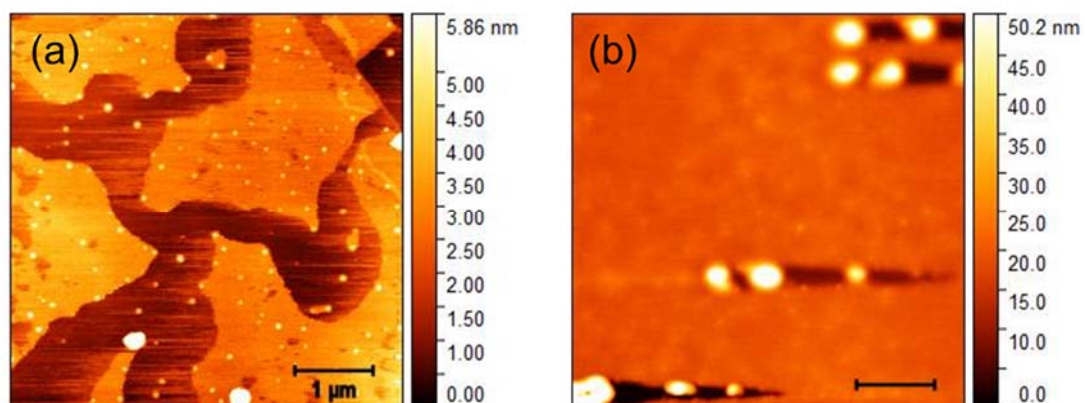
**Fig. S15** (a-b) AFM topography images of the IL-MoS<sub>2</sub> sample after ex situ circuit experiments and (c) line profiles of the black dashed lines on the image.



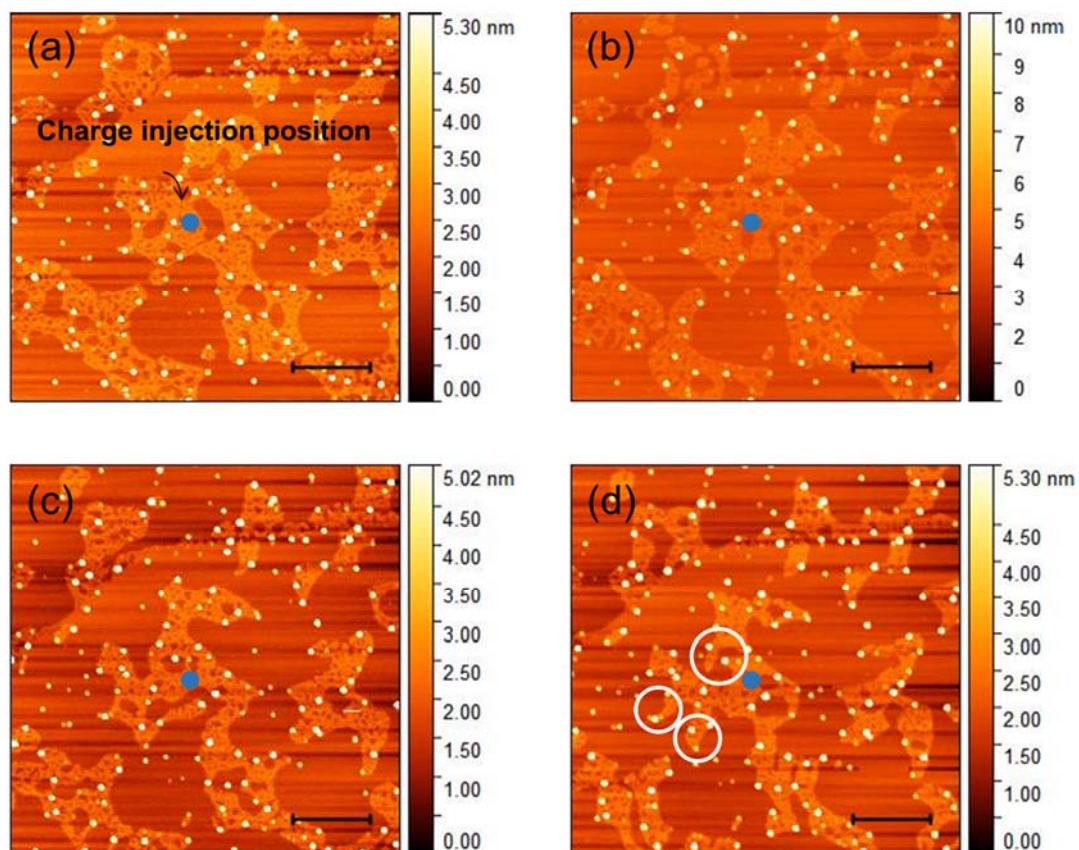
**Fig. S16** (a-d) IR image of the IL-mica sample when the applied voltage is 1.5 V and (e) the corresponding temperature change as a function of time for the region marked by the white cross in the image. The rectangles in (a-d) mark the position of IL-mica sample. The scale bars are 5 mm in Fig.a-d.



**Fig. S17** Surface topography of the same region at (a) the initial state and after charge injection with tip voltages and contact times of (b) 1 V-30 s, (c) 2 V-30 s, and (d) 4 V-30 s for  $[C_{12}mim][NTf_2]$  on the mica surface. The blue dots in (a-d) represent the charge injection positions. The scanning area is slightly deviated from the original position due to thermal drift. The scale bars are 1 μm in all panels.



**Fig. S18** AFM topography images of the IL-MoS<sub>2</sub> sample (a) before and (b) after annealing treatment at 50 °C for 9 min.



**Fig. S19** And surface topography of the same region at (a) the initial state, (b) after EFM measurements with a tip bias of 2 V, and after charge injection with tip voltages and contact times of (c) 2 V-30 s and (d) 5 V-30 s. The blue dots in (a-d) represent the charge injection positions. The white circles in (d) mark the positions where obvious structural change occurs. The scale bars are 1  $\mu\text{m}$  in all panels.