Supporting Information: Ionic association in CH_3 - $(CH_2$ - $CF_2)_n$ - CH_3 (PVDF)- Li^+ - $(CF_3SO_2)_2N^-$ for n=1,4: A computational approach

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Table S1: Zero-point corrected electronic (E in AU) and relative stabilization energy (\triangle E in kJ/mole) of conformers of CH₃-(CH₂-CF₂)_n-CH₃ (n=1-4)

System	E	ΔE
M1	-356.8354	0
M2	-356.834589	2.13
D1	-633.904027	0
D2	-633.898765	13.82
T1	-910.971566	0
T2	-910.961657	26.02
Te1	-1188.03966	0
Te2	-1188.036581	8.08
Te3	-1188.033567	16
Te4	-1188.024471	39.88

Table S2: Electronic (E in AU) and relative stabilization energy (\triangle E in kJ/mole) of conformers of CH₃-(CH₂-CF₂)_n-CH₃ (n=1) obtained from different methods

Method	M1 (g) (in au)	M2 (t) (in au)	M1-M2 (in kJ/mole)
B3LYP/6-31G**	-356.952197	-356.951410	-2.07
B97D/6-31G**	-356.762149	-356.761903	-0.65
B3LYP/6-31++G**	-356.975534	-356.975904	0.97
MP2/6-31G**	-355.034623	-355.035656	2.71

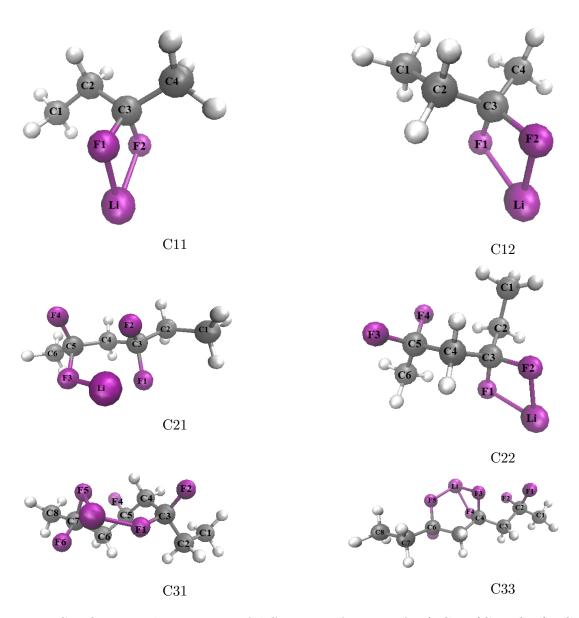


Figure S1: Optimized geometries of different conformers of Li⁺-CH₃-(CH₂-CF₂) $_n$ -CH₃ (n=1-3).

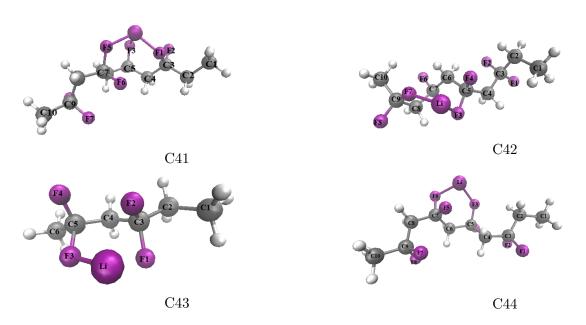


Figure S2: Optimized geometries of different conformers of ${\rm Li^+-CH_3-(CH_2-CF_2)_4-CH_3}$.