1	Thermal, dielectric and electrochemical study of decanoic acid -
2	tetrabutylammonium chloride deep eutectic solvent
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1. Differential scanning calorimetry

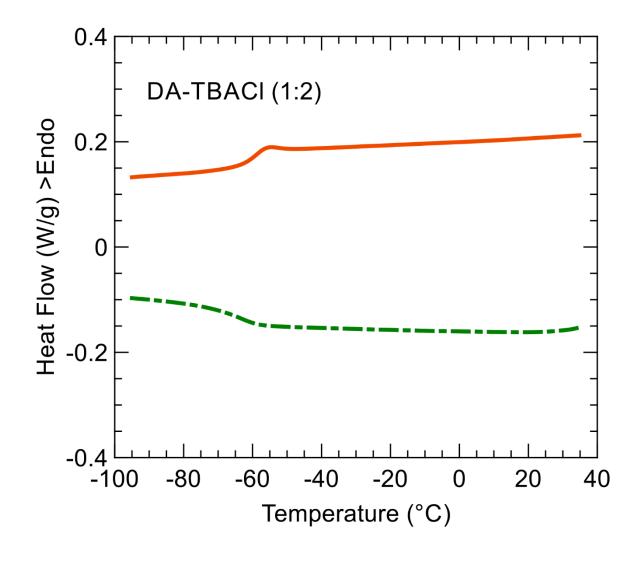
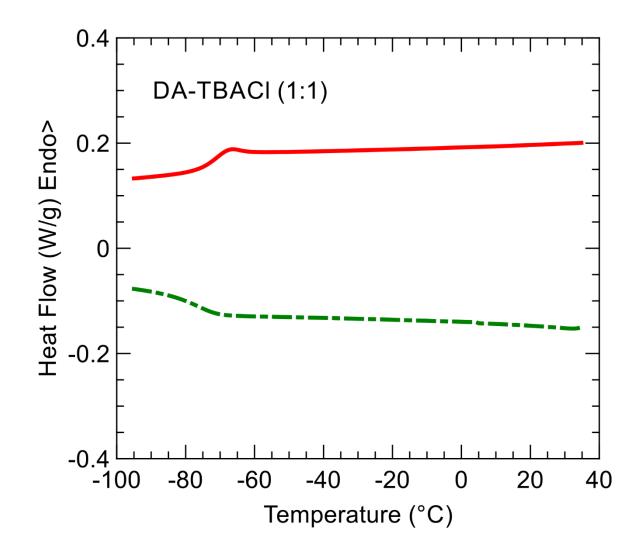
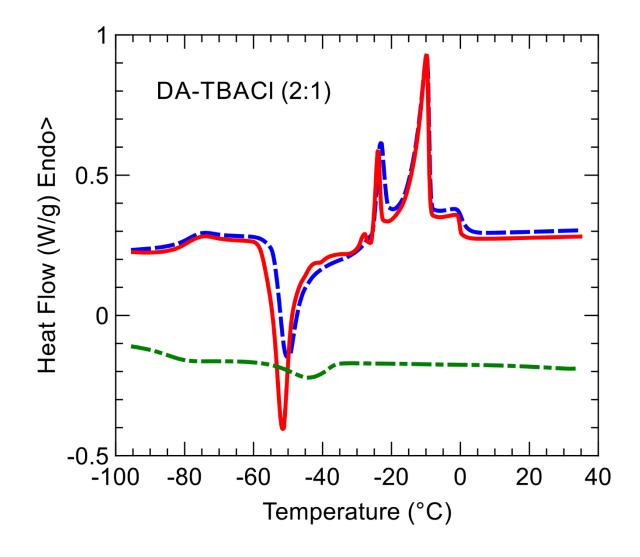


Figure S1. Thermograms measured during cooling (green dashed-dotted) and subsequent 5 heating (red solid) at 5°C.min⁻¹ of DA-TBACl (1:2). No crystallization is observed during the 6 entire thermal cycle, but a single glass transition at Tg =-63.1°C.



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Figure S2. Thermograms measured during cooling (green dashed-dotted) and subsequent heating (red solid) at 5°C.min⁻¹ of DA-TBACl (1:1). No crystallization is observed during the entire thermal cycle, but a single glass transition at Tg =-76°C.



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Figure S3. Thermograms measured during cooling (green dashed-dotted) and subsequent heating (blue dashed) at 5°C.min⁻¹ of DA-TBACl (2:1). Partial crystallization was observed during slow cooling at about -40°C, which could be avoided by thermal quench. Second heating ramp (red solid line) after thermal quench (at 200°C.min⁻¹). In the latter case, no crystallization is observed during fast cooling (not shown) but only during heating. The glass transition occurred at Tg=-83.8°C

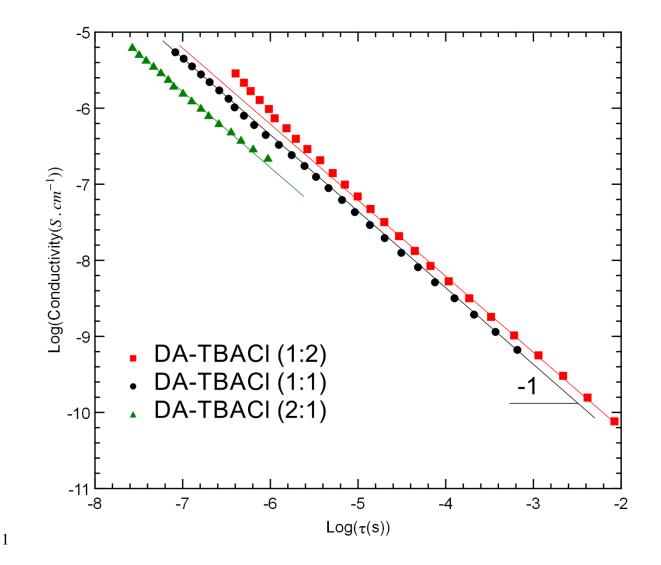


Figure S4. Dipolar relaxation time as a function of the dc-conductivity of the studied DATBACl mixtures with composition (green triangles) 2:1, (black circles) 1:1, and (red squares)
1:2. Solid lines with slope -1 correspond to inverse proportionality of both quantities.