

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Hexadecyl-containing organic salts as novel organogelators for ionic, eutectic, and molecular liquids

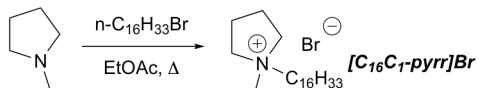
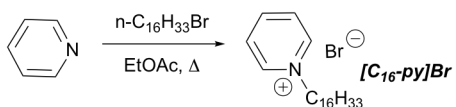
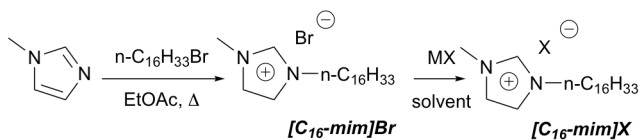
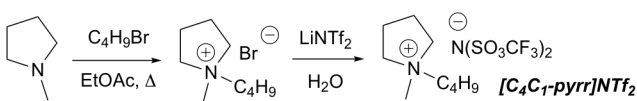
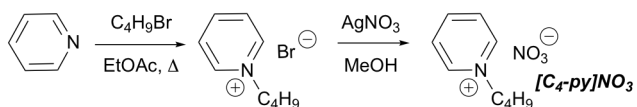
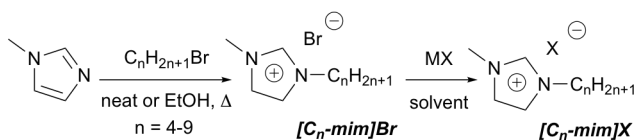
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X	M	solvent
PF ₆	K	H ₂ O
BF ₄	Na	CH ₃ CN
NO ₃	Ag	MeOH
TFA	Ag	MeOH
NTf ₂	Li	H ₂ O

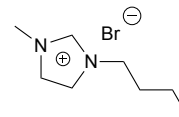
X	M	solvent
PF ₆	K	H ₂ O
BF ₄	Ag	MeOH
TFA	Ag	MeOH
NTf ₂	Li	H ₂ O

Scheme S1. Syntheses of ionic liquids and gelators.

NMR description of ionic liquids and gelators

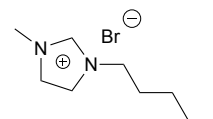
[C₄-mim]Br:¹

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 10.29 (s, 1H), 7.54 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (s, 3H), 1.91 (pent, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (sext, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H).



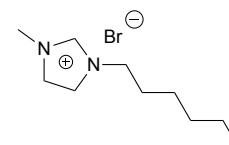
[C₅-mim]Br:¹

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 10.60 (s, 1H), 7.37 (s, 1H), 7.29 (s, 1H), 4.33 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (s, 3H), 1.93 (pent, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).



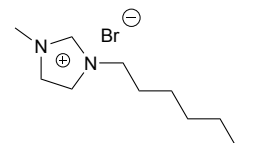
[C₆-mim]Br:¹

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 10.65 (s, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 4.33 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (s, 3H), 1.93 (pent, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (m, 6H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).



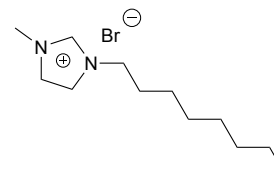
[C₇-mim]Br:¹

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 10.52 (s, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 4.32 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (s, 3H), 1.92 (pent, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H).



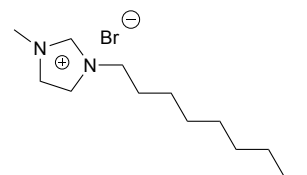
[C₈-mim]Br:¹

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 10.74 (s, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 4.32 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (s, 3H), 1.92 (pent, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).



[C₉-mim]Br:¹

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 10.75 (s, 1H), 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 4.32 (t, J = Hz, 2H), 4.13 (s, 3H), 1.92 (pent, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

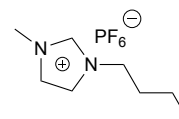


[C₄-mim]PF₆:²

¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = 9.02 (s, 1H), 7.79 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.39 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (s, 3H), 1.75 (pent, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.24 (sext, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H);

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = -70.2 (d, *J* = 710 Hz);

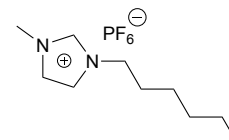
³¹P (162 Hz, acetone-d₆): δ = -144.3 (sept, *J* = 708 Hz).

**[C₆-mim]PF₆:²**

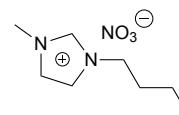
¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = 8.95 (s, 1H), 7.71 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.33 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 1.93 (pent, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (m, 6H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H);

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = -72.2 (d, *J* = 708 Hz);

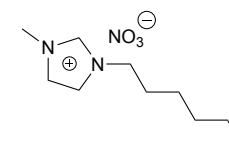
³¹P (162 Hz, acetone-d₆): δ = -144.3 (sept, *J* = 708 Hz).

**[C₄-mim]NO₃:³**

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 9.19 (s, 1H), 7.79 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.76 (pent, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (sext, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

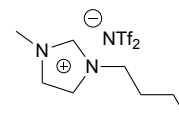
**[C₆-mim]NO₃:³**

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 9.14 (s, 1H), 7.79 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.78 (pent, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (m, 6H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

**[C₄-mim]NTf₂ or C₄-mim]N(SO₂CF₃)₂:²**

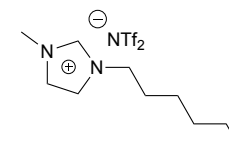
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 9.11 (s, 1H), 7.76 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.77 (pent, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (sext, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H);

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = -78.8 (s).

**[C₆-mim]NTf₂ or [C₆-mim]N(SO₂CF₃)₂:²**

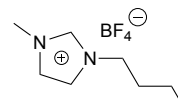
¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = 9.32 (s, 1H), 7.81 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.38 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (s, 3H), 1.95 (pent, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (m, 6H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H);

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = -79.9 (s).

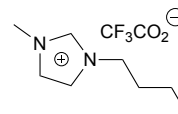


[C₄-mim]BF₄:⁴

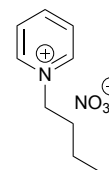
¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = 9.96 (s, 1H), 7.99 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (s, 3H), 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.37 (sext, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H);
¹⁹F (376 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = -150.9 (m).

**[C₄-mim]TFA or [C₄-mim]CF₃CO₂:⁵**

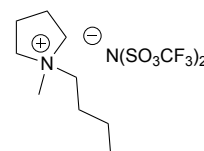
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 9.17 (s, 1H), 7.79 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.28 (sext, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H);
¹⁹F (376 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = -73.4 (s).

**[C₄-py]NO₃:³**

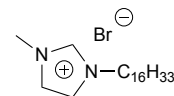
¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = 9.46 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 8.75 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.28 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.91 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.43 (sext, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

**[C₄C₁-pyrr]NTf₂ [C₄C₁-pyrr]N(SO₂CF₃)₂:⁶**

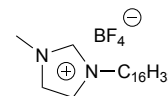
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 3.42 (m, 4H), 3.00 (m, 2H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 2.08 (m, 4H), 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.33 (sext, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H);
¹⁹F (376 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = -78.8 (s).

**[C₁₆-mim]Br:⁷**

¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = 10.19 (m, 1H), 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.80 (m, 1H), 4.43 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 1.96 (pent, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (m, 26H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H).

**[C₁₆-mim]BF₄:⁴**

¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = 9.02 (m, 1H), 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.72 (m, 1H), 4.37 (m, 2H), 4.06 (m, 3H), 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.33 (m, 26H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H);
¹⁹F (376 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = -151.1 (m).

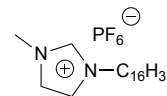


[C₁₆-mim]PF₆⁸

¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = 9.08 (m, 1H), 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.74 (m, 1H), 4.39 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 1.97 (pent, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (m, 26H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

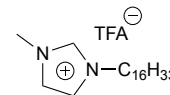
¹⁹F (376 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = -72.5 (d, *J* = 708 Hz);

³¹P (162 Hz, acetone-d₆): δ = -144.3 (sept, *J* = 708 Hz).

**[C₁₆-mim]TFA or [C₁₆-mim]CF₃CO₂**

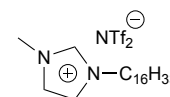
¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = 9.86 (m, 1H), 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.74 (m, 1H), 4.37 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 4.06 (s, 3H), 2.97 (m, 2H), 1.30 (m, 26H), 0.86 (m, 3H);

¹⁹F (376 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = -79.9 (m).

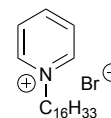
**[C₁₆-mim]NTf₂ or [C₁₆-mim]N(SO₂CF₃)₂**⁹

¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = 9.08 (m, 1H), 7.80 (m, 1H), 7.74 (m, 1H), 4.38 (m, 2H), 4.08 (m, 3H), 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.30 (m, 26H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H);

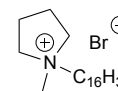
¹⁹F (376 MHz, acetone-d₆): δ = -75.0 (m).

**[C₁₆-py]Br**¹⁰

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.45 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 8.50 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 5.03 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.04 (pent, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.70 (m, 4H), 1.30 (m, 24H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H).

**[C₁₆C₁-pyrr]Br**¹¹

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.83 (m, 4H), 3.65 (m, 2H), 2.31 (m, 4H), 1.74 (m, 4H), 1.20 (m, 24H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).



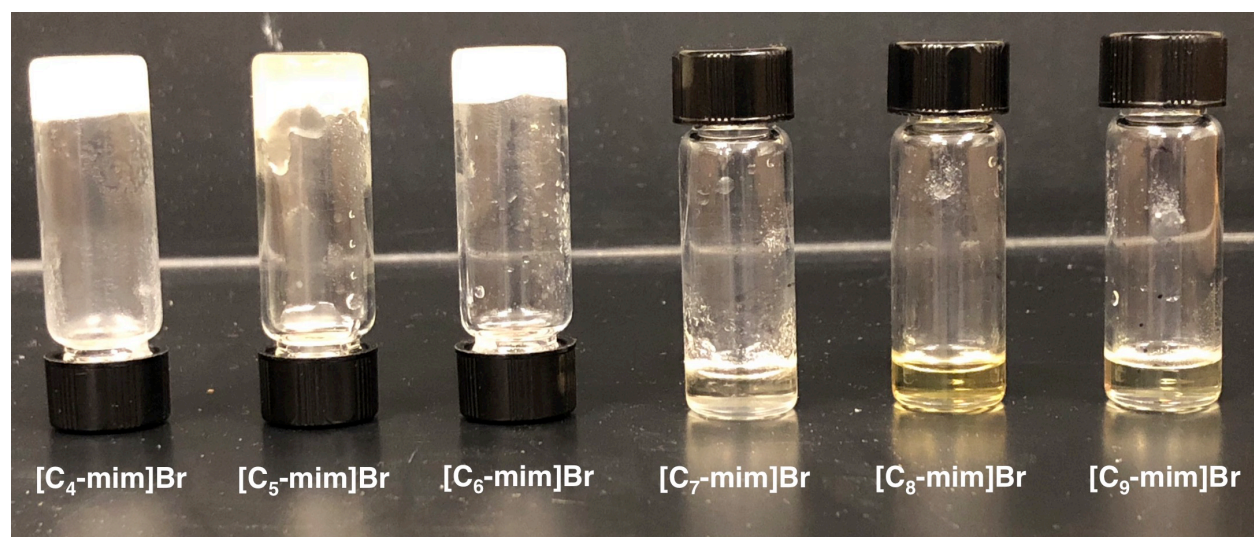


Figure S1. Photographs of $[C_n\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ ionic liquids (0.5 ml) in the presence of $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$.
 $n = 4 - 9$; $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br} = 10.0\%$ w/v.

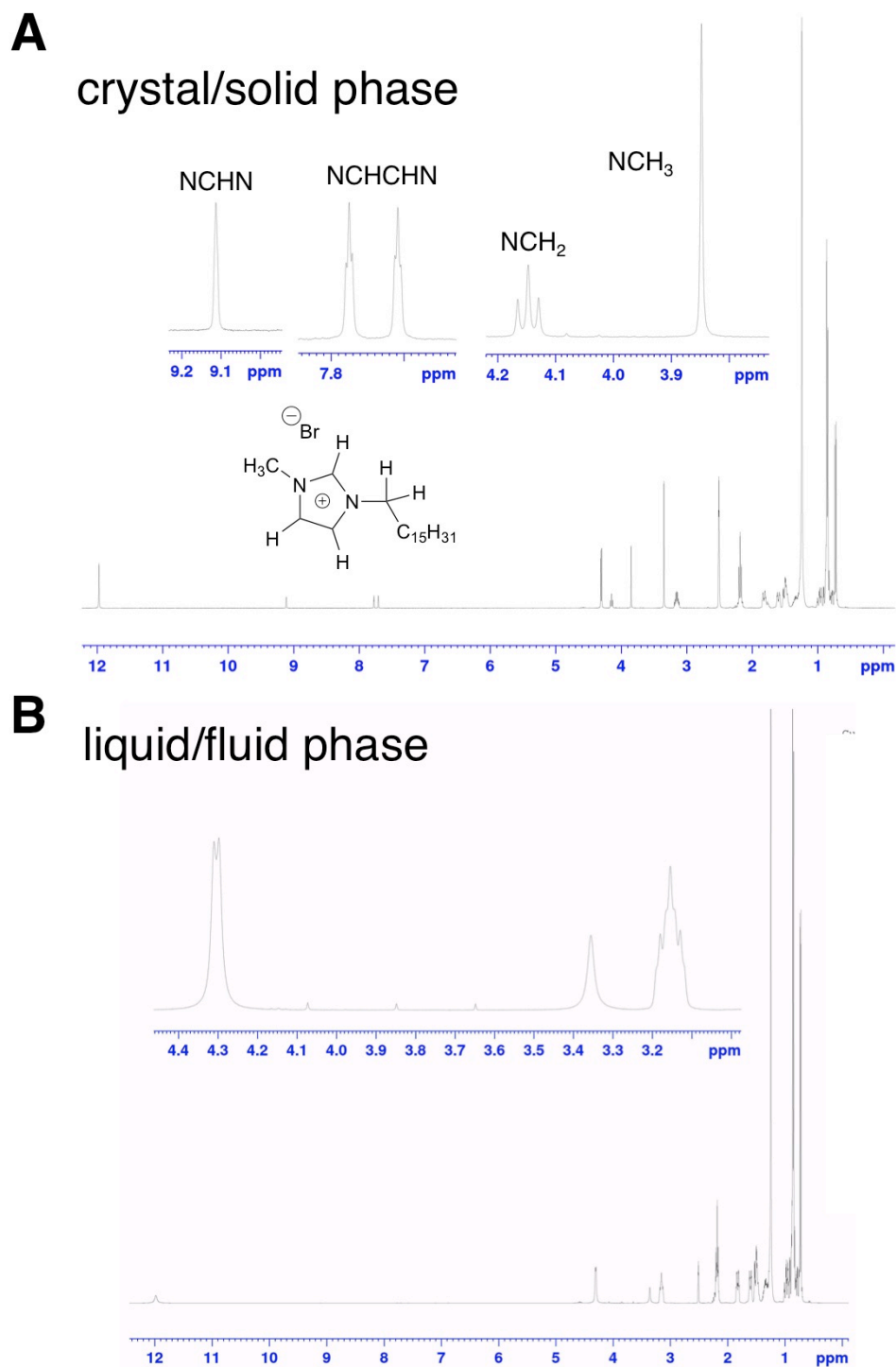


Figure S2. ^1H NMR of the deconstructed L-ment/ $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{23}\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ -[C_{16} -mim]Br gel. The gel was centrifuged to separate the liquid and solid components. The liquid component was pipetted out and the remaining solid component was pressed to release the residual fluid. **A:** crystal/solid phase that contains [C_{16} -mim]Br; the expanded regions show the H-resonances for the protons of the imidazolium ring CH_3 and CH_2 groups on the nitrogens of the imidazolium ring. **B:** fluid/liquid phase that does not contain [C_{16} -mim]Br; the expanded region highlights the absence of CH_3 and CH_2 resonances; in addition, no signals are observed in 10–7 ppm region).

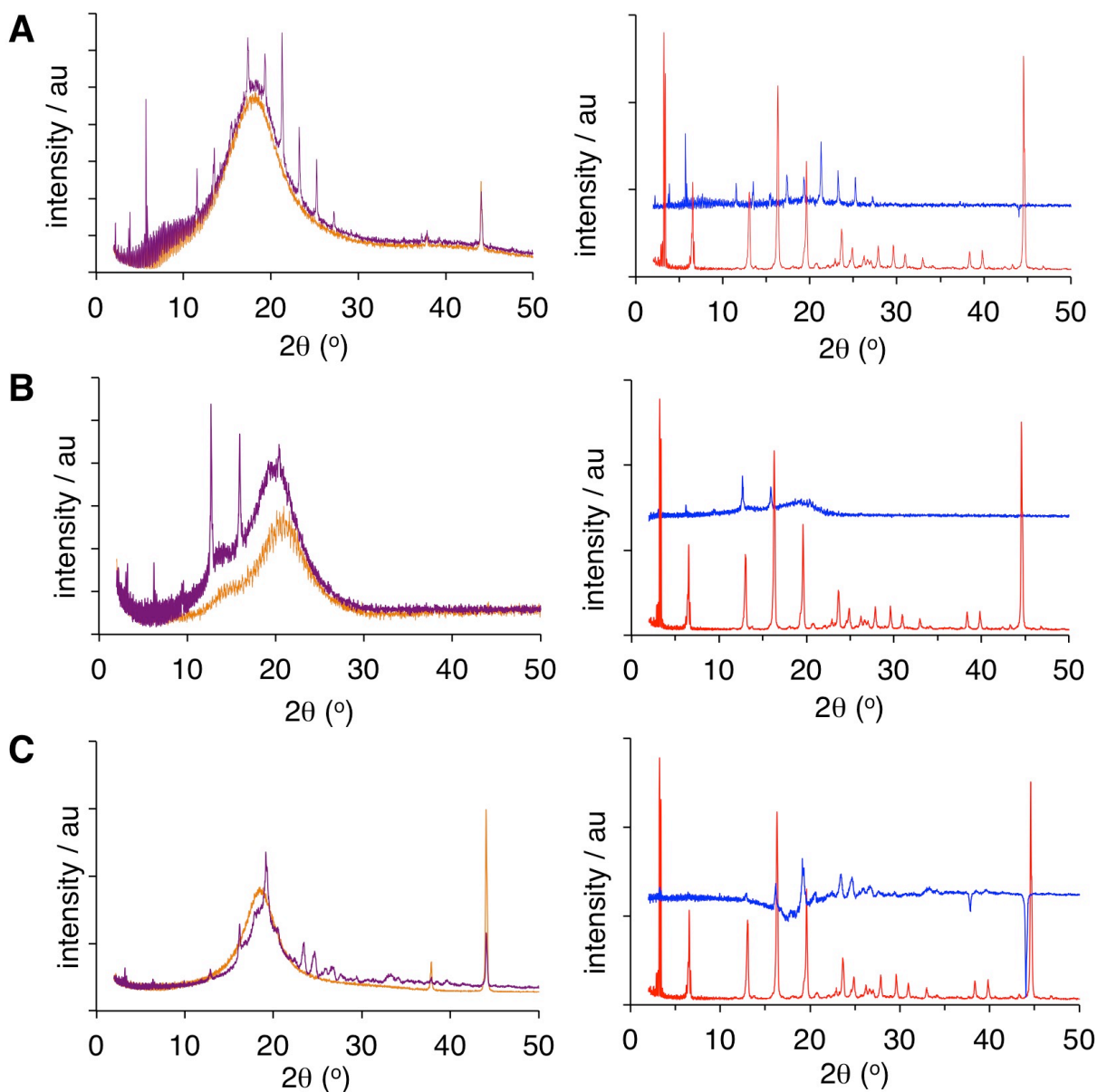


Figure S3. Powder XRD of the gels and the neat gelator.

A: left: L-menth/ $C_{11}H_{23}CO_2H$ gel, 0.9% w/v $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]Br$ (purple) and L-menth/ $C_{11}H_{23}CO_2H$ (orange); right: L-menth/ $C_{11}H_{23}CO_2H$ gel, 0.9% w/v $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]Br$ (blue, with L-menth/ $C_{11}H_{23}CO_2H$ pattern subtracted), and $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]Br$ (red); the x-ray patterns are artificially off-set.

B: left: $[C_4\text{-mim}]PF_6$ gel, 6.0% w/v $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]Br$ (purple) and $[C_4\text{-mim}]PF_6$ (orange); right: $[C_4\text{-mim}]PF_6$ gel, 6.0% w/v $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]Br$ (blue, with $[C_4\text{-mim}]PF_6$ pattern subtracted), and $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]Br$ (red); the x-ray patterns are artificially off-set.

C: left: dioxane gel, 9.9% w/v $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]Br$ (purple) and dioxane (orange); right: dioxane gel, 9.9% w/v $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]Br$ (blue, with dioxane pattern subtracted), and $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]Br$ (red); the x-ray patterns are artificially off-set. Dioxane evaporated during the measurements.

Measurements were taken at room temperature.

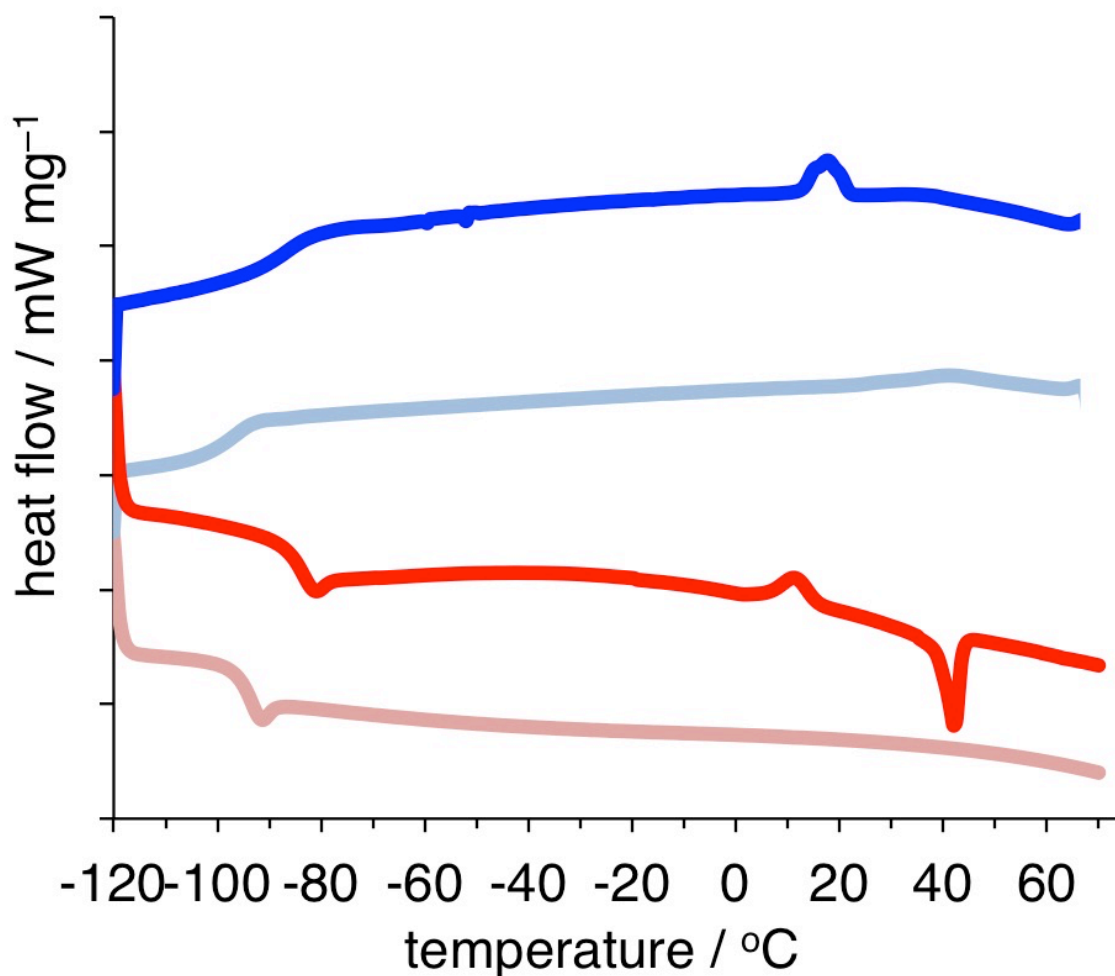


Figure S4. DSC traces of [C₄-mim]Br and [C₄-mim]Br-[C₁₆-mim]Br gel. Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to -120 °C (blue traces), heating from -120 °C to 70 °C (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. [C₁₆-mim]Br concentration was 5.1 % w/v.

[C₄-mim]Br ionic liquid: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);
 [C₄-mim]Br-[C₁₆-mim]Br gel: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

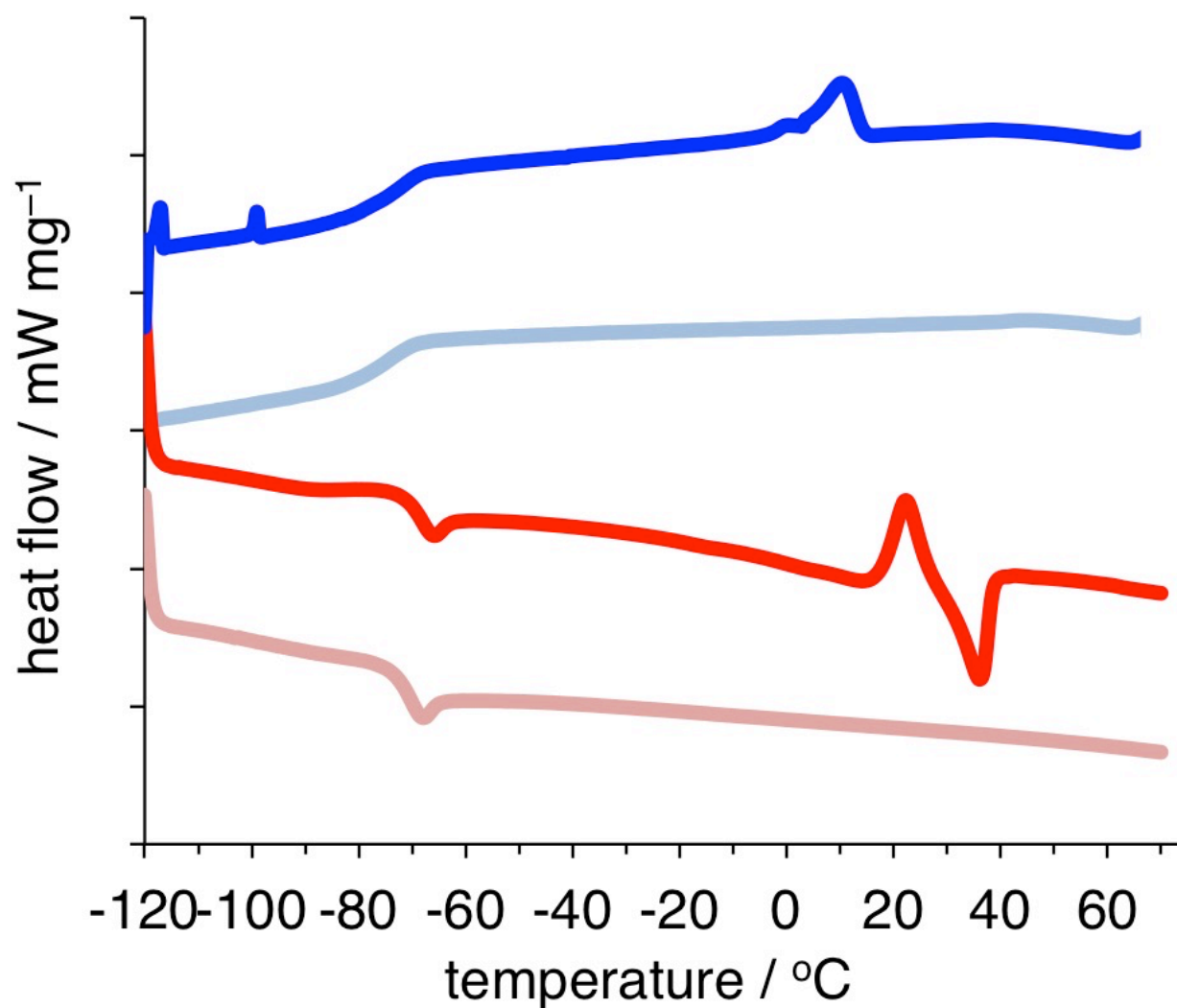


Figure S5. DSC traces of [C₅-mim]Br and [C₄-mim]Br–[C₁₆-mim]Br gel.

Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to –120 °C (blue traces), heating from –120 °C to 70 °C (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. [C₁₆-mim]Br concentration was 10.0 % w/v.

[C₅-mim]Br ionic liquid: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);

[C₅-mim]Br–[C₁₆-mim]Br gel: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

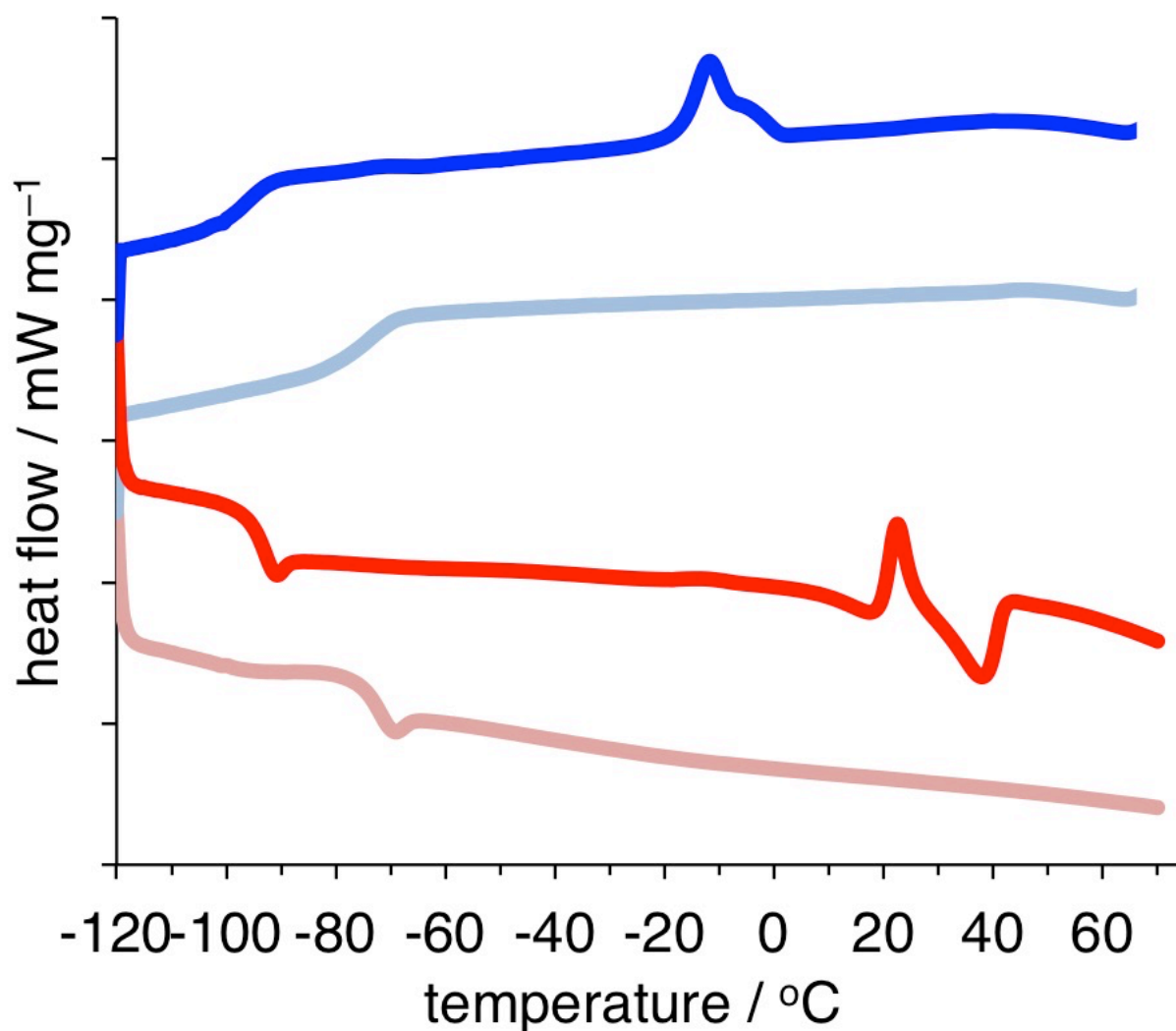


Figure S6. DSC traces of [C₆-mim]Br and [C₆-mim]Br-[C₁₆-mim]Br gel. Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to -120 °C (blue traces), heating from -120 °C to 70 °C (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. [C₁₆-mim]Br concentration was 10.0 % w/v.

[C₆-mim]Br ionic liquid: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);
 [C₆-mim]Br-[C₁₆-mim]Br gel: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

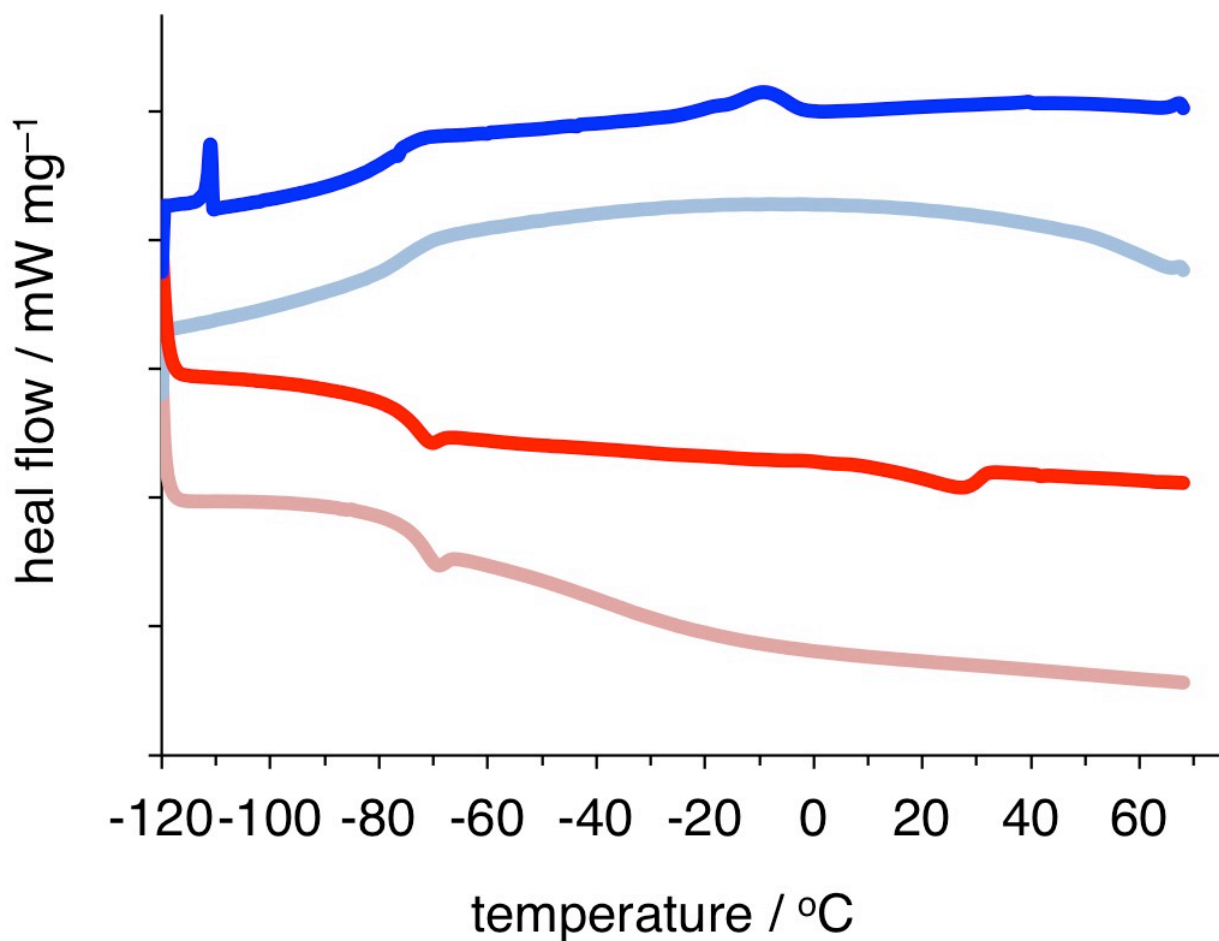


Figure S7. DSC traces of [C₆-mim]PF₆ and [C₆-mim]PF₆-[C₁₆-mim]Br gel. Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to -120 °C (blue traces), heating from -120 °C to 70 °C (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. [C₁₆-mim]Br concentration was 5.0 % w/v.

[C₆-mim]PF₆ ionic liquid: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);
 [C₆-mim]PF₆-[C₁₆-mim]Br gel: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

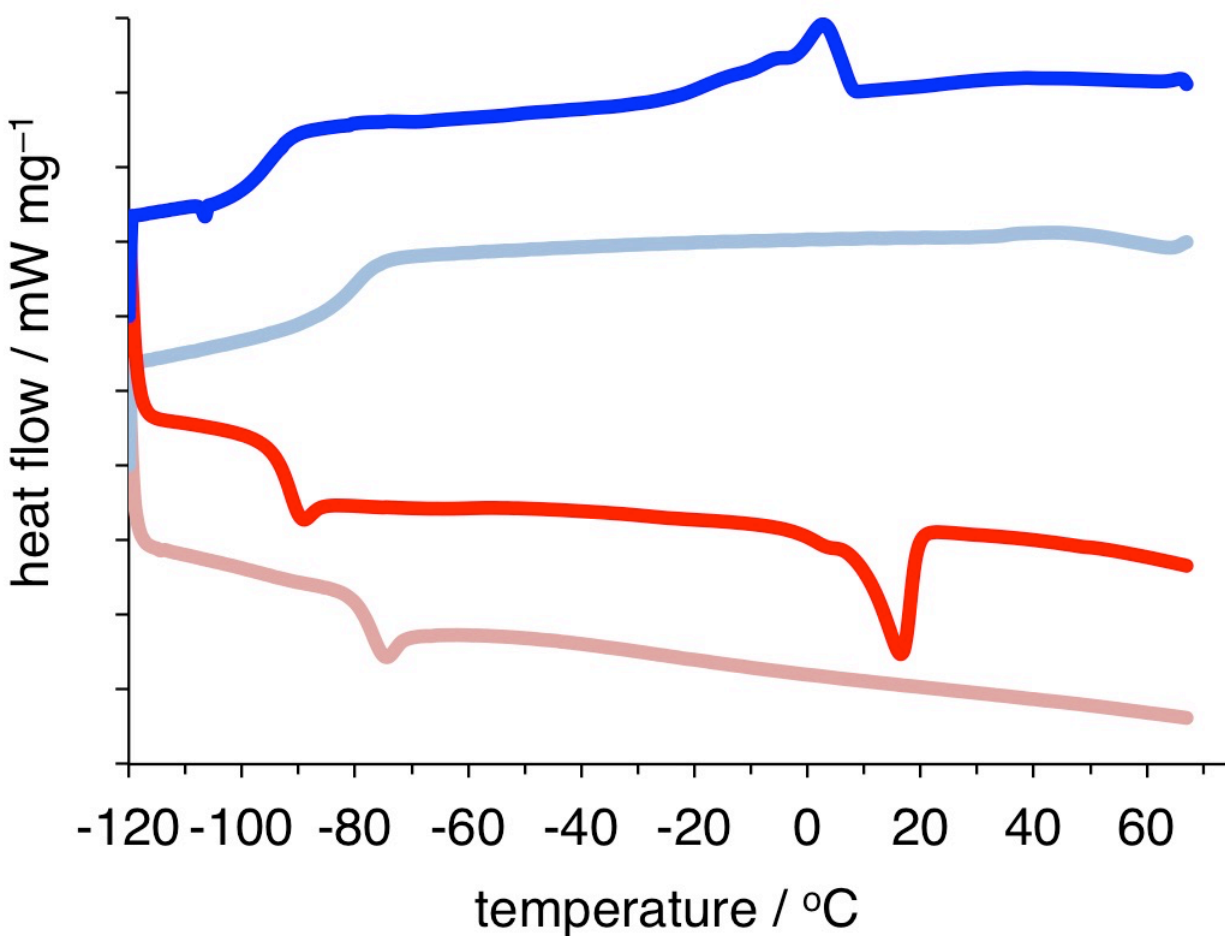


Figure S8. DSC traces of $[\text{C}_6\text{-mim}]\text{NO}_3$ and $[\text{C}_6\text{-mim}]\text{NO}_3\text{-}[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ gel. Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to -120 °C (blue traces), heating from -120 °C to 70 °C (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. $[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ concentration was 11.0 % w/v.

$[\text{C}_6\text{-mim}]\text{NO}_3$ ionic liquid: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);
 $[\text{C}_6\text{-mim}]\text{NO}_3\text{-}[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ gel: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

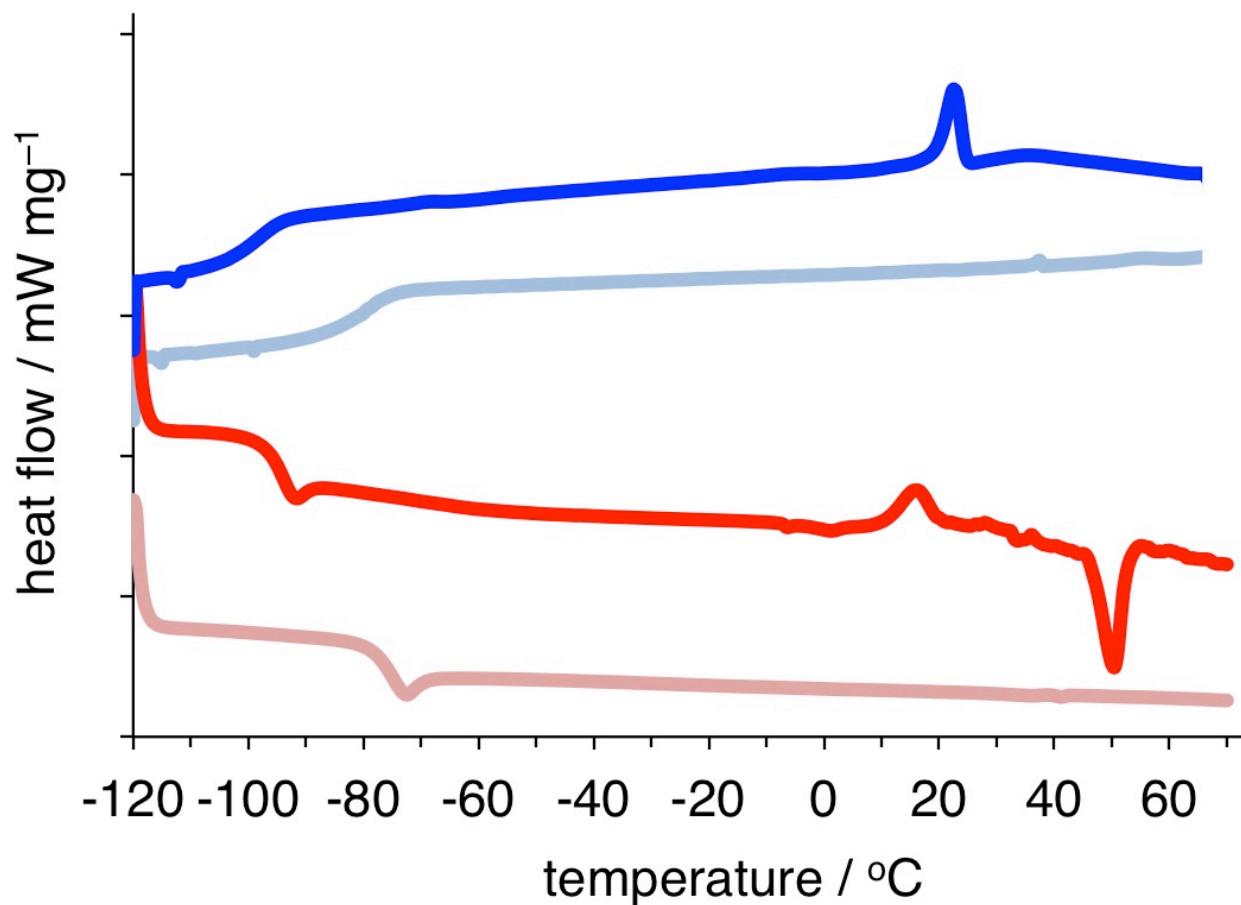


Figure S9. DSC traces of $[\text{C}_4\text{-mim}]\text{BF}_4$ and $[\text{C}_4\text{-mim}]\text{BF}_4\text{-}[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ gel. Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to -120 °C (blue traces), heating from -120 °C to 70 °C (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. $[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ concentration was 5.5 % w/v.

$[\text{C}_4\text{-mim}]\text{BF}_4$ ionic liquid: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);
 $[\text{C}_4\text{-mim}]\text{BF}_4\text{-}[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ gel: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

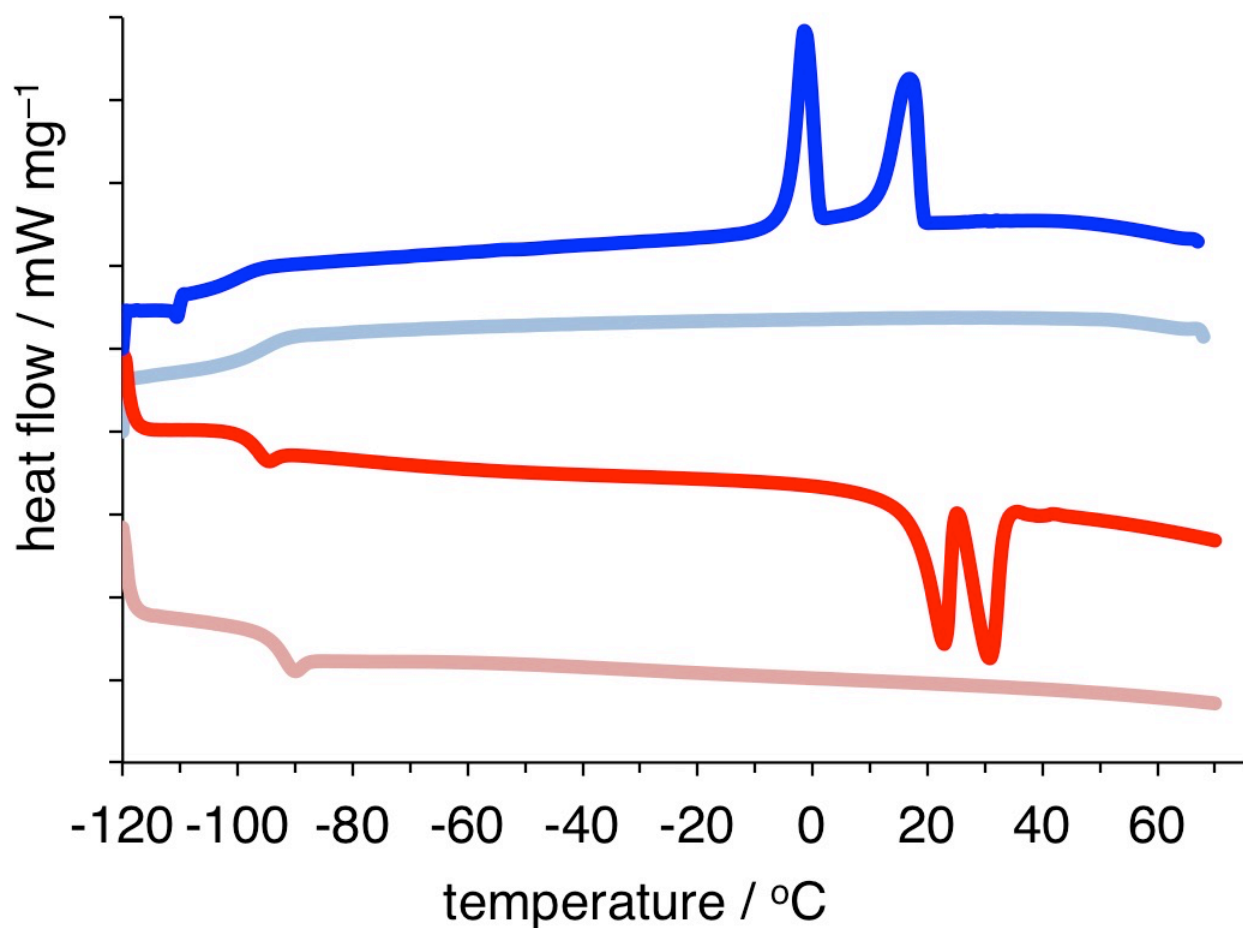


Figure S10. DSC traces of $[C_4\text{-mim}]\text{TFA}$ and $[C_4\text{-mim}]\text{TFA}-[C_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ solution. Conditions: samples were heated from $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (not shown), cooling from $70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $-120\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (blue traces), heating from $-120\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ concentration was 21.6 % w/v.

$[C_4\text{-mim}]\text{TFA}$ ionic liquid: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);

$[C_4\text{-mim}]\text{TFA}-[C_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ solution: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

TFA = CF_3CO_2

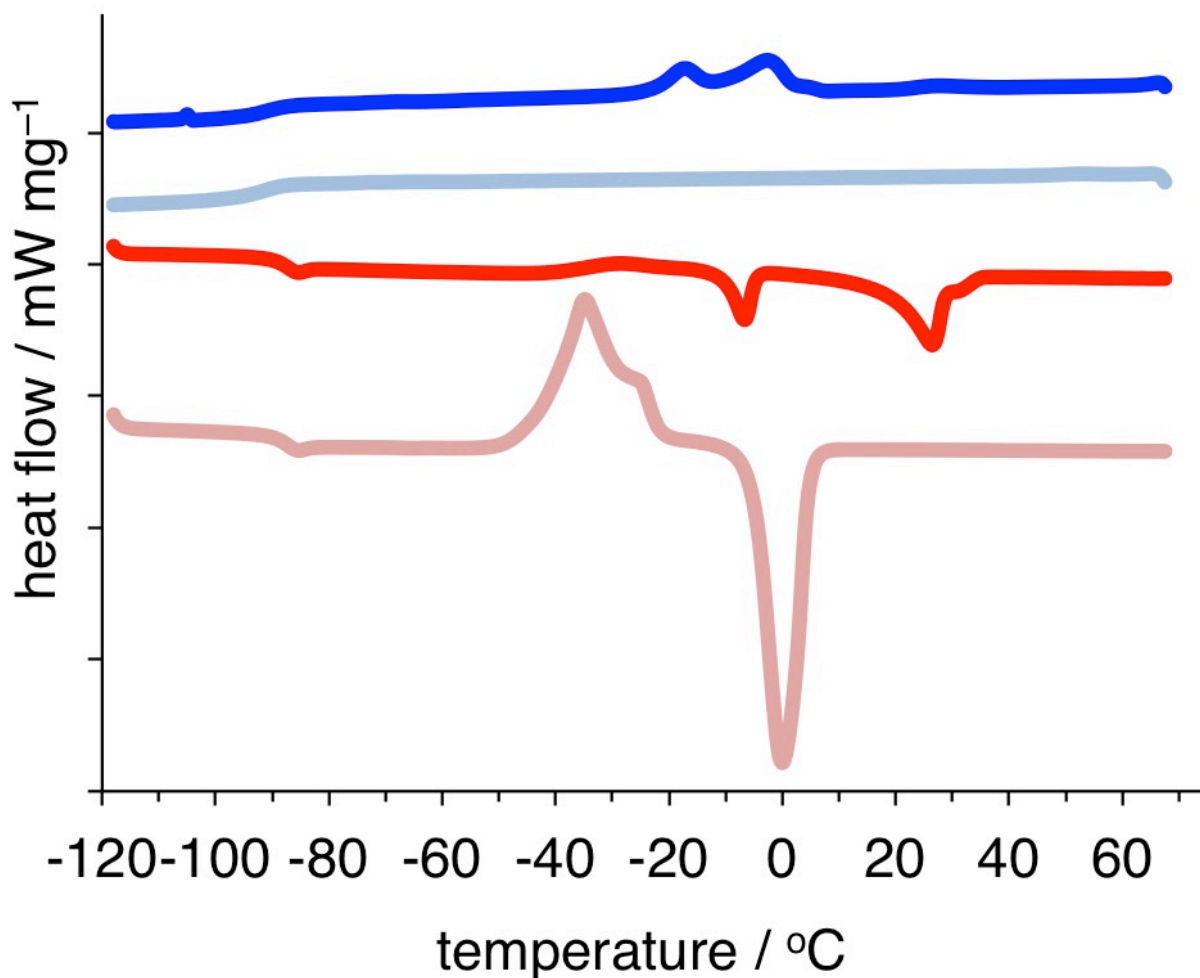


Figure S11. DSC traces of $[\text{C}_4\text{-mim}]\text{NTf}_2$ and $[\text{C}_4\text{-mim}]\text{NTf}_2\text{-}[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ solution. Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to -120 °C (blue traces), heating from -120 °C to 70 °C (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. $[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ concentration was 20.0 % w/v.

$[\text{C}_4\text{-mim}]\text{NTf}_2$ ionic liquid: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);

$[\text{C}_4\text{-mim}]\text{NTf}_2\text{-}[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ solution: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

$\text{NTf}_2 = \text{N}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$

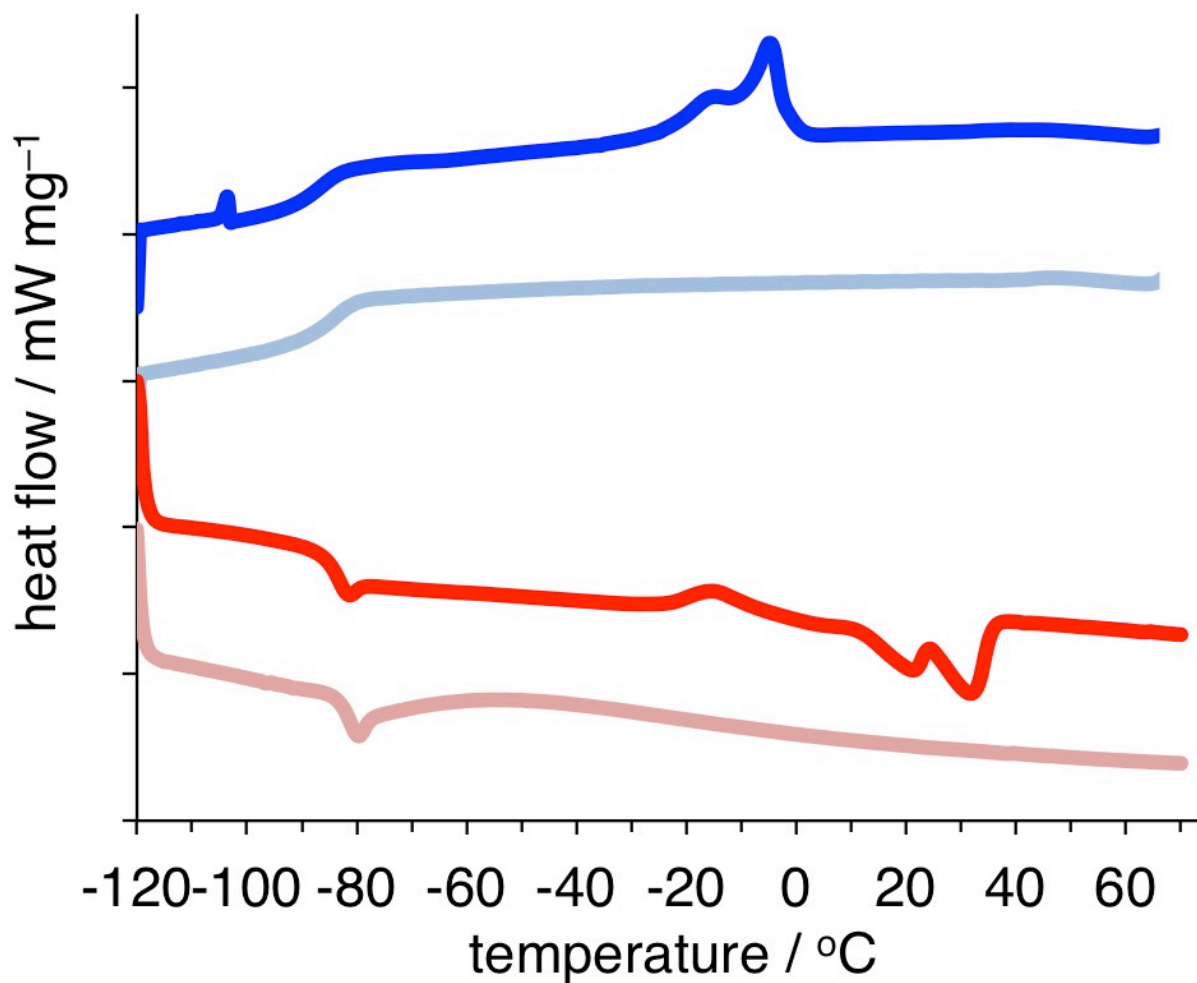


Figure S12. DSC traces of $[\text{C}_6\text{-mim}]\text{NTf}_2$ and $[\text{C}_6\text{-mim}]\text{NTf}_2\text{-}[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ solution. Conditions: samples were heated from $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (not shown), cooling from $70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $-120\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (blue traces), heating from $-120\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. $[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ concentration was 16.6 % w/v.

$[\text{C}_6\text{-mim}]\text{NTf}_2$ ionic liquid: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);

$[\text{C}_6\text{-mim}]\text{NTf}_2\text{-}[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ solution: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

$\text{NTf}_2 = \text{N}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$

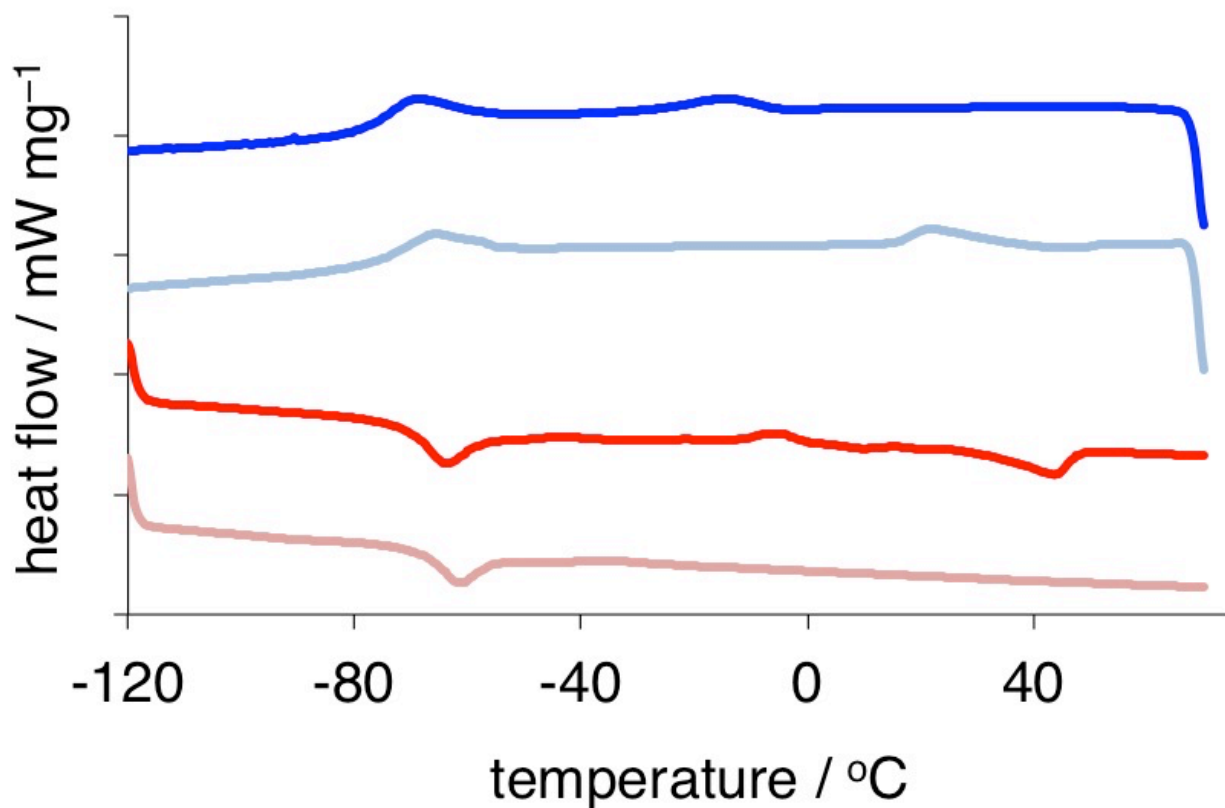


Figure S13. DSC traces of $[P_{66614}]Cl$ and $[P_{66614}]Cl-[C_{16}\text{-mim}]Br$ gel.

Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to -120 °C (blue traces), heating from -120 °C to 70 °C (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]Br$ concentration was 10.0 % w/v.

$[P_{66614}]Cl$ ionic liquid: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);
 $[P_{66614}]Cl-[C_{16}\text{-mim}]Br$ gel: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

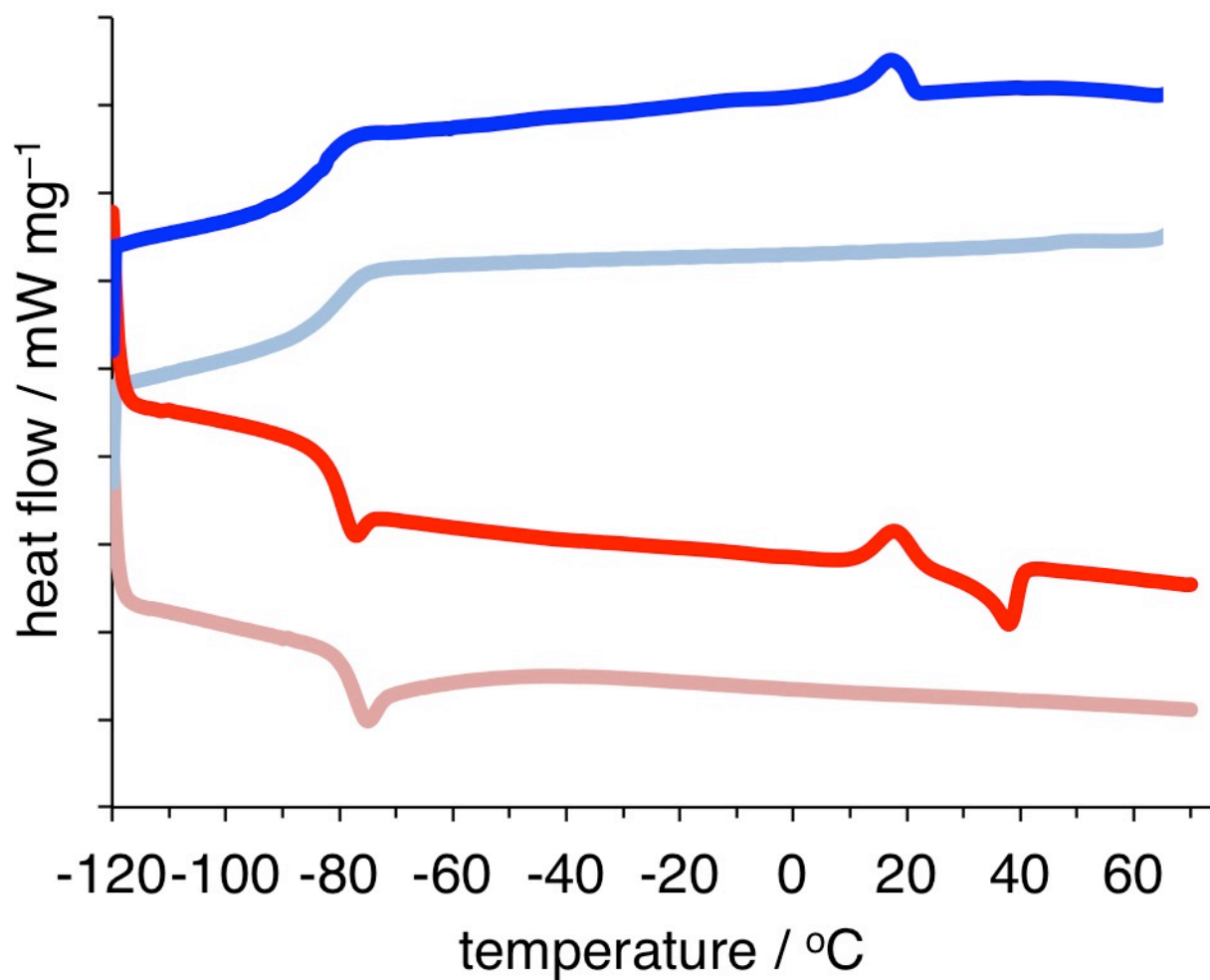


Figure S14. DSC traces of $[\text{C}_4\text{-py}]\text{NO}_3$ and $[\text{C}_4\text{-py}]\text{NO}_3\text{-}[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ gel. Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to -120 °C (blue traces), heating from -120 °C to 70 °C (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. $[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ concentration was 4.4 % w/v.

$[\text{C}_4\text{-py}]\text{NO}_3$ ionic liquid: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);
 $[\text{C}_4\text{-py}]\text{NO}_3\text{-}[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ gel: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

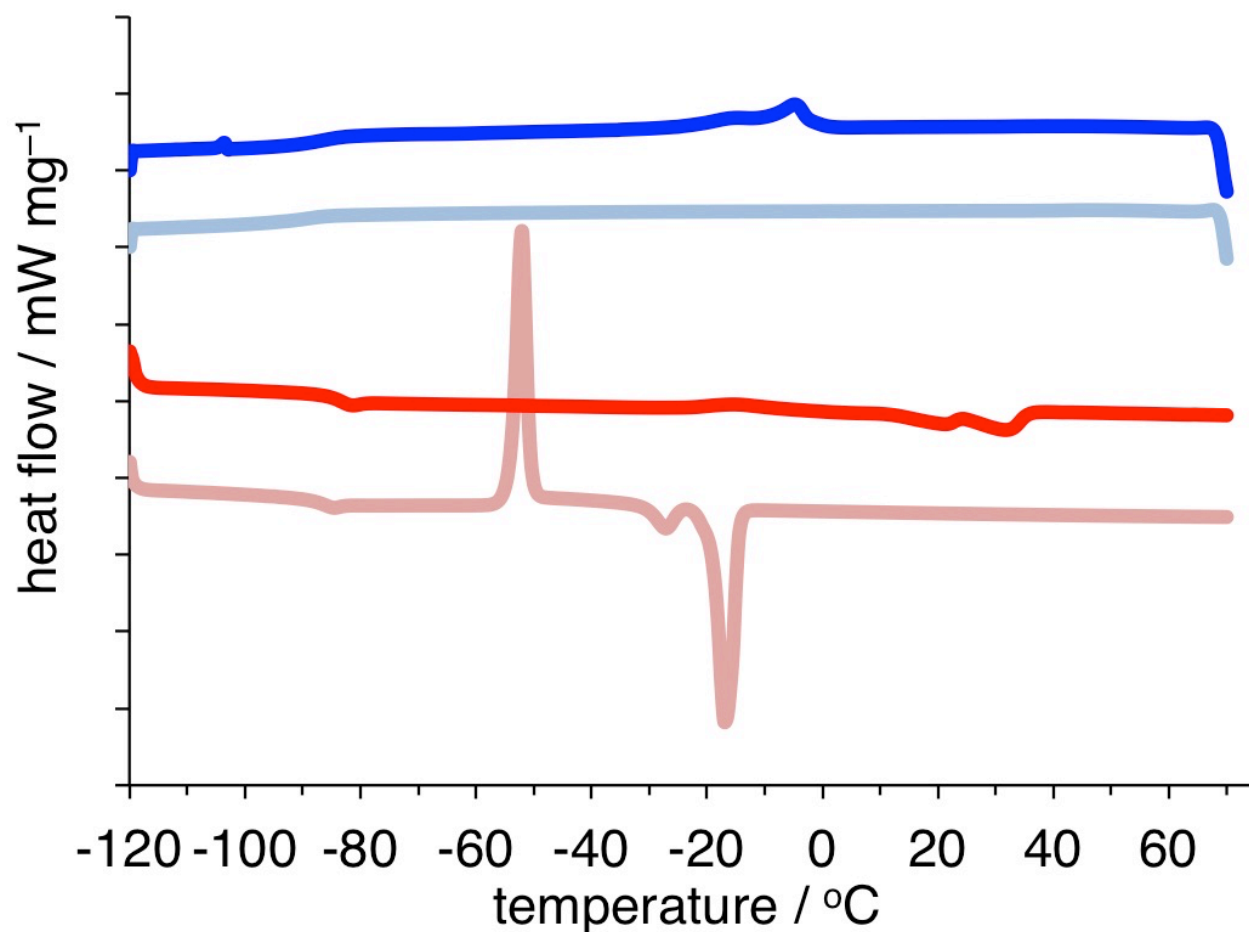


Figure S15. DSC traces of [C₄C₁-pyrr]NTf₂ and [C₄C₁-pyrr]NTf₂-[C₁₆-mim]Br solution. Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to -120 °C (blue traces), heating from -120 °C to 70 °C (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. [C₁₆-mim]Br concentration was 24.8 % w/v.

[C₄C₁-pyrr]NTf₂ ionic liquid: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);
 [C₄C₁-pyrr]NTf₂-[C₁₆-mim]Br solution: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

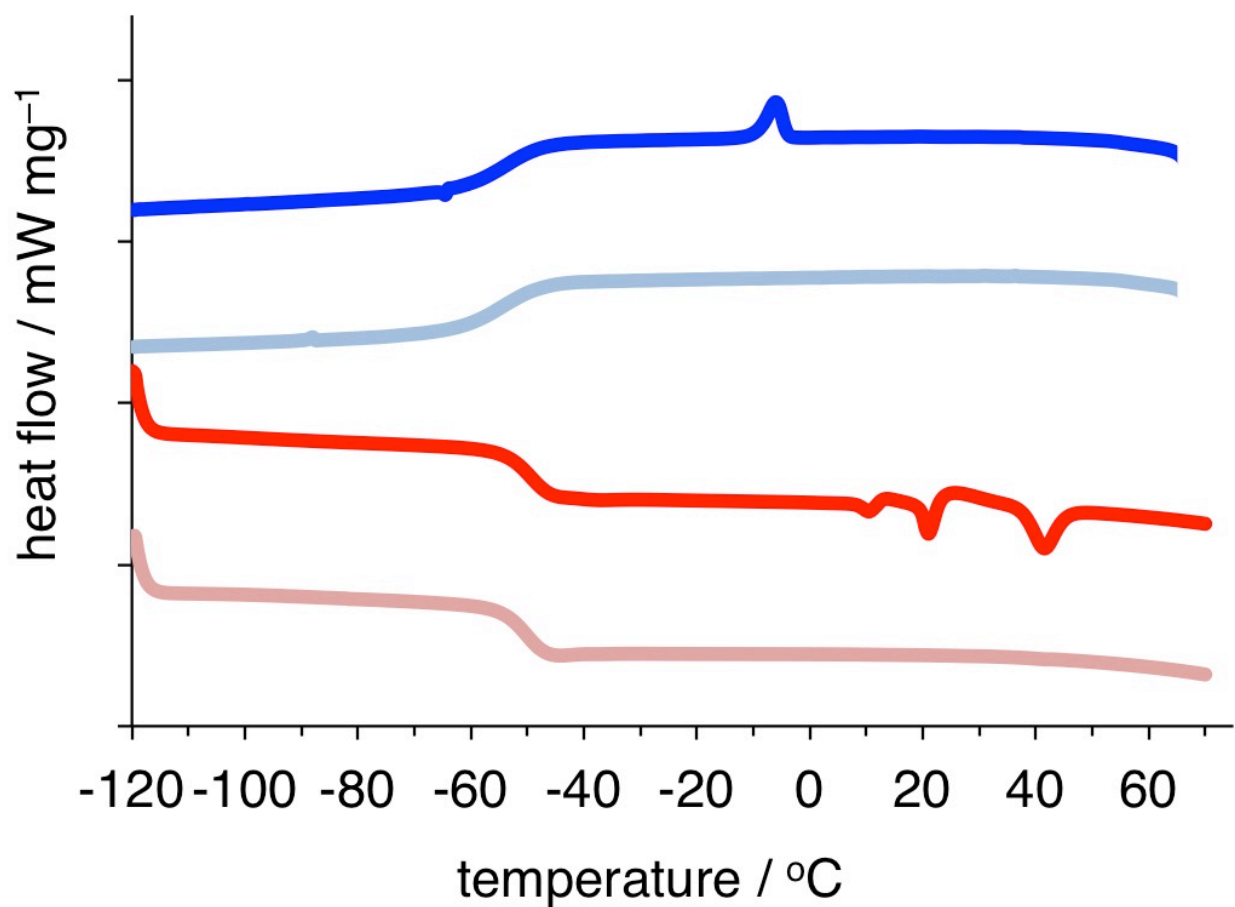


Figure S16. DSC traces of L-Pro/OA and L-Pro/OA-[C₁₆-mim]Br gel. Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to -120 °C (blue traces), heating from -120 °C to 70 °C (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. [C₁₆-mim]Br concentration was 1.0 % w/v.

L-Pro/OA deep-eutectic solvent: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);
 L-Pro/OA-[C₁₆-mim]Br gel: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

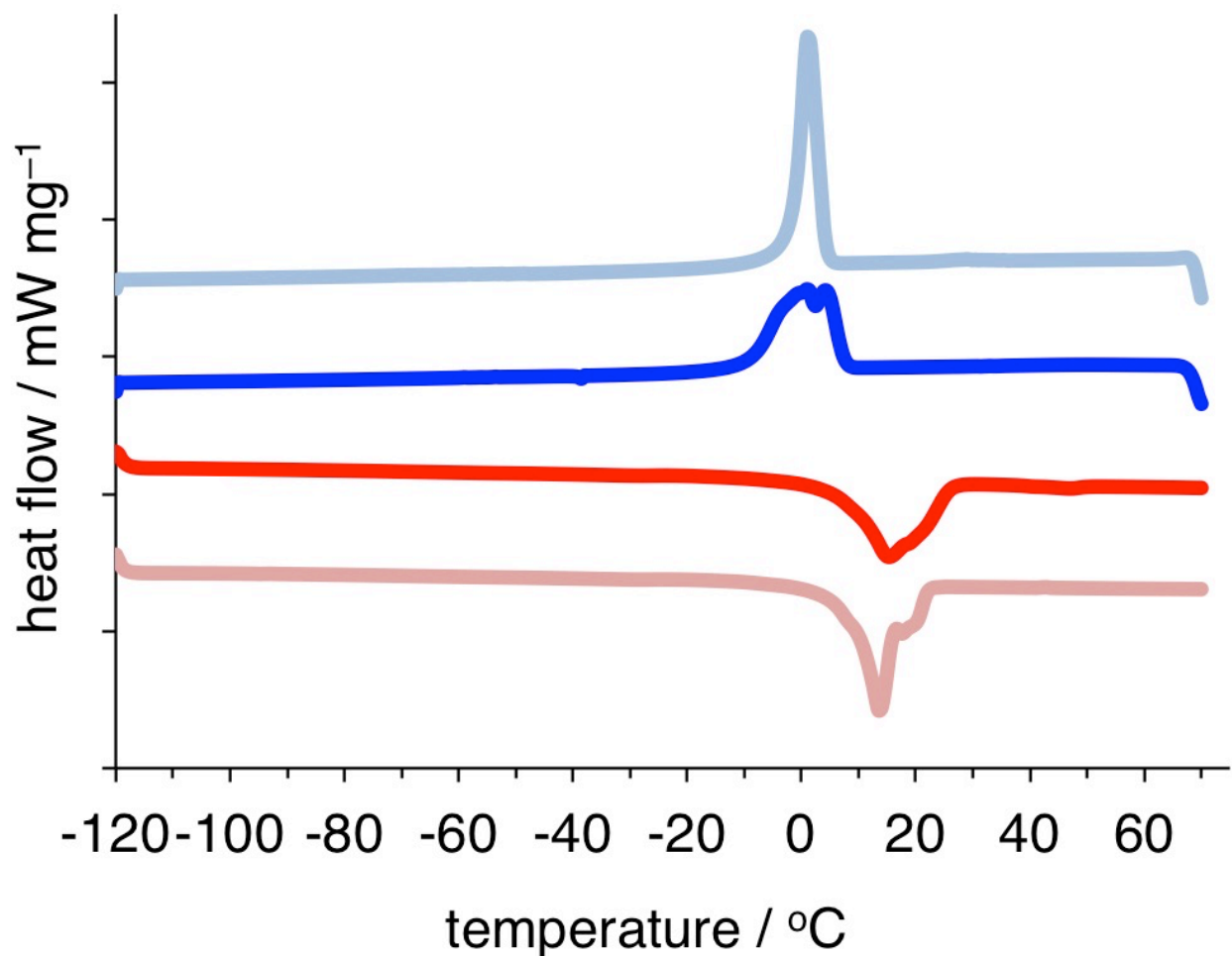


Figure S17. DSC traces of L-menth/ $C_{11}H_{23}CO_2H$ and L-menth/ $C_{11}H_{23}CO_2H$ -[C_{16} -mim]Br gel. Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to -120 °C (blue traces), heating from -120 °C to 70 °C (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. [C_{16} -mim]Br concentration was 0.9 % w/v.

L-menth/ $C_{11}H_{23}CO_2H$ deep-eutectic solvent: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);
 L-menth/ $C_{11}H_{23}CO_2H$ -[C_{16} -mim]Br gel: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

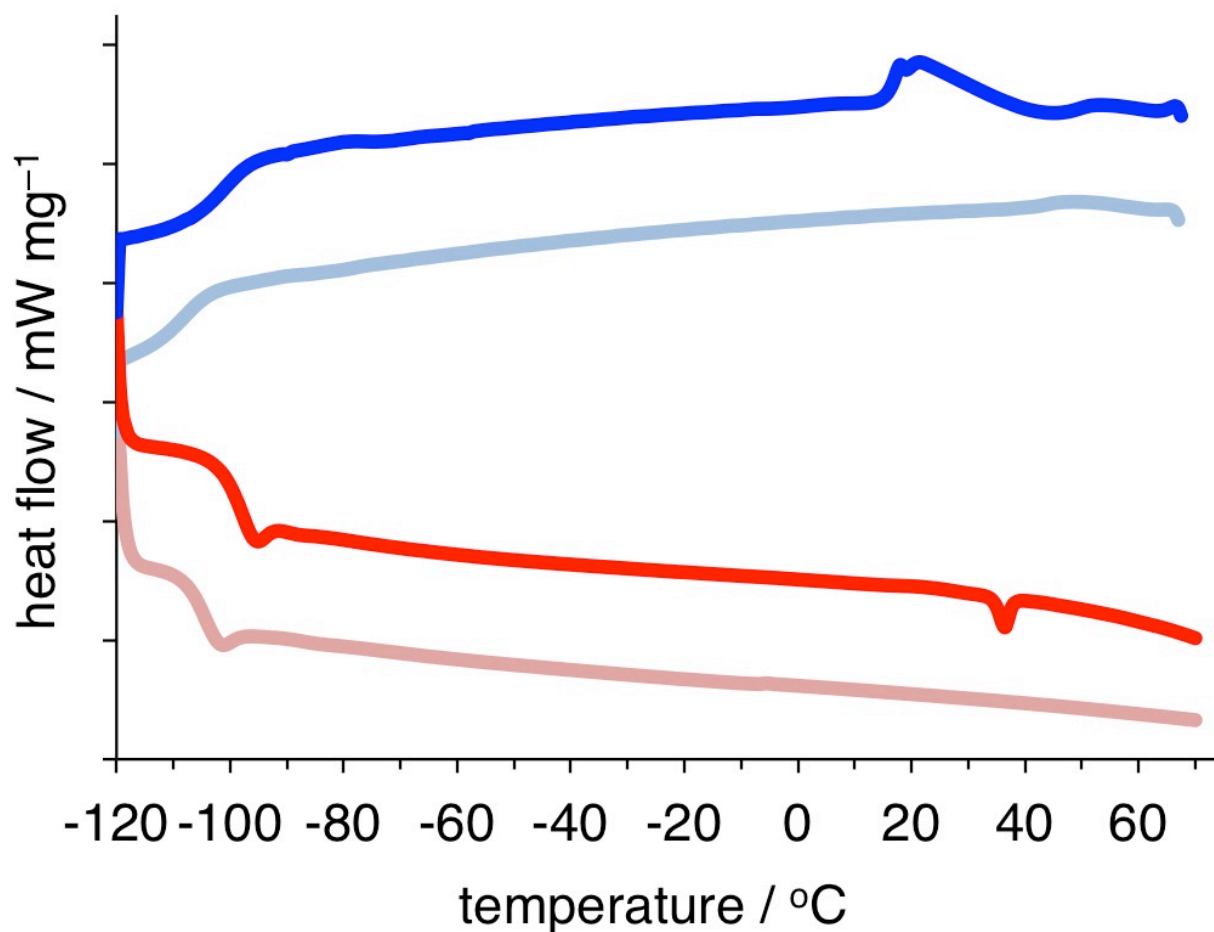


Figure S18. DSC traces of EG/ZnCl₂ and EG/C₁₁H₂₃CO₂H-[C₁₆-mim]Br gel. Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to -120 °C (blue traces), heating from -120 °C to 70 °C (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. [C₁₆-mim]Br concentration was 1.1 % w/v.

EG/ZnCl₂ deep-eutectic solvent: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);
 EG/C₁₁H₂₃CO₂H-[C₁₆-mim]Br gel: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

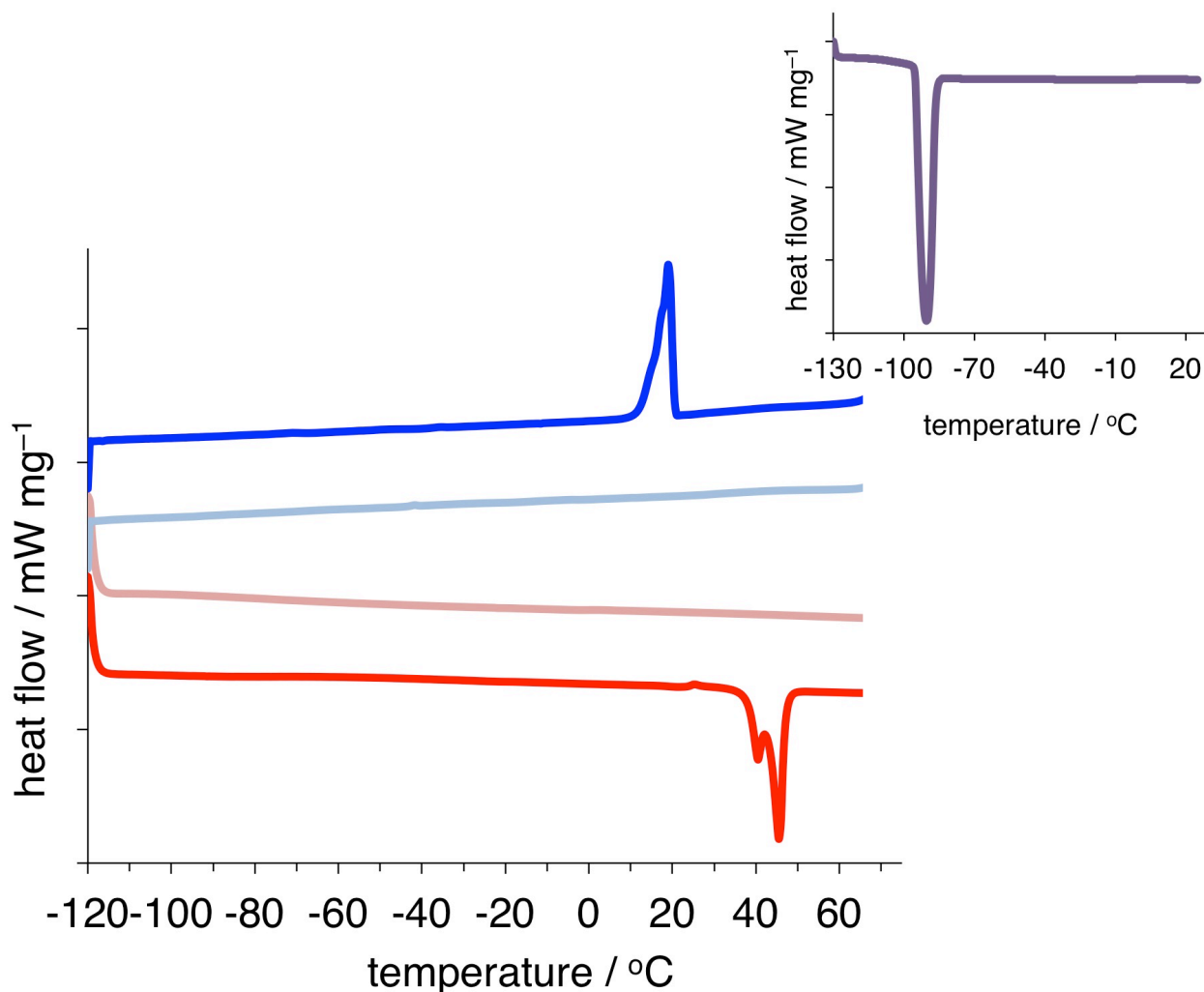


Figure S19. DSC traces of toluene and toluene–[C₁₆–mim]Br gel.

Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to –120 °C (blue traces), heating from –120 °C to 70 °C (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. [C₁₆–mim]Br concentration was 9.9 % w/v.

toluene: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);

toluene–[C₁₆–mim]Br gel: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

Inset: DSC of toluene; conditions: sample cooled to –130 °C (not shown), kept at –130 °C for 20 min (not shown), and heated from –130 to 25 °C (purple trace).

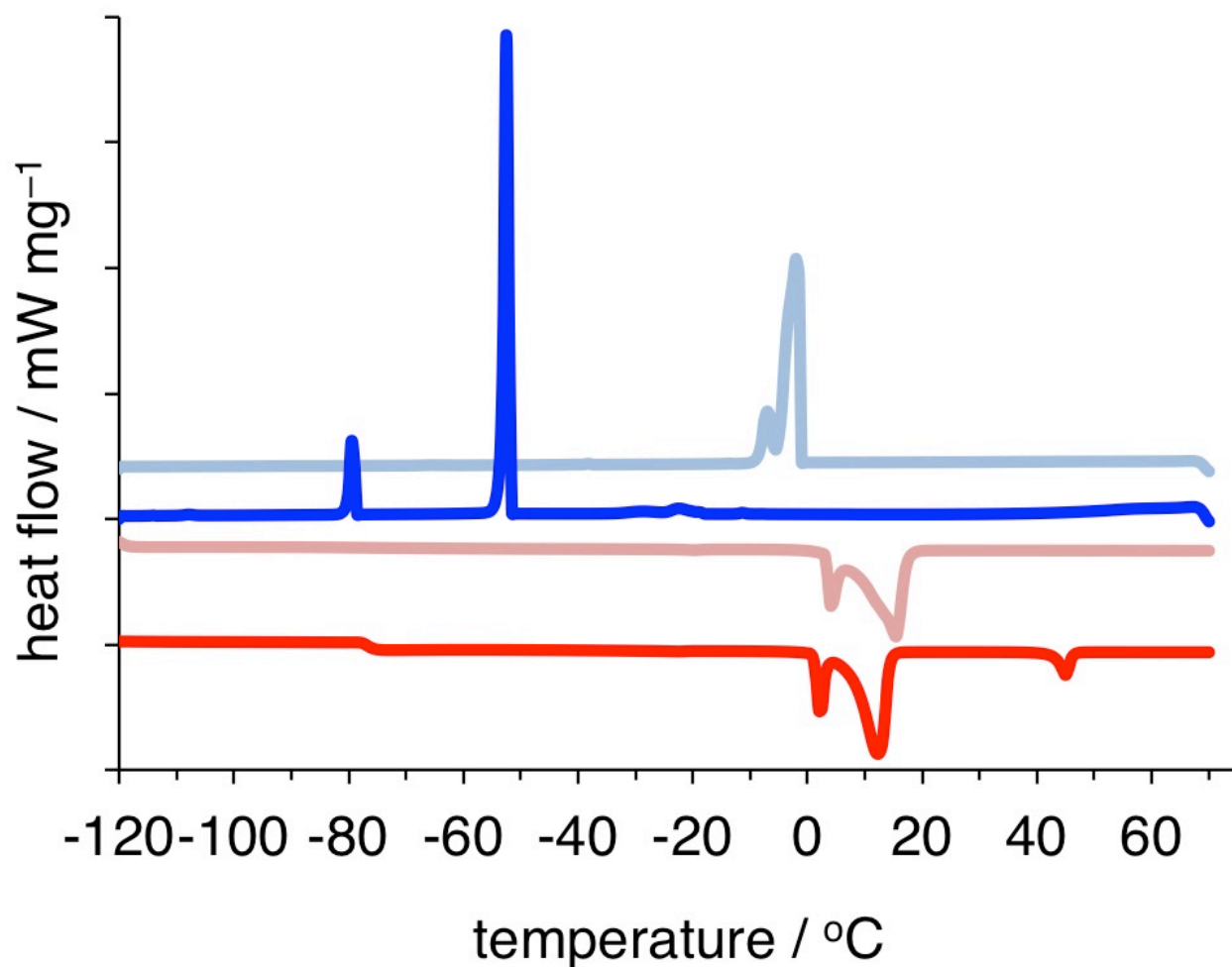


Figure S20. DSC traces of dioxane and dioxane-[C₁₆-mim]Br gel. Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to -120 °C (blue traces), heating from -120 °C to 70 °C (red traces). The traces were artificially off-set to demonstrate the differences. [C₁₆-mim]Br concentration was 9.9 % w/v.

dioxane: pale blue (cooling) and pale red (heating);
dioxane-[C₁₆-mim]Br gel: bright blue (cooling) and bright red (heating).

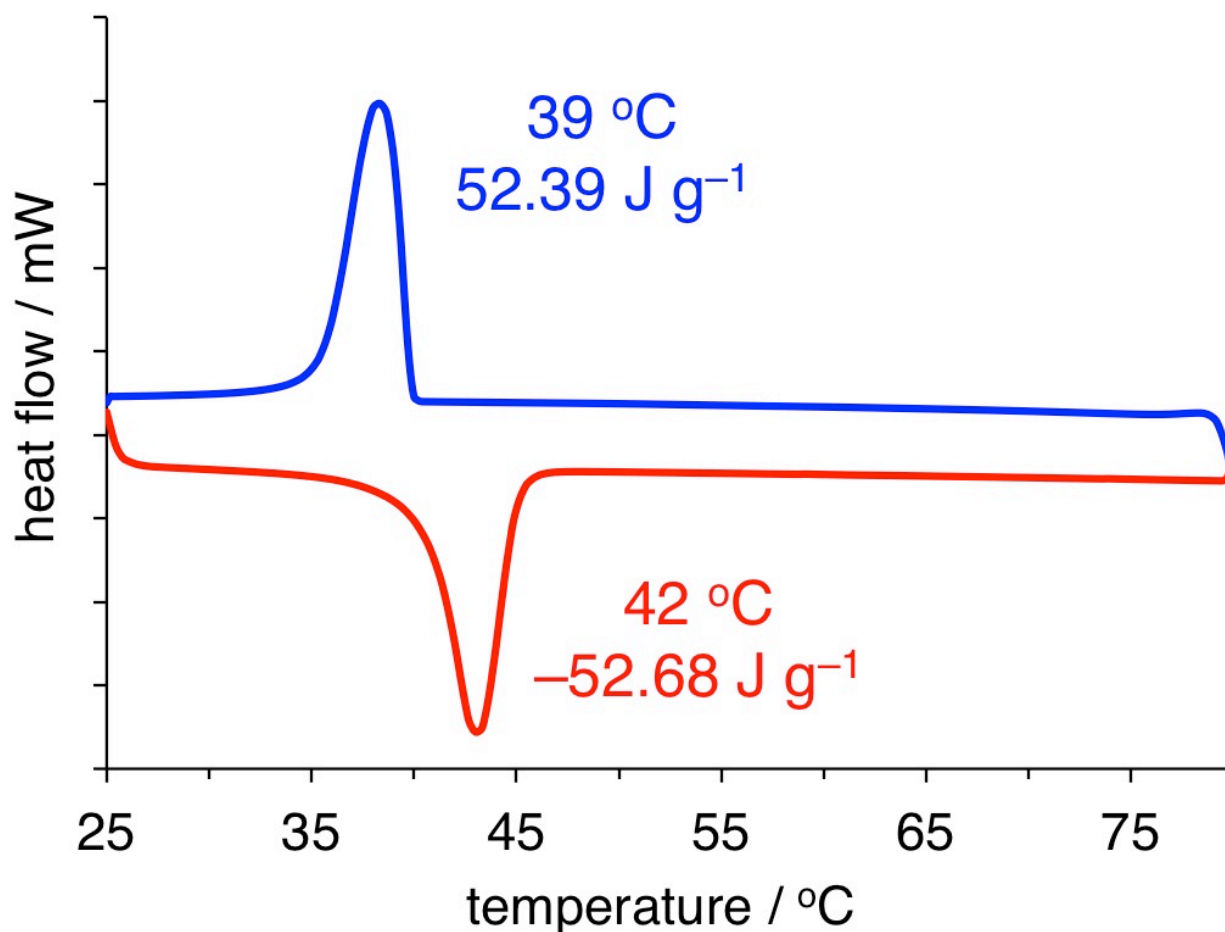


Figure S21. DSC of [C₁₆-mim]Br.

Second heating (red) and cooling (blue) cycles; the corresponding T_c and T_g (reported as the peak's maximum / minimum), with respective ΔH) are given next to the peaks.

The sample was heated from 25 °C to 80 °C and cooled to 25 °C at 10 deg/min in DSC (1st heating/cooling cycle; not shown), and subsequently heated from 25 °C to 80 °C (2nd heating cycle) and cooled from 80 °C to 25 °C (2nd cooling cycle). The 3rd heating/cooling cycle (not shown) produced results, which were identical to the 2nd heating/cooling cycle.

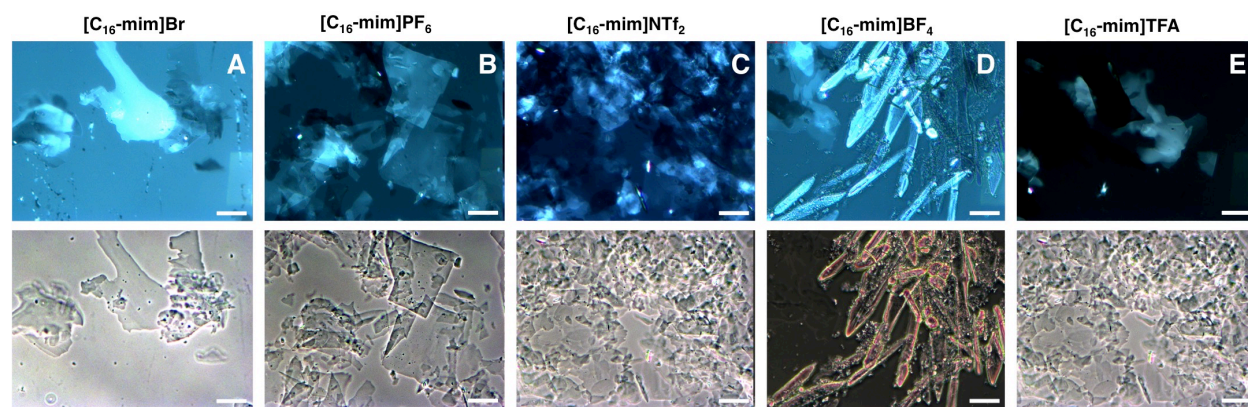


Figure S22. POM images of $[C_4\text{-mim}]PF_6$ gels with different $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]$ -gelators. White scale bar is 20 μm .

- A:** $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ (6.0 % w/v);
B: $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]PF_6$ (5.8 % w/v);
C: $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{NTf}_2$ (3.4 % w/v);
D: $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{BF}_4$ (5.9 % w/v);
E: $[C_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{TFA}$ (5.0 % w/v);
 TFA = CF_3CO_2 , $\text{NTf}_2 = \text{N}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$.

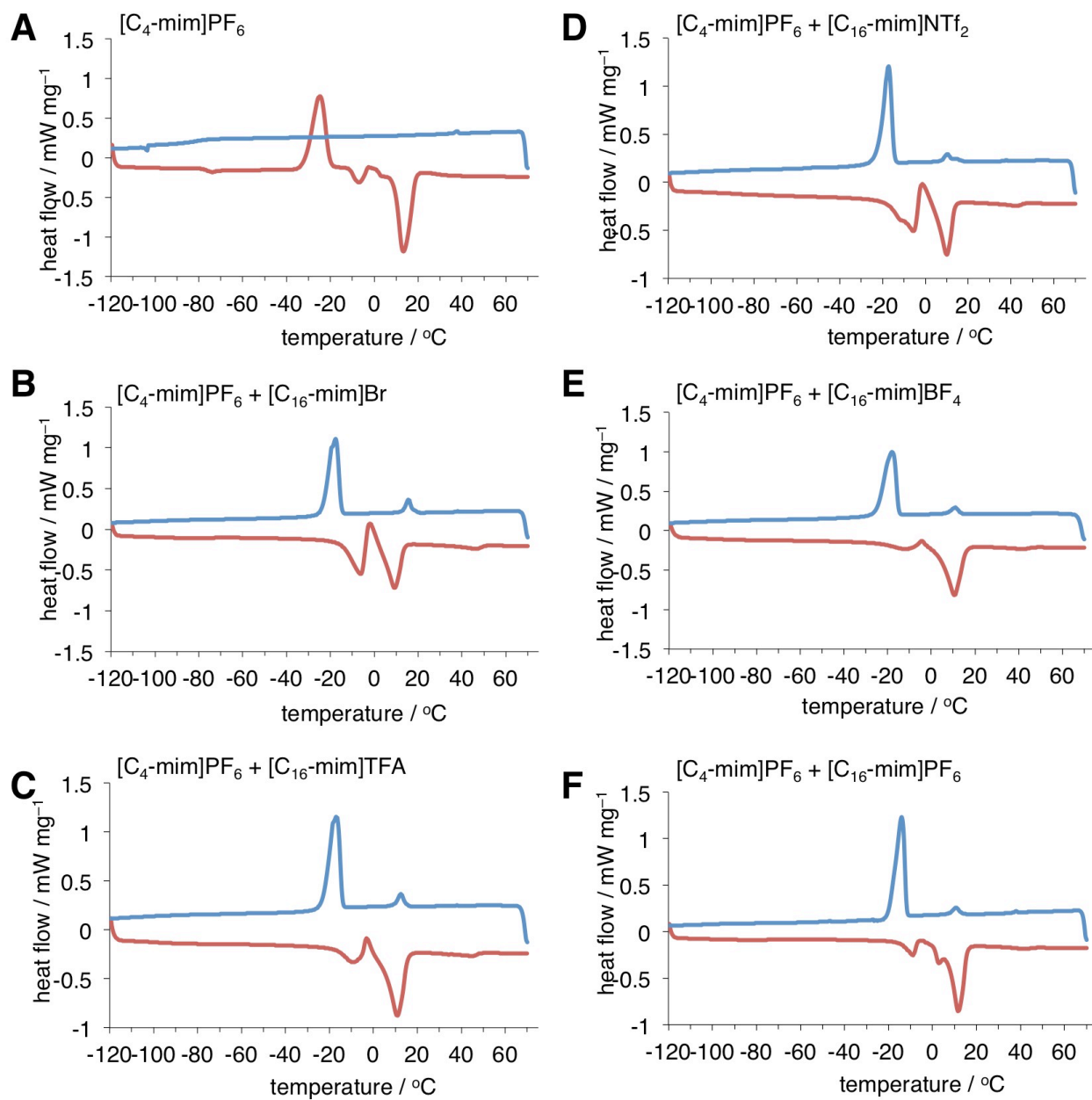


Figure 23. DSC traces of $[\text{C}_4\text{-mim}]\text{PF}_6$ gels with $[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{X}$ gelators.

Conditions: samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (not shown), cooling from 70 °C to -120 °C (blue trace), heating from -120 °C to 70 °C (red trace).

TFA = CF_3CO_2 , $\text{NTf}_2 = \text{N}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$.

- A:** $[\text{C}_4\text{-mim}]\text{PF}_6$, no gelator;
- B:** $[\text{C}_4\text{-mim}]\text{PF}_6$ and $[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{Br}$ (6.0 % w/v);
- C:** $[\text{C}_4\text{-mim}]\text{PF}_6$ and $[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{TFA}$ (5.0 % w/v);
- D:** $[\text{C}_4\text{-mim}]\text{PF}_6$ and $[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{NTf}_2$ (3.4 % w/v);
- E:** $[\text{C}_4\text{-mim}]\text{PF}_6$ and $[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{BF}_4$ (5.9 % w/v);
- F:** $[\text{C}_4\text{-mim}]\text{PF}_6$ and $[\text{C}_{16}\text{-mim}]\text{PF}_6$ (5.8 % w/v).

Table S1. Phase transitions for ionic liquids and deep-eutectic solvents and their gels as determined from DSC measurements.^a

entry	system	$T_m, ^\circ\text{C} (\Delta H, \text{J g}^{-1})^b$		$T_c, ^\circ\text{C} (\Delta H, \text{J g}^{-1})^b$		$T_g, ^\circ\text{C} (\Delta C_p, \text{J g}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1})^c$
		heating cycle	cooling cycle	cooling cycle	heating cycle	heating cycle
	<i>ionic liquids</i>					
1a	[C ₄ -mim]Br					-95 (0.38)
1b	[C ₄ -mim]Br + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	42 (-3.40)	18 (2.14)	11 (1.95)		-85 (0.47)
2a	[C ₅ -mim]Br					-72 (0.29)
2b	[C ₅ -mim]Br + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	36 (-3.85) ^d	10 (3.96)			-70 (0.24)
3a	[C ₆ -mim]Br					-74 (0.35)
3b	[C ₆ -mim]Br + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	38 (-4.26) ^d	-12 (6.41)			-94 (0.43)
4a	[C ₄ -mim]PF ₆	12 (46.90) ^d		-26 (39.69)		-79 (0.29)
4b	[C ₄ -mim]PF ₆ + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	9 (-33.51) ^d 46 (-2.45)	16 (3.38) -17 (30.70)			
5a	[C ₆ -mim]PF ₆					-74 (0.31)
5b	[C ₆ -mim]PF ₆ + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	27 (-1.96)	-9 (2.80)			-76 (0.39)
6a	[C ₄ -mim]NO ₃	-1 (-0.71)				-97 (0.49)
6b	[C ₄ -mim]NO ₃ + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	-2 (0.29) 27 (-4.84)	22 (4.29) ^d			-98 (0.42)
7a	[C ₆ -mim]NO ₃	-75 (5.86)				
7b	[C ₆ -mim]NO ₃ + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	16 (-12.47) ^d	3 (10.68) ^d			-94 (0.75)
8a	[C ₄ -mim]BF ₄					-77 (0.30)
8b	[C ₄ -mim]BF ₄ + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	25 (-2.60) ^d	16 (3.25)			-76 (0.30)
9a	[C ₄ -mim]TFA					-93 (0.43)
9b	[C ₄ -mim]TFA + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	30 (-20.43) ^d	17 (10.89) -1 (9.70)			-97 (0.32)
10a	[C ₄ -mim]NTf ₂			-35 (41.67) ^d -1 (-48.83)		-88 (0.27)
10b	[C ₄ -mim]NTf ₂ + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	-7 (-0.04) ^d 26 (-14.49) ^d	27 (0.67) -3 (12.08) ^d			-89 (0.26)
11a	[C ₆ -mim]NTf ₂	-80 (-3.44)				
11b	[C ₆ -mim]NTf ₂ + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	31 (-6.96) ^d	-5 (8.78) ^d	-16 (2.59)		-85 (0.28)
12a	[P ₆₆₆₁₄]Cl	-62 (-10.08)	22 (4.18) -65 (10.28)			
12b	[P ₆₆₆₁₄]Cl + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	-63 (-12.26) 43 (-6.78)	-14 (4.39) -69 (11.83)	-5 (1.66) ^d		

entry	system	$T_m, ^\circ\text{C} (\Delta H, \text{J g}^{-1})^b$		$T_c, ^\circ\text{C} (\Delta H, \text{J g}^{-1})^b$		$T_g, ^\circ\text{C} (\Delta C_p, \text{J g}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1})^c$
		heating cycle	cooling cycle	heating cycle	heating cycle	
13a	[C ₄ -py]NO ₃	-75 (6.93)				
13b	[C ₄ -py]NO ₃ + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	38 (-1.71)	17 (1.71)	18 (2.10)		-81 (0.44)
14a	[C ₄ C ₁ -pyrr]NTf ₂	-27 (-2.84) -17 (25.67)		-52 (22.47)		-88 (0.25)
14b	[C ₄ C ₁ -pyrr]NTf ₂ + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	-9 (-38.17) 33 (-10.16)	1 (7.58)	-38 (31.17)		-87 (0.24)
deep-eutectic solvents						
15a	L-Pro/OA					-51 (0.95)
15b	L-Pro/OA + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	41 (-1.14) ^d	-6 (2.42)			-50 (0.88)
16a	L-menth/C ₁₁ H ₂₃ CO ₂ H	13 (-83.00) ^d	2 (81.11)			
16b	L-menth/C ₁₁ H ₂₃ CO ₂ H + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	14 (-84.17) ^d 46 (-1.64)	2 (82.75) ^d			
17a	EG/ZnCl ₂					-88 (0.28)
17b	EG/ZnCl ₂ + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	43 (-0.58)		21 (0.82)		-104 (0.60)
molecular solvents						
18a	toluene ^e	-91 (-60.16)				
18b	toluene + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	45 (-14.56) ^d	20 (13.57) ^d			
19a	dioxane	13 (-151.98) ^d	2 (149.09) ^d			
19b	dioxane + [C ₁₆ -mim]Br	12 (-143.73) ^d 45 (-12.60)	-22 (8.81) -50 (121.53) -79 (19.89)			-77 (1.88)

^a – see Table 1 for minimum [C₁₆-mim]Br gelator concentration and m.p. values; Conditions (unless otherwise noted): samples were heated from 25 °C to 70 °C (the cycle is not reported), *cooling cycle*: from 70 °C to -120 °C, *heating cycle*: from -120 °C to 70 °C. ΔH and ΔC_p values are referred to the amount (in g) of the total sample (fluid + gelator). Heating/cooling rates: 10 deg/min;

^b – temperature value at the peak maximum/minimum is reported;

^c – T_g are reported using the heating cycle (-120 to 70 °C) only as the midpoint of the glass transition, due to a better quality of the baseline achieved during the heating cycle;

^d – multiple overlapping transitions; overall integral is reported; T_m or T_c refers to the peak's maximum/minimum;

^e – conditions: sample was cooled to -130 °C, kept at -130 °C for 20 min, then heated to 25 °C at 10 deg/min. No phase transitions were observed under conditions given in ^a.

Table S2. Effect of the gelator's anion on the gelation of [C₄-mim]PF₆.^a

entry	[C ₁₆ -mim]X	MGC, % w/v (m.p. °C)
	X	
1	Br	6.0 (41)
2	BF ₄	5.0 (34)
3	PF ₆	3.4 (36)
4	TFA	5.9 (39)
5	NTf ₂	5.8 (39)

^a – MGC: minimum gelator concentration; melting points determined using the inverted vial method; TFA = CF₃CO₂, NTf₂ = N(SO₂CF₃)₂.

Table S3. Effect of the cation on the gelation of various liquids.^a

gelator	MGC, % w/v (m.p. / °C)					
	[C ₄ -mim]PF ₆	[P ₆₆₆₁₄]Cl	EG/ZnCl ₂	L-ment/C ₁₁ H ₂₃ CO ₂ H	toluene	dioxane
[C ₁₆ -mim]Br	6.0 (41)	10.0 (37)	1.1 (38)	0.9 (41)	9.9 (35)	9.9 (41)
[C ₁₆ -py]Br	2.9 (43)	8.7 (48)	4.0 (35)	2.5 (46)	– ^b	8.0 (29)
[C ₁₆ C ₁ -pyrr]Br	5.9 (33)	9.9 (38)	10.0 (28)	9.1 (34)	– ^b	15.0 (35)

^a – MGC: minimum gelator concentration; melting points determined using the inverted vial method. ^b – no gelation upon addition of 15.0 % w/v of the gelator.

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