Supporting information

The studying of the structure-activity relationship of electrochemical

performance and Li/Ni mixing of lithium-rich materials by neutron diffraction

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Figure SI 1. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) spectra of: a, d, e) pristine sample, b) 4mol% Mg-doped sample and c) 1mol% Al-doped sample.



Figure SI 2. The first charge-discharge curves of the pristine, 4mol% Mg-doped and 1mol% Al-

doped electrodes.



Figure SI 3. CV of the pristine, 4mol% Mg-doped and 1mol% Al-doped cathode materials in the voltage range between 2.0 and 4.8V, scan rate-0.1mV/s.



Figure SI 4. The charge-discharge curves of lithium-rich layered oxide materials at various rates between 2.0 and 4.8V: a) pristine electrode, b) 4mol% Mg-doped electrode and c) 1mol% Al-doped electrode.

Table SI 1. Discharge capacity of the pristine, 4mol% Mg-doped and 1mol% Al-doped samples at the current density of 100mAg⁻¹.

Cycle	3 rd	20 th	50 th	80 th	Capacity retention (%)
Pristine (mAhg ⁻¹)	136	141	138	140	103
4mol% Mg-doped(mAhg ⁻¹)	184	183	193	188	102
1mol% Al-doped(mAhg ⁻¹)	180	179	174	170	94

Table SI 2. The discharge capacity of the pristine, 4mol% Mg-doped and 1mol% Al-doped samples at different charge-discharge current density.

Rate	20mAg ⁻¹	100mAg-1	200mAg-1	400mAg ⁻¹
Pristine (mAhg ⁻¹)	261	140	110	10
4mol% Mg-doped(mAhg ⁻¹)	252	188	175	135
1mol% Al-doped(mAhg-1)	242	170	165	127