

## Electronic supplementary information

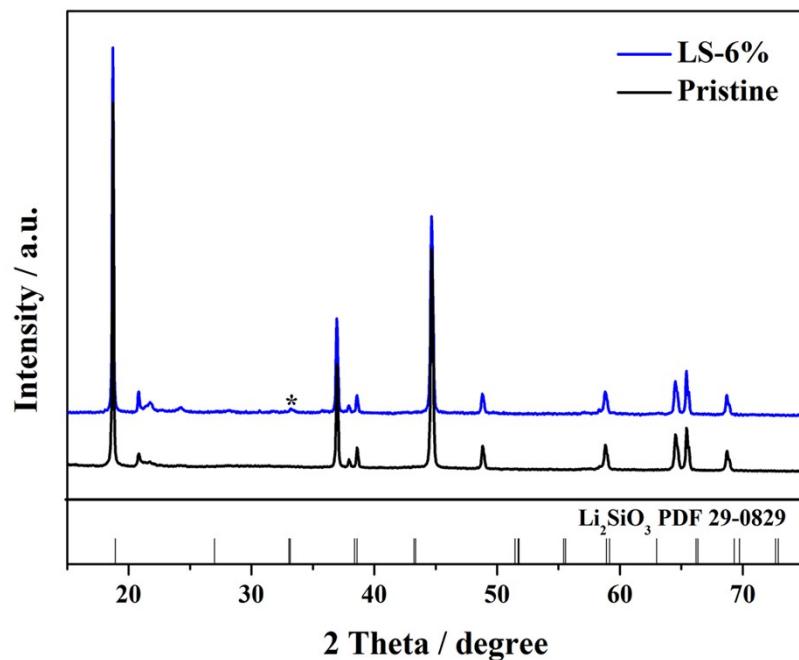
### **Li<sup>+</sup>-conductive Li<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub> stabilized Li-rich layered oxide with *in-situ* formed spinel nano-coating layer: toward enhanced electrochemical performance for lithium-ion batteries**

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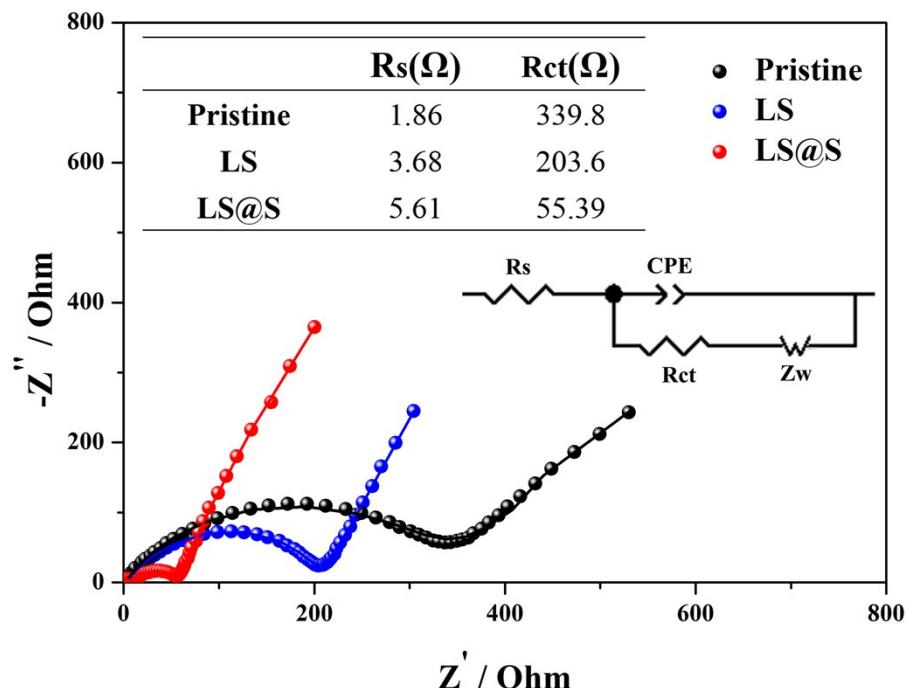
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**Fig. S1 Powder XRD patterns of the pristine and LS-6% samples ( $\text{Li}_2\text{SiO}_3$  indicated by black asterisk).**

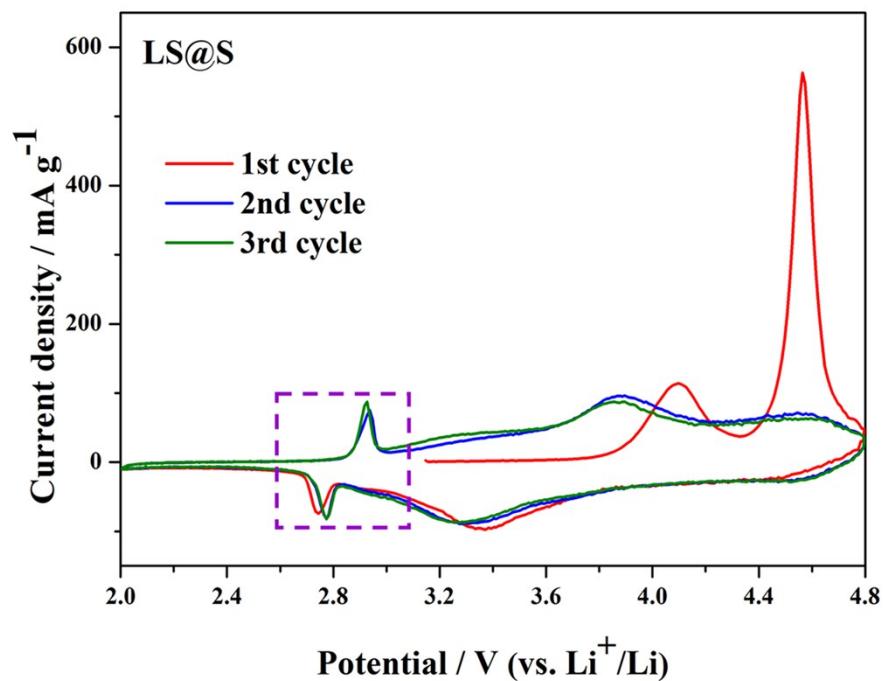


**Fig. S2 EIS plot of the pristine, LS, and LS@S sample after activated at 0.1 C for 3 cycles (dots denote the experimental data, lines denote the simulation results).**



**Note:** Before the EIS test, all cells rested for 30 min after the end of the 3rd discharge process and the OCP was relaxed to approximately 2.8 V.

**Fig. S3** CV curve for the LS@S sample for the initial three cycles.



**Table S1 comparing electrochemical charge-discharge profiles of Li-rich layered oxides and other cathode materials**

materials	voltage range / V	redox couple	redox potential / V
Li-rich layered oxides (our work)	2-4.8	Ni <sup>2+</sup> /Ni <sup>4+</sup> , Co <sup>3+</sup> /Co <sup>4+</sup> , Mn <sup>3+</sup> /Mn <sup>4+</sup>	2.94/2.77, 3.87/3.32, 4.55/4.51
LiCoO <sub>2</sub> <sup>1</sup>	2.5-4.3	Co <sup>3+</sup> /Co <sup>4+</sup>	4.0/3.84
Li(MMn <sub>11/6</sub> )O <sub>4</sub> <sup>2</sup>	3.5-4.3	Mn <sup>3+</sup> /Mn <sup>4+</sup>	4.06/3.94, 4.18/4.07
LiVPO <sub>4</sub> F <sup>3</sup>	3.0-4.5	V <sup>3+</sup> /V <sup>4+</sup>	4.45/4.13
MOPOFs <sup>4</sup>	2.5-4.6	V <sup>4+</sup> /V <sup>5+</sup>	4.18/3.83
$\alpha_1$ -LiVOPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>5</sup>	2.5-4.5	V <sup>4+</sup> /V <sup>5+</sup>	4.17/3.75

## References

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