## Supporting Information

For

## Accelerated aging and degradation mechanism of LiFePO<sub>4</sub>/graphite

## batteries cycled at high discharge rates

Shun Sun, Ting Guan, Xinqun Cheng, Pengjian Zuo, Yunzhi Gao, Chunyu Du, Geping Yin\*

MIIT Key Laboratory of Critical Materials Technology for New Energy Conversion and Storage, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150001, China

\*Corresponding author: Geping Yin

E-mail: yingeping@hit.edu.cn

**Telephone number:** 86-451-86413721

**Fax number:** 86-451-86403807

Postal address: School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Harbin Institute of

Technology, No.92, West Dazhi Street, Harbin 150001, China



**Fig. S1.** The rate capabilities of (a) the cathodes and (b) the anodes recovered from the fresh and the aged full cells.



Fig. S2. XPS spectra of cathode surfaces harvested from the full cells aged at 0.5C,4.0C and 5.0C discharge rates.



**Fig. S3.** The XRD patterns of the graphite powders recovered from the fresh and the aged full cells tested at different discharge rates (the inset is the magnification of the (002) peaks).



Fig. S4. The Raman spectra of the fresh and the aged graphite electrodes tested at 0.5C,

4.0C and 5.0C discharge rates.