

**Electronic Supplementary Information**

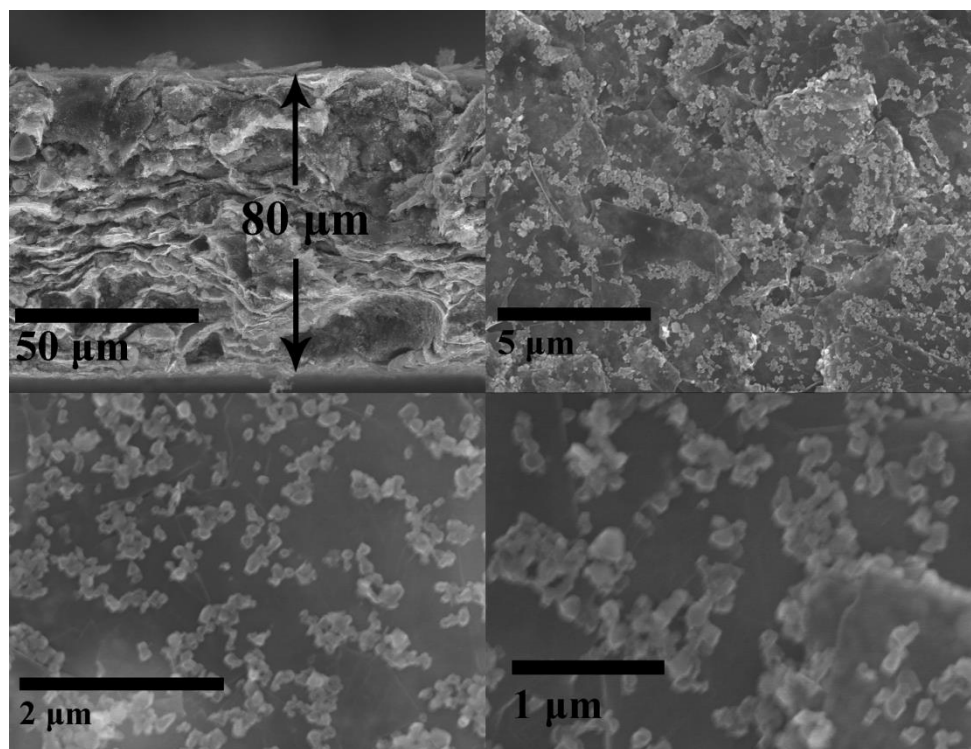
**Self-standing  $\text{Li}_{1.2}\text{Mn}_{0.6}\text{Ni}_{0.2}\text{O}_2$ /Graphene Membrane as Binder-free  
cathode for Li-ion batteries**

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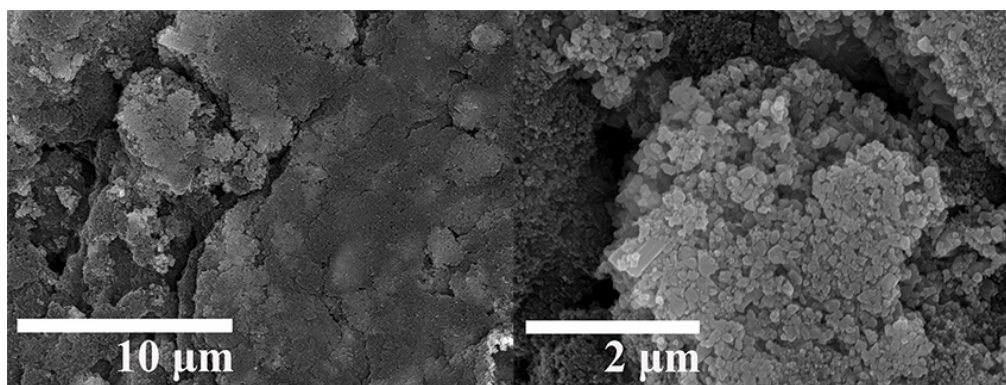


**Fresh 48 h 96 h**

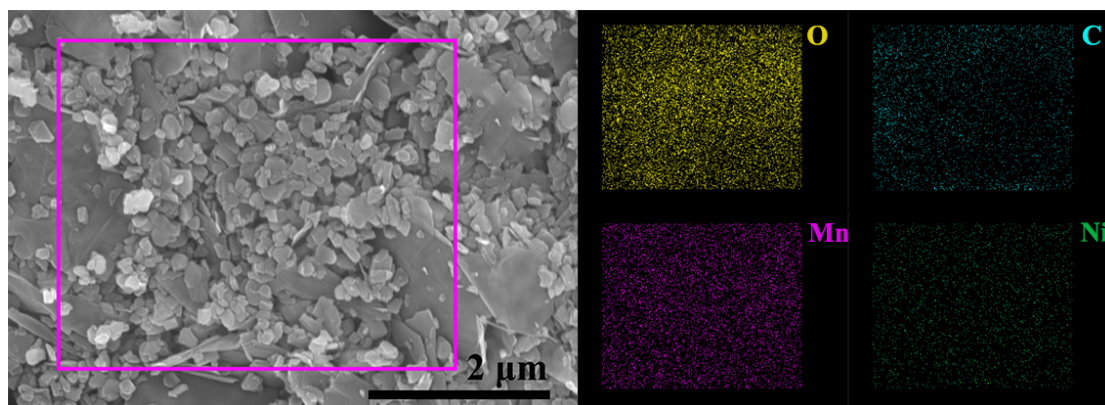
**Figure S1.** The suspension of graphene sheet dispersed ethylene glycol for different durations. The suspension shows nearly no change after 96 hours, exhibiting the excellent dispersion of graphene sheet.



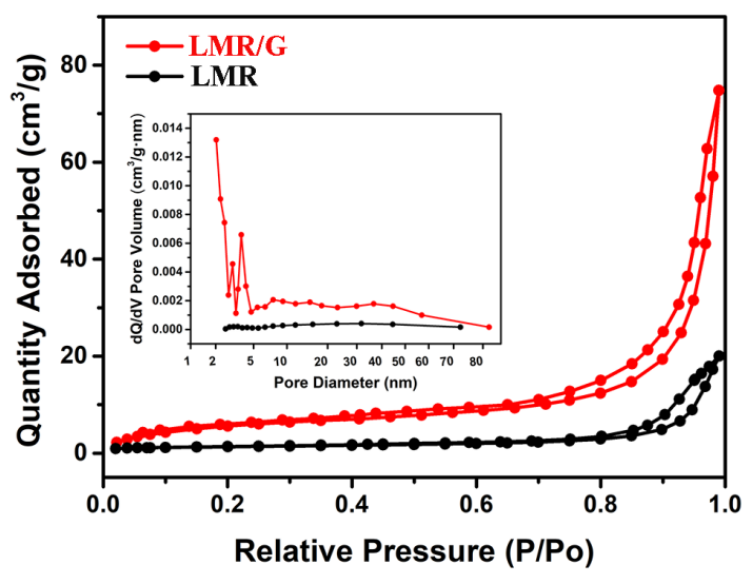
**Figure S2.** SEM images of LMR/G-30.



**Figure S3.** SEM images of LMR cathode electrode.



**Figure S4.** SEM image and corresponding EDS elemental mapping of LMR/G.



**Figure S5.** Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and pore size distribution of LMR and LMR/G.

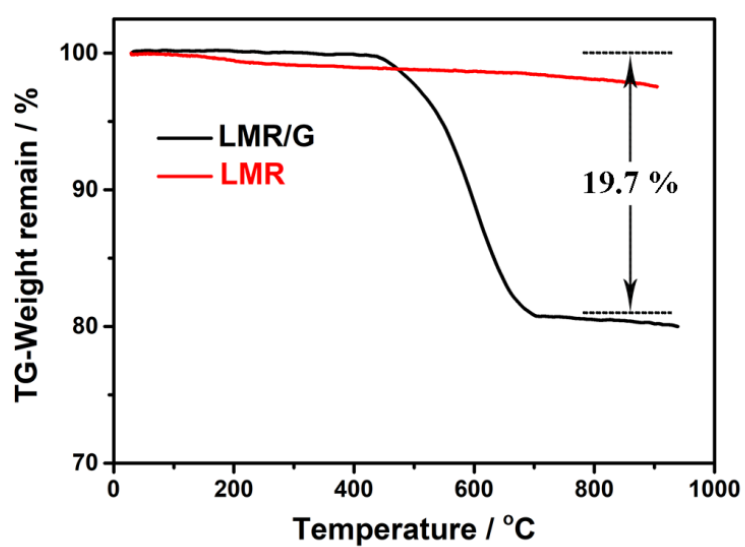
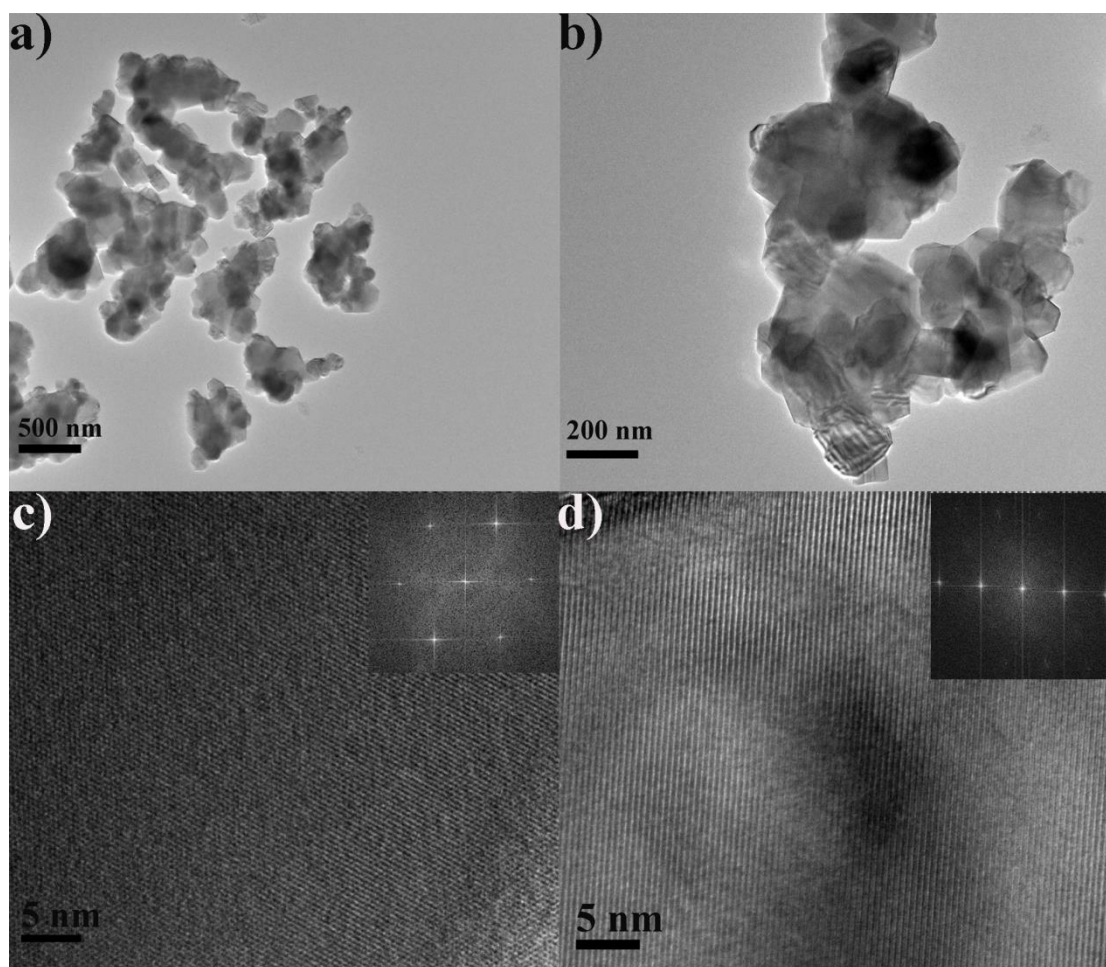
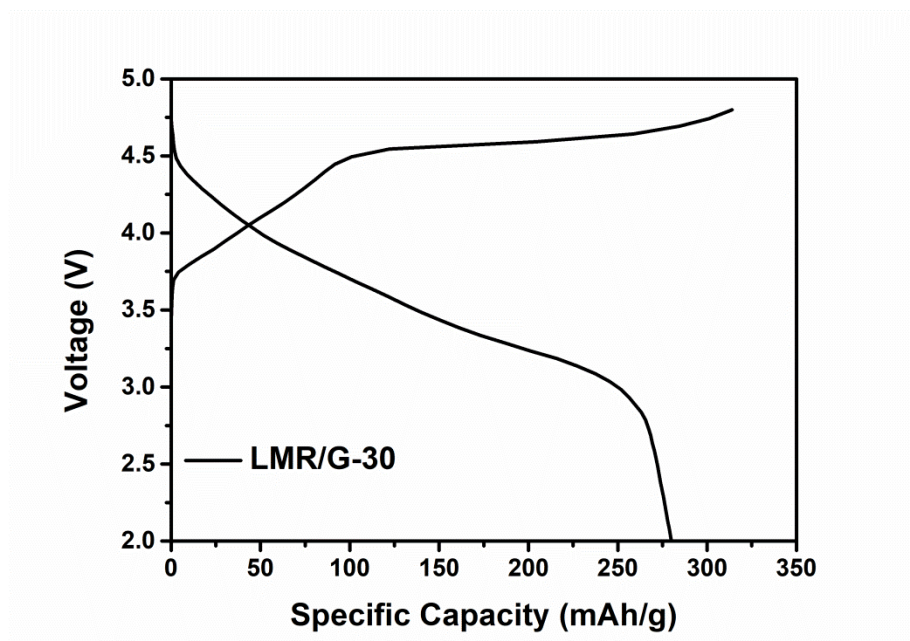


Figure S6. TG curves of LMR and LMR/G.

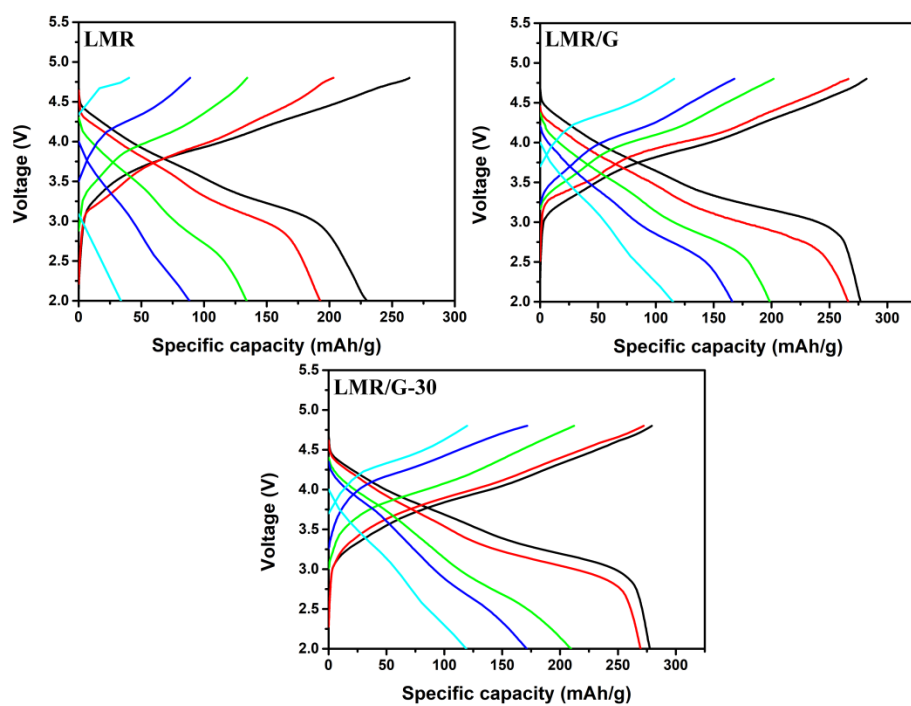


**Figure S7.** (a) Low-magnification TEM image of LMR. (b) High-magnification TEM image of LMR. (c) and (d) HRTEM images and corresponding Fast Fourier Transform images of LMR.

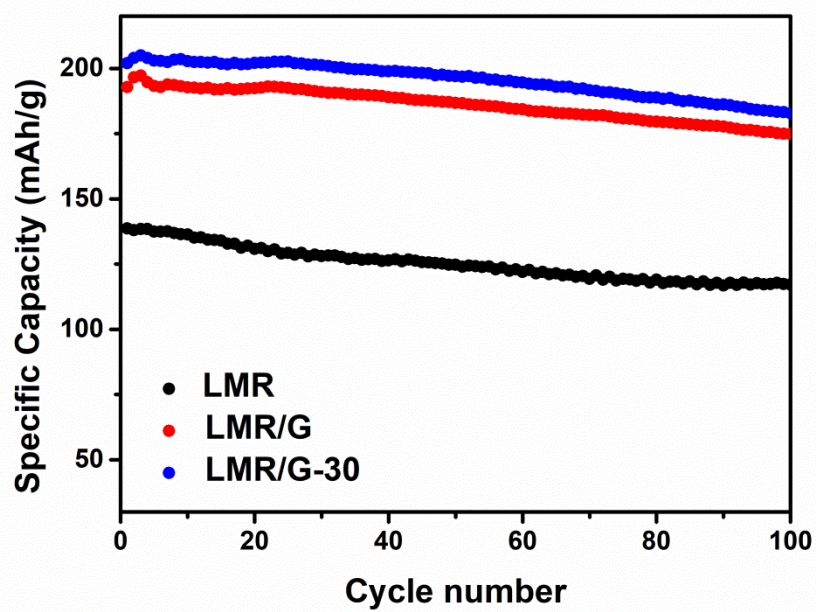




**Figure S8.** Charge and discharge curve of LMR/G-30 during the first cycle at 0.1 C.



**Figure S9.** Voltage profiles of LMR, LMR/G and LMR-30 at different current densities.



**Figure S10.** Discharge capacities of all samples at 1 C during 100 cycles.

**Table S1.** Summary of the initial coulombic efficiencies (ICE) at the current density of 25 mA/g in comparison to literatures reported LROs samples.

Preparation method	ICE before modified	ICE before modified	Ref.
Ultrasonic method			
Mixing graphene and carbon nanotube with $\text{Li}_{1.2}\text{Mn}_{0.534}\text{Ni}_{0.133}\text{Co}_{0.133}\text{O}_2$	76.3%	82%	[1]
Ultrasonic method			
Mixing graphene with $\text{AlF}_3$ coated $\text{Li}_{1.2}\text{Mn}_{0.53}\text{Ni}_{0.13}\text{Co}_{0.13}\text{O}_2$	70%	69%	[2]
In situ method			
Mixing graphene oxide with molten metal salts followed by annealing	72%	75%	[3]
Mechanical method			
Wrapped $\text{Li}[\text{Li}_{0.190}\text{Mn}_{0.540}\text{Co}_{0.143}\text{Ni}_{0.127}]\text{O}_2$ with $\text{AlPO}_4$ @reduced graphene oxide by stirring	76%	81%	[4]
In our work	72%	90%	

**Table S2.** Discharge capacities of LMR, LMR/G and LMR/G-30 at 0.1 C, 0.2 C, 1 C, 2 C and 5 C.

	0.1 C (mAh/g)	0.2 C (mAh/g)	1 C (mAh/g)	2 C (mAh/g)	5 C (mAh/g)
LMR	239	195	136	88	34
LMR/G	278	266	198	165	115
LMR/G-30	280	271	209	172	121

**Table S3.** Fitting results of the EIS data for LMR, LMR/G and LMR/G-30

	$R_e$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{SEI}$ ( $\Omega$ )	$R_{ct}$ ( $\Omega$ )
LMR	4	153	197
LMR/G	4	21	51
LMR/G-30	4	26	41

### Notes and references

- [1] HUANG Y L, HOU X H, MA S M, et al. Template GNL-assisted synthesis of porous  $\text{Li}_{1.2}\text{Mn}_{0.534}\text{Ni}_{0.133}\text{Co}_{0.133}\text{O}_2$ : towards high performance cathodes for lithium ion batteries [J]. *Rsc Adv*, 2015, 5(32): 25258-65.
- [2] CHEN D R, TU W Q, CHEN M, et al. Synthesis and performances of Li-Rich@AlF<sub>3</sub>@Graphene as cathode of lithium ion battery [J]. *Electrochim Acta*, 2016, 193(45-53).
- [3] ZHAO Y J, WANG Y, JI C W, et al. Electrochemistry and structure of Li-rich cathode composites:  $\text{Li}_{1.26}\text{Fe}_{0.22}\text{Mn}_{0.52}\text{O}_2$  in situ integrated with conductive network-graphene oxide for lithium-ion batteries [J]. *Rsc Adv*, 2016, 6(38): 31762-8.
- [4] KIM I, KNIGHT J, CELIO H, et al. Enhanced electrochemical performances of Li-rich layered oxides by surface modification with reduced graphene oxide/AlPO<sub>4</sub> hybrid coating [J]. *J Mater Chem A*, 2014, 2(23): 8696-704.