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Electronic Supplementary Information for

Hybrid electrolyte enables safe and practical 5-V LiNi_{0.5}Mn_{1.5}O₄ batteries

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Figure S1. Flammability testing results of (a) 1 M LiPF₆/EC:DEC and (b) 1 M LiTFSI/PMP– TFSI IL electrolytes.



(c) Electrolyte	Mn concentration	Ni concentration
1 M LiPF ₆ /EC:DEC	514 ppm	103 ppm
1 M LiTFSI/PMP–TFSI	Not detectable	Not detectable

Figure S2. Immersion tests of LNMO powder (0.5 g) in 2 mL of (a) 1 M LiPF₆/EC:DEC and (b) 1 M LiTFSI/PMP–TFSI IL electrolytes after 1 month. (c) Concentrations of Mn and Ni dissolved in the electrolytes.



Figure S3. Chronoamperometry data of Al electrodes recorded in various electrolytes with (a) 1 M, (b) 2 M, and (c) 3 M LiTFSI at 5 V.



Figure S4. Raman spectra of 3 M LiTFSI/0%-IL, 3 M LiTFSI/25%-IL, and 3 M LiTFSI/50%-IL electrolytes.



Figure S5. LSV curves of Pt electrodes recorded in 3 M LiTFSI/0%-IL and 3 M LiTFSI/25%-IL electrolytes with potential sweep rate of 1 mV s⁻¹.



Figure S6. Charging curve of 3 M LiTFSI/0%-IL LNMO cell



Figure S7. Cyclic voltammetry data of LNMO cells with (a) 3 M LiTFSI/0%-IL and (b) 3 M LiTFSI/25%-IL electrolytes recorded at 0.1 mV s^{-1} .



Figure S8. Raman spectra of (a) fresh 3 M LiTFSI/25%-IL electrolyte and (b) the same electrolyte after 20 charge-discharge cycles extracted from LNMO cell.



Figure S9. Charge-discharge curves of LNMO cell with 1 M LiPF₆/EC:DEC electrolyte recorded at 0.1 C and 55 °C.