Supporting Information

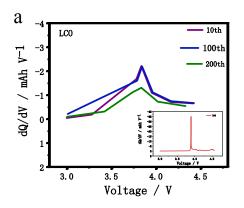
Direct surface coating of high voltage LiCoO2 cathode with P(VDF-HFP) based gel polymer electrolyte

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1. Variation of dQ/dV curves

In Fig. S1, it can be clearly seen that the change of the discharge platform and the degree of polarization as the number of cycles increases. And the 3-PHL-LCO with well maintained capacity exhibits a small increase in polarization, but the reaction polarization of original LCO increases significantly, which is consistent with the result of charge-discharge curves of bare LCO and 3-PHL-LCO (Fig. 5d and e).



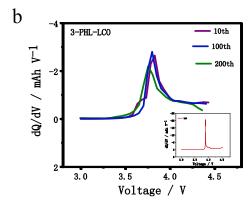


Fig. S1. Variation of dQ/dV curves at 1st, 10th, 100th, 200th cycle of (a) Bare LCO and (b) 3-PHL-LCO.

2. Characterization of thermal stability of 3-PHL-LCO under charging voltage of 4.6 $\rm V$

The thermal stability of the cathode material was characterized by cycling at 50 °C and 1 C under charging voltage of 4.6 V. In Fig. S2, 3-PHL-LCO presents a high cycle retention rate of 80.01%, while the LCO is only 61.25%. It shows that the thermal stability of LCO can be significantly improved by PHL coating.

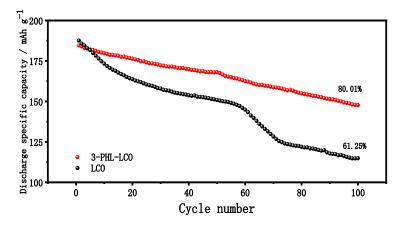


Fig. S2. Long cycle performance of bare LCO and 3-PHL-LCO at 50 °C between 3.0 and 4.6 V.