Supplementary Information

Inhibit oxygen release and stabilize bulk structure of lithium-

rich layered oxides by strong Mo-O covalent binding

Huinan Yu^a, Zhichen Xue^a, Zhiyuan Xue^a, Zhongyuan Luo^a, Chenxi Ding^a, Guorong

Hu^{a,b,c}, Zhongdong Peng^{a,b,c}, Yanbing Cao^{a,b,c}, Ke Du^{a,b,c,*}

^a School of Metallurgy and Environment, Central South University, Changsha, 410083, China
^b Engineering Research Center of the Ministry of Education for Advanced Battery Materials, Central South University, Changsha, 410083, China
^c Hunan Provincial Key Laboratory of Nonferrous Value-added Metallurgy, Central South University, Changsha, 410083, China

*Corresponding author. Ke Du *E-mail address:* dukecsu@163.com

1. Supplementary tables

Table S1. Rietveld Refinement Results of LRP and LR-Mo1.0.

Sample	a=b (Å)	c (Å)	c/a	V (Å) ³	Rwp	Rp	χ^2
LRP	2.85627	14.26103	4.9929	100.758	2.03%	1.40%	2.037
LR-Mo1.0	2.85323	14.23955	4.9907	100.392	1.77%	1.25%	2.396

Table S2. Fitting Result of Equivalent Circuit from Nyquist Curves for LRP and LR

Mo1.0.

Samples	R_s/Ω	R_{ct}/Ω	$\sigma/\Omega~cm^2~s^{-1/2}$	$D_{Li^+}/cm^2 s^{-1}$
LRP	4.026	100.8	165.9	8.96×10 ⁻¹⁶
LR-Mo1.0	2.777	65.1	78.7	3.98×10 ⁻¹⁵

2. Supplementary figures



Fig. S1. Schematic diagram of material synthesis



Fig. S2. SEM images of (a)LR-Mo0.5 and (b)LR-Mo1.5



Fig. S3. Mn K-edge XANES of selected surface and bulk regions of (a)LRP and (b)LR-Mo1.0



Fig.S4. XRD patterns and SEM images of (a, b) LRP and (c, d) LR-Mo1.0 after 100 cycles at 1C