Supporting Information

Polymer electrolyte-skinned active material strategy toward highvoltage lithium ion batteries: polyimide-coated LiNi_{0.5}Mn_{1.5} spinel cathode material case

Ju-Hyun Cho,^a Jang-Hoon Park,^a Myeong-Hee Lee,^b Hyun-Kon Song,^{*b} Sang-Young Lee^{*a}

^a Department of Chemical Engineering, Kangwon National University, Chuncheon, Kangwon 200-701, Korea. E-mail: syleek@kangwon.ac.kr

^b i-School of Green Energy, UNIST, Ulsan 698-798, Korea. E-mail: philiphobi@hotmail.com

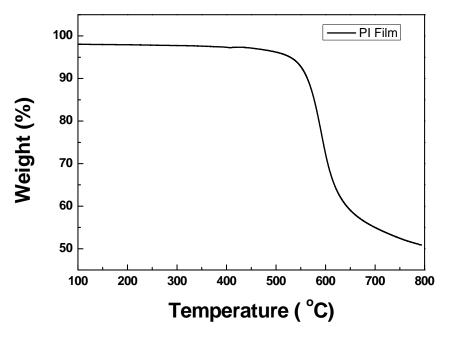


Fig. S1. Mass change of a PI film as a function of temperature under N_2 atmosphere obtained by thermogravimetric analysis (TGA). No significant changes were observed at least up to 550 °C.

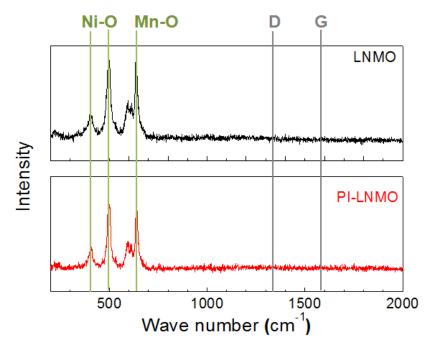


Fig. S2. Raman spectra of LNMO and PI-LNMO. There were no significant changes of peaks related to Ni-O, Mn-O and carbon (D and G bands).

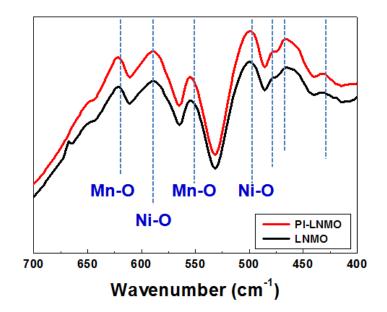


Fig. S3. FT-IR spectra of bare LNMO and PI-LNMO, where the characteristic peak assigned to the Mn-O and Ni-O.

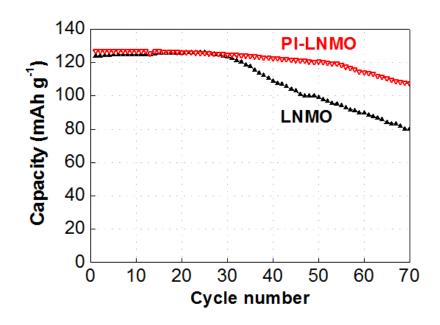


Fig. S4. Discharge capacities (charge/discharge current density = 1.0 C/1.0 C) as a function of cycle number for cells assembled with pristine or PI-LNMO under a voltage range of 3.5 - 4.9 V at 55 °C. This figure shows more extended cyclability of Fig. 6b.