

An optimized LiNO₃/DMSO electrolyte for high-performance rechargeable Li-O₂ batteries

Bing Sun, Xiaodan Huang, Jinqiang Zhang, Shuangqiang Chen and Guoxiu Wang*

Centre for Clean Energy Technology, School of Chemistry and Forensic Science, University of Technology Sydney, Broadway, Sydney, NSW 2007, Australia

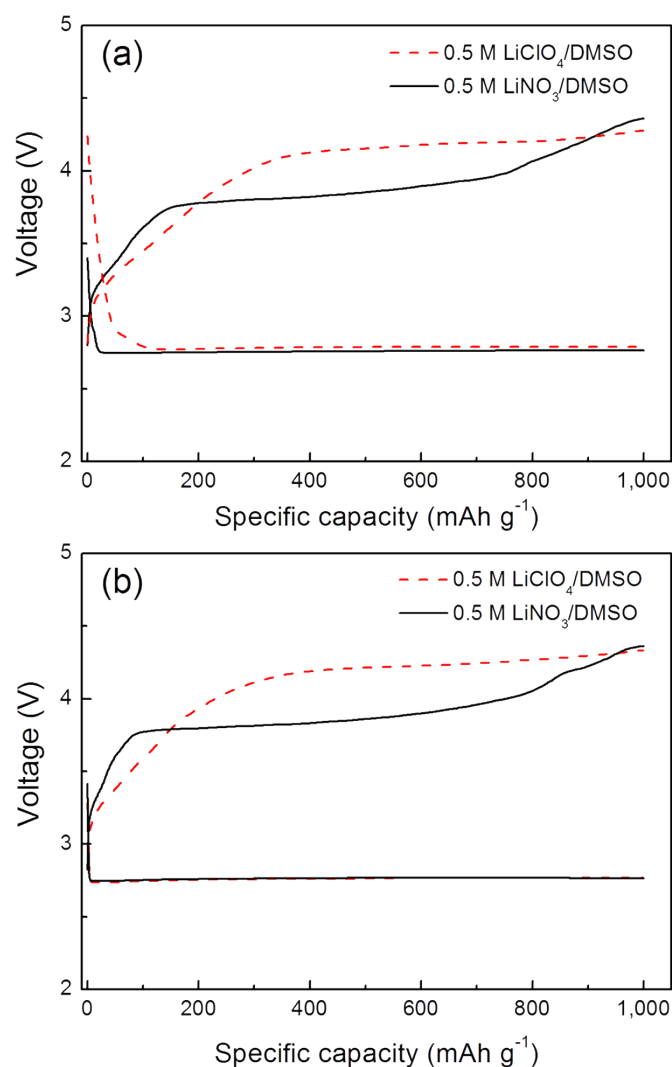


Fig. S1 Charge/discharge voltage curves of Li-O₂ batteries with (a) Super-P carbon black and (b) Vulcan XC-72 carbon as the cathode catalysts in two DMSO based electrolytes.

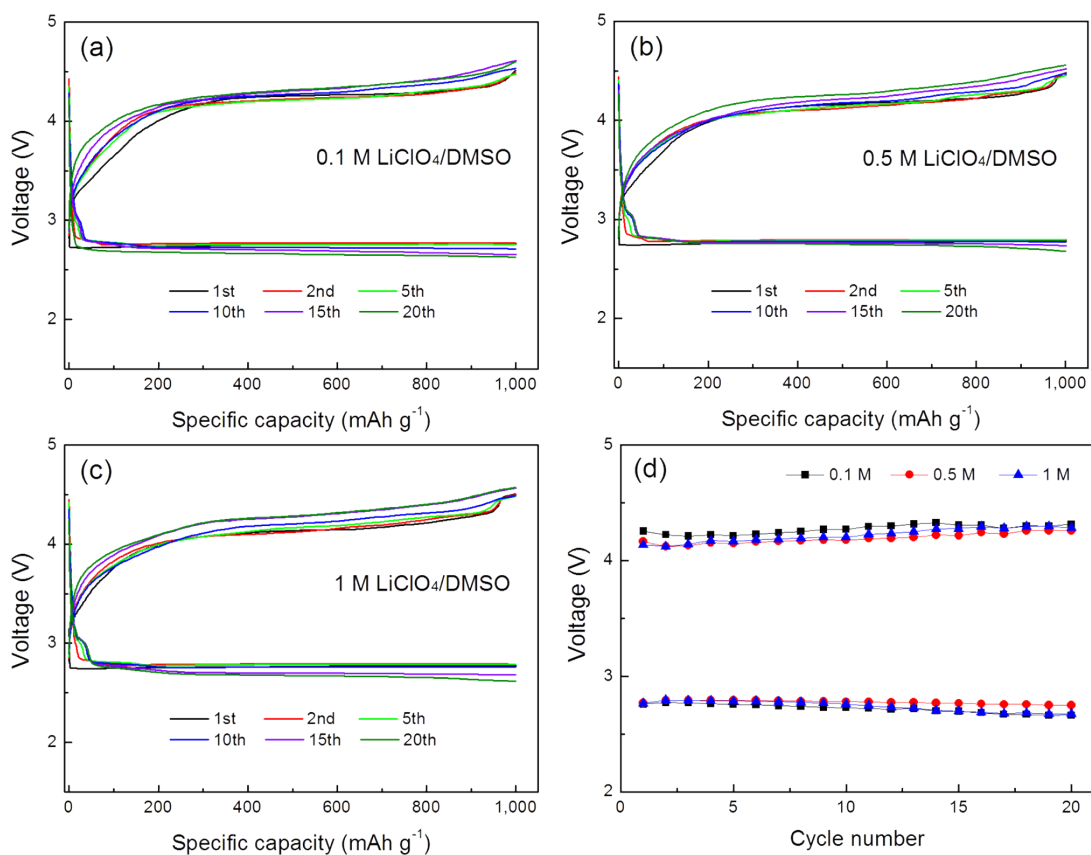


Fig. S2 (a – c) Charge/discharge curves of Li-O₂ batteries in DMSO-based electrolyte with different concentration of LiClO₄. (d) The mean voltages of charge and discharge vs. cycle number.

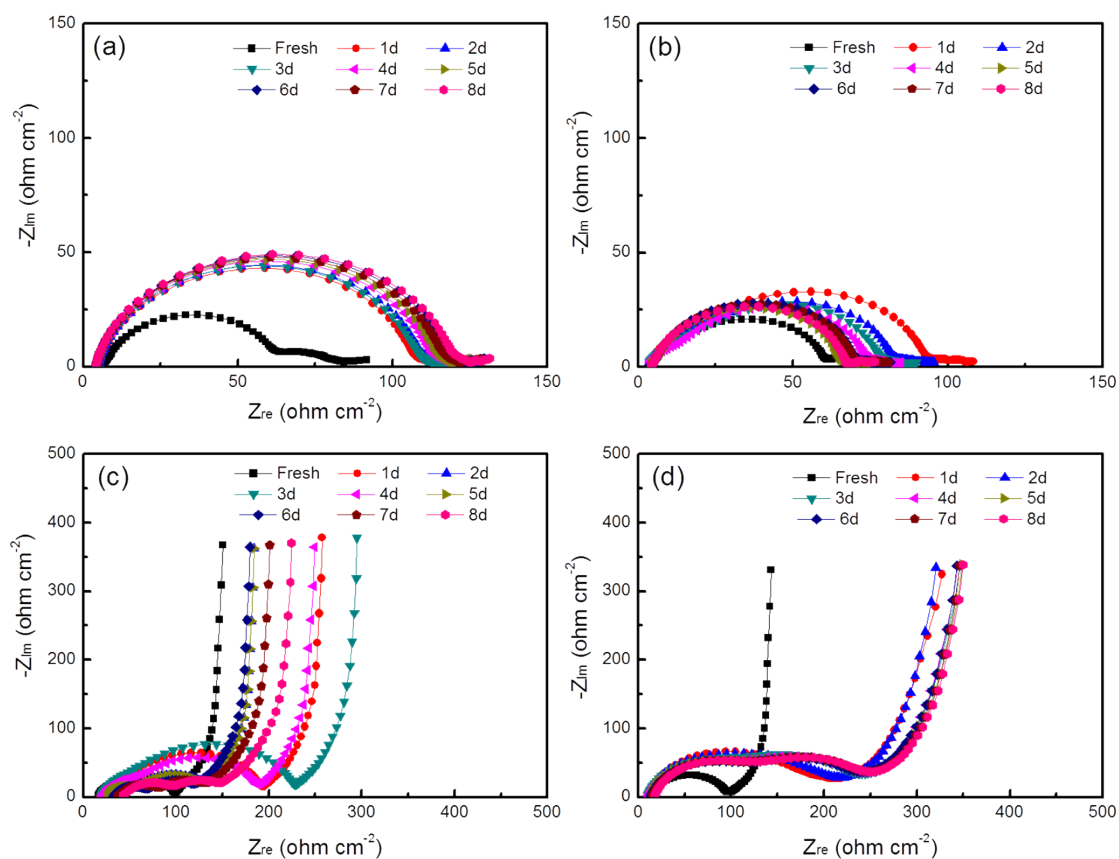


Fig. S3 EIS spectra of symmetric Li/Li cells store for 8 days in (a) $\text{LiClO}_4/\text{DMSO}$ electrolyte, (b) $\text{LiNO}_3/\text{DMSO}$ based electrolyte at open circuit voltage. EIS spectra of Li- O_2 cells store for 8 days in (c) $\text{LiClO}_4/\text{DMSO}$ electrolyte, (d) $\text{LiNO}_3/\text{DMSO}$ based electrolyte at open circuit voltage.