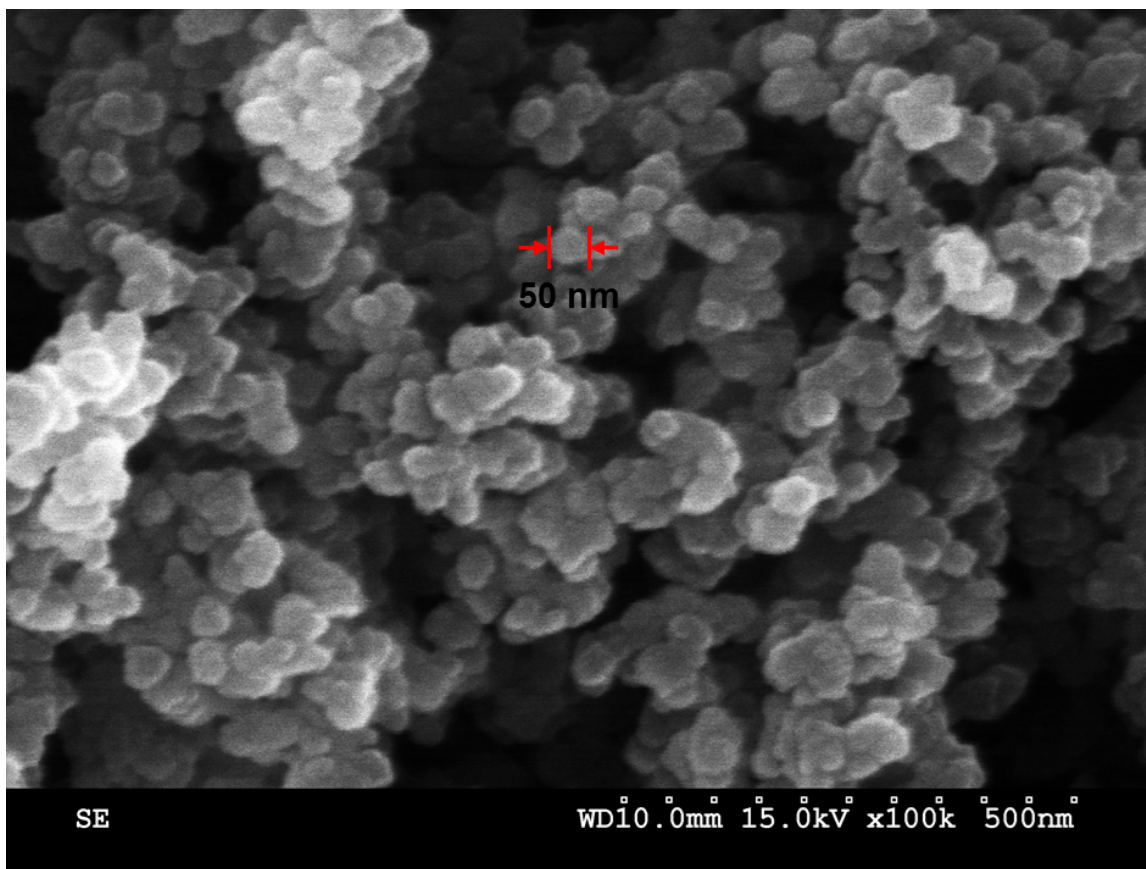


*Supplementary data*

**Lithium iron phosphate/nitrogen-doped reduced graphene oxide  
nanocomposite as a cathode material for high power lithium ion  
batteries**

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**Figure S1.** SEM image of the FePO<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O nanoparticles synthesized by a simple precipitation method using H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> as the oxidizing agent

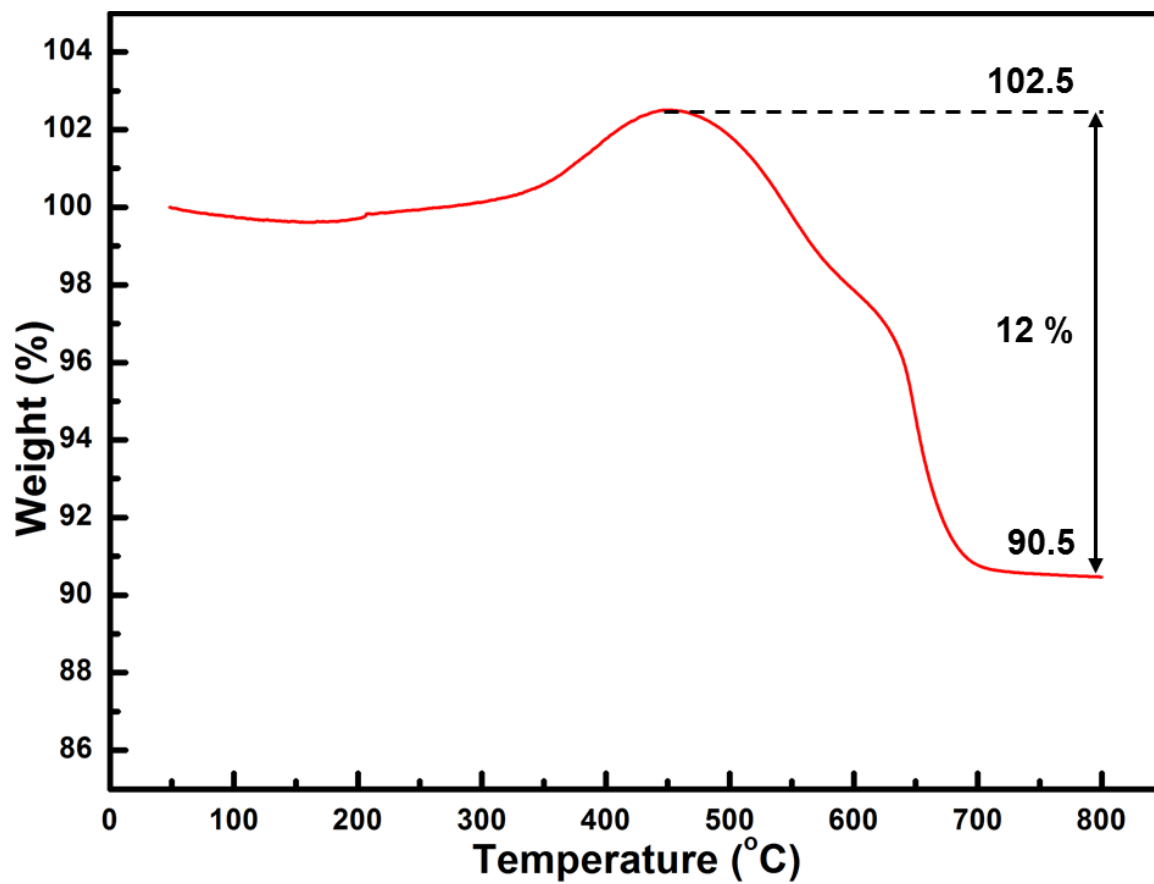
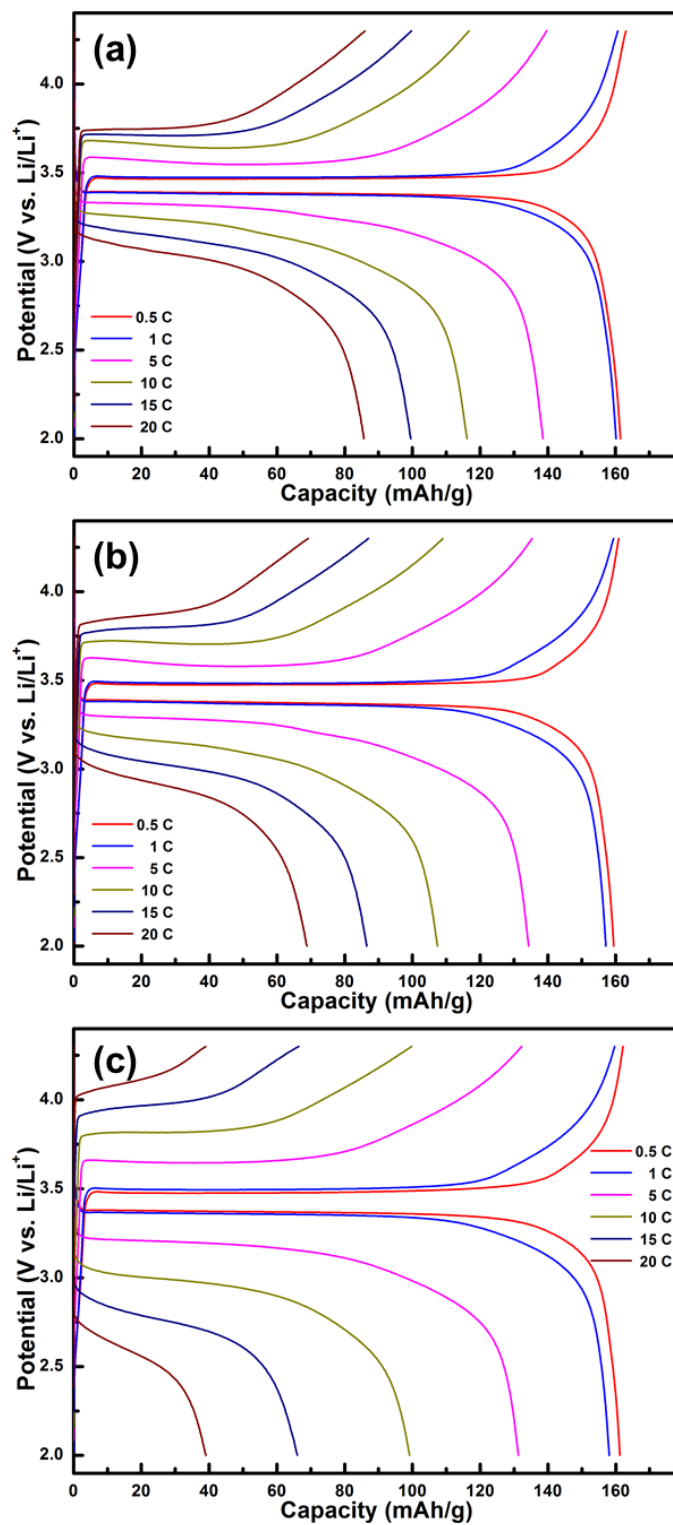
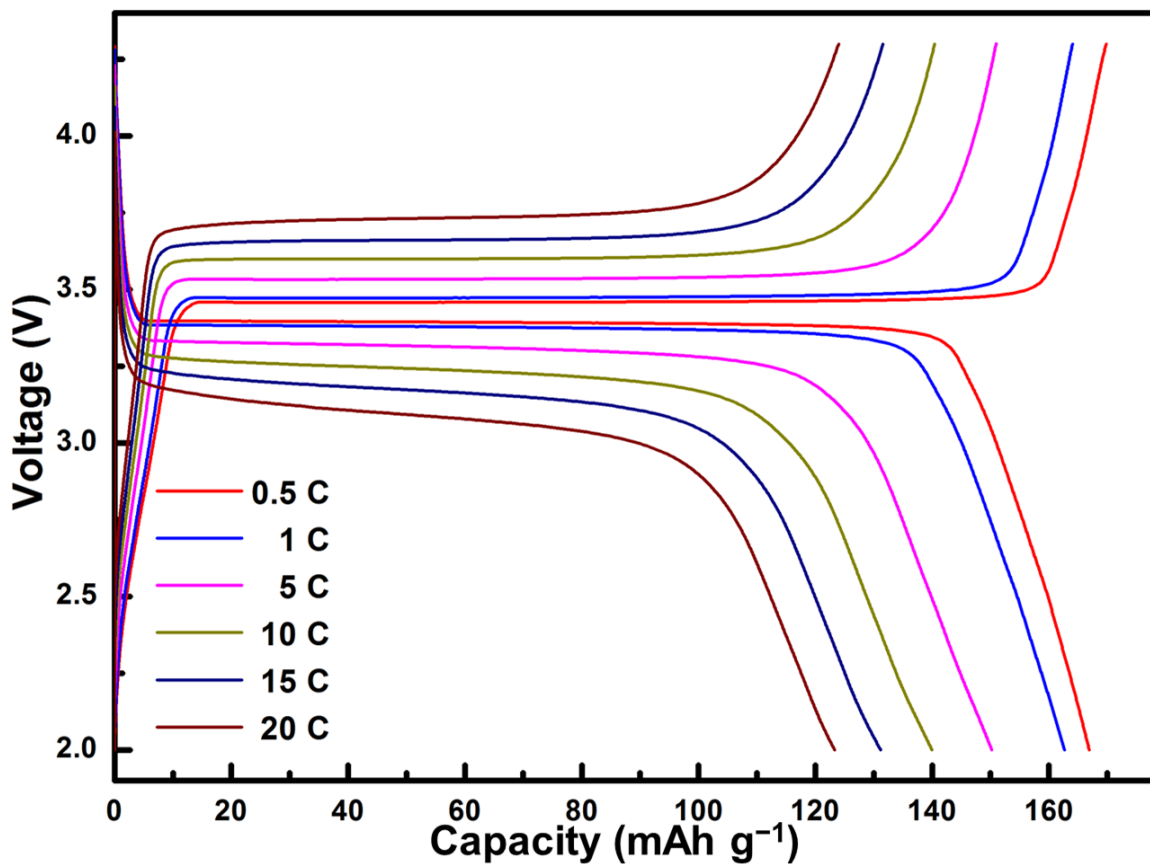


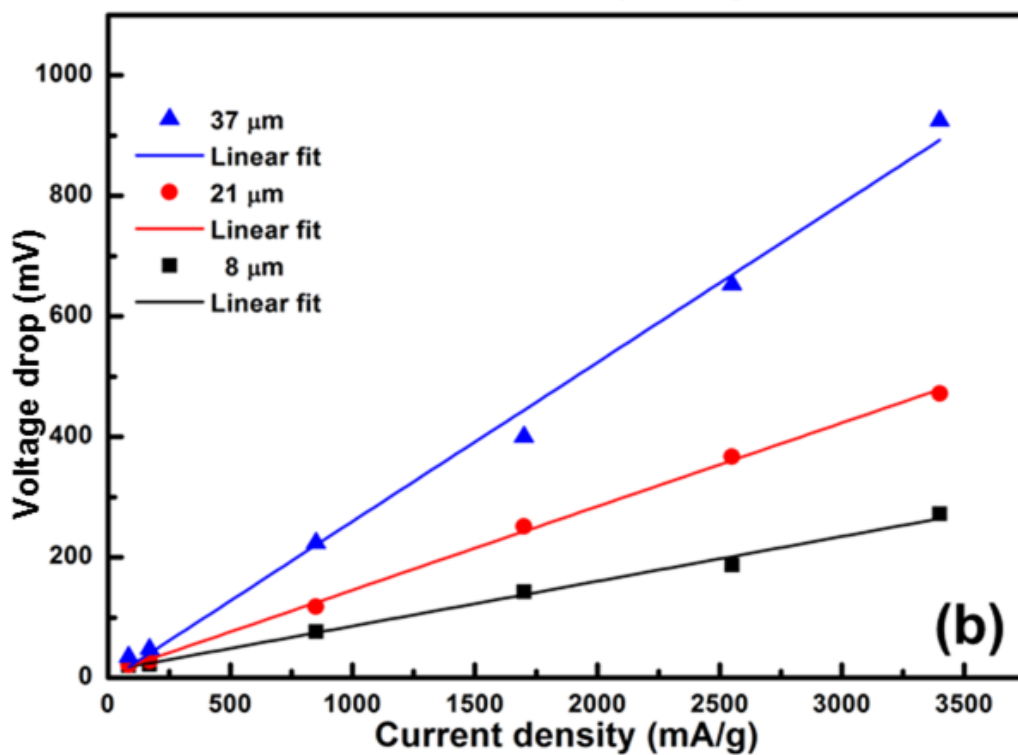
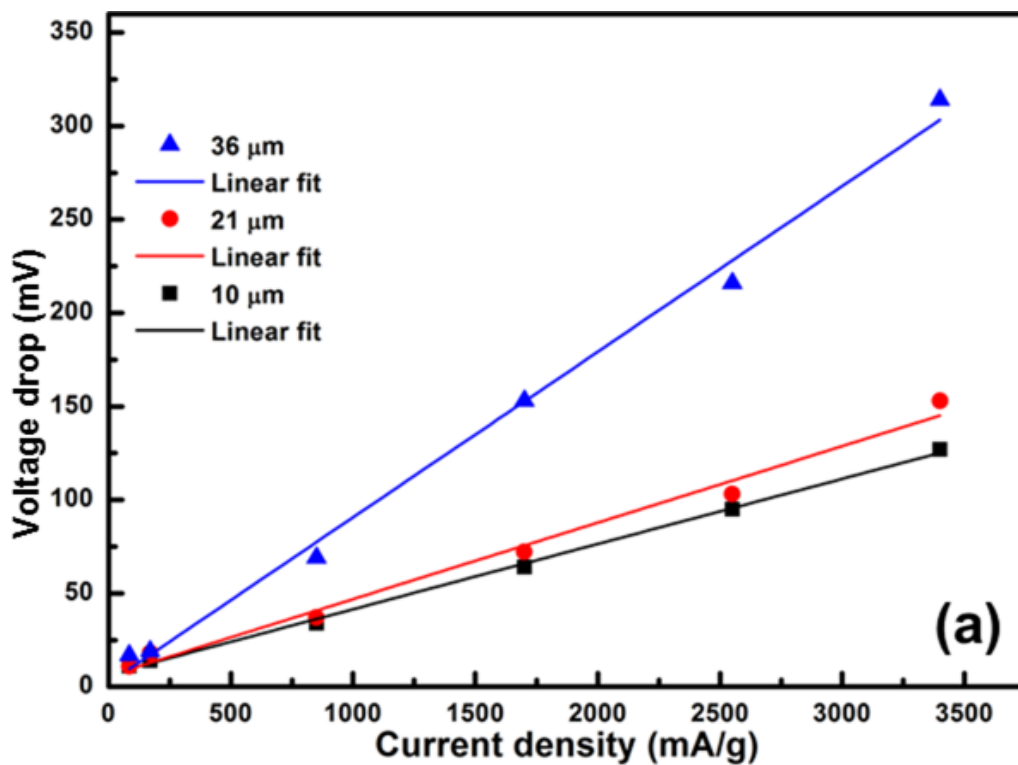
Figure S2. TGA curve of the LiFePO<sub>4</sub>/NrGO nanocomposite



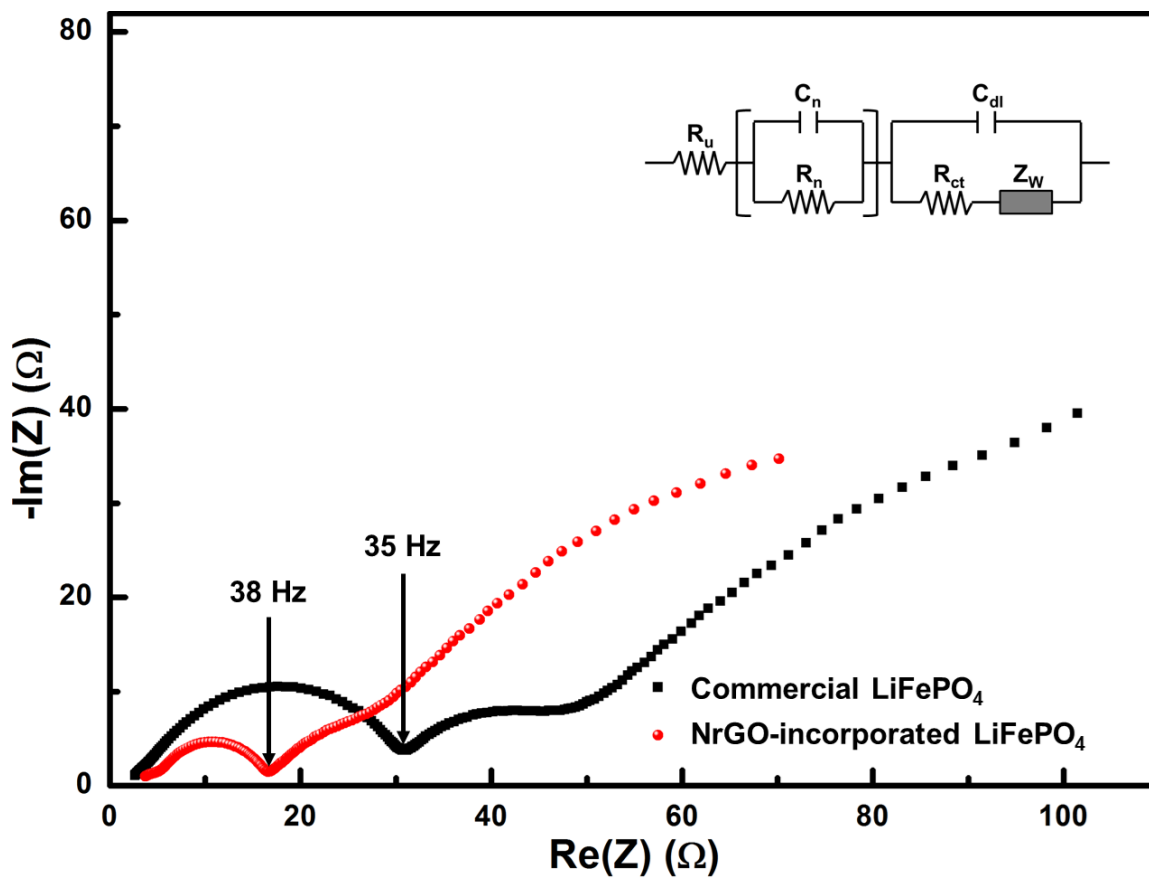
**Figure S3.** Charge-discharge profiles of the control electrode fabricated with commercial  $\text{LiFePO}_4$  nanoparticles at the electrode thickness of (a) 8, (b) 21, and (c) 37  $\mu\text{m}$ .



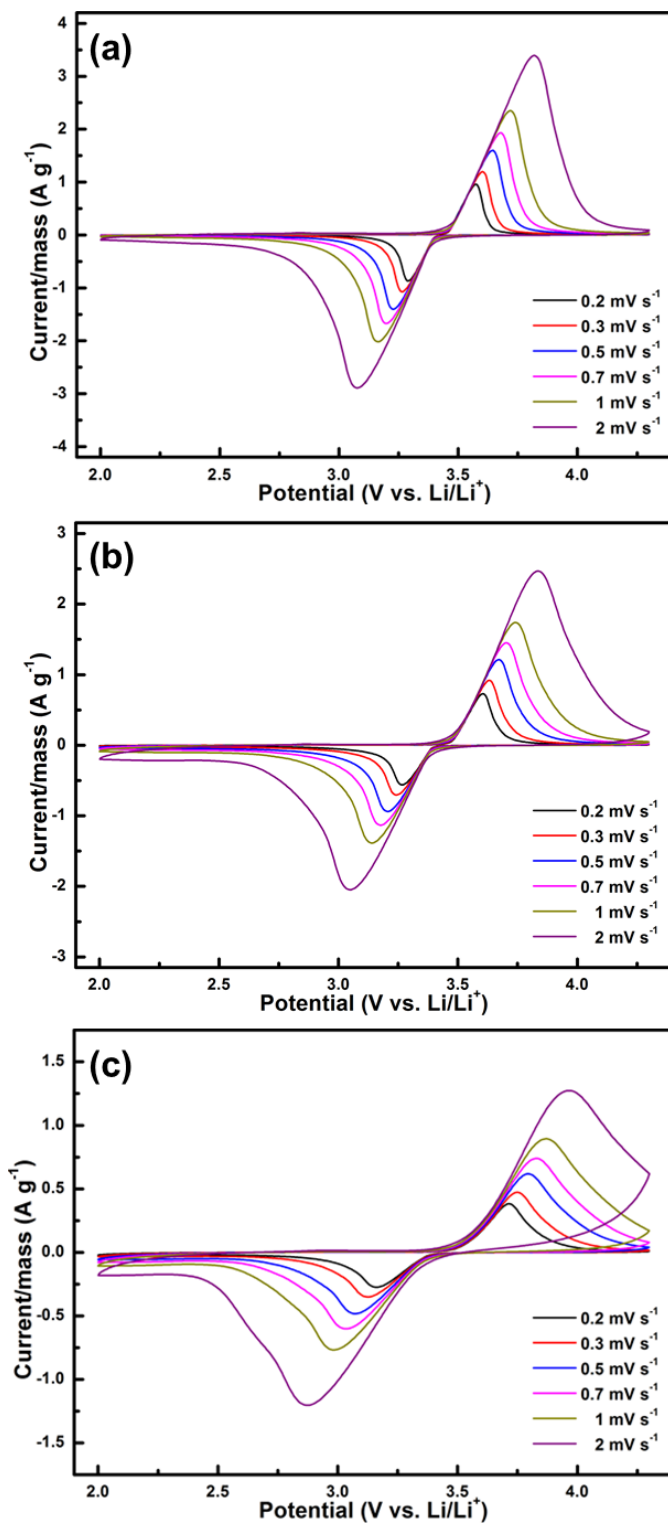
**Figure S4.** Charge-discharge profiles of the LiFePO<sub>4</sub>/rGO synthesized with the same synthetic method except the addition of urea at the electrode thickness of 11  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S5.** Initial voltage drop of electrodes fabricated with (a) LiFePO<sub>4</sub>/NrGO nanocomposite, and (b) commercial LiFePO<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles.



**Figure S6.** EIS data for the electrodes fabricated with the  $\text{LiFePO}_4/\text{NrGO}$  nanocomposite and the commercial  $\text{LiFePO}_4$  nanoparticles.



**Figure S7.** Cyclic voltammograms of the  $\text{LiFePO}_4/\text{NrGO}$  nanocomposite measured at (a) 25, (b) 0, and (c) -20 °C.

Table S1a. Apparent diffusion coefficients of the LiFePO<sub>4</sub>/NrGO nanocomposite according to the temperatures.

Temperature (°C)	D <sub>cathodic</sub> (cm <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	D <sub>anodic</sub> (cm <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
25	9.27 × 10 <sup>-15</sup>	1.29 × 10 <sup>-14</sup>
0	4.66 × 10 <sup>-15</sup>	6.80 × 10 <sup>-15</sup>
-20	1.62 × 10 <sup>-15</sup>	1.80 × 10 <sup>-15</sup>

Table S1b. Apparent diffusion coefficients of the commercial LiFePO<sub>4</sub> obtained at 25 °C.

Temperature (°C)	D <sub>cathodic</sub> (cm <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	D <sub>anodic</sub> (cm <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )
25	8.94 × 10 <sup>-15</sup>	1.09 × 10 <sup>-14</sup>

Apparent diffusion coefficients of the Li<sup>+</sup> ions in the LiFePO<sub>4</sub>/NrGO nanocomposite and the commercial LiFePO<sub>4</sub> were calculated using Randle-Sevcik equation as follows:

$$I_p/m = 0.4463F(F/RT)^{1/2}A_e(D_{app})^{1/2}C_{Li}^* \nu^{1/2}$$

where,  $I_p$  is the peak current in amperes,  $m$  is the mass of electrodes,  $F$  is the Faraday constant,  $R$  is the gas constant,  $A_e$  is the surface area of the electrode,  $D_{app}$  is the apparent diffusion coefficient,  $C_{Li}^*$  is the initial concentration of Li in LiFePO<sub>4</sub> (0.0228 mol cm<sup>-3</sup>), and  $\nu$  is the scan rate in V/s.