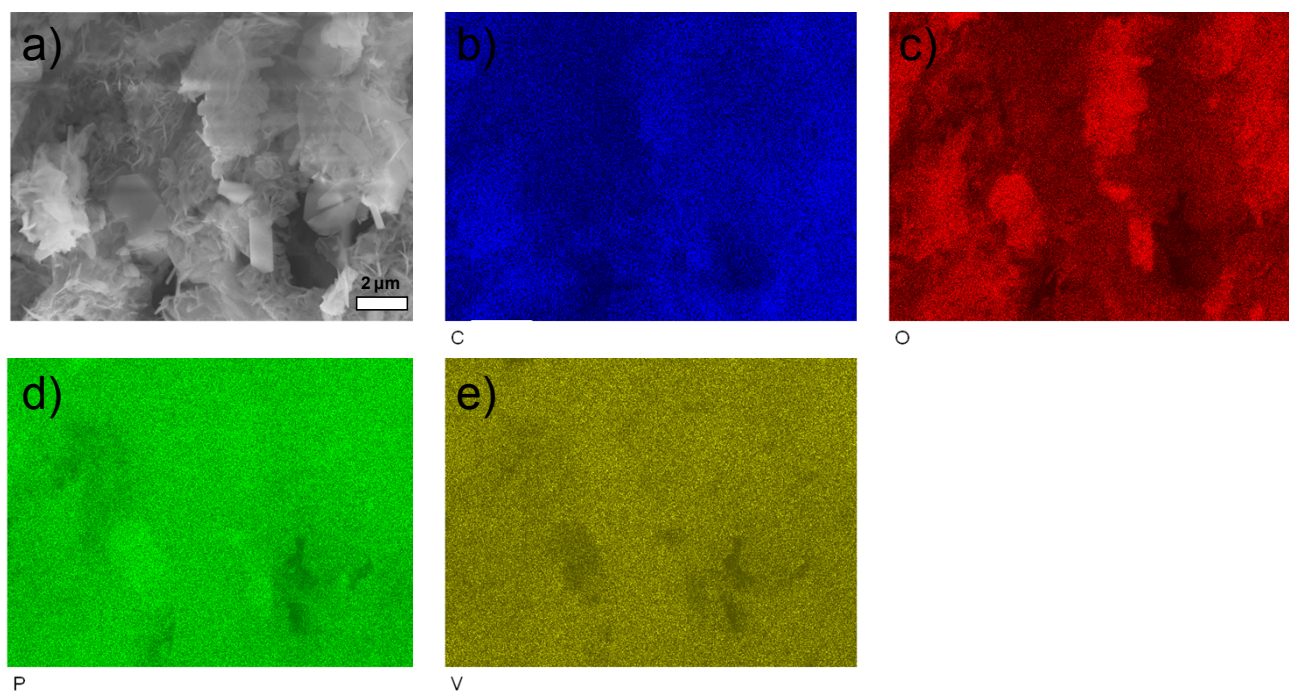


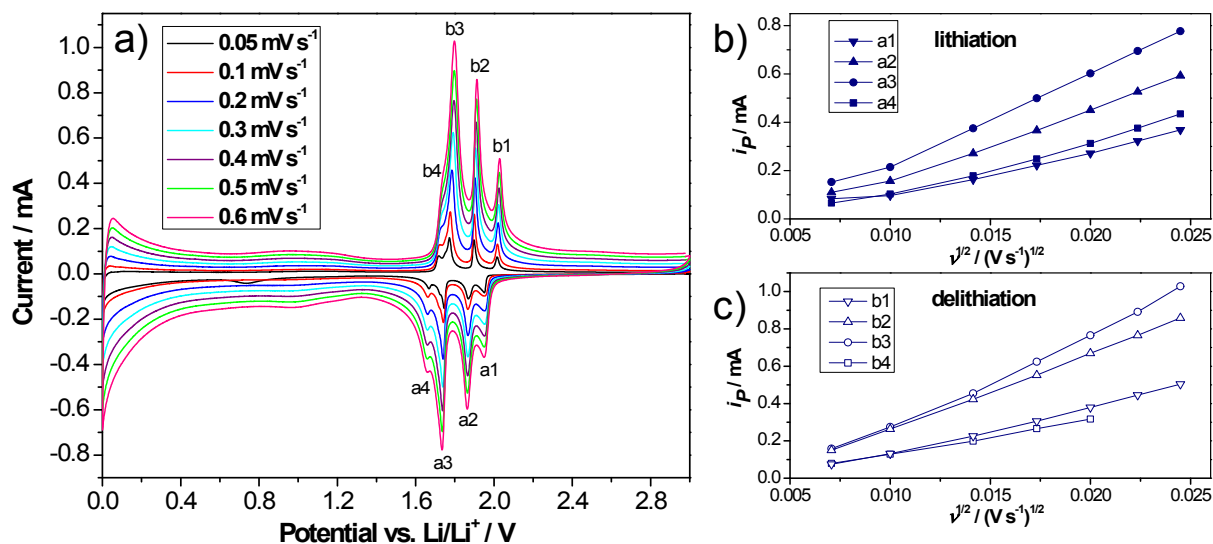
## Supporting Information

### Revisiting $\text{Li}_3\text{V}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$ as Anode – An Outstanding Negative Electrode for High Power Energy Storage Devices

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**Fig. S1** a) SEM image of the investigated LVP material and b), c), d) and e) corresponding elemental mapping of carbon, oxygen, phosphorus and vanadium, respectively.



**Fig. S2** a) Cyclic voltammograms and b), c) maximum peak current vs. the square root of the scan rate for the LVP electrodes in the potential range 3.0 to 0.0 V vs. Li/Li<sup>+</sup> during b) lithiation and c) delithiation.

Apparent lithium diffusion coefficients  $D$  were calculated from the peak currents with the Randles-Cevcik equation:<sup>33-36</sup>

$$i_p = 2.69 \cdot 10^5 C \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot V^{-1/2} n^{3/2} A \cdot D^{1/2} \nu^{1/2} C_0^* \quad (2)$$

Here,  $i_p$  is the measured peak current,  $n$  is the number of electrons involved in each lithiation/delithiation process (0.5),  $A$  is the electroactive area (as approximation, the geometric surface area of the electrodes of 1.13 cm<sup>2</sup> was taken),  $\nu$  is the potential sweep rate and  $C_0^*$  is the lithium concentration in the LVP material (e.g., 0.024 mol cm<sup>3</sup> at peak a1, calculated from the unit cell volume). The diffusion coefficients were obtained from the slopes of the linear curves in  $i_p$  vs.  $\nu^{1/2}$  plots by solving the Randles-Cevcik equation for the diffusion coefficient.

**Table S1** Apparent lithium diffusion coefficients ( $D$ ) calculated from CV measurements (Fig. S2)

Peak	$D$ [cm <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]	Peak	$D$ [cm <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ]
a1	5.2x10 <sup>-11</sup>	b1	9.0x10 <sup>-11</sup>
a2	1.0x10 <sup>-10</sup>	b2	1.8x10 <sup>-10</sup>
a3	1.3x10 <sup>-10</sup>	b3	2.1x10 <sup>-10</sup>
a4	3.6x10 <sup>-11</sup>	b4	2.3x10 <sup>-11</sup>

**Table S2** The used current densities and obtained energy densities, and - efficiencies of the LIB, SC and LIC shown in the Ragone like plot (Fig. 8). Similar current densities are marked with §, \$, and †

	Energy [Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> ]	Power [kW kg <sup>-1</sup> ]	Current [A g <sup>-1</sup> ]	Current [mA cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	Efficiency [%]
LIB	228	0.0742	0.0198	0.108	78
	197	0.180	0.0495	0.270	72
	166	0.348	0.0989	0.539	65
	103	0.811	0.248	1.352	48
	38.0 <sup>§</sup>	1.50	0.989	5.39 <sup>§</sup>	25 <sup>§</sup>
LIC	45.6 <sup>§</sup>	4.59	2.07	5.59 <sup>§</sup>	74 <sup>§</sup>
	41.5 <sup>\$</sup>	9.02	4.13	11.2 <sup>\$</sup>	71 <sup>\$</sup>
	33.1 <sup>†</sup>	16.2	8.26	22.36 <sup>†</sup>	62 <sup>†</sup>
SC	22.95 <sup>§</sup>	1.329	0.950	5 <sup>§</sup>	90 <sup>§</sup>
	20.99 <sup>\$</sup>	2.572	1.90	10 <sup>\$</sup>	85 <sup>\$</sup>
	17.81 <sup>†</sup>	4.788	3.80	20 <sup>†</sup>	76 <sup>†</sup>
	10.84	9.54	9.50	50	53