

Supporting Information

Surface modification of cobalt-free layered $\text{Li}[\text{Li}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_{0.1}\text{Ni}_{0.15}\text{Mn}_{0.55}]\text{O}_2$ oxide with $\text{FePO}_4/\text{Li}_3\text{PO}_4$ composite as the cathode for lithium-ion batteries

Feng Wu^{a,b}, Xiaoxiao Zhang^a, Taolin Zhao^a, Li Li^{a,b*}, Man Xie^a and Renjie Chen^{a,b*}

^a Beijing Key Laboratory of Environmental Science and Engineering, School of Chemical Engineering and the Environment, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081, P. R.China.

^b National Development Center for High Technology Green Materials, Beijing 100081, P. R.China.

Corresponding author: E-mail address: lily863@bit.edu.cn

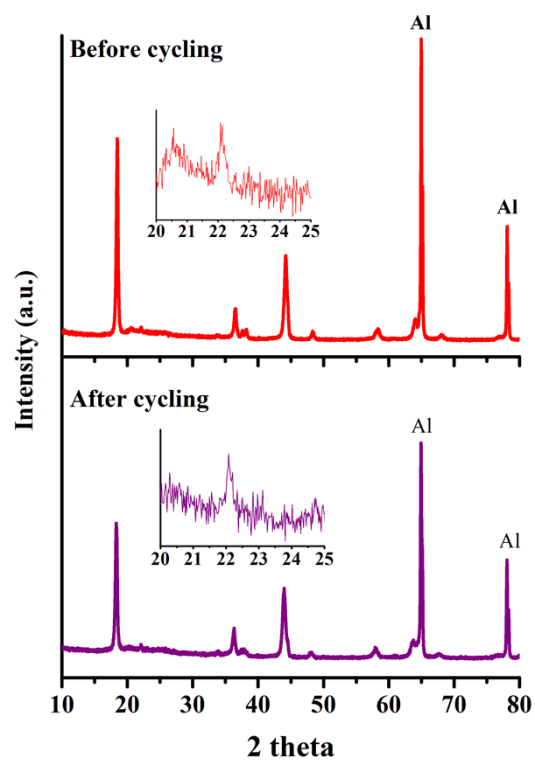


Fig. S1 XRD patterns of FP-3 electrode before cycling and after 100 cycles at 5C.

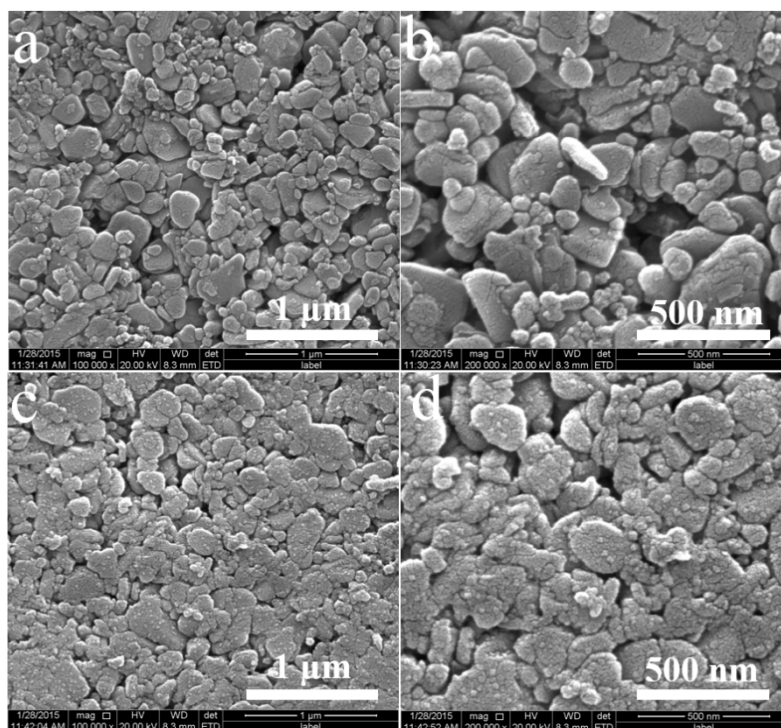


Fig. S2 SEM images of FP-3 electrode before cycling (a, b) and after 100 cycles at 5C(c, d).

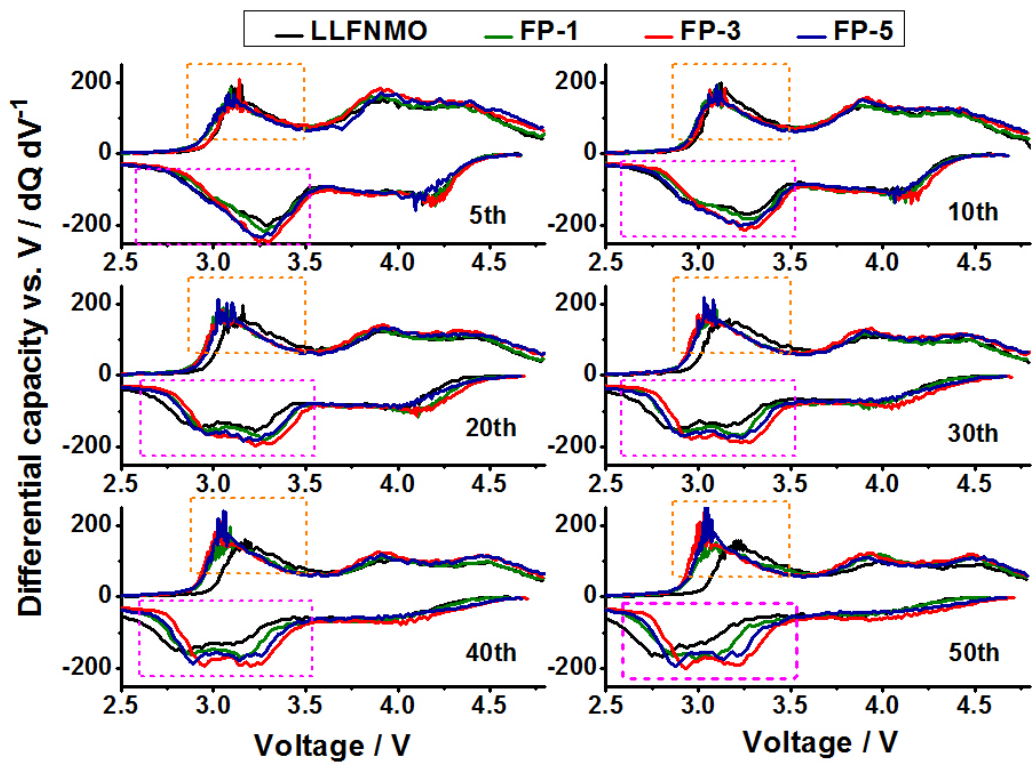


Fig. S3 Differential capacity vs. voltage curves of different cycles at 0.2C of LLFNMO and FePO₄/Li₃PO₄ coated samples with different coating amounts.

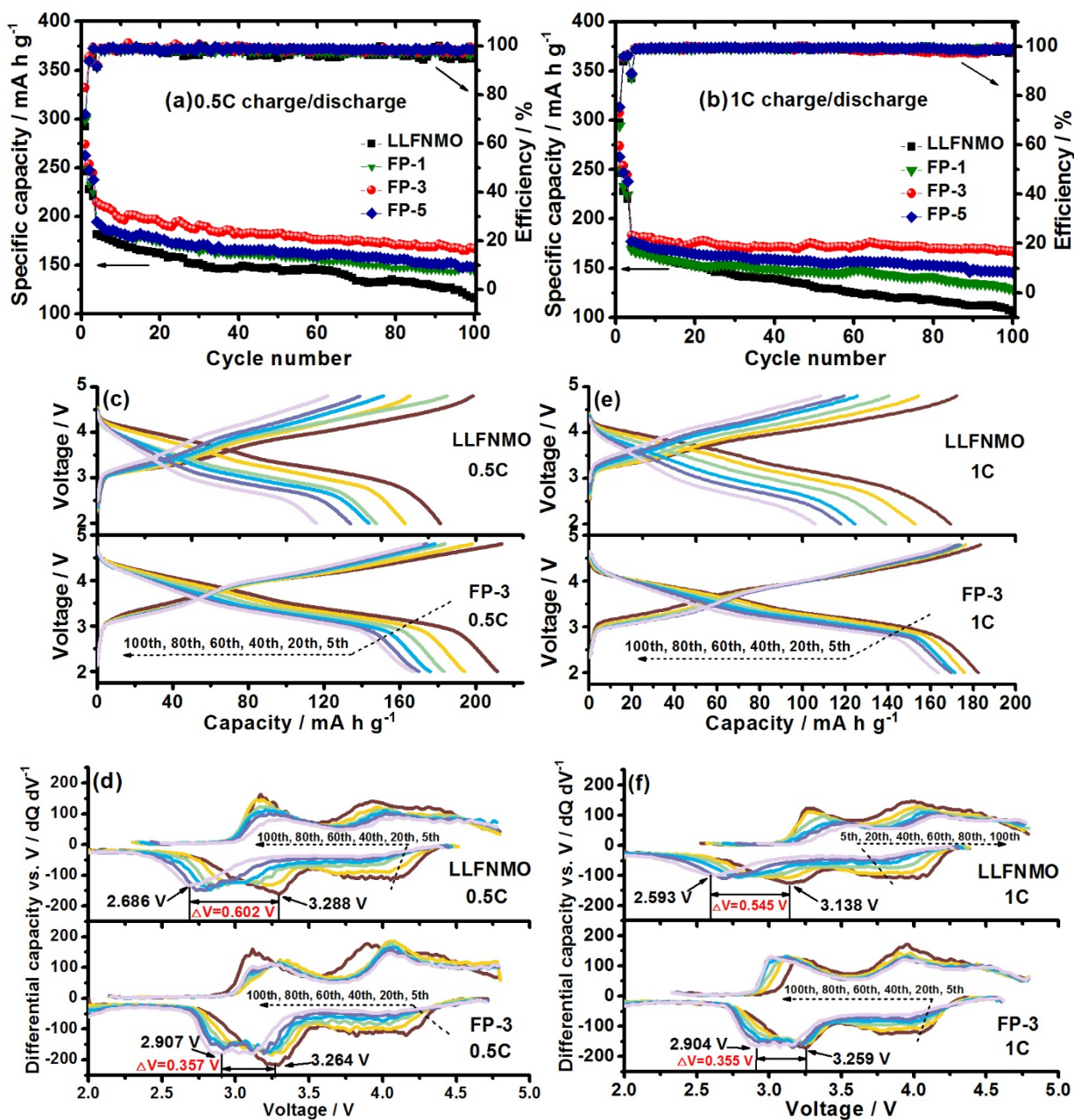


Fig. S4 Cycling performances of all the samples at 0.5C (a) and 1C (b), charge/discharge profiles of different cycles and the corresponding differential capacities curves of LLFNMO and FP-3 at 0.5C (c, d) and 1C (e, f).

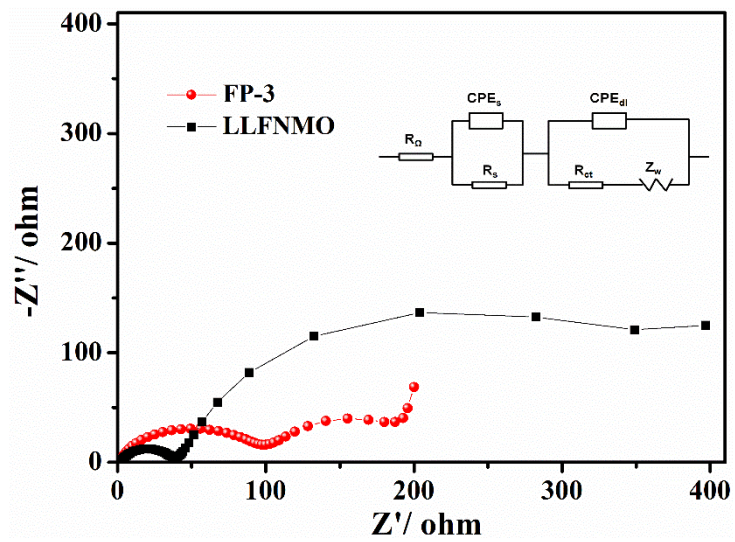


Fig. S5 Nyquist plots of LLFNMO and FP-3 after cycling 100 cycles at 5C. The test voltage is 4 V at charged state.