

Supplementary Materials

Engendering High Energy Density LiFePO_4 Electrodes with Morphological and Compositional Tuning

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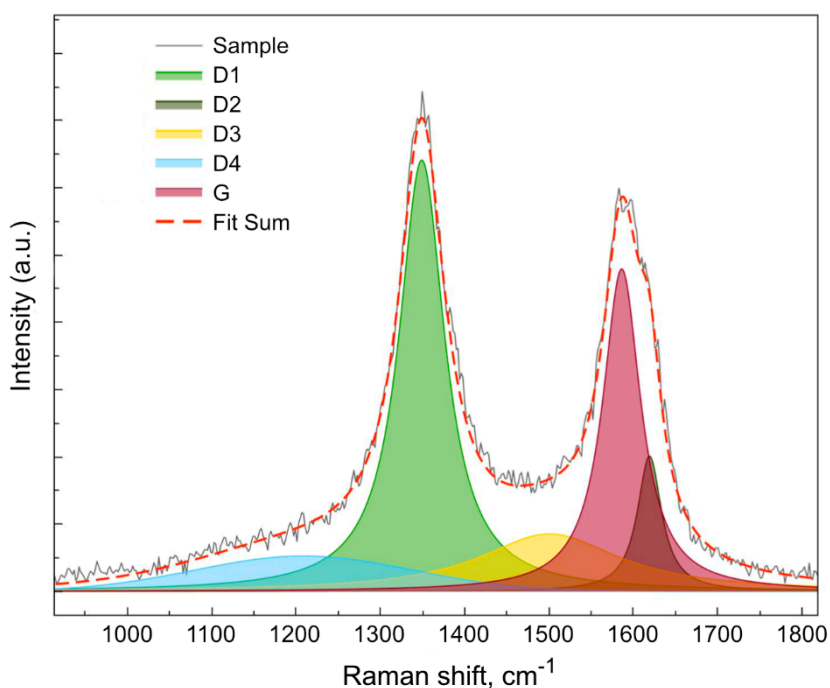


Figure S1. Typical first-order Raman spectrum of the surface of an Al-C current collector. The spectrum was fitted with four Lorentzian-shape bands (D1, D2, D4 and G) and a Gaussian-shape band (D3).

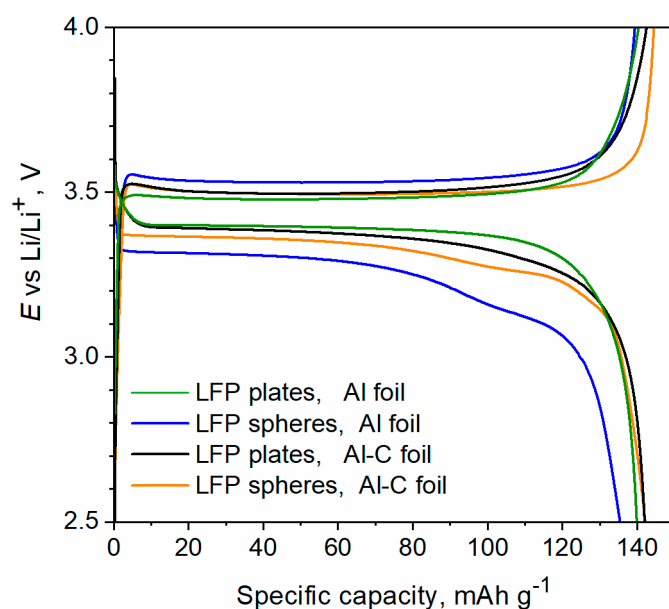


Figure S2. Galvanostatic charge and discharge profiles (1C-rate) for the composite electrodes prepared with different types of LFP particles and different current collectors.

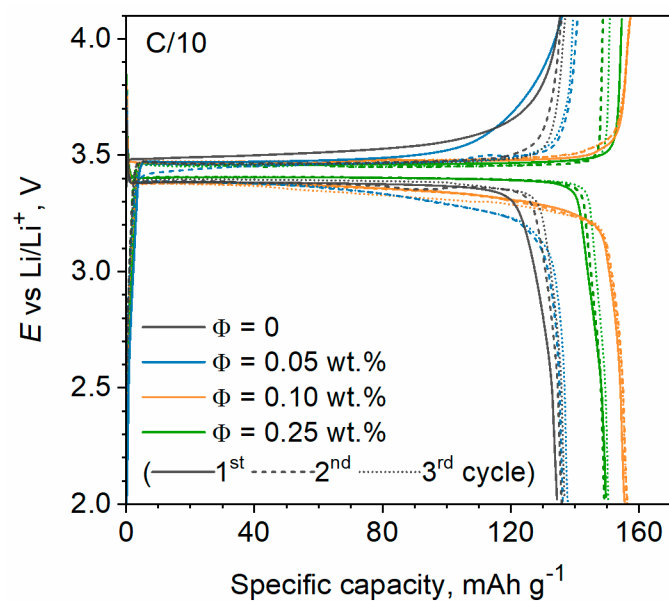


Figure S3. Galvanostatic charge and discharge profiles of the first three cycles of the composite electrodes with different SWCNT contents (Φ).

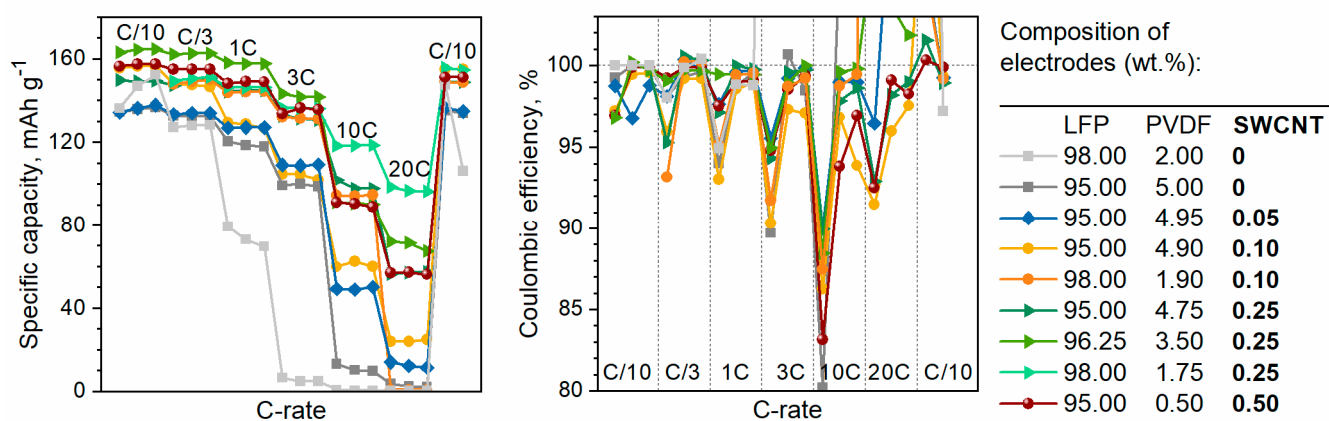


Figure S4. Rate performance of the composite electrodes containing different amounts of LFP (spherical), PVDF, and SWCNT.

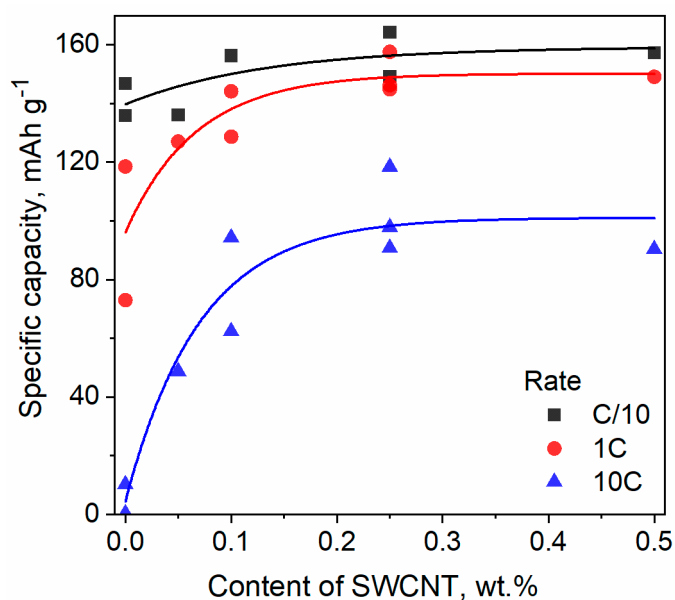


Figure S5. Effect of SWCNT content on the capacity of LFP-based composite electrodes. The composition of the studied electrodes is shown in Figure S4.

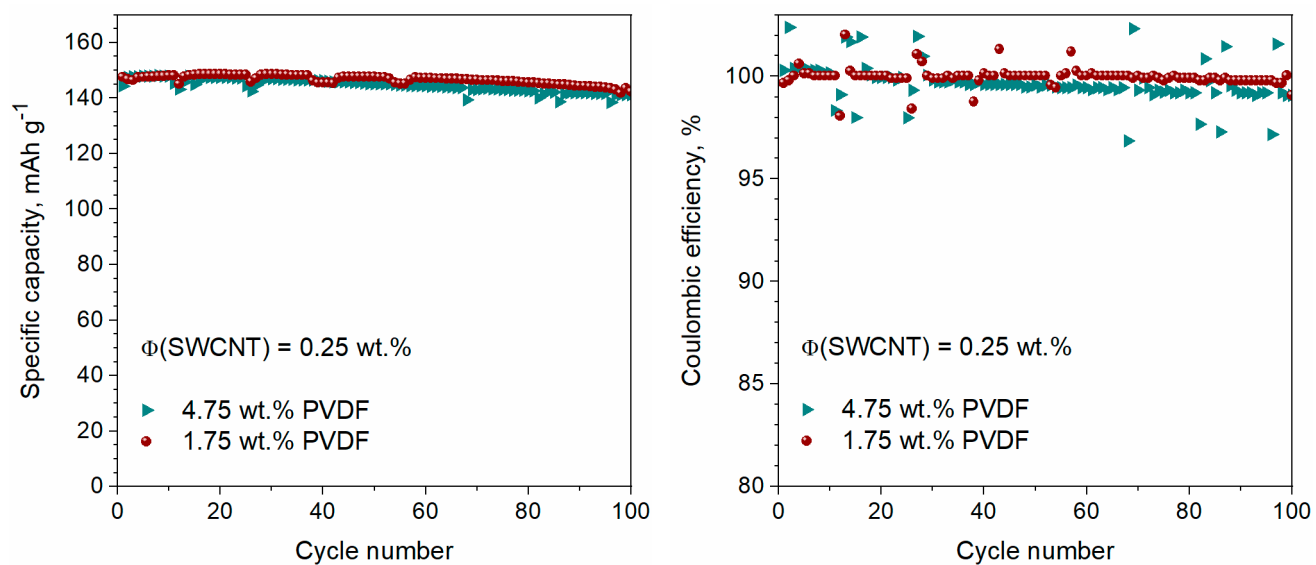


Figure S6. Cycling performance of the electrodes with different contents of PVDF binder.