

## Supporting Information

# Freeze-drying-Assisted Preparation of High-Compaction-Density $\text{LiMn}_{0.69}\text{Co}_{0.01}\text{Fe}_{0.3}\text{PO}_4$ Cathode Materials with High-Capacity and Long Life-Cycle for Lithium ion Batteries

Shaojun Liu <sup>1,†</sup>, Jingang Zheng <sup>1,†</sup>, Hao Huang <sup>1</sup>, Hongyang Li <sup>1</sup>, Han Zhang <sup>1</sup>, Lixiang Li <sup>1</sup>, Baigang An <sup>1</sup>, Yuanhua Xiao <sup>2,\*</sup> and Chengguo Sun <sup>1,3,\*</sup>

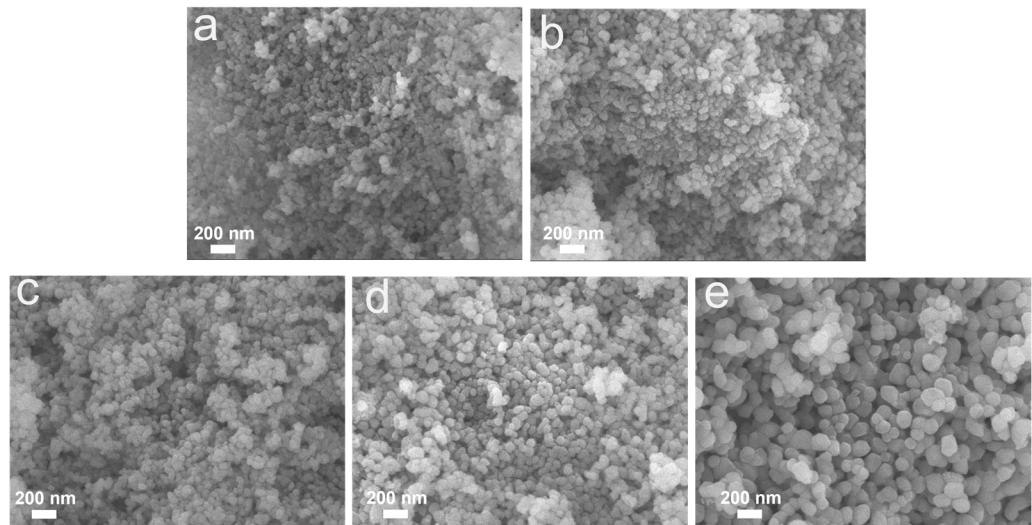
<sup>1</sup> School of Chemical Engineering, University of Science and Technology Liaoning, Anshan 114051, China; sjliu@home.ipe.ac.cn (S.L.); zjg1764124@163.com (J.Z.); hhao2000@126.com (H.H.); hnjlhy@126.com (H.L.); hzhang0807@163.com (H.Z.); lqli2005@126.com (L.L.); bgan@ustl.edu.cn (B.A.)

<sup>2</sup> College of Materials and Chemical Engineering, State Laboratory of Surface and Interface Science and Technology, Zhengzhou University of Light Industry, Zhengzhou 450002, China

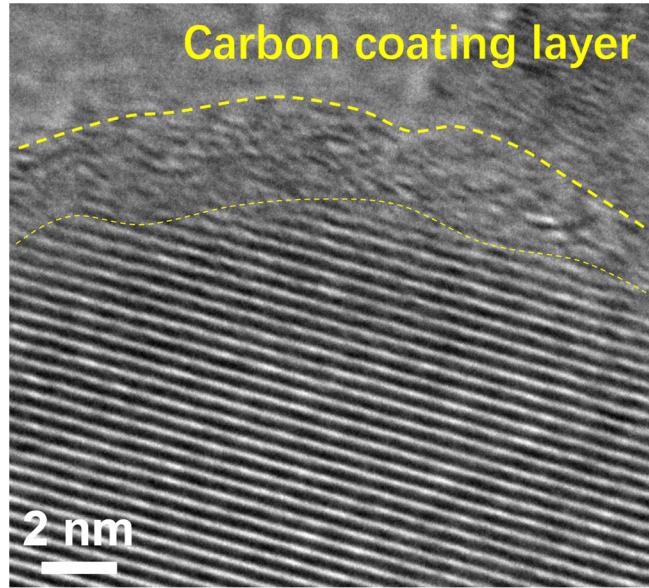
<sup>3</sup> School of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University of Science and Technology, Nanjing 210094, China

\* Correspondence: yuanhua\_xiao@zzuli.edu.cn (Y.X.); sunyangguo2004@163.com (C.S.)

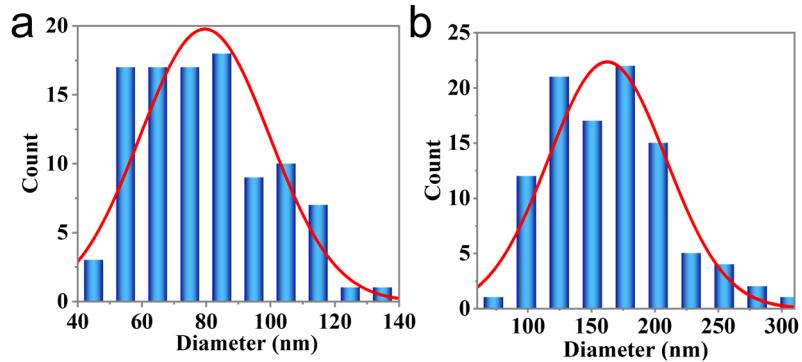
† These authors contributed equally to this work and should be regarded as co-first authors.



**Figure S1.** SEM images of LMFP-M1/C (a) and LMFP-400/C, LMFP-450/C, LMFP-500/C, LMFP-550/C (b, c, d, e).



**Figure S2.** The TEM image of LMFP-M1 sample.



**Figure S3.** particle size distribution of (a) LMFP-M1 and (b) LMFP-500.

**Table S1.** Cycle performance comparison of LMFP-based cathode materials prepared by different methods.

Samples	Synthetic method	Electrochemical performances Cyclic capacity (mAh g-1)	References
LMFP-500/C	Solvothermal	143.8@1C, remains 90% after 800 cycles	This work
LiMn <sub>0.8</sub> Fe <sub>0.2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	Microwave-solvothermal	129@0.5C, remains 95.7% after 50 cycles	50
LiMn <sub>0.5</sub> Fe <sub>0.5</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	Solvothermal	143.8@1C, remains 89% after 500 cycles	51
LiMn <sub>0.7</sub> Fe <sub>0.3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	Solvothermal	153.9@1C, remains 95% after 100 cycles	27
LiMn <sub>0.5</sub> Fe <sub>0.5</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> /C	Solvothermal	142@1C, remains 95% after 100 cycles	52

LiMn <sub>0.8</sub> Fe <sub>0.2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> /C	Solvothermal	146.1@1C, remains 92.7% after 150 cycles	45
LiMn <sub>0.5</sub> Fe <sub>0.5</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	Sol-gel	110@0.33C, remains 95% after 40 cycles	53
LiMn <sub>0.5</sub> Fe <sub>0.5</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	Solvothermal	145@1C, remains 95% after 100 cycles	54
LiMn <sub>1/3</sub> Fe <sub>1/3</sub> PO <sub>1/3</sub>	Solvothermal	158@0.1C, remains 80% after 100 cycles	55
LiMn <sub>0.8</sub> Fe <sub>0.2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	Solid-state reaction	140@0.2C, remains 90.2% after 200 cycles	36

**Table S2.** The specific capacities at various C-rates of LMFP-M1/C and LMFP-400/C, LMFP-450/C, LMFP-500/C, LMFP-550/C.

Samples	0.1C mAh/g	0.2C mAh/g	1C mAh/g	2C mAh/g	5C mAh/g	10C mAh/g
LMFP-M1/C	164.0	162.9	151.8	148.1	143.6	136.1
LMFP-400/C	164.2	154.2	146.5	143.3	134.6	116.1
LMFP-450/C	165.0	153.7	142.3	137.3	126.7	107.2
LMFP-500/C	166.2	151.6	139.5	133.8	122.2	103.5
LMFP-550/C	162.2	145.7	131.0	125.6	117.6	105.4