

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Structural Behaviour and Charge Compensation Mechanism in $\text{Li}_2\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{SeO}$ Solid Solutions During Reversible Delithiation

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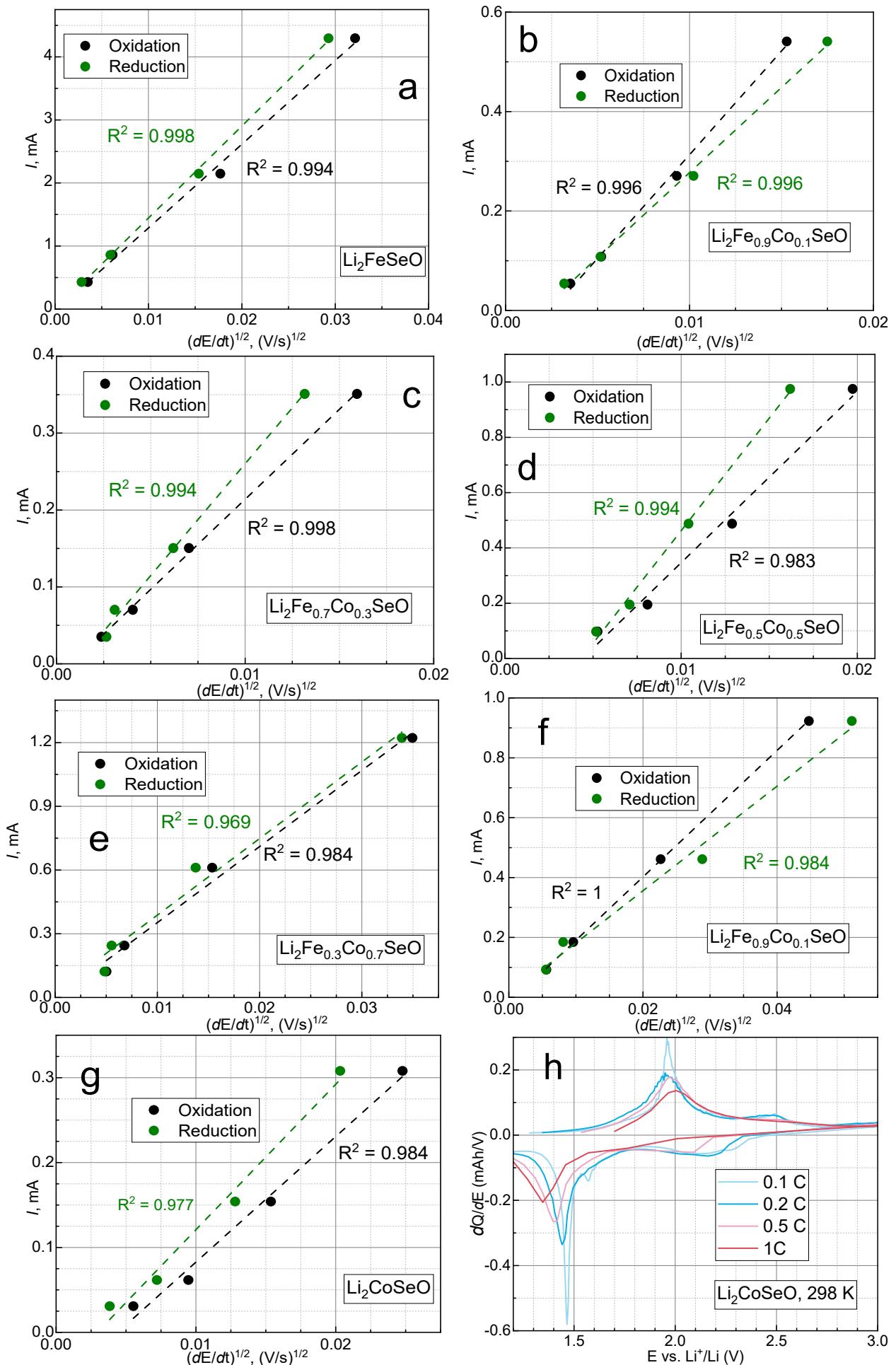


Figure S1. (a – g) Linear relationship between the applied current and square root of voltage changing rate for $\text{Li}_2\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Co}_x\text{SeO}$ anti-perovskites at the maximal values of differential capacity plots. Panel h – dQ/dE plots for Li_2CoSeO as an example. The value of $R^2 \geq 0.95$ was considered as statistically reliable.

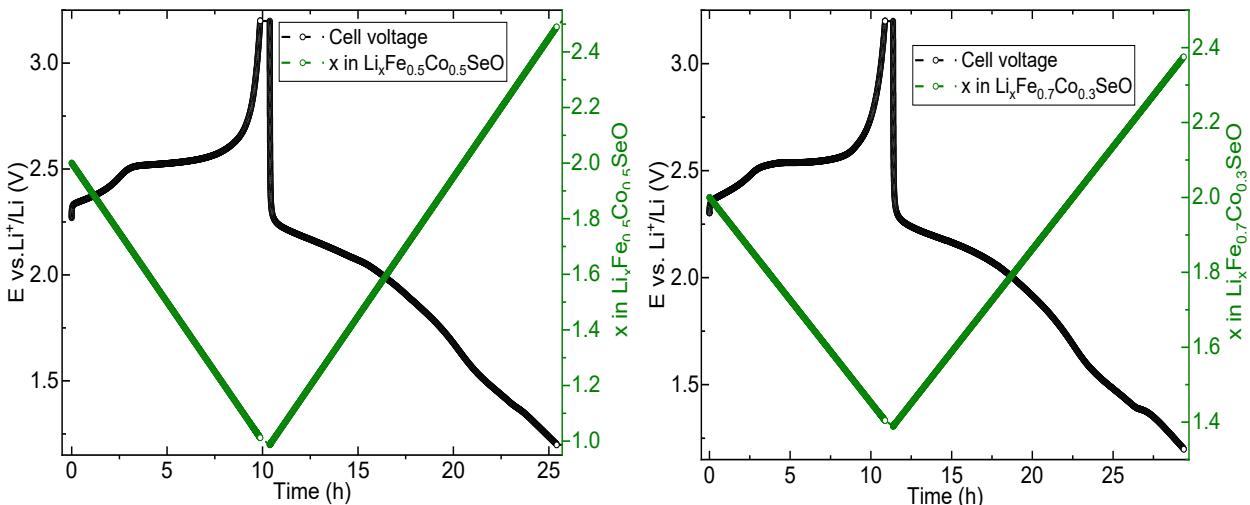


Figure S2: Voltage and x vs. time for (left) $\text{Li}_x\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{Co}_{0.5}\text{SeO}$ - and (right) $\text{Li}_x\text{Fe}_{0.7}\text{Co}_{0.3}\text{SeO}$ -based *operando* cells. Current density was 0.1 C.

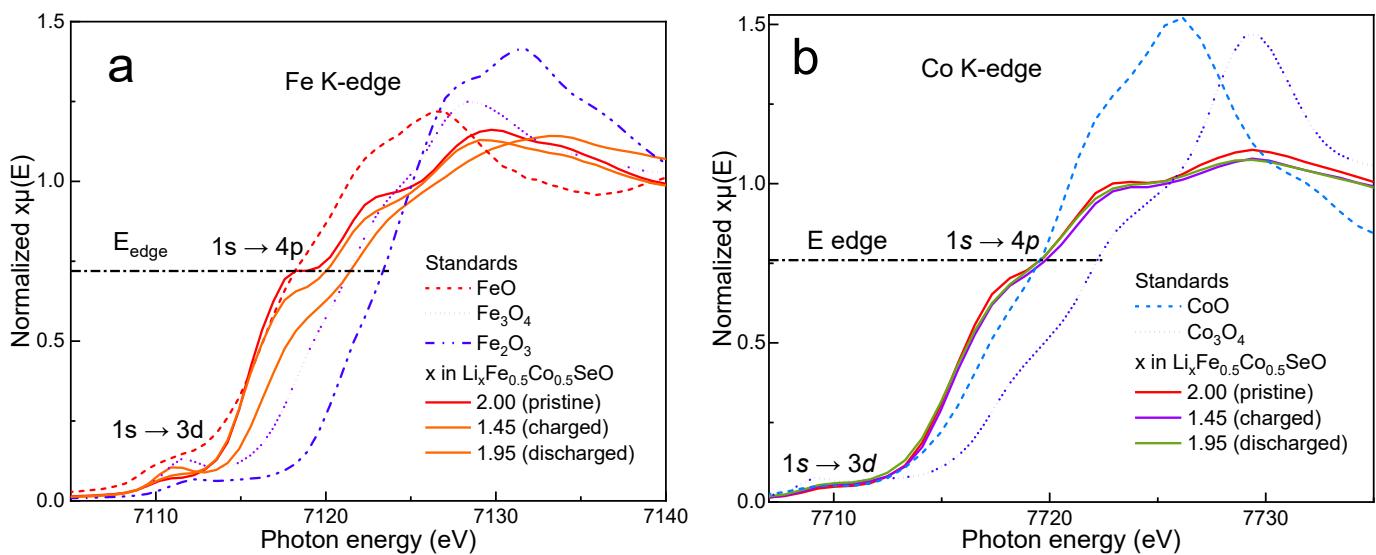


Figure S3. Part of XAS spectra recorded for $\text{Li}_2\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{Co}_{0.5}\text{SeO}$ in (a) Fe K-edge and (b) Co K-edge, to evaluate the initial valence states and redox behaviours of 3d elements.