Supplementary information

Synthesis of Li and Mn-rich layered oxides as concentration gradients for Lithium-ion batteries

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Figure S1: Comparison of the electrochemical performance obtained for the full concentration-gradient oxides calcined at 700°C (with 0%, 5% and 20% excesses of lithium): (a) initial charge-discharge cycles, (b) discharge capacity as function of the cycle number, (c-d) changes in the average discharge and charge potentials in the voltage range 2.5-4.8 V at the rate of C/10.



Figure S2: Comparison of the electrochemical performance obtained for the full concentration-gradient oxides calcined at 800°C (with 0%, 5% and 20% excesses of lithium): (a) initial charge-discharge cycles, (b) discharge capacity as function of the cycle number, (c-d) changes in the average discharge and charge potentials in the voltage range 2.5-4.8 V at the rate of C/10.



Figure S3: Comparison of the electrochemical performance obtained for the full concentration-gradient oxides calcined at 900°C (with 0%, 5% and 20% excesses of lithium) and for the homogeneous layered oxide $Li_{1.2}Mn_{0.6}Ni_{0.2}O_2$ (LMN): (a) initial charge-discharge cycles, (b) discharge capacity as function of the cycle number, (c-d) changes in the average discharge and charge potentials in the voltage range 2.5-4.8 V at the rate of C/10.