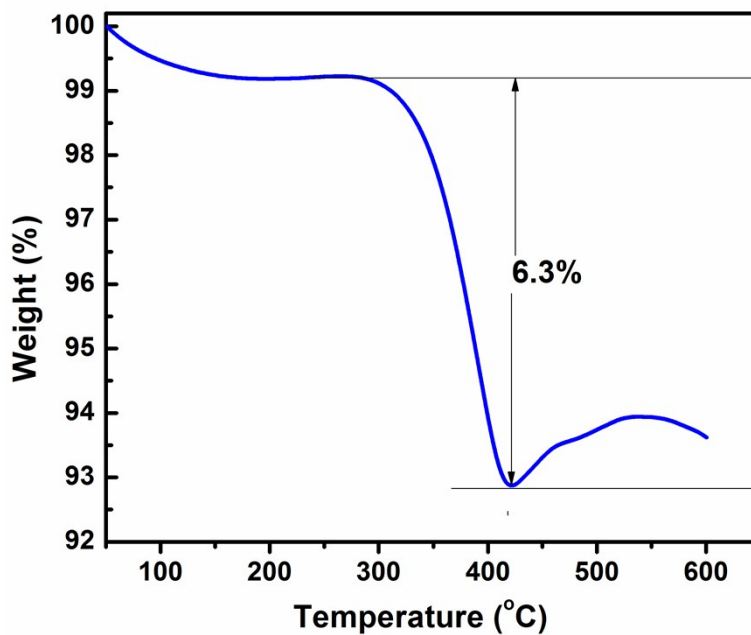


Supporting information

**A Better Understanding of the Capacity Fading Mechanisms of  $\text{Li}_3\text{V}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$**

Liping Wang\*, Jin Xu, Chong Wang, Xumei Cui, Jingze Li, Yong-Ning Zhou\*

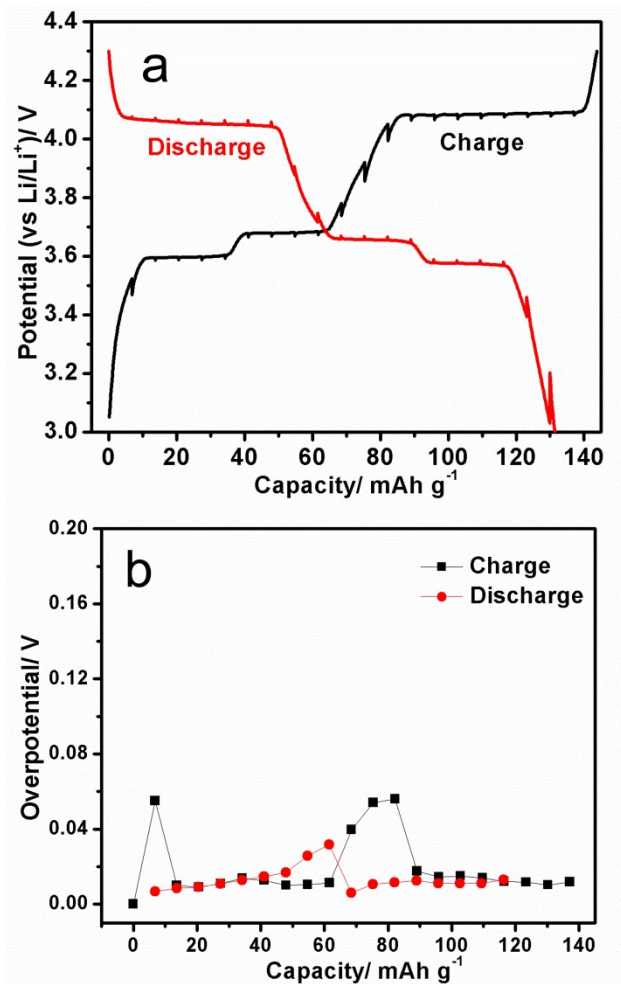


**Figure S1** Thermo-gravimetric analyzer (TGA) curves of as-obtained  $\text{Li}_3\text{V}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  during heating in air at a heating rate of 10 °C/minutes.

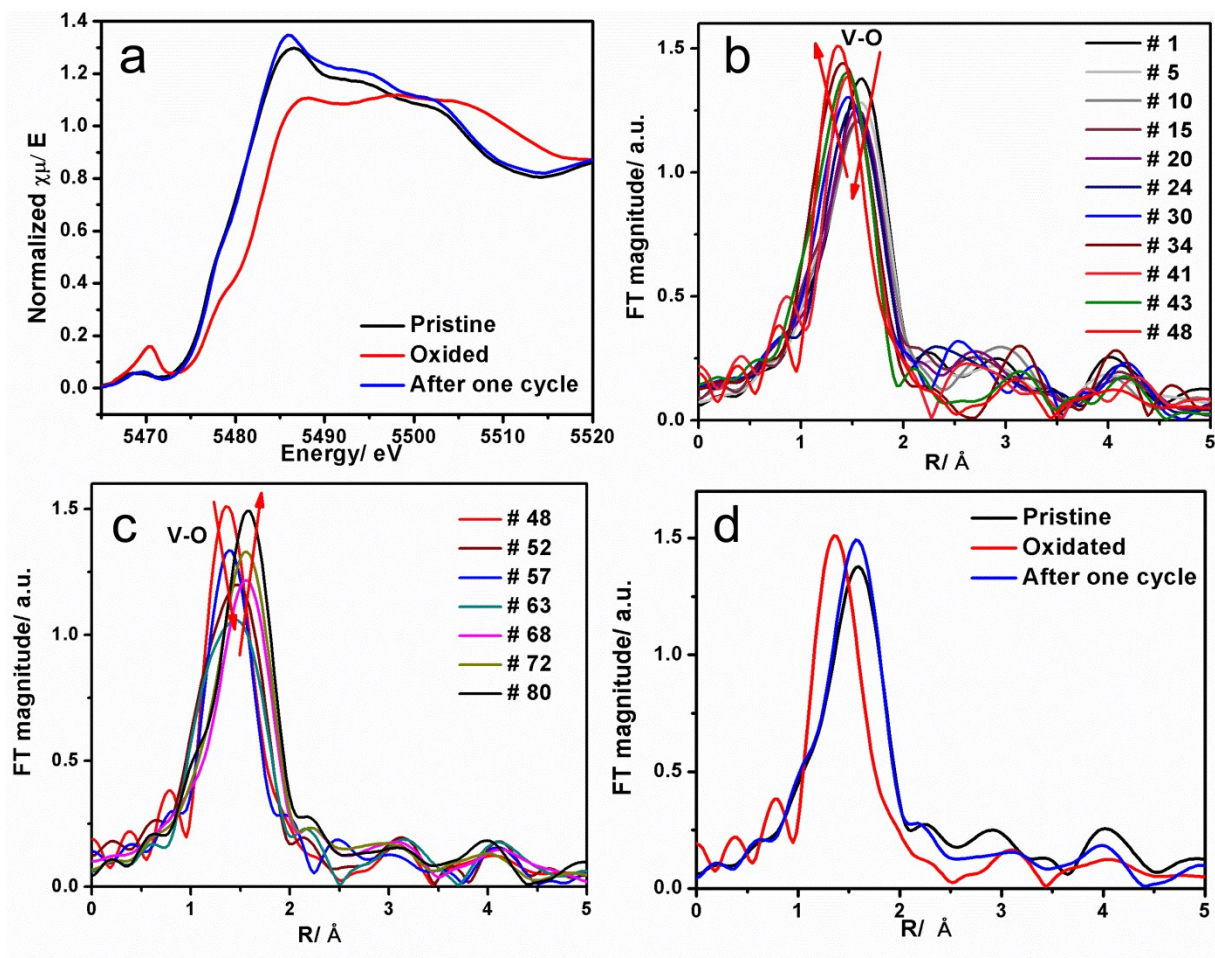
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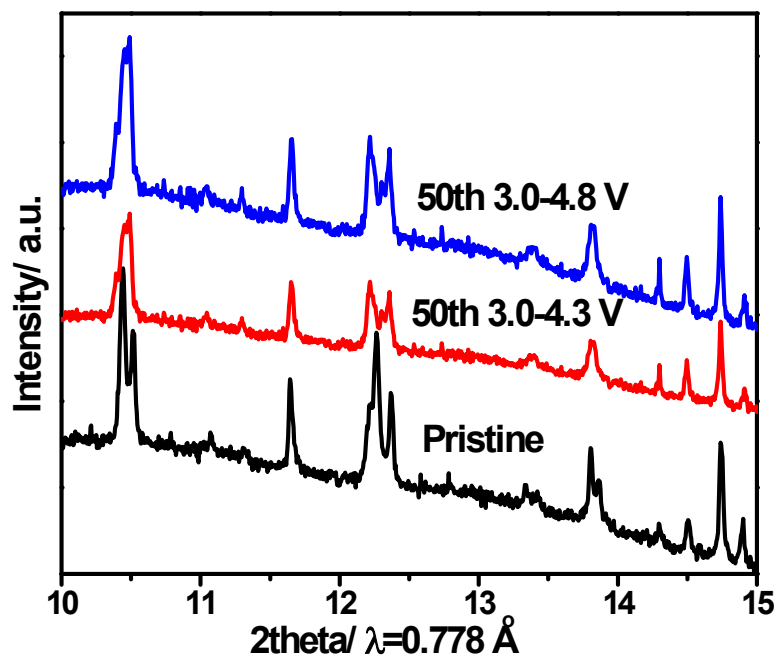
E-mail addresses: [lipingwang@uestc.edu.cn](mailto:lipingwang@uestc.edu.cn) (L. Wang), [ynzhou@fudan.edu.cn](mailto:ynzhou@fudan.edu.cn) (Y. N. Zhou)



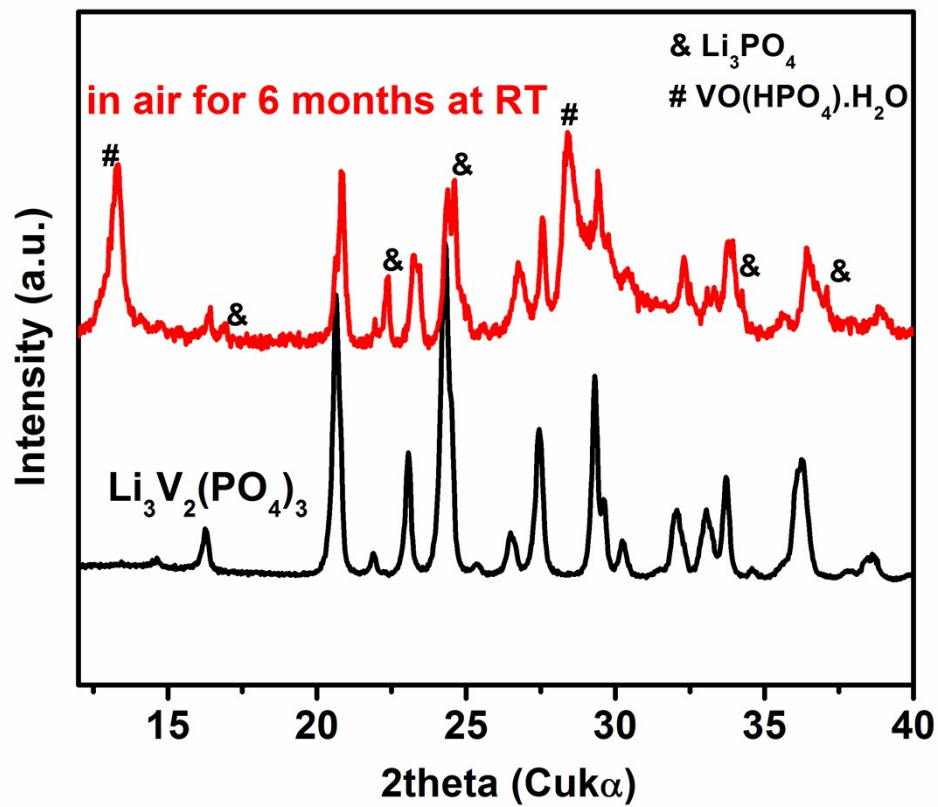
**Figure S2** (a) GITT curves plotted with the voltage as a function of specific capacity in the voltage window 3.0-4.3 V. The current density is set at  $13 \text{ mA g}^{-1}$  with a relaxation time of 4 hours; (b) The overpotential value as a function of specific capacity in the charge process.



**Figure S3** (a) V-K edge XANES spectra of LVP for the pristine, charge to 4.8 V and discharge to 3.0 V; (b) Selected Fourier transform spectra of  $k^3$ -weighted V EXAFS spectra of LVP during charge process; (c) Selected Fourier transform spectra of  $k^3$ -weighted V EXAFS spectra of LVP during discharge process; (d) Comparison of the Fourier transform spectra of  $k^3$ -weighted V EXAFS spectra of LVP for the pristine, charged to 4.8 V and discharge to 3.0 V.



**Figure S4** XRD patterns of the pristine LVP electrode and the electrodes after 50 cycles in the voltage windows: 3.0-4.3 V and 3.0-4.8 V.



**Figure S5** XRD patterns of  $\text{Li}_3\text{V}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$  exposed in air at room temperature after 6 months.

**Table S1** V K-edge EXAFS structure parameters of LVP at different charge-discharge states.

Samples	Path	$r/\text{\AA}$	$\sigma^2 / 10^{-3} \text{\AA}^2$	$\Delta E/\text{eV}$	$R$
LVP_pristine	V-O1	$1.91(6) \pm 0.027$	$7.22 \pm 4.21$	$17.43 \pm 3.58$	0.008
	V-O2	$2.06(8) \pm 0.025$	$5.10 \pm 3.86$		
	V-P	$3.43(1) \pm 0.044$	$1.82 \pm 5.04$		
LVP_ch 4.0V	V-O1	$1.86(6) \pm 0.027$	$7.25 \pm 3.72$	$15.29 \pm 3.84$	0.015
	V-O2	$2.01(8) \pm 0.027$	$4.75 \pm 3.67$		
	V-P	$3.40(1) \pm 0.047$	$0.92 \pm 5.38$		
LVP_ch 4.8V	V-O1	$1.79(3) \pm 0.018$	$11.08 \pm 2.26$	$9.76 \pm 3.48$	0.011
	V-O2	$1.94(3) \pm 0.020$	$8.00 \pm 2.47$		
	V-P	$3.27(1) \pm 0.120$	$9.93 \pm 18.40$		
LVP_disch 3.9V	V-O1	$1.81(2) \pm 0.028$	$4.78 \pm 3.66$	$16.87 \pm 3.57$	0.008
	V-O2	$1.97(3) \pm 0.027$	$2.61 \pm 3.49$		
	V-P	$3.31(4) \pm 0.062$	$5.78 \pm 7.50$		
LVP_disch 3.0V	V-O1	$1.91(6) \pm 0.027$	$7.38 \pm 4.46$	$10.48 \pm 4.38$	0.007
	V-O2	$2.06(5) \pm 0.025$	$5.18 \pm 4.04$		
	V-P	$3.43(7) \pm 0.062$	$1.94 \pm 7.93$		

$r$ : bond length;  $\sigma^2$ : Debye-Waller factor (disorder);  $\Delta E$ : inner shell potential shift;  $R$ : R-factor.

**Table S2** Lattice parameters of LVP before and after 50 cycles.

	$a$ (Å)	$b$ (Å)	$c$ (Å)	$\beta$	$V$ (Å <sup>3</sup> )
pristine	8.61	8.59	12.04	90.57	890.70
After 50 cycles (3.0-4.3 V)	8.51	8.55	11.87	90.55	863.53
After 50 cycles (3.0-4.8 V)	8.49	8.73	11.87	90.52	879.34