Supplementary Information for

High-performance LiMnPO₄ nanorods synthesized via a facile EG-assisted solvothermal approach

Ye Hong, Zilong Tang*, Shitong Wang, Wei Quan, Zhongtai Zhang

State Key Laboratory of New Ceramics and Fine Processing, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China

*Corresponding author E-mail address: tzl@tsinghua.edu.cn

Tel: +86 10 62783685; Fax: +86 10 62771160



Fig. S1 XRD patterns of the LiMnPO₄ samples obtained via the solvothermal approach in different solvent compositions with various volume ratios of EG to water (a) 11:1, (b) 2:1, (c) 1:1, (d) 0:1.



Fig. S2 (a-b) SEM images and (c) XRD patterns of the immediate products obtained by mixing the reactants in different solvent compositions with various volume ratios of EG to water at room temperature. (a) 11:1, (b) 0:1.

Sample	<i>a</i> (Å)	<i>b</i> (Å)	<i>c</i> (Å)	$V(Å^3)$
LMP-S	10.430(7)	6.094(8)	4.744(8)	301.64
LMP/C-S	10.439(2)	6.103(7)	4.743(0)	302.21

Table S2 BET specific surface areas of the LiMnPO₄ samples obtained via the solvothermal approach in different solvent compositions with various volume ratio of EG to water

EG: water (vol.)	11:1	2:1	1:1	0:1
BET/ $m^2 g^{-1}$	41.0	19.3	10.1	6.3