Supporting Information:

## Designed Synthesis of Unique Single-crystal Fe-doped LiNiPO<sub>4</sub>

## Nanomesh as the Enhanced Cathode for Lithium Ion Batteries



Figure S1. Schematic illustration of Fe-doped LiNiPO<sub>4</sub> and Li ion diffusion pathway along [010].



Figure S2. (a) SEM image and (b) HRTEM image of Fe-doped NiNH<sub>4</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O nanosheets.



**Figure S3**. Comparison of NiNH<sub>4</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O and Fe-doped NiNH<sub>4</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O. (a) XRD patterns and (b) Optical images of NiNH<sub>4</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O nanosheets before and after doping with Fe.



**Figure S4**. XPS spectra of (a) Ni 2p, (b) Fe 2p, (c) P 2p and (d) O 1s of the hierarchical Fe-doped LiNiPO<sub>4</sub> nanomesh.



**Figure S5**. The schematics to introduce the mechanism through Fe-doped NiNH<sub>4</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O nanosheet to Fe-doped LiNiPO<sub>4</sub> nanomesh while maintaining the single crystal feature. From the calculation based on the (001) crystal plane of the precursor and the final samples, the crystal mismatch is close to 0%.



Figure S6. BET profile of the hierarchical LiNiPO<sub>4</sub> nanomesh.



Figure S7. (a) XRD pattern of pure LiNiPO<sub>4</sub> nanomesh. (b) The corresponding EDS analysis.



**Figure S8**. SEM images at different resolutions of Fe-doped LiNiPO<sub>4</sub> (a), (c) and LiNiPO<sub>4</sub> nanomesh (b), (d) for comparison.

![](_page_8_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Figure S9**. (a) The galvanostatic charge-discharge profiles of pure  $\text{LiNiPO}_4$  nanomesh over 30 cycles at the rate of 0.1C. (b) CV profile of pure  $\text{LiNiPO}_4$  nanomesh for 2.0-4.95 V. (c) Comparison of galvanostatic measurement of Fe-doped  $\text{LiNiPO}_4$  and  $\text{LiNiPO}_4$  nanomesh.

![](_page_9_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Figure S10**. (a) SEM and (b) TEM images to clarify the well-maintained nanomesh structure after 100 cycles of galvanostatic charge-discharge.

![](_page_10_Picture_0.jpeg)

Figure S11. SEM image of LiNiPO<sub>4</sub> nanomesh after 30 cycles of galvanostatic charge-discharge.

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Figure S12**. Comparison of AC impedance of Fe-doped LiNiPO<sub>4</sub> nanomesh (red dot line) and LiNiPO<sub>4</sub> nanomesh (green dot line) from 0.01Hz to 100 kHz.

Composite	Conductivity / S·cm <sup>-1</sup> (298K)
LiNiPO <sub>4</sub>	3.24*10 <sup>-8</sup>
Fe-doped LiNiPO <sub>4</sub>	5.02*10-7

Table S1. Conductivity of both  $LiNiPO_4$  and Fe-doped  $LiNiPO_4$  for comparison.