

## Single-phase lithiation and delithiation of simferite compounds $\text{Li}(\text{Mg},\text{Mn},\text{Fe})\text{PO}_4$

Fredrick Omenya<sup>†</sup>, Joel K. Miller<sup>†</sup>, Jin Fang<sup>†</sup>, Bohua Wen<sup>†</sup>, Ruibo Zhang<sup>†</sup>, Qi Wang<sup>†‡</sup>, Natasha A. Chernova<sup>†</sup> and M. Stanley Whittingham<sup>†‡§</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Chemistry and Materials, Binghamton University, Binghamton, New York 13902-6000, USA

<sup>‡</sup>Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973, United States

<sup>§</sup>Northeastern Center for Chemical Energy Storage, Department of Chemistry, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, New York 11794-3400, USA

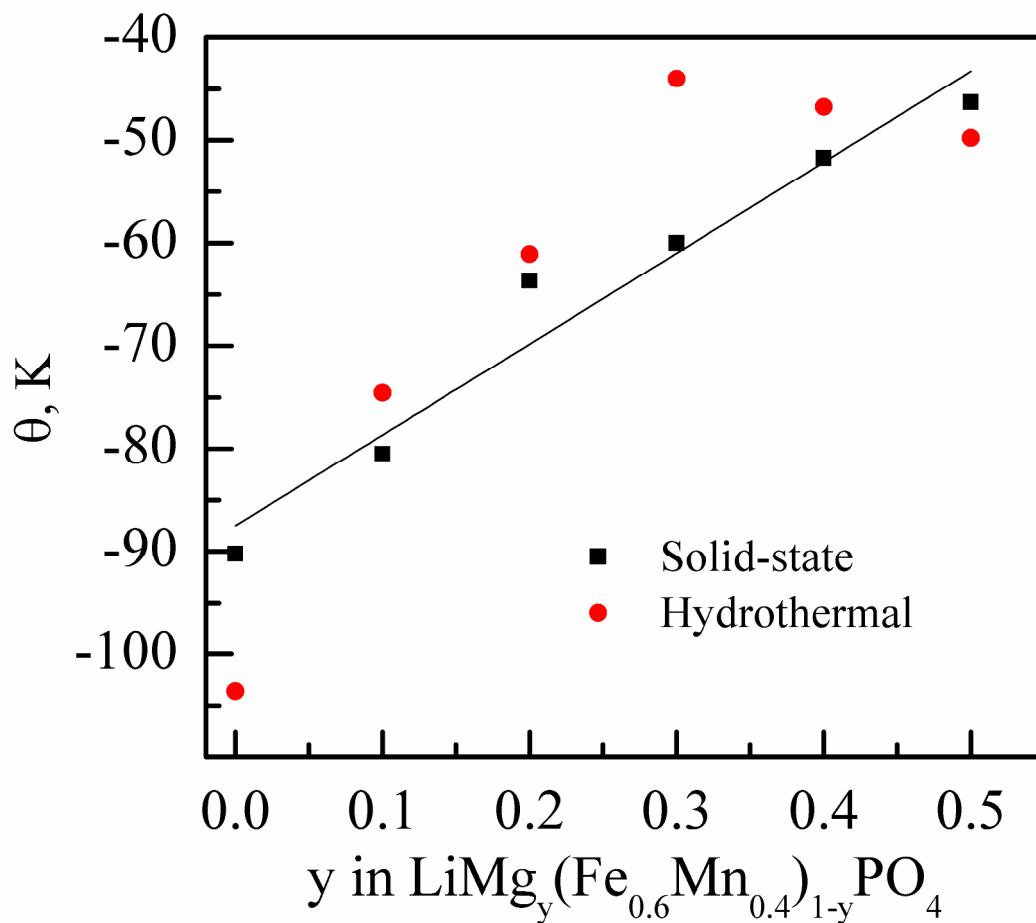


Figure S1: Comparison of the Curie-Weiss temperature as a function of Mg concentration in  $\text{Li}(\text{Mg}_y(\text{Fe}_{0.6}\text{Mn}_{0.4})_{1-y})\text{PO}_4$ , ( $0 \leq y \leq 0.5$ ) for solid-state and hydrothermal synthesized samples.

Table S1: Sample composition and lattice parameters.

Sample Composition	<i>a</i> (Å)	<i>b</i> (Å)	<i>c</i> (Å)	V (Å <sup>3</sup> )	R <sub>p</sub> ,%	χ <sup>2</sup>
<sup>a</sup> LiFe <sub>0.6</sub> Mn <sub>0.4</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	10.3697(2)	6.0393(1)	4.7110(1)	295.03(1)	6.7	1.9
<sup>b</sup> [Li <sub>0.94</sub> Fe <sub>0.05</sub> ][Fe <sub>0.6</sub> Mn <sub>0.4</sub> ]PO <sub>4</sub>	10.3856(5)	6.0416(3)	4.7173(2)	295.99(1)	6	1.9
<sup>a</sup> LiMg <sub>0.1</sub> Fe <sub>0.54</sub> Mn <sub>0.36</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	10.3491(2)	6.0304(1)	4.7129(1)	294.13(1)	6.2	1.7
<sup>a</sup> LiMg <sub>0.2</sub> Fe <sub>0.48</sub> Mn <sub>0.32</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	10.3205(2)	6.0150(1)	4.7096(1)	292.36(1)	6.0	1.7
<sup>b</sup> [Li <sub>0.91</sub> Fe <sub>0.04</sub> ][Mg <sub>0.2</sub> Fe <sub>0.48</sub> Mn <sub>0.32</sub> ]PO <sub>4</sub>	10.3660(6)	6.0250(3)	4.7207(2)	294.83(2)	5	1.8
<sup>a</sup> LiMg <sub>0.3</sub> Fe <sub>0.42</sub> Mn <sub>0.28</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	10.3010(2)	6.0056(1)	4.7104(1)	291.40(1)	5.4	1.5
<sup>a</sup> LiMg <sub>0.4</sub> Fe <sub>0.36</sub> Mn <sub>0.24</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	10.2695(2)	5.9884(1)	4.7048(1)	289.34(1)	6.1	1.8
<sup>a</sup> LiMg <sub>0.5</sub> Fe <sub>0.3</sub> Mn <sub>0.2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	10.2505(2)	5.9765(1)	4.7041(1)	288.18(1)	5.6	1.8
<sup>b</sup> [Li <sub>0.92</sub> Fe <sub>0.04</sub> ][Mg <sub>0.5</sub> Fe <sub>0.3</sub> Mn <sub>0.2</sub> ]PO <sub>4</sub>	10.2652(5)	5.9800(3)	4.7083(2)	289.02(2)	6.0	1.8

<sup>a</sup>Solid-state and <sup>b</sup>hydrothermal synthesized sample

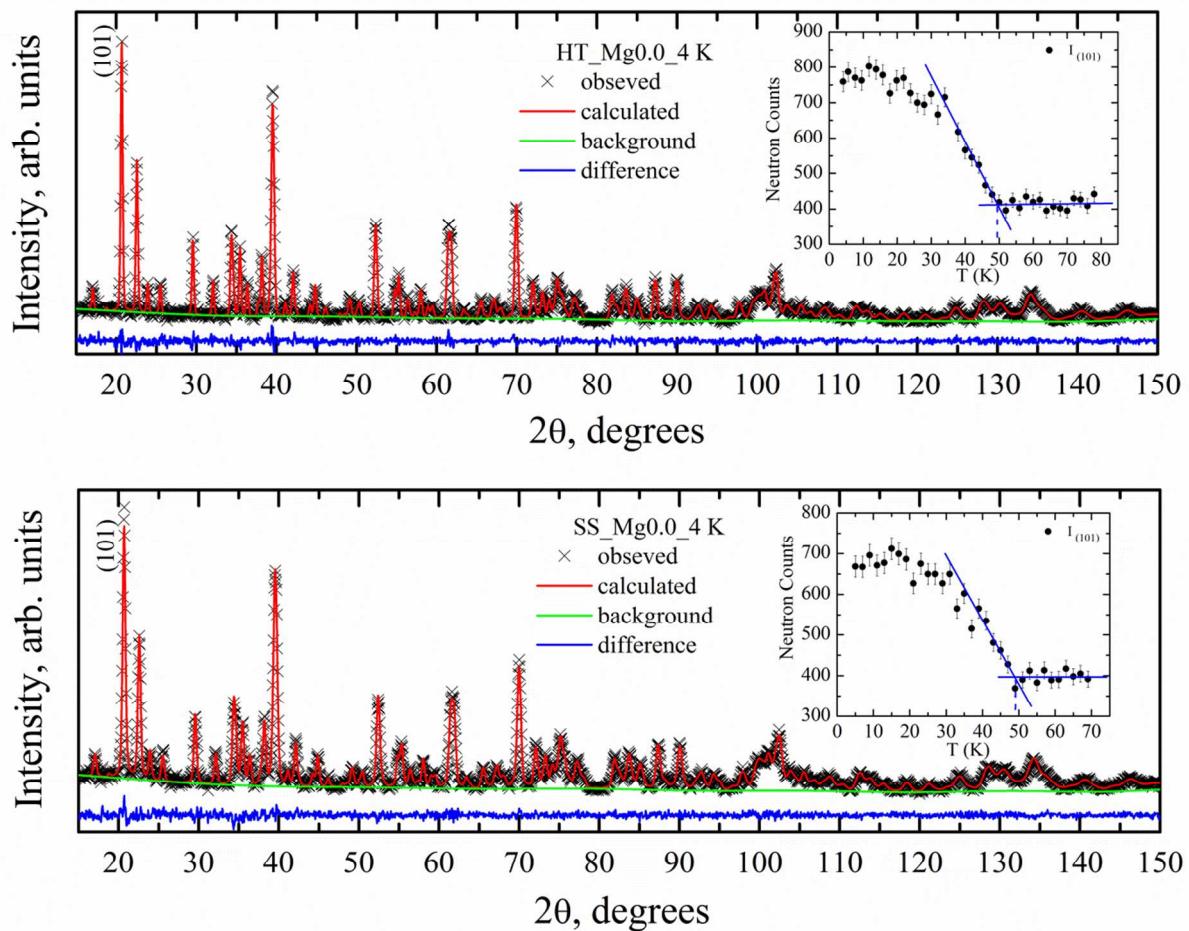


Figure S2. Neutron diffraction patterns at 4 K of hydrothermal (top) and solid-state (bottom)  $\text{LiFe}_{0.6}\text{Mn}_{0.4}\text{PO}_4$  and their structural (space group Pnma) and magnetic (Shubnikov group Pnma') refinements. The insets show intensity of (101) reflection as a function of temperature.

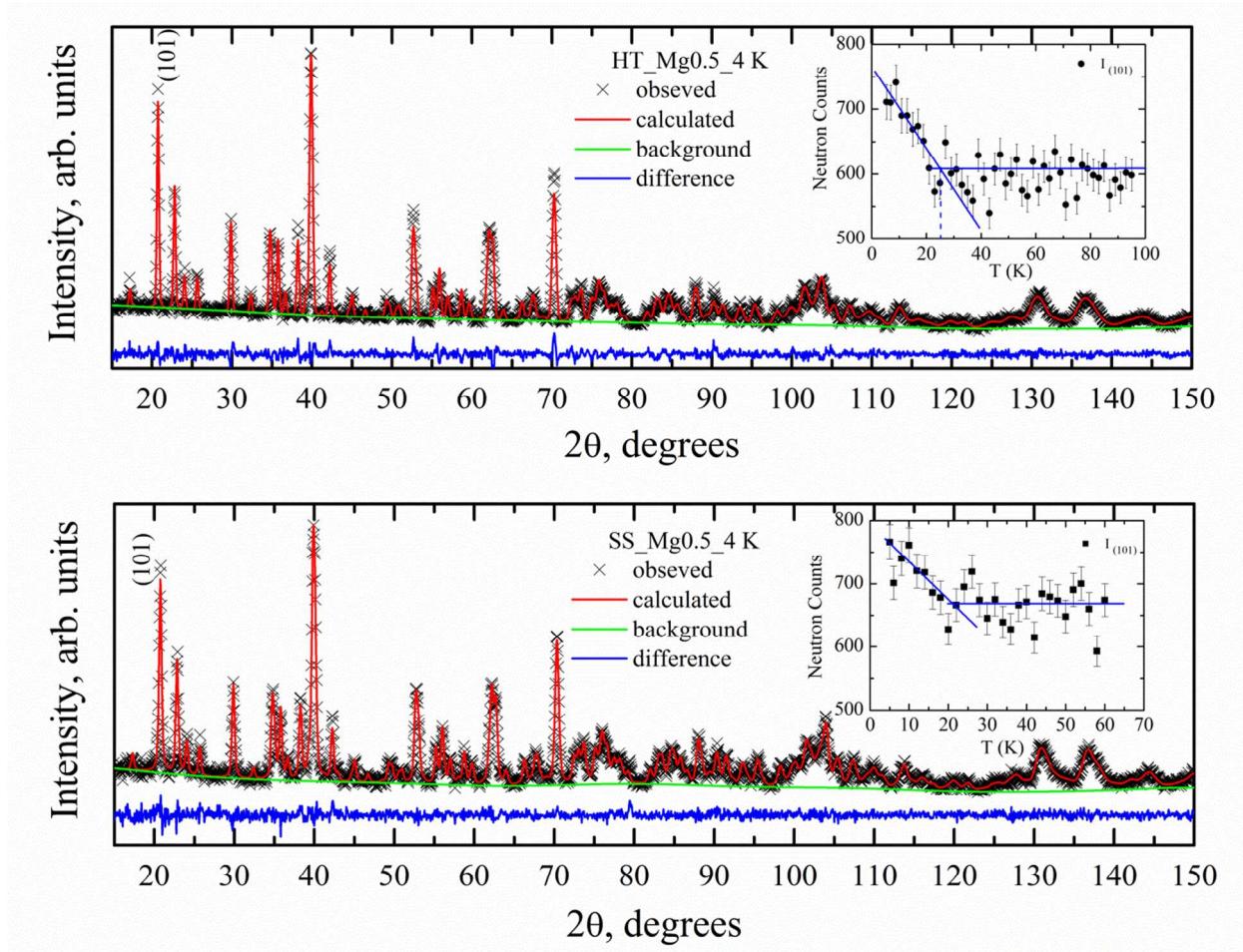


Figure S3. Neutron diffraction patterns at 4 K of hydrothermal (top) and solid-state (bottom)  $\text{LiMg}_{0.5}\text{Fe}_{0.3}\text{Mn}_{0.2}\text{PO}_4$  and their structural (space group Pnma) and magnetic (Shubnikov group Pnma') refinements. The insets show intensity of  $(101)$  reflection as a function of temperature.

Table S2: Lattice parameters and magnetic moments of  $\text{LiMg}_y(\text{Fe}_{0.6}\text{Mg}_{0.4})_{1-y}\text{PO}_4$  from neutron diffraction data refinements at 4 K.

Sample	$a$ (Å)	$b$ (Å)	$c$ (Å)	$V$ (Å <sup>3</sup> )	$\mu, \mu_B$	$R_p, \%$	$\chi^2$
HT, $y = 0$	10.3578(6)	6.0293(3)	4.7048(3)	293.82(3)	4.29(4)	4.5	0.9
HT, $y = 0.2$	10.3423(5)	6.0137(3)	4.7095(2)	292.91(3)	4.48(6)	4.1	1.2
HT, $y = 0.5$	10.2392(9)	5.9658(5)	4.6960(3)	286.86(6)	4.5(2)	4.7	1.1
SS, $y = 0$	10.3427(6)	6.0291(4)	4.7019(3)	293.20(4)	4.30(5)	3.9	0.8
SS, $y = 0.2$	10.2914(9)	6.0025(5)	4.6982(2)	290.23(6)	4.24(9)	4.0	0.8
SS, $y = 0.5$	10.2211(8)	5.9623(4)	4.6921(3)	285.95(5)	3.5(2)	4.0	0.9