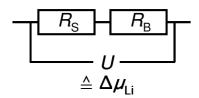
## Phase boundary propagation in large LiFePO<sub>4</sub> single crystals on delithiation

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## **Supporting Information**

## **Appendix**

We assume steady state growth and can hence ignore capacitive current elements in the below equivalent circuit.



S: surface, B: bulk

$$j \propto \frac{1}{R_{\rm S} + R_{\rm B}} \Delta \mu_{Li}$$

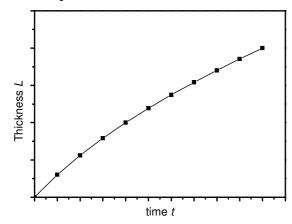
$$R_{\rm S} = \frac{1}{\rm s}; \ R_{\rm B} = \frac{L}{\sigma^{\delta}}$$

$$\frac{dL}{dt} = \left(\frac{1}{s} + \frac{L}{\sigma^{\delta}}\right)^{-1} \Delta \mu_{Li}$$

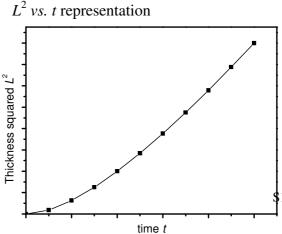
L: thickness of growth layer, s: reaction constant of surface (or interfacial) reaction,  $\bullet^{\delta}$ : ambipolar conductivity of Li

$$L = -\frac{\sigma^{\delta}}{s} + \sqrt{\frac{\sigma^{\delta^{2}}}{s^{2}} + 2\sigma^{\delta} \Delta \mu_{Li} t}$$

L vs. t representation



 $L^2$  vs. t representation



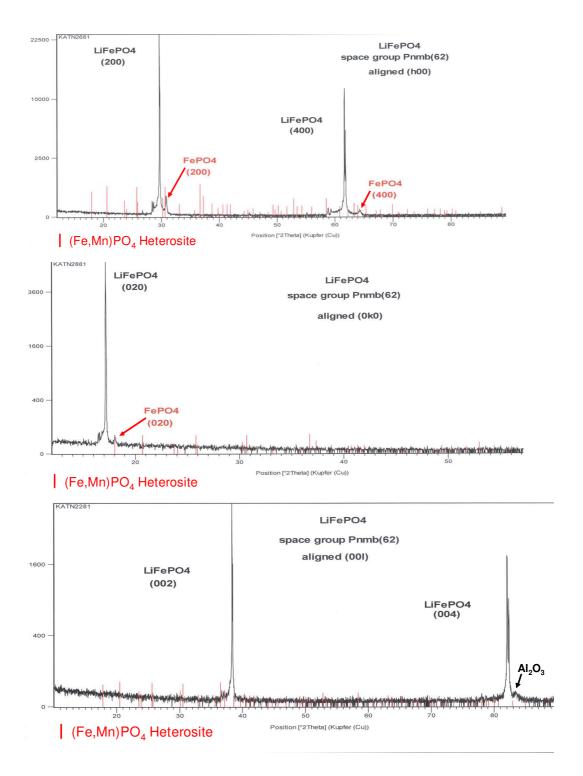


Figure S1. Powder XRD pattern of the partially delithiated LiFePO<sub>4</sub> single crystal. In addition to the a) [h00], b) [0k0], and c) [00l] peaks of LiFePO<sub>4</sub> the corresponding diffraction peaks for FePO<sub>4</sub> can be seen demonstrating epitaxial growth of FePO<sub>4</sub>. c) Due to the increased *c*-parameter in FePO<sub>4</sub> compared to LiFePO<sub>4</sub> and the corresponding peak shift to lower 2Θ values the [002] peak of FePO<sub>4</sub> is not visible.

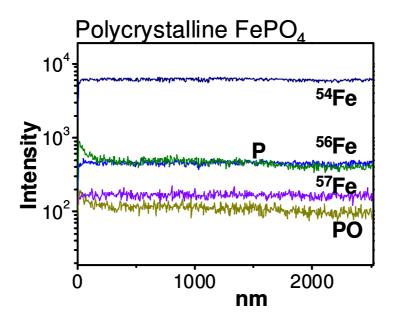
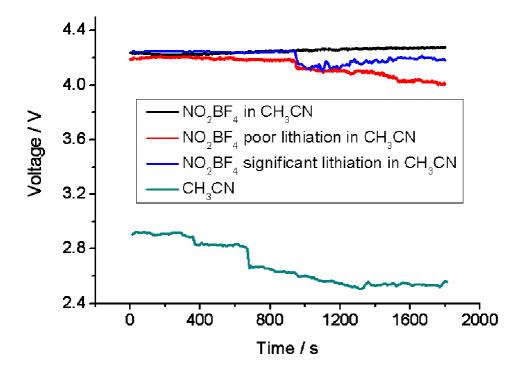
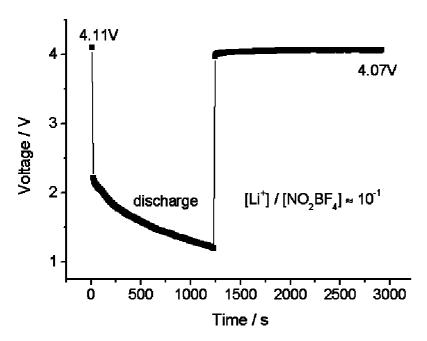


Figure S2. SIMS analysis of polycrystalline FePO<sub>4</sub>.



**Figure S3.** The measurement of redox potential of  $NO_2BF_4$  dissolved in acetonitrile (CH<sub>3</sub>CN) (cell:  $NO_2BF_4$  (CH<sub>3</sub>CN) / lithium ion conducting glass ceramic / Li foil). The redox potential of  $NO_2BF_4$  is sound to be 4.2 V (black curve). Contacting  $NO_2BF_4$  with LiFePO<sub>4</sub> and then removing it leads only to a small decrease of the potential (red curve), quite independent of the degree of lithiation (blue curve). (Note that at least  $NO_2$  leaves the system).



**Figure S4.** The redox potential of NO<sub>2</sub>BF<sub>4</sub> dissolved in acetonitrile (CH<sub>3</sub>CN) before and after the electrochemical incorporation of Li into the NO<sub>2</sub>BF<sub>4</sub> (cell: NO<sub>2</sub>BF<sub>4</sub> (CH<sub>3</sub>CN) / lithium ion conducting glass ceramic / Li foil). Before the discharging, the OCV is around 4.11 V, and after the discharging, the voltage goes back to 4.07 V. The mole ratio of Li<sup>+</sup> to NO<sub>2</sub>BF<sub>4</sub> was around 0.1.