Supporting information for

Elucidating the Driving Force of Relaxation of Reaction Distribution in LiCoO₂ and LiFePO₄ Electrodes Using X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy

Hajime Tanida*[†], Hisao Yamashige[†], Yuki Orikasa[‡], Yuma Gogyo[‡], Hajime Arai[†], Yoshiharu Uchimoto[‡], Zempachi Ogumi[†]

[†]Office of Society-Academia Collaboration for Innovation, Kyoto University, Japan,

[‡]Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies, Kyoto University, Japan

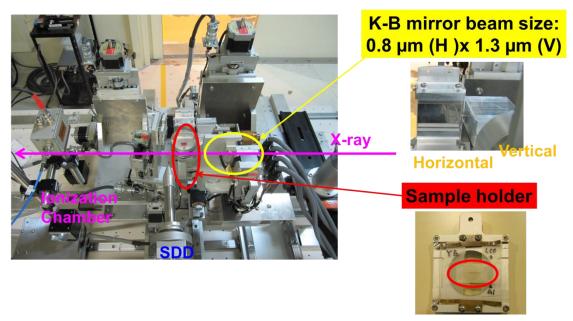


Figure S1. Figures showing the experimental setup for the micro-X-ray absorption spectroscopy measurements.

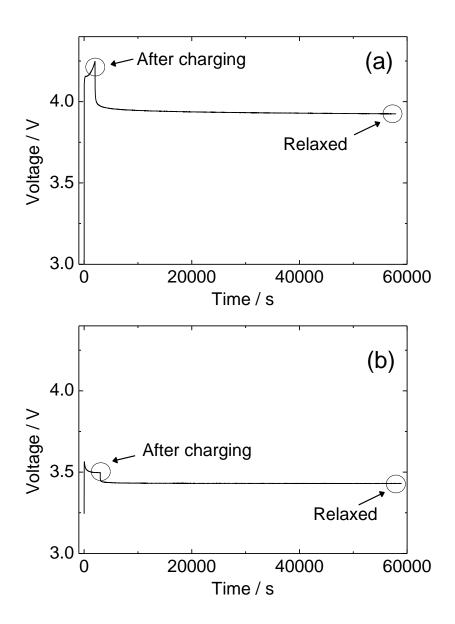


Figure S2. Voltage profiles for sample preparation of $LiCoO_2$ and $LiFePO_4$ composite electrodes.

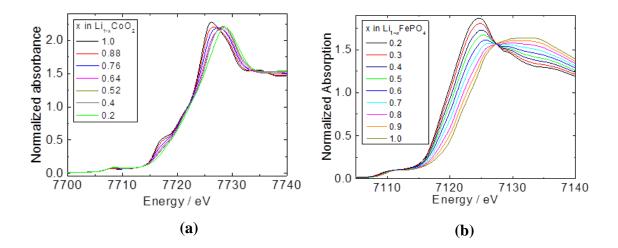


Figure S3. Co and Fe *K*-edge X-ray absorption spectra of $\text{Li}_{1-x} \text{CoO}_2$ and $\text{Li}_{1-x} \text{FePO}_4$, and estimated *x* using normalized absorbance versus distance from current collector of $\text{Li}_{1-x} \text{CoO}_2$ and $\text{Li}_{1-x} \text{FePO}_4$.

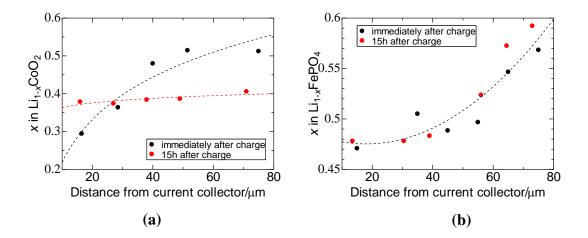


Figure S4. Estimated *x* using normalized absorbance versus distance from current collector of (a) $\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{CoO}_2$ and (b) Li_{1-x} FePO₄.