

Supporting material for the article: Georgijević, R., Vujković, M., Gutić, S., Aliefendić, M., Jugović, D., Mitrić, M., Đokić, V., Mentus, S., 2019. The influence of synthesis conditions on the redox behaviour of LiFePO₄ in aqueous solution.

Journal of Alloys and Compounds 776, 475–485.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jallcom.2018.10.246>

Supplementary material

THE INFLUENCE OF SYNTHESIS CONDITIONS ON THE REDOX BEHAVIOUR OF LIFEPO₄ IN AQUEOUS SOLUTION

Radovan Georgijević^a, Milica Vujković^{a*}, Sanjin Gutić^b, Meho Aliefendić^b, Dragana Jugović^c, Miodrag Mitrić^d, **Veljko Đokić^e**, Slavko Mentus^{a,f}

^aFaculty of Physical Chemistry, University of Belgrade, Studentski trg 12-16, 11158 Belgrade, Serbia

^bUniversity of Sarajevo, Faculty of Science, Department of Chemistry, Zmaja od Bosne 33-35, Sarajevo, Bosna i Hercegovina.

^cInstitute of Technical Sciences of SASA, Knez Mihailova 35/IV, 11 000 Belgrade, Serbia.

^dInstitute of Nuclear Sciences “Vinča”, Mike Petrovića Alasa 12-14, 11001 Belgrade, University of Belgrade, Serbia

^eFaculty of Technology and Metallurgy, University of Belgrade, Karnegijeva 4, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia

^fSerbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Knez Mihajlova 35, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia

After initial stabilization of CVs, the stable redox behavior throughout 10 successive cycles at same scan rate was obtained (as shown in Fig.S1).

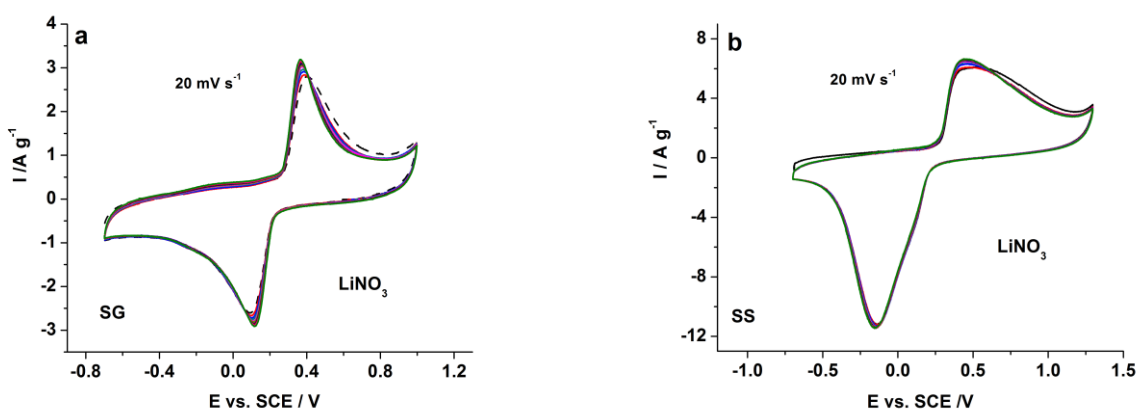


Fig.S1. CVs of LFPC prepared by sol-gel (a) and solid-state (b) procedure, measured in LiNO₃ aqueous solution at a common scan rate of 20 mV s⁻¹ during 10 successive cycles