

Supplementary information

Effect of coating on the electrochemical performance of LiCoPO₄ for green electrode processing

Nina Laszczynski^{a,b,c}, Agnese Birrozz^{a,b}, Krzysztof Maranski^d, Mark Copley^d, Manfred Erwin Schuster^d, Stefano Passerini^{*,a,b}

^aHelmholtz Institute Ulm (HIU), Helmholtzstr. 11, 89081, Ulm, Germany

^bKarlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), P.O. Box 3640, 76021 Karlsruhe, Germany

^cInstitute of Physical Chemistry, University of Muenster, Corrensstr. 28/30, 48149 Muenster, Germany

^dJohnson Matthey Technology Centre, Blount's Court Road, Sonning Common, Reading, RG4 9NH, UK

Table S 1. Output of Rietveld Refinement of uncoated and coated LCP using Topas 4.2.

	LCP	LCP-C1	LCP-C2	LCP-C3	LCP-C4	LCP-V
R _{exp}	4.80	5.36	3.89	4.25	4.46	4.96
R _{wp}	5.30	5.65	4.35	4.60	4.59	5.34
R _p	4.20	4.48	3.44	3.66	3.64	4.26
GOF	1.10	1.05	1.12	1.08	1.03	1.08
DW	1.70	1.82	1.67	1.75	1.89	1.72
Refinement range (θ): 10-80°; LP factor: 0; Order of background parameter (Chebichev polynomial): 15						
Specimen displacement (mm)	-0.243(2)	-0.154(2)	-0.232(2)	-0.297(3)	-0.339(3)	-0.127(1)
Phase 1	LiCoPO₄					
B _{eq} ** (Å ²)	4.4(1)	5.6(1)	6.3(1)	5.8(1)	3.8(1)	5.9(1)
R-Bragg	1.861	2.164	2.544	1.674	1.206	2.914
Space group	<i>Pnma</i> (62)					
Lattice parameter						
<i>a</i> (Å)	10.2069(3)	10.2064(4)	10.2052(3)	10.2005(5)	10.2061(6)	10.2054(2)
<i>b</i> (Å)	5.9231(2)	5.9229(2)	5.9242(2)	5.9328(3)	5.9313(3)	5.9221(1)
<i>c</i> (Å)	4.7011(2)	4.7006(2)	4.7011(2)	4.7043(3)	4.7049(3)	4.7004(1)
Crystallite size						
Lorentzian (nm)	190(7)	127(5)	120(3)	96(3)	131(10)	210(6)
Gaussian (nm)	145(5)	109(5)	136(6)	108(6)	59(2)	279(17)
Phase 2	Co₂P					
B _{eq} **(Å ²)	=B _{eq} (Phase 1)					
R-Bragg	0.310	0.607	0.514	1.139	0.746	0.296
Space group	<i>Pnma</i> (62)					
Lattice parameter						
<i>a</i> (Å)	5.63(7)	5.64(5)	5.652(6)	5.659(6)	5.666(5)	5.65(9)
<i>b</i> (Å)	3.52(4)	3.52(3)	3.511(4)	3.511(4)	3.510(3)	3.50(6)
<i>c</i> (Å)	6.66(8)	6.61(6)	6.610(7)	6.609(7)	6.611(6)	6.6(1)
Crystallite size						
Lorentzian (nm)*	50					
Gaussian (nm)*	50					
Phase 1 (%)	99.7(2)	99.6(2)	97.4(2)	96.6(2)	95.9(2)	99.8(2)
Phase 2 (%)	0.3(2)	0.4(2)	2.6(2)	3.4(2)	4.1(2)	0.2(2)

*fixed parameter

**B_{eq} was simultaneously refined for all atoms set to the same value of B_{eq}

The initial structural models used for the Rietveld refinement were taken from the data of F. Kubel, Zeitschrift für Kristallographie - Crystalline Materials 209 (1994), 755 (ICSD 400625) for phase 1 (LiCoPO₄) and S. Rundqvist, Acta Chem. Scan, 14 (1960) 1961-1979 (ICSD 43685) for phase 2 (Co₂P).

Table S2. Results of impedance spectroscopy fitting for uncoated and coated LCP electrodes at 4.8 V of discharge during the 112th cycle using ZView 2 applying an equivalent circuit model.

	LCP	LCP/C1	LCP/C2	LCP/V
112th cycle				
X ²	0.0064398	0.009176	0.007447	0.000409
R _S	9.80	7.99	7.04	2.286
R _S (error)	0.329	0.465		0.066
R ₁	26.93	10.54	10.56	23.31
R ₁ (error)	0.558	0.583	0.165	5.574
CPE _{1-T}	5.5E-06	5.0E-06	4.0E-06	3.9E-05
CPE _{1-T} (error)	0.021	0.046	0.021	0.028
CPE _{1-P}	0.74	0.75	0.81	0.66
CPE _{1-P} (error)	2.8	6.1	2.5	4.2
R ₂				241.4
R ₂ (error)				4.9
CPE _{2-T}				0.00011
CPE _{2-T} (error)				0.000008
CPE _{2-P}				0.59
CPE _{2-P} (error)				0.019
CPE _{w-T}	0.005	0.007	0.009	0.0016
CPE _{w-T} (error)	0.000048	0.000067	0.000087	0.000017
CPE _{w-P}	0.59	0.53	0.57	0.45
CPE _{w-P} (error)	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004

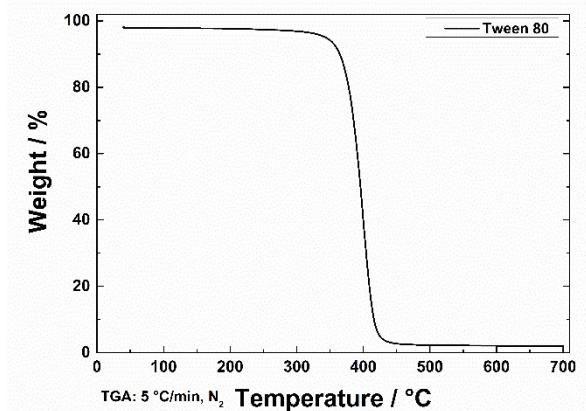


Figure S1. TGA of Tween 80® in N_2 atmosphere.

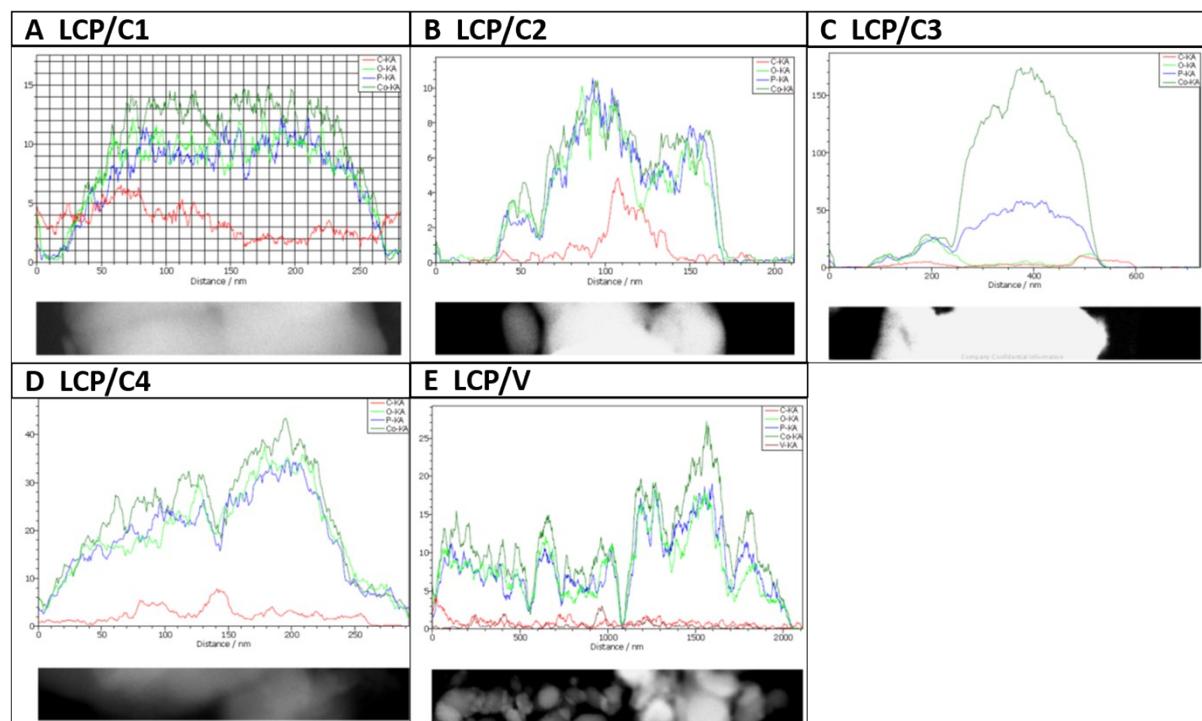


Figure S2. EDX line scan of LCP with different coatings: A LCP/C1 (sucrose), B LCP/C2 (sucrose), C LCP/C3 (PAA), D LCP/C4 (Tween 80), E LCP/V (V_2O_5).

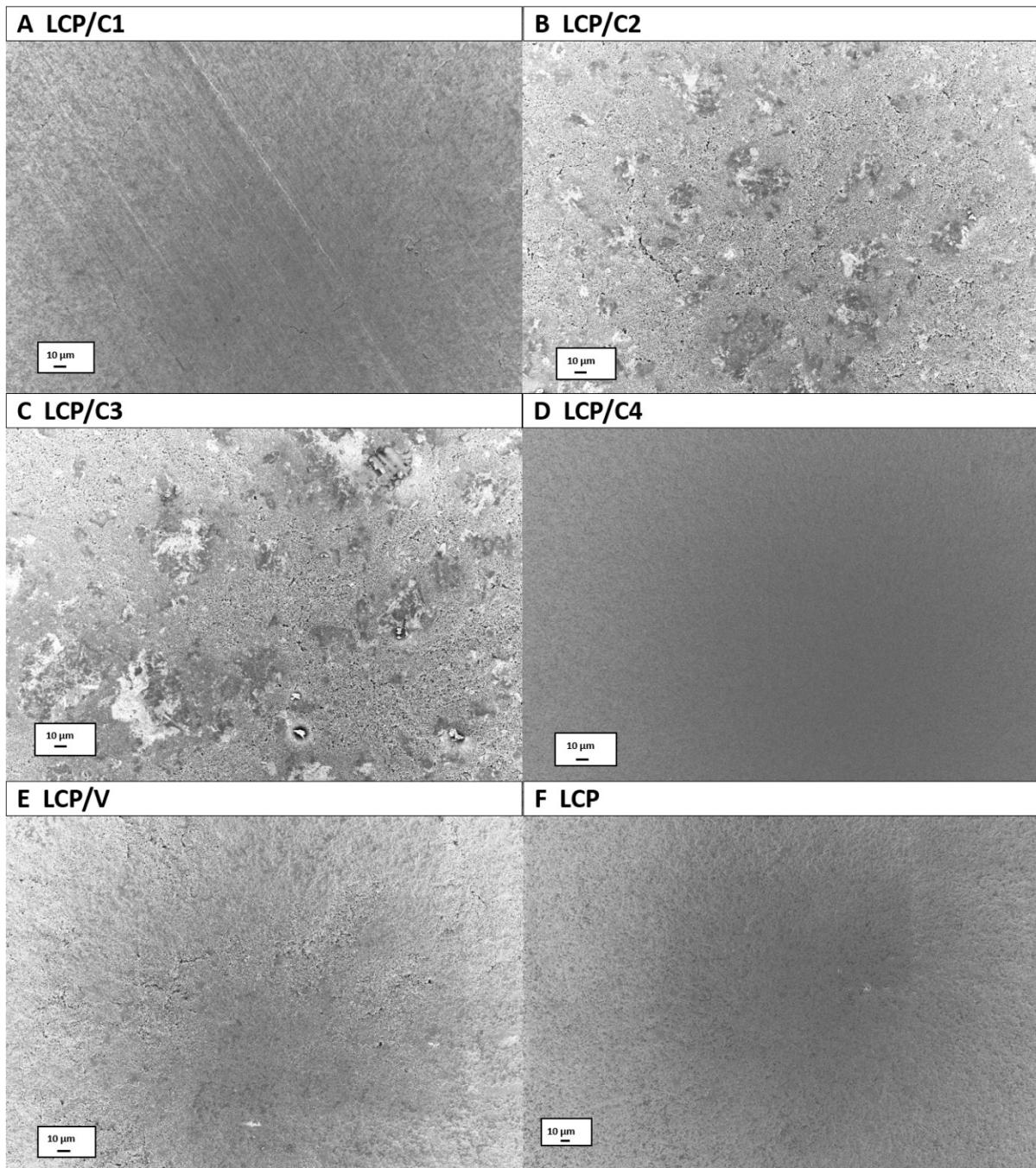


Figure S3. SEM images of electrodes with pristine and coated LCP A: 20 wt.% sucrose, B: 10 wt.% sucrose, C: 20 wt.% polyacrylic acid, D: 40 wt.% Tween 80®, E: 3 wt.% V_2O_5 , F: pristine LCP.

The morphology of pristine and coated LCP electrodes made using the aqueous binder (CMC), subsequently pressed to reduce the porosity was also investigated by SEM (Figure S3). Pristine LCP, LCP/C1 and LCP/C4 (A, D, F) showed very smooth and homogeneous electrode surfaces. On the other hand, some agglomerates and cracks were detected for LCP/C2 (B) while LCP/C3 (C) showed a very inhomogeneous distribution of active material and conductive carbon along with a large amount of agglomerates. LCP/V (E) showed some cracks, but an overall smooth electrode surface and no major inhomogeneities due to active material particles' agglomeration.[14]

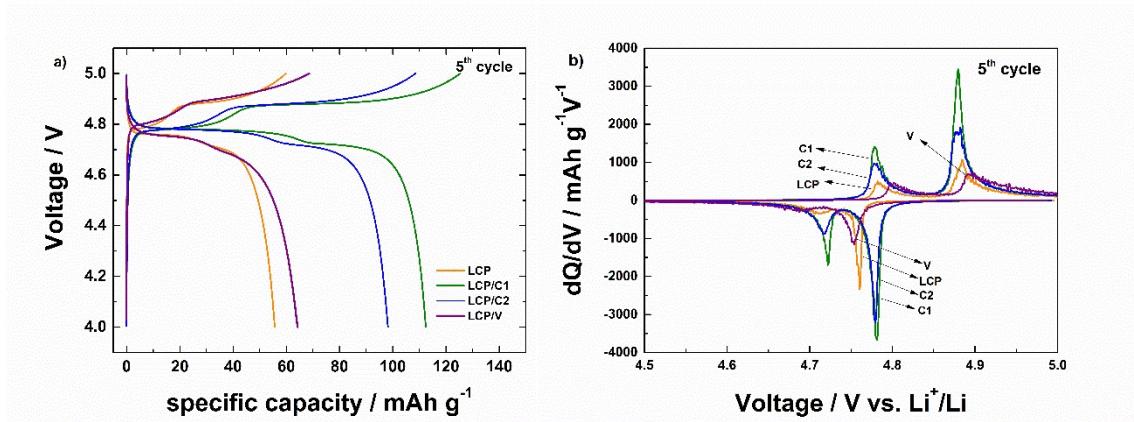


Figure S4. a) Voltage profile and b) differential capacity plot of uncoated and coated LCP (selected materials) during the 5th cycle (C/10).