

Electronic Supplementary Information

Cost-effective approach for structural evolution of Si-based multicomponent for Li-ion battery anodes

Dongki Hong^{‡a}, Jaegeon Ryu^{‡a}, Sunghee Shin^a and Soojin Park^{*a}

^aDepartment of Energy Engineering, School of Energy and Chemical Engineering, Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology (UNIST), Ulsan 44919, South Korea

*Corresponding Authors:

Soojin Park, spark@unist.ac.kr

‡ These authors contributed equally to this work.

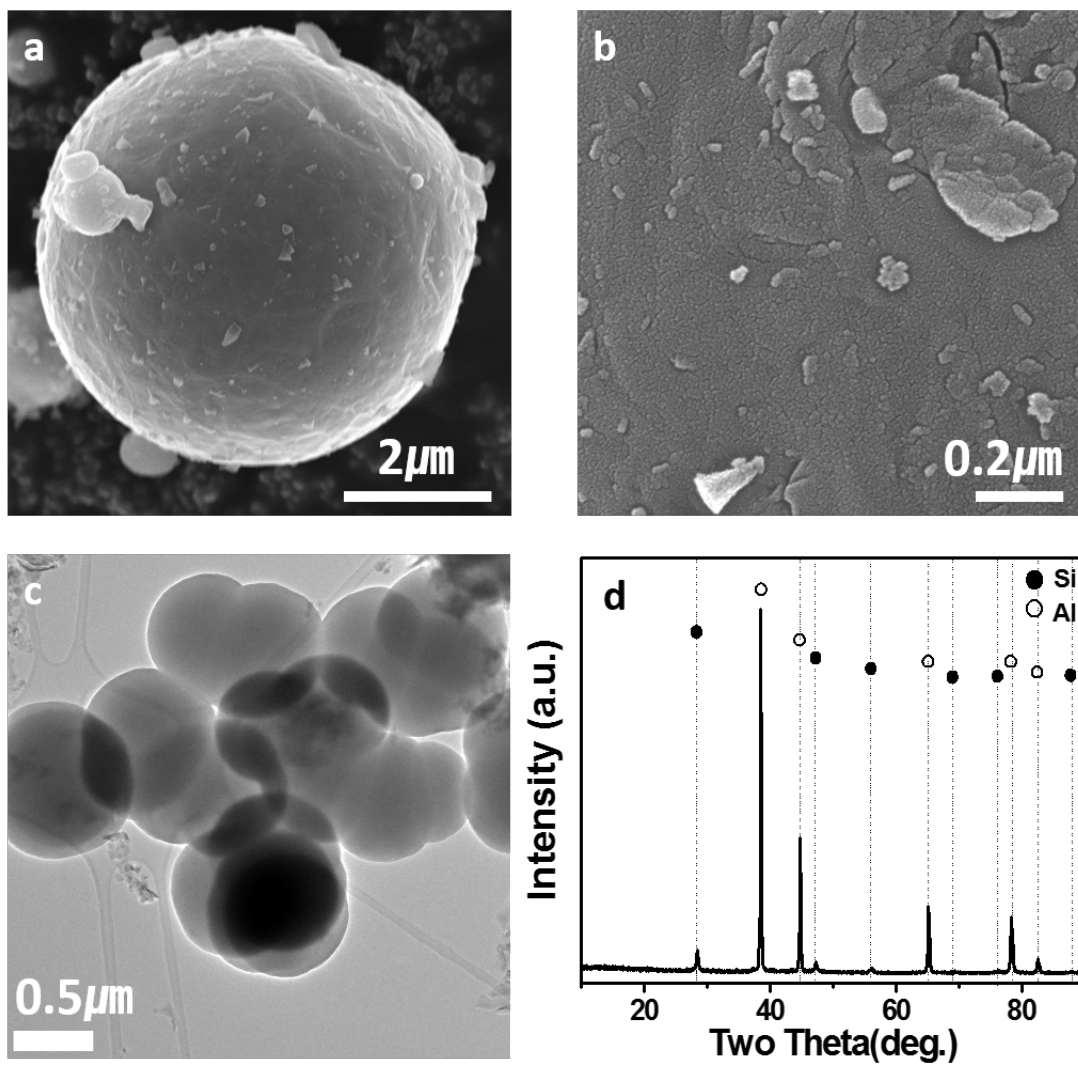
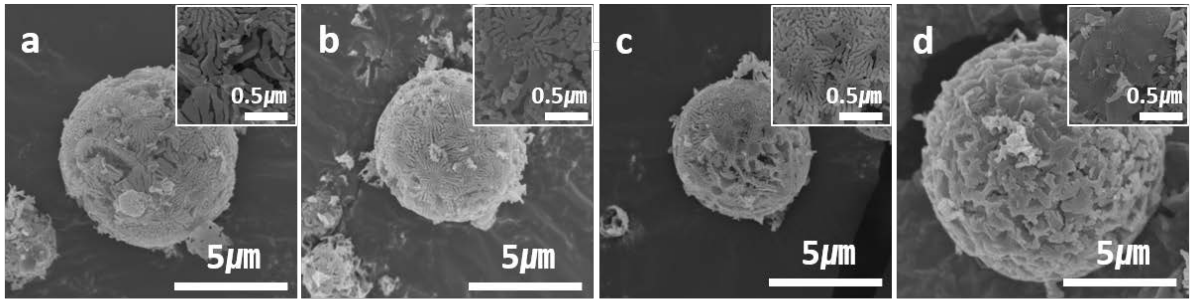


Figure S1. Characterization of pristine Al-Si alloy. (a-b) SEM images, (c) TEM image and (d) XRD pattern of pristine Al-Si alloy



e

(wt%)	Pristine	Al-Si-4	Al-Si-10	Al-Si-20	Al-Si-40
O	4.45	7.56	7.27	7.45	8.04
Al	84.69	4.28	10.38	21.10	39.65
Si	10.87	88.16	82.34	71.45	52.30

Figure S2. Structural analysis of etched Al-Si. SEM images of etched Al-Si (a) 04, (b) 10, (c) 20 and (d) 40 samples. (e) EDX quantification results of each samples.

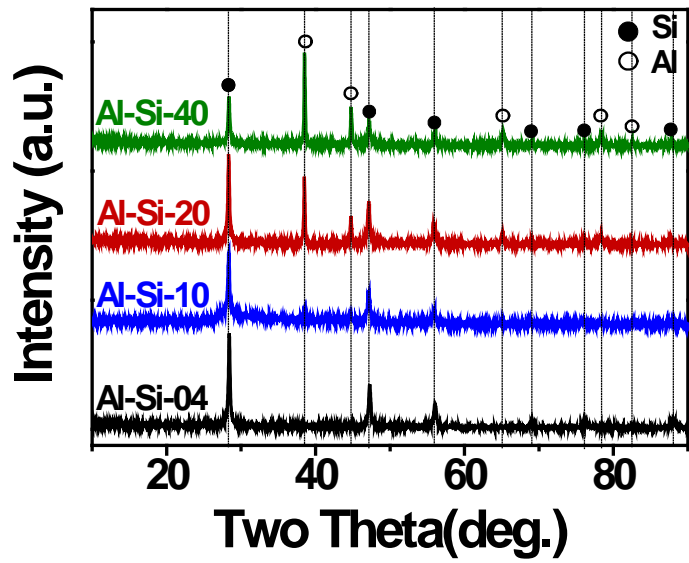


Figure S3. Crystal structure analysis of etched Al-Si. XRD pattern of Etched Al-Si.

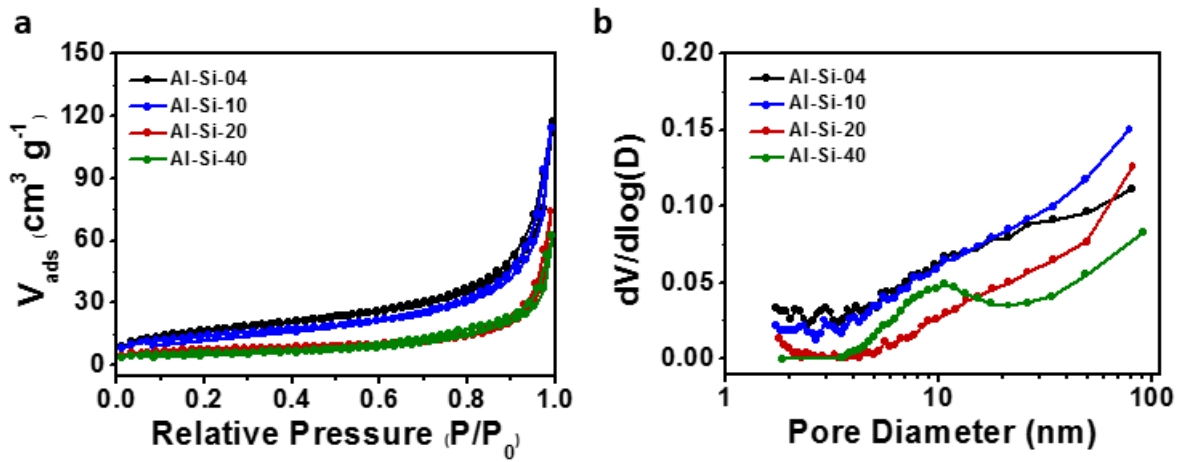


Figure S4. Porosity characterization of etched Al-Si. (a) Nitrogen adsorption isotherm and (b) BJH pore size distribution of etched Al-Si.

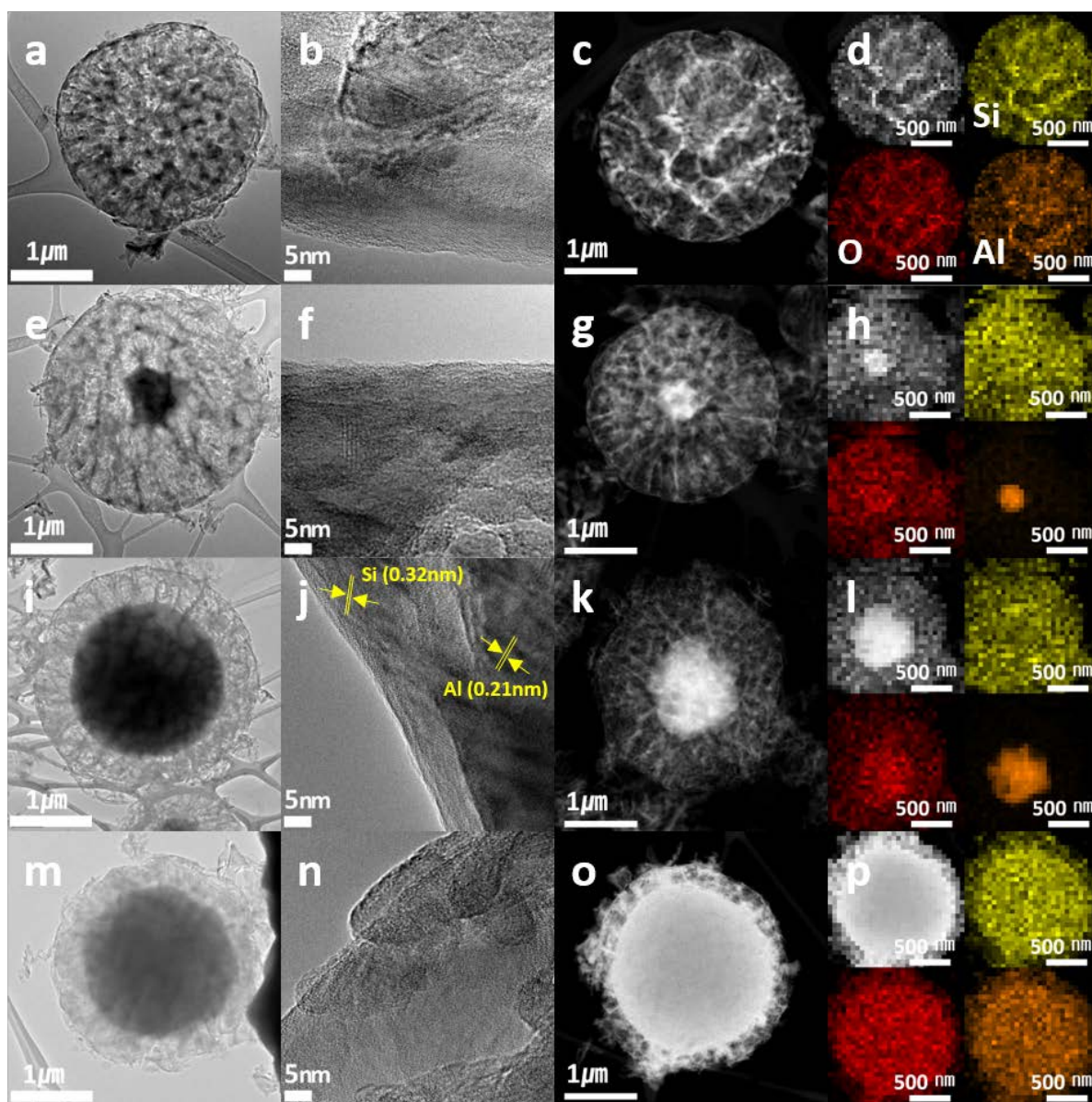
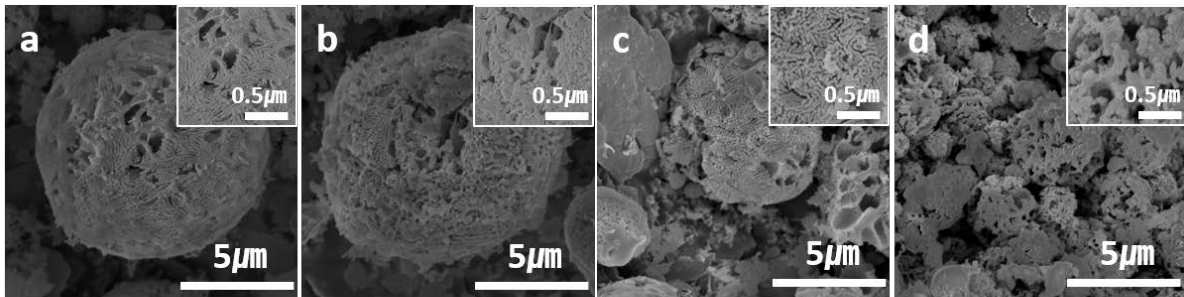


Figure S5. TEM characterization of etched Al-Si. TEM images, STEM-HAADF and EDX mapping results of etched Al-Si (a-d) 04, (e-h) 10, (i-l) 20 and (m-p) 40 samples.



e

(wt%)	ASWO-4	ASWO-10	ASWO-20	ASWO-40
O	11.85	13.57	16.24	20.63
Al	2.82	8.71	14.69	30.37
Si	85.32	77.73	69.07	49.00

f

	Al-4wt%		Al-10wt%		Al-20wt%		Al-40wt%	
	Etched	Oxidized	Etched	Oxidized	Etched	Oxidized	Etched	Oxidized
Si/Al	20.60	30.26	7.93	8.92	3.39	4.70	1.32	1.61
	46.9% increase		12.5%		38.6%		22.0%	

Figure S6. Structural analysis of wet-oxidized etched Al-Si (ASWO). SEM images of ASWO (a) 04, (b) 10, (c) 20 and (d) 40 sample. (e-f) EDX quantification results.

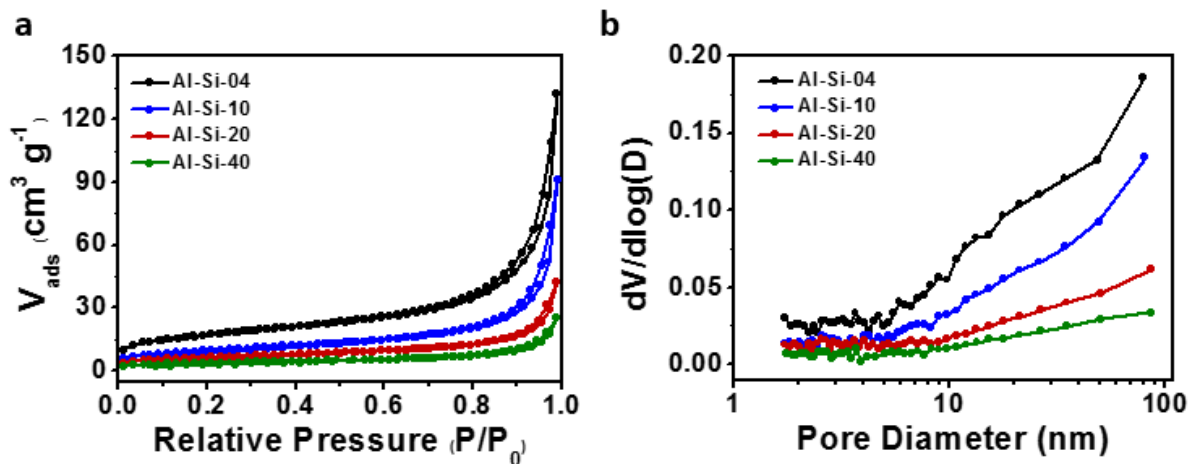


Figure S7. Porosity characterization of ASWO. (a) Nitrogen adsorption isotherm and (b) BJH pore size distribution of ASWO samples.

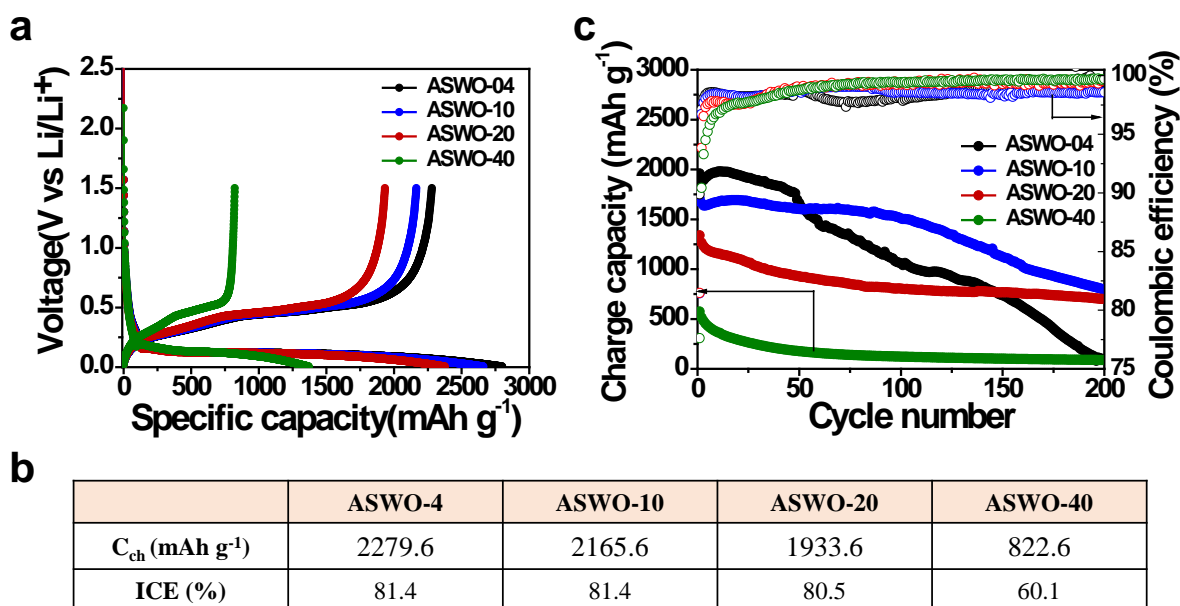


Figure S8. Electrochemical properties of etched Al-Si in half cell. (a) Initial charge-discharge profiles at C/20, (b) Summary chart for capacity and ICE, and (c) Cyclic performances for 200 cycles at C/5.

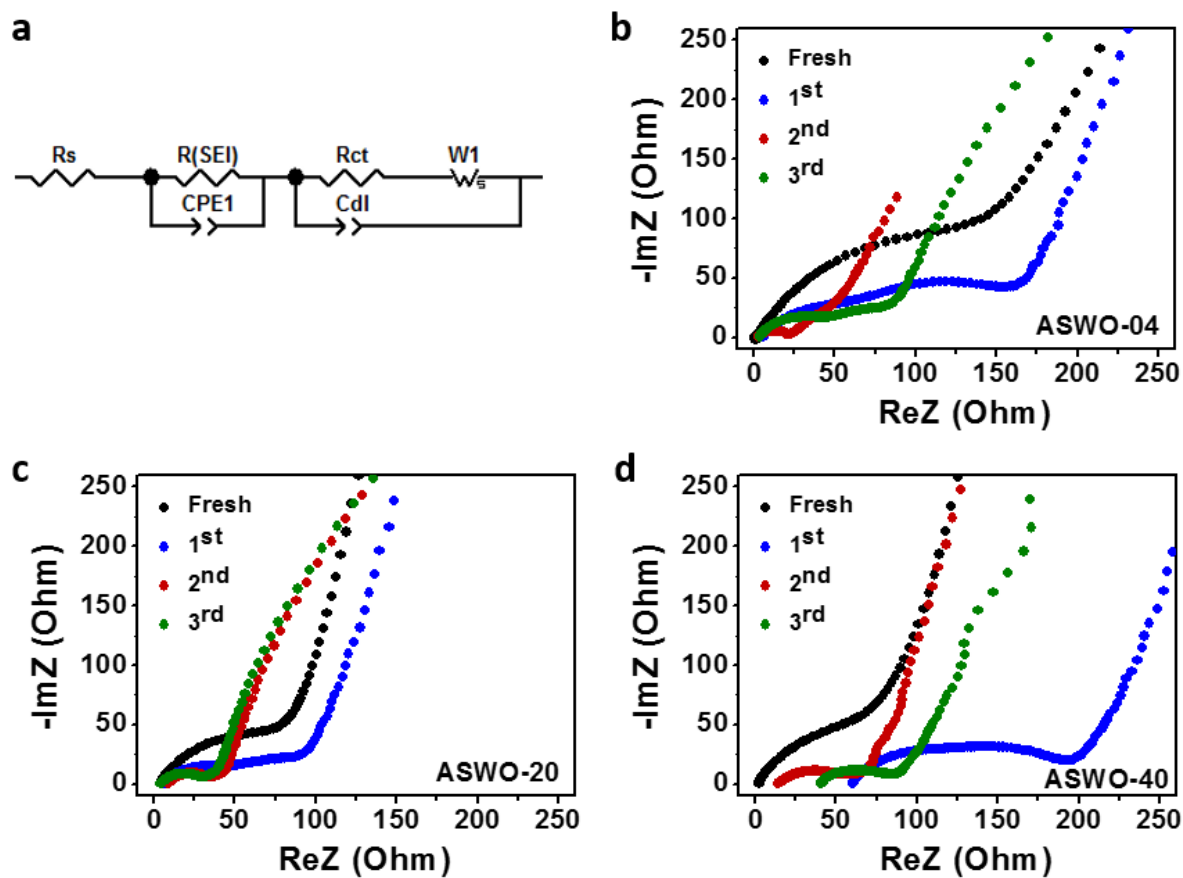


Figure S9. Electrochemical Impedance spectroscopy (EIS) analysis of ASWO electrodes.

(a) Equivalent Short circuit model of electrochemical impedance spectroscopy measurement.

Ex-situ impedance analysis of (b) ASWO-04, (c) ASWO-20 and (d) ASWO-40 electrodes.

	4wt%	10wt%	20wt%	40wt%
Pristine (μm)	10.5	17.5	19.5	10.1
Lithiation (μm)	19.5	20.2	26.8	19.1
After 30cycle (μm)	16.1	20.7	27.1	18.7
Volume change (%) Pristine \rightarrow Litiation	85.7	15.4	37.4	89.1
Volume change (%) Pristine \rightarrow After cycle	53.3	18.2	39.0	85.1

Figure S10. Summary chart for electrode swelling results.

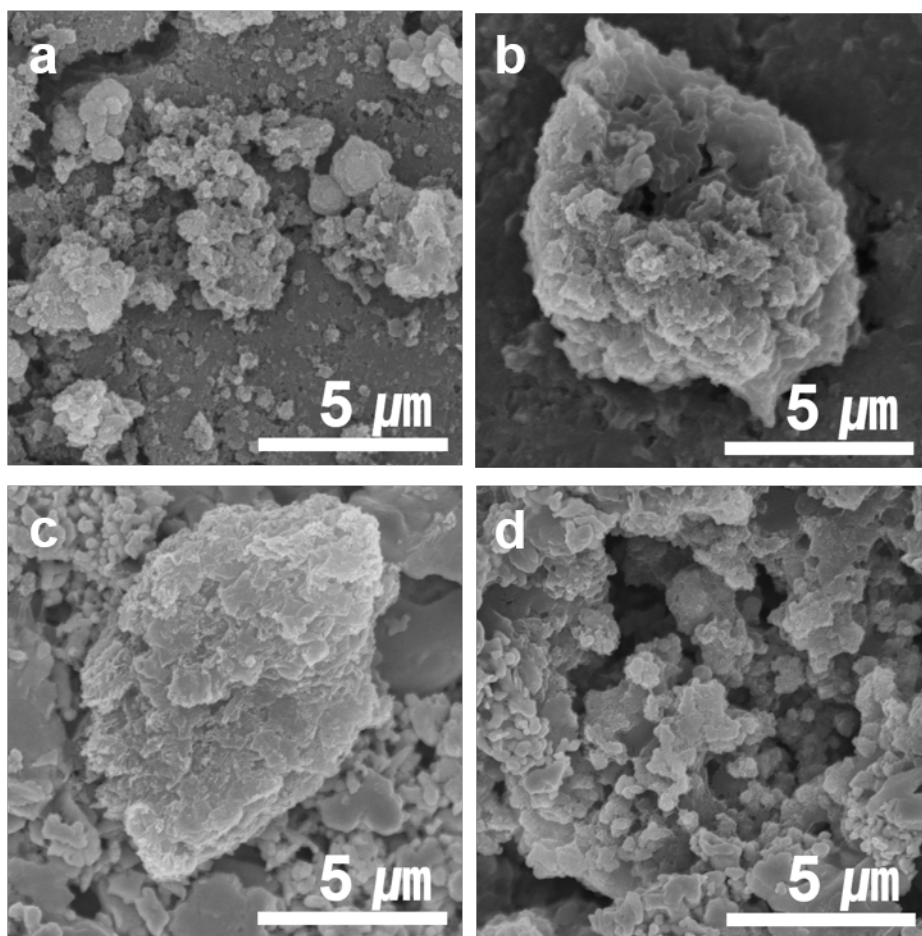


Figure S11. Morphological changes of ASWO samples after 30 cycles at a rate of 0.2 C. SEM images of (a) ASWO-04, (b) ASWO-10, (c) ASWO-20 and (d) ASWO-40 samples.

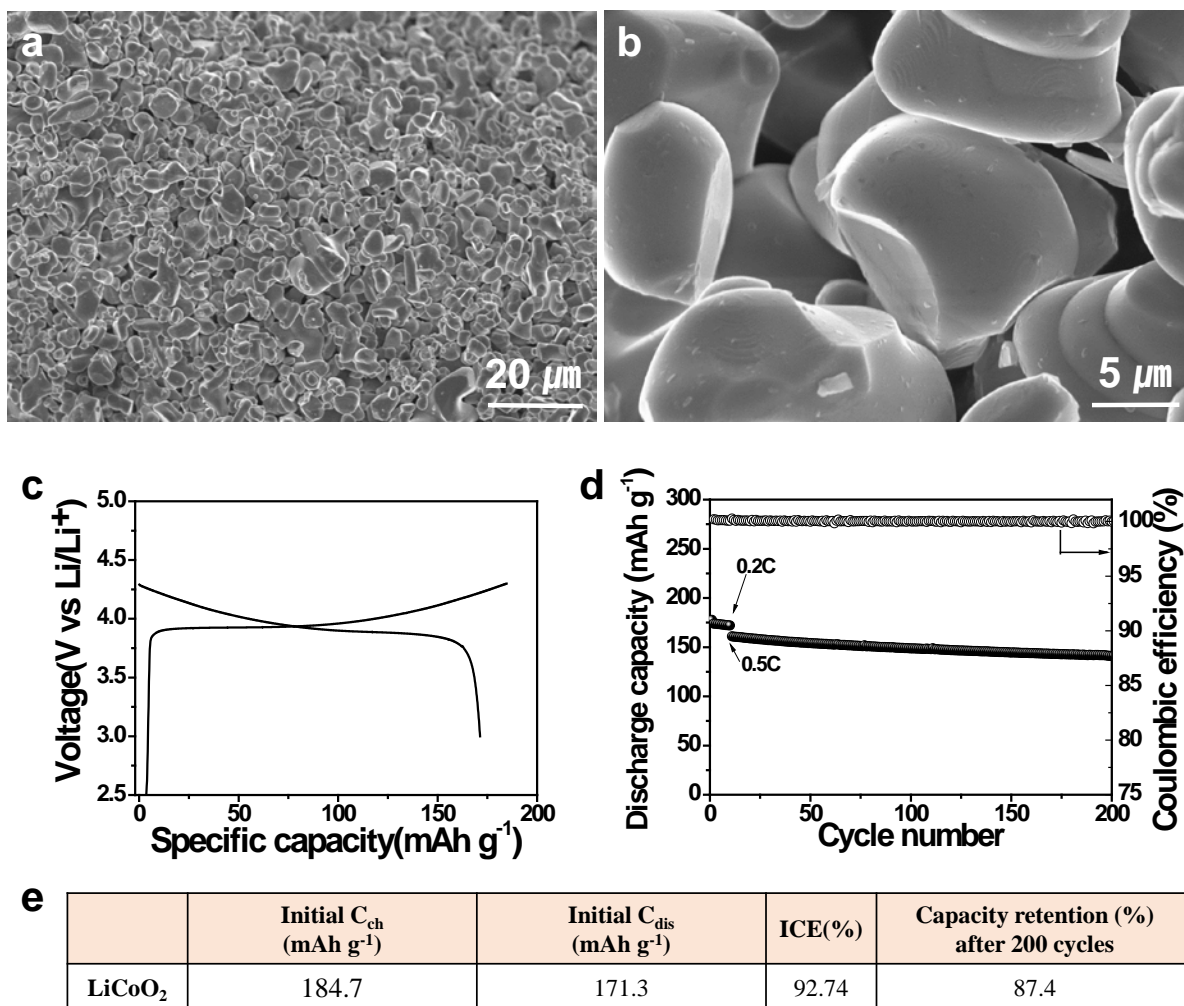


Figure S12. Properties of LiCoO_2 (LCO) cathode in half cell. (a-b) SEM images, (c) initial charge-discharge profiles at a rate of 0.1 C, (d) cyclic performance for 200 cycles at a rate of 0.5 C and (e) summarized electrochemical properties of LCO cathode.

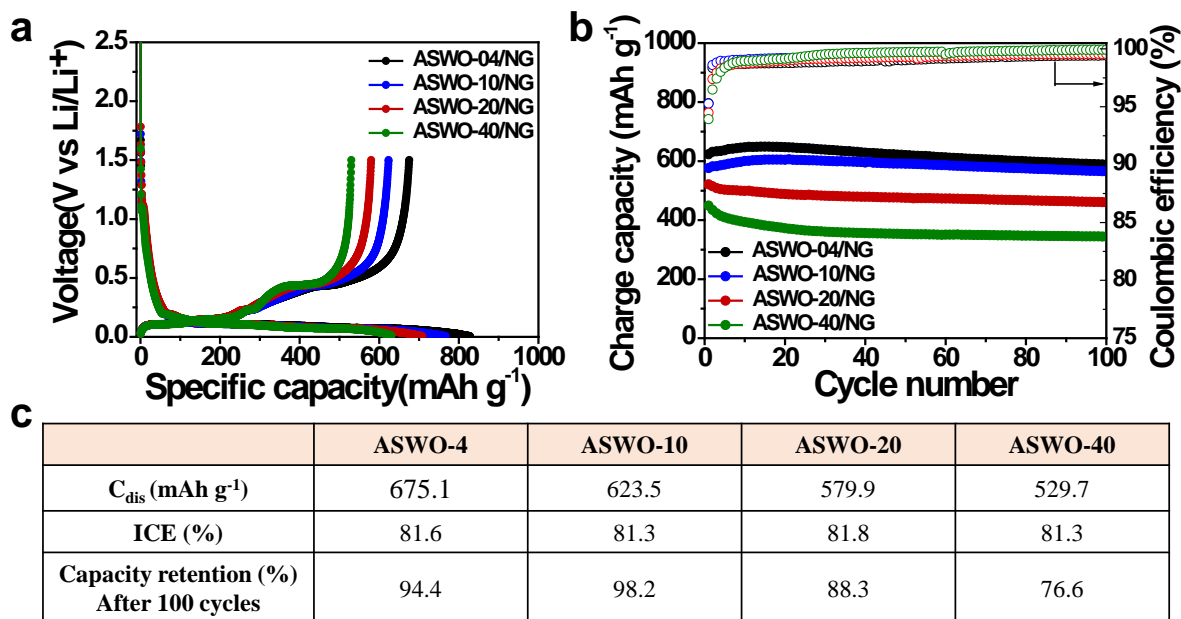


Figure S13. Electrochemical properties of ASWO/NG anode in half cell. (a) Initial charge-discharge profiles at a rate of 0.05 C, (b) cyclic performance for 100 cycles at a rate of 0.2 C and (c) summarized electrochemical properties of ASWO/NG electrodes.

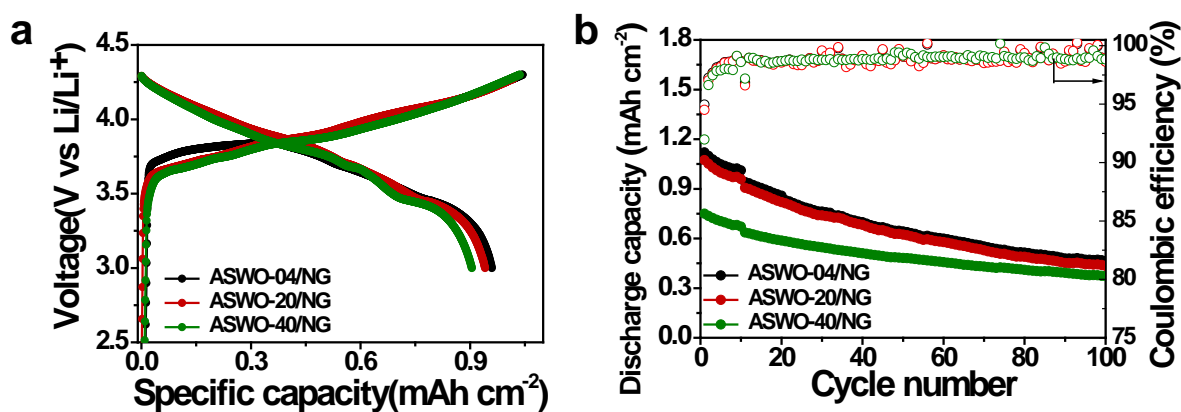


Figure S14. Electrochemical properties of ASWO/NG-LCO full cell. (a) Initial charge-discharge profiles at a rate of 0.1 C and (b) cyclic performance for 200 cycles at a rate of 0.5 C of NG/ASWO 04/20/40 electrodes.

Table S1. Summary for electrochemical test conditions.

	Slurry loading mg cm ⁻²	Electrode composition *AM : C : B	Active materials (Si %)	Active materials loading mg cm ⁻²	Gravimetric capacity		Areal capacity mAh cm ⁻²	Current density	
					Slurry	Active		1C	1C
					mAh g ⁻¹	mAh g ⁻¹		mA g ⁻¹	mA cm ⁻²
Al-Si-04	1.94	70 : 10 : 20	Al, Si (61.7)	1.36	1595.7	2279.6	3.10	2279.6	3.10
Al-Si-10	1.67	70 : 10 : 20	Al, Si (57.6)	1.17	1515.9	2165.6	2.53	2165.6	2.53
Al-Si-20	1.76	70 : 10 : 20	Al, Si (50.0)	1.23	1353.5	1933.6	2.38	1933.6	2.38
Al-Si-40	1.67	70 : 10 : 20	Al, Si (36.6)	1.17	575.8	822.6	0.96	822.6	0.96
ASWO-04	1.49	70 : 10 : 20	Al ₂ O ₃ , Si (59.2)	1.04	994.0	1420.0	1.48	1420.0	1.48
ASWO-10	1.67	70 : 10 : 20	Al ₂ O ₃ , Si (54.4)	1.17	895.0	1278.6	1.50	1278.6	1.50
ASWO-20	2.03	70 : 10 : 20	Al ₂ O ₃ , Si (48.3)	1.42	820.3	1171.8	1.75	1171.8	1.75
ASWO-40	2.13	70 : 10 : 20	Al ₂ O ₃ , Si (34.3)	1.49	506.8	724.0	1.17	724.0	1.17
LCO	5.56	85 : 7.5 : 7.5	LCO (-)	3.89	119.9	171.3	0.67	171.3	0.67
ASWO-10/NG	2.13	90 : 2 : 8 (ASWO : NG = 15 : 75)	Al ₂ O ₃ , Si, NG (12.3)	1.49	436.5	623.5	0.93	623.5	0.93

* AM = Active Materials
C = Conducting carbon
B = Binder

Table S2. Summary for battery performance of various Si-based multicomponent system.

Si anode	Potential window (V vs. Li/Li ⁺)	Anode half cell							Full cell				Ref.	
		First cycle			Capacity after X cycles at Y C-rate				Cathode	First cycle ICE (%)	Capacity retention after x cycles at Y C-rate			retention (%)
		1 st C _{dis} (mAh g ⁻¹)	1 st C _{ch} (mAh g ⁻¹)	ICE (%)	X	Y	Capacity / retention (mAh g ⁻¹) / (%)	X			Y			
Si/Al ₂ O ₃	0.01-1	~2550	2055	~80	100	0.2	~1500	82	-	-	-	-	-	26
Al ₂ O ₃ coated NiSi ₂ -SiNW	0.01-2	~3900	~3400	~87	100	0.2	~2600	~75	-	-	-	-	-	27
Si-Al ₂ O ₃	0.23-2	-	1125	-	100	-	~1100	~98	-	-	-	-	-	28
Si-NiSi ₂ -Al ₂ O ₃ @C	0.01-2	~1000	~800	~80	50	0.1	~700	~89	-	-	-	-	-	29
Si/hard carbon	0.005-1.5	654	513	78.4	100	0.2	300	~100	LMO	86.2	50	0.2	87	1*
Si/graphene	0.05-1	2782	2227	80.1	50	0.5	984	60.1	NCA	78.7	50	0.5	82.9	2*
Si@TiO ₂ /C	0.005-2.5	1710	1260	74	50	0.2	950	90	LCO	69	-	-	-	3*
Si/graphene	0.01-1	1365	891	65.3	500	0.4	553	~65	LNMO	78.3	100	0.2	~55	4*
Si/CNT	0.005-3	-	~2240	-	100	0.4	~2000	88	CNT/ LMO	~88	100	1	87	5*
Our work (ASWO-10)	0.005-15	1622.6	1278.6	78.8	500	0.2	~810	81.9	LCO	91				-

*=supplementary references

References

- 1 G. Hwang, J. M. Kim, D. Hong, C. K. Kim, N. S. Choi, S. Y. Lee and S. Park, *Green Chem.*, 2016, **18**, 2710.
- 2 K. Eom, T. Joshi, A. Bordes, I. Do and T. F. Fuller, *J. Power Sources*, 2014, **249**, 118.
- 3 G. Jeong, J. G. Kim, M. S. Park, M. Seo, S. M. Hwang, Y. U. Kim, Y. J. Kim, J. H. Kim and S. X. Dou, *ACS Nano*, 2014, **8**, 2977.
- 4 J. G. Ren, Q. H. Wu, G. Hong, W. J. Zhang, H. M. Wu, K. Amine, J. B. Yang and S. T. Lee, *Energy. Technol.*, 2013, **1**, 77.
- 5 W. Weng, Q. Sun, Y. Zhang, H. J. Lin, J. Ren, X. Lu, M. Wang and H. S. Peng, *Nano Lett.*, 2014, **14**, 3432.