

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Performance-improved Li-O<sub>2</sub> Battery by Tailoring Phases of Mo<sub>x</sub>C Porous Nanorods as An Efficient Cathode

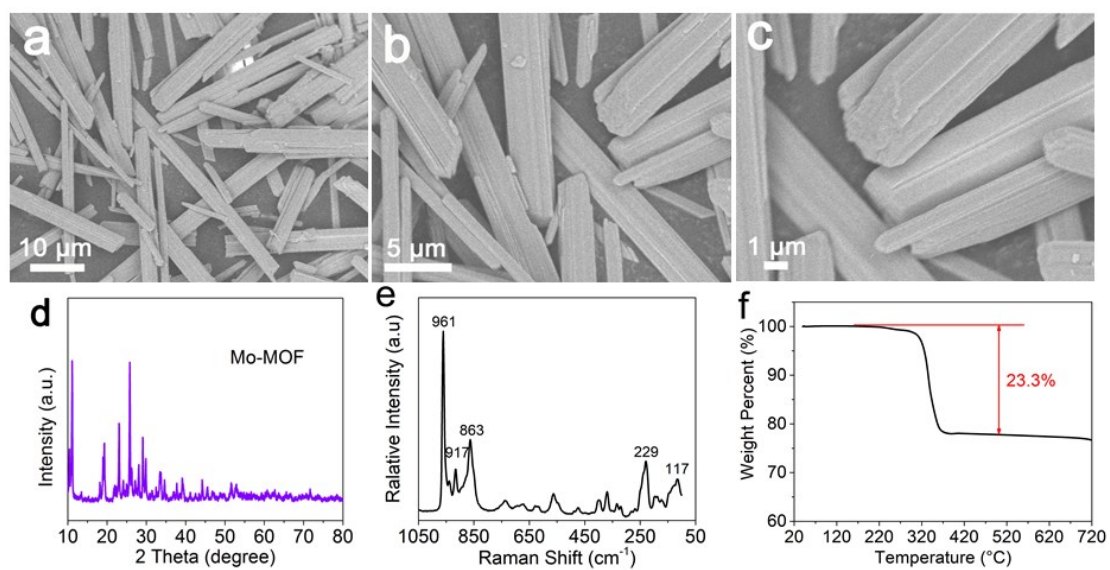
Hong Yu,<sup>\*†a</sup> Khang Ngoc Dinh,<sup>†c</sup> Yuanmiao Sun,<sup>c</sup> Haosen Fan,<sup>\*b</sup> Yonghui Wang,<sup>a</sup>

Yao Jing,<sup>a</sup> Shuzhou Li,<sup>c</sup> Madhavi Srinivasan,<sup>c</sup> Qingyu Yan<sup>\*c</sup>

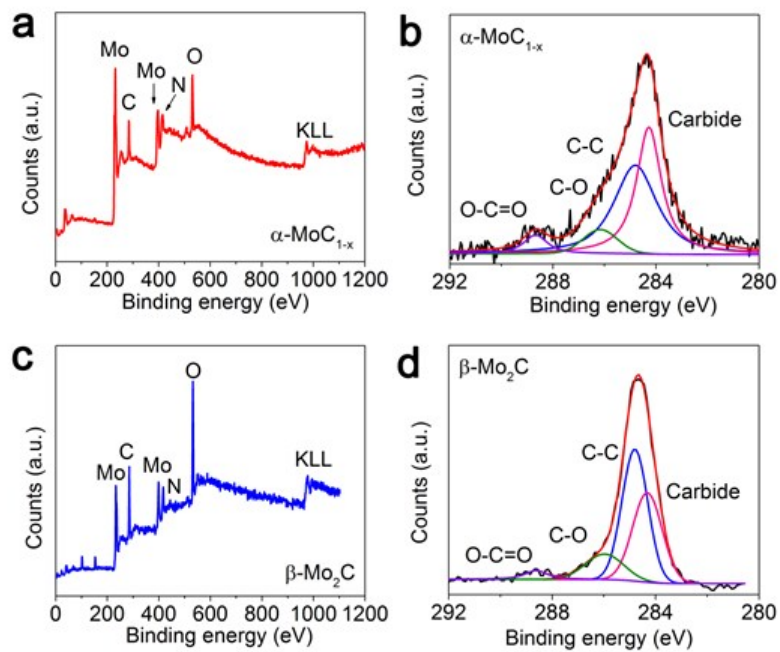
<sup>a</sup> State Key Laboratory of Solidification Processing, Center of Advanced Lubrication  
and Seal Materials, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Northwestern  
Polytechnical University, Xi'an 710072, China.

<sup>b</sup> School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Guangzhou University,  
Guangzhou 510006, China.

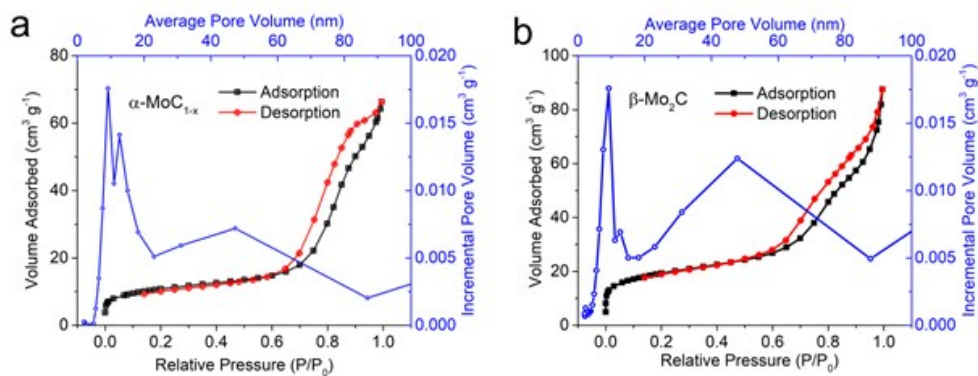
<sup>c</sup> School of Materials Science and Engineering and Energy Research Institute @ NTU  
(ERI@N), Interdisciplinary Graduate School, Nanyang Technological University,  
Block N4.1 Nanyang Avenue, 639798, Singapore.



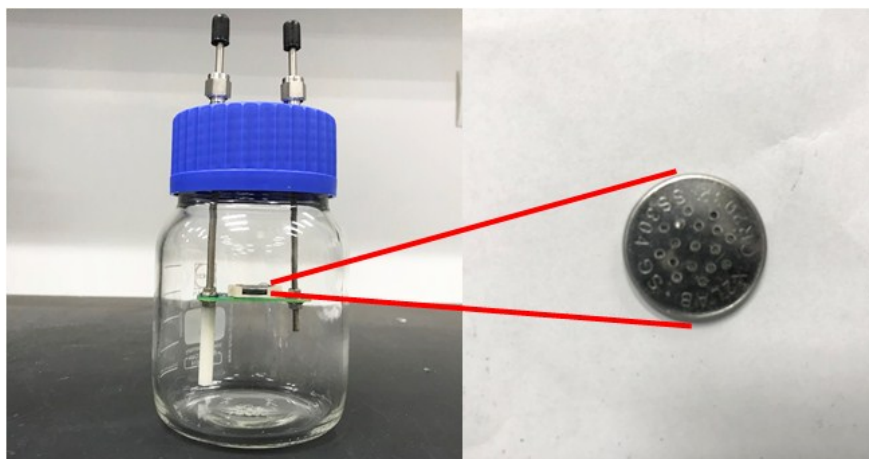
**Fig. S1** (a-c) FESEM images, (d) XRD patterns, (e) Raman spectra and (f) thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of Mo-based MOF.



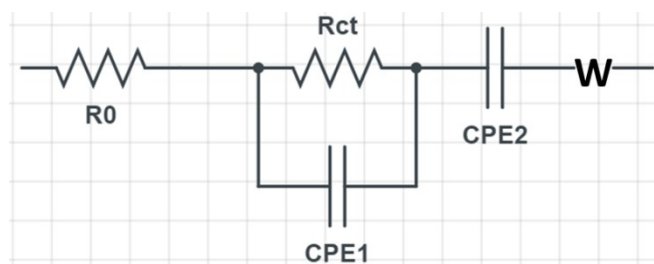
**Fig. S2** XPS survey spectrum of (a)  $\alpha$ -MoC<sub>1-x</sub> and (c)  $\beta$ -Mo<sub>2</sub>C. XPS high resolution scans of C 1s electrons of (b)  $\alpha$ -MoC<sub>1-x</sub> and (d)  $\beta$ -Mo<sub>2</sub>C.



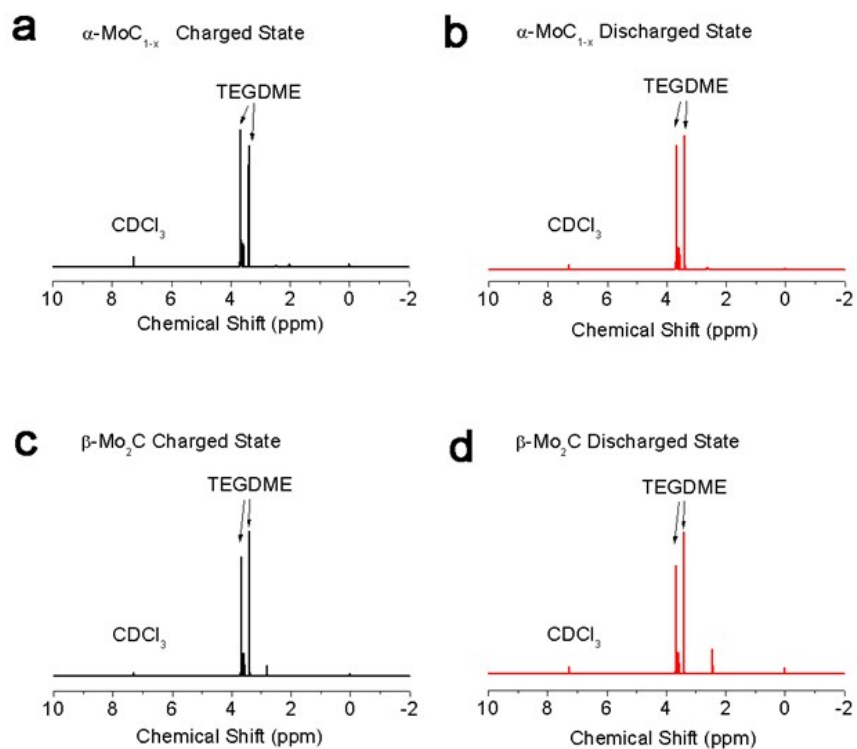
**Fig. S3** Nitrogen physisorption (adsorption/desorption) isotherms and BJH adsorption pore distribution curves of (a)  $\alpha$ -MoC<sub>1-x</sub> and (b)  $\beta$ -Mo<sub>2</sub>C.



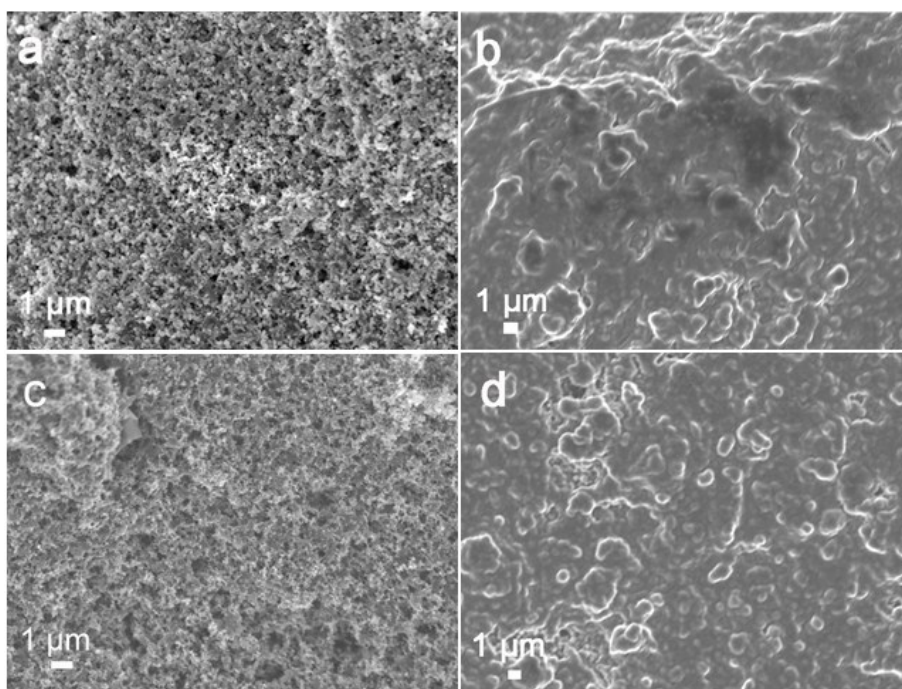
**Fig. S4** Set up of Li-O<sub>2</sub> batteries. The batteries are assembled with coin-type of cell.



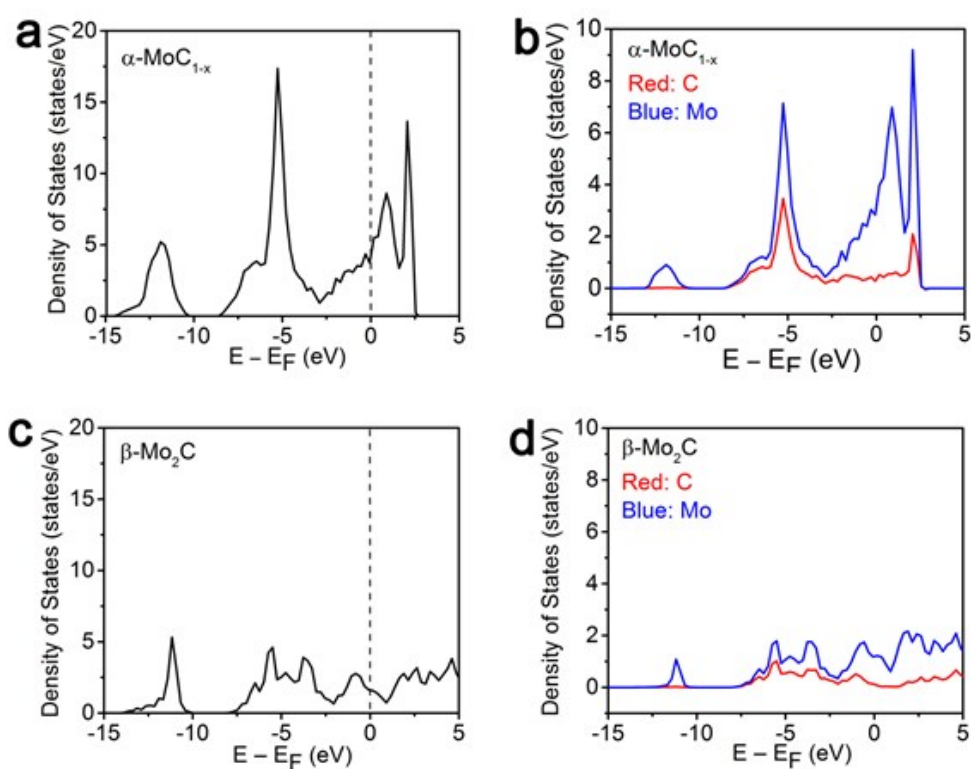
**Fig. S5** The equivalent electrical circuit for impedance analysis.



**Fig. S6**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of  $\alpha\text{-MoC}_{1-x}$  charged state (a) and (b) discharged state.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of  $\beta\text{-Mo}_2\text{C}$  charged state (a) and (b) discharged state.



**Fig. S7** FESEM images of pristine and discharged  $\alpha$ -MoC<sub>1-x</sub> (a and b) and  $\beta$ -Mo<sub>2</sub>C (c and d).



**Fig. S8** The total and projected density of states (TDOS and PDOS) of bulk crystal  $\alpha$ -MoC<sub>1-x</sub> (a and b) and  $\beta$ -Mo<sub>2</sub>C (c and d).

**Table S1** Comparison of cyclability of  $\alpha$ -MoC<sub>1-x</sub> with other well-performed electrocatalysts for Li-O<sub>2</sub> batteries.

	Electrolyte	Cut-off capacity (mA h g <sup>-1</sup> )	Number of cycles before dead	Charge voltage at 500 mA h g <sup>-1</sup> (V)	References
TiC-C		500	80 cycles		Chem. Commun., 2016, 52, 2713
Carbon black		500	23	> 4.5	Chem. Commun., 2016, 52, 2713
TiC	TEGDME	500	25	Die at ~530 mAh g <sup>-1</sup>	Nat. Mater., 2013, 12, 1050
TiC	DMSO	350	100	N.A	Nat. Mater., 2013, 12, 1050
NiCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	TEGDME	500	50	~ 4.5	J. Mater. Chem. A, 2014, 2, 12053
Graphitic Porous Carbon-Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	TEGDME	500	50	4.4	ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 2016, 8, 2796
Au-Pt core-shell	TEGDME	1000	20	4.1	J. Mater. Chem. A, 2014, 2, 10676
RuO <sub>2</sub> @RGO	TEGDME	1000	50	4.0	J. Mater. Chem. A, 2016, 4, 2403–2407
p-CNT/Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	TEGDME	500	115	> 4.5	J. Mater. Chem. A, 2017, 5, 25501
<b><math>\alpha</math>-MoC<sub>1-x</sub></b>		<b>1000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>This work</b>

**Table S2** Fitted values for equivalent circuit elements by simulation of electrochemical impedance spectroscopy in Fig. S4.

Cathode catalyst	$R_0$		$R_{ct}$	
	Initial	After cycling	Initial	After cycling
$\alpha\text{-MoC}_{1-x}$	30.96	41.26	395.8	399.4
$\beta\text{-Mo}_2\text{C}$	31.11	44.2	627.9	734.0