

## Supporting Information

Mitigating the P2–O2 phase transition of high-voltage  
P2-Na<sub>2/3</sub>[Ni<sub>1/3</sub>Mn<sub>2/3</sub>]O<sub>2</sub> cathode by cobalt gradient substitution for  
high-rate sodium-ion batteries

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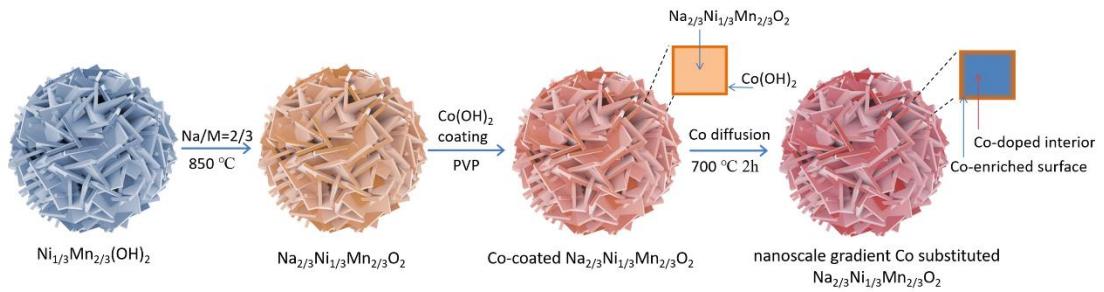


Figure S1 Schematic diagram of nanoscale gradient cobalt substituted high-voltage P2- $\text{Na}_{2/3}[\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{2/3}] \text{O}_2$  via coating-diffusion strategy.

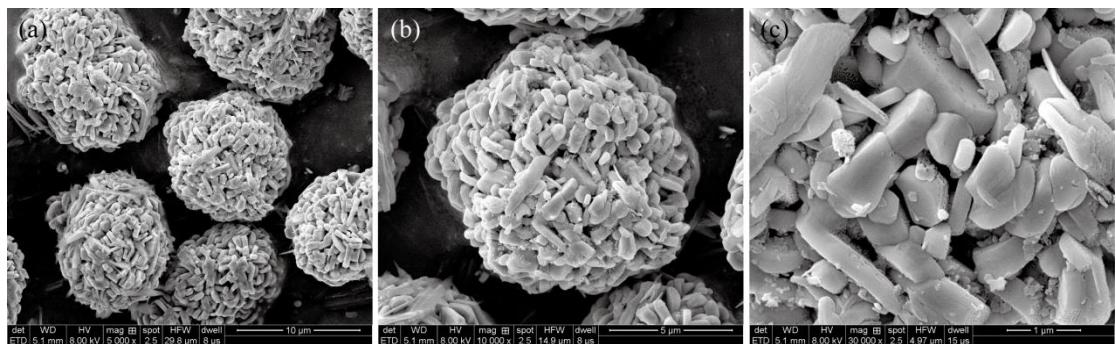


Figure S2 SEM images of the as-prepared P2- $\text{Na}_{2/3}[\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{2/3}] \text{O}_2$ .

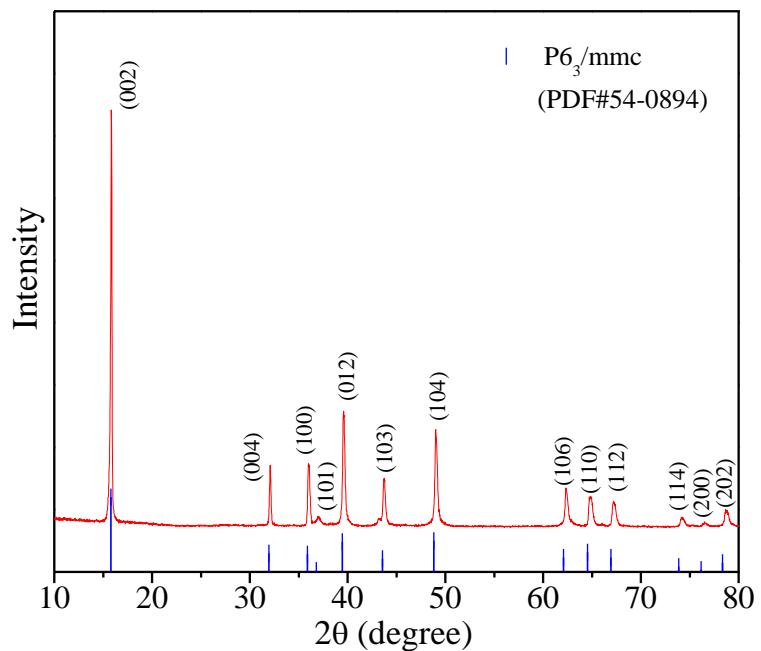


Figure S3 XRD pattern the nanoscale gradient cobalt substituted P2- $\text{Na}_{2/3}[\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{2/3}] \text{O}_2$ .

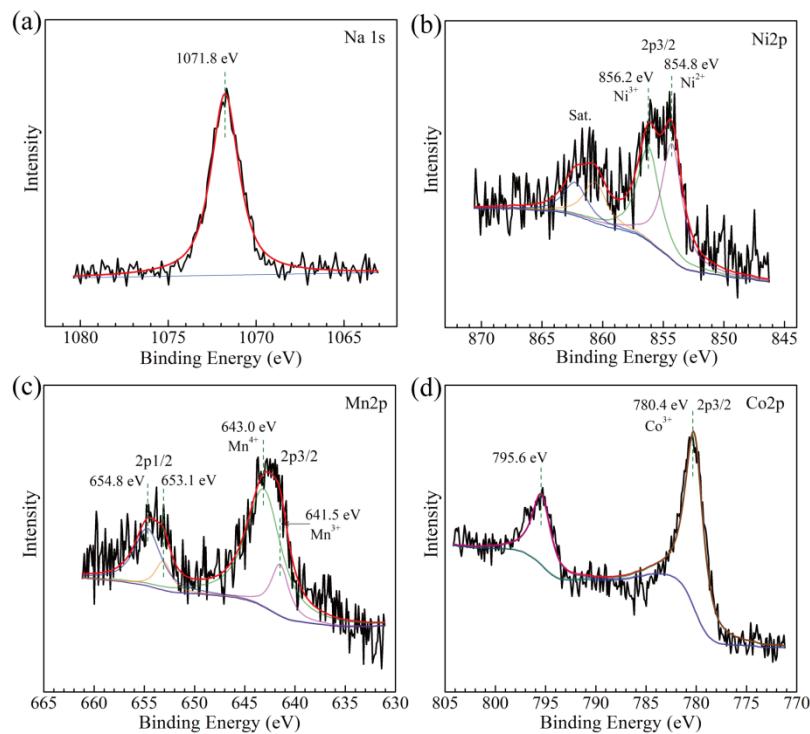


Figure S4 XPS results of the pristine nanoscale gradient  $\text{Co}^{3+}$  substituted  $\text{P2}-\text{Na}_{2/3}[\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{2/3}] \text{O}_2$ : (a) Na 1s, (b) Ni 2p, (c) Mn 2p, and (d) Co 2p.

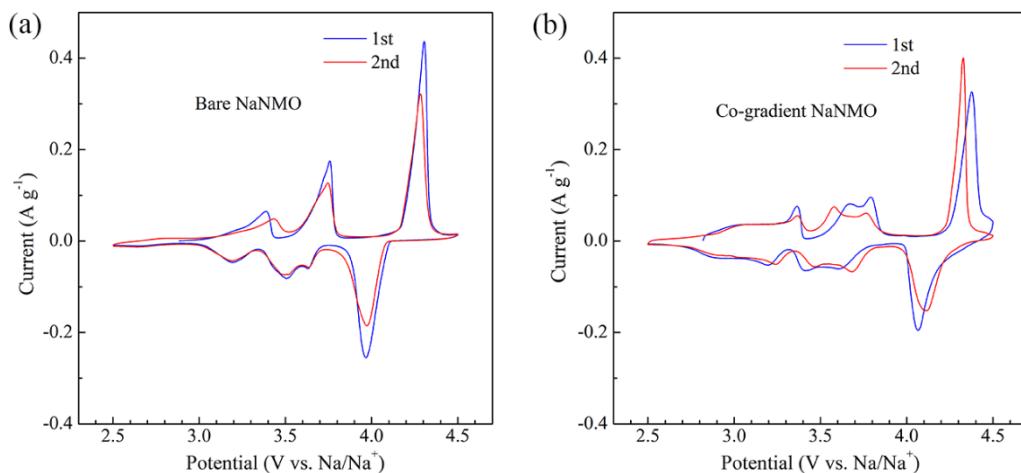


Figure S5 CV curves of the (a) bare and (b) gradient  $\text{Co}^{3+}$  substituted  $\text{P2}-\text{Na}_{2/3}[\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{2/3}] \text{O}_2$  between 2.5 and 4.5 V (vs.  $\text{Na}/\text{Na}^+$ ) at  $0.1 \text{mV s}^{-1}$ .

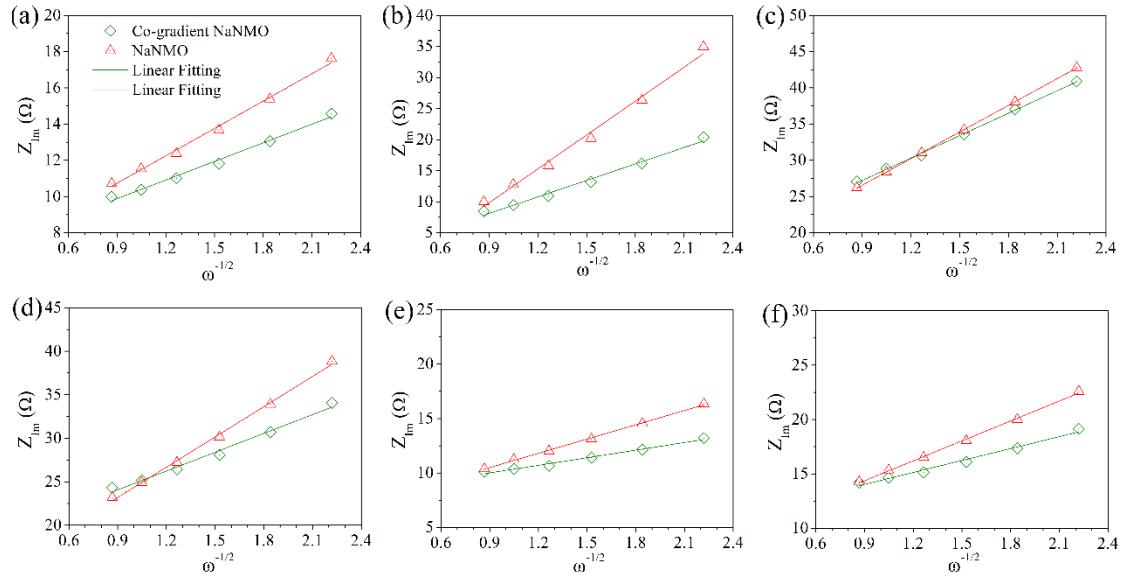


Figure S6 The relationship between  $Z_{im}$  and  $\omega^{-1/2}$  in the low frequency region at varied states of charge/discharge: (a) charged to 3.5 V, (b) charged to 3.85 V, (c) charged to 4.3 V, (d) discharged to 4.1 V, (e) discharged to 3.75 V, and (f) discharged to 3.4 V.

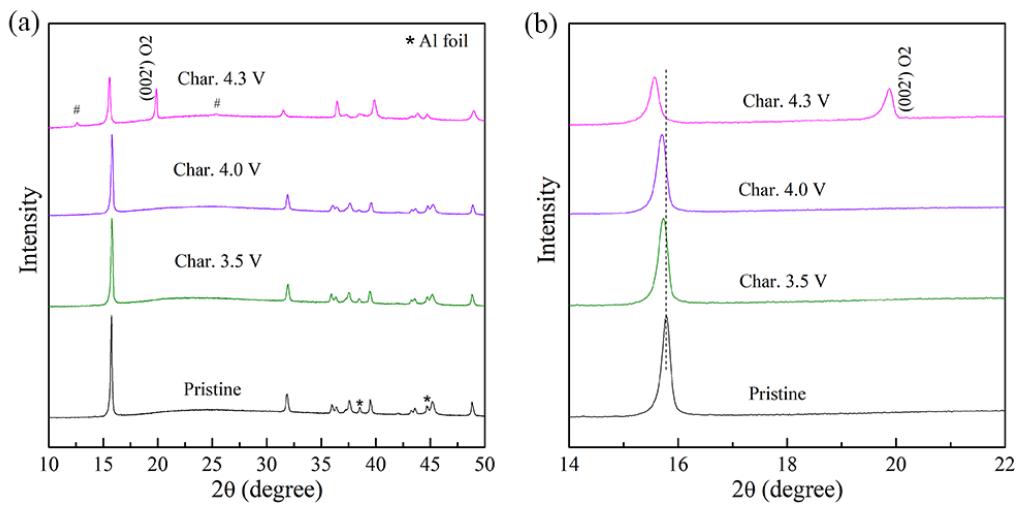


Figure S7 Ex-situ XRD analysis of the bare P2-NaNMO electrode tested at various discharge/charge states.

Table S1 Comparison of the capacity, voltage and energy density of the gradient Co<sup>3+</sup> substituted P2-Na<sub>2/3</sub>[Ni<sub>1/3</sub>Mn<sub>2/3</sub>]O<sub>2</sub> and recent reports.

Category	Structural formula	Electrochemical properties			Ref.
		Capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Voltage (V)	Energy density (Wh kg <sup>-1</sup> )	
P2-type	Na <sub>2/3</sub> Ni <sub>0.29</sub> Co <sub>0.13</sub> Mn <sub>0.58</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	164.2	3.55	583	Our work
	Na <sub>2/3</sub> Fe <sub>1/2</sub> Mn <sub>1/2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	190	2.75	523	S1
	Na <sub>0.6</sub> Cr <sub>0.6</sub> Ti <sub>0.4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	75	3.45	259	S2
	Na <sub>0.67</sub> Mn <sub>0.67</sub> Ni <sub>0.28</sub> Mg <sub>0.05</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	123	3.7	455	S3
	Na <sub>2/3</sub> Cu <sub>1/12</sub> Ni <sub>1/4</sub> Mn <sub>2/3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	130	3.62	471	S4
	Na <sub>2/3</sub> Ni <sub>0.283</sub> Mg <sub>0.05</sub> Mn <sub>2/3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	150	3.5	525	S5
	Na <sub>2/3</sub> Ni <sub>1/3</sub> Mn <sub>1/3</sub> Ti <sub>1/3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	90	3.5	322	S6
	Na <sub>2/3</sub> Fe <sub>0.2</sub> Mn <sub>0.8</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	190	2.5	475	S7
O3-type	NaNi <sub>0.45</sub> Cu <sub>0.05</sub> Mn <sub>0.4</sub> Ti <sub>0.1</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	122	3.0	366	S8
	NaNi <sub>0.5</sub> Mn <sub>0.2</sub> Ti <sub>0.3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	140	3.0	420	S9
	Na <sub>0.8</sub> Ni <sub>0.4</sub> Ti <sub>0.6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	85	2.8	238	S10
	NaNi <sub>0.6</sub> Co <sub>0.05</sub> Mn <sub>0.35</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	145	2.5	363	S11
	NaLi <sub>0.05</sub> Mn <sub>0.50</sub> Ni <sub>0.30</sub> Cu <sub>0.10</sub> Mg <sub>0.05</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	172	2.75	473	S12
	NaCrO <sub>2</sub>	120	3.0	360	S13
	Na <sub>3</sub> Ni <sub>1.5</sub> Cu <sub>0.5</sub> BiO <sub>6</sub>	92	3.2	294	S14
Polyanion	Na <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	115	3.4	391	S15
	Na <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub>	116	3.6	418	S16
	Na <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> (PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> F	127.8	3.8	486	S17
	NaVOPO <sub>4</sub>	144	3.5	504	S18
	NaFePO <sub>4</sub>	146	2.4	350	S19
Prussian blues	Na <sub>1.89</sub> Mn[Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] <sub>0.97</sub>	150	3.5	525	S20
	Na <sub>0.61</sub> FeFe(CN) <sub>6</sub>	170	3.0	510	S21
Organics	Na <sub>4</sub> C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	180	1.8	324	S22
	Na <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	192	2.1	403	S23

The  $\text{Na}^+$  diffusion coefficient ( $D_{\text{Na}^+}$ ) can be calculated according to the following Equation:

$$D_{\text{Na}^+} = (R^2 T^2) / (2A^2 n^4 F^4 C^2 \delta^2)$$

where R is the gas constant ( $8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ ), T is the absolute temperature (298.15 K), A is the surface area of the electrode ( $0.785 \text{ cm}^2$ ), n is the number of the electrons per molecule during oxidization (here,  $n=1$ ), F is the Faraday constant ( $96500 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$ ), C is the concentration of  $\text{Na}^+$  ( $4.12 \times 10^{-2} \times (0.76-x)$  mol  $\text{cm}^{-3}$ , x indicates the extracted  $\text{Na}^+$  in  $\text{Na}_{2/3}[\text{Ni}_{1/3}\text{Mn}_{2/3}]\text{O}_2$ ) and  $\delta$  is the Warburg factor ( $\Omega \text{ s}^{-1/2}$ ) associated with  $Z_{\text{im}}$  (the imaginary part of cell impedance, ohm) and  $\omega$  (the frequency, Hz), calculated by Equation:

$$Z_{\text{im}} \propto \delta \omega^{1/2}$$

Table S2 The calculated  $\text{Na}^+$  diffusion coefficient ( $D_{\text{Na}^+}$ ) during charge processes.

Samples	$\text{Na}^+$ diffusion coefficient ( $D_{\text{Na}^+}$ )			
	Charged 3.45 V ( $\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	Charged 3.85 V ( $\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	Charged 4.3 V ( $\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	Average ( $\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ )
Bare NaNMO	$1.88 \times 10^{-12}$	$4.14 \times 10^{-13}$	$2.37 \times 10^{-11}$	$8.66 \times 10^{-12}$
Co-gradient NaNMO	$4.06 \times 10^{-12}$	$1.76 \times 10^{-12}$	$3.59 \times 10^{-11}$	$1.34 \times 10^{-11}$

Table S3 The calculated  $\text{Na}^+$  diffusion coefficient ( $D_{\text{Na}^+}$ ) during discharge processes.

Samples	$\text{Na}^+$ diffusion coefficient ( $D_{\text{Na}^+}$ )			
	Discharged 4.1 V ( $\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	Discharged 3.75 V ( $\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	Discharged 3.4 V ( $\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	Average ( $\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ )
Bare NaNMO	$1.89 \times 10^{-12}$	$7.52 \times 10^{-12}$	$1.71 \times 10^{-12}$	$3.71 \times 10^{-12}$
Co-gradient NaNMO	$4.92 \times 10^{-12}$	$2.66 \times 10^{-11}$	$4.76 \times 10^{-12}$	$1.21 \times 10^{-11}$

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