

## Supplementary Information

# New P2-type layered oxide cathode with superior full-cell performances for K-ion battery

Jang-Yeon Hwang,<sup>‡,a</sup> Jongsoon Kim,<sup>‡,b</sup> Tae-Yeon Yu,<sup>a</sup> Hun-Gi Jung,<sup>c</sup> JaeKook Kim,<sup>d</sup> Kwang-Ho Kim,<sup>e</sup> Yang-Kook Sun<sup>\*,a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Energy Engineering, Hanyang University, Seoul 04763, Republic of Korea.

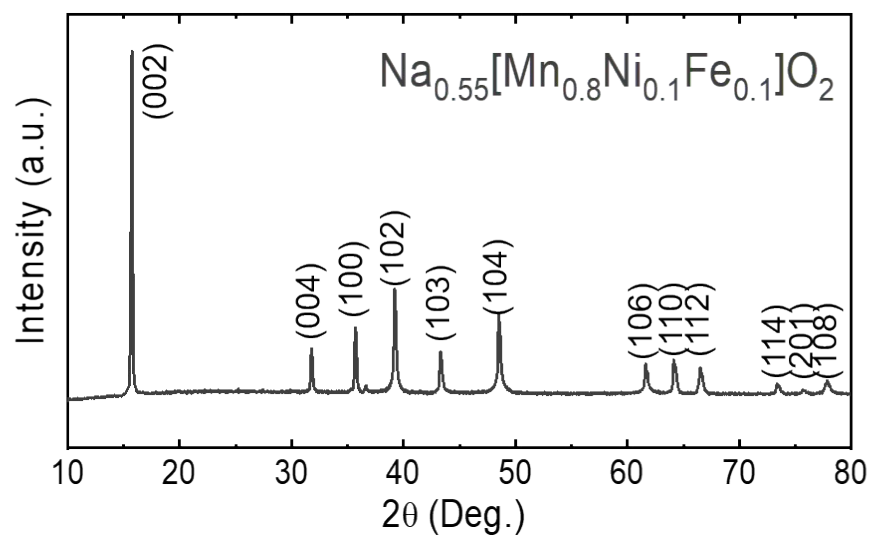
<sup>b</sup>Department of Nanotechnology and Advanced Materials Engineering, Sejong University, Seoul 05006, Republic of Korea.

<sup>c</sup>Center for Energy Storage Research, Green City Technology Institute, Korea Institute of Science and Technology, Hwarang-ro 14 gil 5, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul 02792, Republic of Korea.

<sup>d</sup>Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Chonnam National University, Gwangju 500-757, Republic of Korea.

<sup>e</sup>School of Materials Science and Engineering, Pusan National University, Busan, 46241, Republic of Korea.

\* Corresponding author: Yang-Kook Sun, E-mail address: yksun@hanyang.ac.kr



**Fig. S1** XRD pattern of the  $\text{Na}_{0.55}[\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Ni}_{0.1}\text{Fe}_{0.1}]\text{O}_2$  powder.

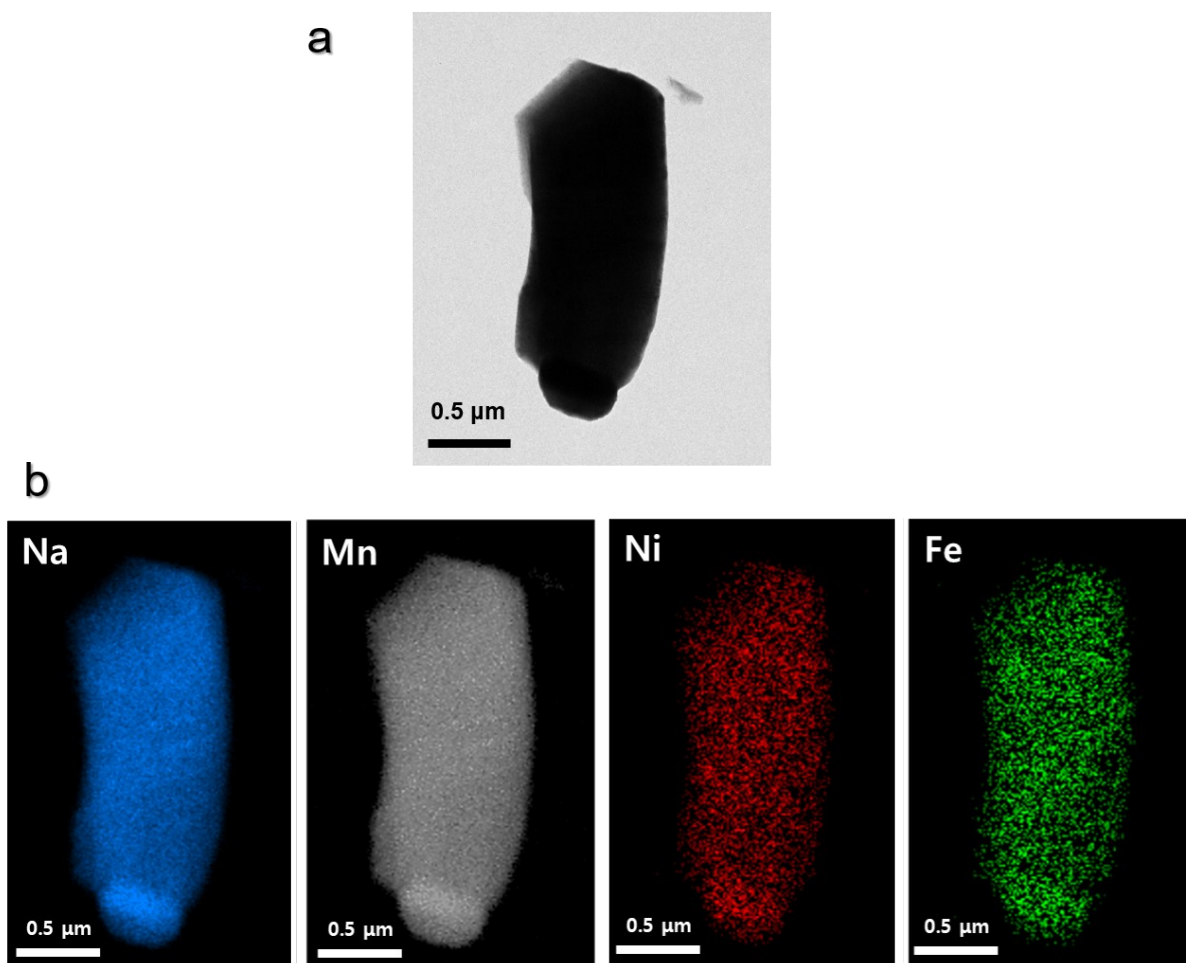
**Table S1.** Chemical composition of  $\text{Na}_{0.55}[\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Ni}_{0.1}\text{Fe}_{0.1}]\text{O}_2$  confirmed by inductively coupled plasma analysis.

---

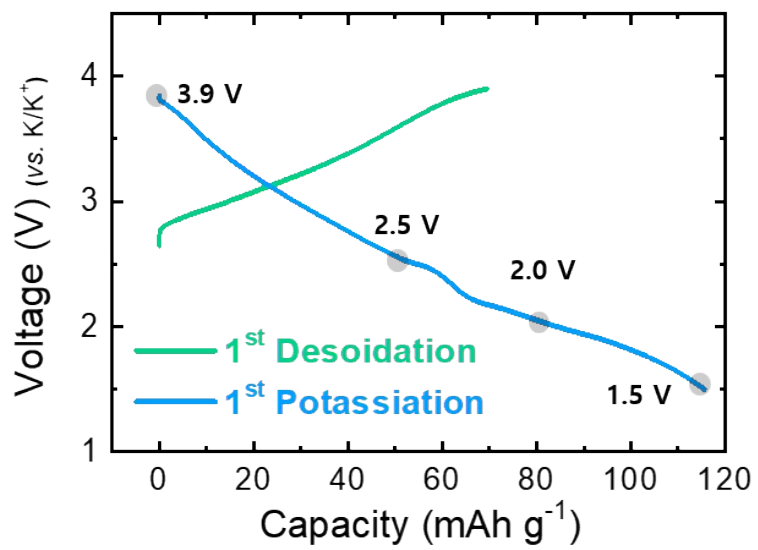
Metal stoichiometry determined by  
inductively-coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES)

Formula	Na	Mn	Ni	Fe
$\text{Na}_{0.55}[\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Ni}_{0.1}\text{Fe}_{0.1}]\text{O}_2$	0.549	0.795	0.102	0.103

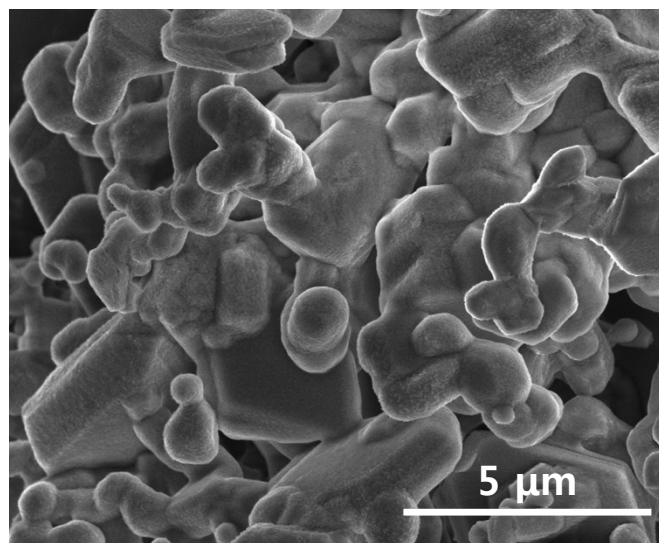
---



**Fig. S2** (a) TEM image and (b) corresponding EDX maps of  $\text{Na}_{0.55}[\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Ni}_{0.1}\text{Fe}_{0.1}]\text{O}_2$ .



**Fig. S3** Electrochemical ion exchange process in first cycle of  $\text{Na}_x\text{K}_y\text{MnFO}_2$  electrode between 1.5 and 3.9 V.



**Fig. S4** SEM image of P2-K<sub>0.75</sub>MnFO<sub>2</sub>.

**Table S2.** Chemical composition of  $\text{K}_{0.75}[\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Ni}_{0.1}\text{Fe}_{0.1}]\text{O}_2$  confirmed by ICP analysis.

---

Metal stoichiometry determined by ICP-OES				
Formula	K	Mn	Ni	Fe
$\text{K}_{0.75}[\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Ni}_{0.1}\text{Fe}_{0.1}]\text{O}_2$	0.748	0.796	0.103	0.101

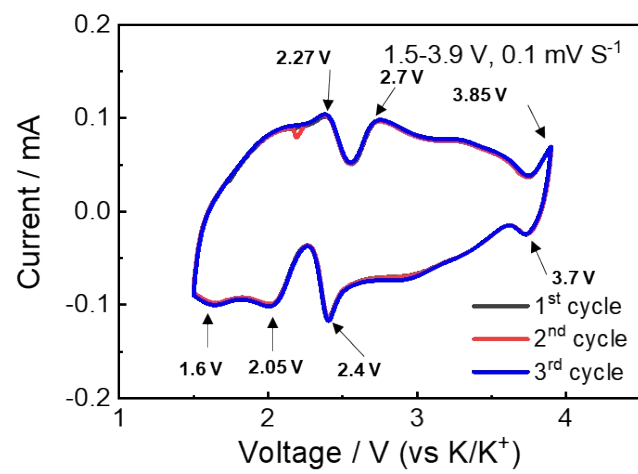
---

**Table S3.** Detailed structural information of P2-K<sub>0.75</sub>[Mn<sub>0.8</sub>Ni<sub>0.1</sub>Fe<sub>0.1</sub>]O<sub>2</sub> calculated by Rietveld

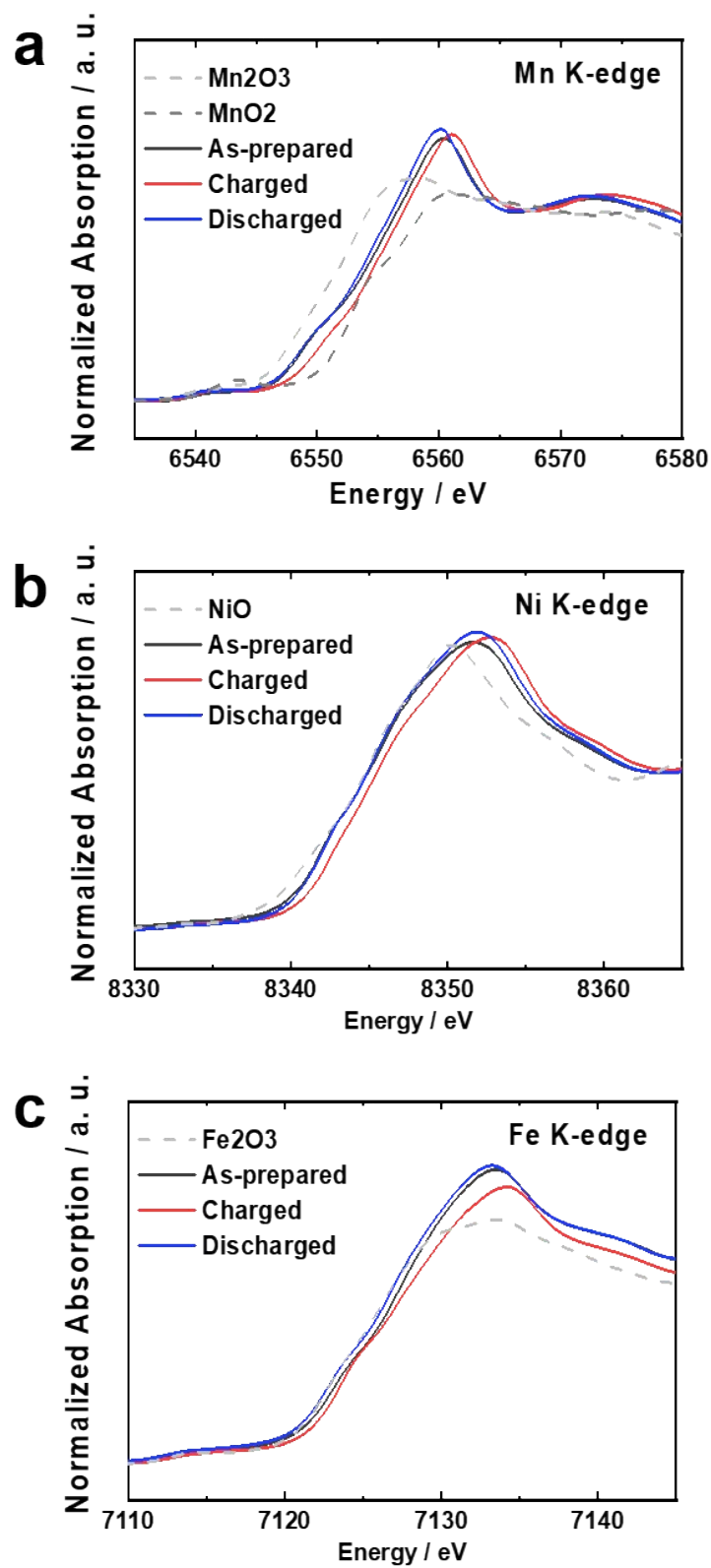
<b>Atom</b>	<b>Multiplicity</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>y</b>	<b>z</b>	<b>B<sub>iso</sub></b>	<b>Occupancy</b>
K1	2 <i>b</i>	0	0	0.25	1.2(7)	0.31
K2	2 <i>d</i>	0.66667	0.33333	0.25	0.7(7)	0.44
Mn1	2 <i>a</i>	0	0	0	0.22(18)	0.8
Fe2	2 <i>a</i>	0	0	0	0.22(18)	0.1
Ni1	2 <i>a</i>	0	0	0	0.22(18)	0.1
O1	4 <i>f</i>	0.33333	0.66667	0.0854(2)	1.0(5)	1

refinement.

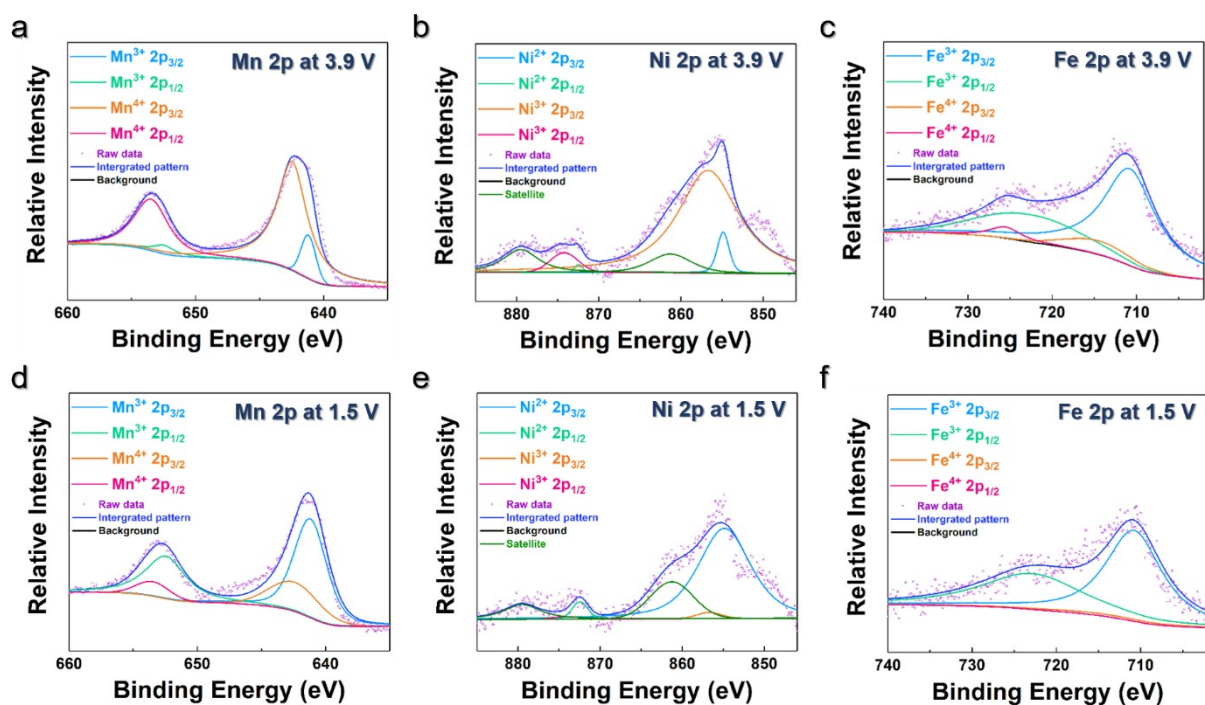




**Fig. S5** CV curve of the  $K_{0.75}MnFO_2$  cathode.

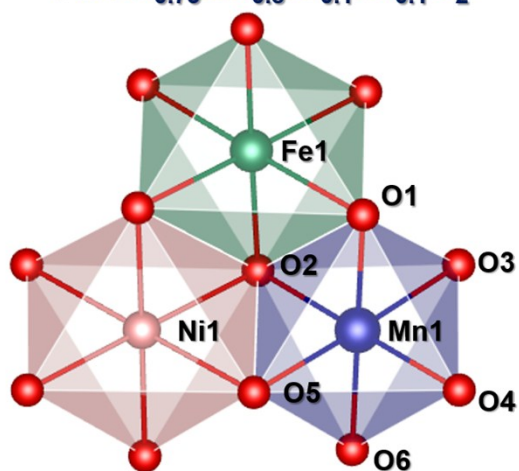


**Fig. S6** XANES spectra for  $K_{0.75}MnFO_2$  measured at the end of charge (3.9 V) and discharge (1.5 V): (a) Mn, (b) Ni, and (c) Fe.



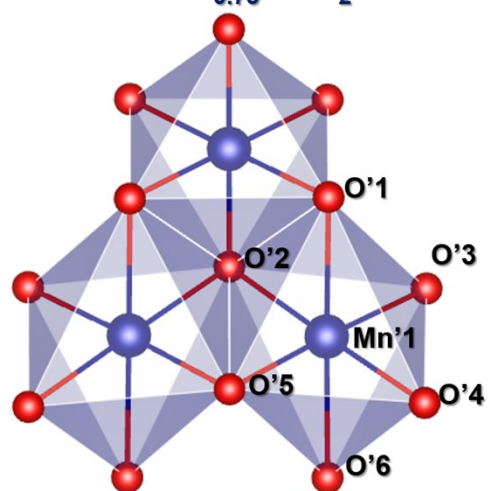
**Fig. S7** XPS spectra of the  $K_{0.75}MnFO_2$  cathode at charge end and discharge end states. Mn 2p spectra at (a) 3.9 V and (d) 1.5 V. Ni 2p spectra at (b) 3.9 V and (e) 1.5 V. Fe 2p spectra at (c) 3.9 V and (f) 1.5 V.

a  $\text{P2-Na}_{0.75}\text{Mn}_{0.8}\text{Ni}_{0.1}\text{Fe}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$



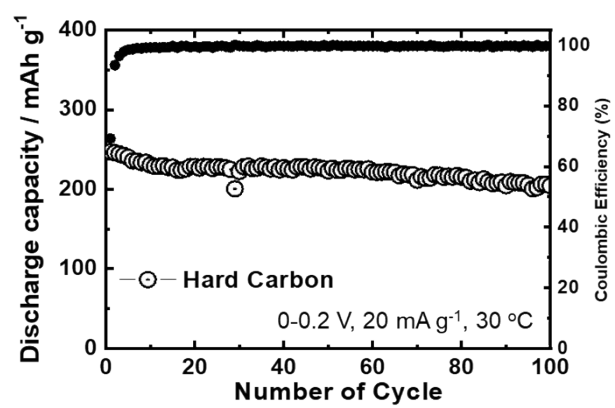
Bonding	Length (Å)
Mn1-O1	1.95257
Mn1-O2	1.95617
Mn1-O3	1.99616
Mn1-O4	1.94726
Mn1-O5	1.98666
Mn1-O6	1.99814

b  $\text{P2-Na}_{0.75}\text{MnO}_2$

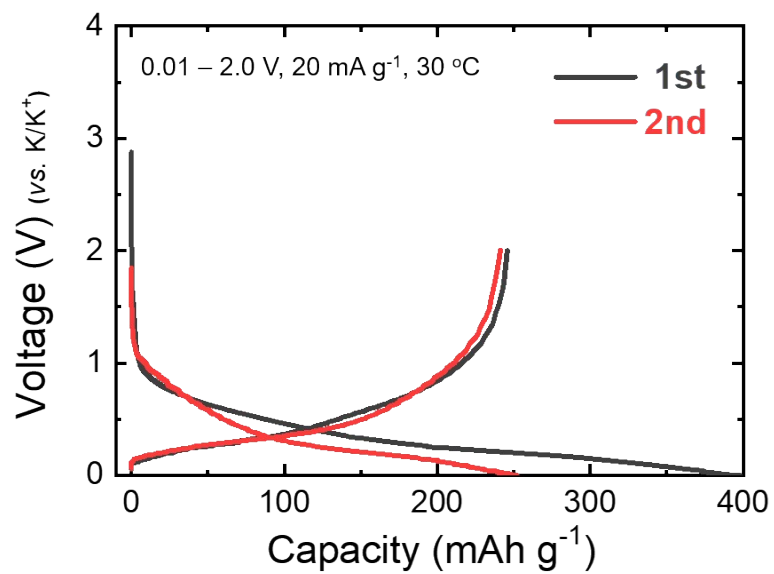


Bonding	Length (Å)
Mn'1-O'1	2.34663
Mn'1-O'2	1.99550
Mn'1-O'3	1.95339
Mn'1-O'4	2.03048
Mn'1-O'5	1.94072
Mn'1-O'6	2.34480

**Fig. S8** Predicted Mn–O bond lengths in (a)  $\text{P2-K}_x\text{MnFO}_2$  and (b)  $\text{P2-K}_x\text{MnO}_2$ , for comparison of the effect of Jahn–Teller distortion caused by the  $\text{Mn}^{3+}$  ions.



**Fig. S9** Cycling stability of hard carbon anode in K-ion cell.



**Fig. S10** Charge–discharge curves of hard carbon electrode in the voltage range of 0.01–2.0 V at 20 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.

**Table S4.** Comparison of K storage performances of  $K_{0.75}[Fe_{0.1}Ni_{0.1}Mn_{0.8}]O_2$  with previously reported layered oxide cathodes.

Cathode	Cut-off Potential	1 <sup>st</sup> Discharge Capacity	Cycling Performance	Rate Performance	Full Cell	Ref
P2- $K_{0.41}CoO_2$	2.0-3.9	57 mAh/g at 11.8 mA/g	96% (30cycles) at 11.8 mA/g	66% at 472 mA/g	X	S1
P3- $K_{2/3}CoO_2$	2.0-3.9	60 mAh/g at 11.8 mA/g	96% (30cycles) at 11.8 mA/g	-	X	S1
P2- $K_{0.6}CoO_2$	1.7-4.0	80 mA/g at 2 mA/g	60% (120cycles) at 100 mA/g	55% at 150 mA/g	O	S2
P2- $K_{0.6}CoO_2$	1.7-4.0	74 mAh/g at 40 mA/g	87% (300cycles) at 40 mA/g	50% at 200 mA/g	O	S3
P2- $Na_{0.84-x}K_xCoO_2$	2.0-4.2	82 mAh/g at C/20	85% (50cycles) at C/10	65% at 1C	X	S4
P'2- $K_{0.3}MnO_2$	1.5-3.5	74 mAh/g	68% (685cycles) at 27.9 mA/g	54%	O	S5
P3- $K_{0.5}MnO_2$	1.5-3.9	140 mAh/g	70% (50cycles) at 20 mA/g	-	X	S6
P3- $K_{0.45}MnO_2$	1.5-4.0	128.6 at 20 mA/g	70.8% (100cycles) at 20 mA/g	40% at 200 mA/g	X	S7
$K_{0.67}Ni_{0.17}Co_{0.17}Mn_{0.66}O_2$	2.0-4.3	76.5 mAh/g at 20 mA/g	87% (100cycles) at 20 mA/g	71% at 100 mA/g	X	S8
$K_{0.37}Na_{0.3}Ni_{0.17}Co_{0.17}Mn_{0.66}O_2$	2.0-4.2	86.1 mAh/g at 20 mA/g	91.5% (100cycles) at 20 mA/g	79% at 100 mA/g	X	S9
$K_{0.7}Fe_{0.5}Mn_{0.5}O_2$ nanowire	1.5-4.0	178 mAh/g at 20 mA/g	87% (450cycles) at 1000 mA/g	38% at 1000 mA/g	O	S10
P2- $K_{0.65}Fe_{0.5}Mn_{0.5}O_2$ microsphere	1.5-4.2	151 mAh/g at 20mA/g	60% (350cycles) at 100 mA/g	23% at 800 mA/g	O	S11
P'3- $K_{0.52}CrO_2$	2.0-3.4	89 mAh/g at 12.5 mA/g	73% (200cycles) at 500 mA/g	56% at 1250 mA/g	X	S12
P'3- $K_{0.8}CrO_2$	1.5-3.9	90 mAh/g at 10.9 mA/g	94% (300cycles) at 218 mA/g	57% at 436 mA/g	X	S13

P3- $K_{0.69}CrO_2$	1.5-3.8	100 mAh/g at 10 mA/g	65% (1000cycles) at 100 mA/g	65% at 1000 mA/g	X	S14
O3- $KCrO_2$	1.5-4.0	92 mAh/g at 5 mA/g	67% (100cycles) at 5 mA/g	33% at 500 mA/g	X	S15
O3- $KCrS_2$	1.8-3.0	74 mAh/g at 8.65 mA/g	90% (1000cycles) at 173 mA/g	58% at 865 mA/g	X	S16
P3- $K_{0.54}[Co_{0.5}Mn_{0.5}]O_2$	1.5-3.9	120 mAh/g	85% (500cycles) at 500 mA/g	65% at 500 mA/g	O	S17
P3- $K_{0.5}[Ni_{0.1}Mn_{0.9}]O_2$	1.5-3.9	121 mAh/g at 10 mA/g	82% (100cycles) at 10 mA/g	62% at 500 mA/g	X	S18
P3- $K_{0.45}Mn_{0.5}Co_{0.5}O_2$	1.5-3.9	89 mAh/g	80% (50cycles)	49%	X	S19
	1.2-3.9	140 mAh/g at 10 mA/g	at 50 mA/g (1.2-3.9V)	at 100 mA/g (1.2-3.9V)		
P3- $K_{0.45}Mn_{0.8}Fe_{0.2}O_2$	1.5-4.0	106.2 mAh/g at 20 mA/g	45% (100cycles) at 200 mA/g	61% at 200 mA/g	X	S20
P2- $K_{0.75}[Mn_{0.8}Ni_{0.1}Fe_{0.1}]O_2$	1.5-3.0 V	110 mAh/g at 10 mA/g	70 % (200 cycles) at 1000 mA/g	57 % at 1000 mA/g	O	This work

**Table S5.** Comparison of the full cell performances of P2- $K_{0.75}[Mn_{0.8}Ni_{0.1}Fe_{0.1}]O_2$ /hard carbon full cell with previously reported K-ion full cells using layered oxide cathode and carbonaceous anode.

Cathode	Cut-off Potential	1 <sup>st</sup> Discharge Capacity	Cycling Performance	Ref
P2- $K_{0.6}CoO_2$ // Graphite	0.5-3.9	53 mAh/g at 3 mA/g	50% (5cycles) at 3 mA/g	S2
P2- $K_{0.6}CoO_2$ // Hard carbon	0.5-3.8	72 mAh/g at 30 mA/g	86% (50cycles) at 30 mA/g	S3
P'2- $K_{0.3}MnO_2$ // Hard carbon + Carbon black	0.5-3.4	90 mAh/g at 32 mA/g	76% (100cycles) at 32 mA/g (1.5-3.5V)	S5
$K_{0.7}Fe_{0.5}Mn_{0.5}O_2$ nanowire // Soft carbon	0.5-3.5	119 mAh/g	76% (250cycles)	S10



		at 20 mA/g	at 100 mA/g	
$K_{0.65}Fe_{0.5}Mn_{0.5}O_2$ microsphere	0.5-3.5	76 mAh/g at 100 mA/g	80% (100cycles) at 100 mA/g	S15
P3- $K_{0.54}[Co_{0.5}Mn_{0.5}]O_2$	0.5-3.6	95 mAh/g at 20 mA/g	82% (100cycles) at 20 mA/g	S17
P2- $K_{0.75}[Mn_{0.8}Ni_{0.1}Fe_{0.1}]O_2$	0.5-3.5	60 mAh/g at 20 mA/g	60 % (1000 cycles) at 20 mA/g	This Work

#### References in Table S4 and R5.

- S1. Hironaka et al., Chem. Commun. 2017, 53, 3693.
- S2. Kim et al., Adv. Energy Mater. 2017, 7, 1700098.
- S3. Deng et al., Nano Lett. 2018 18 1522.
- S4. Sada et al., Chem. Commun. 2017, 53, 8588
- S5. Vaalma et al., J. Electrochem. Soc. 2016, 163, A1295.
- S6. Kim et al., Adv. Mater. 2017, 29, 1702480.
- S7. Liu et al., Chem. Eng. J., 2019, 356, 53.
- S8. Liu et al., Electrochem. Commun. 2017, 82, 150.
- S9. Liu et al., Electrochim. Acta., 2018, 286, 114.
- S10. Wang et al, Nano Lett. 2017, 17, 544.
- S11. Deng et al, Adv. Funct. Mater. 2018, 1800219
- S12. Naveen et al., Chem. Mater. 2018, 30, 2049.
- S13. Naveen et al., J. Power Sources, 2019, 430, 137.
- S14. Hwang et al., Energy Environ. Sci., 2018, 11, 2821.
- S15. Kim et al., Chem. Mater. 2018, 30, 6532.
- S16. Naveen et al., Small 2018, 14, 1803495.
- S17. Choi et al., Nano Energy 2019, 61, 284.
- S18. Cho et al., <http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/acsami.9b06915>.
- S19. Ramasamy et al., Chem. Eng. J., 2019, 368, 235.
- S20. Liu et al., Chem. Eng. J., 2019, 378, 122167.