

Advancing layered cathode material's cycling stability from uniform doping to non-uniform doping

Kuan Wang^a, Pengfei Yan^{a,*}, Zelin Wang^a, Junjie Fu^a, Zhenlu Zhang^b, Xiaoxing Ke^a,
Manling Sui^{a,*}

* Corresponding authors

a. Beijing Key Laboratory of Microstructure and Property of Solids, Faculty of Materials and Manufacturing, Beijing University of Technology, Beijing, 100124, China

b. School of Science, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Beijing, 100876, China

Email: pfyan@bjut.edu.cn; mlsui@bjut.edu.cn

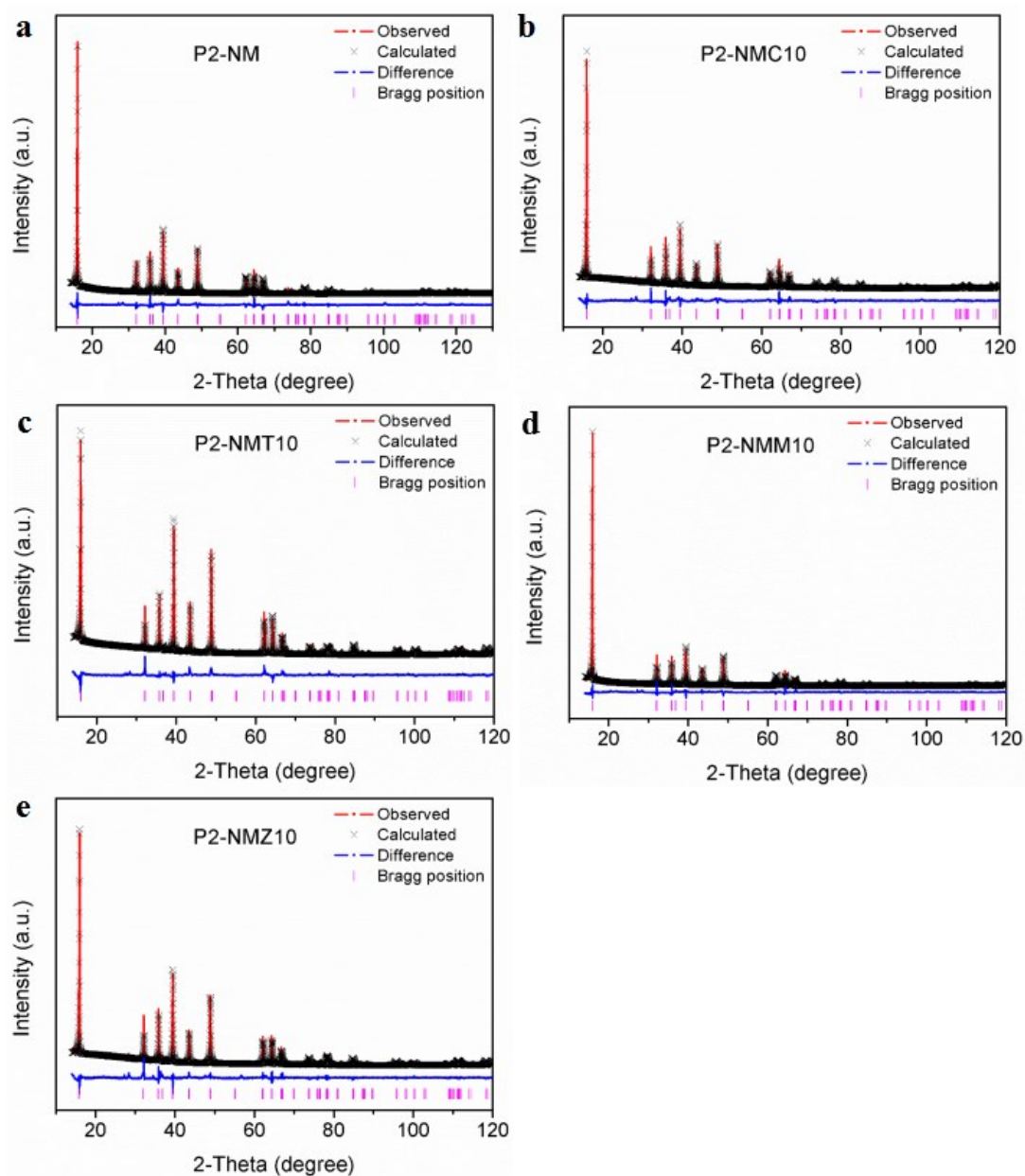


Figure S1. XRD Rietveld refinement patterns of (a) $\text{P2-Na}_{0.67}\text{Ni}_{0.33}\text{Mn}_{0.67}\text{O}_2$ (P2-NM), (b) $\text{P2-Na}_{0.67}\text{Ni}_{0.23}\text{Mn}_{0.67}\text{Cu}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ (P2-NMC10), (c) $\text{P2-Na}_{0.67}\text{Ni}_{0.33}\text{Mn}_{0.57}\text{Ti}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ (P2-NMT10), (d) $\text{P2-Na}_{0.67}\text{Ni}_{0.23}\text{Mn}_{0.67}\text{Mg}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ (P2-NMM10), (e) $\text{P2-Na}_{0.67}\text{Ni}_{0.23}\text{Mn}_{0.67}\text{Zn}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ (P2-NMZ10), which confirm that the materials are all in P2 layered structure with the $\text{P6}_3/\text{mmc}$ space group.

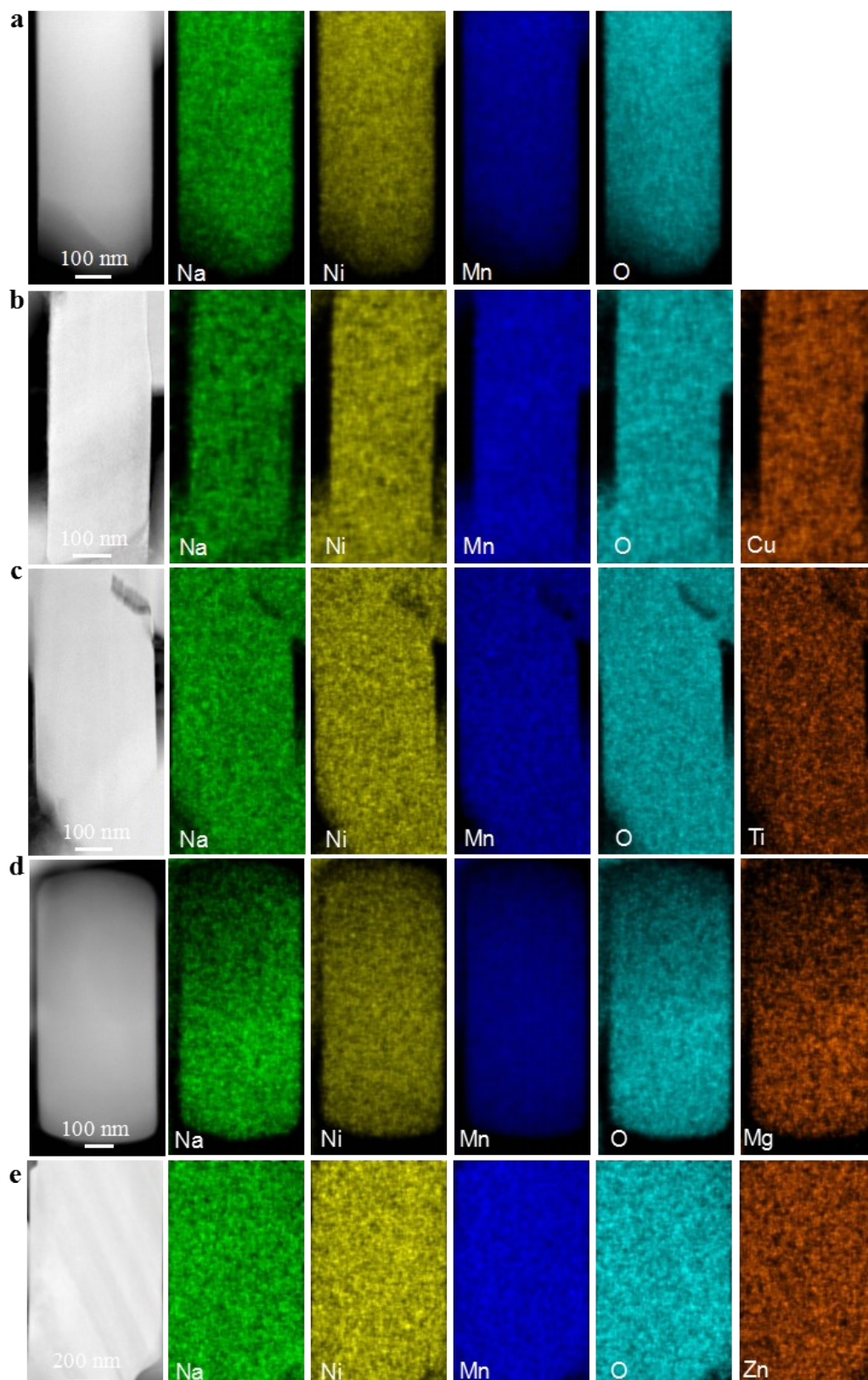


Figure S2. STEM-EDS mappings show that elements are uniformly distributed in the as-prepared samples. (a) P2-NM, (b) P2-NMC10, (c) P2-NMT10, (d) P2-NMM10 and (e) P2-NMZ10.

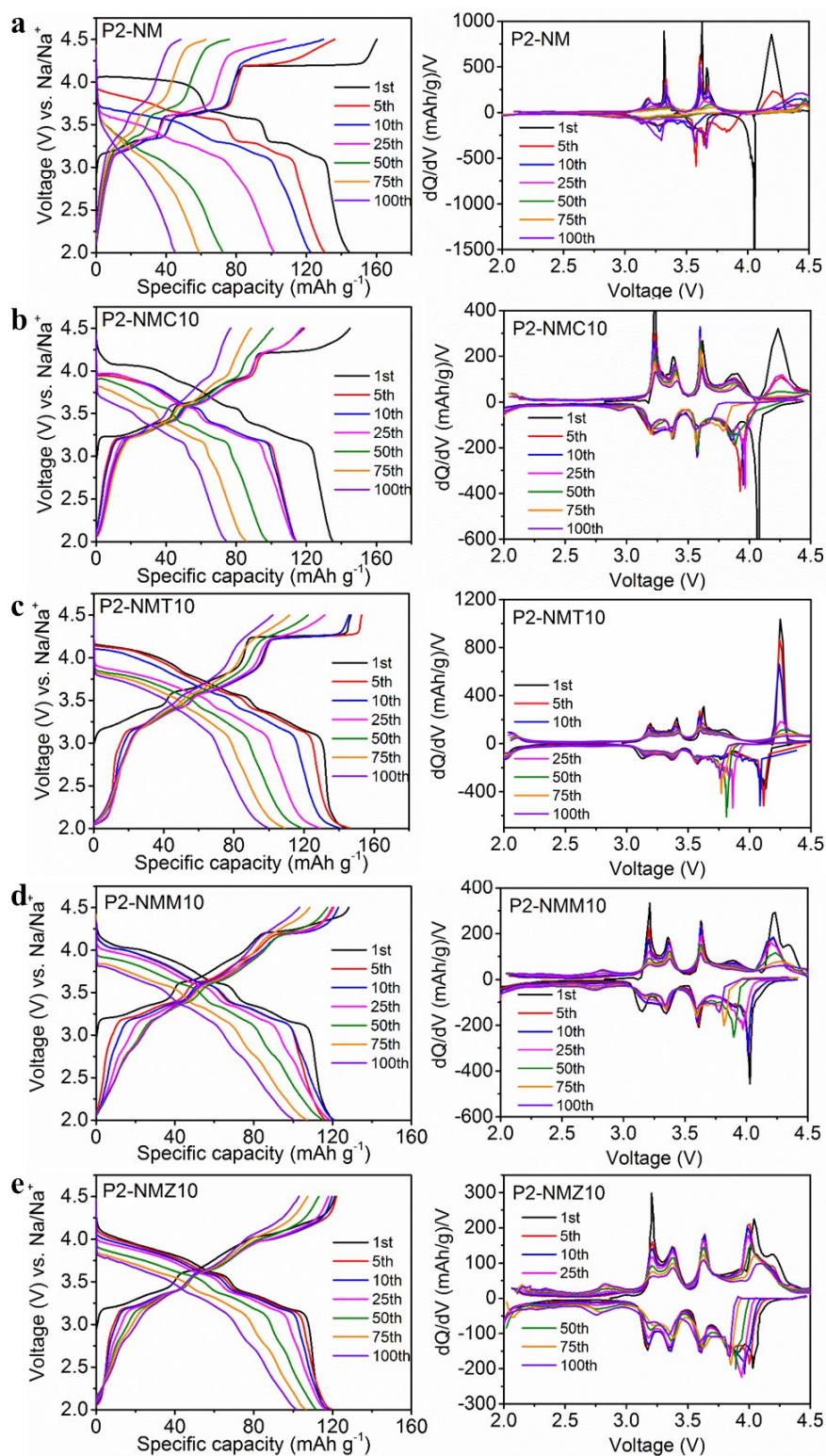


Figure S3. Charge/discharge voltage profiles and corresponding dQ/dV curves of the five cathodes cycled at 2.0-4.5 V. (a) P2-NM, (b) P2-NMC10, (c) P2-NMT10, (d) P2-NMM10 and (e) P2-NMZ10.

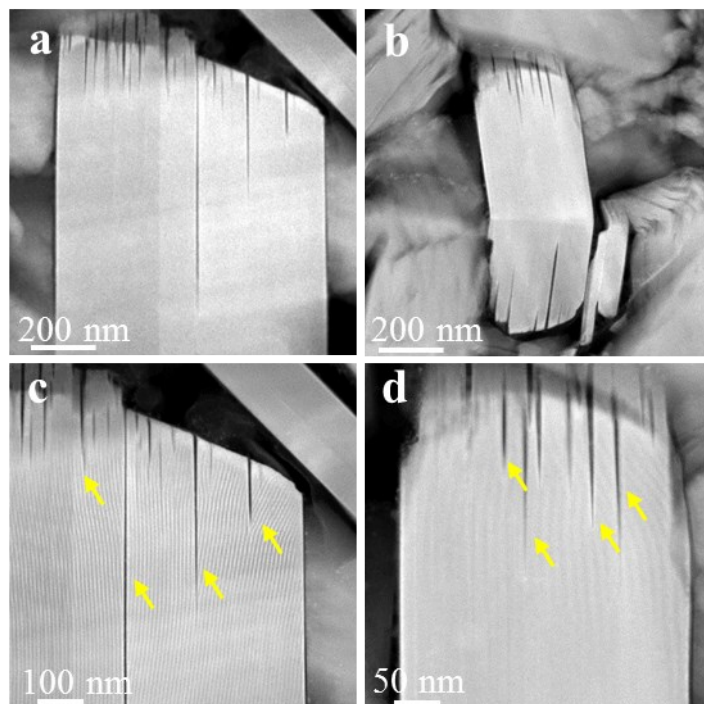


Figure S4. Low magnification cross sectional STEM-HAADF images show cracks (highlighted by yellow arrows) in the P2-NMC10 cathode after 50 cycles.

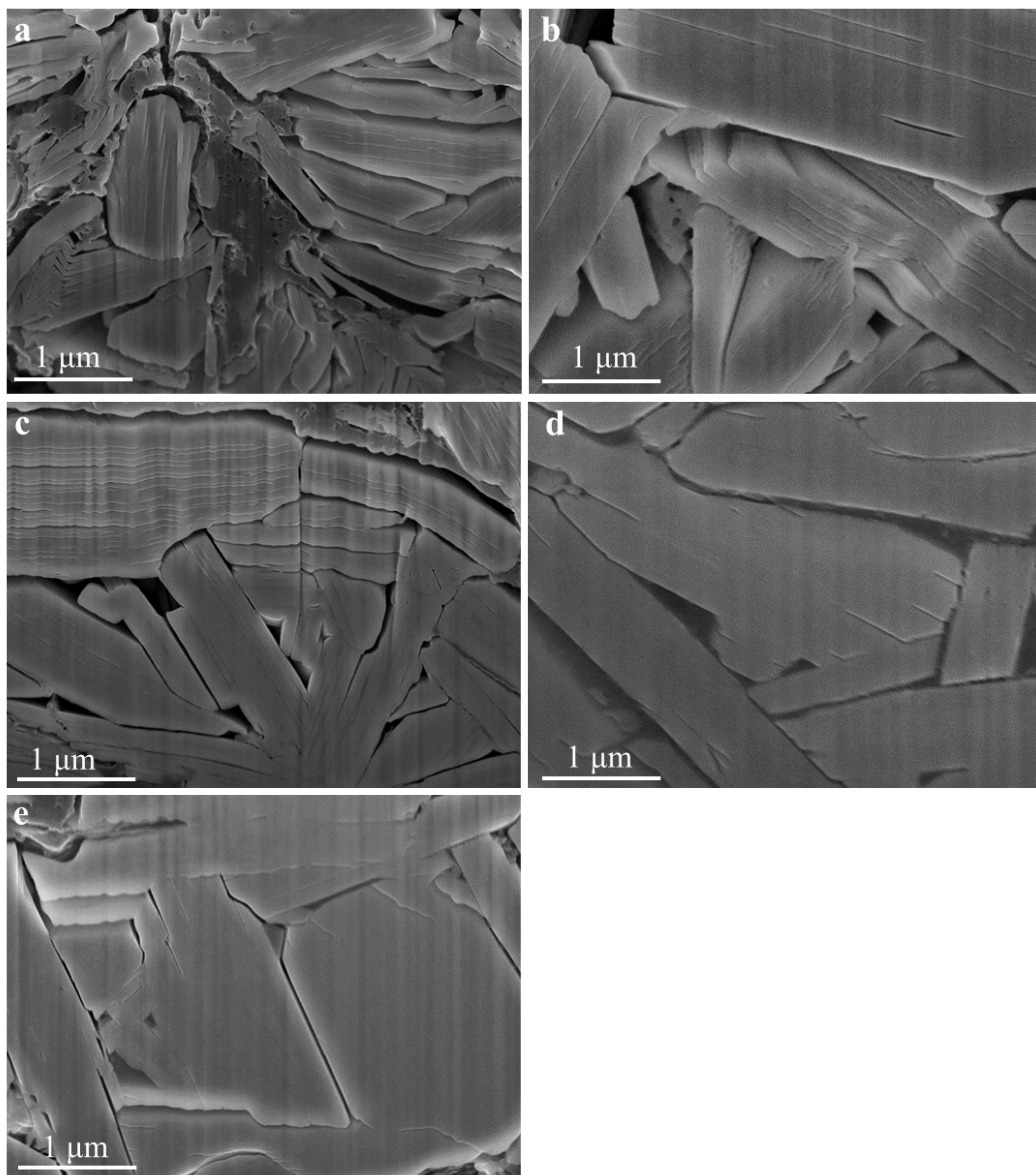


Figure S5. Cross sectional SEM images for the different cathode samples after 50 cycles at 2.0-4.5 V. (a) P2-NM sample. (b) P2-NMC10 sample. (c) P2-NMT10 sample. (d) P2-NMM10 sample. (e) P2-NMZ10 sample.

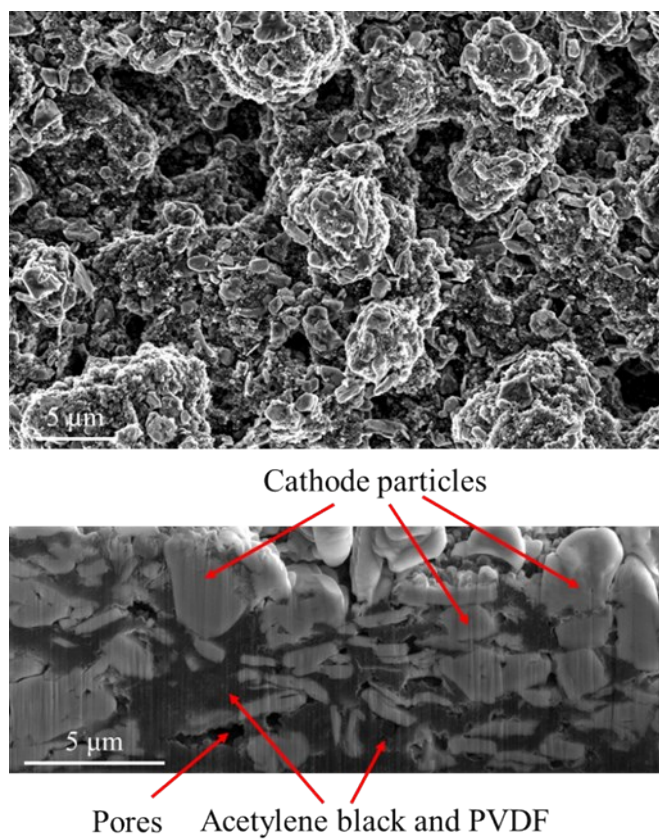


Figure S6. (a) The plan-view and (b) cross-sectional SEM image of the P2-NMZ10 cathode materials showing the distribution of pores, cathode particles, acetylene black and PVDF.

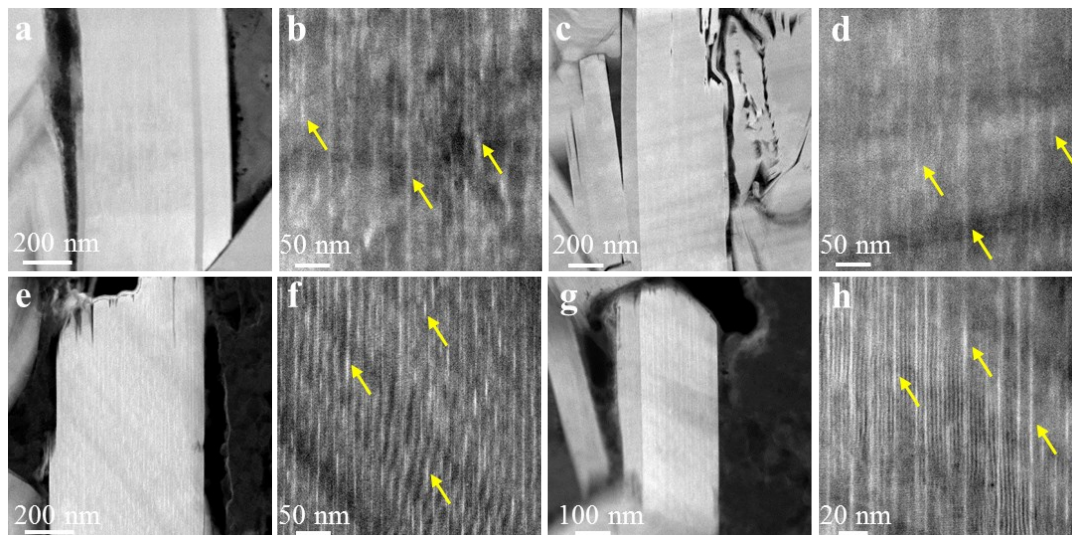


Figure S7. Observing bright stripes (highlighted by yellow arrows) in **(a-d)** P2-NMM10 and **(e-h)** P2-NMZ10 after 50 cycles at 2.0-4.5 V by STEM-HAADF.

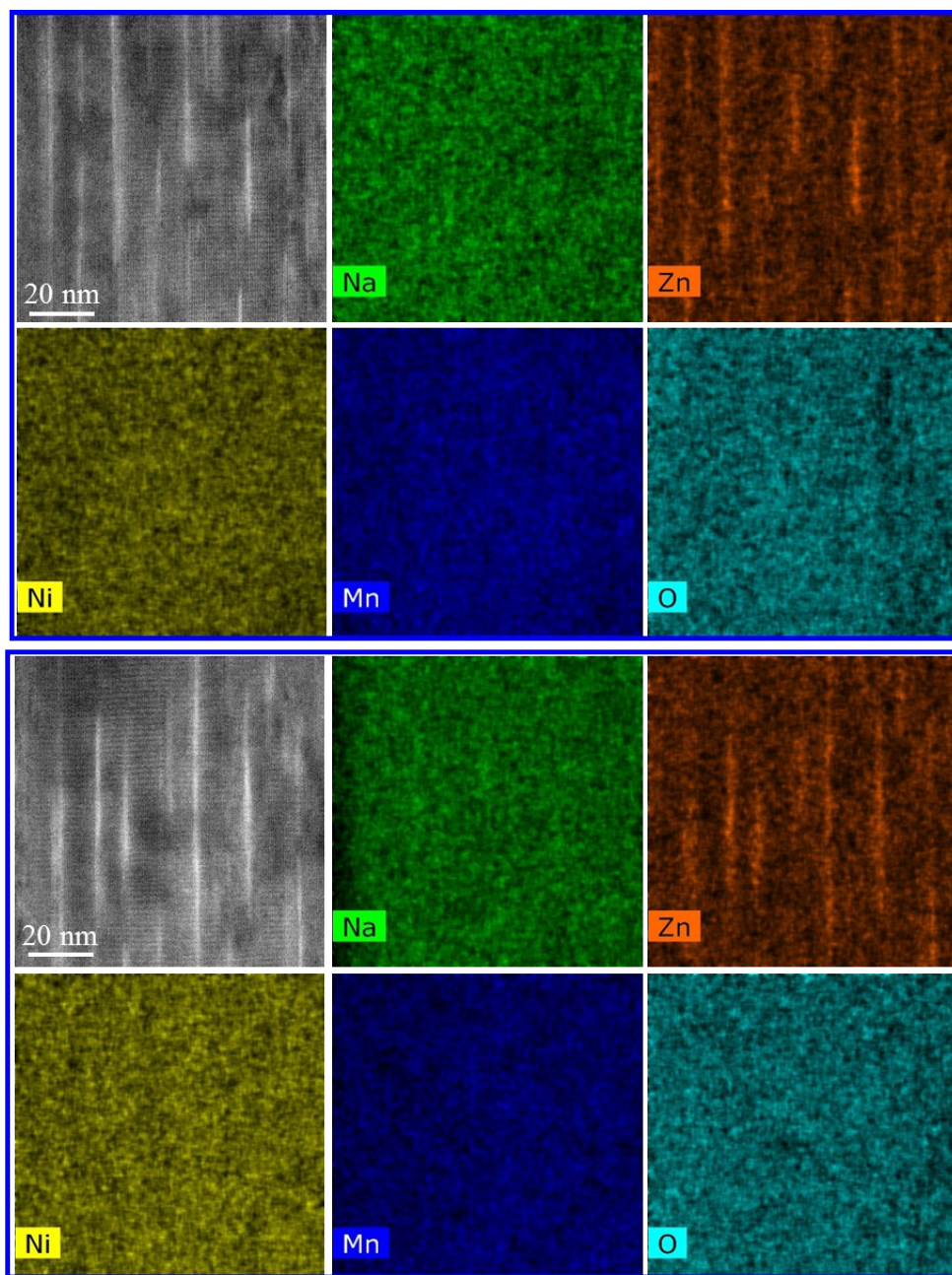


Figure S8. STEM-HAADF images and corresponding EDS of P2-NMZ10 after 50 cycles at 2.0-4.5 V, showing that only Zn element segregation in bright stripes.

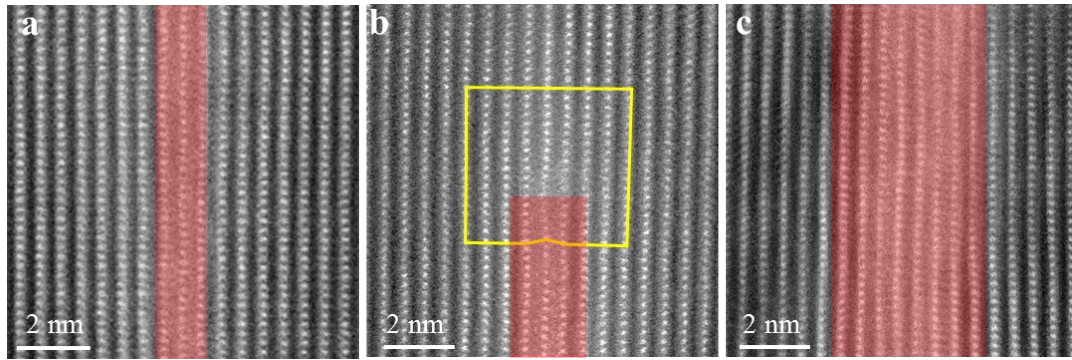


Figure S9, a, A two-layer thick precipitate. **b,** A multi-layer thick precipitate with one end terminated in the P2 structured matrix. The yellow circuit highlights a zigzag stacking sequence due to displacement. **c,** A multi-layer thick precipitate. The red regions highlight the lattice structure change.

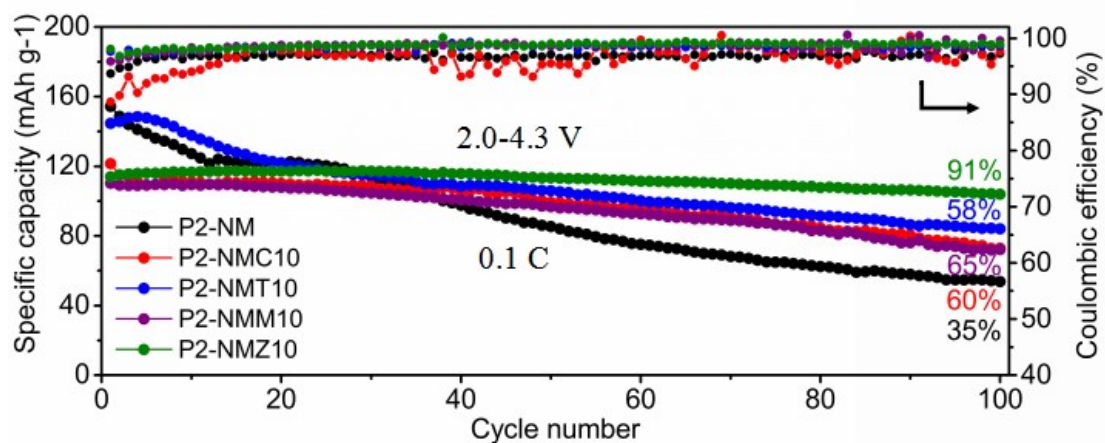


Figure S10. Electrochemical performance of the five P2-structured cathode materials (P2-NM, P2-NMC10, P2-NMT10, P2-NMM10 and P2-NMZ10) cycled at 2.0-4.3 V after 100 cycles.

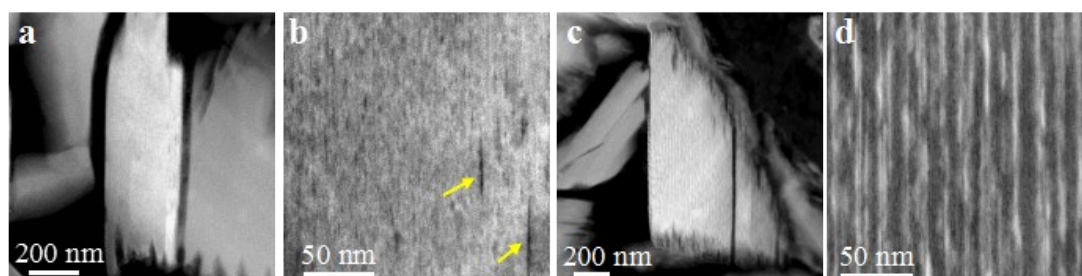


Figure S11. Cross sectional STEM-HAADF images of the (a, b) P2-NMM10 and (c, d) P2-NMZ10 cathodes cycled at 4.5 V after 200 cycles, respectively. **b**, no bright stripes, high density of dark spots and low density of cracks in P2-NMM10 cathode. Yellow arrows in (b) highlight the cracks in grain interior induced by high density of dark spots. **d**, high density of bright stripes, low density of dark spots and no cracks in P2-NMZ10 cathode.

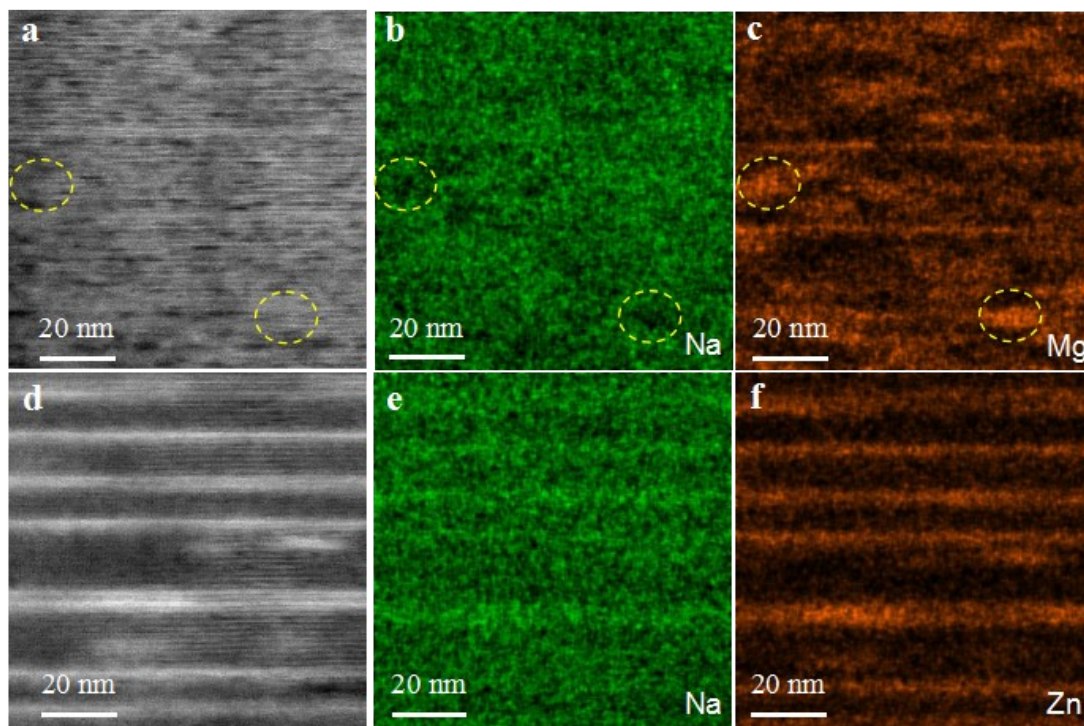


Figure S12. Cross sectional STEM-HAADF images of the (a-c) P2-NMM10 and (d-f) P2-NMZ10 cathodes cycled at 4.5 V after 200 cycles. **a**, Contrast from the precipitates become weaker and high density of dark spots appear in P2-NMM10 sample cycled at 4.5 V after 200 cycles. **(b, c)** EDS mappings show the distributions of Na and Mg are not uniform. Mg dopant segregation is evident. **d**, High density of bright stripes in P2-NMZ10 sample cycled at 4.5 V after 200 cycles. **(e, f)** The EDS mappings show the precipitates are Na-rich and Zn-rich regions.

Table S1. Crystallographic parameters of synthesized P2-Na_{0.67}Ni_{0.33}Mn_{0.67}O₂ (P2-NM) refined by the Rietveld method

Space group	P6 ₃ /mmc	No.194			
Atom	site	X	Y	Z	Occ.
Na _f	2b	0	0	0.25	0.2358
Na _e	2d	0.3333	0.6667	0.25	0.4000
Ni	2a	0	0	0	0.3333
Mn	2a	0	0	0	0.6667
O	4f	0.6667	0.3333	0.0875	1.0000
a=2.8933(4) Å	c=11.1561(9) Å	V=80.880(9) Å ³	Rp=2.74%	Rwp=4.04%	S=2.6090

Table S2. Crystallographic parameters of synthesized P2-Na_{0.67}Ni_{0.23}Mn_{0.67}Cu_{0.1}O₂ (P2-NMC10) refined by the Rietveld method.

Space group	P6 ₃ /mmc	No.194			
Atom	site	X	Y	Z	Occ.
Na _f	2b	0	0	0.25	0.2139
Na _e	2d	0.3333	0.6667	0.25	0.4506
Ni	2a	0	0	0	0.2235
Mn	2a	0	0	0	0.6624
Cu	2a	0	0	0	0.1
O	4f	0.6667	0.3333	0.07682	1.0000
a=2.8938(9) Å	c=11.1675(1) Å	V=80.993(7) Å ³	Rp=2.782%	Rwp=4.05%	S=2.6380

Table S3. Crystallographic parameters of synthesized P2-Na_{0.67}Ni_{0.33}Mn_{0.57}Ti_{0.1}O₂ (P2-NMT10) refined by the Rietveld method.

Space group	P6 ₃ /mmc	No.194			
Atom	site	X	Y	Z	Occ.
Na _f	2b	0	0	0.25	0.2157
Na _e	2d	0.3333	0.6667	0.25	0.4521
Ni	2a	0	0	0	0.3222
Mn	2a	0	0	0	0.5597
Ti	2a	0	0	0	0.1
O	4f	0.6667	0.3333	0.07992	1.0000
a=2.9002(5) Å	c=11.1210(0) Å	V=81.229(9) Å ³	Rp=2.069%	Rwp=3.33%	S=2.1560

Table S4. Crystallographic parameters of synthesized P2-Na_{0.67}Ni_{0.23}Mn_{0.67}Mg_{0.1}O₂ (P2-NMM10) refined by the Rietveld method.

Space group	P6 ₃ /mmc	No.194			
Atom	site	X	Y	Z	Occ.
Na _f	2b	0	0	0.25	0.2139
Na _e	2d	0.3333	0.6667	0.25	0.4561
Ni	2a	0	0	0	0.2316
Mn	2a	0	0	0	0.6684
Mg	2a	0	0	0	0.1
O	4f	0.6667	0.3333	0.07992	1.0000
a=2.8943(9) Å	c=11.1708(6) Å	V=81.046(2) Å ³	Rp=3.256%	Rwp=4.77%	S=2.4339

Table S5. Crystallographic parameters of synthesized P2-Na_{0.67}Ni_{0.23}Mn_{0.67}Zn_{0.1}O₂ (P2-NMZ10) refined by the Rietveld method.

Space group	P6 ₃ /mmc	No.194			
Atom	site	X	Y	Z	Occ.
Na _f	2b	0	0	0.25	0.2169
Na _e	2d	0.3333	0.6667	0.25	0.4516
Ni	2a	0	0	0	0.2214
Mn	2a	0	0	0	0.6632
Zn	2a	0	0	0	0.1
O	4f	0.6667	0.3333	0.09089	1.0000
a=2.8987(9) Å	c=11.1750(9) Å	V=81.323(4) Å ³	Rp=2.934%	Rwp=4.403%	S=2.6382