

Supplementary Information for

Novel high-performance Ga₂Te₃ anode for Li-ion batteries

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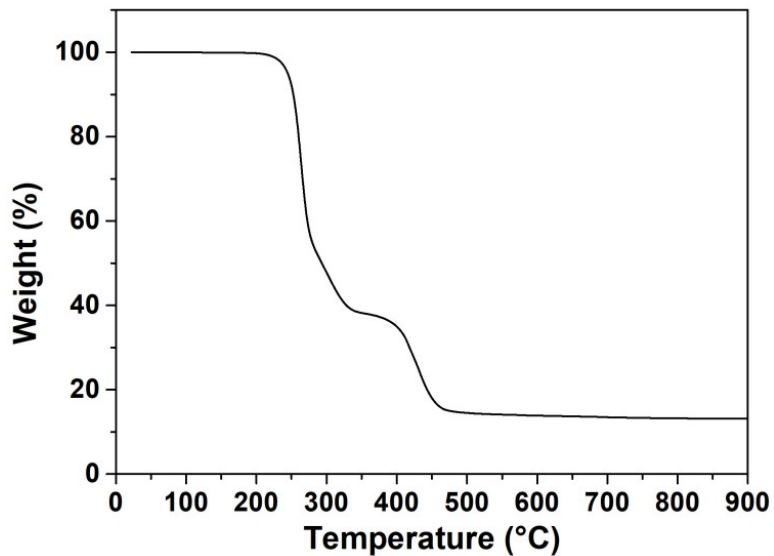


Figure S1. TGA data of pyrolyzed PVC, recorded between the ambient temperature and 900 °C.

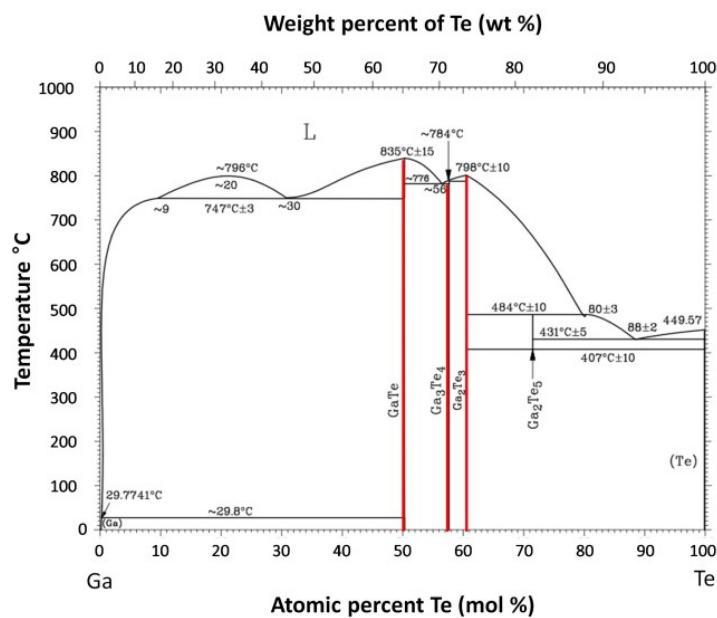


Figure S2. Binary phase diagram of Ga and Te, depicting thermodynamically stable GaTe, Ga₃Te₄, and Ga₂Te₃ phases at ambient temperature.

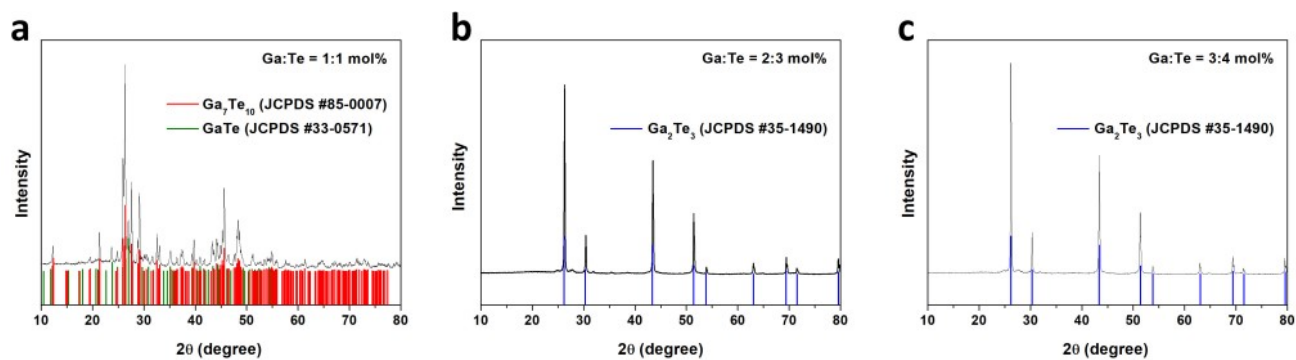


Figure S3. Synthesis of binary Ga-Te compounds and XRD results after heat-treatment of Ga and Te with different stoichiometric ratios (mol%): (a) 1:1; (b) 2:3; (c) 3:4.

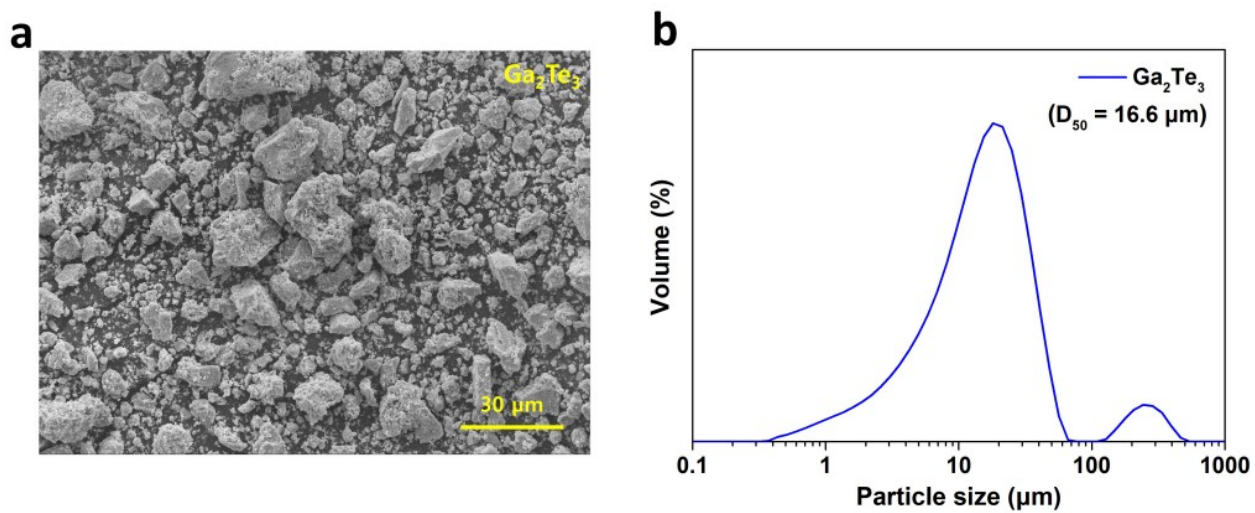


Figure S4. Characterization of synthesized Ga_2Te_3 powder: (a) SEM image; (b) result of particle size analysis.

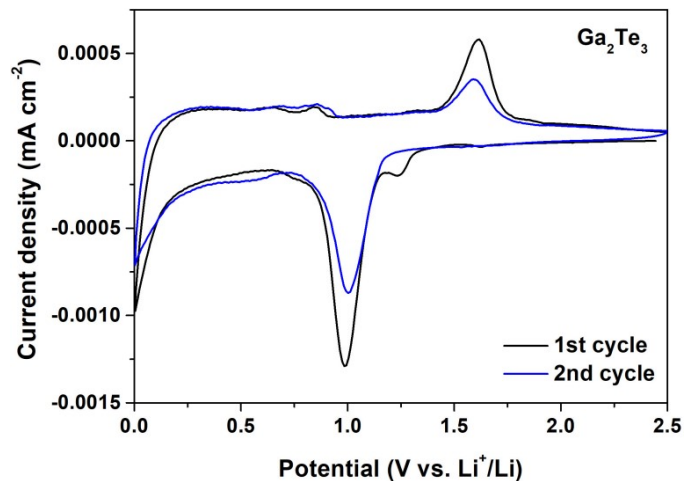


Figure S5. CV results for the first and second cycles of Ga_2Te_3 electrode for LIBs (voltage range: 0–2.5 V).

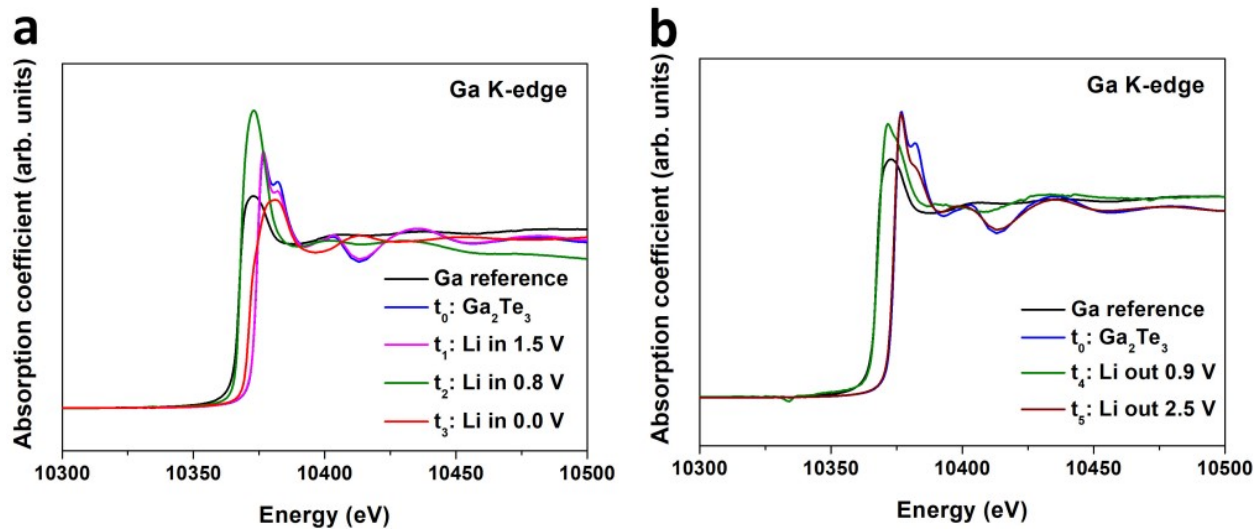


Figure S6. Reaction mechanism of Ga_2Te_3 anode with Li. Ga-K edge XANES spectra of Ga_2Te_3 anode during the first (a) lithiation and (b) delithiation processes.

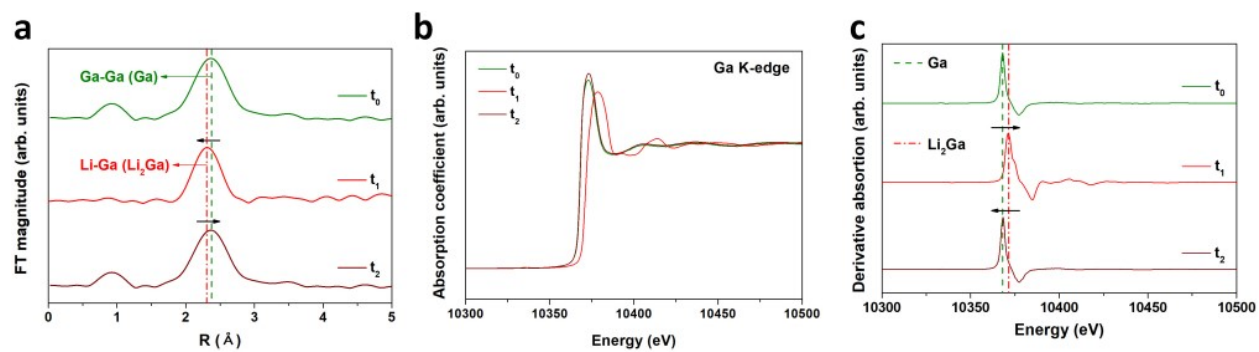


Figure S7. Reaction mechanism of Ga anode with Li. (a) *Ex situ* EXAFS results. (b) XANES spectra and (c) derivative XANES patterns of Ga anode collected at the selected potentials (t_0 – t_2).

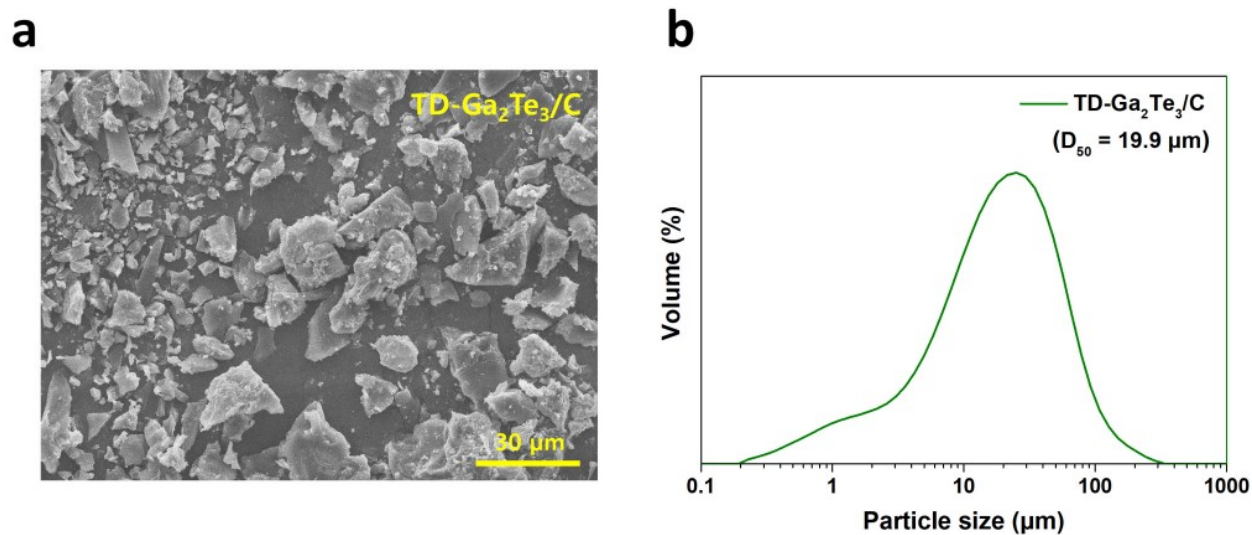


Figure S8. Characterization of synthesized TD- $\text{Ga}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{C}$ powder. (a) SEM image. (b) Result of particle size analysis.

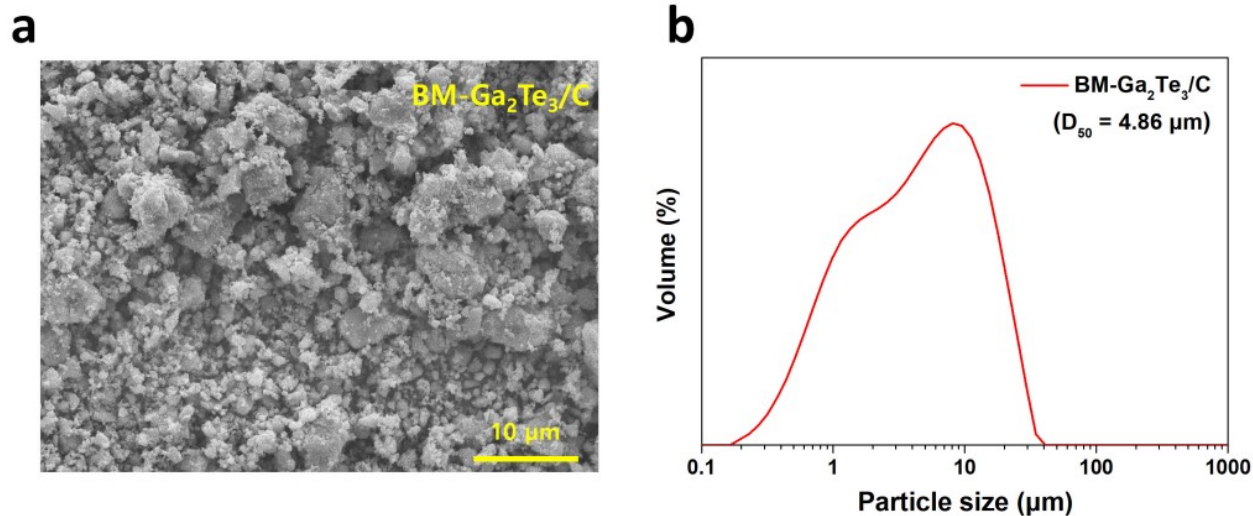


Figure S9. Characterization of synthesized BM-Ga₂Te₃/C powder. (a) SEM image. (b) Result of particle size analysis.

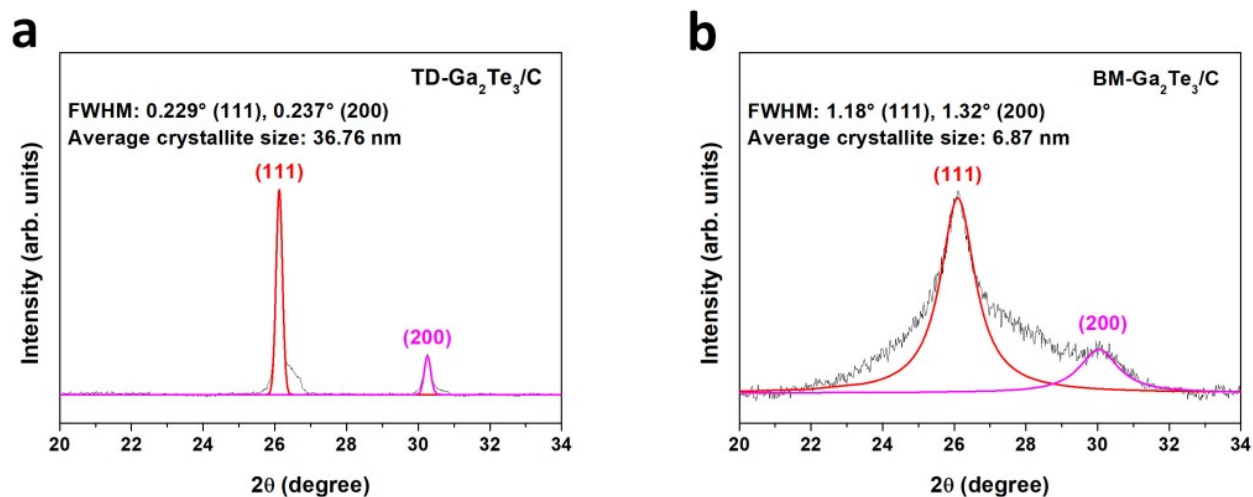


Figure S10. Crystallite size using XRD patterns of synthesized TD-Ga₂Te₃/C and BM-Ga₂Te₃/C composites. (a) Average crystallite size of Ga₂Te₃ in TD-Ga₂Te₃/C calculated using (111) and (200) planes of the XRD result. (b) Average crystallite size of Ga₂Te₃ in BM-Ga₂Te₃/C calculated using (111) and (200) planes of the XRD result.

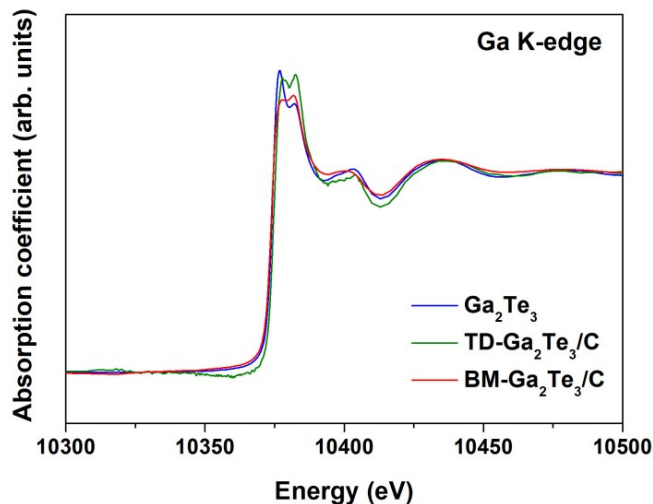


Figure S11. Synthesis of $\text{TD-Ga}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{C}$ and $\text{BM-Ga}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{C}$ composites. Ga-K edge XANES spectra for Ga_2Te_3 , $\text{TD-Ga}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{C}$, and $\text{BM-Ga}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{C}$ composites.

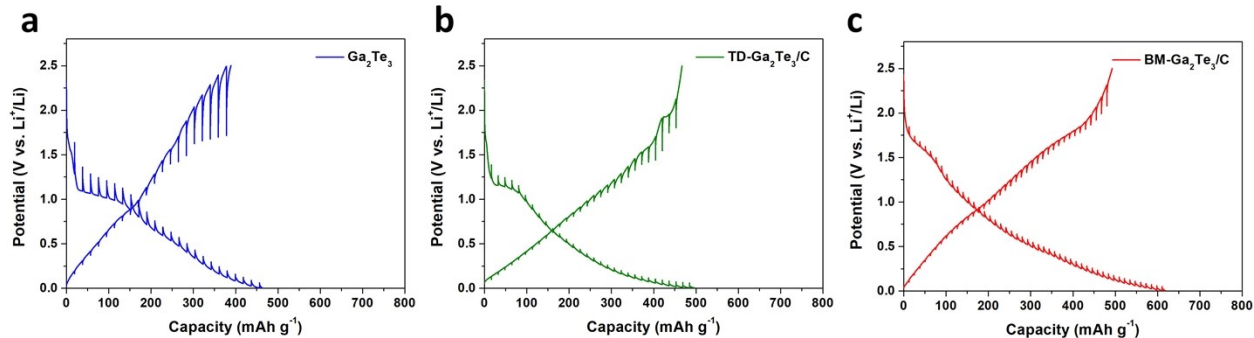


Figure S12. GITT plots of the Ga_2Te_3 , $\text{TD-Ga}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{C}$, and $\text{BM-Ga}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{C}$ composite anodes after 2 cycle at 100 mA g^{-1} (voltage range: 0–2.5 V). (a) GITT plot of the Ga_2Te_3 anode. (b) GITT plot of the $\text{TD-Ga}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{C}$ anode. (c) GITT plot of the $\text{BM-Ga}_2\text{Te}_3/\text{C}$ anode.

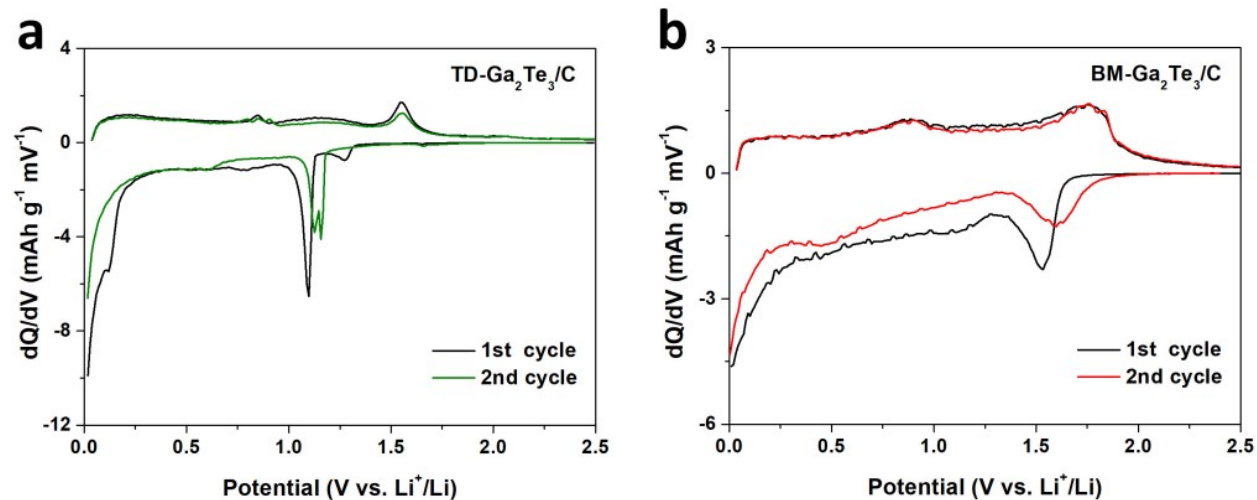


Figure S13. Differential capacity plots (DCPs) for TD-Ga₂Te₃/C and BM-Ga₂Te₃/C. (a) First and second DCPs of TD-Ga₂Te₃/C (voltage range: 0–2.5 V). (b) First and second DCPs of BM-Ga₂Te₃/C (voltage range: 0–2.5 V).

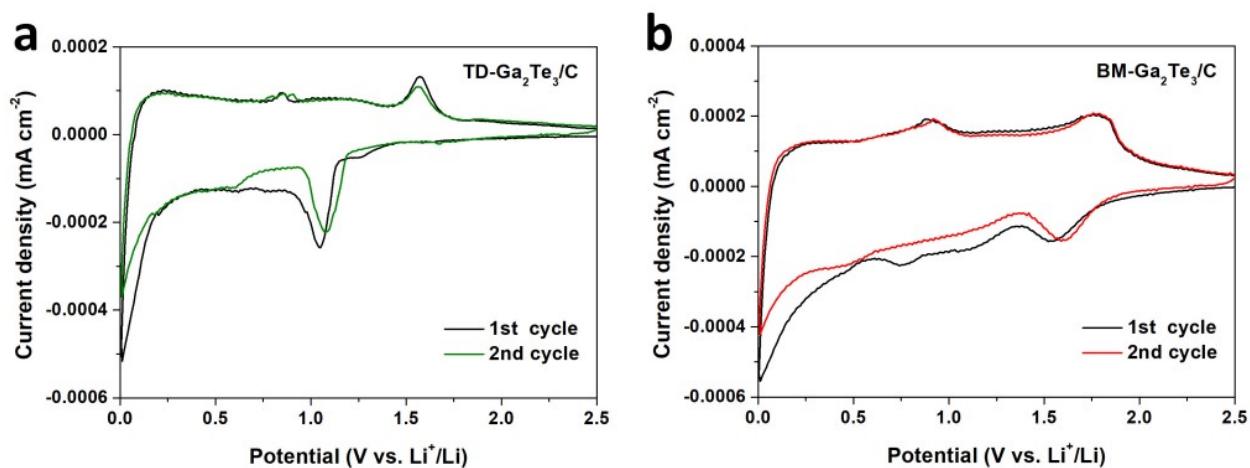


Figure S14. Cyclic voltammetry (CV) results for TD-Ga₂Te₃/C and BM-Ga₂Te₃/C. (a) First and second CV plots of TD-Ga₂Te₃/C (voltage range: 0–2.5 V). (b) First and second CV plots of BM-Ga₂Te₃/C (voltage range: 0–2.5 V).

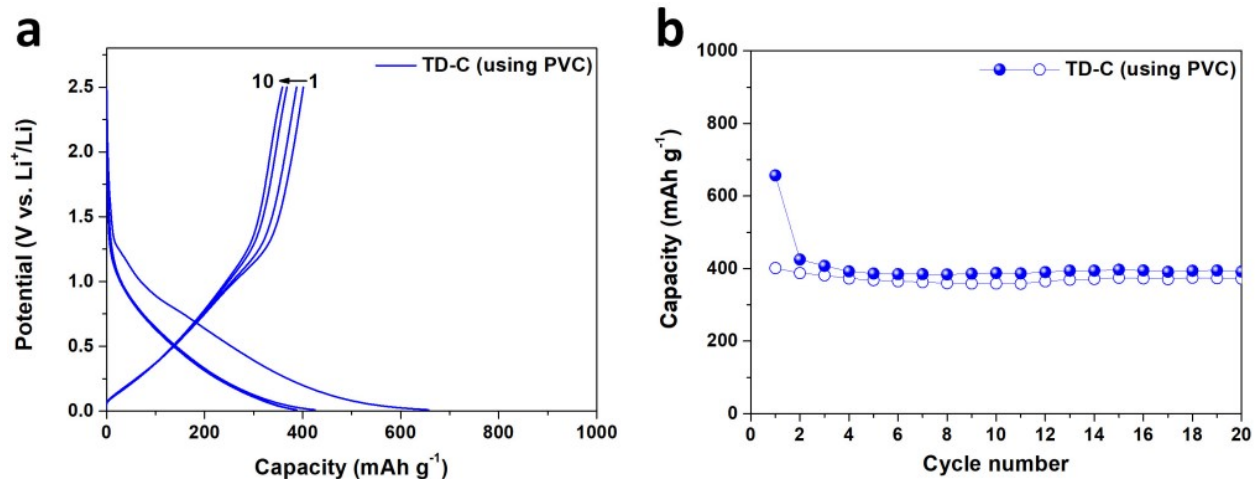


Figure S15. Electrochemical performance of thermally decomposed amorphous carbon produced by thermal decomposition (TD). (a) Voltage profile. (b) Cycling stability (current density: 100 mA g^{-1}).

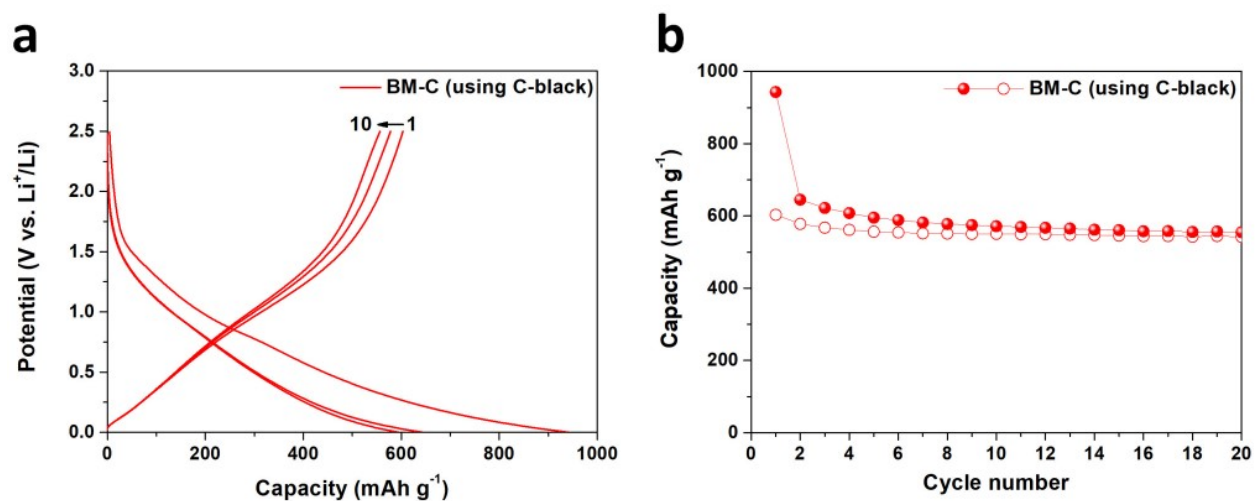


Figure S16. Electrochemical performance of ball milling (BM) treated amorphous carbon. (a) Voltage profile. (b) Cycling stability (current density: 100 mA g^{-1}).

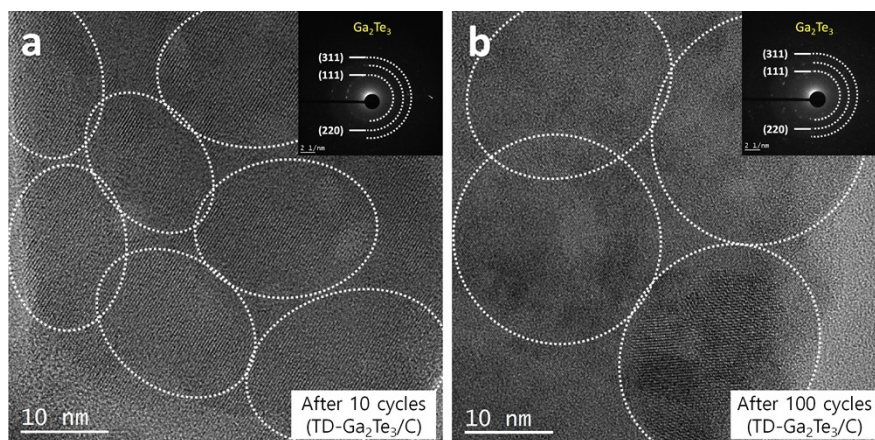


Figure S17. HRTEM images of TD-Ga₂Te₃/C composite anode after galvanostatic cycling. *Ex situ* HRTEM images of TD-Ga₂Te₃/C composite with SAEDs after (a) 10 and (b) 100 galvanostatic cycles.

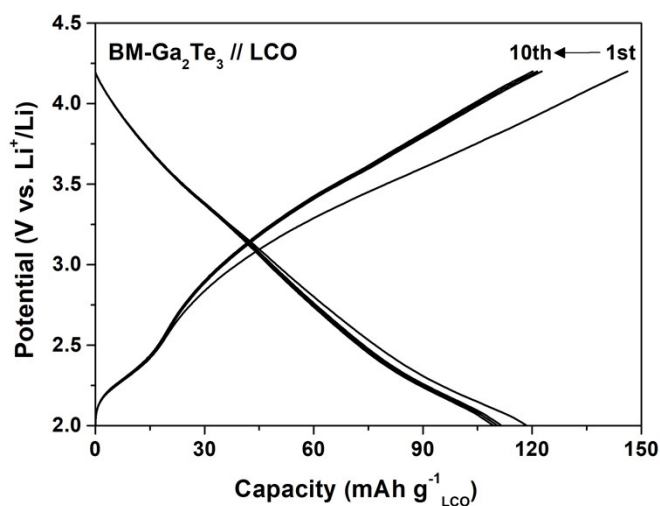


Figure S18. Electrochemical performance of full cell comprising of BM-Ga₂Te₃/C anode and LCO cathode. Voltage profile of the full cell with BM-Ga₂Te₃/C anode and LCO cathode within the potential range of 2.0–4.2 V at 0.1 C (=14 mA g⁻¹).

Supplementary Table 1: Comparison of electrochemical performances of various Ga-based anodes for LIBs.

Material	Cycling performance		Rate capability		Ref.
	Current density (A g ⁻¹)	Reversible capacity after Xth cycles (mAh g ⁻¹)	Current density (A g ⁻¹)	Reversible capacity	
Ga-C NPs	0.1	400 (X=100)			14
Ga-In alloy	2.1	400 (X=500)	3.5	400	41
CuGa ₂	0.2	550 (X=60)	2	500	42
GaN NWs/graphite	0.1	486 (X=400)	10	75	43
Ga ₂ O ₃ NRs	0.1	300 (X=50)	1	243	44
Ga ₂ O ₃ /rGO	0.05	770 (X=40)	1	320	45
Ga ₂ O ₃ @C NPs	0.5	720 (X=200)	2	271	46
β-Ga ₂ O ₃ @G/C	0.2	517.9 (X=100)	0.5	376.7	47
α-Ga ₂ O ₃ @C@G	0.1	447.3 (X=50)	0.5	334.9	48
Ga ₂ S ₃	0.1	400 (X=20)	1	550	49
SWCNT-GaS _x	0.12	575 (X=100)	0.6	514	50
GaS NS/SWCNT	1	300 (X=100)	2	530	51
GaSe NS/SWCNT	0.1	713 (X=5)	2	413	51
GaSe	0.1	760 (X=50)	1	600	52
Ga ₂ Se ₃ thin film	0.07	569.9 (X=100)	0.7	340	53
BM-Ga₂Te₃/C (This work)	0.1	574 (X=500)	0.6	528	-