Supporting Information for

Revealing the different effects of VIB transition metal X (X = Cr, Mo, W) on the electrochemical performance of Li-rich cathode Li₂MnO₃ by first-principles calculations

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| Magnetic configuration | Energy (eV/f.u.) |
|------------------------|------------------|
| ferromagnetic | -37.1728 |
| antiferromagnetic | -37.1642 |

Table S1. The energies of Li_2MnO_3 with different magnetic configurations.

| System | Lattice parameter (Å) | | | Volume (Å ³) |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------|
| System | а | b | с | Volume (A [*]) |
| Li ₂ MnO ₃ | 5.010 | 8.660 | 5.091 | 208.223 |
| Cr- Li ₂ MnO ₃ | 5.015 | 8.659 | 5.094 | 208.441 |
| Mo- Li ₂ MnO ₃ | 5.040 | 8.690 | 5.107 | 210.642 |
| W- Li ₂ MnO ₃ | 5.036 | 8.729 | 5.104 | 211.633 |

Table S2. Lattice parameters and volumes of $\rm Li_2MnO_3$ and $\rm Li_2MnO_3$ with Cr, Mo and W dilute doping.

Table S3. The average Bader charges of doped TM, Mn and O near the TM in TM- Li_xMnO_3 (TM = Cr, Mo, W) systems.

| System | | Average Bader charge (e) | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|--------|----------------|--|
| | <i>x</i> — | Mn | 0 | TM (Cr, Mo, W) | |
| Li _x MnO ₃ | 2 | +1.897 | -1.226 | +1.897 | |
| | 1.75 | +1.903 | -1.066 | +1.899 | |
| | 1.5 | +1.928 | -0.975 | +1.928 | |
| | 1.25 | +1.940 | -0.991 | +1.938 | |
| | 1 | +1.960 | -0.954 | +1.960 | |
| Cr-Li _x MnO ₃ | 2 | +1.897 | -1.234 | +1.982 | |
| | 1.75 | +1.912 | -1.034 | +2.131 | |
| | 1.5 | +1.933 | -0.984 | +2.115 | |
| | 1.25 | +1.928 | -0.993 | +2.145 | |
| | 1 | +1.958 | -0.933 | +2.117 | |
| Mo-Li _x MnO ₃ | 2 | +1.867 | -1.294 | +2.544 | |
| | 1.75 | +1.889 | -1.132 | +2.726 | |
| | 1.5 | +1.917 | -1.087 | +2.732 | |
| | 1.25 | +1.918 | -1.104 | +2.725 | |
| | 1 | +1.973 | -1.066 | +2.747 | |
| W-Li _x MnO ₃ | 2 | +1.779 | -1.264 | +2.962 | |
| | 1.75 | +1.889 | -1.177 | +2.999 | |
| | 1.5 | +1.914 | -1.136 | +3.003 | |
| | 1.25 | +1.918 | -1.149 | +2.985 | |
| | 1 | +1.952 | -1.112 | +3.001 | |

 Table S4. The average formation enthalpies of different Li vacancies in fully lithiated

| System | Site | Formation enthalpy |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| | | (eV) |
| | 2b | 4.78 |
| Li ₂ MnO ₃ | 2c | 4.67 |
| | 4h | 4.62 |
| Cr-Li ₂ MnO ₃ | 2b | 4.30 |
| | 2c | 4.21 |
| | 4h | 4.18 |
| Mo-Li ₂ MnO ₃ | 2b | 2.89 |
| | 2c | 2.79 |
| | 4h | 2.75 |
| W-Li ₂ MnO ₃ | 2 <i>b</i> | 2.55 |
| | 2c | 2.43 |
| | 4h | 2.43 |

Li₂MnO₃ and TM-Li₂MnO₃(TM=Cr, Mo, W)

Table S5. The average formation enthalpies of O vacancies around TM at differentdelithiation stages in TM-Li2MnO3 (TM=Cr, Mo, W)

| System | x | Average formation enthalpy (eV) |
|-------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| Li _x MnO ₃ | 2 | 2.59 |
| | 1.75 | 0.45 |
| | 1.5 | 0.10 |
| | 1.25 | -0.07 |
| | 1 | -0.63 |
| Cr-Li _x MnO ₃ | 2 | 2.46 |
| | 1.75 | -0.18 |
| | 1.5 | -0.28 |
| | 1.25 | -0.53 |
| | 1 | -1.20 |
| | 2 | 3.40 |
| | 1.75 | 1.26 |
| Mo-Li _x MnO ₃ | 1.5 | 0.29 |
| | 1.25 | 0.04 |
| | 1 | -0.74 |
| W-Li _x MnO ₃ | 2 | 3.71 |
| | 1.75 | 1.68 |
| | 1.5 | 0.68 |
| | 1.25 | 0.44 |
| | 1 | -0.56 |

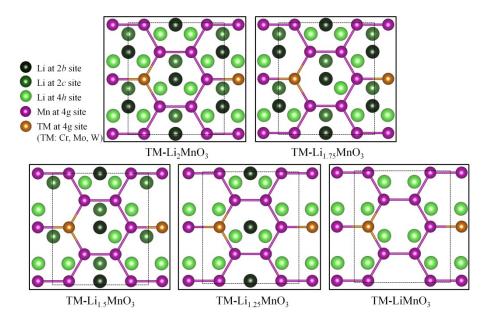


Figure S1. Illustrations of the partially delithiated structures of TM-Li_xMnO₃ (x = 2, 1.75, 1.5, 1.25, 1). The black dashed box represents a structural period. The delithiation sequence is described as follows: (1) some Li ions at the 4*h* sites are extracted (1.75 \leq x < 2), (2) some Li ions at the 2*b* sites are extracted (1. 5 \leq x < 1.75), (3) half of the Li ions at the 2*c* sites are extracted and the other half of Li ions at the 2*c* sites migrate to the 4*h* sites (1. 25 \leq x < 1.5), (4) all Li ions at the 2*b* sites are extracted (1 \leq x < 1.25).

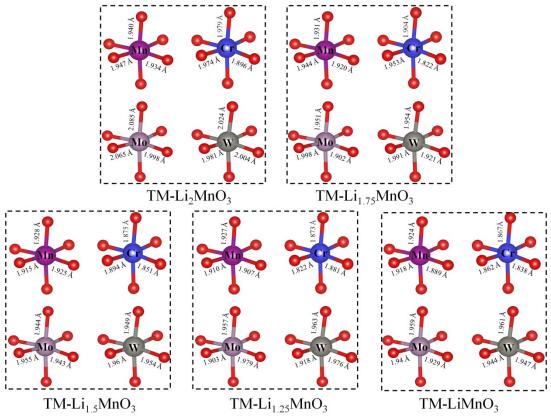


Figure S2. The Bond lengths of TM-O at different stages of delithiation of TM-Li_xMnO₃ (x = 2, 1.75, 1.5, 1.25, 1).

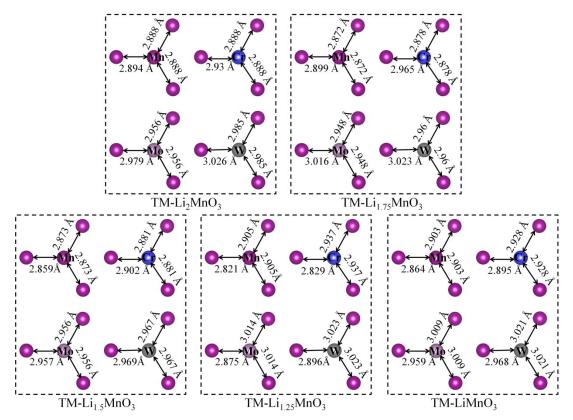


Figure S3. The distances between TM and its surrounding Mn at different stages of delithiation of TM- Li_xMnO_3 (x = 2, 1.75, 1.5, 1.25, 1).

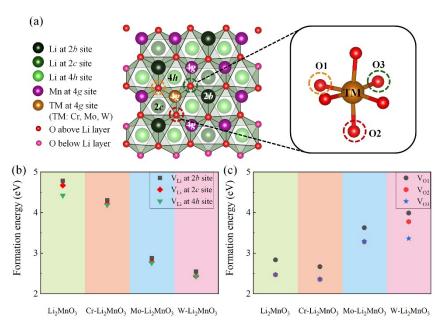


Figure S4. (a) Illustrations of the nearest Li and O sites near the TM doping site in TM-Li₂MnO₃ (TM=Cr, Mo, W). (b) Formation enthalpies of different Li vacancies in TM-Li₂MnO₃. (c) Formation enthalpies of different O vacancies in TM-Li₂MnO₃.

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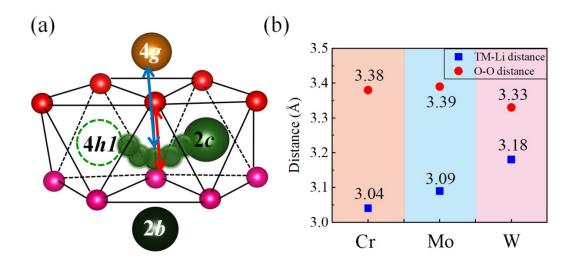


Figure S5. (a) Illustrations of the maximum distance between the mobile Li and TM in path 2c - 4h1 (shown by the blue arrow), and the maximum distance between O in O-O dumbbell structure (shown by the red arrow). (b) The values of the distances.