

Supporting Information

Enhanced stability of Vanadium-doped $\text{Li}_{1.2}\text{Ni}_{0.16}\text{Co}_{0.08}\text{Mn}_{0.56}\text{O}_2$ cathode materials for superior Li-ion batteries

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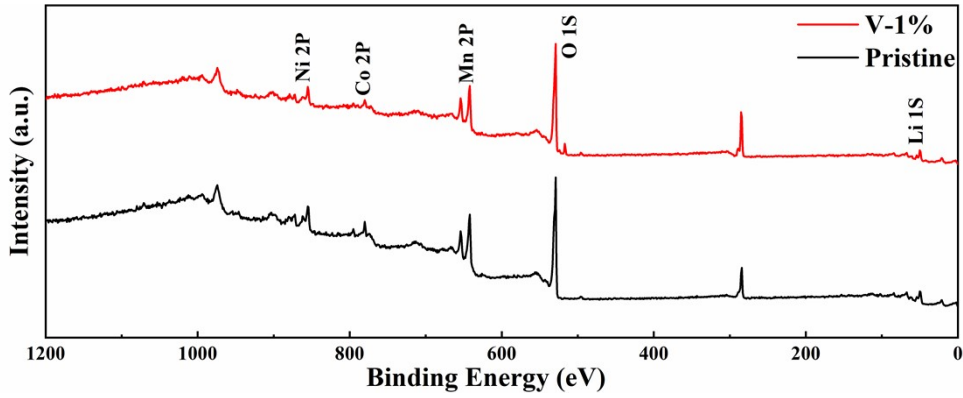
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Table S1. Lattice parameters of pristine, V-0.5%,V-0.2%, V-1%,V-2% and V-5% samples.

Samples	a(Å)	c(Å)	c/a	V (Å ³)	$I_{(003)}/I_{(104)}$
Pristine	2.8751	14.2475	4.9554	101.99	1.323
V-0.5%	2.8715	14.2674	4.9686	101.88	1.390
V-1%	2.8546	14.2691	4.9986	100.74	1.417
V-2%	2.8549	14.2659	4.9969	100.75	1.319
V-5%	2.8863	14.2052	4.9215	102.48	1.271

**Fig. S1.** XPS images for the pristine and V-1% samples.**Table S2.** Percentage of Mn³⁺ ions in the pristine material and V-1%.

Pristine	Position	Area	V-1%	Position	Area
Mn ⁴⁺	642.68	86566.36	Mn ⁴⁺	642.67	48367.46
Mn ³⁺	641.49	20474.39	Mn ³⁺	641.51	22423.2
Mn ³⁺ in Mn		19.12%	Mn ³⁺ in Mn		31.67%

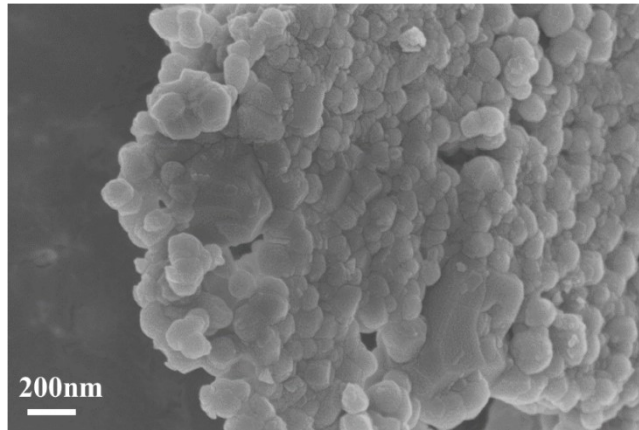


Fig. S2. SEM images of V-5% sample.

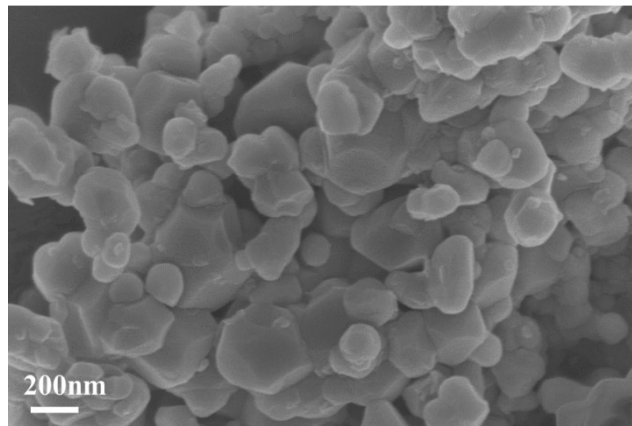


Fig. S3. SEM images of V-0.05% sample.

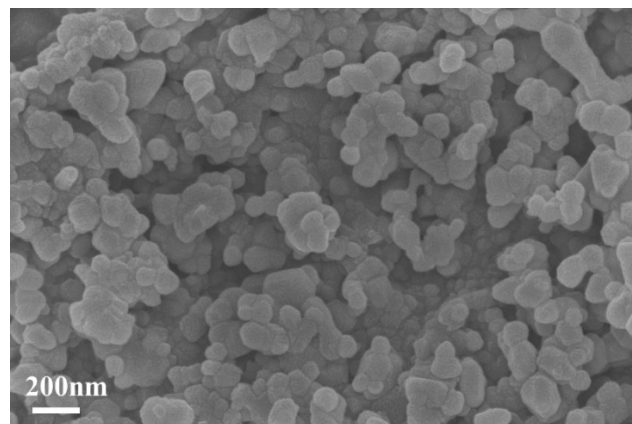


Fig. S4. SEM images of V-2% sample

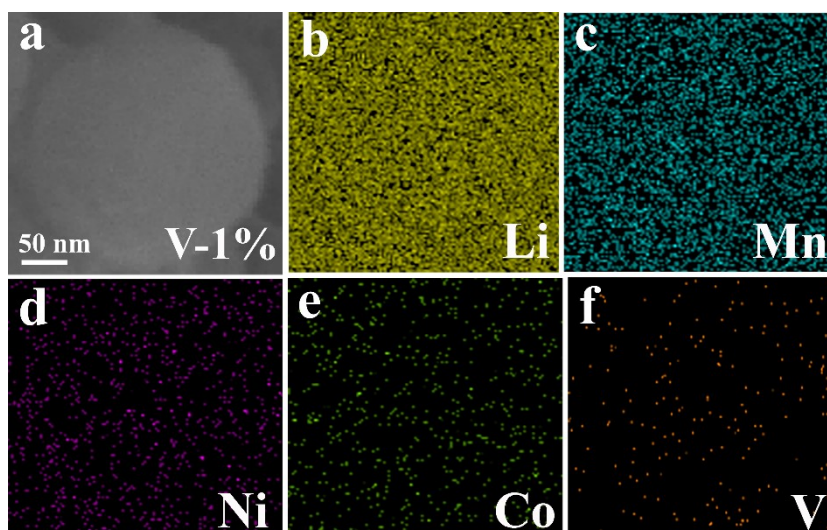


Fig. S5. SEM images of V-1% (a); EDS-mapping of Li (b), Mn (c), Ni (d), Co (e), and V (f).

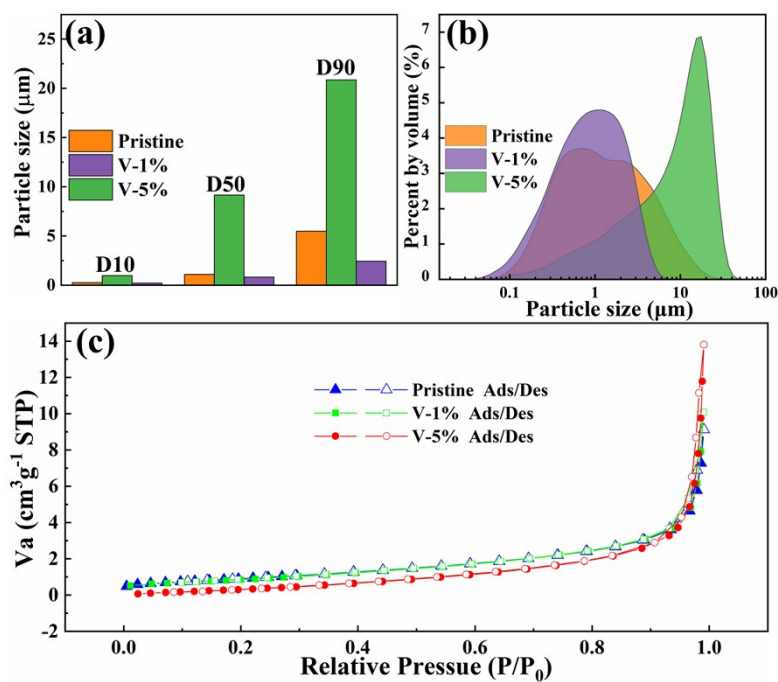


Fig. S6. (a, b) Secondary particle size distribution of the pristine, V-1%, and V-5% samples, D90, D50 and D10 are the equivalent diameters (average particle size) of the largest particles in the distribution curve at a cumulative distribution of 90%, 50% and 10%, respectively. (c) Nitrogen adsorption and desorption isotherms of the pristine, V-1%, and V-5% samples.

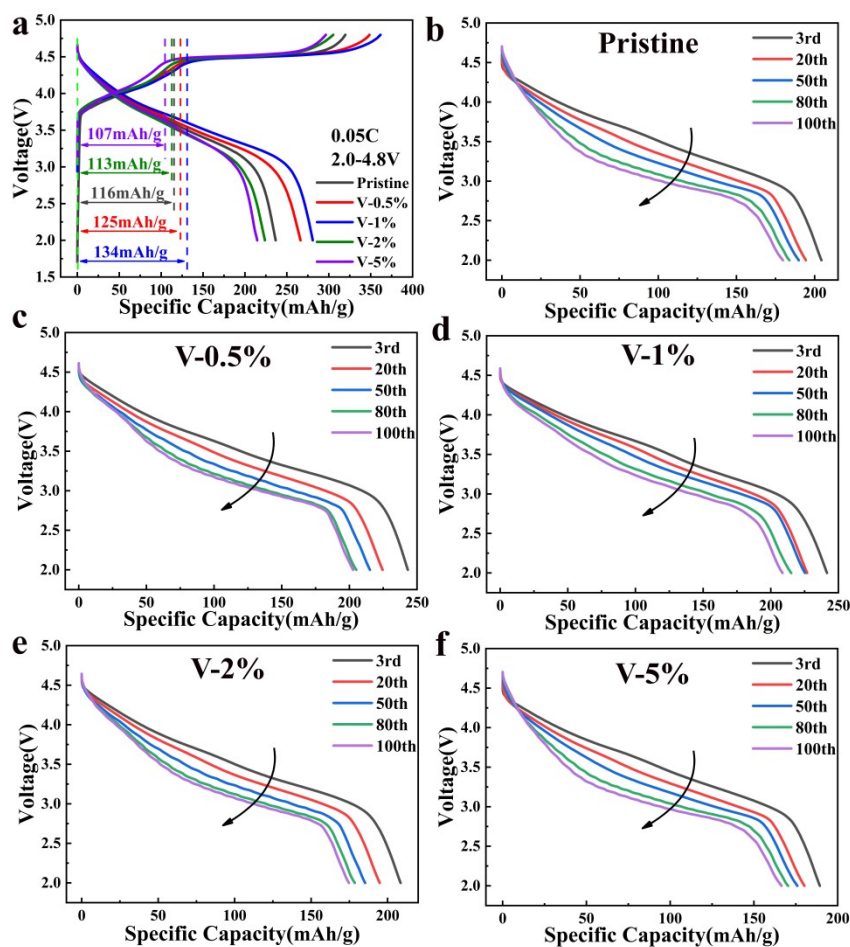


Fig. S7. Initial galvanostatic charge/discharge profiles of the pristine, V-0.5%, V-1%, V-2%, and V-5% samples at the current density of 0.05 C ($1\text{ C} = 250\text{ mA g}^{-1}$) between 2.0 and 4.8 V (a); the charge/discharge curves of pristine, V-0.5%, V-1%, V-2%, and V-5% samples (b-f).

Table S3. Initial charge/discharge data for the pristine, V-0.5%, V-1%, V-2% and V-5% electrodes at the current density of 0.05 C between 2.0 and 4.8 V.

Sample	Charge capacity ($\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	Discharge capacity ($\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	Sloping area ($\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	Platform area ($\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	Coulomb efficiency (%)
Pristine	319.72	236.63	116.54	203.18	74.01
V-0.05%	348.63	266.25	125.12	223.51	76.37
V-1%	361.65	280.91	134.26	227.39	77.67
V-2%	305.21	223.81	113.67	191.54	73.33
V-5%	296.55	214.69	107.99	188.56	72.40

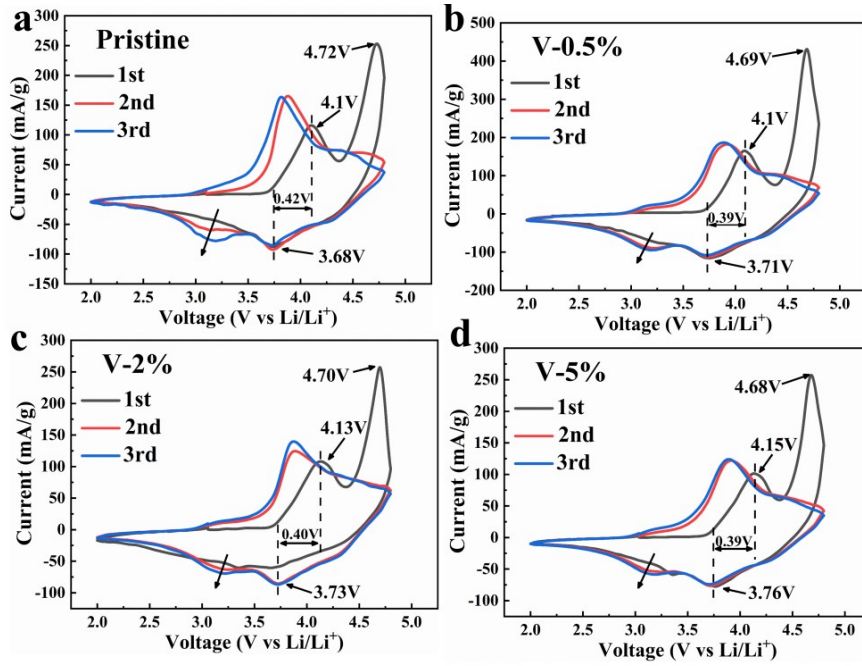


Fig. S8. Cyclic voltammetry curves of the pristine, V-0.5%, , V-2%, and V-5% (a-d) samples at $0.1 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$.

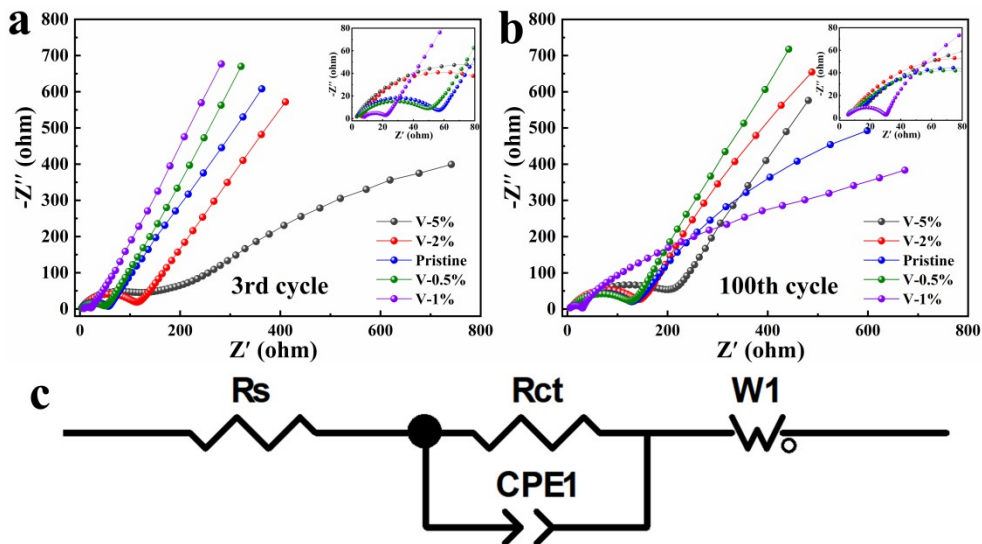


Fig. S9. Nyquist plots of pristine, V-0.5%, V-1%, V-2%, and V-2% samples for the 3rd cycle (a); Nyquist plots of pristine, V-0.5%, V-1%, V-2%, and V-2% samples for the 100th cycle (b).

Table S4 The Impedance data for the pristine, V-0.5%, V-1%, V-2% and V-2% electrodes for the 3rd and 100th cycles.

Samples	R_{ct} (Ω, 3rd cycle)	R_{ct} (Ω, 100th cycle)	R_s (Ω, 3rd cycle)	R_s (Ω, 3rd cycle)
Pristine	49.85	106.90	2.85	10.54
V-0.5%	45.15	116.00	3.33	5.77
V-1%	14.61	20.72	6.98	4.50
V-2%	105.9	126.8	6.28	4.50
V-5%	113.5	205.4	1.07	10.20

Table S5 Lattice parameters of pristine, V-1% and V-5% samples after cycles.

Samples	I(003)/I(104)
Pristine	1.392
V-1%	1.401
V-5%	0.880