

**Unlocking the Potential of Ni-rich NCM811 Cathodes: Chlorine Substitution as a Pathway  
to Prevent Oxygen Release and Transition-Metal Dissolution**

Santhanamoorthi Nachimuthu<sup>a,†</sup>, Shi-Hong Xu<sup>a,†</sup>, Ryo Maezono<sup>b, c</sup>, Bing Joe Hwang<sup>d, e, f</sup>,

and Jyh-Chiang Jiang<sup>a, f,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Computational and Theoretical Chemistry Laboratory, Department of Chemical Engineering,  
National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taipei 10607, Taiwan

<sup>b</sup>School of Information Science, Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (JAIST),  
Nomi, Ishikawa 923-1292, Japan

<sup>c</sup>Graduate Major in Materials and Information Sciences, Institute of Science Tokyo,  
2-12-1-S6-22 Ookayama, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 152-8550, Japan

<sup>d</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology,  
Taipei 10607, Taiwan

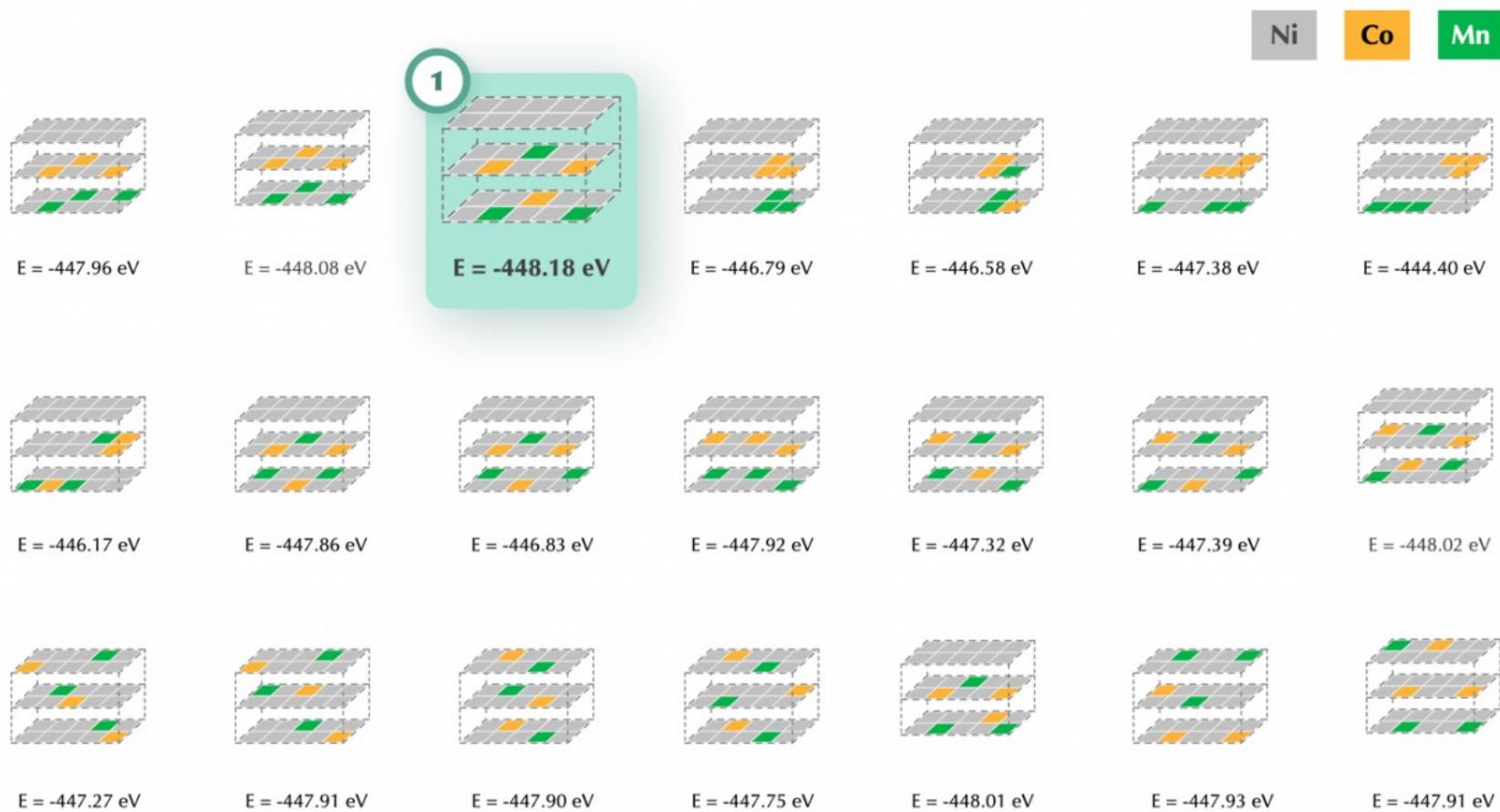
<sup>e</sup>National Synchrotron Radiation Research Center (NSRRC), Hsinchu 30076, Taiwan

<sup>f</sup>Sustainable Electrochemical Energy Development Center, National Taiwan University of  
Science and Technology, Taipei 106, Taiwan

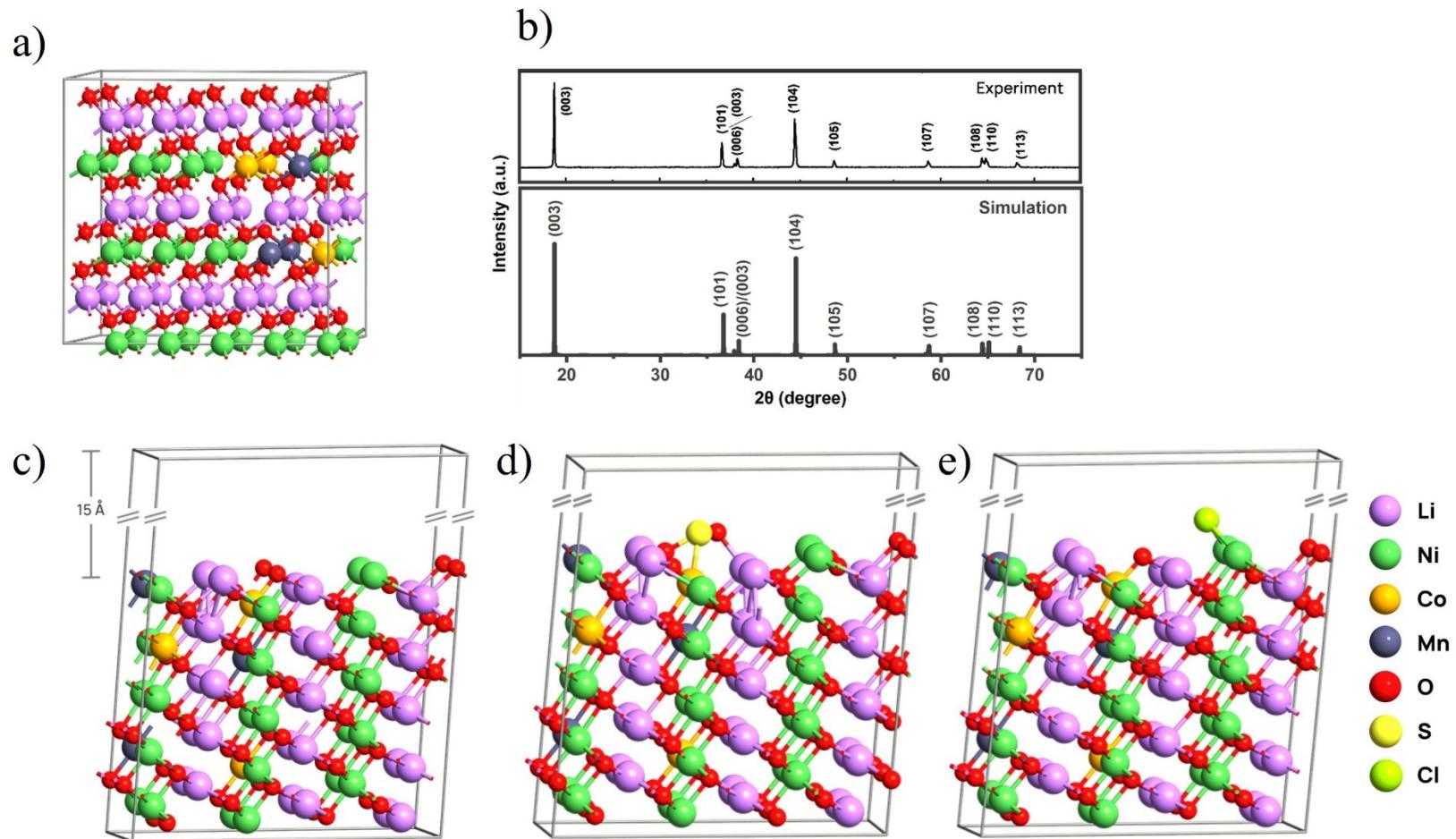
\*Corresponding author Email: [jcjiang@mail.ntust.edu.tw](mailto:jcjiang@mail.ntust.edu.tw)

Telephone: +886-2-27376653. Fax: +886-2-27376644

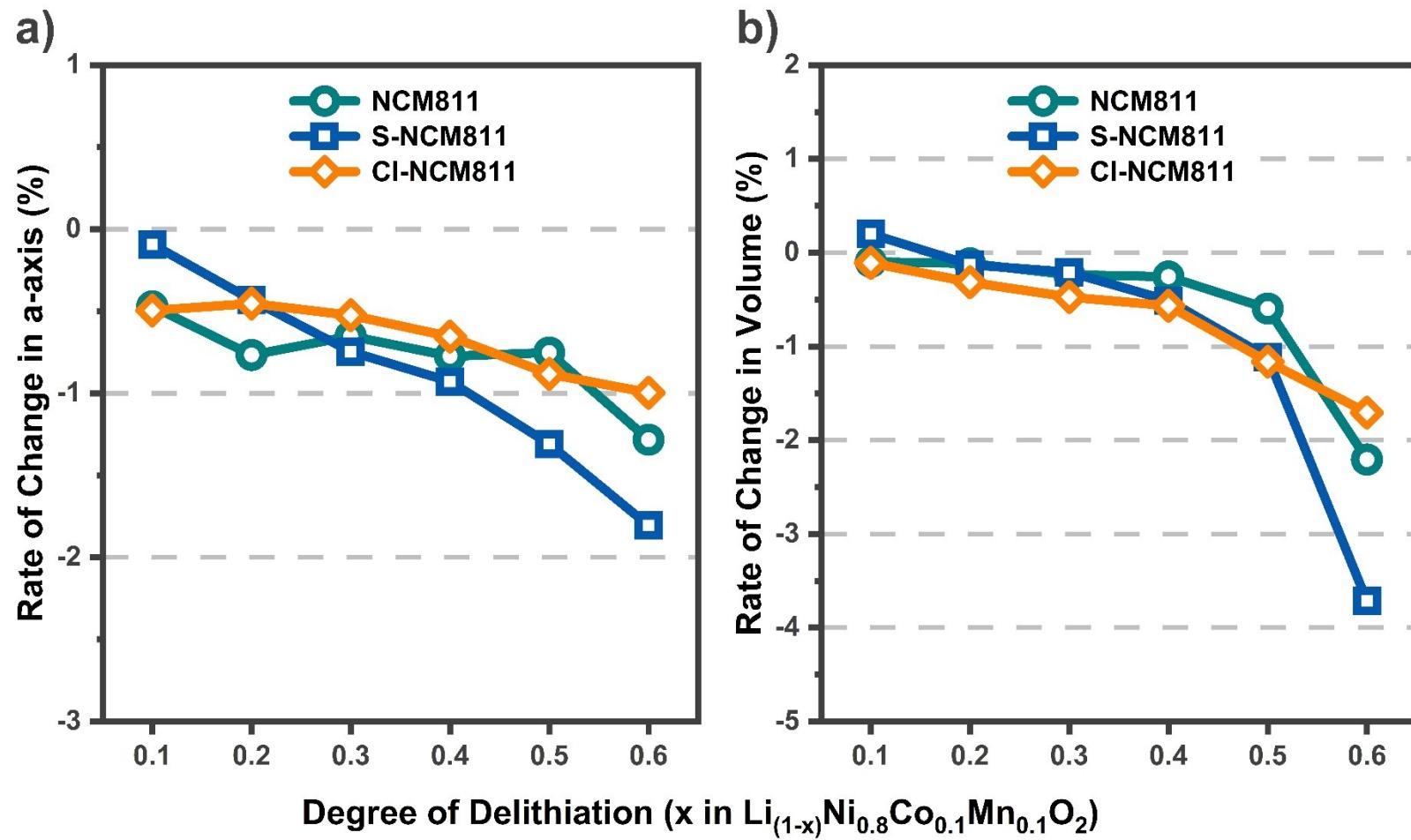
†First authors contributed equally to this work



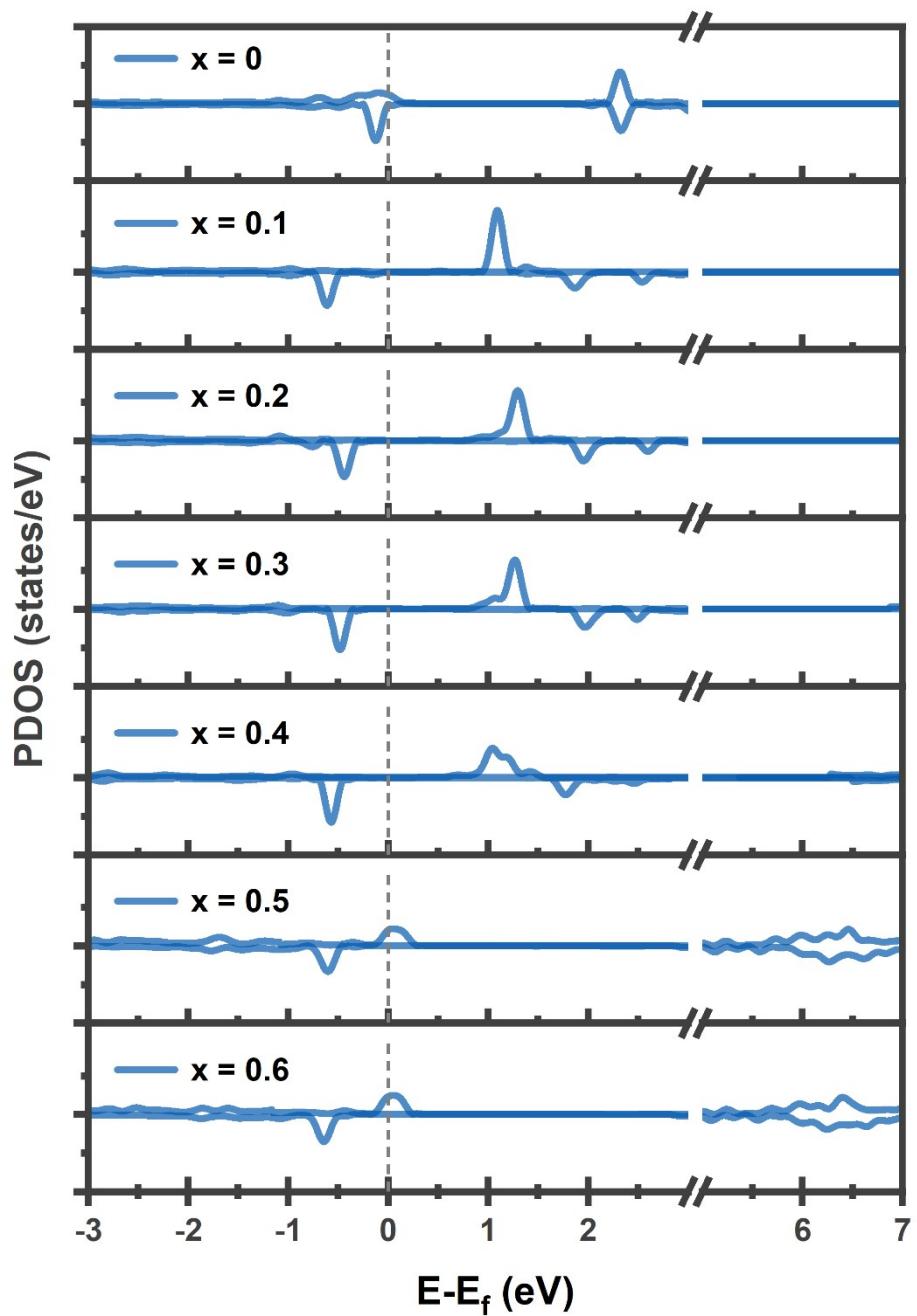
**Figure S1.** Schematic representation of possible bulk NCM811 configurations derived from  $\text{LiNiO}_2$ , showing different Co and Mn substitutional arrangements at Ni sites. The corresponding total energies of these configurations are also shown.



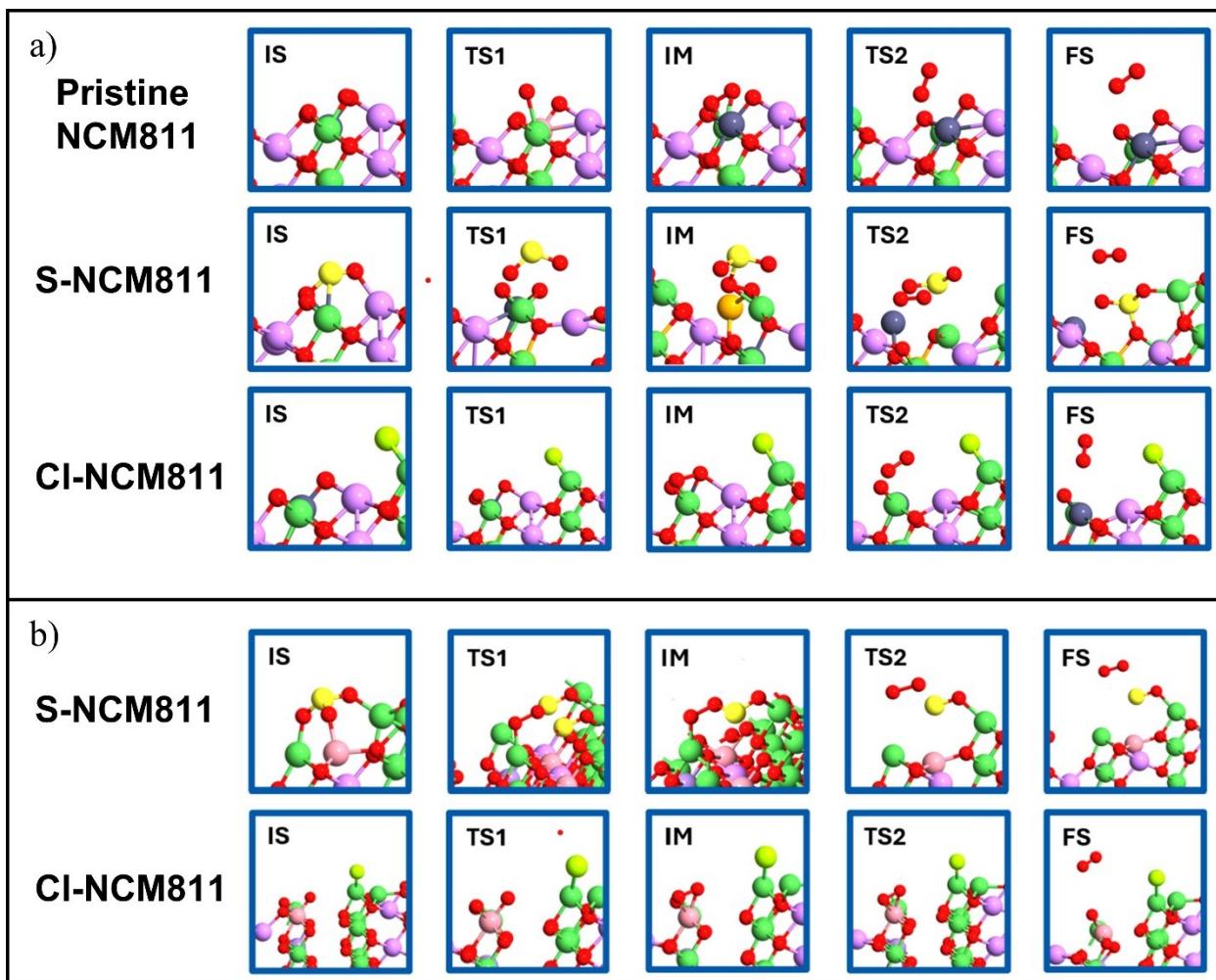
**Figure S2.** (a) Optimized structure of the most thermodynamically stable bulk NCM811 unit cell, (b) simulated and experimental XRD patterns of NCM811, (c) most stable termination of the pristine NCM811 (006) surface, (d) S-doped NCM811 surface, (e) Cl-doped NCM811



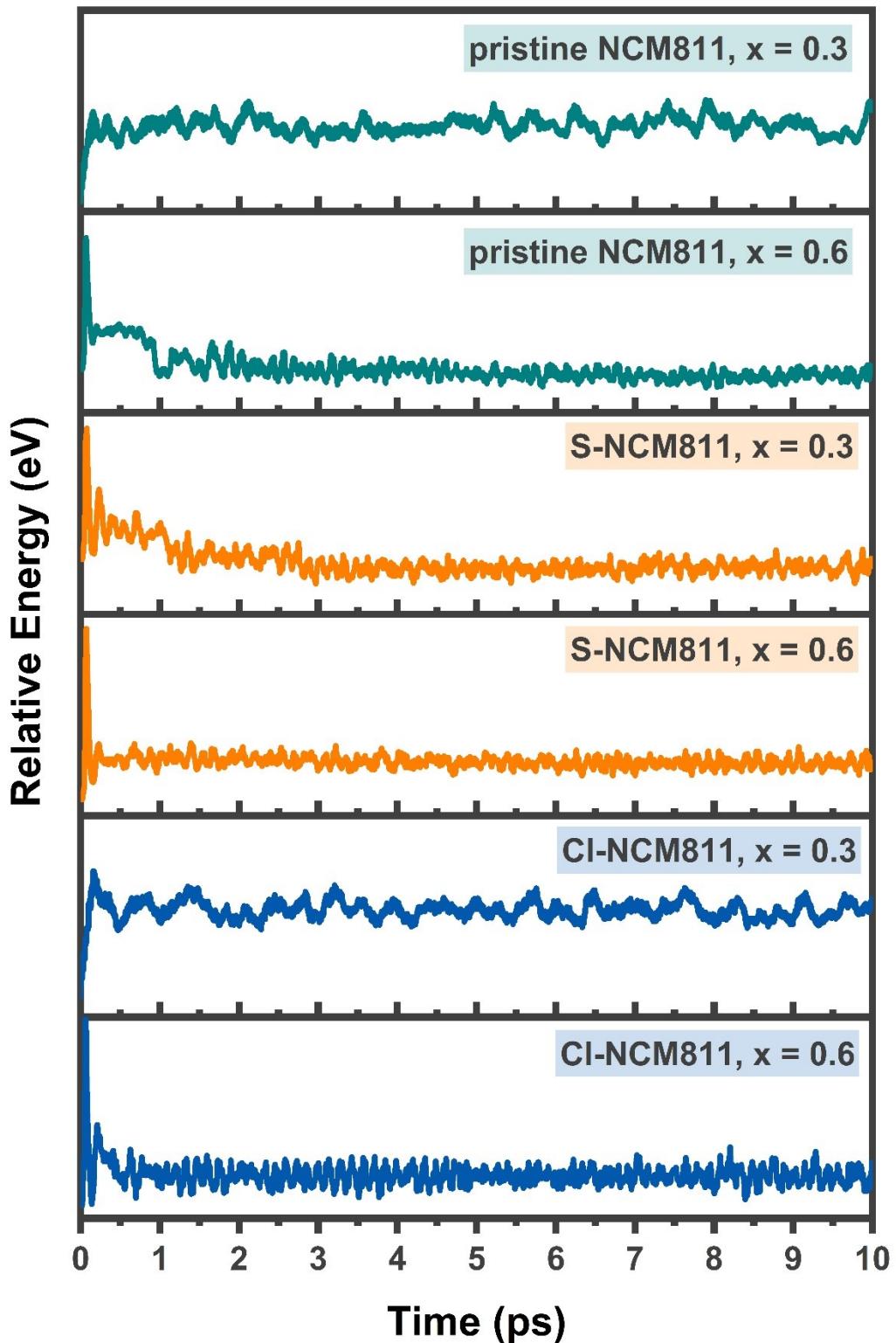
**Figure S3.** Rate of change (ROC) in (a) the in-plane lattice parameter  $a$  and (b) the unit cell volume of pristine NCM811, S-NCM811, and Cl-NCM811 as a function of delithiation.



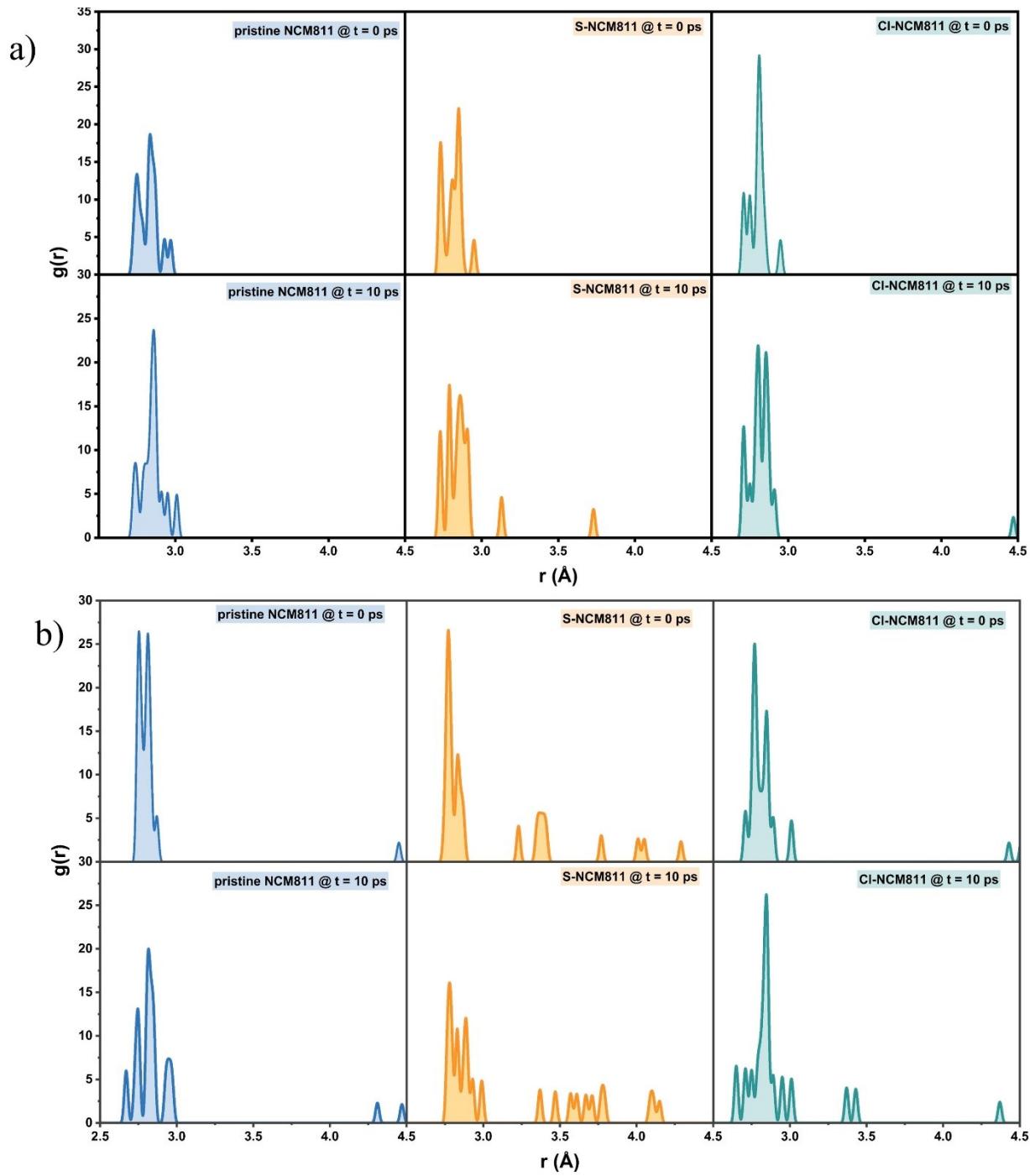
**Figure S4.** Projected density of states (PDOS) of the S p-orbital in the S-NCM811 surface at delithiation levels from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 0.6$ . The vertical dashed line represents the Fermi level.



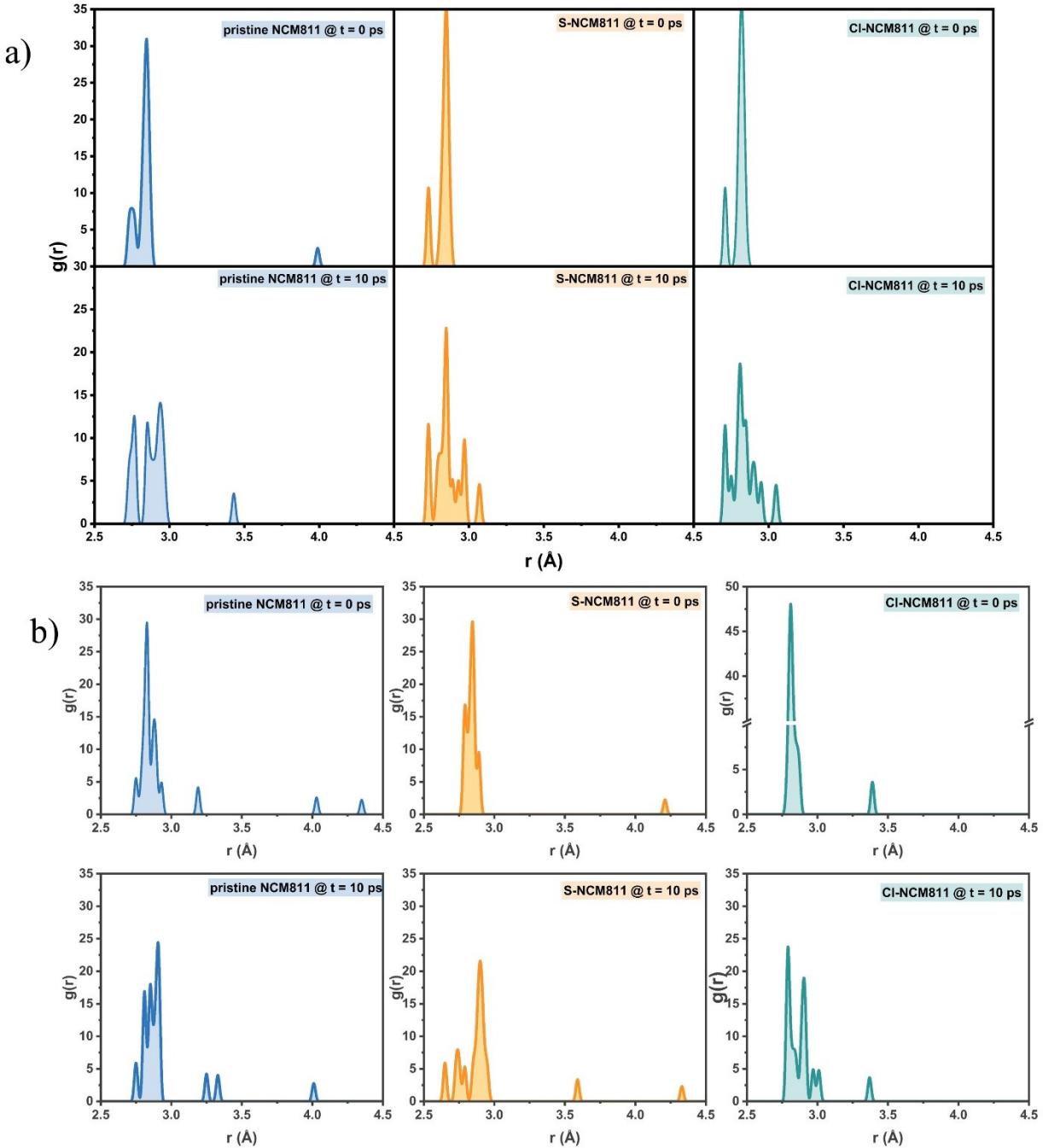
**Figure S5.** Snapshots of intermediate structures during  $O_2^-$  formation and  $O_2$  release on NCM811 surfaces: (a) Pristine NCM811, S-NCM811, and Cl-NCM811 surfaces at a delithiation level of  $x = 0.3$ , and (b) S-NCM811 and Cl-NCM811 surfaces at a delithiation level of  $x = 0.6$ .



**Figure S6.** Relative total energy as a function of simulation time from AIMD for pristine, S-NCM811, and Cl-NCM811 surfaces at delithiation levels of  $x = 0.3$  and  $x = 0.6$ .



**Figure S7.** RDFs of Co-Ni pairs in pristine, S-NCM811, and Cl-NCM811 surfaces at delithiation levels of (a)  $x = 0.3$  and (b)  $x = 0.6$ , shown at the initial ( $t = 0$  ps) and final ( $t = 10$  ps) stages of the AIMD simulations.



**Figure S8.** RDFs of Mn-Ni pairs in pristine, S-NCM811, and Cl-NCM811 surfaces at delithiation levels of (a)  $x = 0.3$  and (b)  $x = 0.6$ , shown at the initial ( $t = 0$  ps) and final ( $t = 10$  ps) stages of the AIMD simulations.

**Table S1.** Oxidation states and corresponding magnetic moments of transition metals.

Species	Magnetic moment ( $\mu\text{B}$ )
$\text{Ni}^{2+}$	1.75
$\text{Ni}^{3+}$	1.15
$\text{Ni}^{4+}$	0.11
$\text{Co}^{3+}$	-0.04
$\text{Co}^{4+}$	-1.32
$\text{Mn}^{4+}$	-3.32

**Table S3.** Distribution of  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ni}^{3+}$ , and  $\text{Ni}^{4+}$  species in the top two layers of pristine and Cl-NCM811 surfaces at delithiation levels of  $x = 0$  and  $x = 0.5$

	<b><math>x = 0</math></b>			<b><math>x = 0.5</math></b>		
<b>Pristine NCM811</b>	<b><math>\text{Ni}^{2+}</math></b>	<b><math>\text{Ni}^{3+}</math></b>	<b><math>\text{Ni}^{4+}</math></b>	<b><math>\text{Ni}^{2+}</math></b>	<b><math>\text{Ni}^{3+}</math></b>	<b><math>\text{Ni}^{4+}</math></b>
Ni	4	4	0	1	4	3
<b>Cl-NCM811</b>						
Ni coordinated with Cl	3	1	0	4	0	0
Ni not coordinated with Cl	0	4	0	0	2	2

**Table S2.** Oxidation states of Co and Mn in pristine and anion-doped NCM811 at different delithiation levels.

Delithiation Level (x)	Pristine NCM811						S-NCM811						Cl-NCM811											
	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6			
Mn1	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4			
Mn2	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4			
Mn3	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4			
Co1	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3			
Co2	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+4	+4	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+4	+4	+4	+3	+3	+3	+3	+3	+4	+4		
Co3	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+3	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4	+4			