

Supplementary information for
**Multiscale Investigation Elucidating the Structural Complexities and
Electrochemical Properties of Layered-Layered Composite Cathode Materials
Synthesized at Low Temperatures**

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Supplementary information

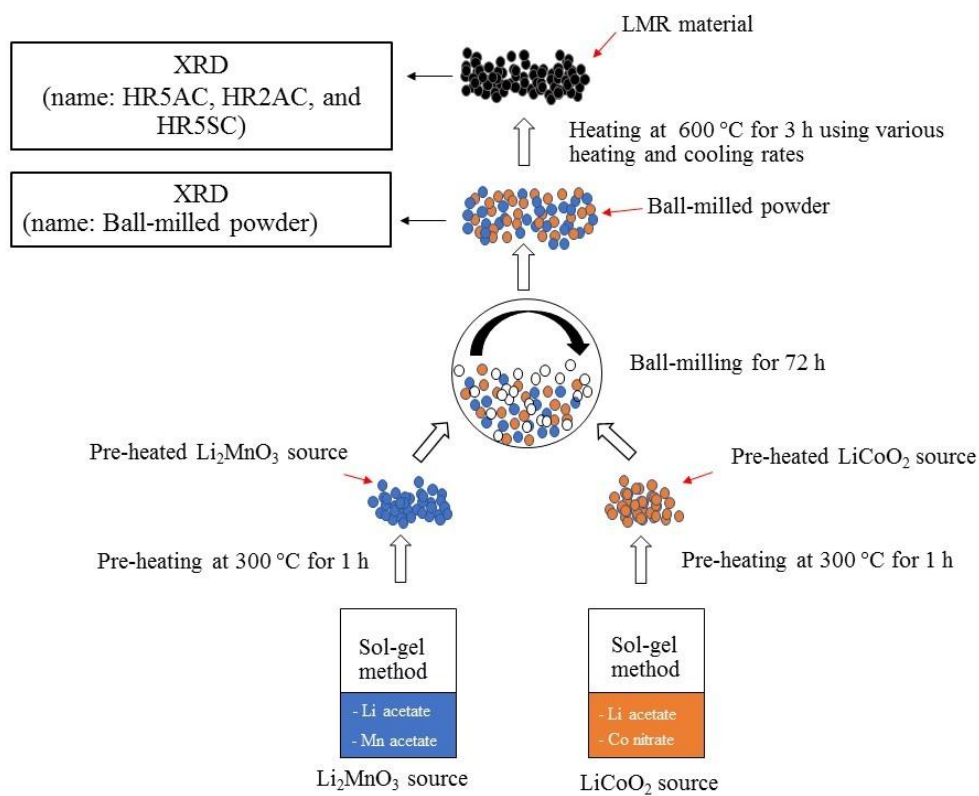


Figure S1. Schematic diagram of the preparation procedures of the layered-layered composite materials.

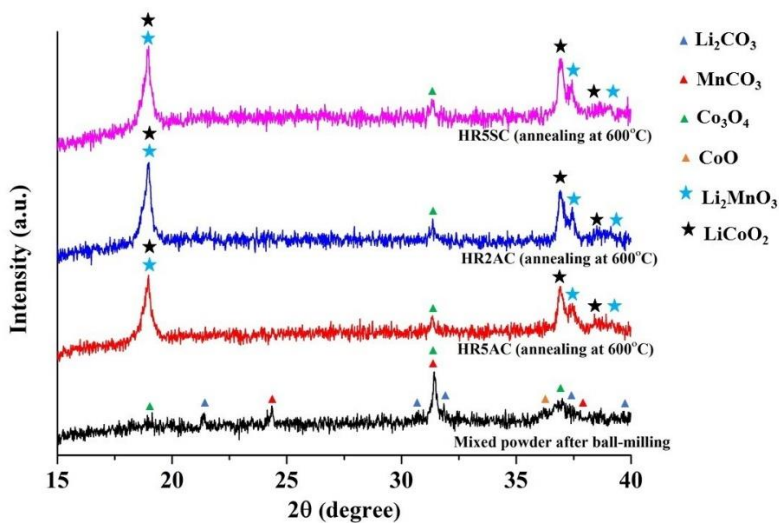


Figure S2. XRD patterns of the HR5AC, HR2AC, and HR5SC samples.

As presented in Fig. S2, the final XRD patterns of the HR5AC, HR2AC, and HR5SC samples prepared using various firing schedules could be indexed to both of the Li_2MnO_3 ($C2/m$) and LiCoO_2 ($R\bar{3}m$) phases with quite broad XRD peaks. Moreover, a Co_3O_4 phase was also observed and their broad XRD patterns indicate that the samples exhibited low crystallinity. This results from a low annealing temperature ($600\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$). Figure 1 presents HRTEM results of the HR5AC, HR2AC and HR5SC samples. The results revealed that both the Li_2MnO_3 -like domain with a $C2/m$ space group and the LiCoO_2 -like domain with an $R\bar{3}m$ space group were clearly observed coexisting within the same particles. The results indicate that the HR5AC, HR2AC, and HR5SC samples formed a LMR-type material with low crystallinity.

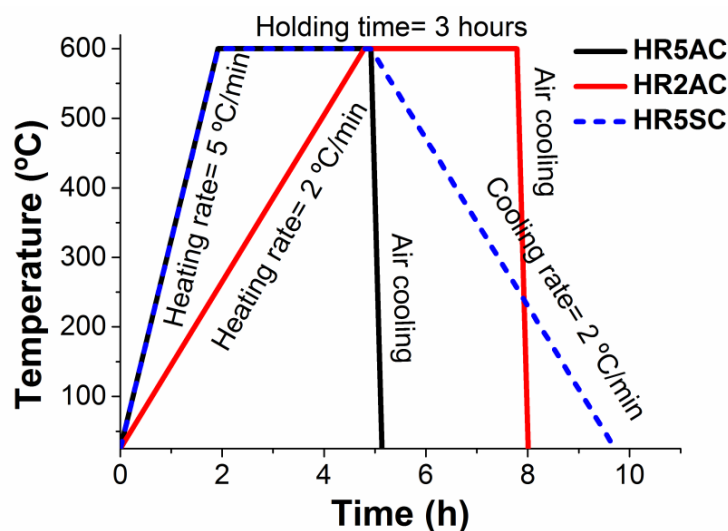


Figure S3. Firing schedule of each heat treatment condition.

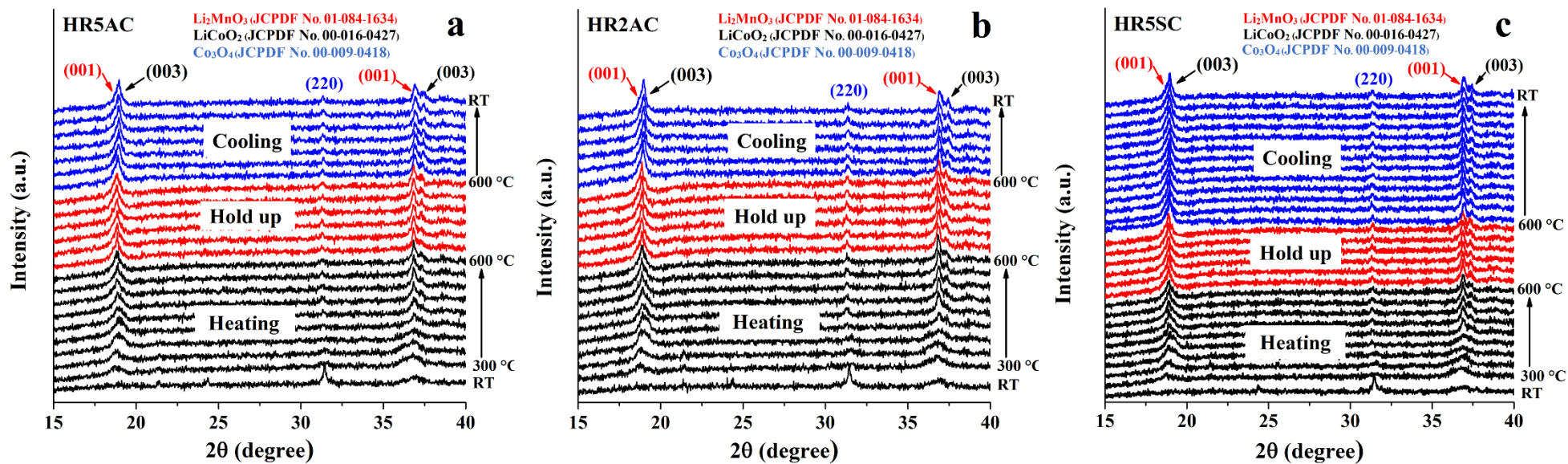


Figure S4. XRD patterns of the HR5AC (a), HR2AC (b), and HR5SC (c) samples measured during heating processes with various heating and cooling rates.

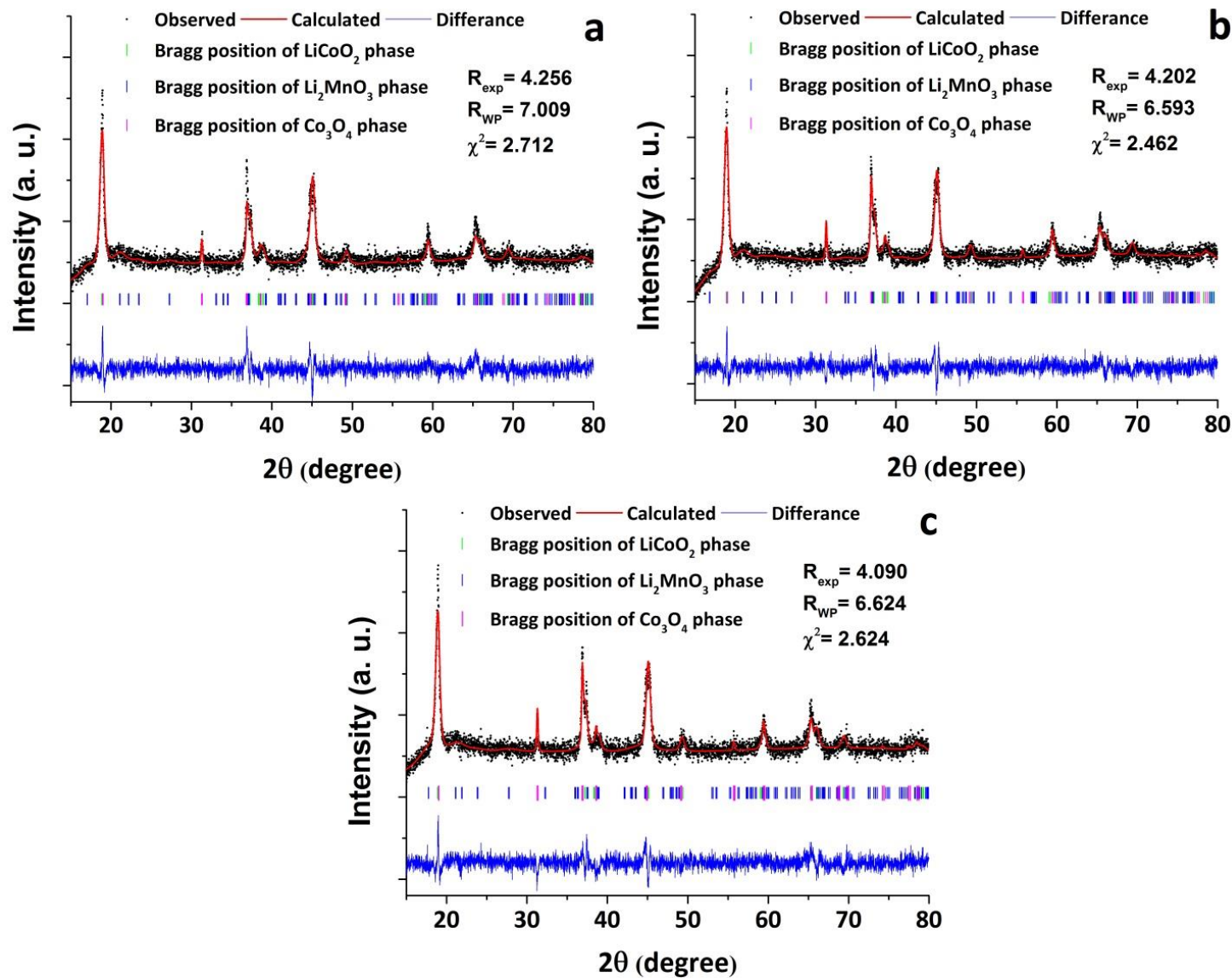


Figure S5. Examples of Rietveld refinement results of the HR5AC (a), HR2AC (b), and HR5SC (c) samples.

The prepared samples contained Co and Mn, contributing to the high background signals of the diffraction patterns owing to the fluorescent effect. This led to rather low R factors. To improve these R factors, 80% of the background signals were removed without a significant effect on the refined lattice parameter values.

Table S1. The lattice parameters and agreement indices obtained from Reitveld refinement of XRD patterns of HR5AC, HR2AC, and HR5SC samples.

Conditions	Lattice parameters							
	Li ₂ MnO ₃ (C2/m) $\alpha = \gamma = 90^\circ$					LiCoO ₂ (R $\bar{3}$ m) $\alpha = \beta = 90^\circ$ and $\gamma = 120^\circ$		
	a (Å)	b (Å)	c (Å)	β (°)	Unit cell volume (Å ³)	a and b (Å)	c (Å)	Unit cell volume (Å ³)
HR5AC	4.9295 ±0.0001	8.5569 ±0.0002	4.9529 ±0.0009	109.5359 ±0.0050	197.1429	2.8259 ±0.0004	14.0811 ±0.0021	97.3829
HR2AC	4.9234 ±0.0006	8.5383 ±0.0003	4.9390 ±0.0008	109.8551 ±0.0011	197.2621	2.8281 ±0.0005	14.0681 ±0.0050	97.4375
HR2SC	5.0261 ±0.0005	8.4261 ±0.0005	4.9453 ±0.0006	109.4681 ±0.0004	197.4593	2.8243 ±0.0004	14.0741 ±0.0003	97.2034

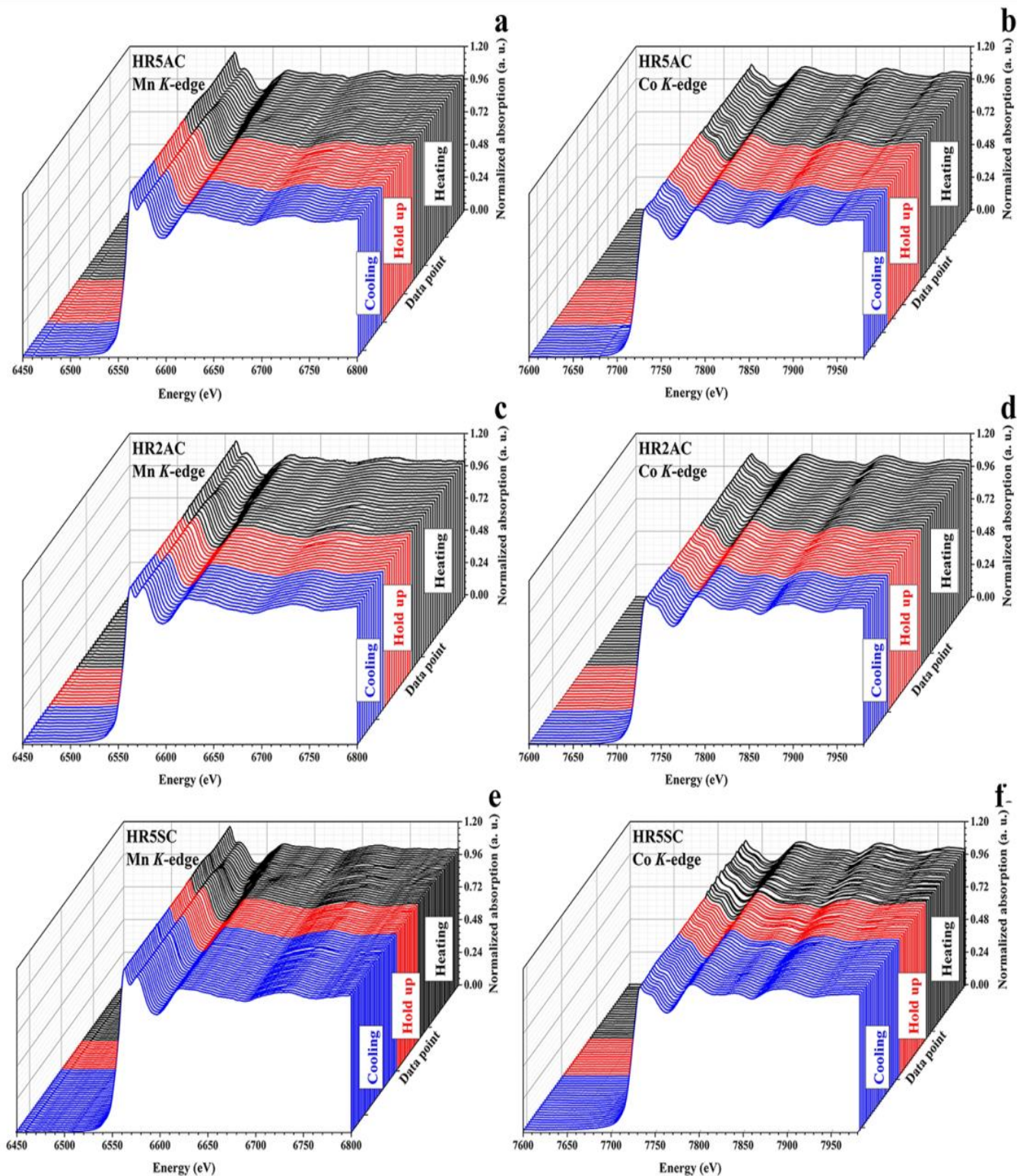


Figure S6. XAS spectra of the HR5AC (a), HR2AC (b), and HR5SC (c) samples measured during heating processes with various heating and cooling rates.

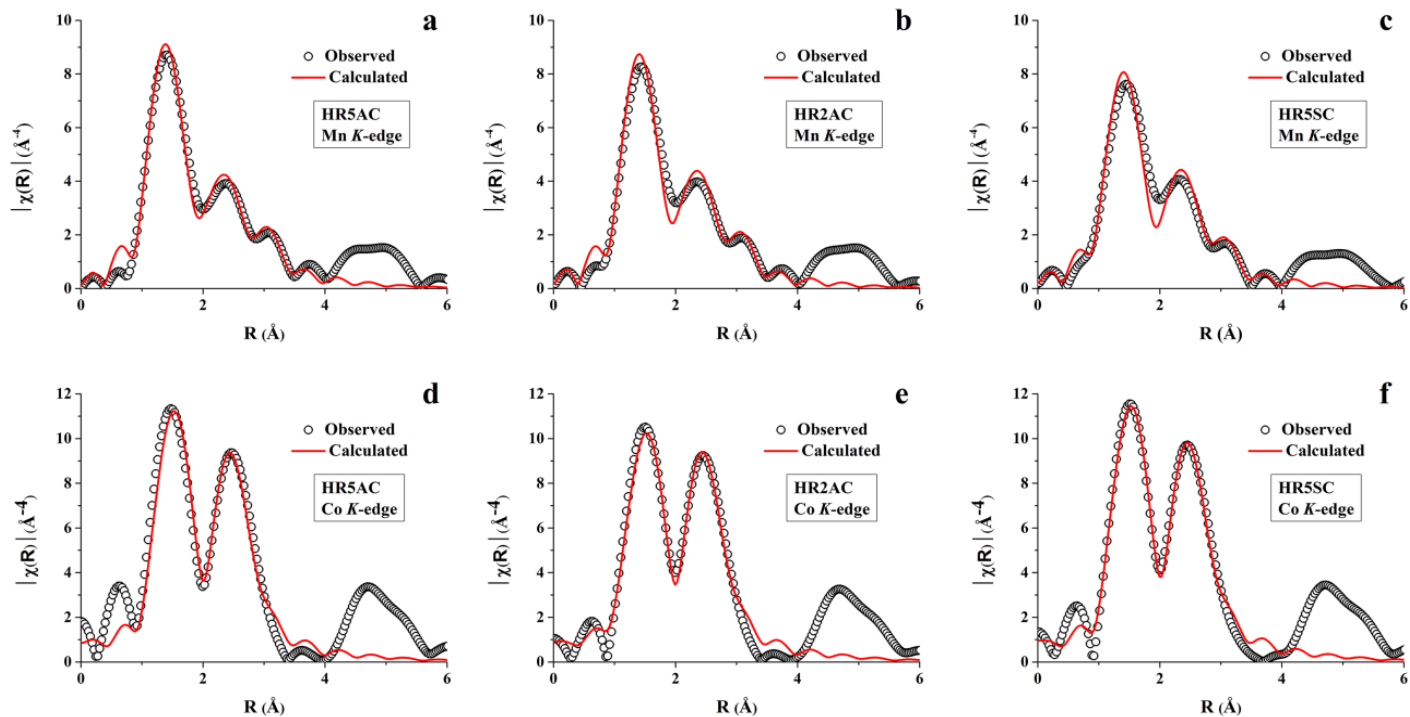


Figure S7. EXAFS fitting of the HR5AC (a), HR2AC (b), and HR5SC (c) samples synthesized using various heating and cooling rates.

Table S2. The bond distances and agreement indices obtained from XAS spectra fitting of final XAS spectra of the HR5AC, HR2AC, and HR5SC samples.

Li ₂ MnO ₃ structure (Mn K-edge)						
Samples	Shell	N (atoms)	R (Å)	σ^2 (Å ²)	R-factor	E ₀ (eV)
HR5AC	O	6	1.900 ±0.015	0.003 ±0.001	0.013	-4.052
	Mn	3	2.866 ±0.021	0.004 ±0.002		
HR2AC	O	6	1.909 ±0.018	0.003 ±0.001	0.020	-3.091
	Mn	3	2.869 ±0.025	2.869 ±0.002		
HR5SC	O	6	1.912 ±0.021	0.004 ±0.001	0.026	-3.029
	Mn	3	2.866 ±0.028	0.004 ±0.002		
LiCoO ₂ structure (Co K-edge)						
Samples	Shell	N (atoms)	R (Å)	σ^2 (Å ²)	R-factor	E ₀ (eV)
HR5AC	O	6	1.901 ±0.022	0.003 ±0.002	0.012	9.434
	Co	6	2.832 ±0.02	0.005 ±0.002		
HR2AC	O	6	1.911 ±0.027	0.005 ±0.003	0.016	9.427
	Co	6	2.837 ±0.027	0.004 ±0.002		
HR5SC	O	6	1.909 ±0.025	0.004 ±0.002	0.013	-3.359
	Co	6	2.851 ±0.029	0.006 ±0.002		

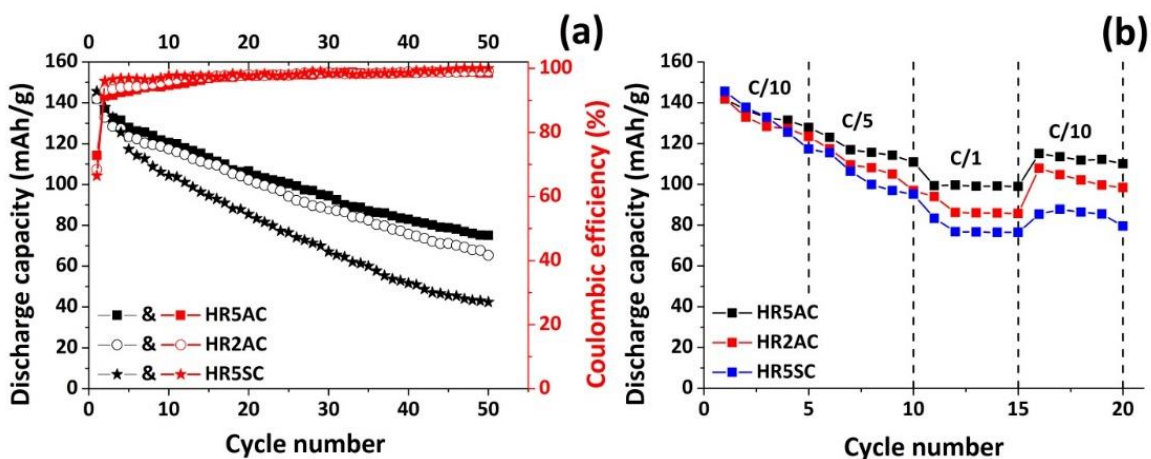


Figure S8. Cycling stabilities at C/10 (a) and rate performance (b) of the HR5AC, HR2AC, and HR5SC samples.