Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

2

1

³ Ultrafine-grained Ni-rich layered cathode for advanced Li-ion batteries

- Geon-Tae Park,^a Dae Ro Yoon,^a Un-Hyuck Kim,^a Been Namkoong,^a Junghwa Lee,^b Melody M. Wang,^b Andrew C.
 Lee,^b X. Wendy Gu,^c William C. Chueh,^b Chong S. Yoon,^{*d} and Yang-Kook Sun^{*a}
- 6
- 7 ^a Department of Energy Engineering, Hanyang University, Seoul 04763, South Korea.
- ^b Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305, United
 9 States.
- ¹⁰ ^c Department of Mechanical Engineering, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305, United States.
- ¹¹ ^d Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Hanyang University, Seoul 04763, South Korea.
- 12
- 13 Corresponding author: <u>csyoon@hanyang.ac.kr</u>, <u>yksun@hanyang.ac.kr</u>.
- 14



2 Fig. S1. Low-magnification cross-sectional SEM images of (a) NCA95 and (b) NCM095 cathodes

3 lithiated at 700, 750, and 800 °C for 10 h.



2 Fig. S2. Low-magnification cross-sectional SEM images of (a) NCA95 and (b) NCM095 cathodes
3 lithiated at 700 °C for 10, 20, 30, and 60 h.



2 Fig. S3. (a) Surface and (b) cross-sectional SEM images of $[Ni_{0.96}Co_{0.04}](OH)_2$ precursor.



2 Fig. S4. Orientation of primary particles as a function of lithiation temperature. (a) ASTAR images and

3 (b) areal fraction of radially oriented a-b planes at the particle surfaces (within 3 μ m from the surface)

4 of NCA95 and NCM095 cathode particles lithiated at 600, 700, and 800 °C for 10 h, indicating that the

5 *a-b* plane orientation of primary particles decreases with increasing lithiation temperature.



2 **Fig. S5.** Coarsening of $[Ni_{0.96}Co_{0.04}](OH)_2$ primary particles under high-temperature lithiation 3 (evolution of NCA95 and NCM095 primary particles). (a) Dark-field STEM image and high-4 magnification TEM images (Region I and II) of $[Ni_{0.96}Co_{0.04}](OH)_2$ precursor. Bright-field, high-5 resolution TEM image and corresponding fast Fourier transform (FFT) of (b) NCA95 (including an 6 SAED pattern) and (c) NCM095 lithiated at 600 °C for 10 h.



Fig. S6. TEM-EDX elemental maps of an (a) NCA95 cathode lithiated at 700 °C for 10 h; NCM095
cathode lithiated at (b) 600 °C for 10 h, (c) 700 °C for 10 h, (d) 700 °C for 60 h, and (e) 800 °C for 10
h; (f) NCNb95 lithiated at 700 °C for 10 h; (g) NCSb95 lithiated at 700 °C for 10 h; and (h) NCW95

5 lithiated at 700 °C for 10 h. This figure illustrates the segregation of sintering inhibitor dopants (Mo,

6 Nb, Sb, W) at cathode grain boundaries.



Fig. S7. TEM-EDX elemental line spectra (right) and corresponding dark-field STEM images (left) of
(a) NCA95 lithiated at 700 °C for 10 h; NCM095 lithiated at (b) 600 °C for 10 h, (c) 700 °C for 10 h,
(d) 700 °C for 60 h, and (e) 800 °C for 10 h; (f) NCNb95 lithiated at 700 °C for 10 h; (g) NCSb95
lithiated at 700 °C for 10 h; and (h) NCW95 lithiated at 700 °C for 10 h. This figure illustrates the
segregation of sintering inhibitor dopants (Mo, Nb, Sb, W) at cathode grain boundaries.



2 Fig. S8. Rietveld refinement results for (a) NCA95 and (b) NCM095 cathodes lithiated at 700 °C for

3 10, 20, 30, and 60 h.



1

Fig. S9. Li/TM cation-ordered structure and secondary phase observed for a NCM095 cathode lithiated 2 3 at 700 °C for 10 h. (a) Percentage of Ni²⁺ in the Li layer of NCA95 and NCM095 cathodes lithiated for 10, 20, 30, and 60 h. (b) Dark-field cross-sectional STEM image of an NCMo95 cathode and (c) high-4 magnification TEM image of an elongated primary particle of an NCMo95 cathode. SAED pattern (left) 5 and simulated diffraction patterns along the (d) [100] and (e) [221] zone axes (right) of a Li/TM cation– 6 ordered structure (superlattice spots distinct from the normal layered structure are marked in blue and 7 8 red). (f) HR and HAADF TEM images together with a fast Fourier transform of the NCM095 primary particle from (c). (g) Schematic image of Li/TM cation-ordered structure and normal layered structure. 9







2 Fig. S11. Initial charge-discharge characteristics of half-cells cycled at 0.1 C and 30 °C in the range of

3 2.7–4.3 V featuring (a) NCA95 and (b) NCM095 cathodes lithiated at 700, 750, and 800 °C for 10 h.
4 Cycling performance (at 0.5 C) of the (c) NCA95 and (d) NCM095 cathodes lithiated at 700, 750, 800

4 Cycling performance (at 0.5 C) of the (c) NCA95 and (d) NCM095 cathodes lithiated at 700, 750, 800
5 °C for 10 h. (e) Plot of the capacity retention after 100 cycles versus discharge capacity (at 0.5 C) for

6 NCA95 and NCM095 cathodes lithiated at various temperatures.



2 Fig. S12. Comparison of the discharge rate capabilities of half-cells featuring (a) NCA95 and (b)

3 NCMo95 cathodes lithiated at 700 °C for 10 and 60 h. Comparison of the charge rate capabilities of

4 half-cells featuring (c) NCA95 and (d) NCM095 cathodes lithiated at 700 °C for 10 and 60 h.



2 Fig. S13. Comparisons of the cycling performances (at 0.5 C) of half-cells featuring (a) NCA83 and

3 NCMo83 cathodes, (b) NCA89 and NCMo89 cathodes, and (c) NCA95 and NCMo95 cathodes. (d)

4 Initial 0.5 C discharge capacity (at 0.5 C) versus cycle life achieved by various Ni-rich cathodes.



Fig. S14. Low-magnification cross-sectional SEM images of (a) NCA95, Li[Ni_{0.94}Co_{0.04}Al_{0.01}Mo_{0.01}]O₂
(hereinafter denoted as NCAM095) and (b) NCM95, Li[Ni_{0.94}Co_{0.03}Mn_{0.02}Mo_{0.01}]O₂ (hereinafter
denoted as NCMM095) cathodes lithiated at 700 °C for 10 h. Initial charge–discharge characteristics
of half-cells cycled at 0.1 C and 30 °C in the range of 2.7–4.3 V featuring (c) NCA95, NCAM095 and

6 (d) NCM95, NCMM095 cathodes lithiated at 700 °C for 10 h. Cycling performance (at 0.5 C) of the

7 (e) NCA95, NCAM095 and (f) NCM95, NCMM095 cathodes lithiated at 700 °C for 10 h. (g) Initial

8 0.5 C discharge capacity versus cycle life achieved by various Ni-rich cathodes.



2 Fig. S15. Comparison of the cross-sectional SEM images of (a) NCA95 and (b) NCM095 cathodes in

3 various states of charge (charged states: 3.9, 4.1, and 4.3 V; and discharged states: 4.1, 3.7, and 2.7 V

- 4 during initial cycles). (c) Comparison of the degree of microcracking of NCA95 and NCM095 cathodes
- 5 as a function of cell voltage during initial cycles. The cathodes were lithiated at 700 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 h.



2 Fig. S16. Nyquist plots of the electrochemical impedances measured every 25 cycles for the NCA95

- and NCM095 cathodes subjected to different lithiation times. NCA95 lithiated at 700 °C for (a) 10 and
 (b) 60 h. NCM095 lithiated at 700 °C for (c) 10 and (d) 60 h.
 - (0) 00



2 Fig. S17. Comparison of the unit cell volume changes for NCA95 and NCM095 cathodes during the

3 first charge measured by *in situ* XRD. The cathodes were lithiated at 700 °C for 10 h.



2 Fig. S18. Nyquist plots of NCA95 and NCM095 cathodes (subjected to different lithiation times) in

3 various states of charge (charged states: (a) 3.6, (b) 3.7, (c) 3.9, (d) 4.1, and (e) 4.3 V; and discharged

4 states: (f) 4.1, (g) 3.9, (h) 3.7, and (i) 3.6 V).



Fig. S19. DSC results of NCA95 and NCM095 cathodes charged to 4.3 V. The cathodes were lithiated at 700 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 h.

Lithiated at 700 °C for 10 h





1

- 2 Fig. S20. Low-magnification cross-sectional SEM images of (a) NCA95, (b) NCTi95, (c) NCTa95, (d)
- 3 NCSb95, (e) NCNb95, (f) NCW95, and (g) NCM095 cathodes lithiated at 700 °C for 10 h.

Lithiated at 800 °C for 10 h





1

- 2 Fig. S21. Low-magnification cross-sectional SEM images of (a) NCA95, (b) NCTi95, (c) NCTa95, (d)
- 3 NCSb95, (e) NCNb95, (f) NCW95, and (g) NCM095 cathodes lithiated at 800 °C for 10 h.

Lithiated at 900 °C for 10 h





1

- 2 Fig. S22. Low-magnification cross-sectional SEM images of (a) NCA95, (b) NCTi95, (c) NCTa95, (d)
- 3 NCSb95, (e) NCNb95, (f) NCW95, and (g) NCM095 cathodes lithiated at 900 °C for 10 h.



1

2 Fig. S23. Load-displacement curves of (a) NCA95, and (b) NCM095 cathode particles lithiated at 800

- 3 °C for 10 h.
- 4





Fig. S24. Cross-sectional SEM images of (a) NC96, (b) Mo0.5-NC96, (c) Mo1-NC96, and (d) Mo2NC96 cathodes. (e) Initial charge–discharge characteristics and (f) cycling performance of half-cells
featuring a series of Mo-doped NC96 cathodes lithiated at 700 °C for 10 h.

Table S1. Chemical compositions of NCA95 and NCM095 cathode powders lithiated at 700 °C for
 2 10, 20, 30, and 60 h, as determined by ICP-OES.

Sample	Lithiation temperature	Lithiation time	Ni (at%)	Co (at%)	Al (at%)	Mo (at%)
		10 h	95.04	3.91	1.05	-
NCA95		20 h	94.94	3.99	1.07	-
		30 h	95.11	3.92	0.97	-
	700 °C	60 h	95.02	3.96	1.02	-
	100 0	10 h	95.14	3.89	-	0.97
NCMo95		20 h	95.13	3.92	-	0.95
(Child)		30 h	95.1	3.91	-	0.99
		60 h	95.04	3.94	-	1.02

_							
	$Li[Ni_{0.95}Co_{0.04}Al_{0.01}]O_2$		Space gro	up : $R^{\overline{3}}m$	Lithiated for 10 h		
	<i>a</i> -axis: 2.8726 (1) Å		<i>c</i> -axis: 14.1896 (2) Å		Volume: 101.403 (1) Å ³		
	$R_p: 2.81\%$	<i>R_{wp}</i> : 3.21%	<i>R_{exp}</i> : 2.11%	<i>Chi</i> ² : 3.12			
	Atom	Wyckoff position	X	у	Z	B _{iso}	*Modified occupancy
-	Li1	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.987
	Ni2	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.013
	Ni1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.937
	Col	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.040
	Al1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.010
	Li2	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.013
	01	6c	0	0	0.2417 (2)	0.7750	2
-							
Ī	Li[Ni _{0.95}	Co _{0.04} Al _{0.01}]O ₂	Space gro	up : $R^{\overline{3}}m$	L	ithiated for 20) h
	<i>a</i> -axis:	2.8729 (2) Å	<i>c</i> -axis: 14.1885 (1) Å		Volume: 101.416 (4) Å ³		
	$R_p: 2.77\%$	<i>R_{wp}</i> : 3.27%	<i>R_{exp}</i> : 2.12%	<i>Chi</i> ² : 3.11			
-	Atom	Wyckoff position	х	у	Z	$\mathbf{B}_{\mathrm{iso}}$	*Modified occupancy
-	Lil	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.990
	Ni2	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.010
	Ni1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.940
	Co1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.040
	Al1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.010
	Li2	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.010
	01	ſ	0	0	0.2417(1)	0 7750	2
	01	6c	0	0	0.2417(1)	0.7750	Z

Table S2. Structural parameters determined by Rietveld refinement of the X-ray diffraction data of
 NCA95 cathodes lithiated at 700 °C for 10, 20, 30, and 60 h.

	Li[Ni _{0.95} Co _{0.04} Al _{0.01}]O ₂ <i>a</i> -axis: 2.8734 (3) Å		Space group : $R^{3}m$		Lithiated for 30 h		
			<i>c</i> -axis: 14.1	1871 (1) Å	Volume: 101.442 (4) Å ³		
	$R_p: 2.75\%$	<i>R_{wp}</i> : 3.41%	<i>R_{exp}</i> : 2.11%	<i>Chi</i> ² : 3.11			
-	Atom	Wyckoff position	Х	у	Z	B _{iso}	*Modified occupancy
-	Lil	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.993
	Ni2	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.007
	Ni1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.943
	Co1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.040
	Al1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.010
	Li2	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.007
	01	6c	0	0	0.2411 (3)	0.7750	2
1							
	Li[Ni _{0.95}	Co _{0.04} Al _{0.01}]O ₂	Space gro	up : $R^{\overline{3}}m$	Li	thiated for 60) h
	<i>a</i> -axis:	2.8737 (1) Å	<i>c</i> -axis: 14.1863 (2) Å		Volume: 101.457 (1) Å ³		
	$R_p: 2.71\%$	<i>R_{wp}</i> : 3.33%	<i>R_{exp}</i> : 2.11%	<i>Chi</i> ² : 3.11			
-	Atom	Wyckoff position	Х	У	Z	B _{iso}	*Modified occupancy
•	Lil	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.992
	Ni2	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.008
	Ni1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.942
	Co1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.040
	Al1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.010
	Li2	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.008
	01	6c	0	0	0.2418 (1)	0.7750	2

2 *Modified occ. = occupation *12 for Fullprof (occ. *12)

3 ^{a)} Fixed value

Li[Ni _{0.95} Co _{0.04} Mo _{0.01}]O ₂		Space group : $R^{3}m$		Lithiated for 10 h				
<i>a</i> -axis: 2.8751 (3) Å		<i>c</i> -axis: 14.1985 (1) Å		Volume: 101.643 (4) Å ³				
$R_p: 3.33\%$	<i>R_{wp}</i> : 4.27%	<i>R_{exp}</i> : 3.45%	<i>Chi</i> ² : 1.53	3				
Atom	Wyckoff position	Х	у	Z	B _{iso}	*Modified occupancy		
Lil	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.976		
Ni2	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.024		
Nil	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.926		
Col	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.040		
Mo1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.010		
Li2	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.024		
01	6c	0	0	0.2419 (1)	0.7750	2		
Li[Ni _{0.95} Co _{0.04} Mo _{0.01}]O ₂		Space group : $R^{\overline{3}}m$		Lithiated for 20 h				
<i>a</i> -axis: 2.8756 (1) Å		<i>c</i> -axis: 14.1927 (1) Å		Volume: 101.637 (2) Å ³				

Table S3. Structural parameters determined by Rietveld refinement of the X-ray diffraction data of
 NCM095 cathodes lithiated at 700 °C for 10, 20, 30, and 60 h.

$Li[Ni_{0.95}Co_{0.04}Mo_{0.01}]O_2$		Space group : $R^{3}m$		Lithiated for 20 h			
<i>a</i> -axis: 2.8756 (1) Å		<i>c</i> -axis: 14.1927 (1) Å		Volume: 101.637 (2) Å ³			
	$R_p: 3.27\%$	<i>R_{wp}</i> : 4.24%	<i>R_{exp}</i> : 3.37%	<i>Chi</i> ² : 1.51			
	Atom	Wyckoff position	x	V	7	B _{iso}	*Modified
	Thom	wyenen pesition	21	9	L		occupancy
	Lil	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.977
	Ni2	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.023
	Ni1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.927
	Co1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.040
	Mo1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.010
	Li2	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.023
	01	6c	0	0	0.2419 (2)	0.7750	2

$Li[Ni_{0.95}Co_{0.04}Mo_{0.01}]O_2$		Space group : $R^{3}m$		Lithiated for 30 h		
<i>a</i> -axis: 2.8759 (2) Å		<i>c</i> -axis: 14.1889 (1) Å		Volume: 101.631 (2) Å ³		
$R_p: 2.61\%$	<i>R_{wp}</i> : 3.48%	<i>R_{exp}</i> : 2.19%	<i>Chi</i> ² : 2.52			
Atom	Wyckoff position	x	V	7	B _{iso}	*Modified
7 Hom	wyeken position	Α	y	L		occupancy
Lil	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.978
Ni2	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.022
Ni1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.928
Col	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.040
Mo1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.010
Li2	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.022
01	6c	0	0	0.2419 (4)	0.7750	2

Li[Ni _{0.95} Co _{0.04} Mo _{0.01}]O ₂		Space group : $R^{3}m$		Lithiated for 60 h		
<i>a</i> -axis: 2.8761 (3) Å		<i>c</i> -axis: 14.1861 (1) Å		Volume: 101.625 (2) Å ³		
<i>R</i> _p : 2.81%	<i>R_{wp}</i> : 3.72%	$R_{exp}: 3.11\%$	<i>Chi</i> ² : 1.64			
Atom	Wyckoff position	x	V	7	$\mathbf{B}_{\mathrm{iso}}$	*Modified
	wyenen pesinen	21	9	L		occupancy
Lil	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.978
Ni2	3a	0	0	0	1.200	0.022
Ni1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.928
Col	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.040
Mo1	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	^{a)} 0.010
Li2	3b	0	0	0.5	0.5050	0.022
01	6с	0	0	0.2419 (4)	0.7750	2

2 *Modified occ. = occupation *12 for Fullprof (occ.*12)

3 ^{a)} Fixed value