

Supporting Information

High-Performance Layered Potassium Vanadium Oxide for K-Ion Batteries Enabled by Reduced Long-Range Structural Order

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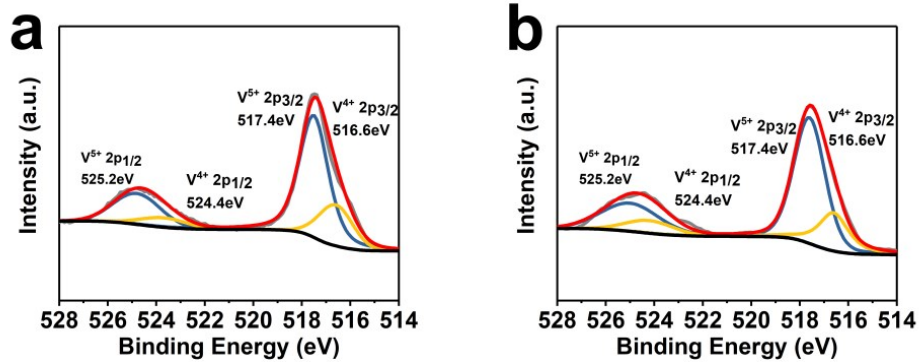


Fig. S1. The high-resolution V2p XPS spectra of a) KVO-H and b) KVO.

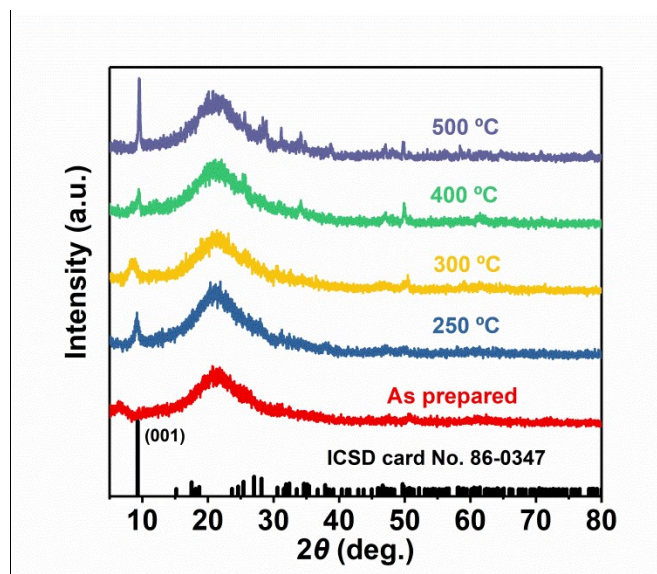


Fig. S2. XRD patterns of the as-prepared KVO-H and the samples annealed at 250, 300, 400, and 500 °C, respectively. The standard XRD pattern of monoclinic $K_{0.486}V_2O_5$ (JCPDF No. 86-0347) is also presented.

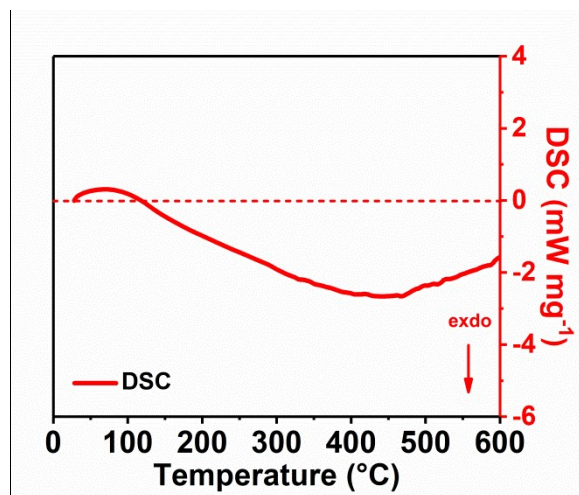


Fig. S3. The DSC profile of KVO-H.

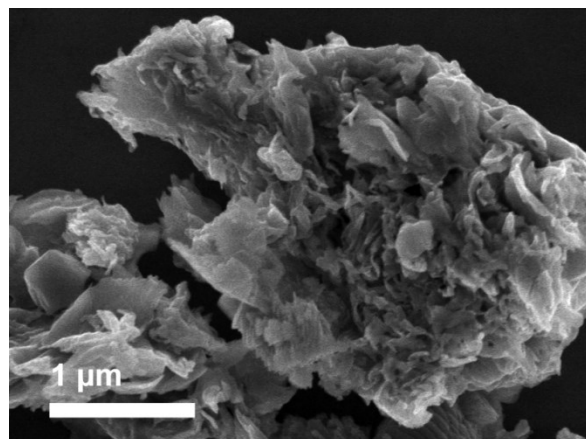


Fig. S4. SEM image of KVO-H.

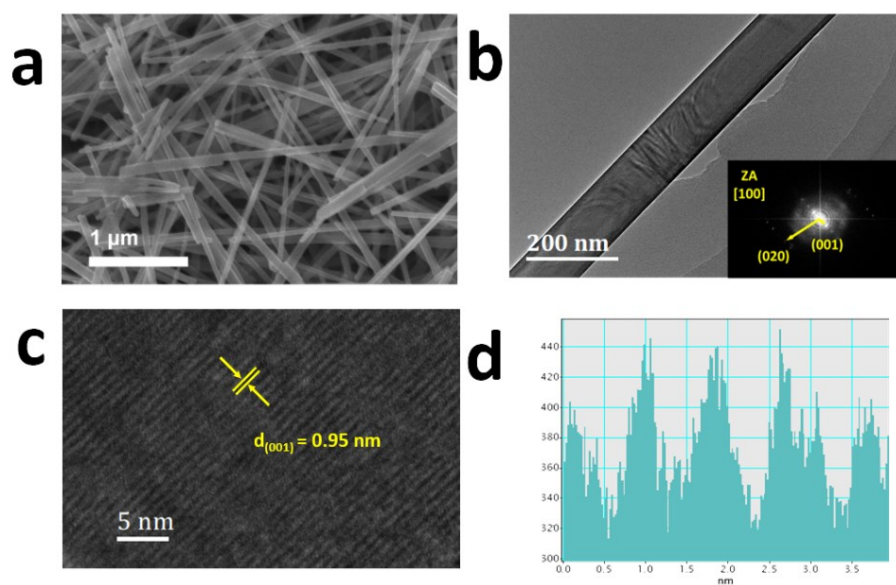


Fig. S5. a) SEM, b) TEM, and c) HRTEM images of KVO. d) Lattice spacing of the (001) plane for KVO measured from the HRTEM image shown in (c).

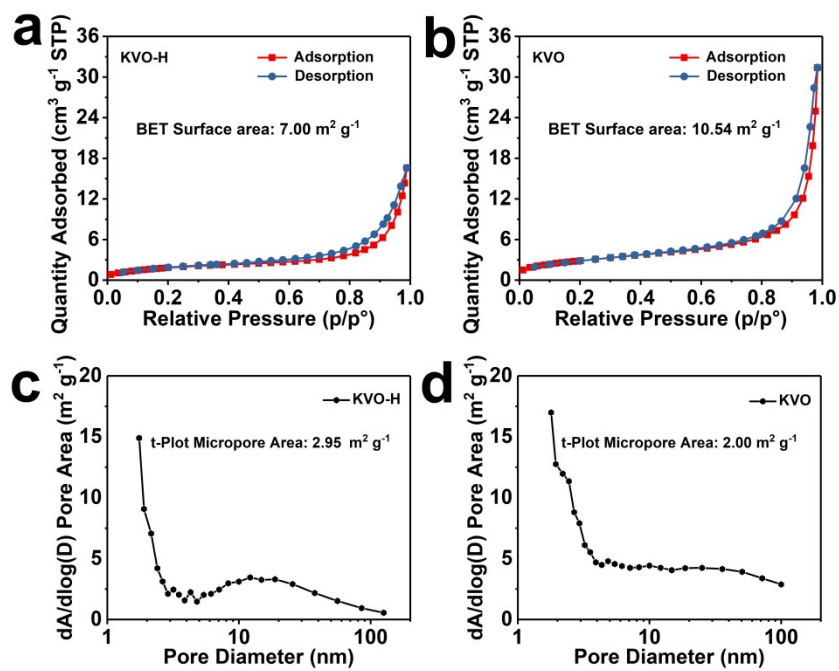


Fig. S6. N₂ adsorption–desorption isotherms and the Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) surface areas of a) KVO-H and b) KVO. Barrett–Joyner–Halenda (BJH) pore areas of (c) KVO-H and (d) KVO.

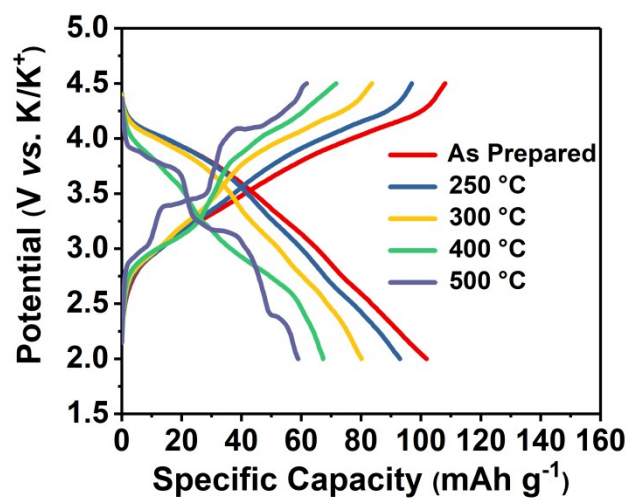


Fig. S7. Charge–discharge curves of KVO-H and the samples annealed at 250, 300, 400, and 500 °C, respectively. The specific current 20 mA g⁻¹ was used for all the tests.

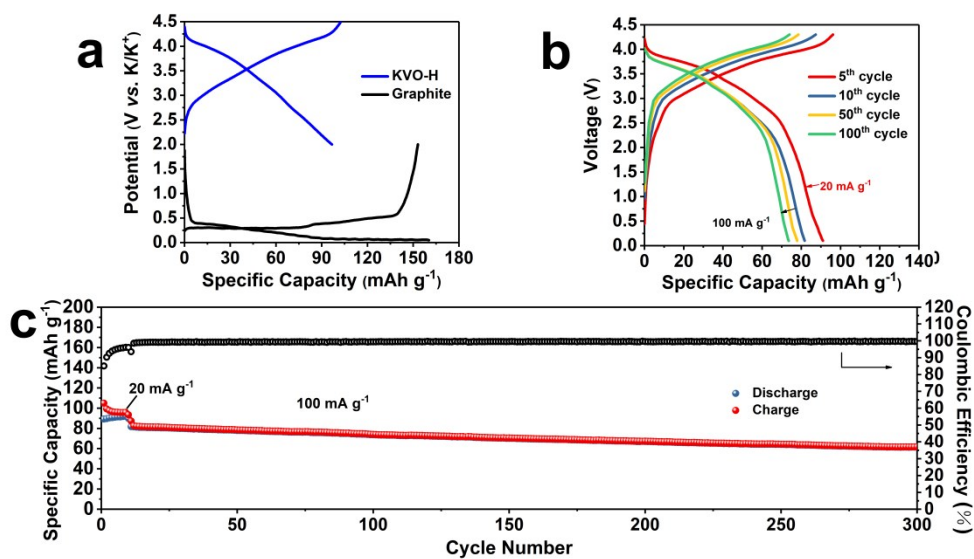


Fig. S8. Electrochemical performance of the full cell. a) Charge–discharge curves of KVO-H and commercial graphite at 20 mA g⁻¹. b) Charge–discharge curves of the full cell at 20 and 100 mA g⁻¹. c) Cycling performance of the full cell at 100 mA g⁻¹ with the initial 11 cycles tested at 20 mA g⁻¹.

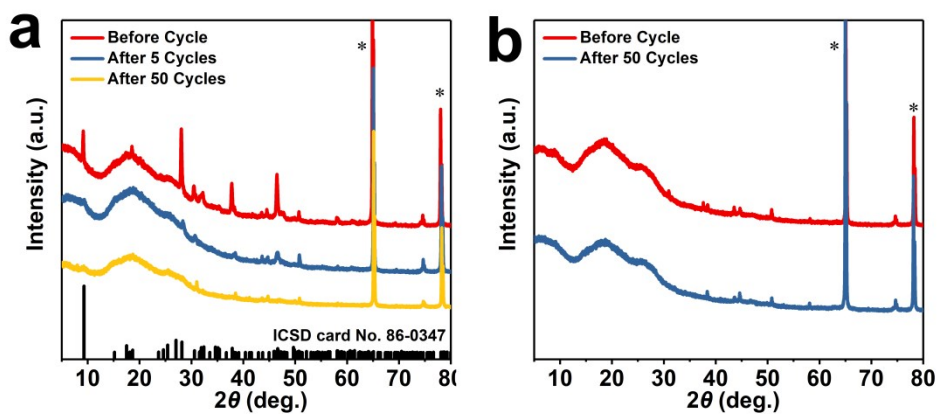


Fig. S9. *Ex-situ* XRD results of (a) the KVO electrode and (b) the KVO-H electrode before and after 50 cycles. The baselines of all XRD results are fixed corresponding to the diffraction signals of the Al current collector at 2θ of 65.1° and 78.2°, which are marked with asterisk.

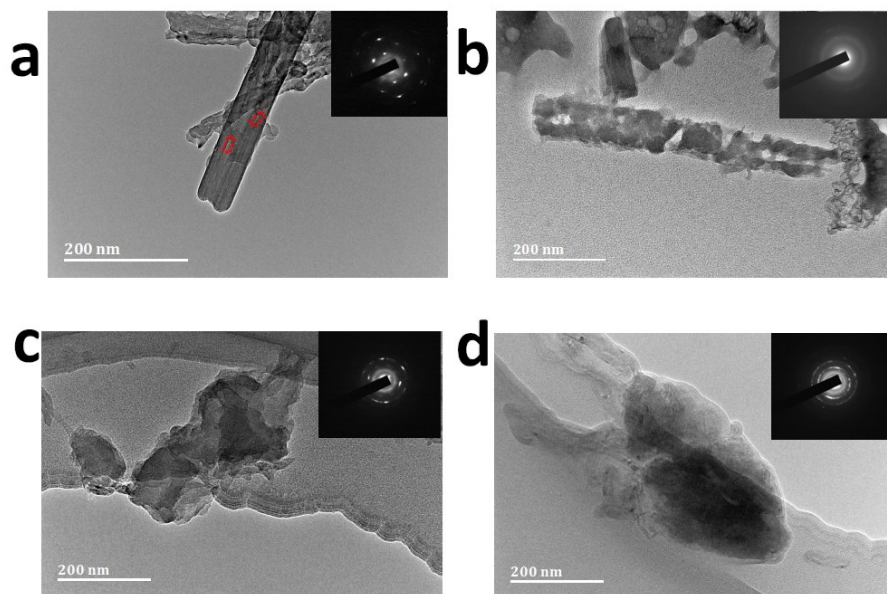


Fig. S10. *Ex-situ* TEM characterization of a, b) KVO and c, d) KVO-H after 1 cycle and 10 cycles, respectively. The insets are the corresponding SAED patterns. The fractures in Fig. S10a are marked by the red dashed squares.

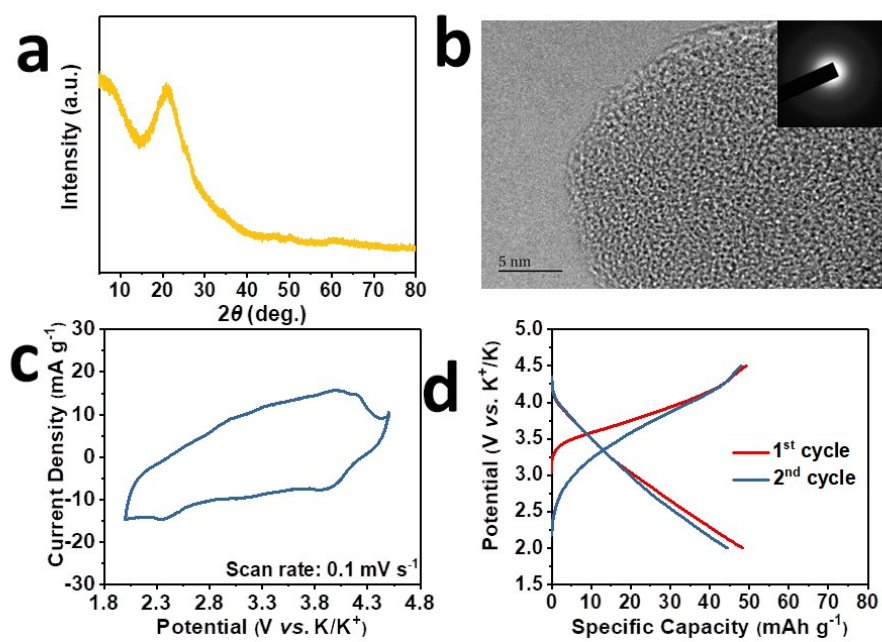


Fig. S11. Characterization of the amorphous $K_{0.5}V_2O_5$. a) XRD pattern, b) HRTEM image and the corresponding SAED image, c) CV profile performed at $0.1\ mV\ s^{-1}$, d) charge-discharge curves at the specific current of $20\ mA\ g^{-1}$.

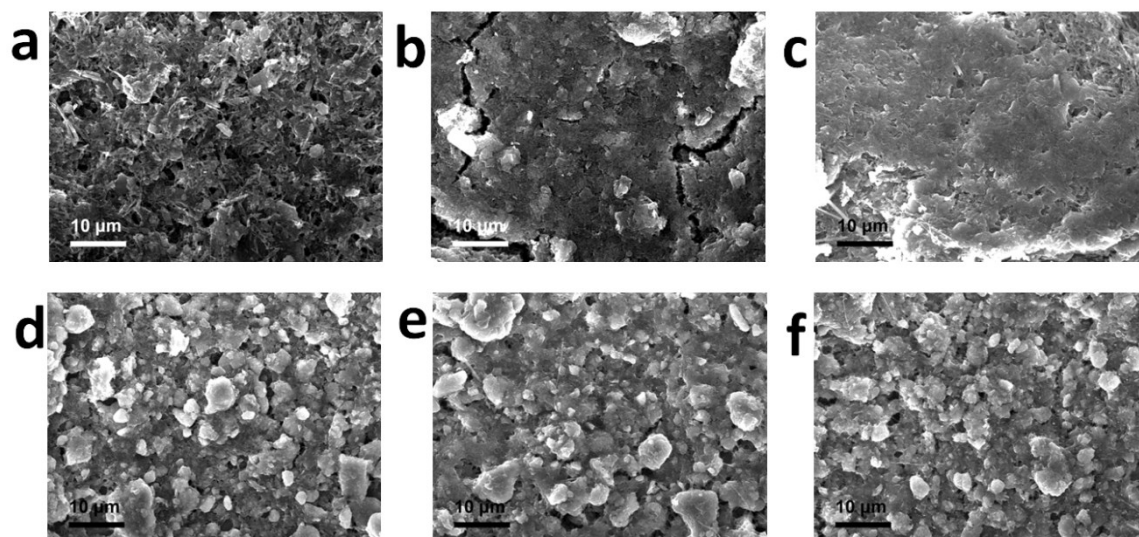


Fig. S12. *Ex-situ* SEM characterization of the KVO electrode: a) before charge-discharge, b) after 1 charge-discharge cycle, and c) after 50 charge-discharge cycles, respectively; *Ex-situ* SEM characterization of the KVO-H electrode: c) before charge-discharge, d) after 1 charge-discharge cycle, and e) after 50 charge-discharge cycles, respectively.

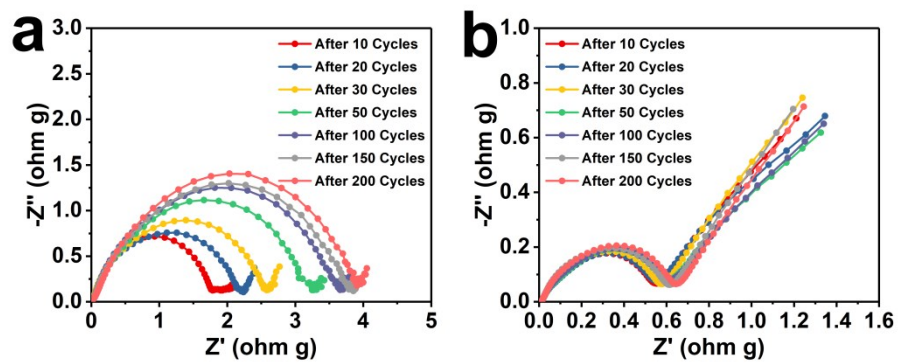


Fig. S13. Nyquist plots of a) the KVO and b) KVO-H electrodes after cycling. All EIS tests were performed at the fully charged state (4.5 V vs. K^+/K).

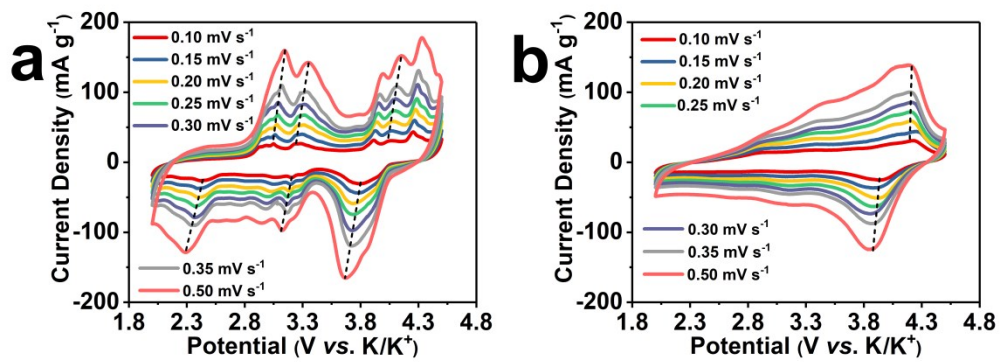


Fig. S14. CV profiles of a) the KVO and b) KVO-H electrodes at different scan rates. The dashed lines in the plots are used as a guide for eyes to show the variations of the current peaks with scan rates.

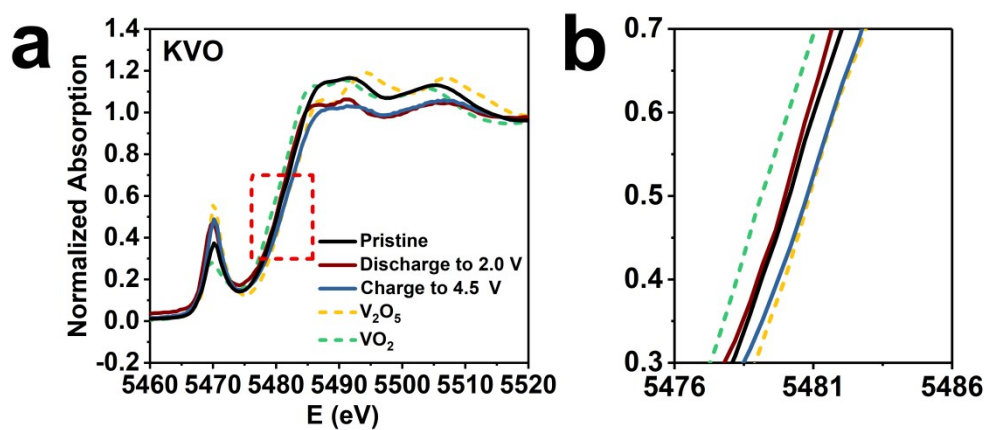


Fig. S15. a) V K-edge XANES spectra for KVO at the fully charged and discharged states. b) The enlarged areas marked by the red dashed square in (a).

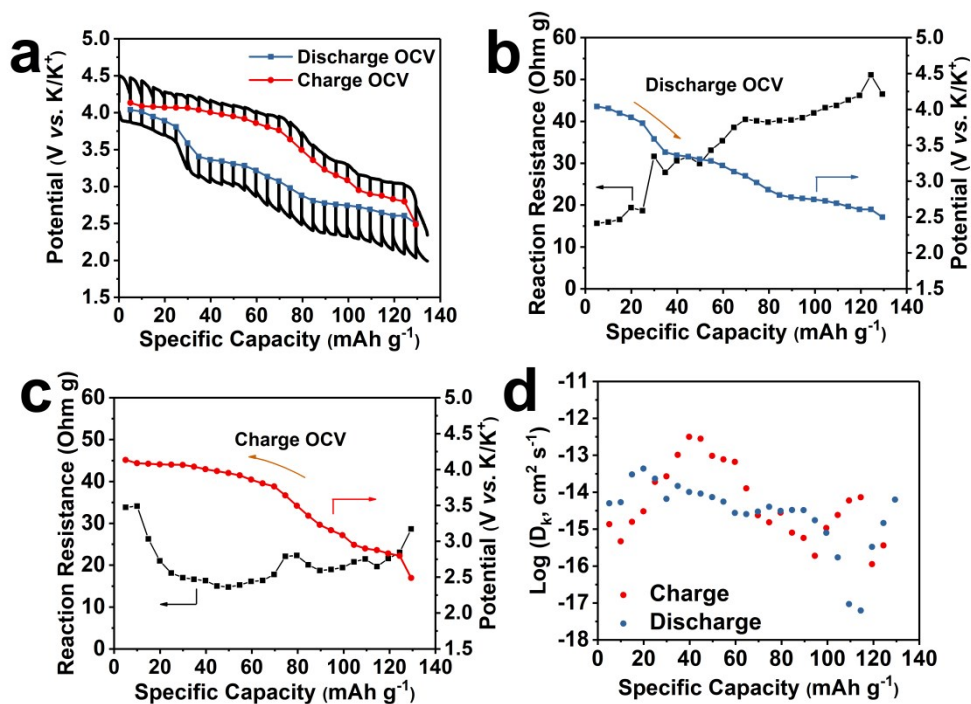


Fig. S16. a) Quasi-equilibrium potential and transient potential profiles vs. specific capacity for K-ions intercalation/deintercalation in the KVO obtained from GITT. b) Reaction resistance for K-ions intercalation into the KVO. c) Reaction resistance for K-ion deintercalation from the KVO. d) The calculated apparent chemical diffusion coefficient of potassium (D_K) in the KVO vs. specific capacity.

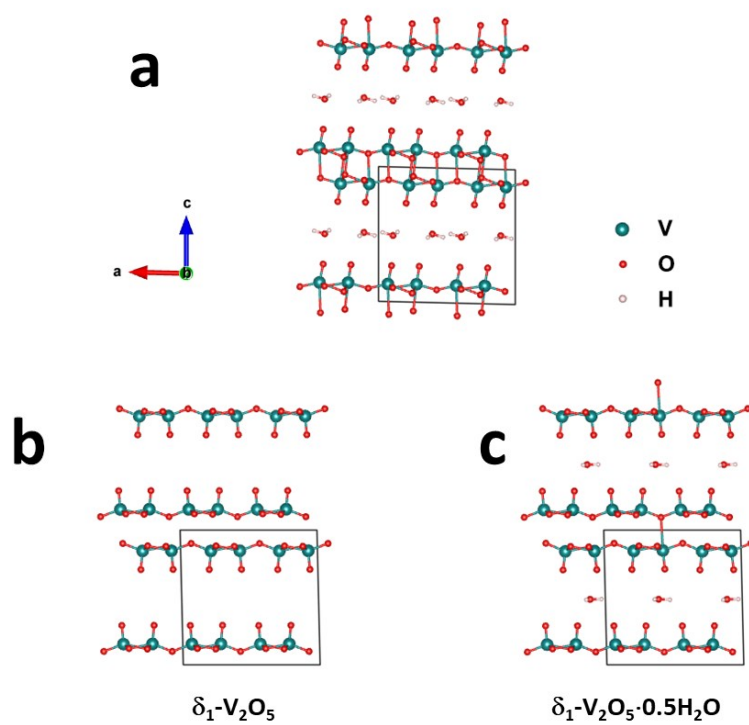


Fig. S17. Structures of a) $\delta\text{-V}_2\text{O}_5\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, b) $\delta_1\text{-V}_2\text{O}_5$, and c) $\delta_1\text{-V}_2\text{O}_5\cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

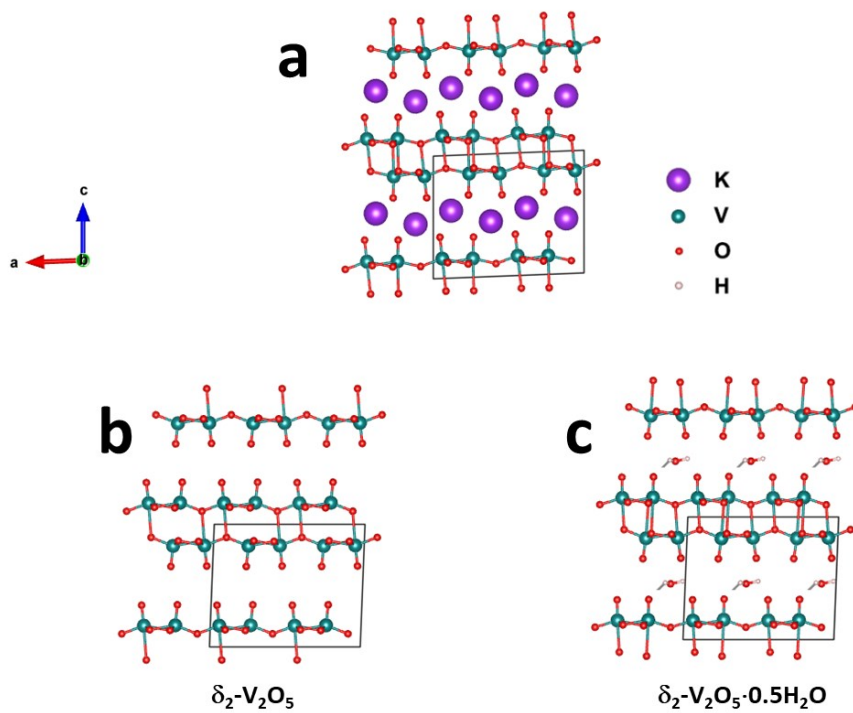


Fig. S18. Structures of a) $\delta\text{-K}_{0.5}\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$, b) $\delta_2\text{-V}_2\text{O}_5$, and c) $\delta_2\text{-V}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

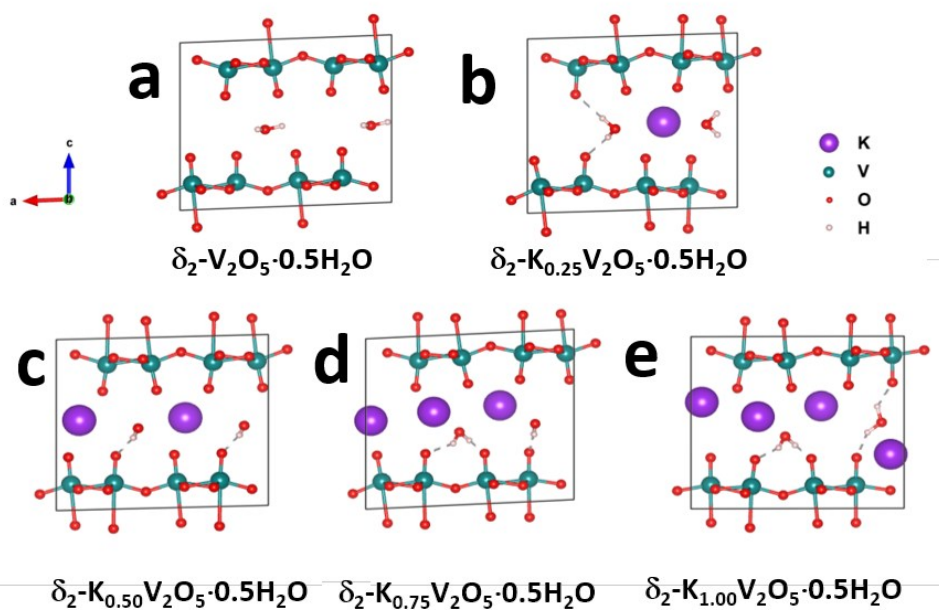


Fig. S19. Structures of a) δ_2 - $V_2O_5 \cdot 0.5H_2O$, b) δ_2 - $K_{0.25}V_2O_5 \cdot 0.5H_2O$, c) δ_2 - $K_{0.50}V_2O_5 \cdot 0.5H_2O$, d) δ_2 - $K_{0.75}V_2O_5 \cdot 0.5H_2O$, and e) δ_2 - $K_{1.00}V_2O_5 \cdot 0.5H_2O$.

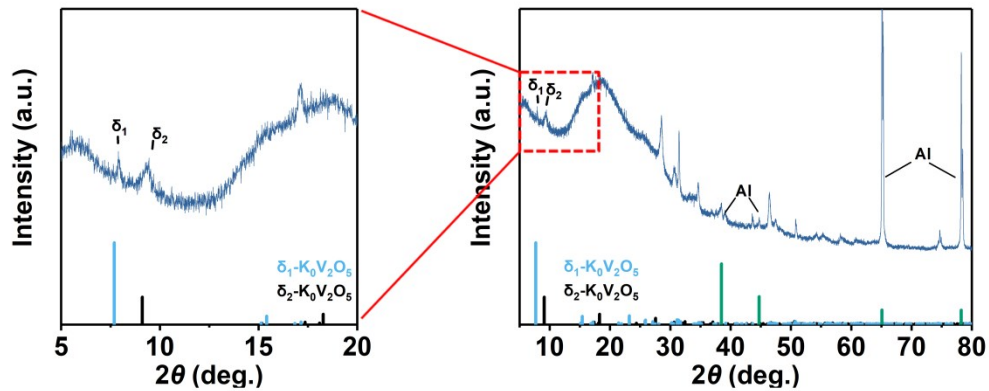


Fig. S20. Comparison of the XRD result of the KVO electrode at the fully charged state after the first charge process with the expected diffraction response of δ_1 - V_2O_5 and δ_2 - V_2O_5 obtained from the DFT calculations. The diffraction signals of Al current collector are also marked in the plot.

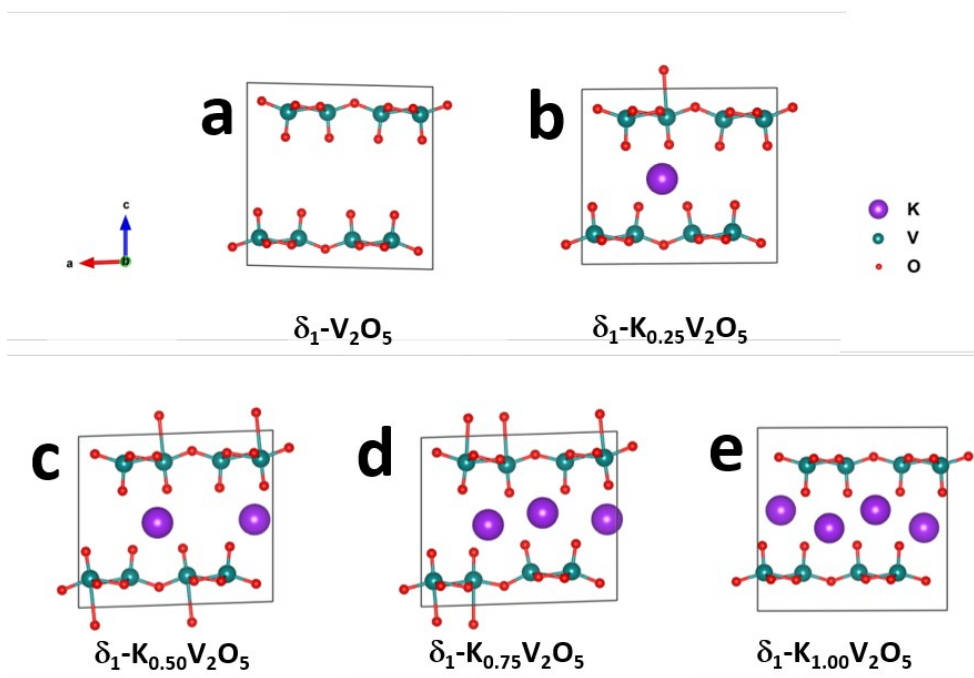


Fig. S21. Structures of a) δ_1 - V_2O_5 , b) δ_1 - $K_{0.25}V_2O_5$, c) δ_1 - $K_{0.50}V_2O_5$, d) δ_1 - $K_{0.75}V_2O_5$, and e) δ_1 - $K_{1.00}V_2O_5$.

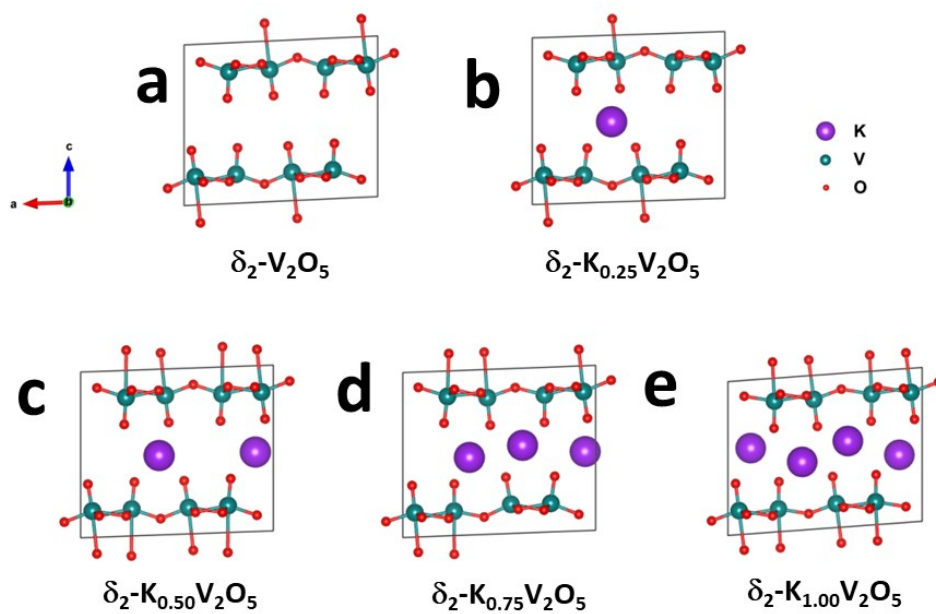


Fig. S22. Structures of a) δ_2 - V_2O_5 , b) δ_2 - $K_{0.25}V_2O_5$, c) δ_2 - $K_{0.50}V_2O_5$, d) δ_2 - $K_{0.75}V_2O_5$, and e) δ_2 - $K_{1.00}V_2O_5$.

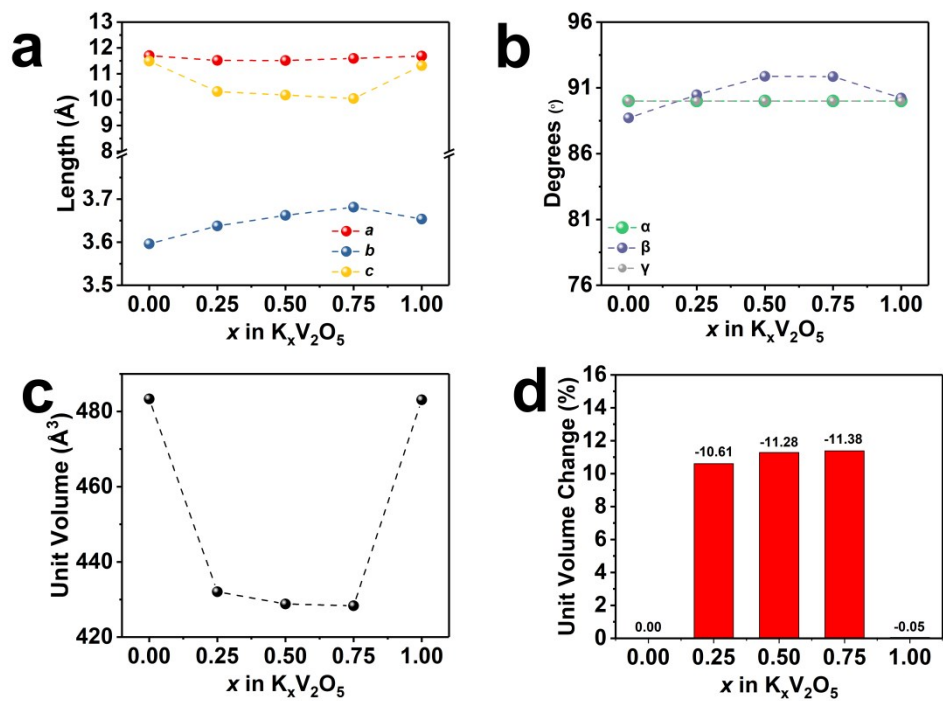


Fig. S23. The calculated (a and b) lattice parameters and (c) unit cell volumes of $\delta_1\text{-K}_x\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) at various K-ion contents. (d) The difference of the unit cell volume between $\delta_1\text{-K}_x\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) and $\delta_1\text{-V}_2\text{O}_5$.

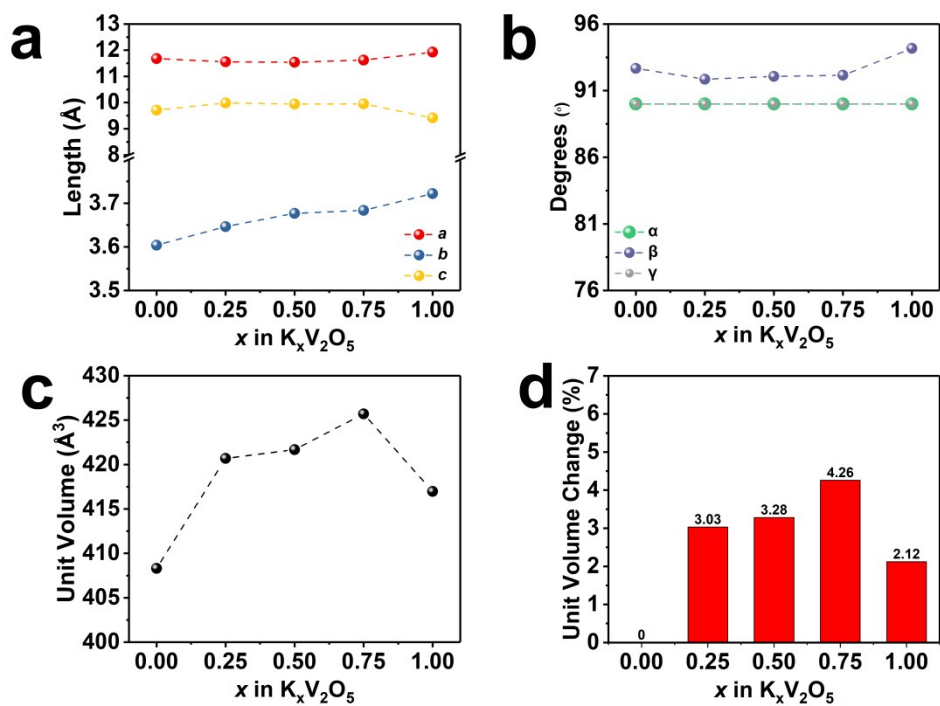


Fig. S24. The calculated (a and b) lattice parameters and (c) unit cell volumes of $\delta_2\text{-K}_x\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) at various K-ion contents. (d) The difference of the unit cell volume between $\delta_2\text{-K}_x\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) and $\delta_2\text{-V}_2\text{O}_5$.

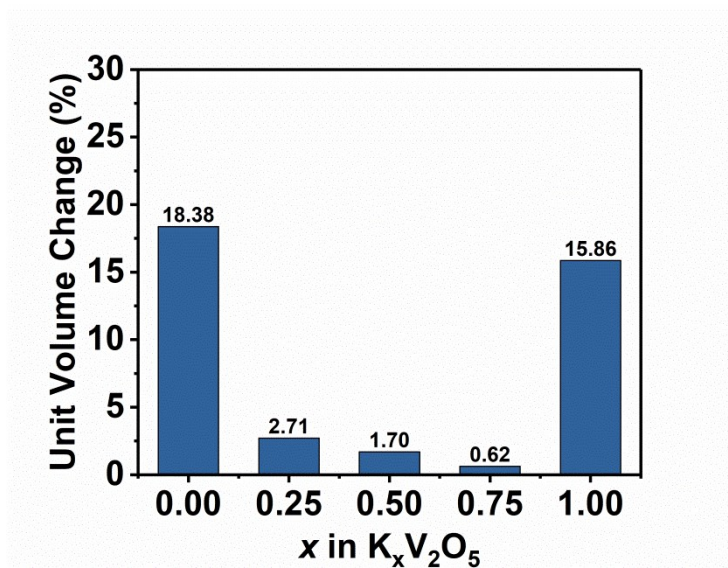


Fig. S25. The unit cell volume difference between δ_1 - $K_xV_2O_5$ and δ_2 - $K_xV_2O_5$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$) in comparison with the unit cell volume of δ_2 - $K_xV_2O_5$ ($0 \leq x \leq 1$).