

Supporting Information

Electron redistributed Ni-Co oxide nanoarray as an ORR/OER bifunctional catalyst for low overpotential and long lifespan Li-O₂ batteries

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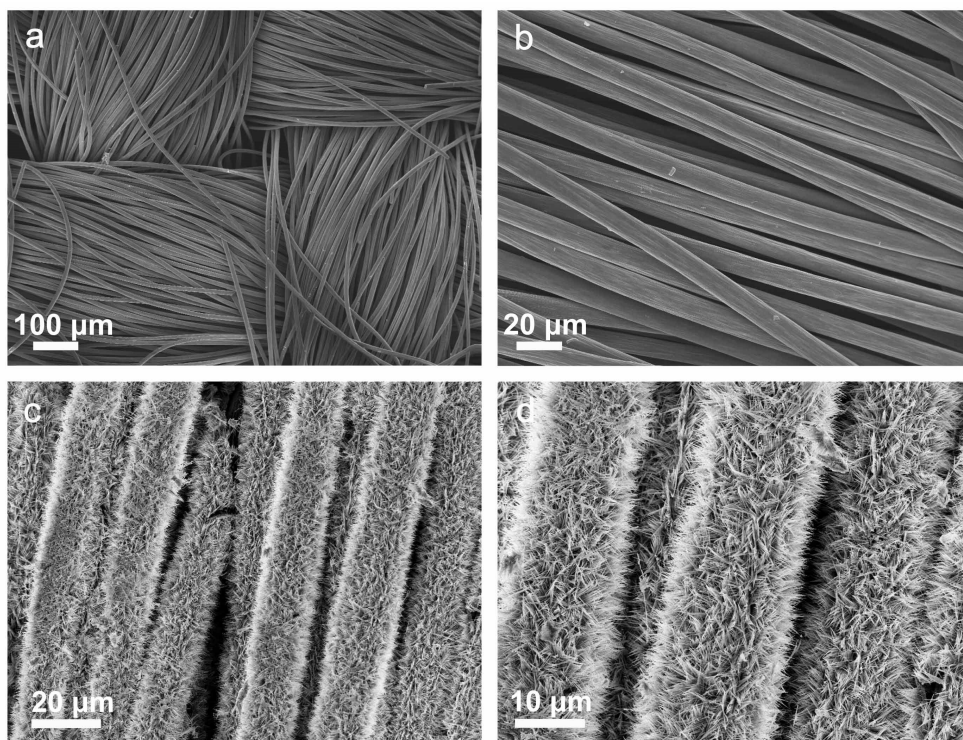


Fig. S1 SEM images of a-b) Carbon Cloth (CC) and c-d) Ni-Co precursor after hydrothermal reaction at 120 °C on carbon cloth.

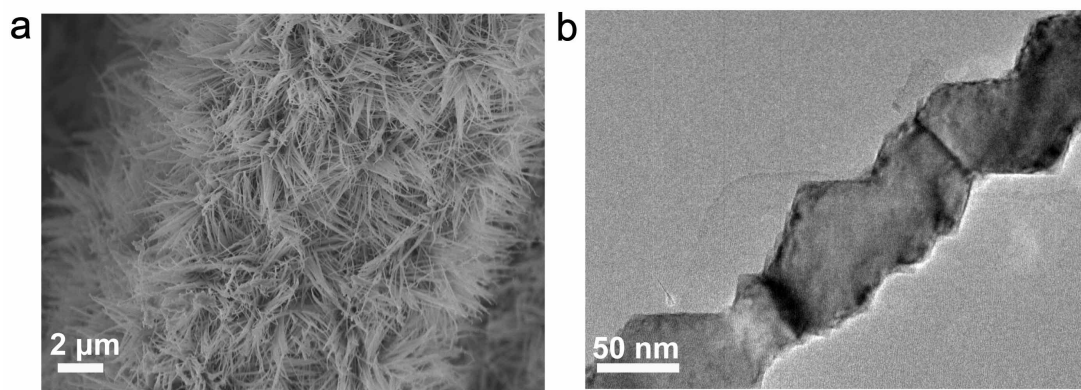


Fig. S2 SEM and TEM images of NCO/CC.

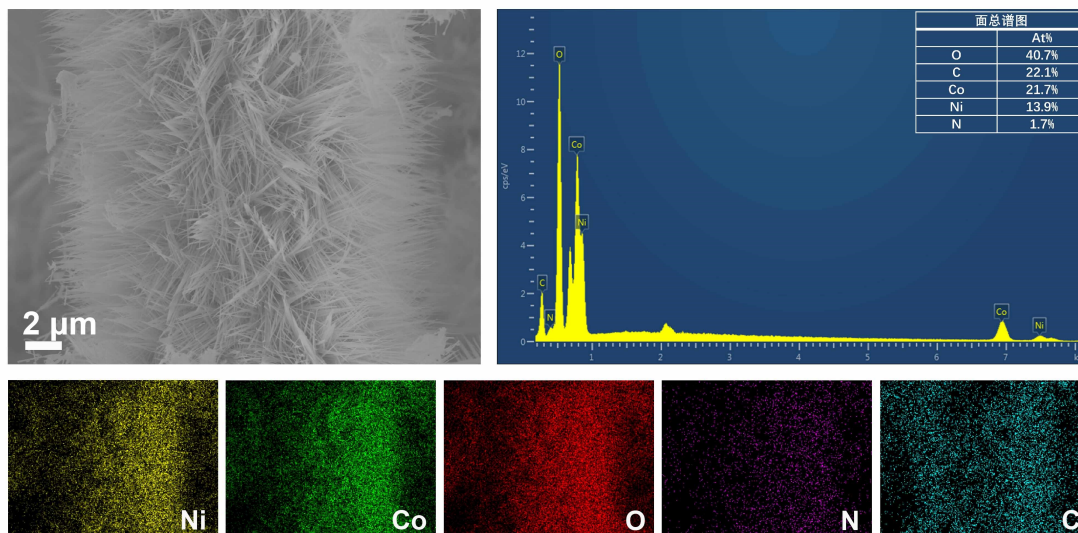


Fig. S3 SEM and Element mappings of NNCO/CC.

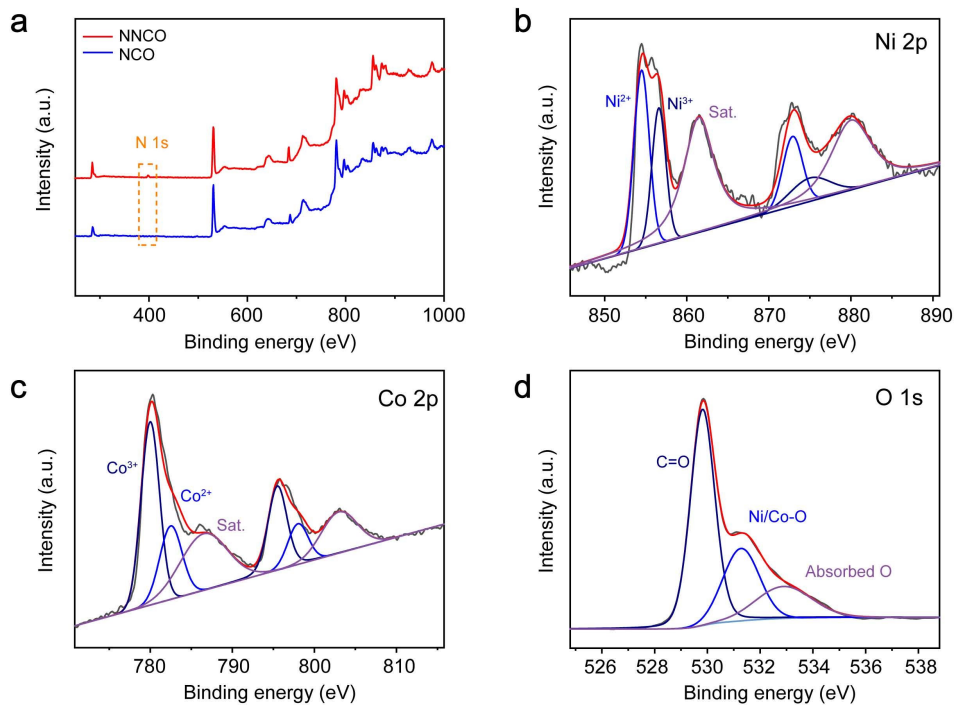


Fig. S4 a) High-resolution XPS spectra of NNCO/CC and NCO/CC; b-d) High-resolution XPS spectra of Ni 2p, Co 2p, and O 1s of NCO/CC.

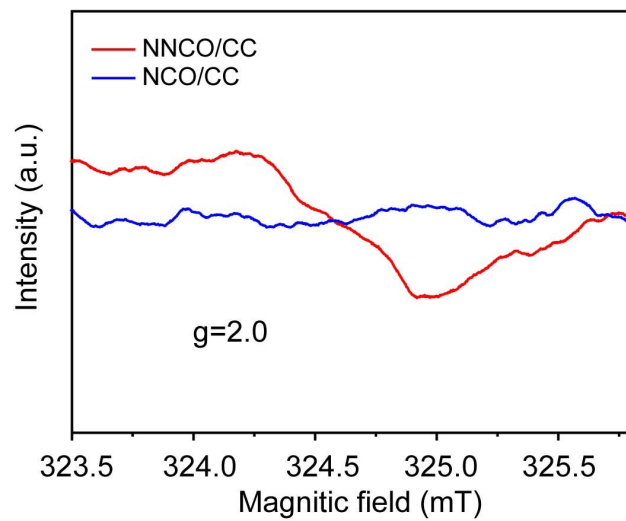


Fig. S5 Electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectra of NNCO and NCO.

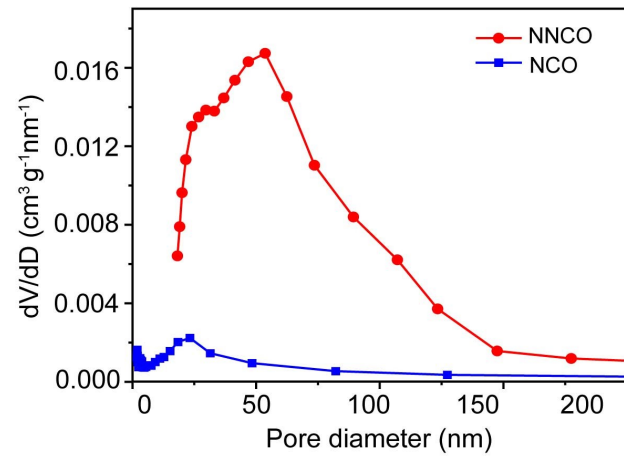


Fig. S6 Pore size distribution curve of NNCO and NCO.

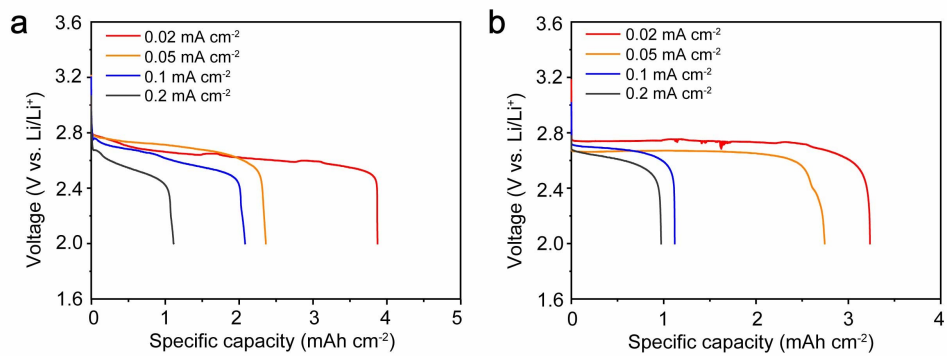


Fig. S7 The rate capability of NCO/CC and KB electrodes with different current densities.

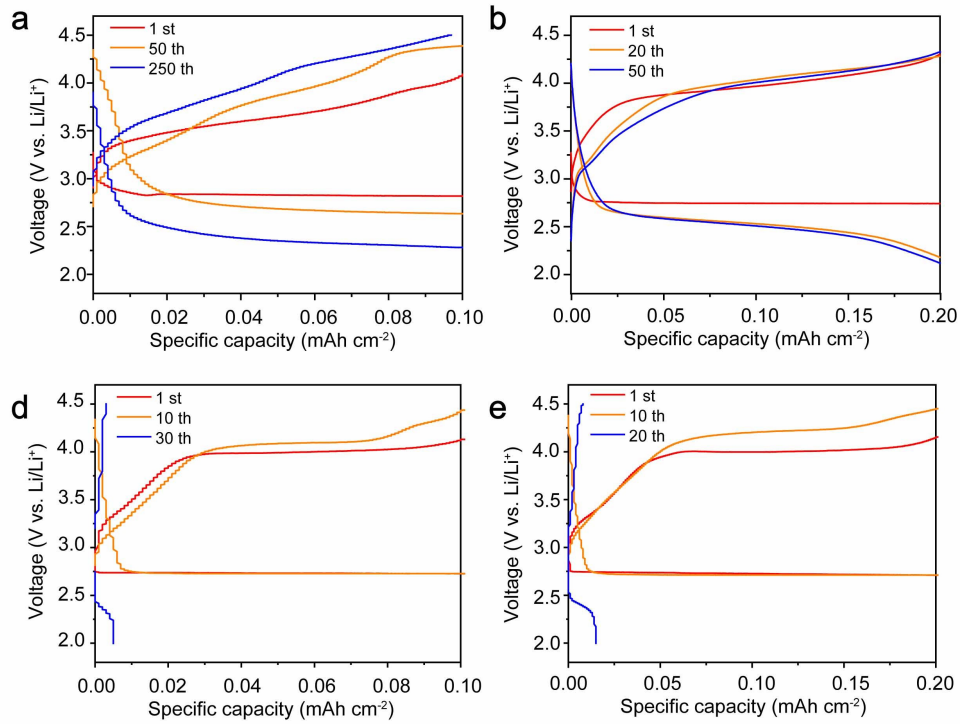


Fig. S8 a-b) Cycling performance of NCO/CC electrode with a capacity restriction (0.1 or 0.2 mAh cm⁻²) and c-d) Cycling performance of KB electrode with a capacity restriction (0.1 or 0.2 mAh cm⁻²). The specific capacities are calculated with the areal capacity.

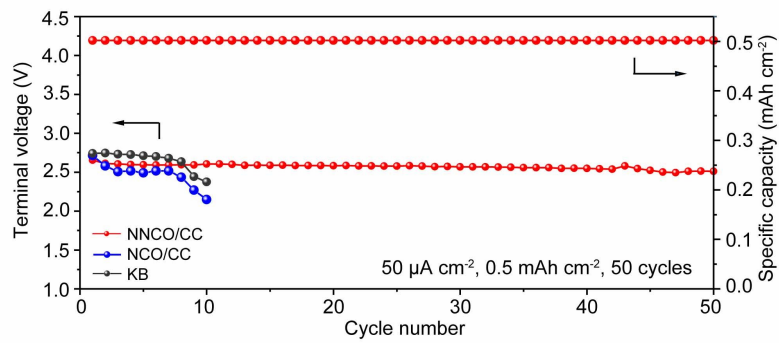


Fig. S9 Cyclic performance of the NNCO/CC, NCO/CC, and KB cathode at a current of 0.05 mA cm^{-2} with a specific capacity limit of 0.5 mAh cm^{-2} .

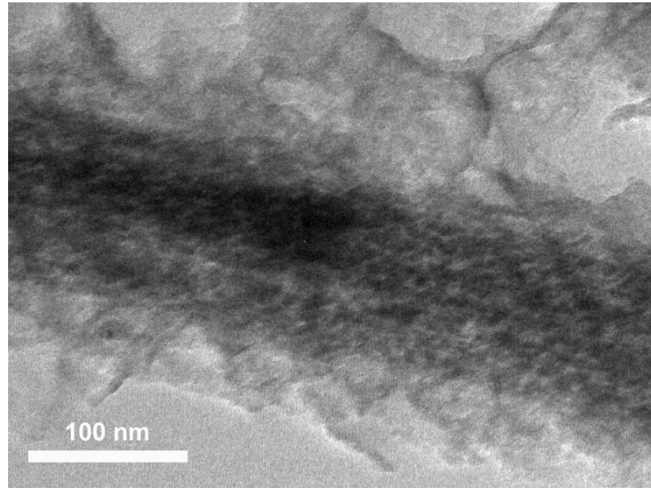


Fig. S10 TEM images of initial discharged containing NNCO/CC electrode.

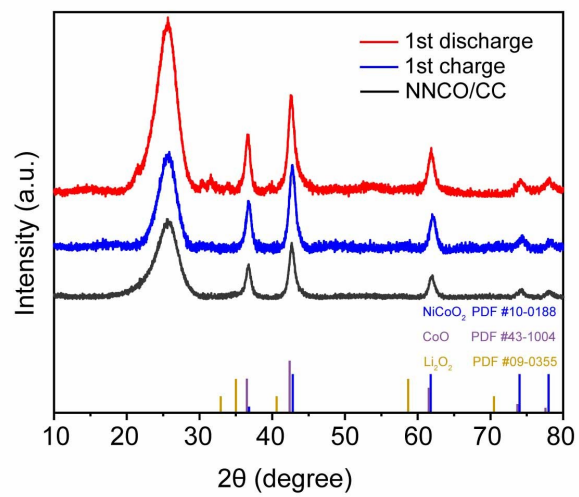


Fig. S11 XRD patterns of NNCO/CC electrode after initial discharging and recharging processes.

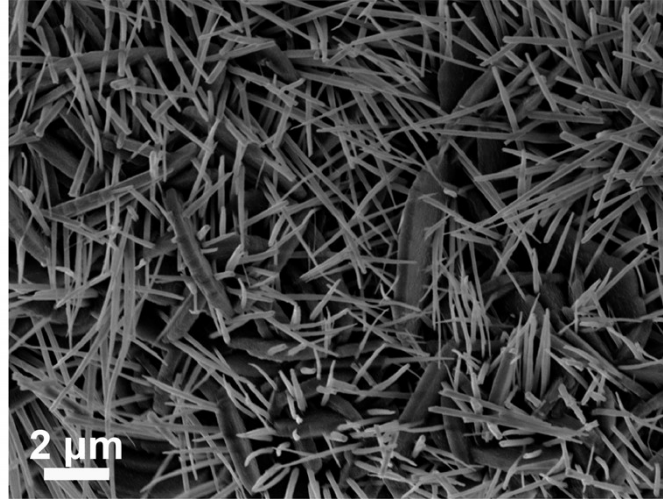


Fig. S12 Ex-situ SEM images of NCO/CC at 0.05 mA cm^{-2} with fully discharged.

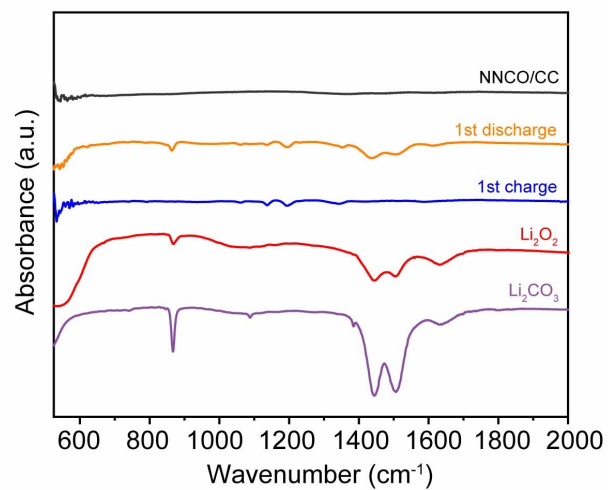


Fig. S13 FTIR spectra for the NNCO/CC at pristine, discharged (0.05 mA cm⁻², 0.8 mAh cm⁻²), and recharged states. Reference materials are also displayed.

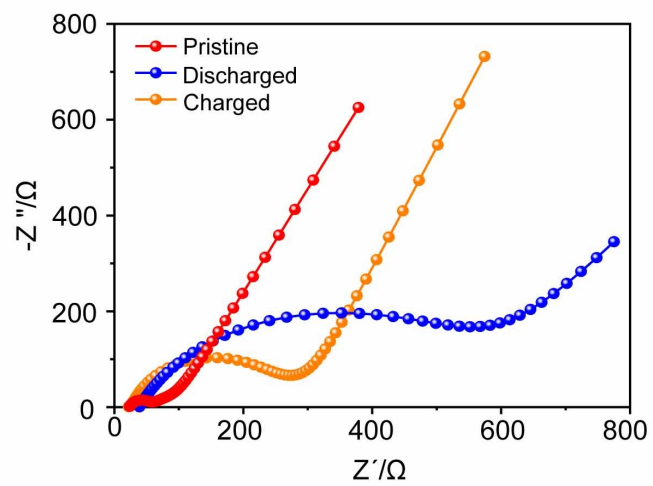


Fig. S14 EIS taken on the NCO/CC cathode at different charging states.

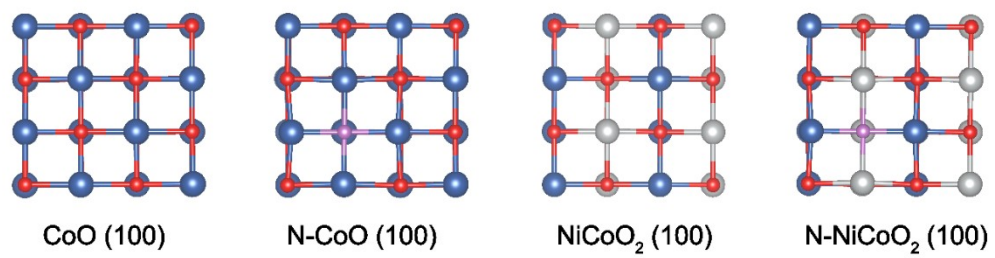


Fig. S15 The top view of CoO, N-CoO, NiCoO₂, N-NiCoO₂ model.

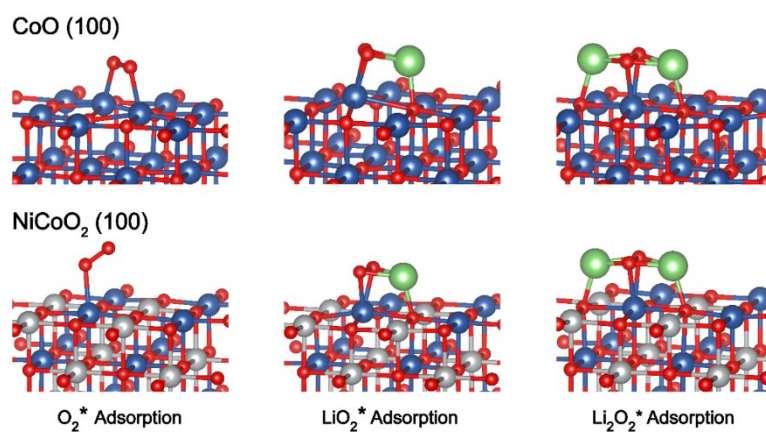


Fig. S16 Optimized structures of different intermediate adsorbed on (100) plane for CoO and NiCoO₂.

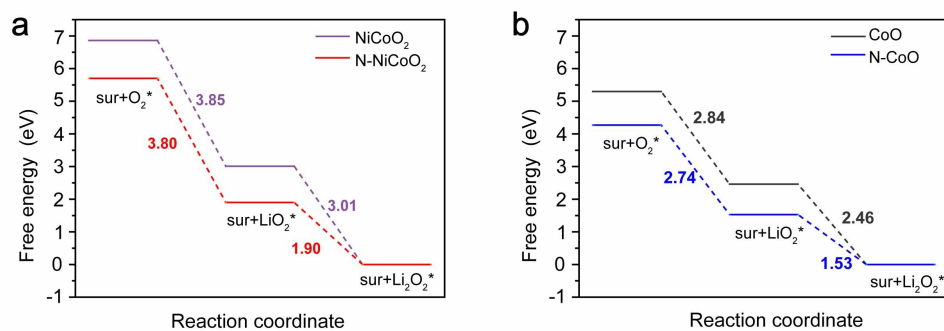


Fig. S17 Calculated free energy diagrams for the discharge-charge reactions on the active surface of CoO, N-CoO, NiCoO₂, and N-NiCoO₂.

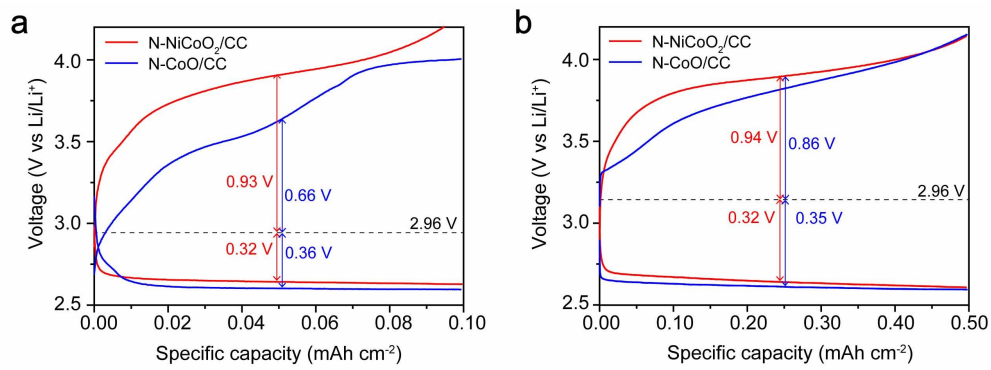


Fig. S18 The initial discharge-charge curves of N-NiCoO₂/CC and N-CoO/CC within a current density of 0.05 mA cm⁻² at a capacity limitation of 0.1 and 0.5 mAh cm⁻².

Table S1. ICP of NNCO and NCO.

	Ni ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	Co ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	Ni:Co
NNCO	5.653	11.027	0.513
NCO	5.604	11.341	0.494

Table S2. The adsorption energies (ΔE_{ads} [eV]) of LiO_2 and the related factors on the CoO, N-CoO, NiCoO_2 , and N- NiCoO_2 .

Catalysts	Crystal faces	$d_{\text{Li-O}}$ [Å]	$d_{\text{O-O}}$ [Å]	$\angle_{\text{O-Li-O}}$ [°]	ΔE_{ads} [eV]
CoO	(100)	1.833/1.915	1.442	45.182	-1.356
N-CoO	(100)	1.861/1.871	1.45	45.732	-1.313
NiCoO_2	(100)	2.103/1.810	1.358	39.739	-0.080
N- NiCoO_2	(100)	1.854/1.859	1.39	43.964	-2.605

Table S3. Comparison of electrochemical performance between this work and some reported oxide-based cathodes for LOBs.

Catalysts	Morphology	Overpotential (V)	Cycle number	Reference
			[cycles/current density (mA·cm ⁻²)/cutoff capacity (mAh cm ⁻² or mAh g ⁻¹)]	
Co ₃ O ₄ - CNF@CC	nanoarrays	0.8	87/0.05/0.15	1
NiCo ₂ O ₄ /CC	nanowires	0.94	200/0.2/0.3	2
CoNiO ₂ /SCC-N	nanoneedle	~0.5	147/0.05/0.25	3
Mn _{0.8} Co _{0.2} O	nanorod	0.48	30/0.05/0.5	4
Fe ₂ O ₃ /CNT	nanoparticle	1.3	50/0.1/1.0	5
MoNO	nanosheets	~0.5	50/0.1/1000	6
NNCO/CC	nanoarrays	0.35	550/0.05/0.1	This work

Reference

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