Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2022

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2022

**Electronic Supplementary Information** 

## Lattice distortion derived catalytic degradation in multi-oxide

## cathode catalyst for Li-oxygen batteries

Ruowei Liu<sup>a</sup>, Yiming Fu<sup>b</sup>, Guoliang Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Liang Guo<sup>a</sup>, Ruonan Yang<sup>a</sup>, Xiuqi Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Qing Zhu<sup>\*c</sup> and Feng Dang <sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Key Laboratory for Liquid-Solid Structural Evolution and Processing of Materials (Ministry of Education), Shandong University, 17923 Jingshi Road, Jinan, 250061, Shandong Province, P.R.China. E-mail: dangfeng@sdu.edu.cn.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b.</sup> School of Life Sciences, Qilu Normal University, Jinan, 250200, Shandong Province, P.R. China. E-mail: 20152789@qlnu.edu.cn

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Shandong Institute of Innovation and Development, Jinan, 250101, Shandong Province, P.R. China. E-mail: zhuqing0109@163.com.

*Chemical reagents:* All the chemical required for the synthesis, including Polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP, Macklin, China), N, N-dimethylformamide solvent (DMF) (99.5%, Sinopharm, China), acetate (99.5%, Aladdin, China), 2-Methylimidazole (MeIM) (98%, Aladdin, China), methanol(99.5%, Sinopharm, China), Cobalt(II) acetate tetrahydrate(Co(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O, ammonium metatungstate hydrate((NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>W<sub>12</sub>O<sub>40</sub>·xH<sub>2</sub>O, 99.95%, Aladdin, China) and deionized water were used as received without further purification.



Figure S1. Schematic illustration of the preparation procedure of CoWO<sub>4</sub> nanofibers.



Figure S2. SEM images of a) CoWO-4, b) CoWO-5, c) CoWO-6 and d) CoWO-7.



Figure S3. HRTEM images of CoWO-7.



Figure S4. XPS spectra of O 1s.



Figure S5. BET profiles of a) CoWO-4, b) CoWO-5 and c) CoWO-6.



**Figure S6**. Specific capacity of Li- $O_2$  batteries with different electrodes at a current density of 200 mA g<sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S7**. Selected discharge/charge curves with voltages of CoWO<sub>4</sub> samples within an upper-limited specific capacity of 600 mAh g<sup>-1</sup> at a current density of 1000 mA g<sup>-1</sup>: a) CoWO-4, b) CoWO-5 and c) CoWO-6.

DFT calculation:



Figure S8. The most stable structure of different adsorbed species on 010Co surface.



Figure S9. The most stable structure of different adsorbed species on 010W surface.



**Figure S10**. Charge density difference of  $LiO_2$  and  $Li_2O_2$  adsorbates on 010 surfaces from different directions. (a)  $010Co + LiO_2$ , (b)  $010Co + Li_2O_2$ , (c)  $010W + LiO_2$ , and (d)  $010W + Li_2O_2$ .



Figure S11. Phase diagrams of the cathode reaction on a) 010Co and b) 010W facets.

Surface area [m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ]	Pore volume [cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ]	Pore size [nm]
23.8414	0.035916	37.8266
13.3943	0.078211	35.0059
8.8363	0.036583	33.4177
6.3868	0.017345	17.5010
	Surface area [m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ] 23.8414 13.3943 8.8363 6.3868	Surface area [m² g⁻¹]Pore volume [cm³ g⁻¹]23.84140.03591613.39430.0782118.83630.0365836.38680.017345

 Table S1. Result of BET of CoWO<sub>4</sub> samples.

Surface	Surface energy (J m <sup>-2</sup> )		
001	0.9072		
010	0.4925		
010	1.3533		
100	3.0056		
011	2.1803		
101	2.5211		
110	1.331		
111	2.4914		
020	1.174		
200	3.0049		
-111	3.4629		

 Table S2. Comparison of surface energy of low-Miller-index facets.

010Co	E <sub>ads</sub> (eV)	$\Delta Q(surface)$	$\Delta Q(adsorbate)$	R(Å)
Li	-0.87528	0.90332	-0.90905	1.49520
$O_2$	0.03874	-0.00440	0.00440	3.17919
LiO <sub>2</sub>	-3.06703	0.24940	-0.24940	1.81641
$Li_2O_2$	-2.64276	0.45639	-0.45639	1.63198
Li <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	-2.35432	0.41179	-0.41179	2.16879
Li <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	-3.77246	0.63593	-0.63593	1.91556
010W	E <sub>ads</sub> (eV)	$\Delta Q(surface)$	$\Delta Q(adsorbate)$	R(Å)
Li	-5.91735	0.91576	-0.91577	0.76442
$O_2$	-2.03282	-0.00328	0.00327	2.86156
LiO <sub>2</sub>	-3.50619	0.28006	-0.28007	1.26172
$Li_2O_2$	-5.44270	0.49621	-0.49621	1.48843
$Li_3O_4$	-5.03443	0.62797	-0.62797	1.42463
T' O	6 <b></b> 60 <b>-</b>	0.00	0.00(00)	1 53300

**Table S3.** The calculated adsorption energy  $(E_{ads})$  of different adsorbed species on different planes and corresponding Bader charge analysis result ( $\Delta Q$ ) and distance between the adsorbed species and surface of substrates.