

## Supporting information

### Structure design of BiOF solid electrolyte with remarkably outstanding fluoride-ion diffusion performance induced by Ga doping

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<sup>†</sup>Electronic supplementary information(ESI) available.

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## 1. Crystal structure and band structure of BiOF

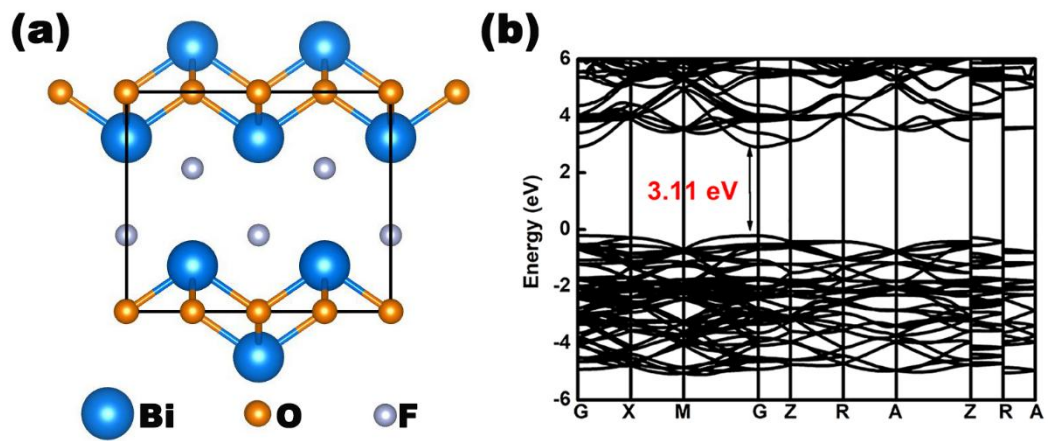


Fig. S1 (a) Crystal structure (front view) and (b) band structure of BiOF.

## 2. Investigation of formation energies

**Table S1.** Space group and calculated formation enthalpies of phases in the Bi-O-F system

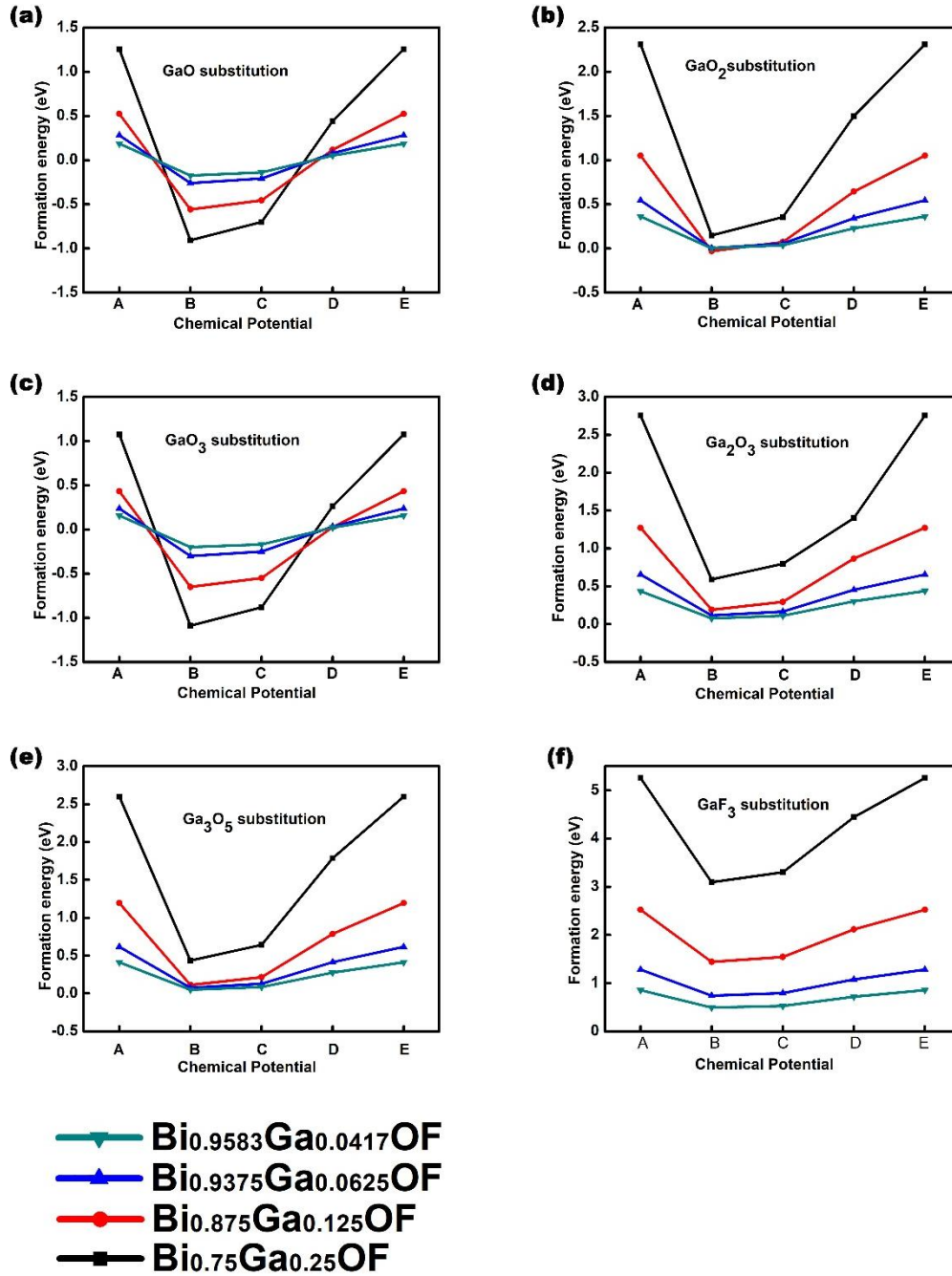
Compounds	Space group	Formation enthalpies (eV)	Ref(eV)
BiO <sub>2</sub>	<i>Fm<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	-3.87	-3.49 <sup>1</sup>
Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	<i>P1</i>	-7.37	-6.48 <sup>2</sup>
Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	<i>Pbam</i>	-7.22	-7.58 <sup>1</sup>
Bi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	<i>C12/c1</i>	-11.74	
Bi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	<i>Pnma</i>	-11.00	
Bi <sub>4</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	<i>C1c1</i>	-11.85	
Bi <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	<i>P1</i>	-16.55	
Bi <sub>4</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	<i>P4/n1</i>	-13.74	
BiF <sub>3</sub>	<i>Pnma</i>	-8.80	-8.69 <sup>3</sup>
BiF <sub>4</sub>	<i>I4/mmm</i>	-9.93	
BiF <sub>5</sub>	<i>I4/m</i>	-10.69	

**Table S2.** Space group and calculated formation enthalpies of Ga-O and Ga-F compounds

Compounds	Space group	Formation enthalpies(eV)	Ref(eV)
GaO	$P6_3mc$	-2.41	
GaO <sub>2</sub>	$Pnma$	-4.52	
GaO <sub>3</sub>	$Im\bar{3}$	-2.05	
Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	$R\bar{3}c$	-10.81	-10.73 <sup>4</sup>
Ga <sub>3</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	$Pnma$	-15.29	
GaF <sub>3</sub>	$R\bar{3}c$	-10.41	-9.60 <sup>5</sup>

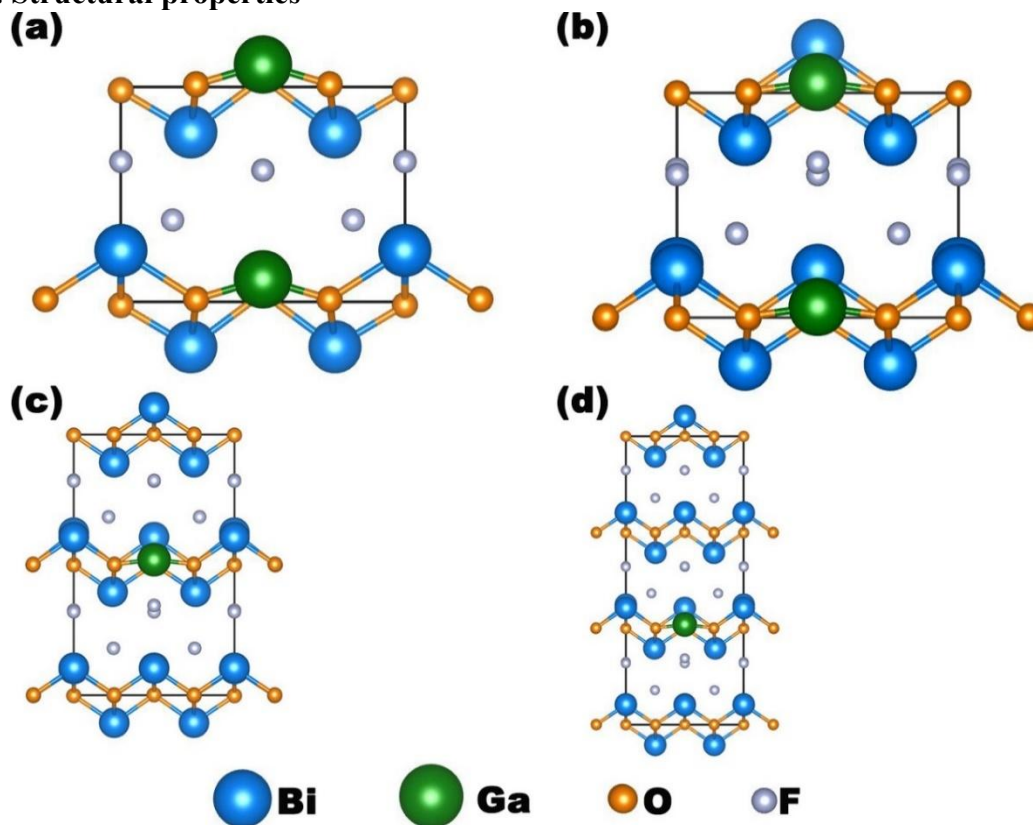
**Table S3.** Constraint conditions for chemical potentials of gallium

Compounds	Constraint relation	Bounded value(eV)
GaO	$\Delta\mu_{Ga} + \Delta\mu_O = \Delta H_f(\text{GaO})$	$\Delta\mu_{Ga} = -2.41$
GaO <sub>2</sub>	$\Delta\mu_{Ga} + 2\Delta\mu_O = \Delta H_f(\text{GaO}_2)$	$\Delta\mu_{Ga} = -4.52$
GaO <sub>3</sub>	$\Delta\mu_{Ga} + 3\Delta\mu_O = \Delta H_f(\text{GaO}_3)$	$\Delta\mu_{Ga} = -2.05$
Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	$2\Delta\mu_{Ga} + 3\Delta\mu_O = \Delta H_f(\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3)$	$\Delta\mu_{Ga} = -5.41$
Ga <sub>3</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	$3\Delta\mu_{Ga} + 5\Delta\mu_O = \Delta H_f(\text{Ga}_3\text{O}_5)$	$\Delta\mu_{Ga} = -5.10$
GaF <sub>3</sub>	$\Delta\mu_{Ga} + 3\Delta\mu_F = \Delta H_f(\text{GaF}_3)$	$\Delta\mu_{Ga} = -10.41$



**Fig. S2** The calculated formation energies of  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$  ( $x = 0, 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ ) at different chemical potentials (points A-E) via different Ga dopant. (a) GaO substitution, (b)  $\text{GaO}_2$  substitution, (c)  $\text{GaO}_3$  substitution, (d)  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  substitution, (e)  $\text{Ga}_3\text{O}_5$  substitution and (f)  $\text{GaF}_3$  substitution.

### 3. Structural properties

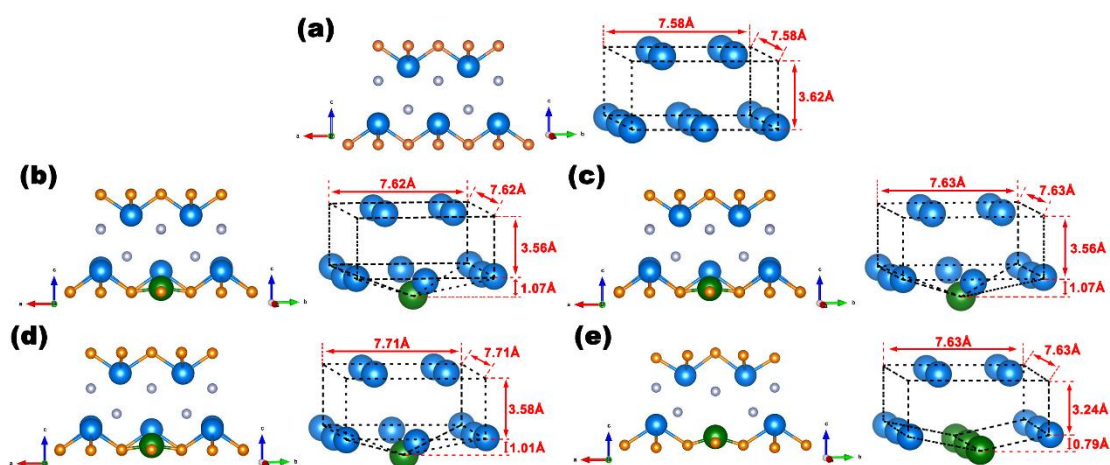


**Fig.S3** The optimized structures (front view) of (a)  $\text{Bi}_{0.75}\text{Ga}_{0.25}\text{OF}$ , (b)  $\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$ , (c)  $\text{Bi}_{0.9375}\text{Ga}_{0.0625}\text{OF}$  and (d)  $\text{Bi}_{0.9583}\text{Ga}_{0.0417}\text{OF}$ .

**Table S4.** Lattice parameters of  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$  ( $x = 0, 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ )

Compounds	a (Å)	b (Å)	c (Å)	$\alpha$ (°)	$\beta$ (°)	$\gamma$ (°)	$V$ (Å <sup>3</sup> )
BiOF(Exp <sup>6</sup> )	3.76	3.76	6.23	90	90	90	87.85
BiOF(this work)	3.79	3.79	6.23	90	90	90	89.63
$\text{Bi}_{0.9583}\text{Ga}_{0.0417}\text{OF}$	3.81	3.81	6.12	90	90	90	89.97
$\text{Bi}_{0.9375}\text{Ga}_{0.0625}\text{OF}$	3.82	3.82	6.19	90	90	90	90.09
$\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$	3.85	3.85	6.15	90	90	90	91.45
$\text{Bi}_{0.75}\text{Ga}_{0.25}\text{OF}$	3.89	3.83	5.88	90	90	90	88.78

For BiOF, the fluoride-ion diffusion channel (bedding void) can be roughly regarded as a rectangular cuboid (see Fig.S4(a)-(e)). Instead, for  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$  ( $x = 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ ), the fluoride-ion diffusion channel (bedding void) can be roughly regarded as a combination of a rectangular cuboid and a pyramid. Compared to BiOF, change rate of bedding void ( $\Delta V_{\text{inter}}\%$ ) of  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$  ( $x = 0, 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ ) can be calculated. And the calculated results and detailed calculation process are given in Fig. S4 and Table S5.



**Fig. S4** Bi-Bi bedding void of (a) BiOF, (b)  $\text{Bi}_{0.9583}\text{Ga}_{0.0417}\text{OF}$ , (c)  $\text{Bi}_{0.9375}\text{Ga}_{0.0625}\text{OF}$ , (d)  $\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$  and  $\text{Bi}_{0.75}\text{Ga}_{0.25}\text{OF}$ .

**Table S5.** The Bi-Bi bedding void rate ( $\Delta V_{\text{inter}}\%$ ) of  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$  ( $x = 0, 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ )

Compounds	V ( $\text{\AA}^3$ )	change rate of bedding void( $\Delta V_{\text{inter}}\%$ )
BiOF	207.99	0
$\text{Bi}_{0.9583}\text{Ga}_{0.0417}\text{OF}$	227.42	9.34
$\text{Bi}_{0.9375}\text{Ga}_{0.0625}\text{OF}$	228.02	9.63
$\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$	232.82	11.94
$\text{Bi}_{0.75}\text{Ga}_{0.25}\text{OF}$	203.97	-1.93

#### 4. Mechanical properties

**Table S6.** Elastic constants of  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$  ( $x = 0, 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ )

$x$	$C_{11}$ (GPa)	$C_{12}$ (GPa)	$C_{13}$ (GPa)	$C_{33}$ (GPa)	$C_{44}$ (GPa)	$C_{66}$ (GPa)
0	156.07	56.17	47.34	91.71	52.71	12.73
0.0417	147.71	60.00	55.96	101.06	53.09	15.73
0.0625	152.42	64.79	62.11	82.39	52.19	18.04
0.125	144.28	62.16	60.56	101.12	42.17	14.94
0.25	127.99	60.82	47.79	83.68	46.81	16.76

After obtaining the elastic constant of  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$  ( $x = 0, 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ ), we have further calculated their Young's modulus ( $E$ ), shear modulus ( $G$ ), bulk modulus ( $B$ ) and Poisson's ratio ( $\nu$ ) according to formula(1)-(8)<sup>7</sup>. Significantly, the calculated bulk modulus( $B$ ) of BiOF is 76 GPa, which is very close to the



experimental value of 81 GPa<sup>8</sup>. Meanwhile,  $B$ ,  $G$ ,  $E$  and  $\nu$  of  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$  ( $x = 0, 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ ) are also given in Fig. S5.

$$B_V = \frac{2C_{11} + C_{33} + 2C_{12} + 4C_{13}}{9} \quad (1)$$

$$B_R = \frac{C^2}{C_{11} + C_{12} + 2C_{33} - 4C_{13}} \quad (2)$$

$$G_V = \frac{2C_{11} + C_{33} + 6C_{44} + 3C_{66} - C_{12} - 2C_{13}}{15} \quad (3)$$

$$G_R = \frac{15}{18(B_V / C^2) + 6 / (C_{11} - C_{12}) + 6 / C_{44} + 3 / C_{66}} \quad (4)$$

$$C^2 = (C_{11} + C_{12})C_{33} - 2C_{13}^2 \quad (5)$$

$$B = \frac{B_V + B_R}{2}; G = \frac{G_V + G_R}{2} \quad (6)$$

$$E = \frac{9BG}{3B + G} \quad (7)$$

$$\nu = \frac{3B - 2G}{6B + 2G} \quad (8)$$

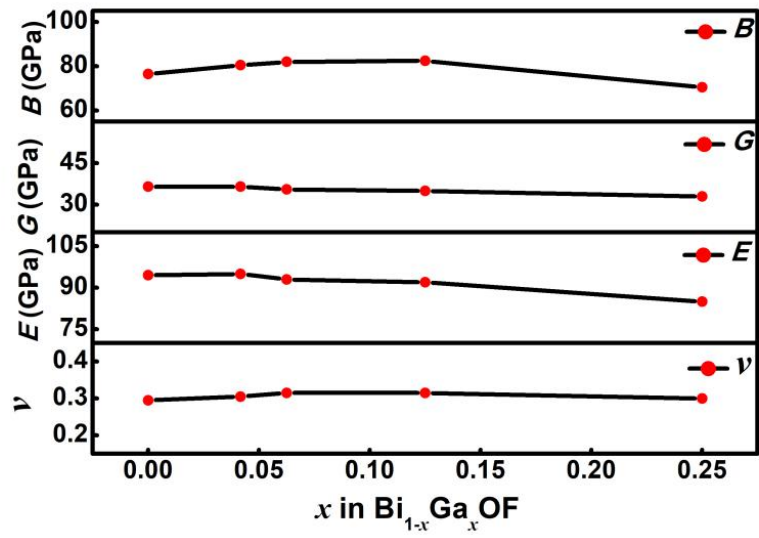
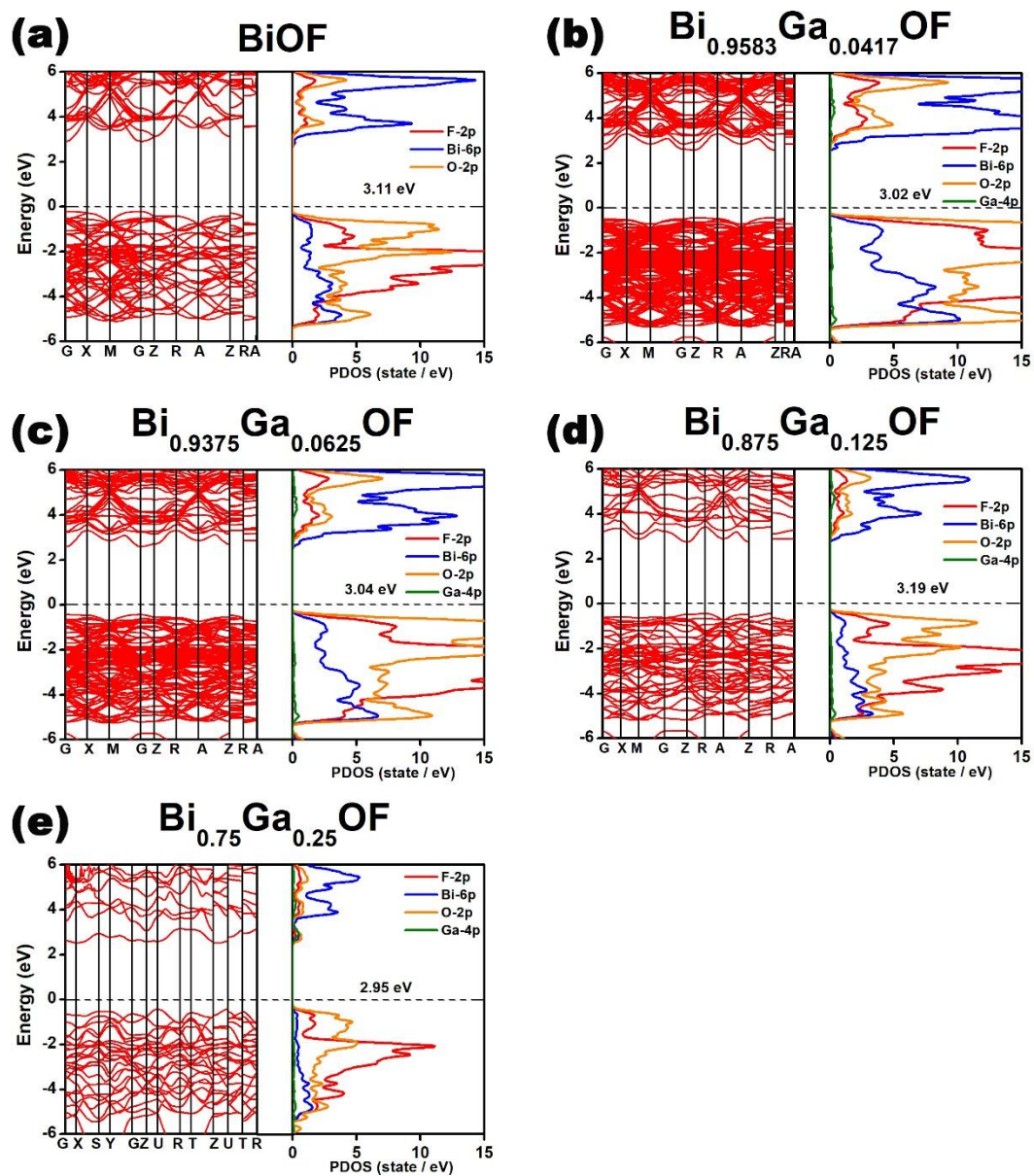


Fig. S5  $B$ ,  $G$ ,  $E$  and  $\nu$  as a function of Ga-doping concentration ( $x$ ).

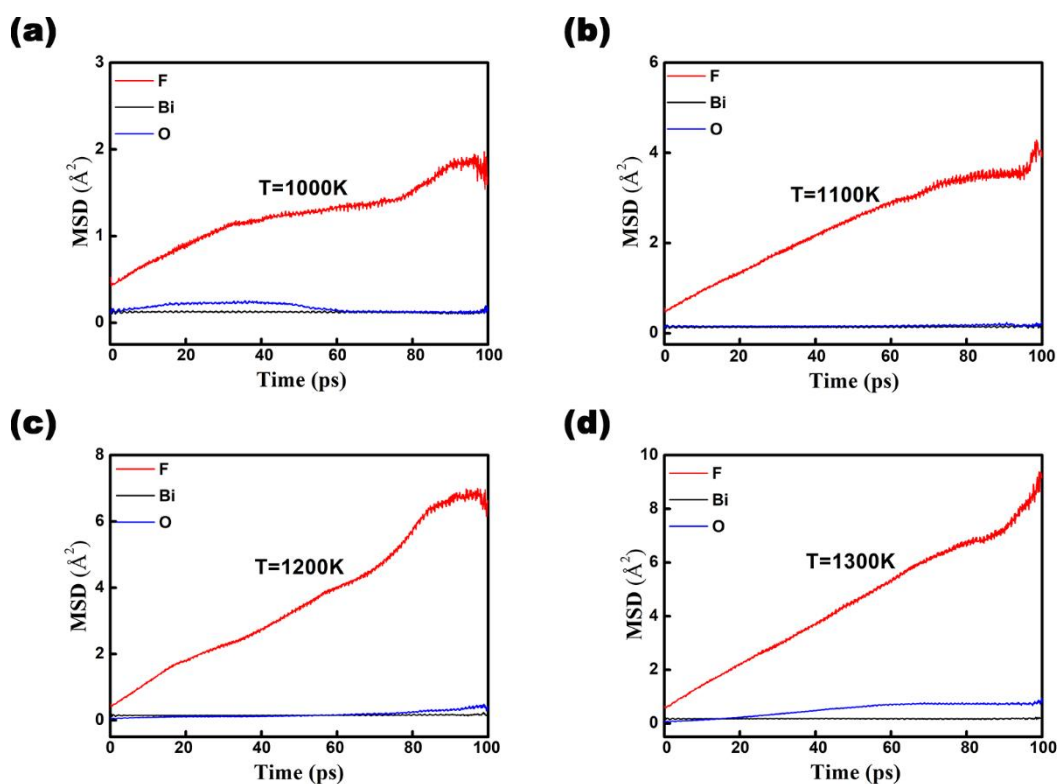
5. The electronic structures of  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$  ( $x = 0, 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ )



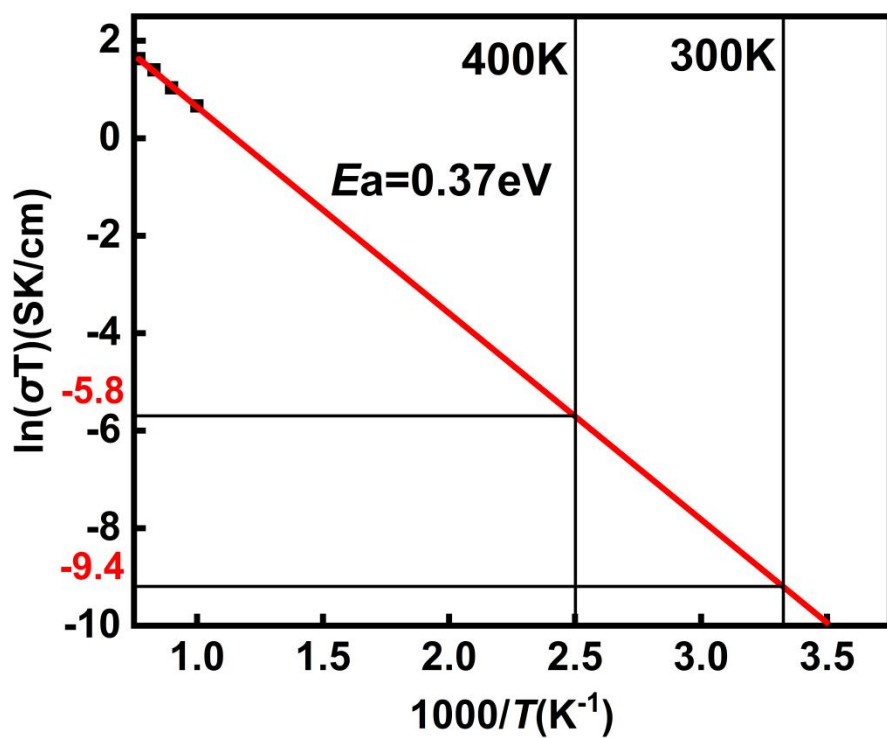
**Fig. S6** Band structures and density of states (DOS) of  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$  ( $x = 0, 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ ).

## 6. AIMD results of $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$ ( $x = 0, 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ )

Here, we carried out AIMD to investigate the ionic conductivity of  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$  ( $x = 0, 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ ). Firstly, we explored the diffusion behavior of fluorine ions in  $\text{BiOF}$ . And their average mean square displacements (MSD) of F, Bi and O as a function of temperature are presented in Fig. S8. Meanwhile, the Arrhenius plot of  $\text{BiOF}$  is given in Fig. S9. According to the Arrhenius plot, we deduced that the ionic conductivity of  $\text{BiOF}$  is  $7.57 \times 10^{-6}$  S/cm at 400K, which is very close to its experimental value ( $3.2 \times 10^{-6}$  S/cm at 400K<sup>9</sup>). Besides, we deduced that the ionic conductivity of  $\text{BiOF}$  at room temperature is  $2.76 \times 10^{-7}$  S/cm.

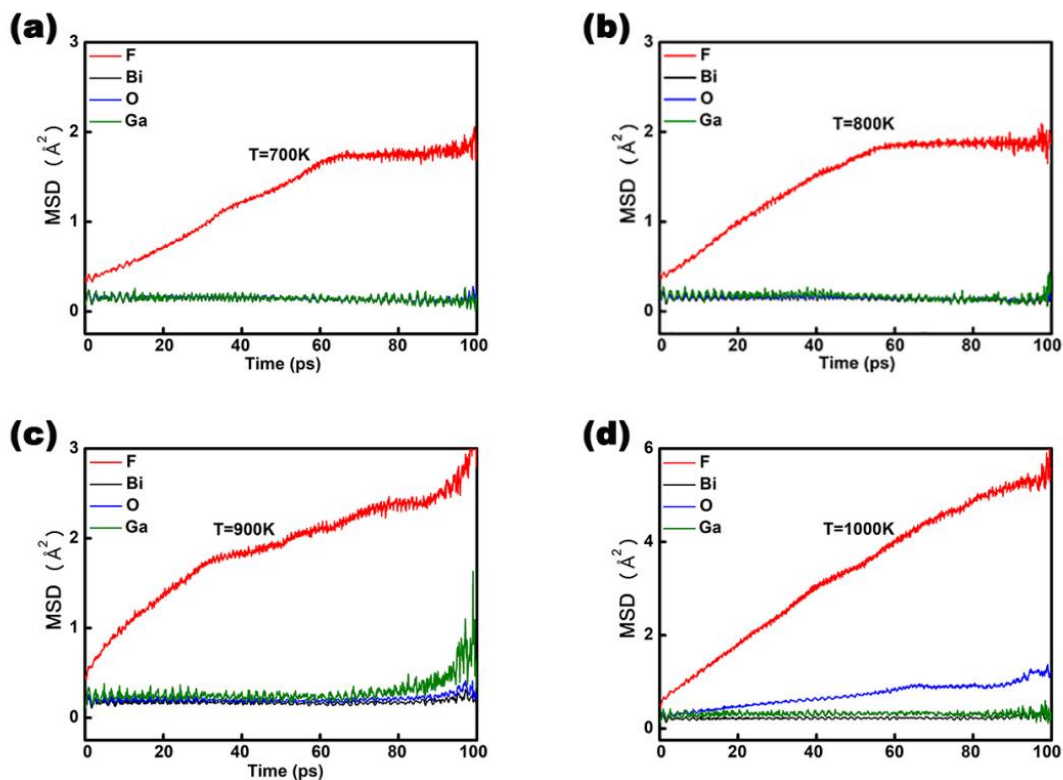


**Fig. S7** Mean square displacements (MSD) for F, Bi and O ions in the  $\text{BiOF}$  at (a) 1000 K, (b) 1100 K, (c) 1200 K and (d) 1300 K.

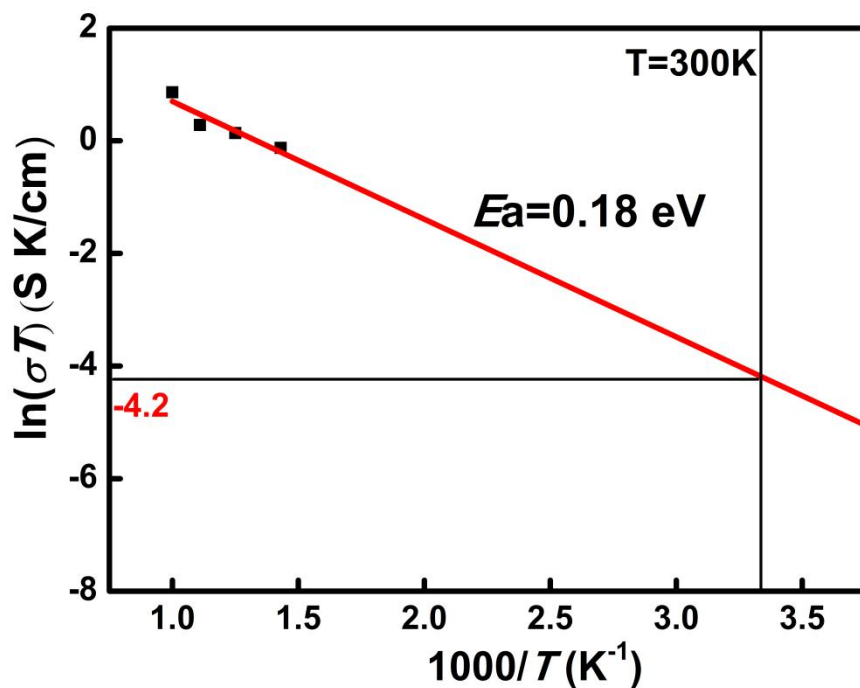


**Fig. S8** Arrhenius plot of BiOF.

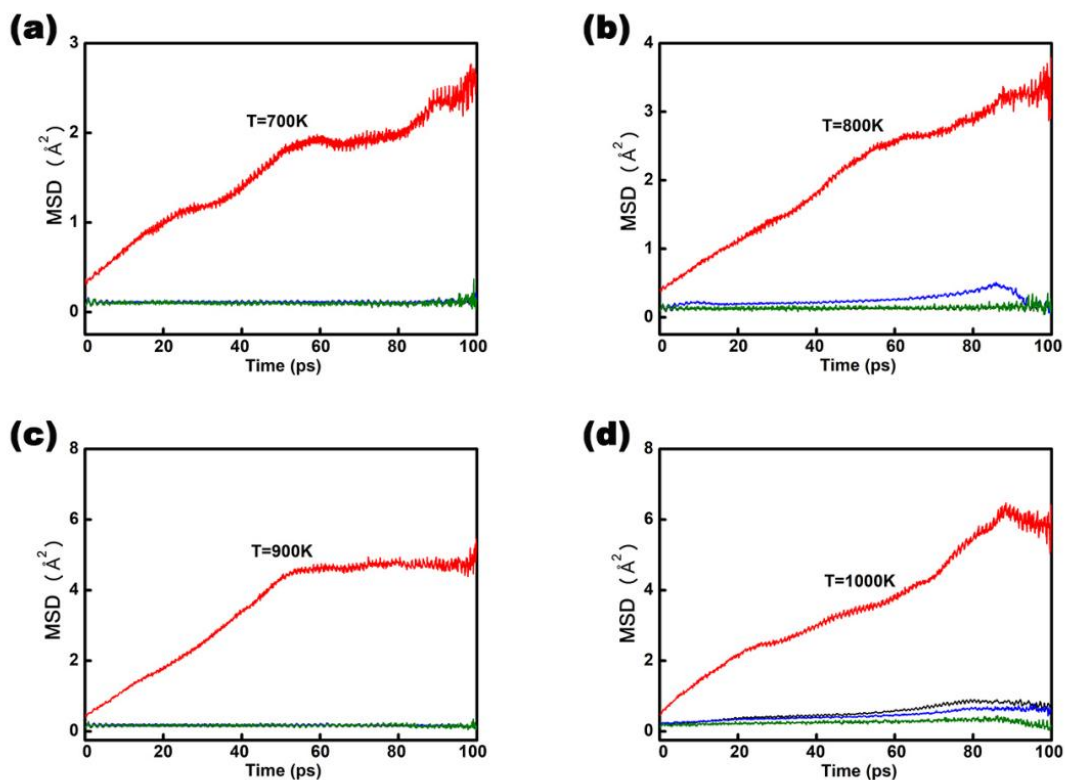
Similarly,AIMD results of  $Bi_{1-x}Ga_xOF$  ( $x = 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ ) have been obtained(see Fig. S9-Fig. S13).



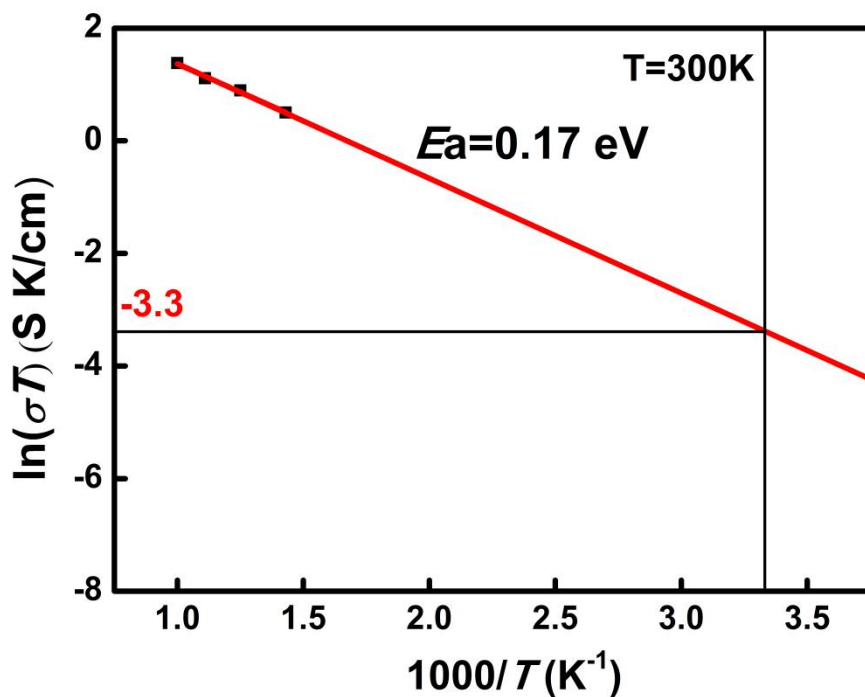
**Fig.S9** Mean square displacements (MSD) for F, Bi, O and Ga ions in the  $\text{Bi}_{0.9583}\text{Ga}_{0.0417}\text{OF}$  at (a) 700 K, (b) 800 K, (c) 900 K and (d) 1000 K.



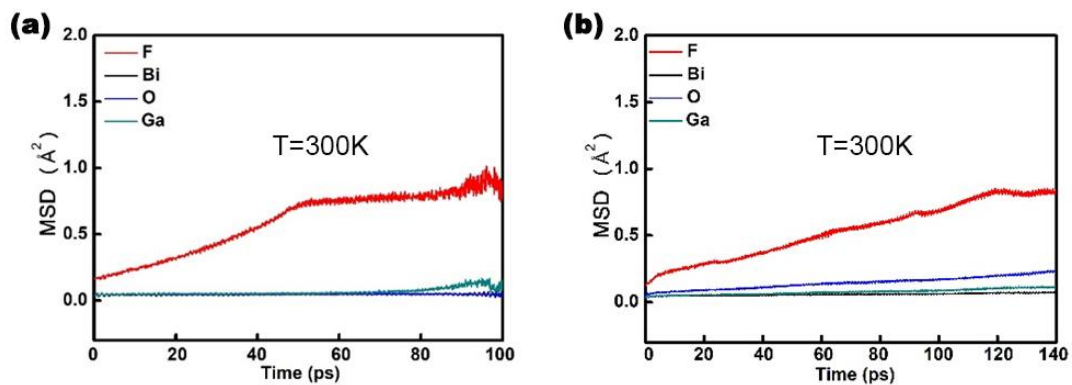
**Fig. S10** Arrhenius plot of  $\text{Bi}_{0.9583}\text{Ga}_{0.0417}\text{OF}$ .



**Fig. S11** Mean square displacements (MSD) for F, Bi, O and Ga ions in the  $\text{Bi}_{0.9375}\text{Ga}_{0.0625}\text{OF}$  at (a) 700 K, (b) 800 K, (c) 900 K and (d) 1000 K.

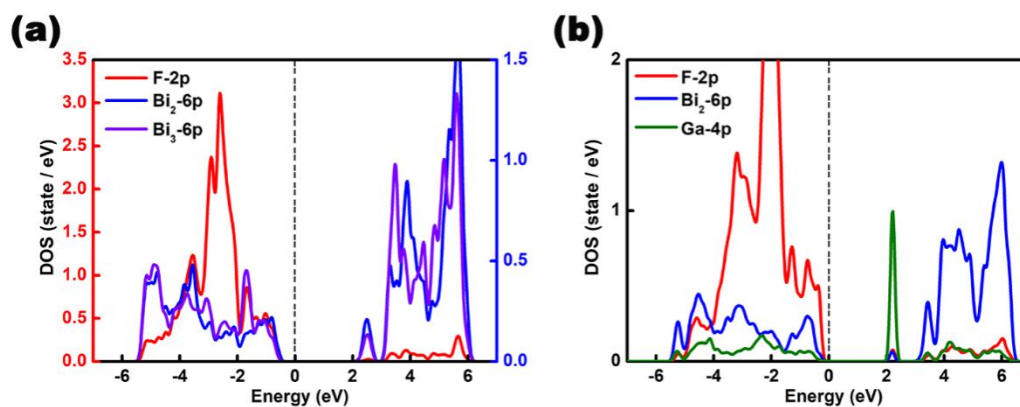


**Fig. S12** Arrhenius plot of  $\text{Bi}_{0.9375}\text{Ga}_{0.0625}\text{OF}$ .



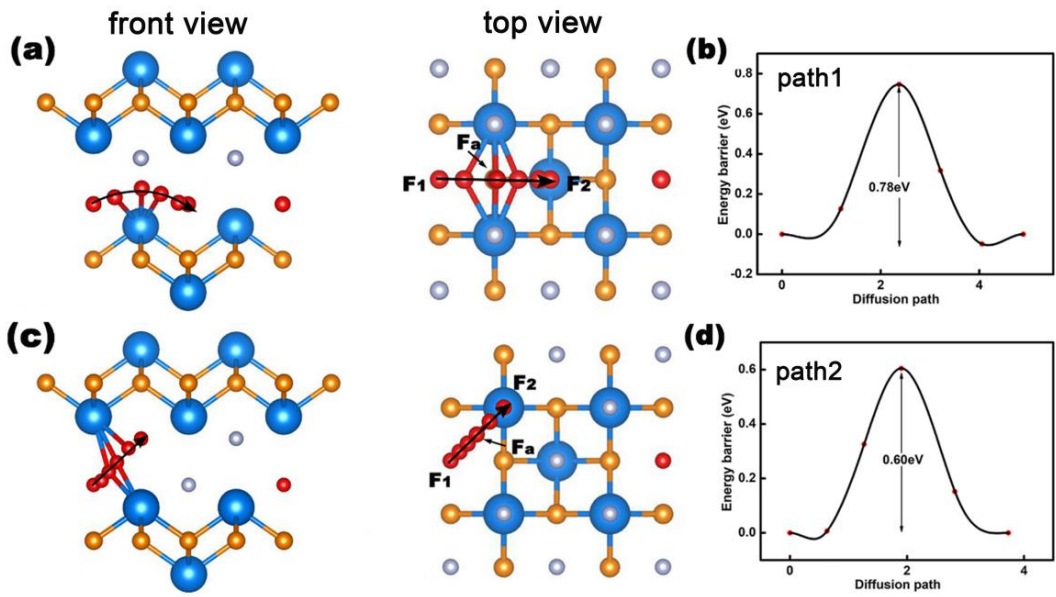
**Fig. S13** Mean square displacements (MSD) for F, Bi and O ions in the (a)  $\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$  and (b)  $\text{Bi}_{0.75}\text{Ga}_{0.25}\text{OF}$ .

## 7. Migration process of fluorine ion in the $\text{BiOF}$ and $\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$

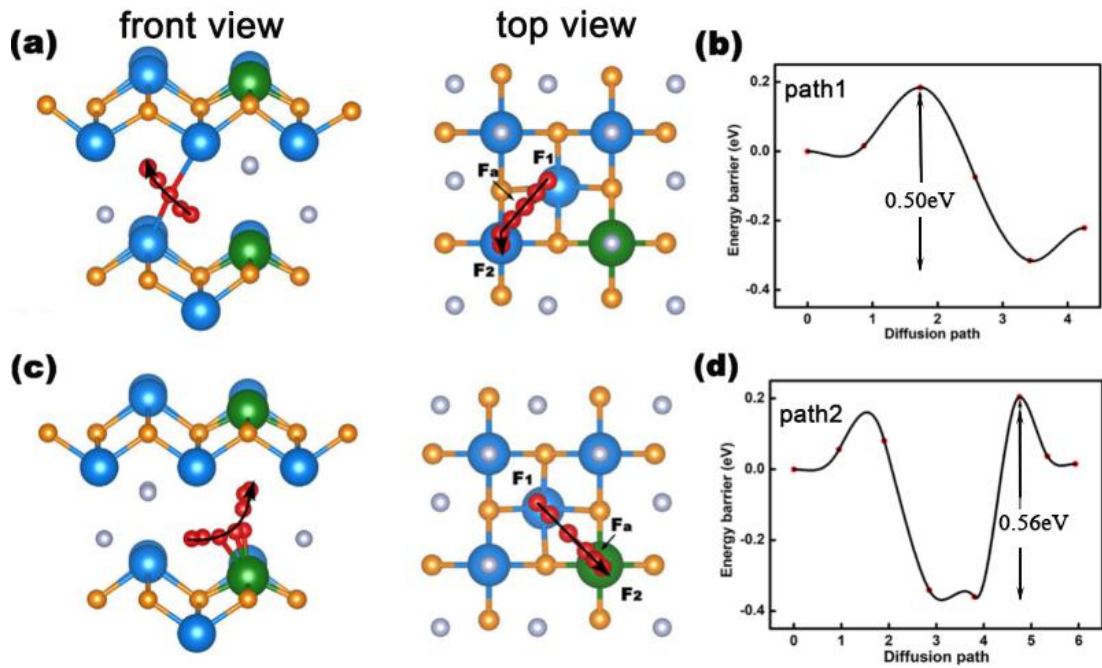


**Fig. S14** Density of states (DOS) of  $\text{Bi}_2\text{-F-Bi}_3$  cluster and (b)  $\text{Bi}_2\text{-F-Ga}$  cluster in  $\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$ .

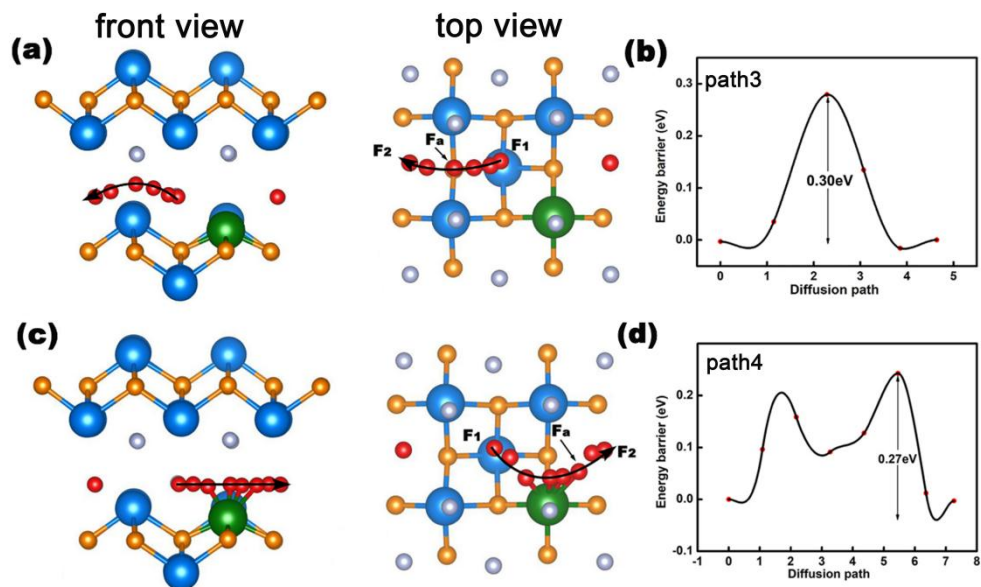




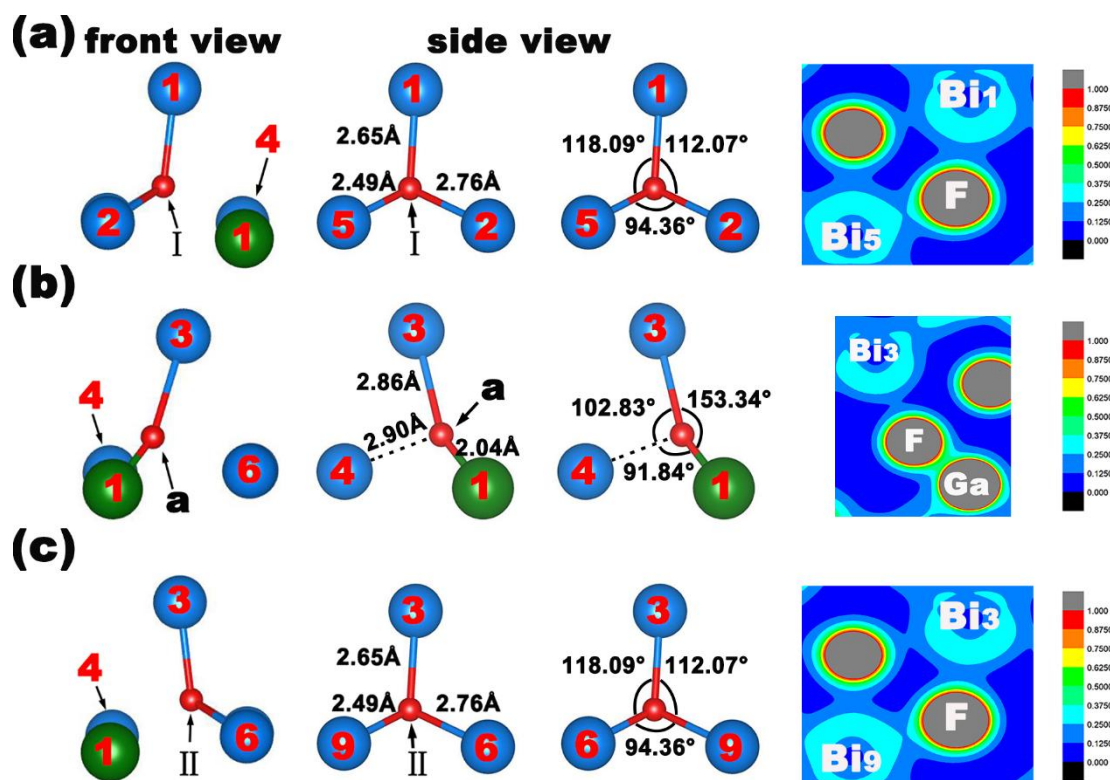
**Fig. S15** (a) The front view , top view and (b) fluorine-ion diffusion energy barrier along path 1 in BiOF. (c) The front view, top view and (d) fluorine-ion diffusion energy barrier along path 2 in BiOF.



**Fig. S16** (a) The front view, top view and (b) fluorine-ion diffusion energy barrier along path 1 in Bi<sub>0.875</sub>Ga<sub>0.125</sub>OF. (c) The front view, top view and (d) fluorine-ion diffusion energy barrier along path 2 in Bi<sub>0.875</sub>Ga<sub>0.125</sub>OF.



**Fig. S17** (a) The front view, top view and (b) fluorine-ion diffusion energy barrier along path 3 in  $\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$ . (c) The front view, top view and (d) fluorine-ion diffusion energy barrier along path 4 in  $\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$ .



**Fig. S18** Local structures and charge density at (a) initial state, (b) saddle point and (c) final state (path 4 (near the Ga dopant) in  $\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$ ).

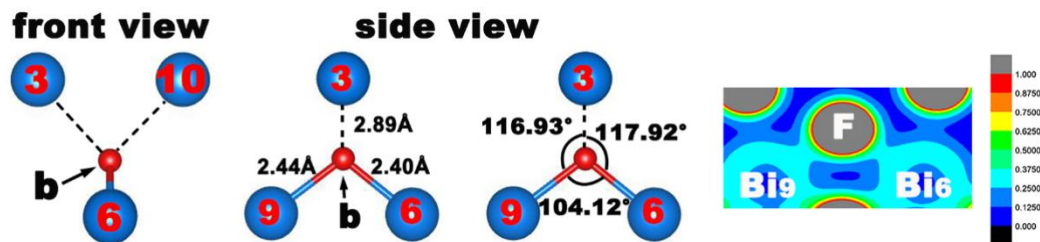


Fig. S19 Local structures and their charge density at saddle point(path 4 (far from the Ga dopant) in  $\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$ ).

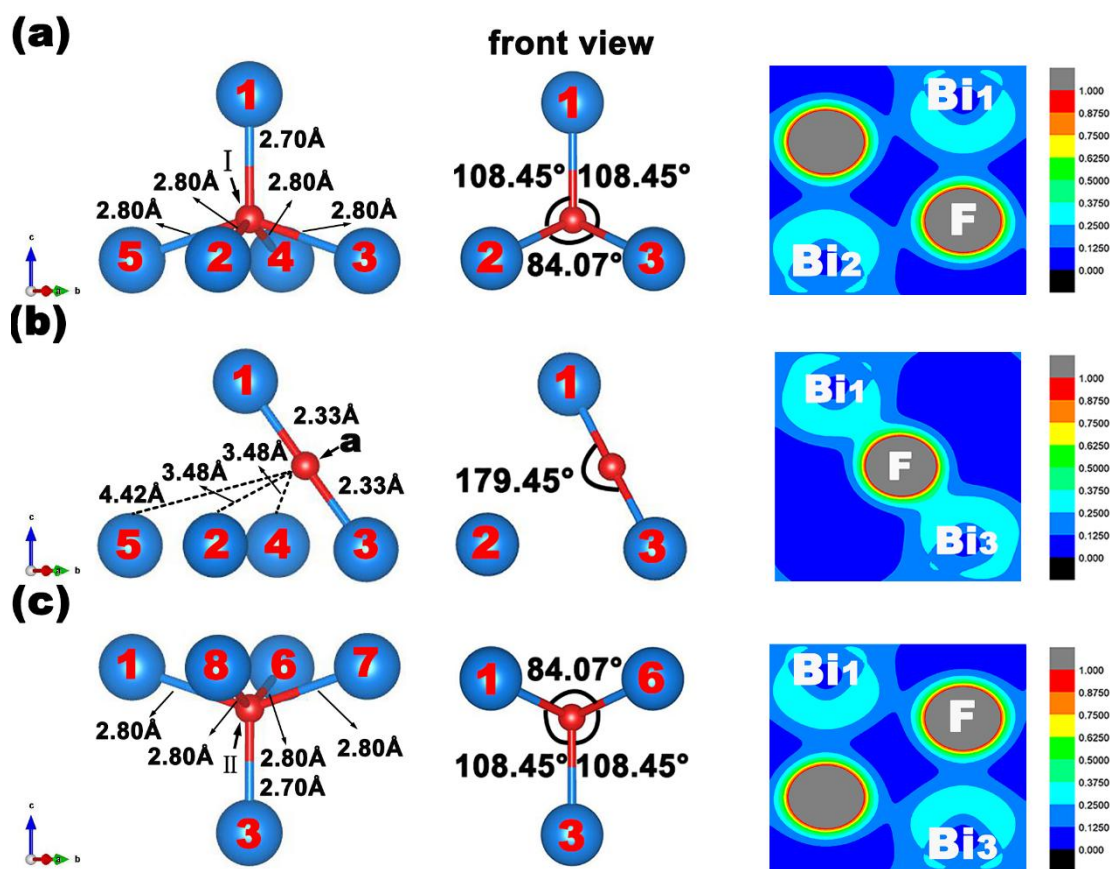
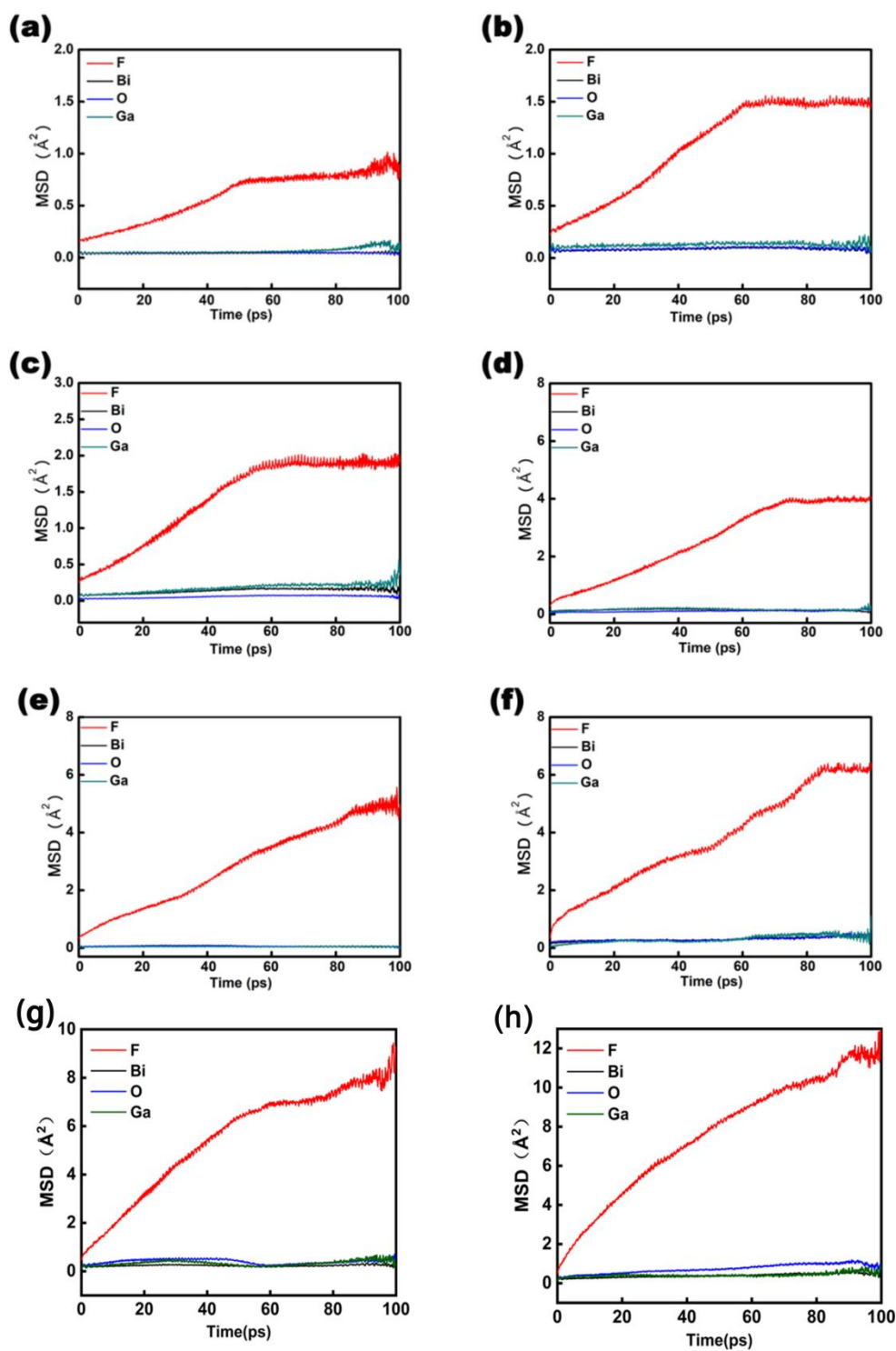


Fig. S20 Local structures and their charge density at (a) initial state, (b) saddle point and (c) final state(path 4 (near the Ga dopant) in  $\text{BiOF}$ ).

## 8. The diffusion dynamics of BiOF and Bi<sub>0.875</sub>Ga<sub>0.125</sub>OF



**Fig. S21** Mean square displacements (MSD) for F, Bi, O and Ga ions in Bi<sub>0.875</sub>Ga<sub>0.125</sub>OF at (a) 300 K, (b) 400 K, (c) 500 K, (d) 600 K, (e) 700 K, (f) 800 K, (g) 900 K and (h) 1000 K

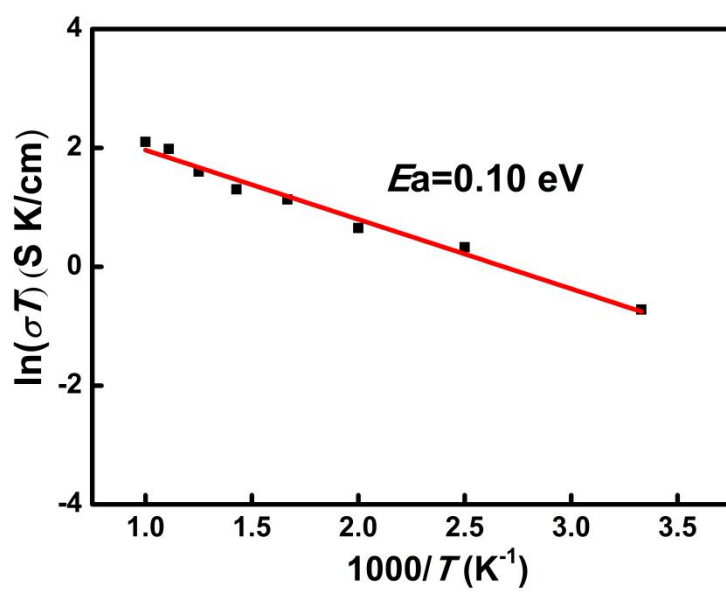
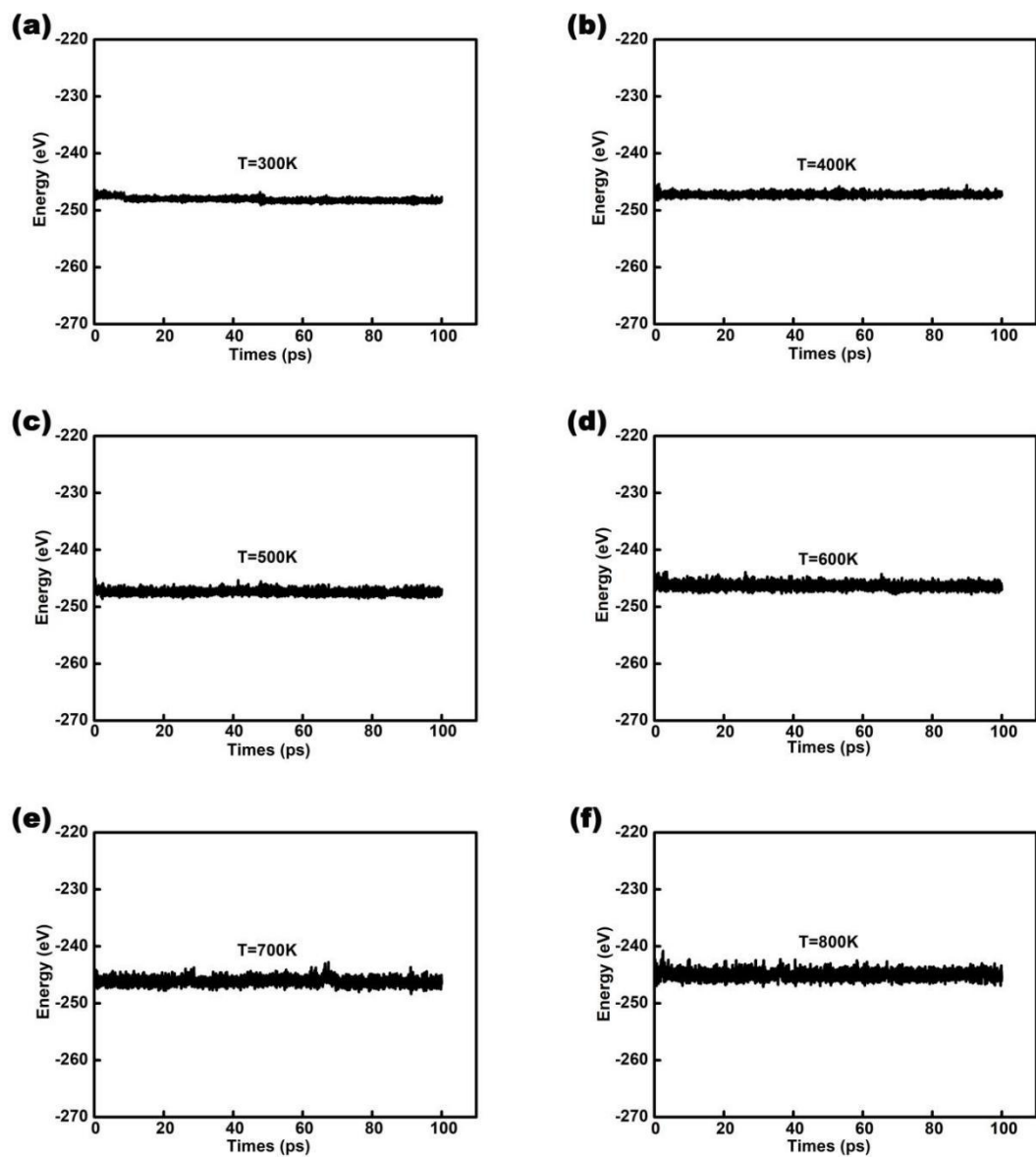
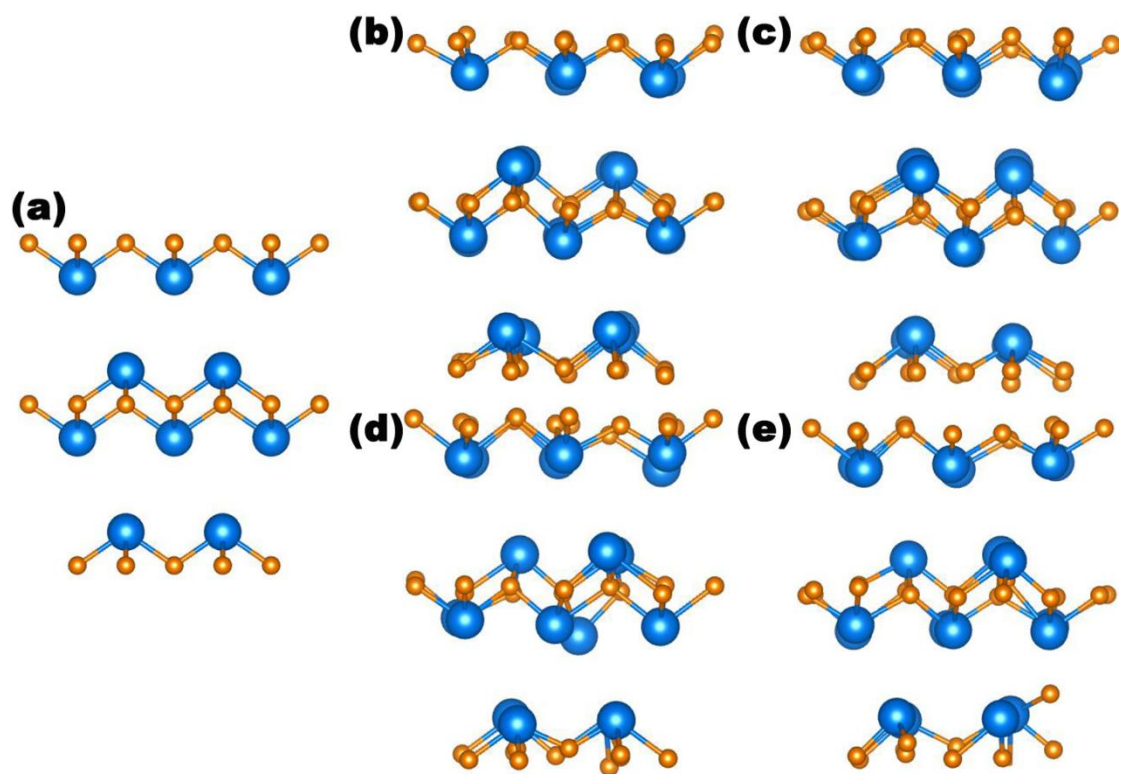


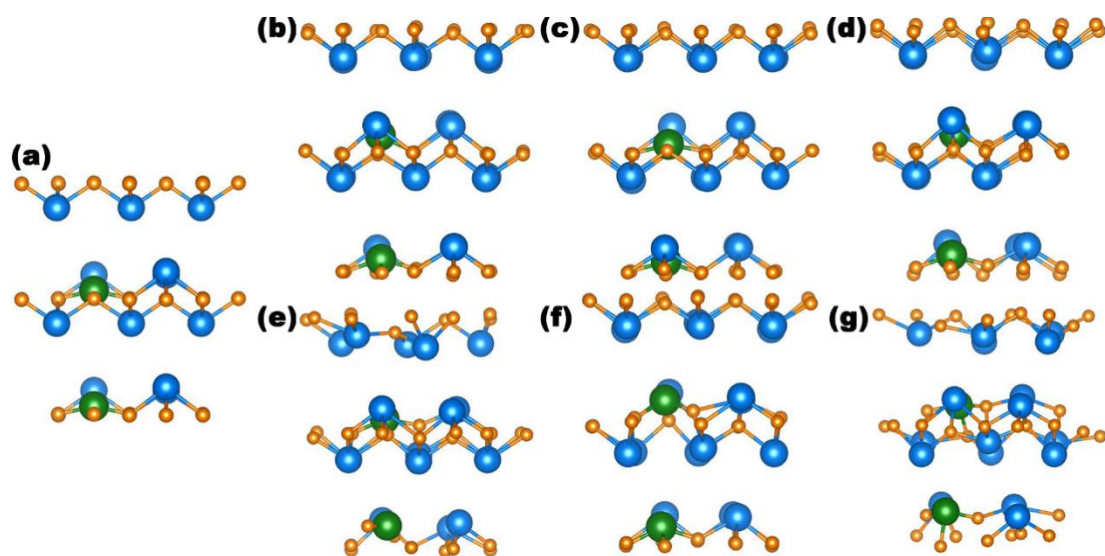
Fig. S22 Arrhenius plot of Bi<sub>0.875</sub>Ga<sub>0.125</sub>OF.



**Fig. S23** Total potential energy as a function of MD time for  $\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$  at (a) 300 K, (b) 400 K, (c) 500 K, (d) 600 K, (e) 700 K and (f) 800 K.



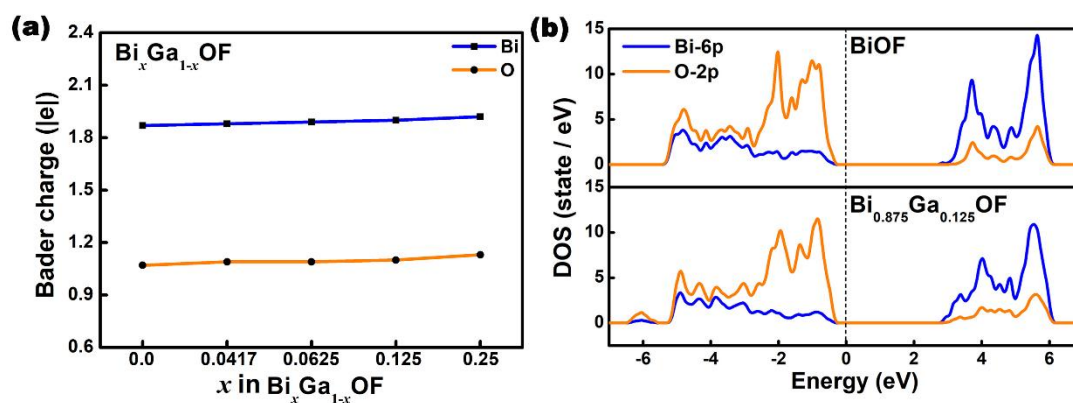
**Fig. S24** (a) The initial and optimized structures of BiOF at (b) 1000 K, (c) 1100 K, (d) 1200 K and (e) 1300 K.



**Fig. S25** (a) The initial and optimized structures of  $\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$  at (b) 300 K, (c) 400 K, (d) 500 K, (e) 600 K, (f) 700 K and (g) 800 K.

## 9. Analysis of dynamical stability of $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$ ( $x = 0, 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ )

In order to analyze the dynamical stability of  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$  ( $x = 0, 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ ), we investigated the redox reaction of Bi and O ions with Ga doping. Firstly, we calculated the Bader charge of Bi and O ions in the  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$  (see Fig. S26(a)). Obviously, the Bader charges of Bi and O ions keep the stabilizing value with increasing Ga concentration ( $x$ ), which indicates that Ga doping has little impact on redox reaction of Bi and O ions. Then, we plotted the density of states of BiOF and  $\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$  (see Fig. S26(b)), it is easy to find that the hybridization between Bi-6p and O-2p orbitals show no obvious change. To sum up, BiOF and  $\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$  have excellent dynamic stability.



**Fig. S26** (a) Bader charge of Bi and O ions in  $\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Ga}_x\text{OF}$  ( $x = 0, 0.0417, 0.0625, 0.125, 0.25$ ). (b) Density of states (DOS) of Bi and O in BiOF and  $\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}$ .



## 10. Electrochemical stability of BiOF and Bi<sub>0.875</sub>Ga<sub>0.125</sub>OF

**Table S7.** Decomposition reaction for one formula unit BiOF (Bi<sub>8</sub>O<sub>8</sub>F<sub>8</sub>)

Voltage(V)	Reaction
0	8BiOF→8BiOF
4.18	8BiOF→0.7275Bi <sub>7</sub> O <sub>5</sub> F <sub>11</sub> +2.317BiO <sub>2</sub> +0.7275Bi
4.41	8BiOF→0.7275Bi <sub>7</sub> O <sub>5</sub> F <sub>11</sub> +2.317O <sub>2</sub> +2.909Bi
4.54	8BiOF→4O <sub>2</sub> +2.6665BiF <sub>3</sub> +5.335Bi
8.63	8BiOF→1.6BiF <sub>5</sub> +4O <sub>2</sub> +6.4Bi
9.01	8BiOF→4OF <sub>2</sub> +2O <sub>2</sub> +8Bi

**Table S8.** Decomposition reaction for one formula unit Bi<sub>0.875</sub>Ga<sub>0.125</sub>OF (Bi<sub>7</sub>Ga<sub>1</sub>O<sub>8</sub>F<sub>8</sub>)

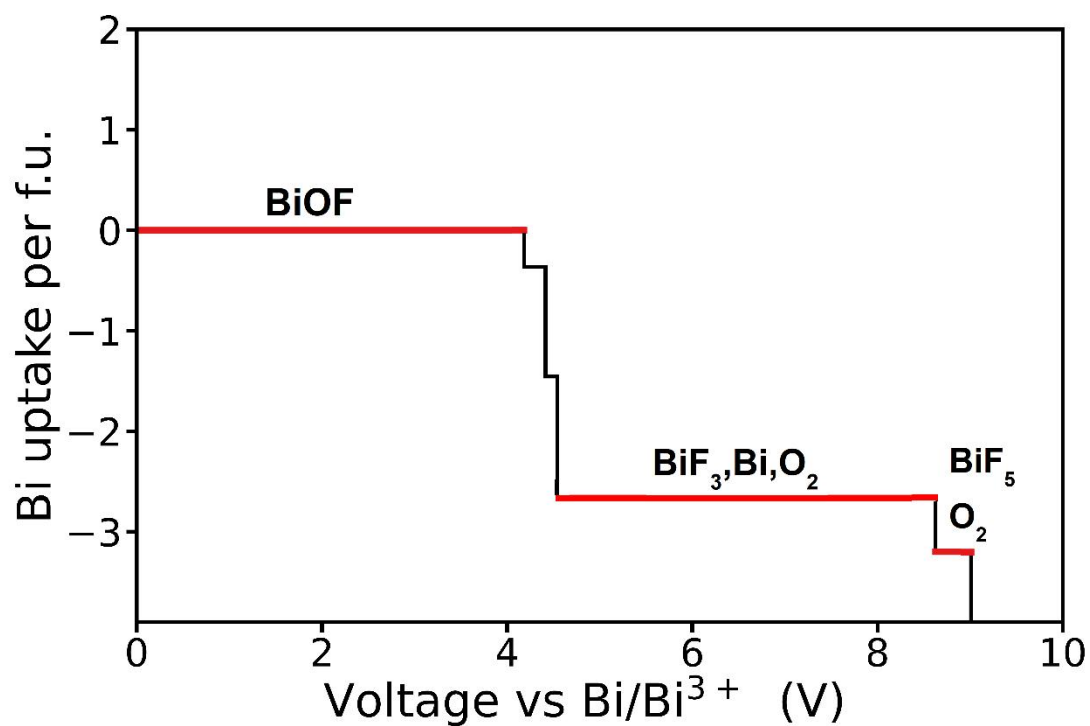
when Bi is acted as electrode material

Voltage(V)	Reaction
0	Bi <sub>7</sub> GaO <sub>8</sub> F <sub>8</sub> →0.25Bi <sub>7</sub> O <sub>5</sub> F <sub>11</sub> +5.25BiOF+0.5Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
4.18	Bi <sub>7</sub> GaO <sub>8</sub> F <sub>8</sub> →1.432BiO <sub>2</sub> +0.7273Bi <sub>7</sub> O <sub>5</sub> F <sub>11</sub> +0.5Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +0.4773Bi
4.41	Bi <sub>7</sub> GaO <sub>8</sub> F <sub>8</sub> →0.7273Bi <sub>7</sub> O <sub>5</sub> F <sub>11</sub> +0.5Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +1.432O <sub>2</sub> +1.909Bi
4.54	Bi <sub>7</sub> GaO <sub>8</sub> F <sub>8</sub> →2.667BiF <sub>3</sub> +0.5Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +3.25O <sub>2</sub> +4.333Bi
5.09	Bi <sub>7</sub> GaO <sub>8</sub> F <sub>8</sub> →GaF <sub>3</sub> +1.667BiF <sub>3</sub> +4O <sub>2</sub> +5.333Bi
8.63	Bi <sub>7</sub> GaO <sub>8</sub> F <sub>8</sub> →BiF <sub>5</sub> +GaF <sub>3</sub> +4O <sub>2</sub> +6Bi
9.01	Bi <sub>7</sub> GaO <sub>8</sub> F <sub>8</sub> →GaF <sub>3</sub> +2.75O <sub>2</sub> +2.5OF <sub>2</sub> +7Bi

**Table S9.** Decomposition reaction for one formula unit  $\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Ga}_{0.125}\text{OF}(\text{Bi}_7\text{Ga}_1\text{O}_8\text{F}_8)$

when Ga is acted as electrode material

Voltage(V)	Reaction
0	$\text{Bi}_7\text{GaO}_8\text{F}_8 + 7\text{Ga} \rightarrow 2.667\text{GaF}_3 + 2.667\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3 + 7\text{Bi}$
0.60	$\text{Bi}_7\text{GaO}_8\text{F}_8 + 4.333\text{Ga} \rightarrow 2.667\text{BiF}_3 + 2.667\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3 + 4.333\text{Bi}$
1.15	$\text{Bi}_7\text{GaO}_8\text{F}_8 + 1.909\text{Ga} \rightarrow 0.7273\text{Bi}_7\text{O}_5\text{F}_{11} + 1.455\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3 + 1.909\text{Bi}$
1.34	$\text{Bi}_7\text{GaO}_8\text{F}_8 \rightarrow 0.25\text{Bi}_7\text{O}_5\text{F}_{11} + 5.25\text{BiOF} + 0.5\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$
5.52	$\text{Bi}_7\text{GaO}_8\text{F}_8 \rightarrow 1.909\text{BiO}_2 + 0.7273\text{Bi}_7\text{O}_5\text{F}_{11} + 0.1818\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3 + 0.6364\text{Bi}$
5.70	$\text{Bi}_7\text{GaO}_8\text{F}_8 \rightarrow 1.909\text{BiO}_2 + 0.7273\text{Bi}_7\text{O}_5\text{F}_{11} + 0.2727\text{O}_2 + \text{Ga}$



**Fig. S27** Voltage profiles of BiOF.

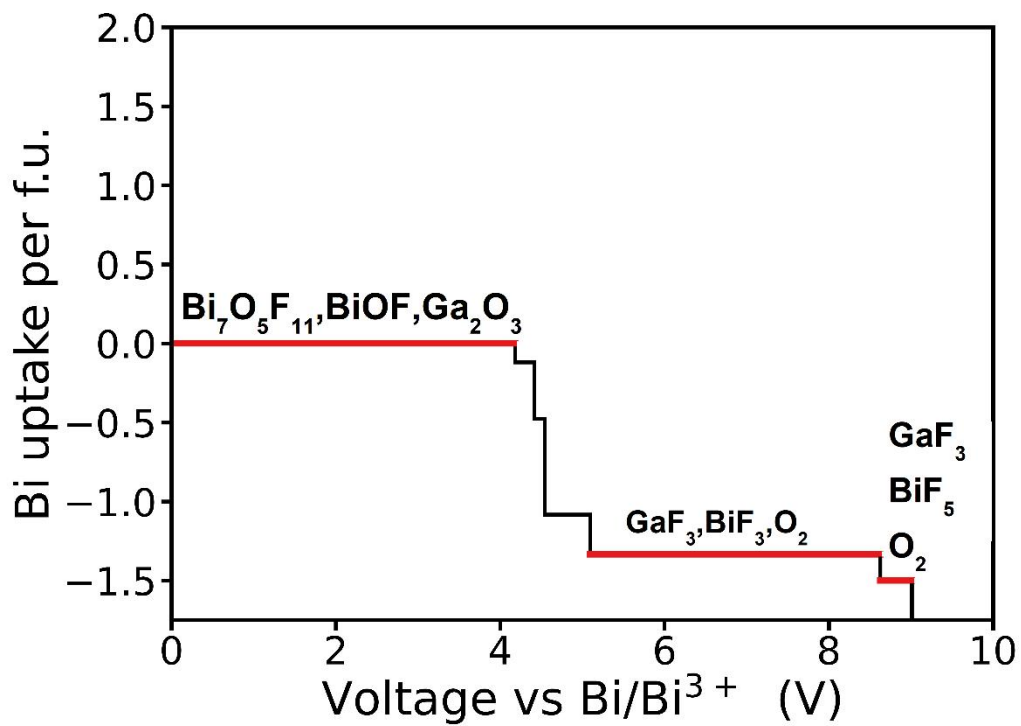


Fig. S28 Voltage profiles of Bi<sub>0.875</sub>Ga<sub>0.125</sub>OF.

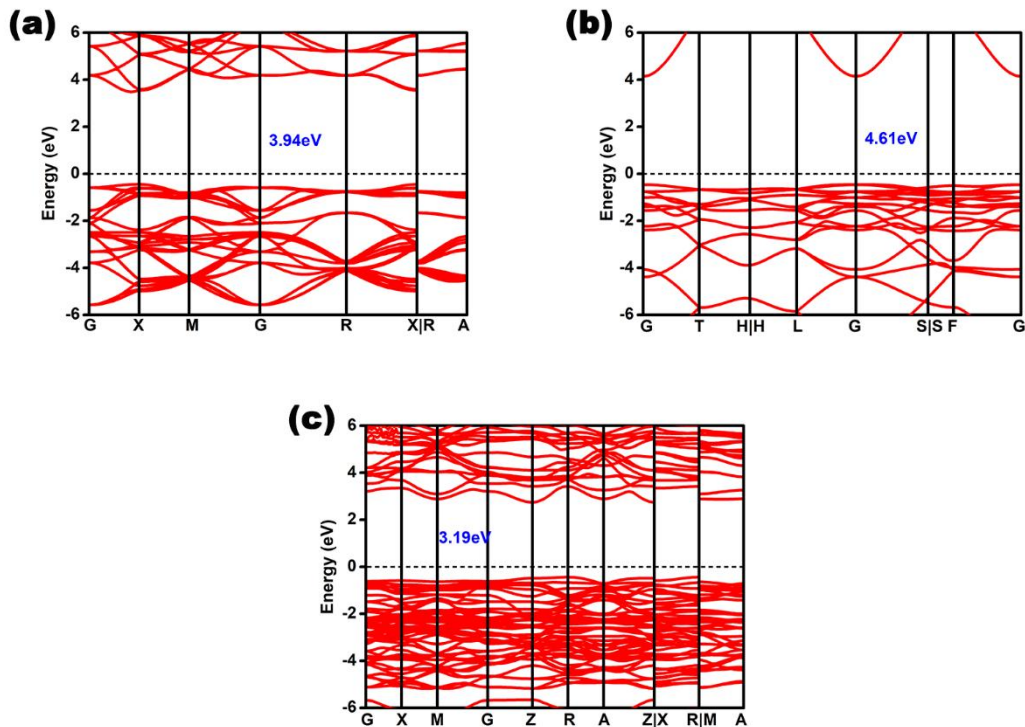


Fig. S29 Band structure of (a) BiF<sub>3</sub>, (b) GaF<sub>3</sub> and (c) Bi<sub>0.875</sub>Ga<sub>0.125</sub>OF.

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