Supplementary Information (SI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry A. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2024

Supplementary information

High structural stability and Li-conduction of LiNi_{0.8}Co_{0.1}Mn_{0.1}O₂ cathode co-

coated by Al₂O₃ and LiNbO₃ for high performance lithium-ion battery

Chi Nguyen Thi Linh^a⁽⁵⁾, Vu Dong Thuc^a⁽⁵⁾, Duc Dung Mai^b, Minh Chien Nguyen^c, Mong Anh

Lea, Duy Tho Phamd, Woo Jong Yuc, Dukjoon Kima*

^aSchool of Chemical Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, 2066 Seobu-ro, Jangan-gu, Suwon, Gyeonggi 16419, Republic of Korea

^bDepartment of Energy Science, Sungkyunkwan University, 2066 Seobu-ro, Jangan-gu, Suwon, Gyeonggi 16419, Republic of Korea

^cDepartment of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, 2066 Seobu-ro, Jangan-gu, Suwon, Gyeonggi 16419, Republic of Korea

^dCenter for 2D Quantum Heterostructures, Sungkyunkwan University, 2066 Seobu-ro, Jangan-gu, Suwon,

Gyeonggi 16419, Republic of Korea *Corresponding author: djkim@skku.edu

[©]*These authors contributed equally to this work*



Figure S1. (a) Full-scan and (c) Ni2p XPS spectra of NCM-AlNb-0.25; (b) full-scan and (d) Ni2p XPS spectra of NCM-AlNb-1.



Figure S2. (a) Al2p XPS spectra and (b) Nb3d XPS spectra of uncoated and coated NCMs.



Figure S3. (a) Co2p XPS spectra and (b) Mn2p XPS spectra of uncoated and coated NCMs.

(a) NCM-Al



Figure S4. SEM images and EDS mapping of (a) NCM-Al, and (b) NCM-Nb.

Active material	Coating material	Specific capacity (mAh g ⁻¹)	Retention	Ref.
LiNi _{0.8} Co _{0.1} Mn _{0.1} O 2	Al ₂ O ₃ -LiNbO ₃ (wet process)	180.85 (0.5C, 2.75- 4.3V)	92.08% (0.5C, 100 cycles)	This work
LiNi _{0.7} Co _{0.15} Mn _{0.15} O ₂	Al ₂ O ₃ (wet process)	160 (0.5C, 3.0-4.3V)	~90% (0.5C, 130 cycles)	1
LiCoO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃ (wet process)	174 (0.1C, 2.75- 4.4V)	~97% (0.5C, 50 cycles)	2
$ \begin{array}{c} Li[Ni_{0.8}Co_{0.2}]_{0.7}[Ni_{0.2}Mn_{0.8}]_{0.3}O_2 \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\$	Al ₂ O ₃ (wet process)	197 (0.2C, 2.7-4.5V)	88.83% (0.2C, 100 cycles)	3
LiNi _{0.8} Co _{0.15} Al _{0.05} O ₂	Al ₂ O ₃ (wet process)	171.4 (0.1C, 2.5- 4.2V)	83.4% (0.1C, 100 cycles)	4
LiNi _{0.6} Co _{0.2} Mn _{0.2} O 2	PVA/ Al ₂ O ₃ (sol-gel)	203.95 (0.5C, 3.0- 4.55V)	90% (0.5C, 100 cycles)	5
Mg-doped LiNi _{0.6} Co _{0.2} Mn _{0.2} O 2	LiNbO ₃ (wet process)	155 (1C, 2.8-4.3V)	90.82% (1C, 100 cycles)	6
$LiNb_{0.83}Co_{0.11}Mn_{0.0}\\ {}_{6}O_{2}$	C ₄ H ₄ NNbO ₉	211.8 (0.2C, 2.7- 4.4V)	86.6% (1C, 100 cycles)	7
LiNi _{0.8} Co _{0.1} Mn _{0.1} O 2	Nb_2O_5	200.2 (0.1C, 3.0- 4.3V)	90.6 % (0.1C, 100 cycles)	8
$LiNb_{0.83}Co_{0.11}Mn_{0.0}\\ {}_{6}O_{2}$	Nb ₂ O ₅	195 (0.1C)	86.6% (1C, 200 cycles)	9
LiNi _{0.5} Co _{0.2} Mn _{0.3} O 2	LiNbO ₃	207.2 (0.2C, 3.0- 4.5V)	~83% (1C, 100 cycles)	10

Table S1. Comparison of electrochemical performances of Al₂O₃-LiNbO₃ co-coated NCM811 with those in other recently published papers that use either Al or Nb-based materials for coating.



Anodic peak

Sample	NCM	NCM-AINb-0.5	NCM-AI	NCM-Nb
Intercept	3.15876E-4	-4.02915E-4	3.33203E-4	-7.53677E-4
Slope	0.29041 ± 0.045	0.29733 ± 0.028	0.2821 ± 0.043	0.32685 ± 0.034

Cathodic peak

Sample	NCM	NCM-AINb-0.5	NCM-AI	NCM-Nb
Intercept	0.00105	0.00112	5.98284E-4	0.00111
Slope	-0.2367 ± 0.008	-0.26092 ± 0.010	-0.20949 ± 0.020	-0.26221 ± 0.011

Figure S5. Relationship between the peak current (I_p) and the square root of the scan rate $(v^{1/2})$.



Figure S6. XRD spectra of (a) uncoated NCM, (b) NCM-AlNb-0.5, (c) NCM-Al and (d) NCM-Nb electrode before and after 100 charge-discharge cycles.



Figure S7. Raman spectra of (a) uncoated NCM, (b) NCM-AlNb-0.5, (c) NCM-Al and (d) NCM-Nb electrode before and after 100 charge-discharge cycles.

References

- R. S. Negi, S. P. Culver, A. Mazilkin, T. Brezesinski and M. T. Elm, ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces, 2020, 12, 31392–31400.
- 2 J. Cho, Y. J. Kim and B. Park, Chem. Mater., 2000, 12, 3788–3791.
- 3 J.-Y. Liao and A. Manthiram, Journal of Power Sources, 2015, 282, 429–436.
- 4 S. Hildebrand, C. Vollmer, M. Winter and F. M. Schappacher, *Journal of The Electrochemical Society*, 2017, **164**, A2190.
- 5 Y. Wu, M. Li, W. Wahyudi, G. Sheng, X. Miao, T. D. Anthopoulos, K.-W. Huang, Y. Li and Z. Lai, *ACS Omega*, 2019, 4, 13972–13980.
- 6 P. Venkatachalam, K. K. Duru, M. Rangarajan, S. Sangaraju, P. S. Maram and S. Kalluri, Journal of Solid State Electrochemistry, DOI:10.1007/s10008-024-05863-0.
- 7 T. Li, X. Chang, Y. Xin, Y. Liu and H. Tian, J. Phys. Chem. C, 2023, 127, 8448-8461.
- 8 Y.-R. Kim, Y.-W. Yoo, D.-Y. Hwang, T.-Y. Shim, C.-Y. Kang, H.-J. Park, H.-S. Kim and S.-H. Lee, *Solid State Ionics*, 2023, **389**, 116108.
- 9 J. Wang, Z. Yi, C. Liu, M. He, C. Miao, J. Li, G. Xu and W. Xiao, *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*, 2023, **635**, 295–304.
- 10H. Yu, S. Wang, Y. Hu, G. He, L. Q. Bao, I. P. Parkin and H. Jiang, *Green Energy & Environment*, 2022, 7, 266–274.