

Defect mechanism of $\text{Bi}_x\text{Sb}_{2-x}\text{Te}_3$ alloy catalyst for lithium-oxygen battery applications

Songyan Liu,^a Xujie Song,^a Jianhua Zhou,^{*a} Jie Gao,^a Haiqing Qin,^b Xiaoyang Wang,^c
Jun-Liang Chen,^a Wenping Liu,^a Xiaoxu Lei^b and Lei Miao^{*c}

Supporting Information

Table S1. Raw material addition amount for preparing $\text{Bi}_x\text{Sb}_{2-x}\text{Te}_3$ alloy materials with
different proportions

Sample	BiCl_3/g	SbCl_3/g	Te/g
Bi_2Te_3	1.2615		0.76637
$\text{Bi}_{0.7}\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Te}_3$	0.44153	0.59331	0.76637
$\text{Bi}_{0.6}\text{Sb}_{1.4}\text{Te}_3$	0.37846	0.63895	0.76637
$\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Sb}_{1.5}\text{Te}_3$	0.31538	0.68459	0.76637
Sb_2Te_3		0.91278	0.76637

Table S2. Grain size of $\text{Bi}_x\text{Sb}_{2-x}\text{Te}_3$ alloy material

Sample	Θ	FWHM	D/nm
Bi_2Te_3 -(0 1 5)	13.83319	0.19524	43.90842
Bi_2Te_3 -(1 0 10)	18.95934	0.39534	22.25786
$\text{Bi}_{0.7}\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Te}_3$ -(0 1 5)	14.01864	0.36757	23.34078
$\text{Bi}_{0.7}\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Te}_3$ -(1 0 10)	19.06364	0.39922	22.06014
$\text{Bi}_{0.6}\text{Sb}_{1.4}\text{Te}_3$ -(0 1 5)	14.08573	0.49585	17.30742
$\text{Bi}_{0.6}\text{Sb}_{1.4}\text{Te}_3$ -(1 0 10)	19.13627	0.44761	19.68391
$\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Sb}_{1.5}\text{Te}_3$ -(0 1 5)	14.08915	0.34216	25.08187
$\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Sb}_{1.5}\text{Te}_3$ -(1 0 10)	19.12763	0.36270	24.29075
Sb_2Te_3 -(0 1 5)	14.21007	0.16829	51.02268
Sb_2Te_3 -(1 0 10)	19.23834	0.21133	41.71760

Table S3. Carrier concentration, the carrier mobility of $\text{Bi}_x\text{Sb}_{2-x}\text{Te}_3$ alloy material at 300 K

Sample	Carrier concentration 10^{25}m^{-3}	Carrier mobility $\text{cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
Bi_2Te_3	1.48	11.3
$\text{Bi}_{0.7}\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Te}_3$	1.52	12.8
$\text{Bi}_{0.6}\text{Sb}_{1.4}\text{Te}_3$	1.75	18.1
$\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Sb}_{1.5}\text{Te}_3$	1.62	29.1
Sb_2Te_3	1.60	65.8

Table S4. Sample specific surface area, pore volume, and average pore size

Sample	S_{BET} m^2/g	Pore volume cm^3/g	Average pore size nm
Bi_2Te_3	3.3860	0.035886	42.39241
$\text{Bi}_{0.7}\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Te}_3$	4.9389	0.039553	32.03414
$\text{Bi}_{0.6}\text{Sb}_{1.4}\text{Te}_3$	6.5309	0.049508	30.32241
$\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Sb}_{1.5}\text{Te}_3$	3.1827	0.017506	22.00170
Sb_2Te_3	2.8324	0.013884	19.60655

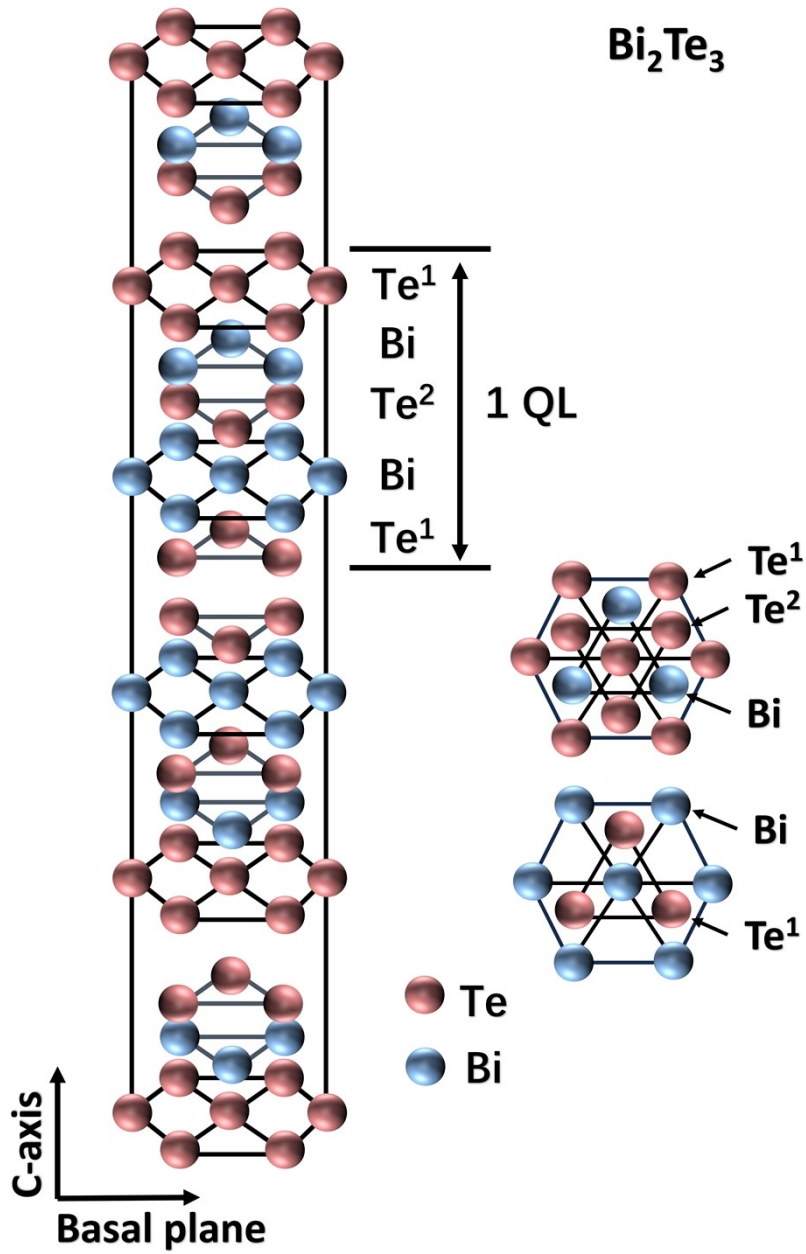


Fig. S1. Schematic cell structure of Bi₂Te₃

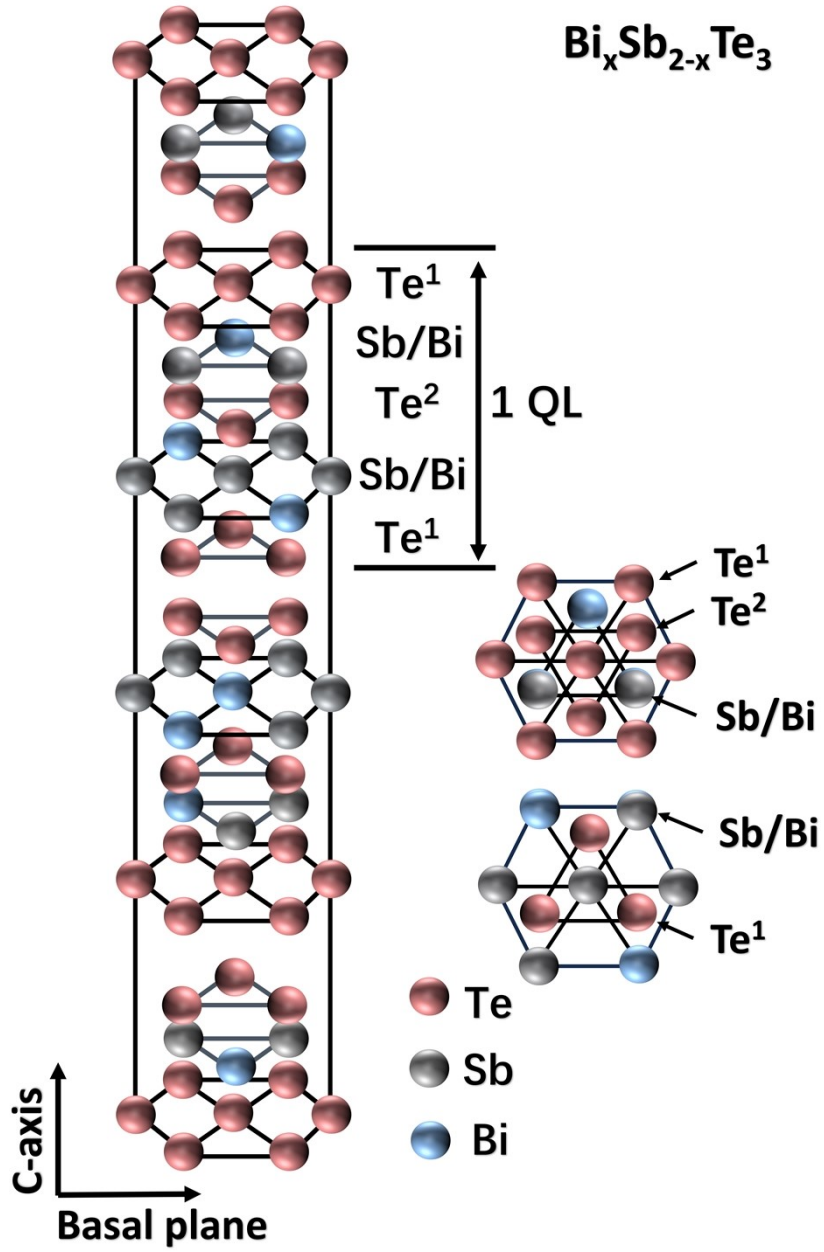


Fig. S2. Schematic cell structure of $\text{Bi}_x\text{Sb}_{2-x}\text{Te}_3$

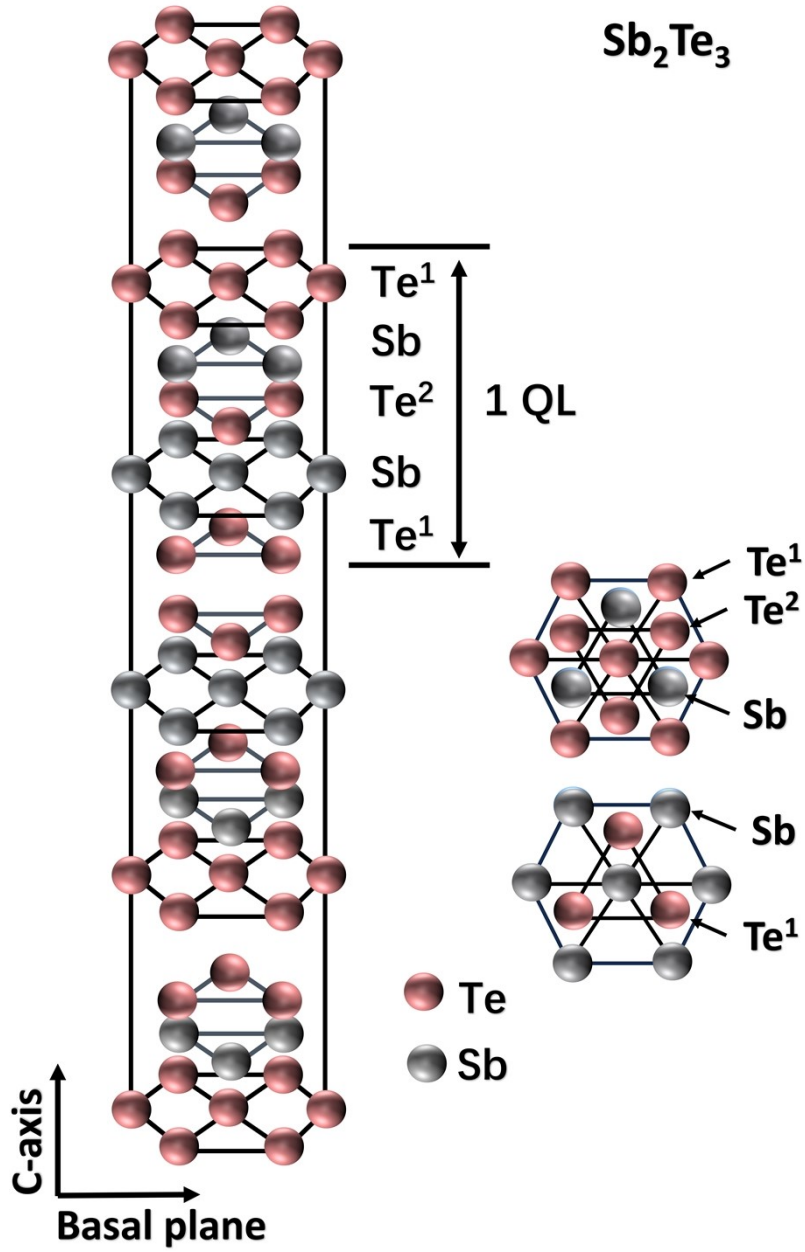


Fig. S3. Schematic cell structure of Sb₂Te₃

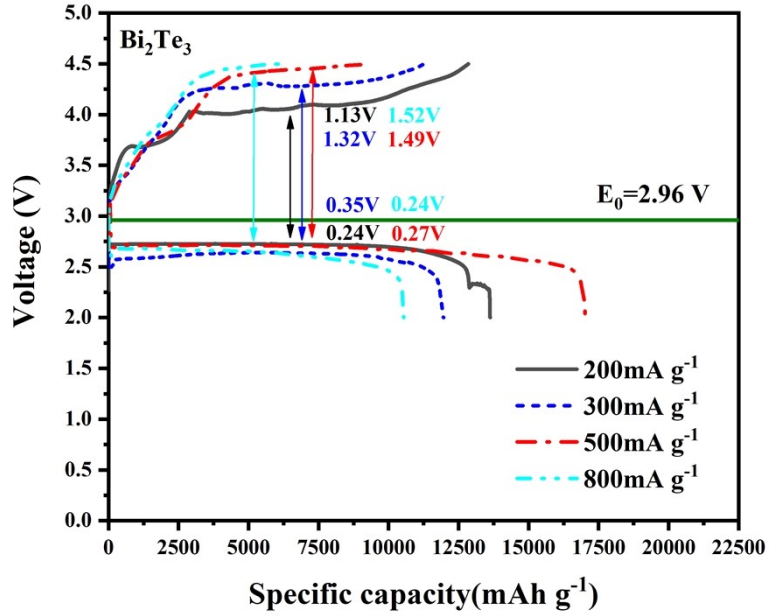


Fig. S4. Initial charge/discharge curves of Bi_2Te_3 alloy material under different current densities

The charge-discharge specific capacities of Bi_2Te_3 cathodes at 200, 300, 500, and 800 $\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ current densities were demonstrated, in order, 12851.64/13623.08 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$, 11283.76/11964.37 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$, 9360.08/17020.05 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ and 6087.79/10537.57 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$, and the initial Coulombic efficiencies were 94.34%, 94.31%, 54.99% and 57.77%, in that order.

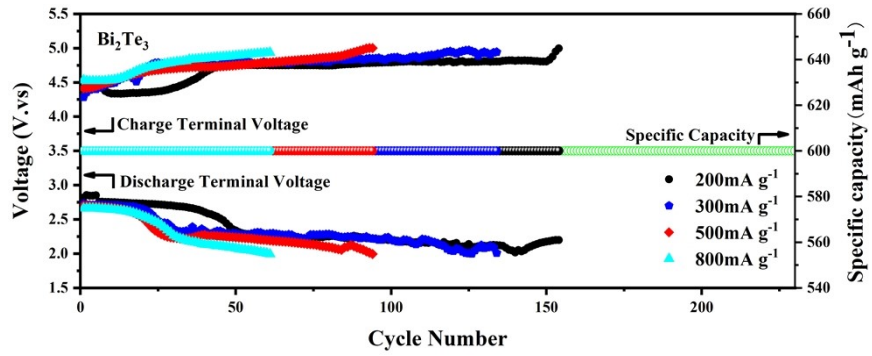


Fig. S5. Charge-discharge termination voltage comparison curves for Bi_2Te_3 cathode at current densities of 200, 300, 500, and 800 $\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ and a limited capacity of $600\text{ mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$

The results showed that the Bi_2Te_3 cathode at 200, 300, 500, and 800 $\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ current densities and $600\text{ mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ fixed cutoff capacity had 154, 134, 94, and 61 cycles in that order.

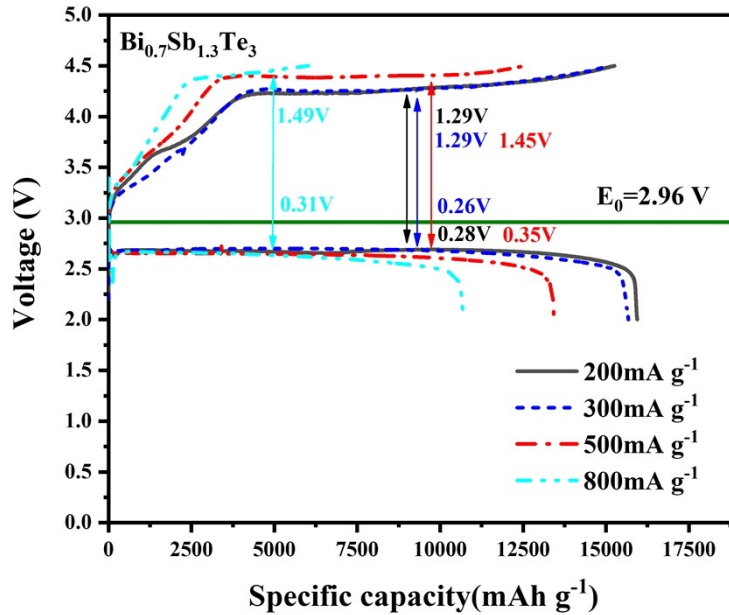


Fig. S6. Initial charge/discharge curves of $\text{Bi}_{0.7}\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Te}_3$ alloy material under different current densities

The charge-discharge specific capacities of $\text{Bi}_{0.7}\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Te}_3$ cathodes at 200, 300, 500, and 800 $\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ current densities were demonstrated, in order, 15257.76/15941.22 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$, 15073.39/15679.30 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$, 12527.39/13432.57 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ and 6032.02/10701.03 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$, and the initial Coulombic efficiencies were 95.71%, 96.14%, 93.26% and 56.37%, in that order.

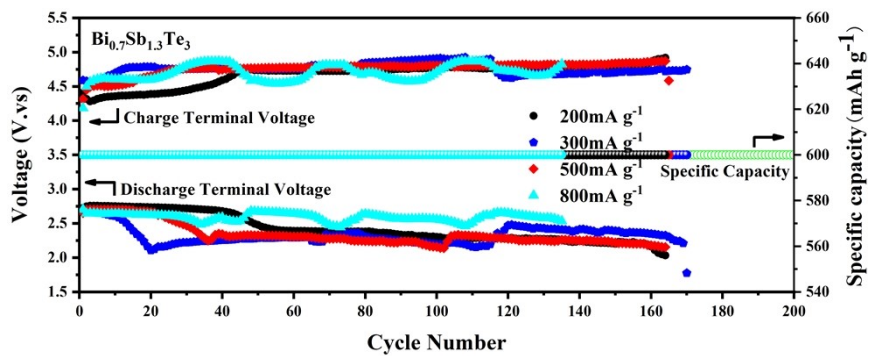


Fig. S7. Charge-discharge termination voltage comparison curves for $\text{Bi}_{0.7}\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Te}_3$ cathode at current densities of 200, 300, 500, and 800 $\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ and a limited capacity of $600\text{ mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$

The results showed that the $\text{Bi}_{0.7}\text{Sb}_{1.3}\text{Te}_3$ cathode at 200, 300, 500, and 800 $\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ current densities and $600\text{ mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ fixed cutoff capacity had 164, 169, 164 and 135 cycles in that order.

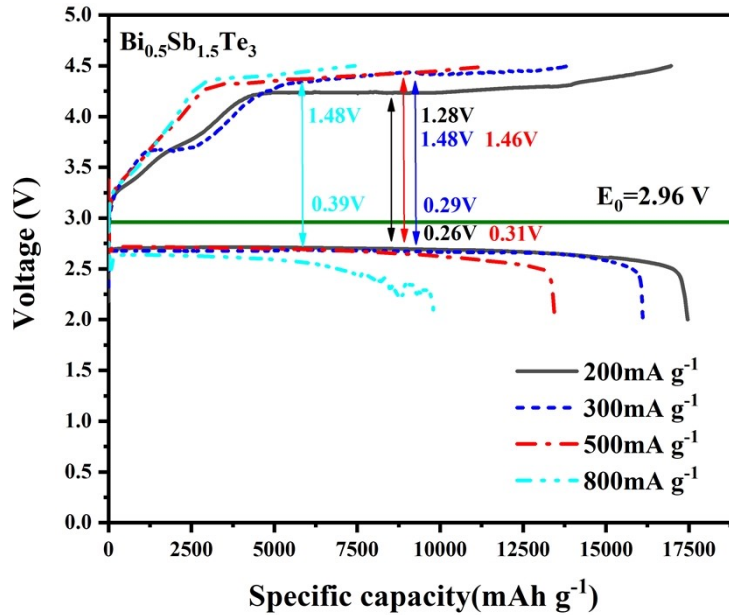


Fig. S8. Initial charge/discharge curves of $\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Sb}_{1.5}\text{Te}_3$ alloy material under different current densities

The charge-discharge specific capacities of $\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Sb}_{1.5}\text{Te}_3$ cathodes at 200, 300, 500, and 800 $\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ current densities were demonstrated, in order, 16967.82/17464.59 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$, 13900.31/16109.27 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$, 11460.49/13459.38 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ and 7427.96/9816.18 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$, and the initial Coulombic efficiencies were 97.16%, 86.29%, 85.15% and 75.67%, in that order.

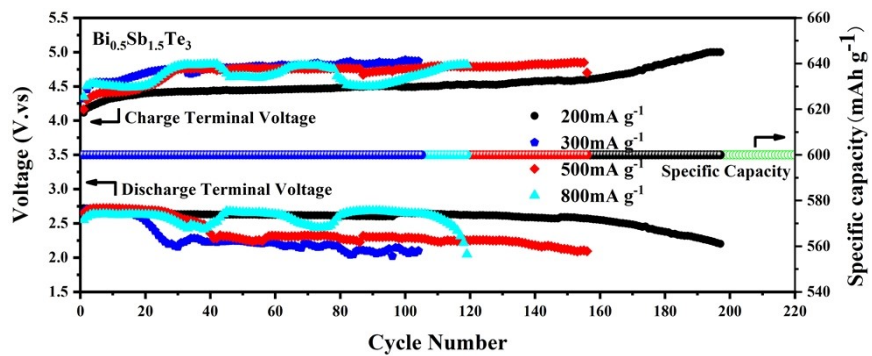


Fig. S9. Charge-discharge termination voltage comparison curves for $\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Sb}_{1.5}\text{Te}_3$ cathode at current densities of 200, 300, 500, and 800 $\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ and a limited capacity of $600\text{ mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$

The results showed that the $\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Sb}_{1.5}\text{Te}_3$ cathode at 200, 300, 500, and 800 $\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ current densities and $600\text{ mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ fixed cutoff capacity had 197, 104, 156 and 119 cycles in that order.

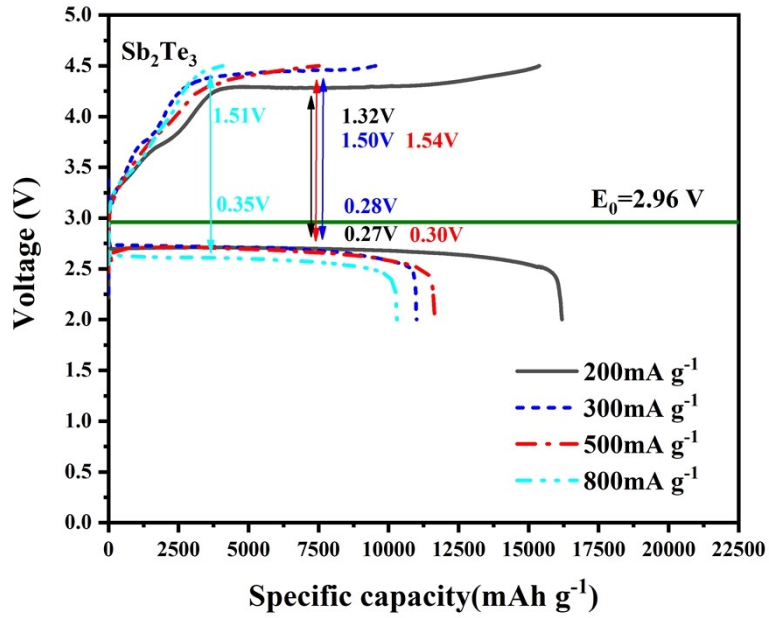


Fig. S10. Initial charge/discharge curves of Sb_2Te_3 alloy material under different current densities

The charge-discharge specific capacities of Sb_2Te_3 cathodes at 200, 300, 500, and 800 $\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ current densities were demonstrated, in order, 15381.92/16191.97 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$, 9542.12/11005.75 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$, 7513.45/11663.70 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ and 4077.75/10300.10 $\text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$, and the initial Coulombic efficiencies were 95%, 86.70%, 64.42% and 39.59%, in that order.

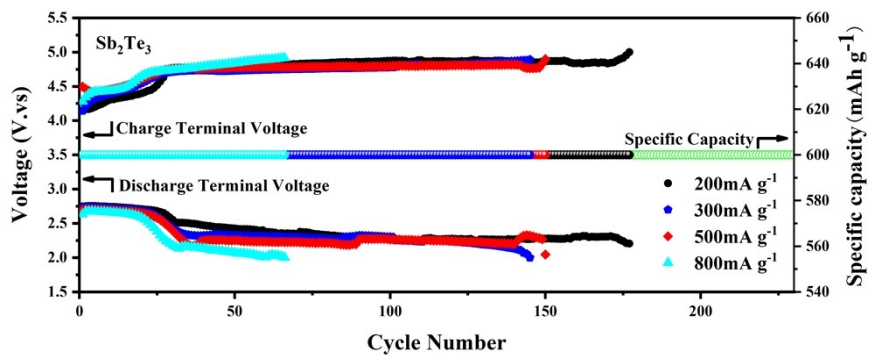


Fig. S11. Charge-discharge termination voltage comparison curves for Sb_2Te_3 cathode at current densities of 200, 300, 500, and 800 $\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ and a limited capacity of $600\text{ mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$

The results showed that the Sb_2Te_3 cathode at 200, 300, 500, and 800 $\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ current densities and $600\text{ mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ fixed cutoff capacity had 177, 145, 150, and 66 cycles in that order.

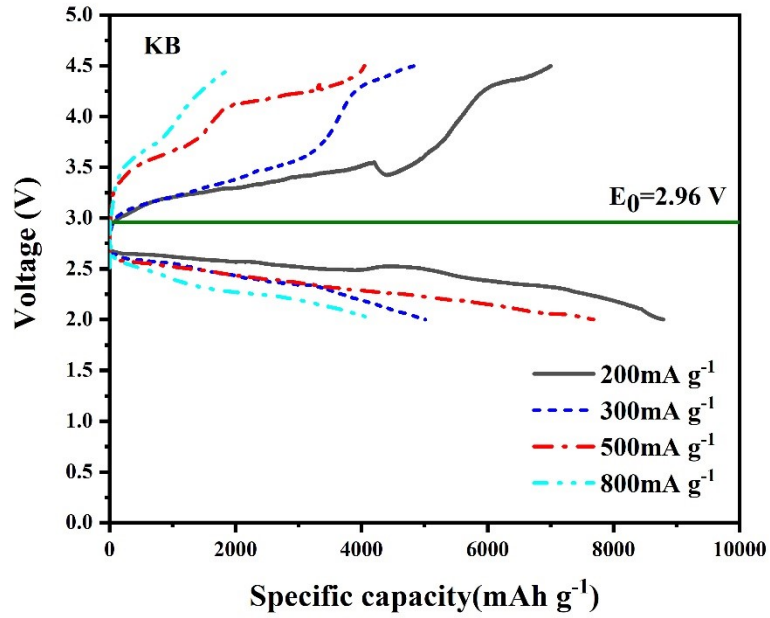


Fig. S12. Initial charge/discharge curves of KB alloy material under different current densities

The charge-discharge specific capacities of KB cathodes at 200, 300, 500, and 800 mA·g⁻¹ current densities were demonstrated, in order, 7006.95/8794.92 mAh·g⁻¹, 4834.88/5015.05 mAh·g⁻¹, 4046.15/7681.45 mAh·g⁻¹ and 1962.25/4205.83 mAh·g⁻¹, and the initial Coulombic efficiencies were 79.67%, 96.41%, 52.67% and 46.66%, in that order.

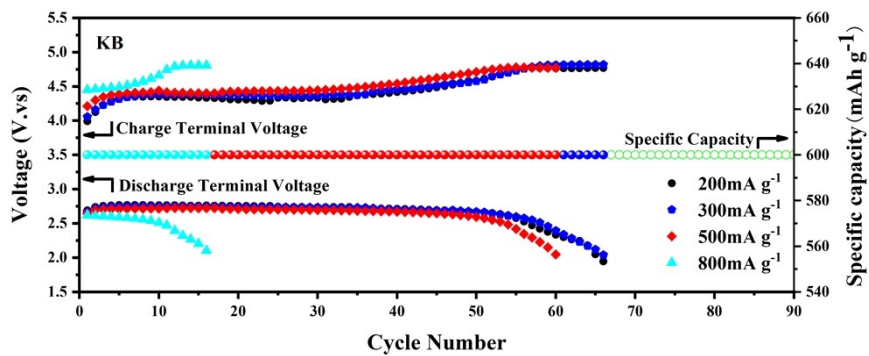


Fig. S13. Charge-discharge termination voltage comparison curves for KB cathode at current densities of 200, 300, 500, and 800 $\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ and a limited capacity of $600 \text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$

The results showed that the KB cathode at 200, 300, 500, and 800 $\text{mA}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ current densities and $600 \text{mAh}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$ fixed cutoff capacity had 66, 66, 60, and 16 cycles in that order.

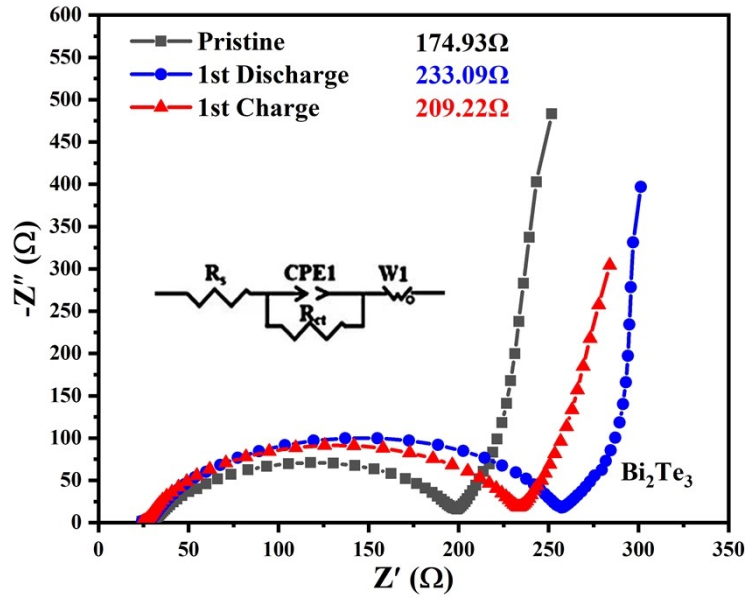


Fig. S14. Nyquist plots of Bi_2Te_3 electrodes at different stages.

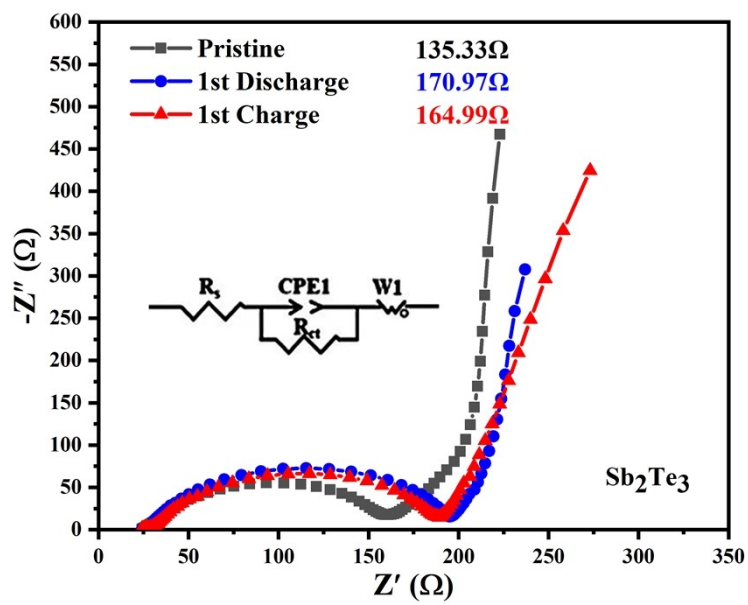


Fig. S15. Nyquist plots of Sb_2Te_3 electrodes at different stages.