# ADVANCED MATERIALS

#### **Supporting Information**

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Dopant Segregation Boosting High-Voltage Cyclability of Layered Cathode for Sodium Ion Batteries

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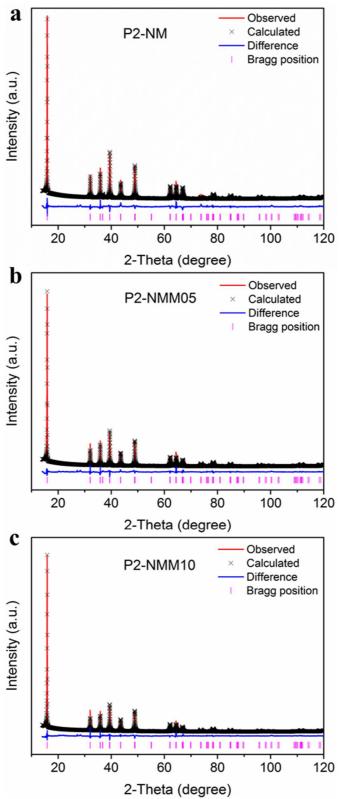


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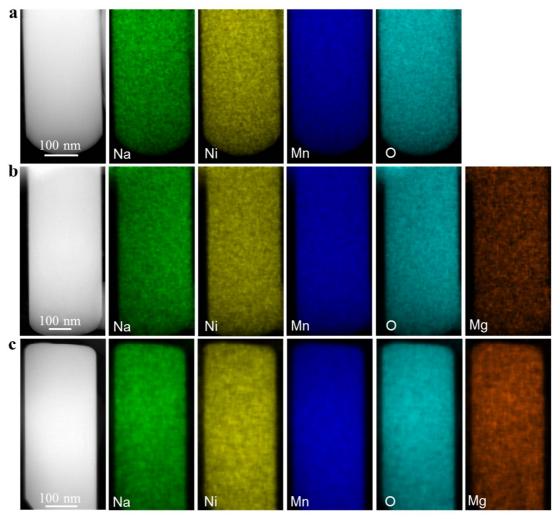
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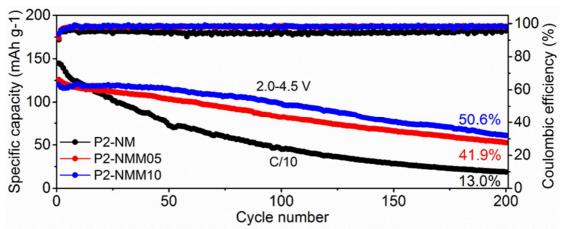
Kuan Wang<sup>1†</sup>, Hui Wan<sup>2†</sup>, Pengfei Yan<sup>1</sup>\*, Xiao Chen<sup>3</sup>, Junjie Fu<sup>1</sup>, Zhixiao Liu<sup>2</sup>, Huiqiu Deng<sup>4</sup>\*, Fei Gao<sup>2, 5</sup>, Manling Sui<sup>1</sup>\*



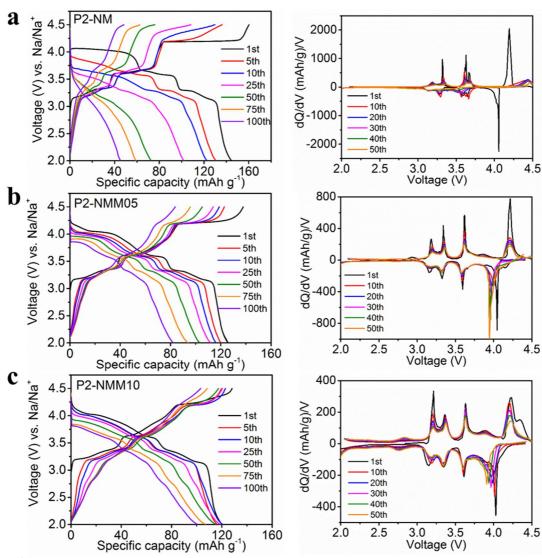
**Figure S1.** XRD and corresponding Rietveld refinement results of (**a**) P2-NM, (**b**) P2-NMM05 and (**c**) P2-NMM10, which confirm that all the three samples are in P2 layered structure with the P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc space group.



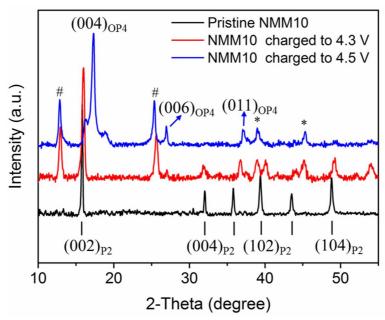
**Figure S2.** STEM-EDS mappings show that sodium, nickel, manganese, oxygen and magnesium are uniformly distributed in the as-prepared samples. (a) P2-NM, (b) P2-NMM05 and (c) P2-NMM10.



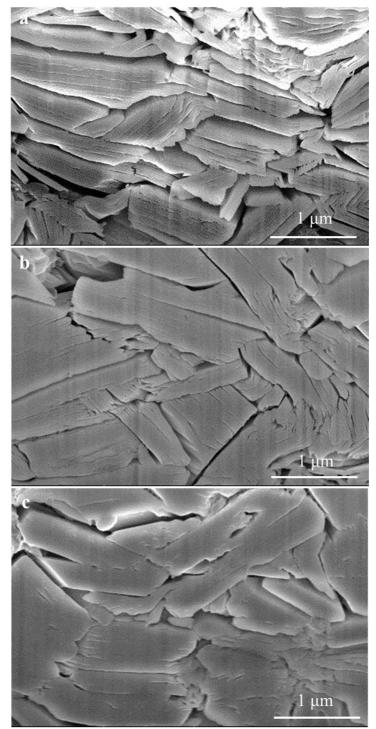
**Figure S3.** Electrochemical performance of the three P2-structured cathode materials, P2-NM, P2-NMM05 and P2-NMM10 cycled at 2.0-4.5 V after 200 cycles.



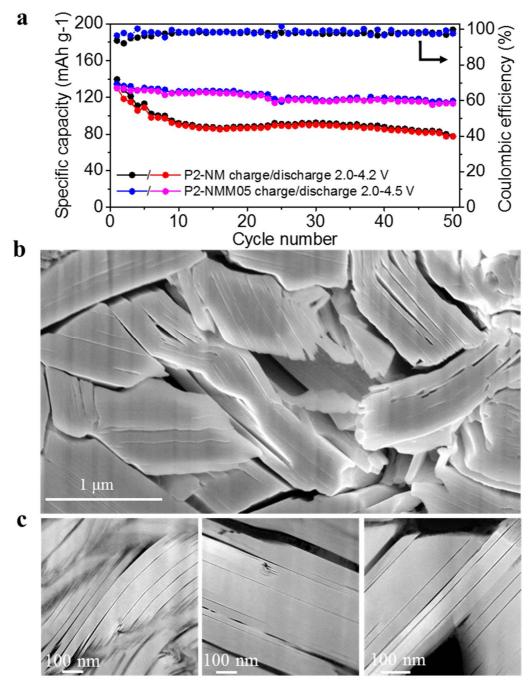
**Figure S4.** Charge/discharge voltage profiles and corresponding dQ/dV curves of the three cathodes cycled at 2.0-4.5 V. (a) P2-NM, (b) P2-NMM05 and (c) P2-NMM10.



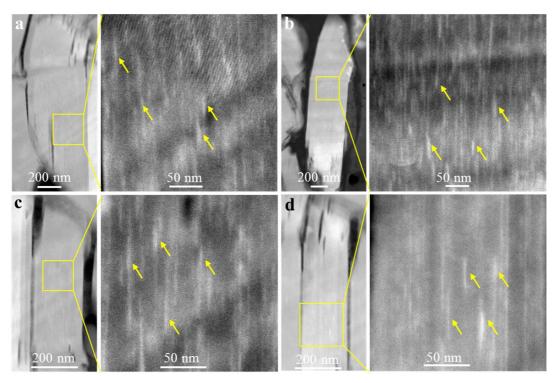
**Figure S5.** XRD results from the pristine P2-NMM10 and the P2-NMM10 charged to 4.3 V and 4.5 V. # and \* represent the peaks from hydrated material and Al foil, respectively.



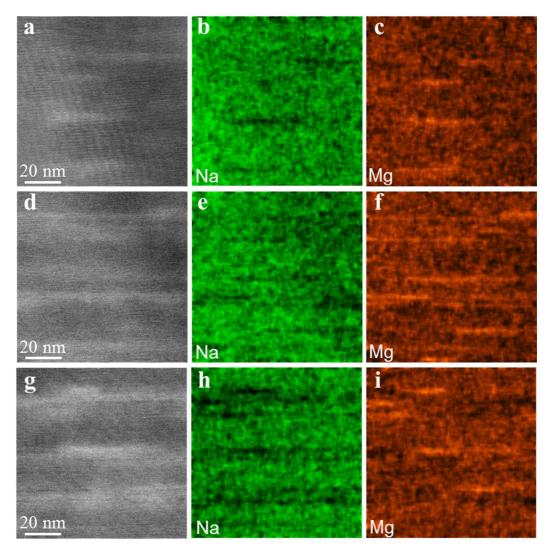
**Figure S6.** Cross sectional images by SEM. (a) P2-NM sample after 50 cycles at 2.0-4.5 V. (b) P2-NMM05 sample after 50 cycles at 2.0-4.5 V. (c) P2-NMM10 sample after 50 cycles at 2.0-4.5 V. The density of cracks decreases from (a) to (c).



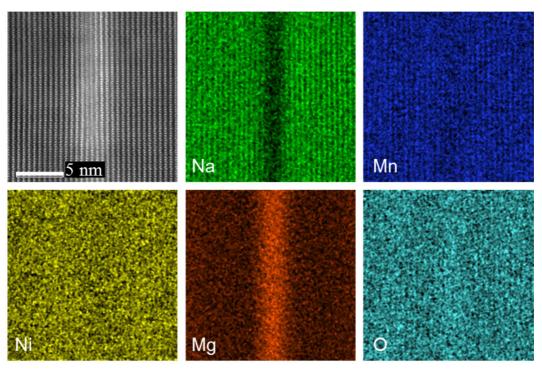
**Figure S7. a**, Electrochemical performance of P2-NM cycled at 2.0-4.2 V and P2-NMM05 cycled at 2.0-4.5 V, where their initial capacities are comparable. **b**, SEM cross sectional image of the P2-NM cathode after 50 cycles at 2.0-4.2 V. **c**, HAADF cross sectional image of the P2-NM after 50 cycles at 2.0-4.2 V.



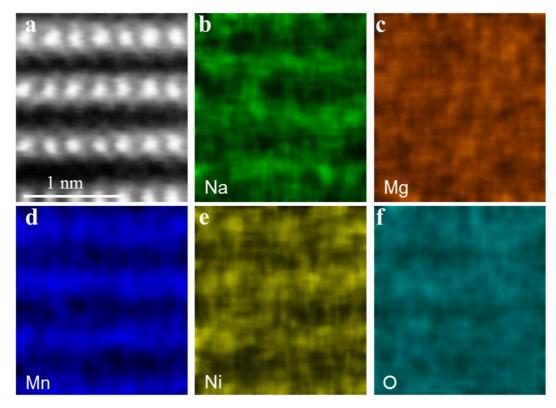
**Figure S8.** Observing bright stripes (highlighted by yellow arrows) in P2-NMM10 after 50 cycles at 2.0-4.5 V using STEM-HAADF.



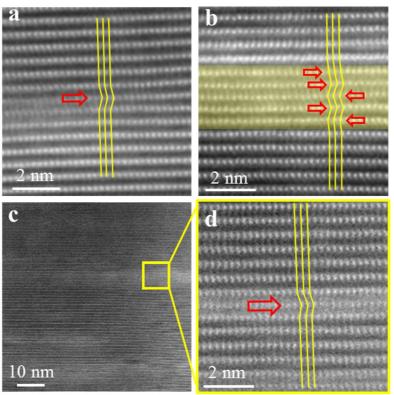
**Figure S9.** STEM-HAADF images and corresponding EDS of P2-NMM10 after 50 cycles at 2.0-4.5 V, showing that Mg element segregation and Na element deficiency in bright stripes.



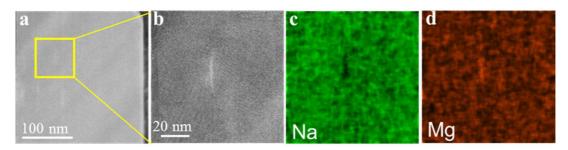
**Figure S10.** Atomic resolution EDS mappings showing the distributions of sodium, nickel, manganese, oxygen and magnesium in a bright stripe region. The particle is from the P2-NMM10 after 50 cycles at 2.0-4.5 V.



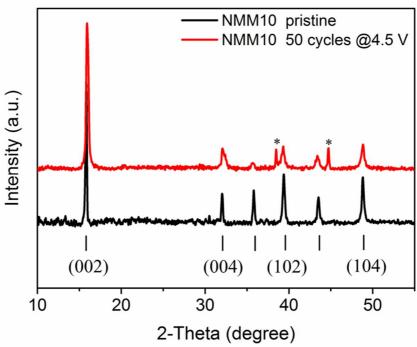
**Figure S11.** Atomic resolution EDS showing that distribution of sodium, nickel, manganese, oxygen and magnesium in P2-NMM10 before cycling. Magnesium shows no segregation behavior.



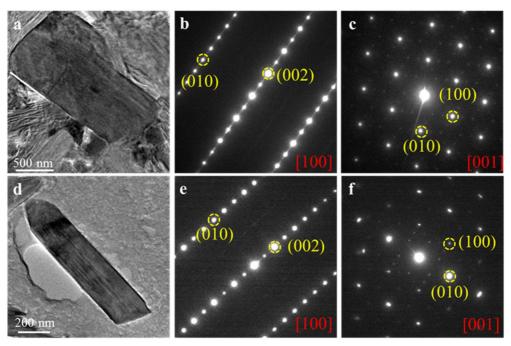
**Figure S12.** (**a, b**) STEM-HAADF images of precipitates in the P2-NMM10 cathode cycled at 4.5 V. (**c, d**) STEM-HAADF images of precipitates in the P2-NMM05 cycled at 4.5 V. Red arrows indicate the shuffle directions. Yellow lines indicate the stacking sequence changes due to formation of precipitates.



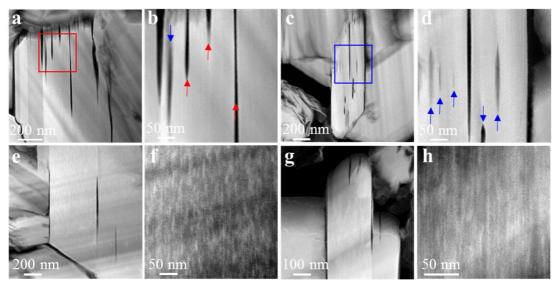
**Figure S13.** (**a, b**) STEM-HAADF images and EDS mappings (**c**) Na map and (**d**) Mg map in P2-NMM05 after 50 cycles at 2.0-4.5 V. The results show Mg element segregation and Na element deficiency in the bright stripe.



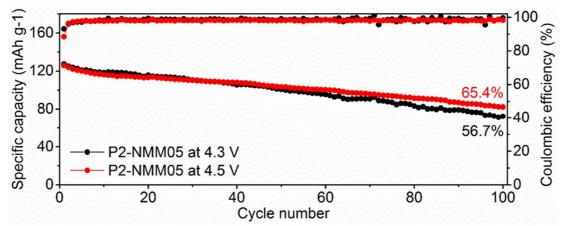
**Figure S14.** The normalized XRD patterns of the pristine P2-NMM10 and the P2-NMM10 after 50 cycles at 2.0-4.5 V. New phase is not detected after cycling. The intensity variation is probably due to lattice degradation. \* represents the peaks from Al foil.



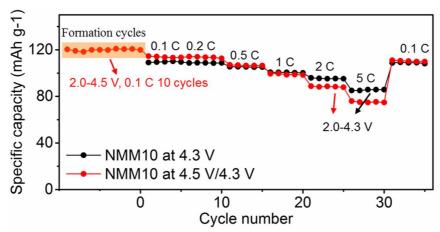
**Figure S15.** (**a-c**) TEM image and corresponding SAED patterns from the pristine P2-NMM10 cathode. (**d-f**) TEM image and corresponding SAED patterns from the P2-NMM10 cathode cycled at 2.0-4.5 V after 50 cycles. Electron diffraction does not show appreciable difference.



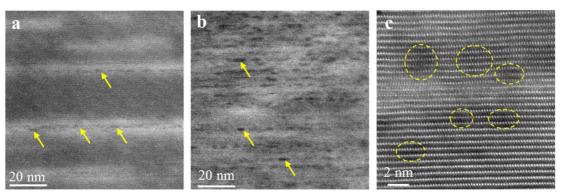
**Figure S16**. STEM-HAADF observations. (**a-d**) grains from the P2-NMM10 after 100 cycles at 2.0-4.3 V, who have no bright stripes but many cracks. Red arrows in (**b**) highlight the cracks at the surface of the grain from the red frame in (**a**). Blue arrows in (**b**, **d**) highlight the cracks in grain interior. (**e-h**) grains from the P2-NMM10 after 100 cycles at 2.0-4.5 V, who have high density of bright stripes but few cracks.



**Figure S17**. Electrochemical performance of the P2-NMM05 cathode cycled at 2.0-4.3 V and 2.0-4.5 V for 100 cycles. High charge cutoff voltage cycling leads to improved cyclability.



**Figure S18**. Rate capability of P2-NMM10 at 4.3 V with (red) and without (black) dopant segregation. The pretreatment, 10 cycles at 4.5 V, is designed to form precipitates (colored with orange background).



**Figure S19.** Observing the dark spots by STEM-HAADF imaging. **(a,b),** High density of dark spots are generated in the P2-NMM10 cathode cycled at 2.0-4.5 V after 100 cycles. **c,** Atomic resolution image of the P2-NMM10 cathode cycled at 2.0-4.5 V after 100 cycles. Yellow arrows and dashed yellow circles highlight the dark spots in **(a-c)**.

 $\textbf{Table S1}. \ Crystallographic parameters of synthesized P2-Na_{0.67}Ni_{0.33}Mn_{0.67}O_2 \ (P2-NM) \\ refined by the Rietveld method$ 

Space group	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc	No.194			_
Atom	site	X	$\mathbf{Y}$	${f Z}$	Occ.
Na <sub>f</sub>	2b	0	0	0.25	0.2358
$Na_{e}$	2d	0.3333	0.6667	0.25	0.4000
Ni	2a	0	0	0	0.3333
Mn	2a	0	0	0	0.6667
0	4f	0.6667	0.3333	0.0875	1.0000
a=2.8933(4)	c=11.1561(9)	V=80.880(9)	Rp=2.74%	Rwp=4.04%	S=2.6090
Å	Å	$\mathring{\text{A}}^3$	_	_	

**Table S2**. Crystallographic parameters of synthesized P2-Na $_{0.67}$ Ni $_{0.28}$ Mn $_{0.67}$ Mg $_{0.05}$ O $_{2}$  (P2-NMM05) refined by the Rietveld method.

Space group	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc	No.194			
Atom	site	X	$\mathbf{Y}$	${f Z}$	Occ.
Na <sub>f</sub>	2b	0	0	0.25	0.2430
$Na_{e}$	2d	0.3333	0.6667	0.25	0.4270
Ni	2a	0	0	0	0.2724
Mn	2a	0	0	0	0.6776
Mg	2a	0	0	0	0.05
0	4f	0.6667	0.3333	0.07992	1.0000
a=2.8941(8)	c=11.1667(9)	V=81.004(8)	Rp=2.89%	Rwp=4.41%	S=2.7570
Å	Å	$\mathring{ extbf{A}}^3$			

**Table S3**. Crystallographic parameters of synthesized P2-Na $_{0.67}$ Ni $_{0.23}$ Mn $_{0.67}$ Mg $_{0.1}$ O $_{2}$  (P2-NMM10) refined by the Rietveld method.

Space	P6 <sub>3</sub> /mmc	No.194			
group	site	$\mathbf{X}$	$\mathbf{Y}$	$\mathbf{Z}$	Occ.
Atom					
Na <sub>f</sub>	2b	0	0	0.25	0.2139
Na <sub>e</sub>	2d	0.3333	0.6667	0.25	0.4561
Ni	2a	0	0	0	0.2316
Mn	2a	0	0	0	0.6684
Mg	2a	0	0	0	0.1
O	4f	0.6667	0.3333	0.07992	1.0000
a=2.8943(9)	c=11.1708(6)	V=81.046(2)	Rp=3.256%	Rwp=4.77%	S=2.4339
Å	Å	$\mathring{\textbf{A}}^3$			