

## Supporting Information

# Impact of Surface Modification on the Li, Na, and K Intercalation Efficiency and Capacity of Few-Layer Graphene Electrodes

A. Nijamudheen,<sup>§,1</sup> Dipobrato Sarbapalli,<sup>¶,†</sup> Jingshu Hui,<sup>¶</sup> Joaquín Rodríguez-López<sup>\*¶</sup>, and Jose L. Mendoza-Cortes<sup>\*,§,1,‡</sup>

<sup>§</sup> Department of Chemical & Biomedical Engineering, Florida A&M-Florida State University, Joint College of Engineering, 2525 Pottsdamer Street, Tallahassee, FL 32310.

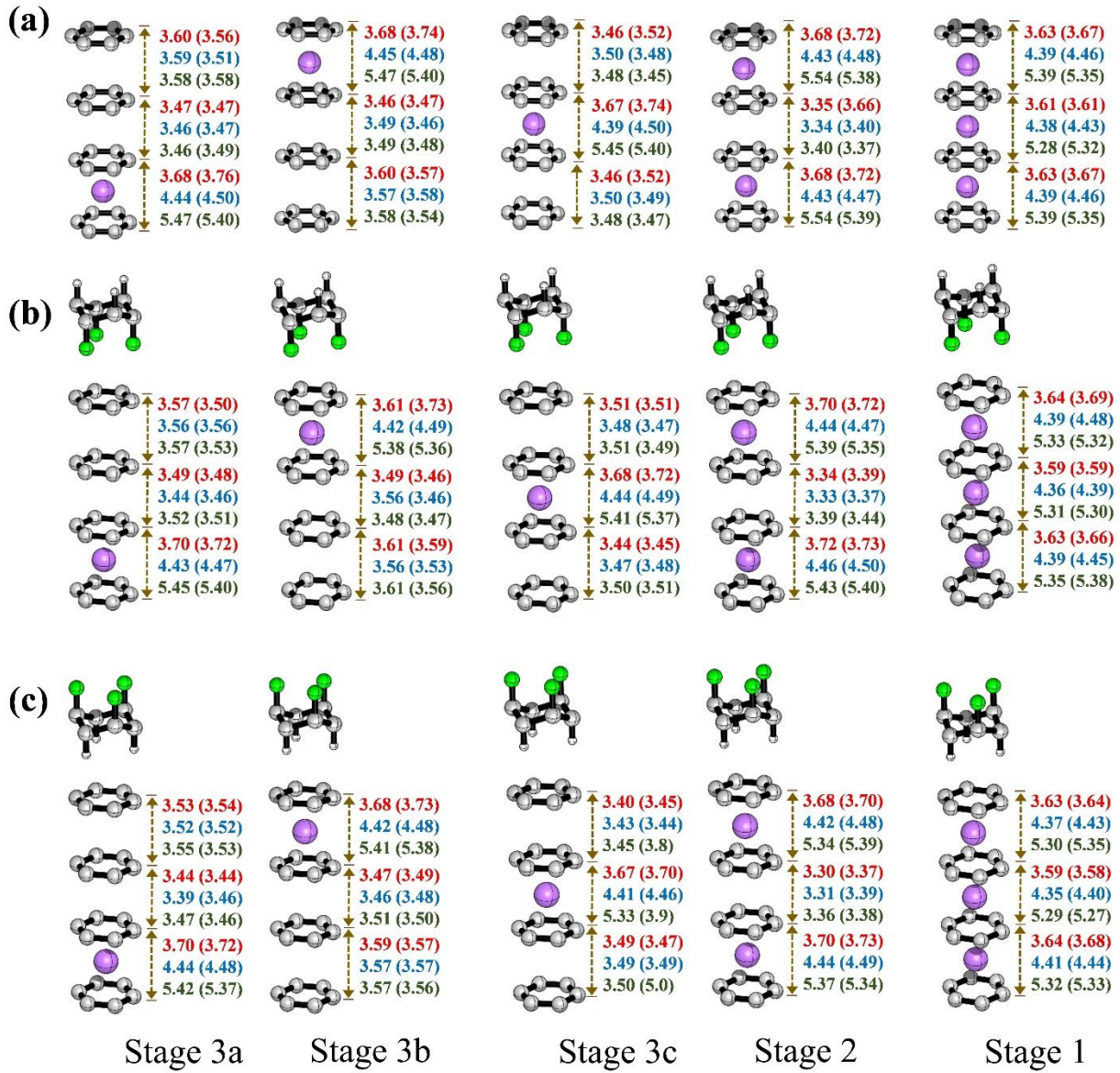
<sup>1</sup> Department of Scientific Computing, Materials Science and Engineering, High Performance Materials Institute, Condensed Matter Theory - National High Magnetic Field Laboratory (NHMFL), Florida State University, 1800 East Paul Dirac Drive, Tallahassee, FL 32310.

<sup>¶</sup> Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign, 600 South Mathews Avenue, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

<sup>†</sup> Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign, 1304 W Green St, Urbana, IL 61801.

<sup>‡</sup> Department of Physics, College of Arts and Science, Florida State University, 77 Chieftan Way, Tallahassee, FL 32306.

\* Email: [joaquinr@illinois.edu](mailto:joaquinr@illinois.edu), [mendoza@eng.famu.fsu.edu](mailto:mendoza@eng.famu.fsu.edu)



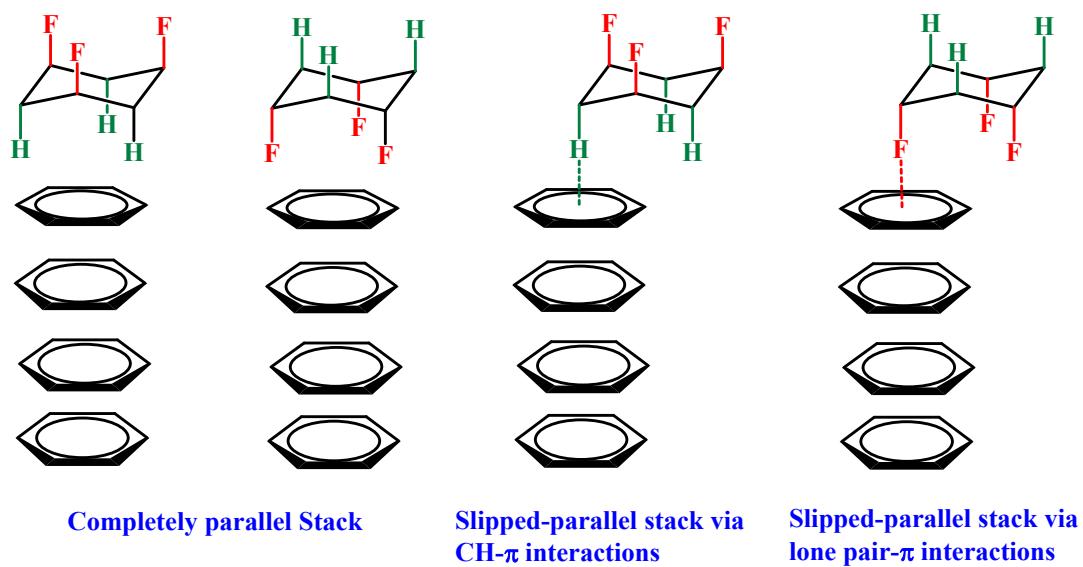
**Figure S1.** Interlayer stacking distances (in Å) in metal intercalated 4LG during different stages: (a) no surface modifier, and in the presence of (b) negative and (c) positive surface modifiers. The values outside parenthesis correspond to  $C_6M$  models, whereas the values inside parenthesis represent those obtained for  $C_8M$  models described in Figure 1c:  $C_6M$  values ( $C_8M$  values). Different label color codes represent the intercalated metals distance: **red**, Li; **blue**, Na; and **green**, K.

**Table S1.** Thermodynamics for  $M$  intercalation within a 4LG either in the presence or absence of a 2D-C<sub>2</sub>HF SM. Binding energy with respect to the intercalation of different metals while using C<sub>6</sub>M-type models are presented. The values presented outside and inside of parenthesis represent the BE for  $M$  intercalation in the presence or absence of a SM, respectively.

System	Binding energy (BE) per metal atom (in eV)					
	Positive modifier, 2D-C <sub>2</sub> HF (no SM = pristine 4LG)			Negative modifier, 2D-C <sub>2</sub> HF (no SM = pristine 4LG)		
Intercalated metal	Li	Na	K	Li	Na	K
Stage 3a	-0.17 (-0.09)	0.11 (0.20)	-0.04 (0.04)	-0.14 (-0.09)	0.14 (0.20)	-0.01 (0.04)
Stage 3b	-0.11 (-0.09)	0.16 (0.20)	0.02 (0.04)	-0.23 (0.09)	0.04 (0.20)	-0.10 (0.04)
Stage 3c	-0.16 (-0.11)	0.11 (0.19)	-0.02 (0.04)	-0.18 (-0.11)	0.09 (0.19)	-0.04 (0.04)
Stage 2	-0.14 (-0.09)	0.12 (0.18)	-0.02 (0.03)	-0.19 (-0.09)	0.08 (0.18)	-0.06 (0.03)
Stage 1	-0.25 (-0.20)	0.06 (0.11)	-0.18 (-0.08)	-0.28 (-0.20)	0.03 (0.11)	-0.15 (-0.08)

**Table S2.** Thermodynamics for  $M$  intercalation within a 4LG either in the presence or absence of a 2D-C<sub>2</sub>HF SM. Binding energy with respect to the intercalation of different metals while using C<sub>8</sub>M-type models are presented. The values presented outside and inside of parenthesis represent the BE for  $M$  intercalation in the presence or absence of a SM, respectively.

System	Binding energy (BE) per metal atom (in eV)					
	Positive modifier, 2D-C <sub>2</sub> HF (no modifier)			Negative modifier, 2D-C <sub>2</sub> HF (no modifier)		
Intercalated metal	Li	Na	K	Li	Na	K
Stage 3a	-0.24 (-0.17)	-0.03 (0.07)	-0.20 (-0.10)	-0.19 (-0.17)	0.02 (0.07)	-0.14 (-0.10)
Stage 3b	-0.17 (-0.17)	0.05 (0.06)	-0.11 (-0.10)	-0.32 (-0.17)	-0.11 (0.06)	-0.28 (-0.10)
Stage 3c	-0.23 (-0.18)	-0.01 (0.05)	-0.17 (-0.10)	-0.24 (-0.18)	-0.03 (0.05)	-0.19 (-0.10)
Stage 2	-0.19 (-0.15)	0.02 (0.07)	-0.16 (-0.10)	-0.24 (-0.15)	-0.04 (0.07)	-0.22 (-0.10)
Stage 1	-0.26 (-0.22)	-0.01 (0.06)	-0.33 (-0.17)	-0.29 (-0.22)	-0.06 (0.06)	-0.26 (-0.17)



**Figure S2.** Schematic representation of different stacking arrangements of 4LG with the 2D SM layers.

**Table S3.** Thermodynamics for metal intercalation in 4LG modified by SM via different stacking arrangements shown in Figure S2. Binding energies calculated for  $M$ -4LG (both  $C_6M$  and  $C_8M$  type models), in which SM is stacked in either a complete-parallel (value outside parenthesis) or slipped-parallel (value inside parenthesis) stack conformation with  $M$ -4LG.

System	Binding energy (BE) per $M$ atom (in eV)					
	Positive modifier, SM = 2D-C <sub>2</sub> HF			Negative modifier, SM = 2D-C <sub>2</sub> HF		
Intercalated metal	Li	Na	K	Li	Na	K
Stage 1 of $C_6M$ model	-0.25 (-0.24)	0.06 (0.05)	-0.18 (-0.18)	-0.28 (-0.28)	0.03 (0.03)	-0.15 (-0.15)
Stage 1 of $C_8M$ model	-0.26 (-0.27)	-0.01 (-0.02)	-0.33 (-0.33)	-0.29 (-0.30)	-0.06 (-0.06)	-0.26 (-0.26)

**Table S4.** Calculated binding energies for the  $M$  intercalation in 4LG either in the presence or absence of a 2D-C<sub>2</sub>F surface modifier. The values presented outside and inside of parenthesis represent the BE for  $M$  intercalation in the presence or absence of a SM, respectively.

System	Binding energy (BE) per metal atom (in eV)					
	C <sub>6</sub> M-type models			C <sub>8</sub> M-type models		
	with SM, 2D-C <sub>2</sub> F (no SM = pristine 4LG)			with SM, 2D-C <sub>2</sub> F (no SM = pristine 4LG)		
Intercalated metal	Li	Na	K	Li	Na	K
Stage 3a	-0.17 (-0.09)	0.10 (0.20)	-0.05 (0.04)	-0.25 (-0.17)	-0.04 (0.07)	-0.21 (-0.10)
Stage 3b	-0.27 (-0.09)	-0.09 (0.20)	-0.14 (0.04)	-0.34 (-0.17)	-0.15 (0.06)	-0.31 (-0.10)
Stage 3c	-0.18 (-0.11)	0.10 (0.19)	-0.04 (0.04)	-0.25 (-0.18)	-0.04 (0.05)	-0.20 (-0.10)
Stage 2	-0.22 (-0.09)	0.03 (0.18)	-0.10 (0.03)	-0.27 (-0.15)	-0.08 (0.07)	-0.24 (-0.10)
Stage 1	-0.29 (-0.20)	0.0 (0.11)	-0.18 (-0.08)	-0.31 (-0.22)	-0.07 (0.06)	-0.42 (-0.17)

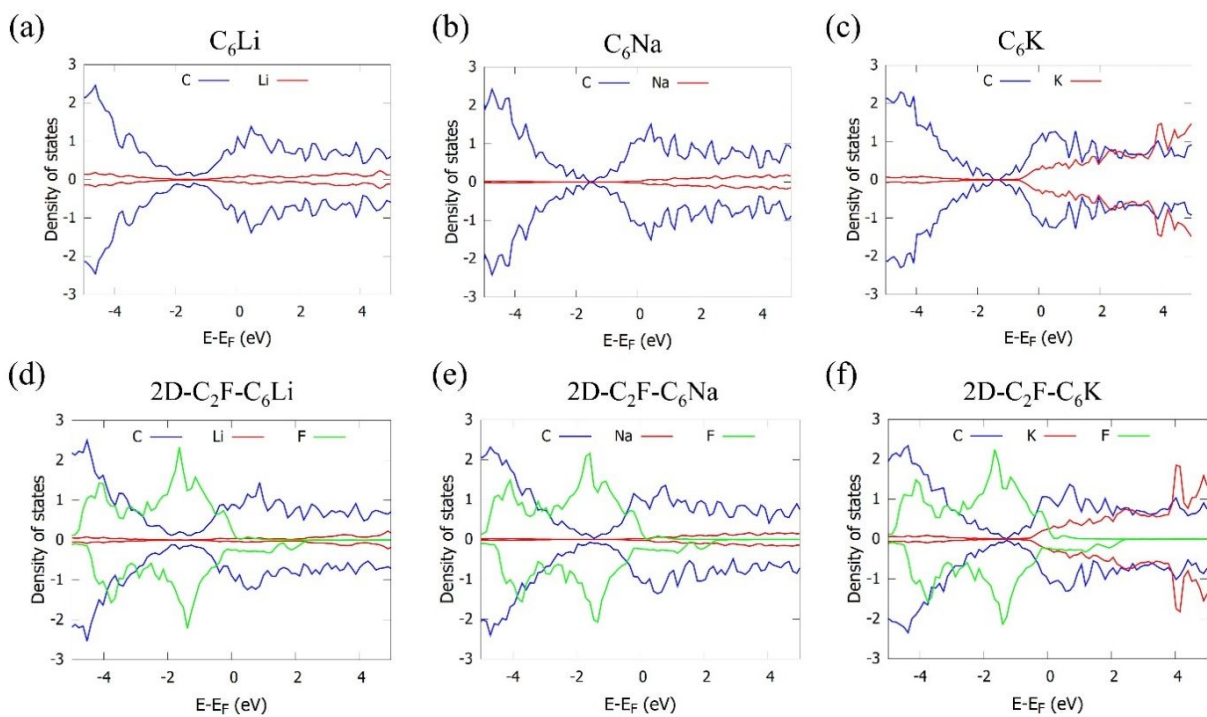
**Table S5.** Energy decomposition analyses of stage 1 structures of *M*-4LG and SM-*M*-4LG based on a distortion-interaction model (SM = 2D-C<sub>2</sub>F). BE, E<sub>coh</sub>, E<sub>dis</sub>, and E<sub>int</sub> represent the binding energy/atom, cohesive energy, distortion energy, and interaction energy, respectively.

<b>System</b>	<b>BE (eV)</b>	<b>E<sub>coh</sub> (eV)</b>	<b>E<sub>dis</sub> (eV)</b>	<b>E<sub>int</sub> (eV)</b>
C <sub>6</sub> Li	-0.20	1.63	0.03	-1.86
C <sub>8</sub> Li	-0.22	1.63	0.04	-1.88
2D-C <sub>2</sub> F...C <sub>6</sub> Li	-0.29	1.63	0.03	-1.96
2D-C <sub>2</sub> F...C <sub>8</sub> Li	-0.31	1.63	0.04	-1.98
C <sub>6</sub> Na	0.11	1.113	0.13	-1.14
C <sub>8</sub> Na	0.06	1.113	0.17	-1.24
2D-C <sub>2</sub> F...C <sub>6</sub> Na	0.00	1.113	0.14	-1.25
2D-C <sub>2</sub> F...C <sub>8</sub> Na	-0.07	1.113	0.17	-1.36
C <sub>6</sub> K	-0.08	0.93	0.21	-1.22
C <sub>8</sub> K	-0.17	0.93	0.27	-1.36
2D-C <sub>2</sub> F...C <sub>6</sub> K	-0.18	0.93	0.22	-1.33
2D-C <sub>2</sub> F...C <sub>8</sub> K	-0.42	0.93	0.28	-1.62



**Table S6.** Energy decomposition analyses of stage 0 structures of *M*-4LG and SM-*M*-4LG based on a distortion-interaction model (SM = 2D-C<sub>2</sub>F). BE, E<sub>coh</sub>, E<sub>dis</sub>, and E<sub>int</sub> represent the binding energy/atom, cohesive energy, distortion energy, and interaction energy, respectively. **Stage 0 structures**

System	BE (eV)	E <sub>coh</sub> (eV)	E <sub>dist</sub> (eV)	E <sub>int</sub> (eV)
C <sub>6</sub> Li	0.05	1.63	0.03	-1.61
C <sub>8</sub> Li	0.10	1.63	0.04	-1.57
2D-C <sub>2</sub> F...C <sub>6</sub> Li	-0.35	1.63	0.05	-2.04
2D-C <sub>2</sub> F...C <sub>8</sub> Li	-0.33	1.63	0.07	-2.03
C <sub>6</sub> Na	0.12	1.113	0.09	-1.08
C <sub>8</sub> Na	0.18	1.113	0.11	-1.04
2D-C <sub>2</sub> F...C <sub>6</sub> Na	-0.17	1.113	1.69	-2.97
2D-C <sub>2</sub> F...C <sub>8</sub> Na	-0.20	1.113	0.17	-1.48
C <sub>6</sub> K	-0.09	0.93	0.14	-1.16
C <sub>8</sub> K	-0.15	0.93	0.17	-1.24
2D-C <sub>2</sub> F...C <sub>6</sub> K	-0.38	0.93	0.19	-1.50
2D-C <sub>2</sub> F...C <sub>8</sub> K	-0.42	0.93	2.26	-3.61



**Figure S3.** Calculated density of states for the stage 1 of different  $M$  intercalated 4LG and SM-4LG (SM = 2D-C<sub>2</sub>F) systems.; (a) C<sub>6</sub>Li, (b) C<sub>6</sub>Na, (c) C<sub>6</sub>K, (d) 2D-C<sub>2</sub>F-Li, (e) 2D-C<sub>2</sub>F-Na, and (f) 2D-C<sub>2</sub>F-K. DOSs for C<sub>6</sub> $M$ -type configurations are presented.