

Supporting Information

An Efficient Synthetic Method to Prepare High-Performance Ni-rich $\text{LiNi}_{0.8}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{Mn}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$ for Lithium-Ion Batteries

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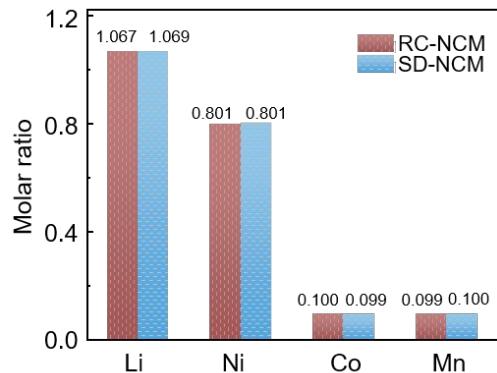


Figure S1. ICP-OES result for the chemical composition analysis of the as-prepared samples.

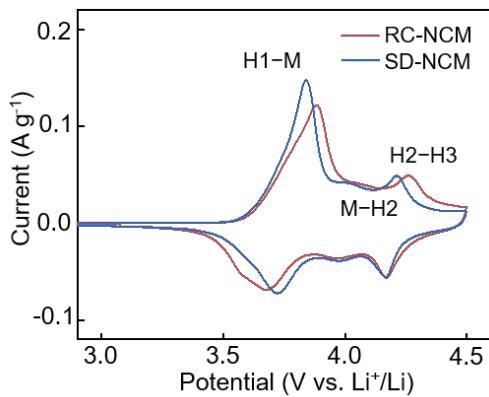


Figure S2. Cyclic voltammograms of RC-NCM and SD-NCM within the voltage window of 2.8-4.5 V at a sweep rate of 0.05 mVs^{-1} for the 1st cycle.

The relationship of the cathodic and anodic peak current density (I_p) and the scan rate of CV ($v^{1/2}$) can be expressed by the following equation, from which the diffusion coefficient could be calculated as follows:

$$I_p = 2.69 \times 10^5 \times n^{3/2} \times A \times D^{1/2} \times v^{1/2} \times C_o$$

where n is the numbers of electrons for specific electrochemical reactions, A is the area of the electrode (cm^2), D is the diffusion coefficient of lithium ($\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$), v is the scan rate (V s^{-1}), and C_o is the initial concentration of lithium ion (mol cm^{-3}).

Table S1. Comparison of the electrochemical performance of Ni-rich NCM prepared via traditional methods and our method.

Samples	Method	Temperature (°C)	Capacity	Capacity	Electrochemical	References
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3@\text{Li}[\text{Ni}_{0.8}\text{Co}_{0.2}]_{0.7}[\text{Ni}_{0.2}\text{Mn}_{0.8}]_{0.3}\text{O}_2$	Coprecipitation	RT	195 (0.2 C)	87.5 (0.2 C, 100 cycles)	2.7-4.5	(1)
		55	205~210 (0.2 C)	89 (0.2 C, 50 cycles)		
Concentration gradient- $\text{LiNi}_{0.75}\text{Co}_{0.15}\text{Mn}_{0.15}\text{O}_2$	Coprecipitation	25	197.4 (0.2 C)	88.3 (0.2 C, 100 cycles)	2.7-4.5	(2)
		24	188 (0.2 C)	85 (1 C, 200 cycles)		
$\text{LiNi}_{0.81}\text{Co}_{0.10}\text{Al}_{0.09}\text{O}_2$	Coprecipitation	60	206 (1 C)	59 (1 C, 200 cycles)	3.0-4.5	(3)
		25	190 (0.2 C)	85.7 (0.2 C, 100 cycles)		
$\text{LiNi}_{0.72}\text{Co}_{0.10}\text{Mn}_{0.18}\text{O}_2$	Coprecipitation	55	218 (0.5 C)	70.2 (0.5 C, 100 cycles)	2.7-4.5	(4)
		25	207 (0.1 C)	75 (0.1 C, 100 cycles)		
$\text{LiAlO}_2@\text{LiNi}_{0.8}\text{Co}_{0.15}\text{Al}_{0.05}\text{O}_2$	Spray drying	RT	177.6 (1C)	81.1 (1 C, 150 cycles)	2.8-4.5	(6)
		55	181.7 (1C)	85.14 (1 C, 150 cycles)		
$\text{LiNi}_{0.76}\text{Mn}_{0.14}\text{Co}_{0.10}\text{O}_2$	Coprecipitation	30	215 (0.1 C)	79.0 (0.33 C, 200 cycles)	2.7-4.5	(7)
		60	230 (0.2 C)	84.0 (0.5 C, 100 cycles)		
Core-Shell $\text{LiNi}_{0.8}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{Mn}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$	Coprecipitation	25	116 (10 C)	73.7 (10 C, 200 cycles)	3.0-4.3	(8)
		55	181 (at 0.2 C)	65.1 (1 C, 100 cycles)		
$\text{LiNi}_{0.8}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{Mn}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$	Coprecipitation	30	212 (0.5 C)	90 (0.5C, 100 cycles)	2.7-4.5	(9)
$\text{LiNi}_{0.8}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{Mn}_{0.1}\text{O}_2$	Rapid coprecipitation with spray drying	25	190.5 (0.2 C)	86.0 (1 C, 200 cycles)	2.8-4.5	This work
		60	206.1 (at 0.2 C)	81.9 (1 C, 200 cycles)		

Table S2. Atomic concentration of each element on the surface of the as-synthesized NCM materials before and after the cycling process.

Samples	C 1s	O 1s	F 1s	P 2p
RC-Before	65.10	17.99	16.75	0.16
RC-After	30.49	19.76	45.28	4.47
SD-Before	73.48	6.58	19.84	0.10
SD-After	59.47	14.85	24.32	1.36

Reference

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