

Supporting information

Optimized Al Doping Improves both Interphase Stability and Bulk

Structural Integrity of Ni-Rich NMC Cathode Materials

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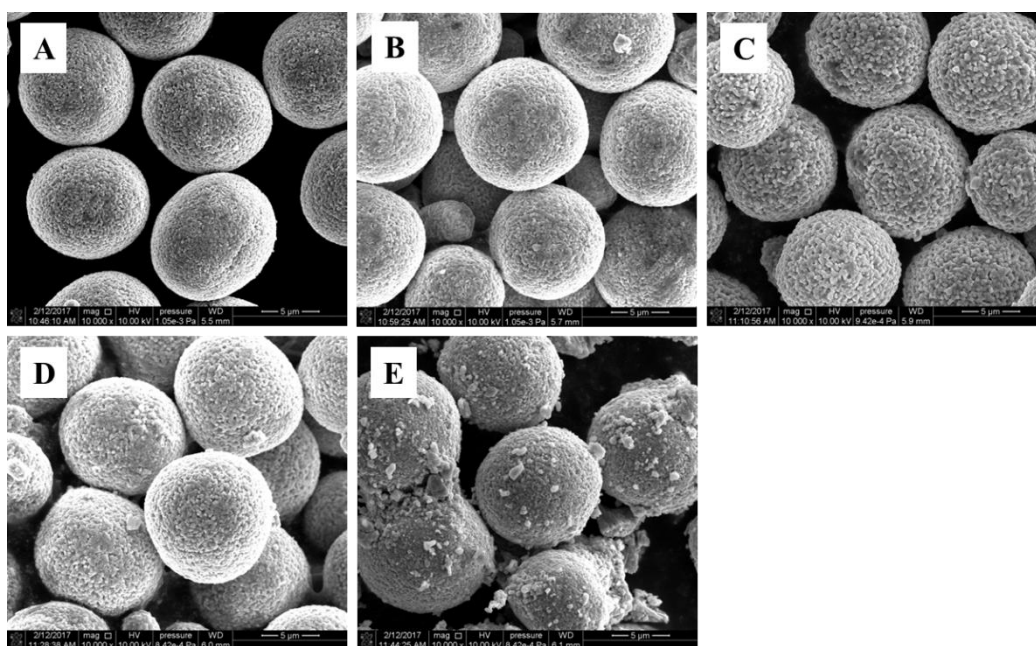


Figure S1. SEM images of pristine NMC76 and Al-doped NMC76 with different Al contents: (A) pristine; (B) 0.5% Al-NMC76; (C) 1% Al-NMC76; (D) 2% Al-NMC76; (E) 5% Al-NMC76.

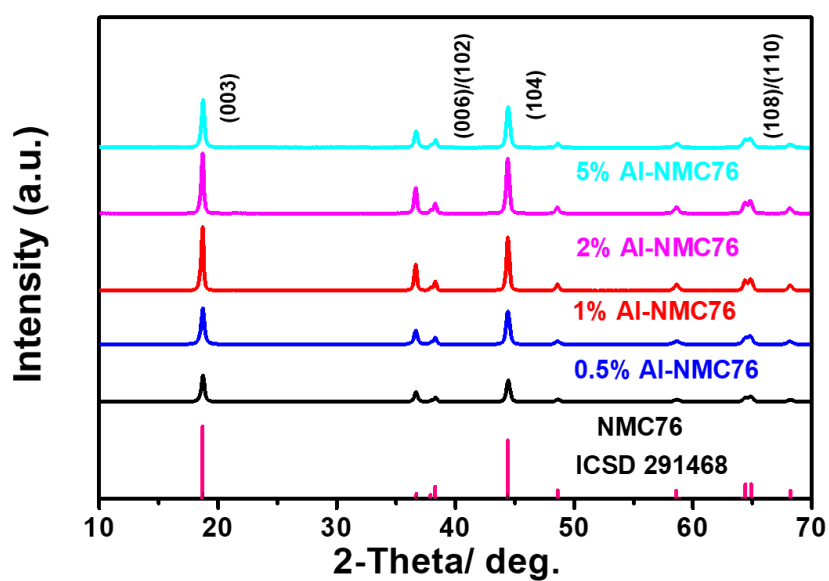


Figure S2. XRD patterns of pristine NMC76 and NMC76 doped with various Al contents.

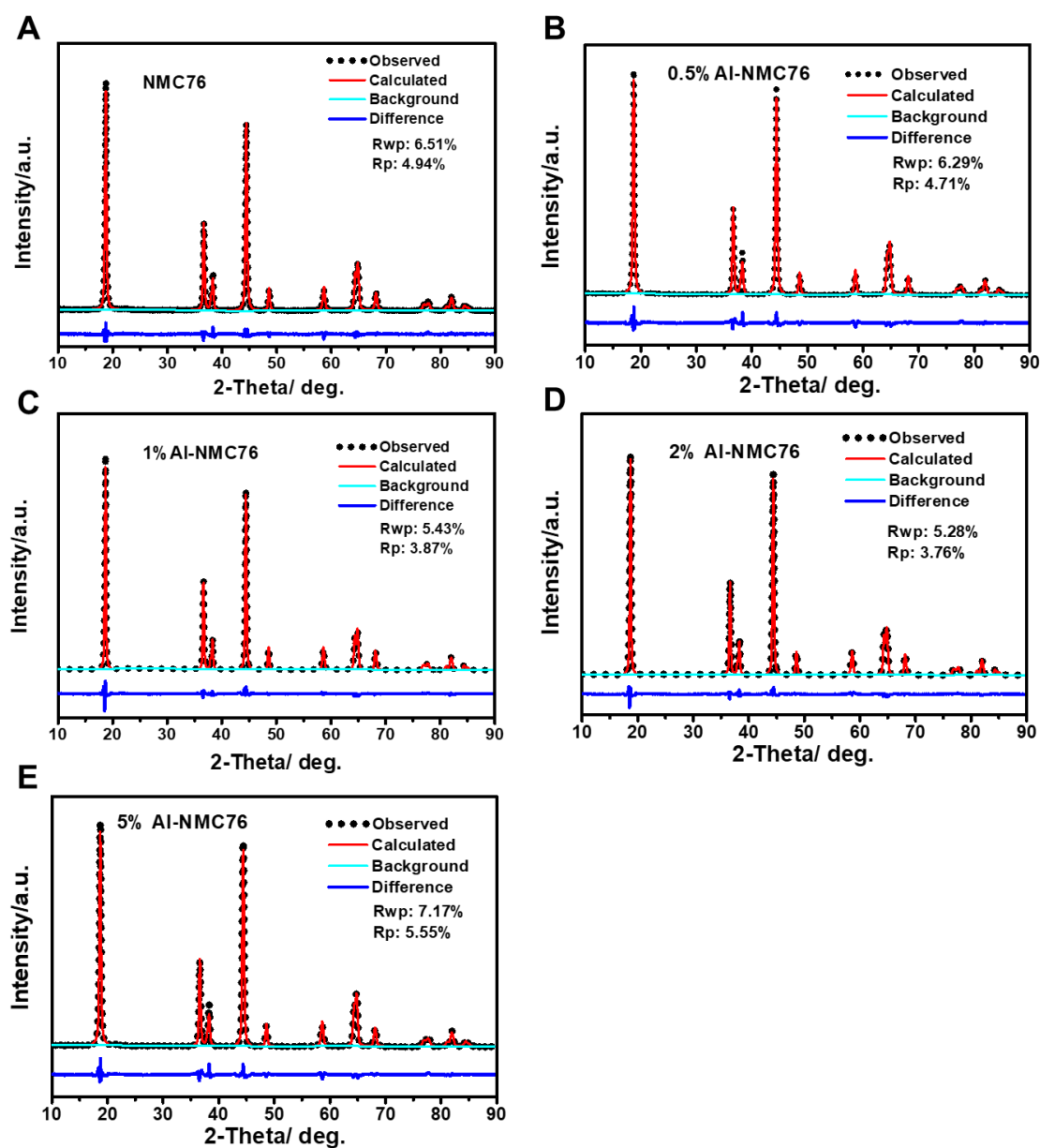


Figure S3. Rietveld refinement results of XRD patterns for NMC76 (A) and Al-doped NMC76 with different Al content, (B) 0.5%Al-NMC76, (C) 1%Al-NMC76, (D)2%Al-NMC76, and (E) 5%Al-NMC76.

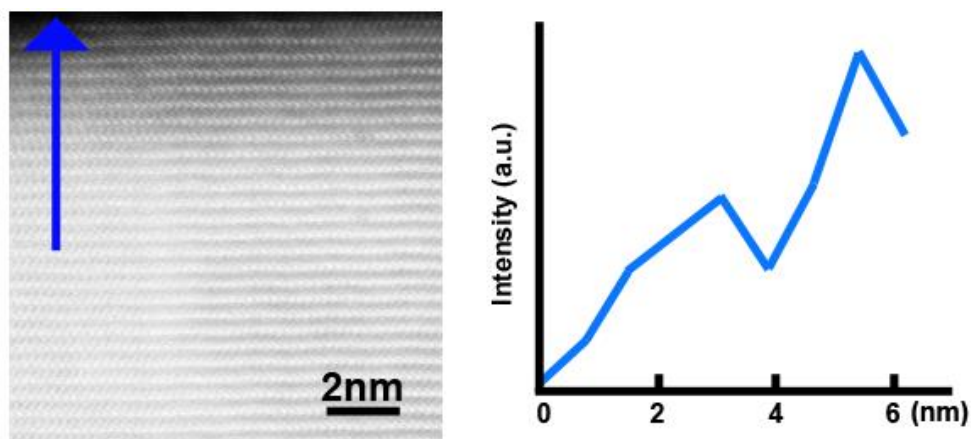


Figure S4. STEM line scanning of the 1%Al-NMC76.

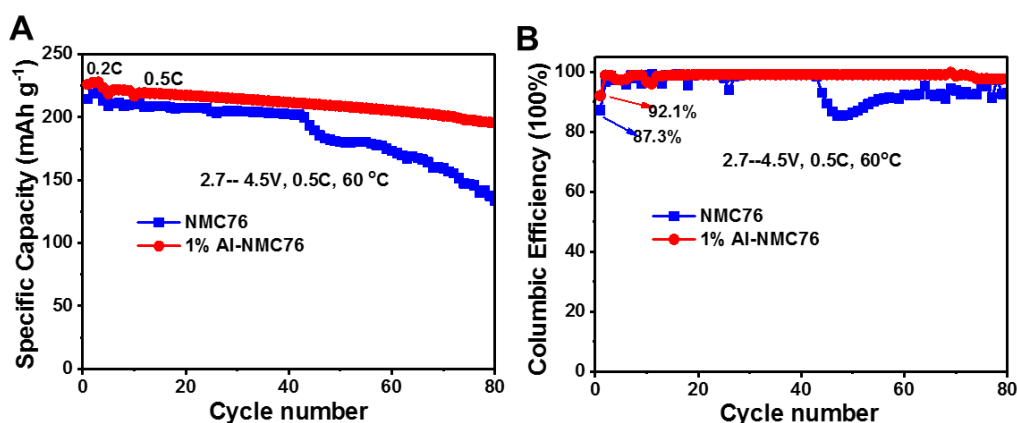


Figure S5. High temperature (60°C) cycling performance (A) and CE (B) of NMC76 and 1%Al-NMC in Li half-cells at a current density of 0.5C.

Table S1. Electrochemical performance comparison between our sample and other Al-doped Ni-rich NMC cathodes.

NMC cathode	Electrolyte	Voltage (V)	Capacity retention	References
$\text{LiNi}_{0.8}\text{Co}_{0.1}\text{Mn}_{0.09}\text{Al}_{0.01}\text{O}_2$	1.0M LiPF_6 in EC: DMC = 1:1 v%	2.7-4.3V	78.9% (1C, 200 cycles)	34
$\text{LiNi}_{0.48}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{Mn}_{0.3}\text{Al}_{0.02}\text{O}_2$	1.0M LiPF_6 in LEC: DMC: EMC (1:1:1 v%)	3.0-4.6V	82.1% (0.5C, 200 cycles)	35
$\text{Li}[\text{Ni}_{0.865}\text{Co}_{0.120}\text{Al}_{0.015}]\text{O}_2$	1.2M LiPF_6 in EC: EMC (3: 7 v%) + 2 wt% VC	2.7-4.3	91.6% (0.5C, 100 cycles)	25
$\text{LiNi}_{0.88}\text{Co}_{0.095}\text{Mn}_{0.025}\text{Al}_{0.02}\text{O}_2$	1.2M LiPF_6 in EC: EMC (3:7v%) + 2 wt% VC	2.8-4.3V	91.5% (1C, 150 cycles)	36
$\text{LiNi}_{0.92}\text{Co}_{0.06}\text{Al}_{0.02}\text{O}_2$	1.2M LiPF_6 in EC: EMC (3: 7 v%) + 2 vol% VC	2.8-4.4V	86% (1C, 300 cycles)	11
1%Al-NMC76	1.0M LiPF_6 in EC: EMC = 4: 6 v%	2.7-4.5V	87.7% (0.33C, 250) 79.2% (0.2C/5C, 500)	This work

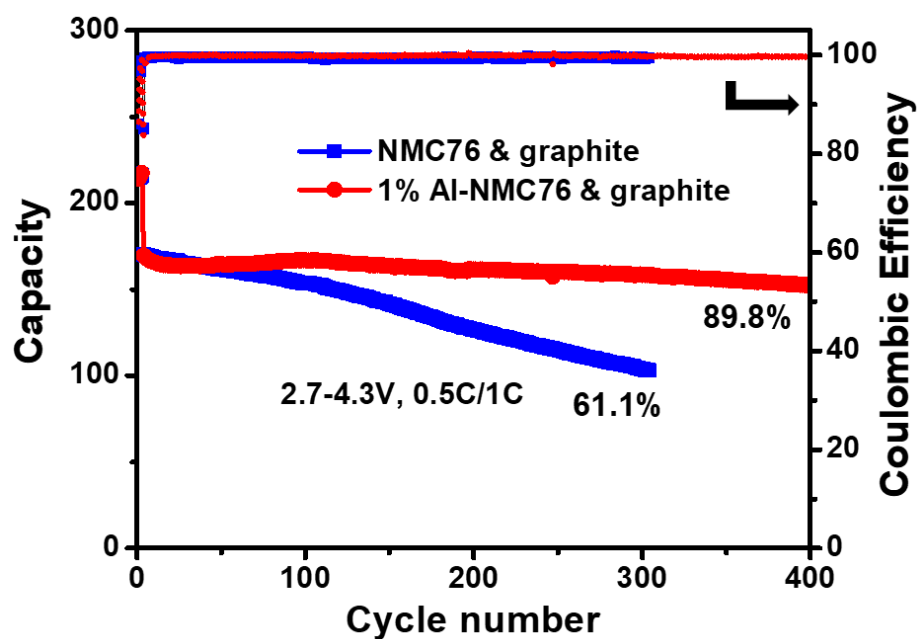


Figure S6. Comparison of long-term cycling performance of NMC76 and 1% Al-NMC76 cathodes with graphite anodes in coin-type full cells between 2.7 and 4.3 V at 0.5C/1C.

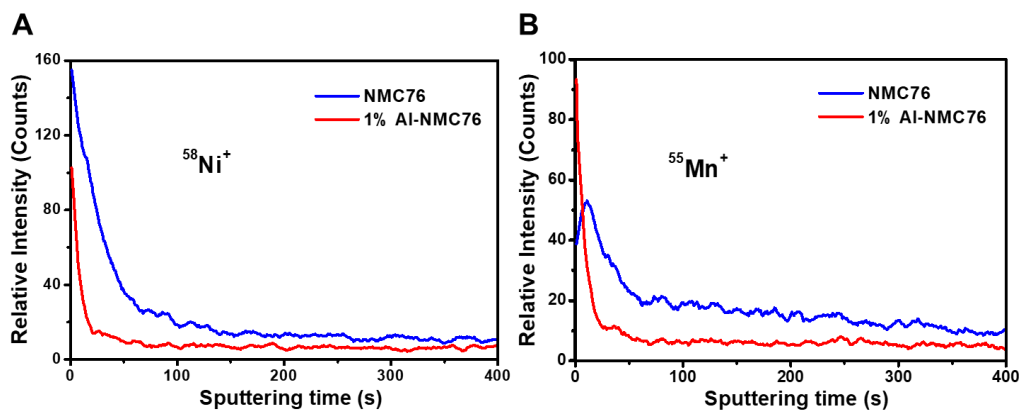


Figure S7. TOF-SIMS depth profiles (normalized with cycled graphite in 1%Al-NMC76 based cell) of secondary ions fragments on the cycled graphite: (A) $^{58}\text{Ni}^+$; (B) $^{55}\text{Mn}^+$. The cycled graphite anodes were harvested from coin-type full cells composed NMC76 and 1% Al-NMC76 with graphite anode after 400 cycles at 0.5C/1C charge/discharge in the voltage of 2.5-4.3V.

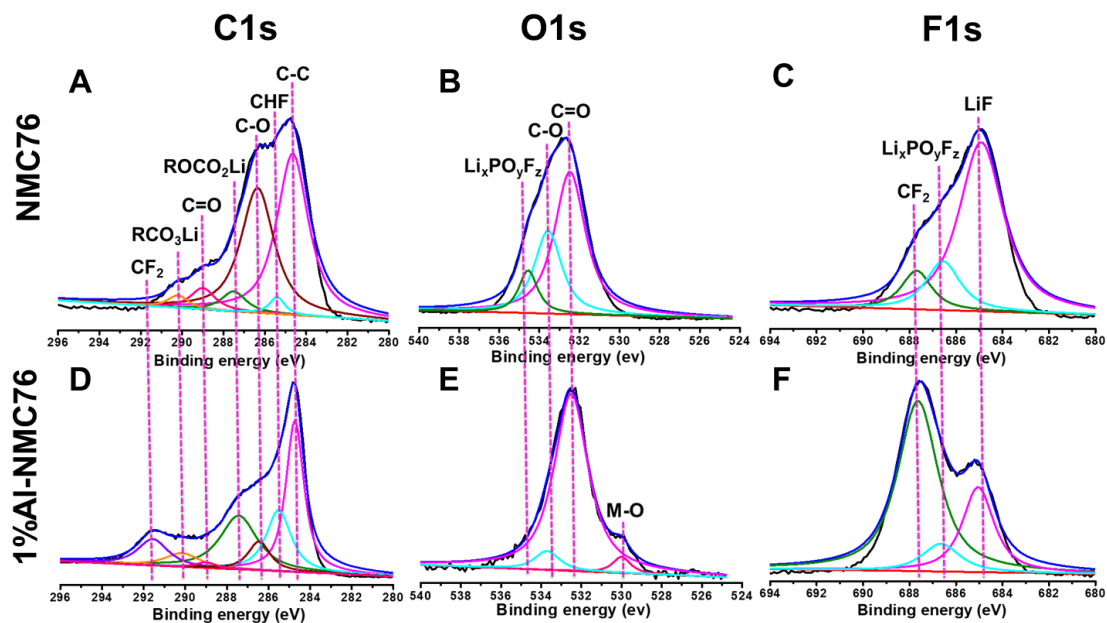


Figure S8. XPS characterization of cycled 1%Al-NMC after 500 cycles. Top row: (A) C1s, (B) O1s, and (C) F1s of cycled NMC76; Bottom row: (D) C1s, (E) O1s, and (D) F1s of cycled 1%Al-NMC76.

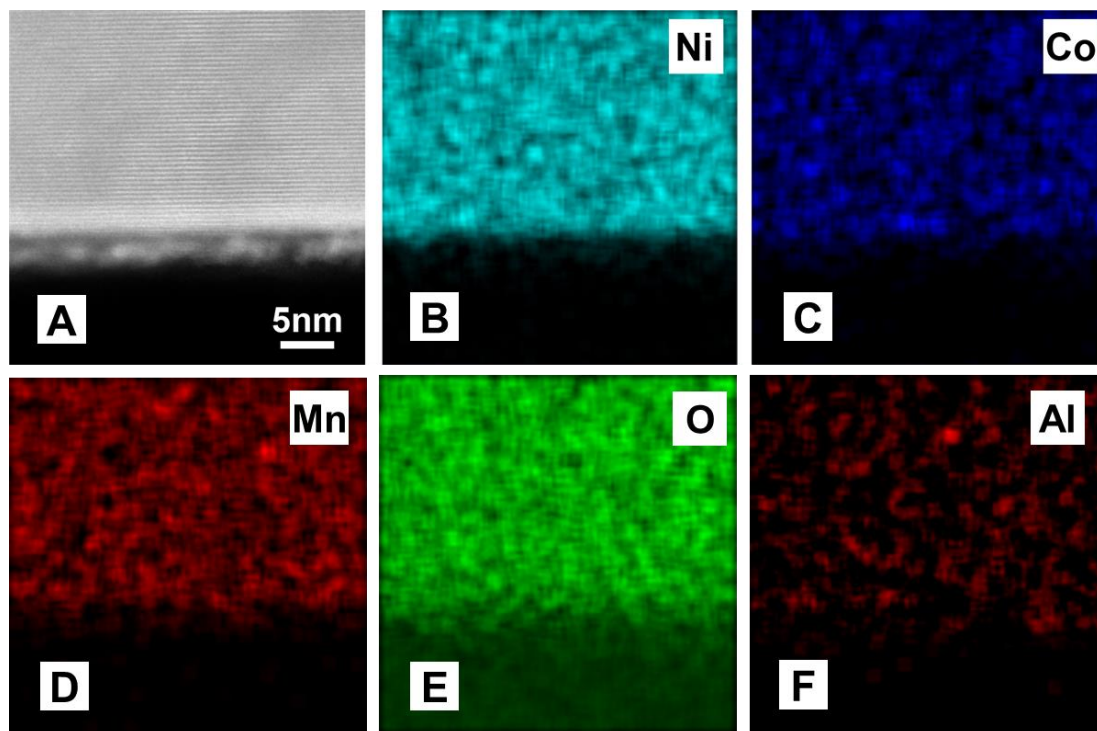


Figure S9. HAADF-EDS mapping of 1%Al-NMC76 after 500 cycles. (A) HAADF-STEM image. Corresponding EDS maps of Ni (B), Co (C), Mn (D), O (E), and Al (F).