

Supporting Information for

Lattice Engineering to Simultaneously Control the Defect/Stacking Structures of Layered Double Hydroxide Nanosheets to Optimize Their Energy Functionalities

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Table S1. Ionic radii and hydration shell radii of various anions.

	Cl ⁻	Br ⁻	I ⁻	NO ₃ ⁻
Ionic radius (nm)	0.181	0.196	0.220	0.244
Hydration shell radius (nm)	0.224	0.231	0.246	0.288

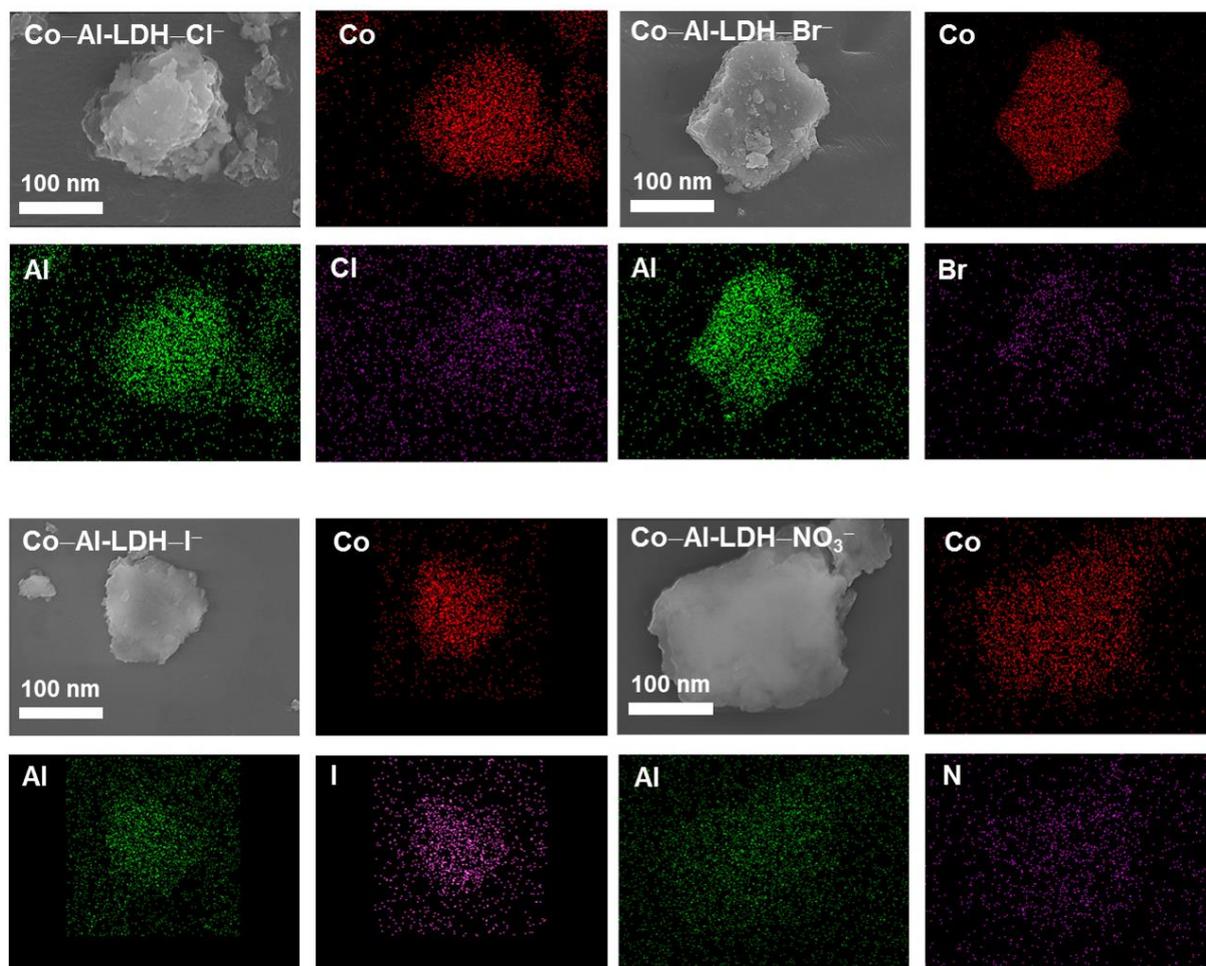


Figure S1. Energy dispersive spectrometry (EDS)-elemental maps of restacked Co-Al-layered double hydroxide (LDH) nanosheets (NSs).

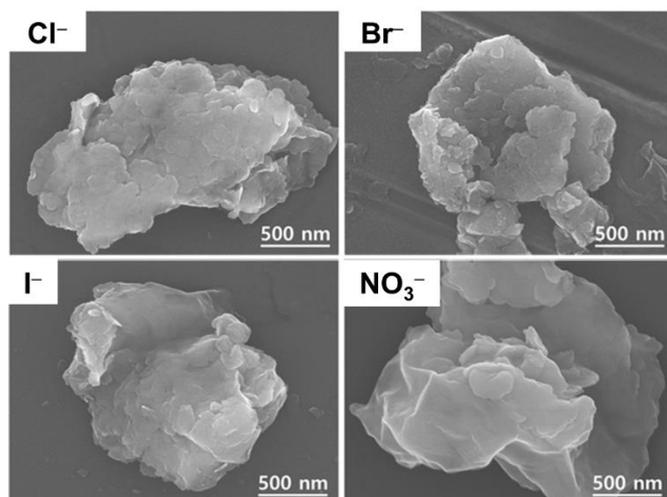


Figure S2. The field emission-scanning electron microscopy (FE-SEM) images of restacked Co-Al-LDH NSs.

Table S2. Results of non-linear least-squares curves-fittings for the Co K-edge extended X-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS) spectra of restacked Co–Al-LDH NSs.

Material	Bond	Coordination number (CN)	R (Å)	Debye–Waller (σ^2) ($10^{-3} \times \text{Å}^2$)
Co–Al-LDH–Cl ⁻	Co–O	5.78	2.07	4.62
	Co–Al	1.43	2.99	6.68
	Co–Co	2.86	3.15	6.68
Co–Al-LDH–Br ⁻	Co–O	5.59	2.08	5.55
	Co–Al	1.28	3.00	7.51
	Co–Co	2.56	3.16	7.51
Co–Al-LDH–I ⁻	Co–O	5.35	2.08	6.43
	Co–Al	1.26	3.00	7.83
	Co–Co	2.52	3.16	7.83
Co–Al-LDH–NO ₃ ⁻	Co–O	5.24	2.08	7.27
	Co–Al	1.02	3.00	8.36
	Co–Co	2.04	3.16	8.36

Table S3. The chemical compositions and oxygen vacancy contents of restacked Co–Al-LDH NSs.

Material	Chemical composition	Oxygen vacancy content (%)
Co–Al-LDH–Cl ⁻	[Co _{0.58} Al _{0.35} (OH) _{1.92}]Cl _{0.70}	4.0
Co–Al-LDH–Br ⁻	[Co _{0.60} Al _{0.38} (OH) _{1.88}]Br _{0.73}	6.0
Co–Al-LDH–I ⁻	[Co _{0.62} Al _{0.38} (OH) _{1.83}]I _{0.76}	8.5
Co–Al-LDH–NO ₃ ⁻	[Co _{0.63} Al _{0.37} (OH) _{1.78}](NO ₃) _{0.76}	11.0

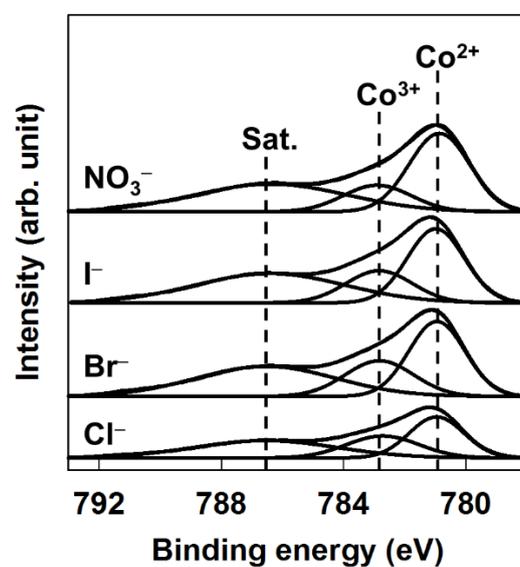


Figure S3. Co $2p_{3/2}$ X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) data for restacked Co–Al-LDH NSs.

Table S4. Relative concentrations of Co^{2+} and Co^{3+} ions for restacked Co–Al-LDH NSs.

Material	$\text{Co}^{2+}/\text{Co}^{3+}$ ratio
Co–Al-LDH– Cl^-	1.403
Co–Al-LDH– Br^-	1.724
Co–Al-LDH– I^-	1.985
Co–Al-LDH– NO_3^-	2.635

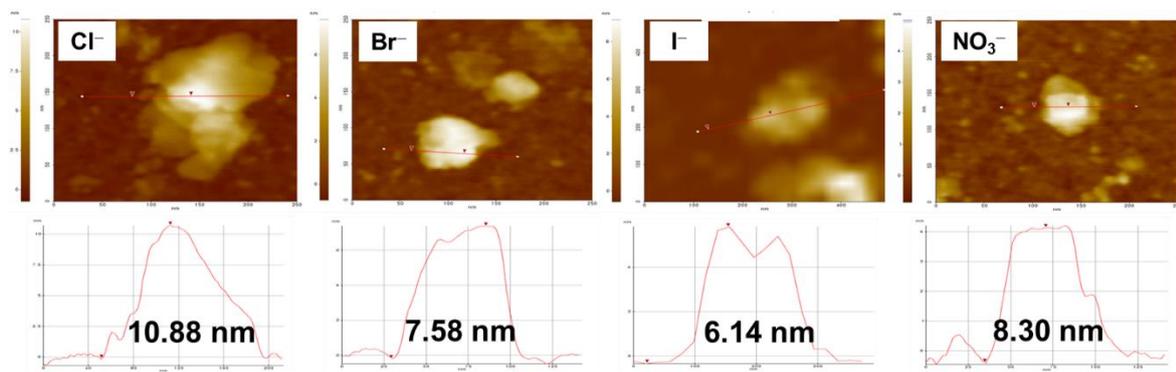


Figure S4. Atomic force microscopy (AFM) images of restacked Co-Al-LDH NSs.

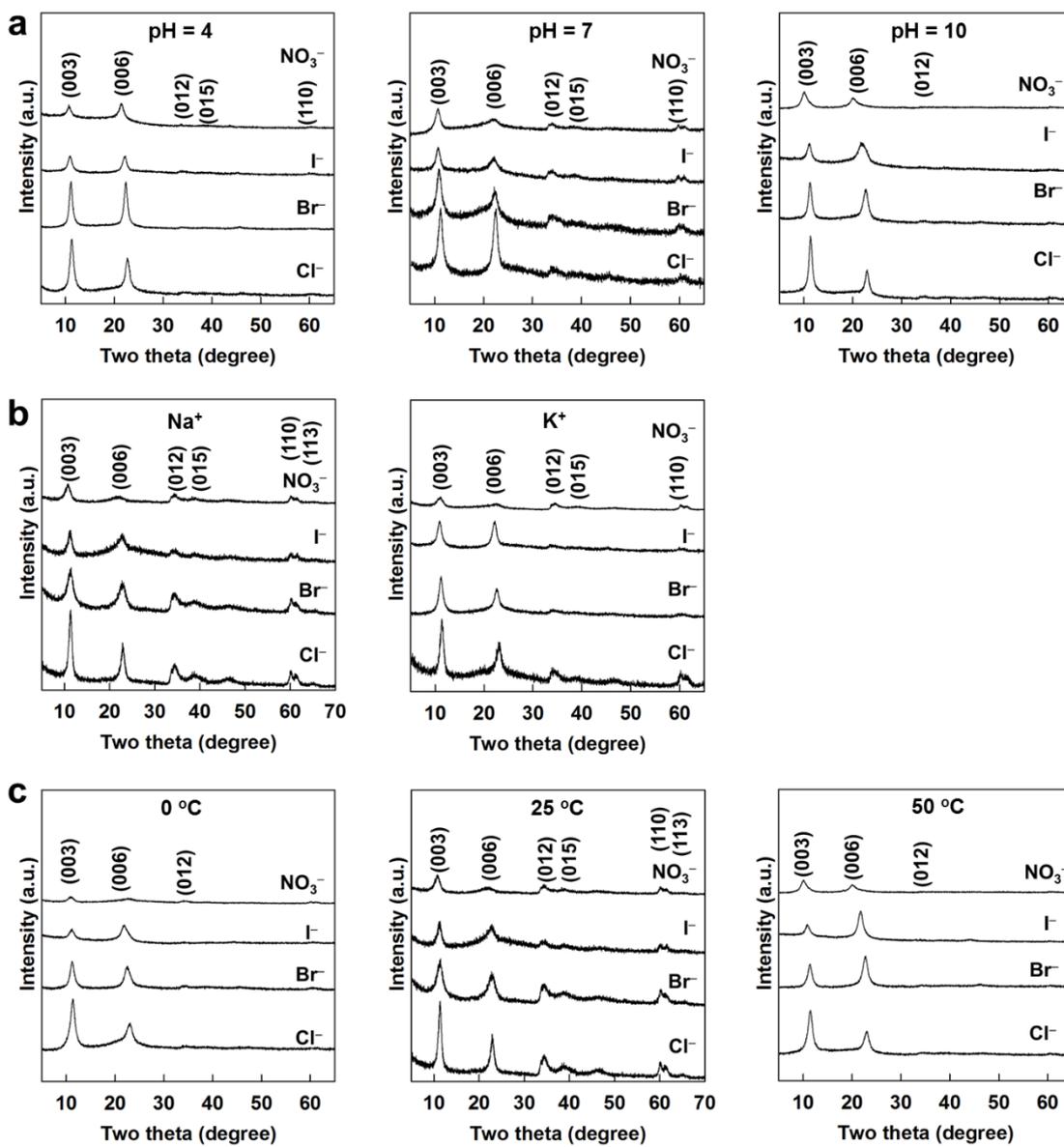


Figure S5. Powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) data of restacked Co–Al-LDH NSs synthesized with (a) pH change, (b) cation change, and (c) temperature change.

Table S5. Stacking structures for restacked Co–Al-LDH NSs synthesized with the pH change, cation change, and temperature change.

Condition	Material	Interlayer spacing (Å)	Layer thickness (nm)	Stacking number
pH = 4	Co–Al-LDH–Cl [−]	7.79	8.7	11.2
pH = 4	Co–Al-LDH–Br [−]	7.93	7.0	8.8
pH = 4	Co–Al-LDH–I [−]	8.03	5.6	7.0
pH = 4	Co–Al-LDH–NO ₃ [−]	8.15	5.1	6.3
pH = 7	Co–Al-LDH–Cl [−]	7.80	9.2	11.8
pH = 7	Co–Al-LDH–Br [−]	8.01	6.3	7.9
pH = 7	Co–Al-LDH–I [−]	8.12	5.1	6.3
pH = 7	Co–Al-LDH–NO ₃ [−]	8.22	4.1	4.9
pH = 10	Co–Al-LDH–Cl [−]	7.71	8.7	11.3
pH = 10	Co–Al-LDH–Br [−]	7.78	7.9	10.2
pH = 10	Co–Al-LDH–I [−]	7.89	7.1	9.0
pH = 10	Co–Al-LDH–NO ₃ [−]	8.62	4.6	5.3
Na ⁺ , 25 °C	Co–Al-LDH–Cl [−]	7.81	10.5	13.5
Na ⁺ , 25 °C	Co–Al-LDH–Br [−]	7.87	7.8	9.9
Na ⁺ , 25 °C	Co–Al-LDH–I [−]	8.00	6.5	8.1
Na ⁺ , 25 °C	Co–Al-LDH–NO ₃ [−]	8.15	4.6	5.6
K ⁺	Co–Al-LDH–Cl [−]	7.80	9.5	12.2
K ⁺	Co–Al-LDH–Br [−]	7.88	7.4	9.4
K ⁺	Co–Al-LDH–I [−]	8.01	6.9	8.6
K ⁺	Co–Al-LDH–NO ₃ [−]	8.06	4.5	5.6
0 °C	Co–Al-LDH–Cl [−]	7.73	7.2	9.3
0 °C	Co–Al-LDH–Br [−]	7.83	6.4	8.2

0 °C	Co-Al-LDH-I ⁻	7.87	5.8	7.4
0 °C	Co-Al-LDH-NO ₃ ⁻	8.00	4.4	5.5
50 °C	Co-Al-LDH-Cl ⁻	7.70	7.8	10.1
50 °C	Co-Al-LDH-Br ⁻	7.74	7.4	9.6
50 °C	Co-Al-LDH-I ⁻	8.15	7.1	8.7
50 °C	Co-Al-LDH-NO ₃ ⁻	8.72	5.6	6.4

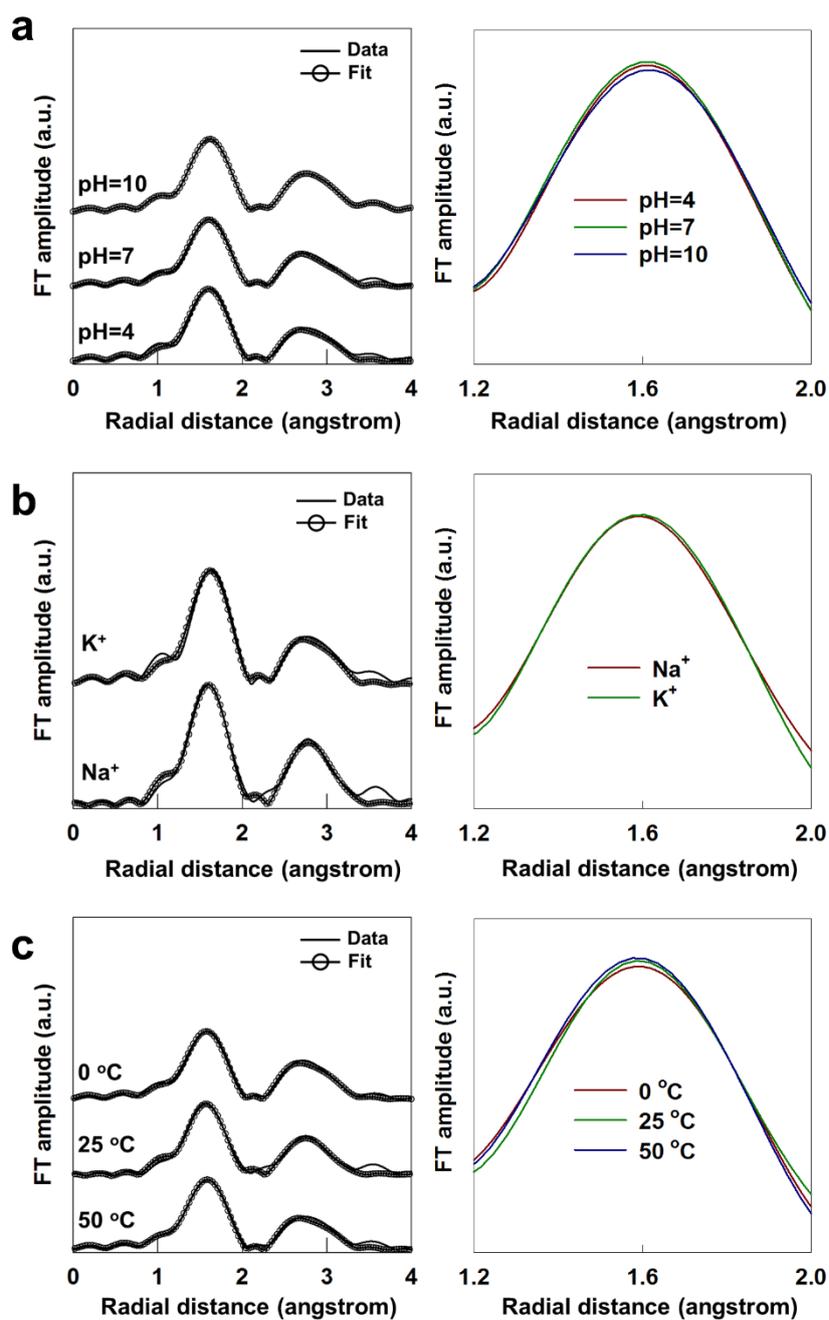


Figure S6. Fourier transforms (FTs) of Co K-edge EXAFS of Co-Al-LDH-NO₃⁻ synthesized with (a) pH change, (b) cation change, and (c) temperature change.

Table S6. Results of Co K-edge EXAFS fitting analysis for Co–Al-LDH–NO₃[−] synthesized with the pH change, cation change, and temperature change.

Condition	Bond	CN	R (Å)	σ² (10^{−3} × Å²)
pH = 4	Co–O	5.27	2.08	7.34
	Co–Al	1.04	2.99	7.82
	Co–Co	2.05	3.15	7.82
pH = 7	Co–O	5.27	2.08	7.17
	Co–Al	1.05	2.99	8.25
	Co–Co	2.05	3.15	8.25
pH = 10	Co–O	5.25	2.08	7.84
	Co–Al	1.04	2.99	8.45
	Co–Co	2.04	3.15	8.45
Na ⁺ , 25 °C	Co–O	5.24	2.08	7.45
	Co–Al	1.02	2.99	8.64
	Co–Co	2.04	3.15	8.64
K ⁺	Co–O	5.24	2.08	7.74
	Co–Al	1.01	2.99	9.59
	Co–Co	2.02	3.15	9.59
0 °C	Co–O	5.23	2.08	7.86
	Co–Al	1.05	2.99	8.28
	Co–Co	2.06	3.15	8.28
50 °C	Co–O	5.24	2.08	7.56
	Co–Al	1.02	2.99	8.87
	Co–Co	2.03	3.15	8.87

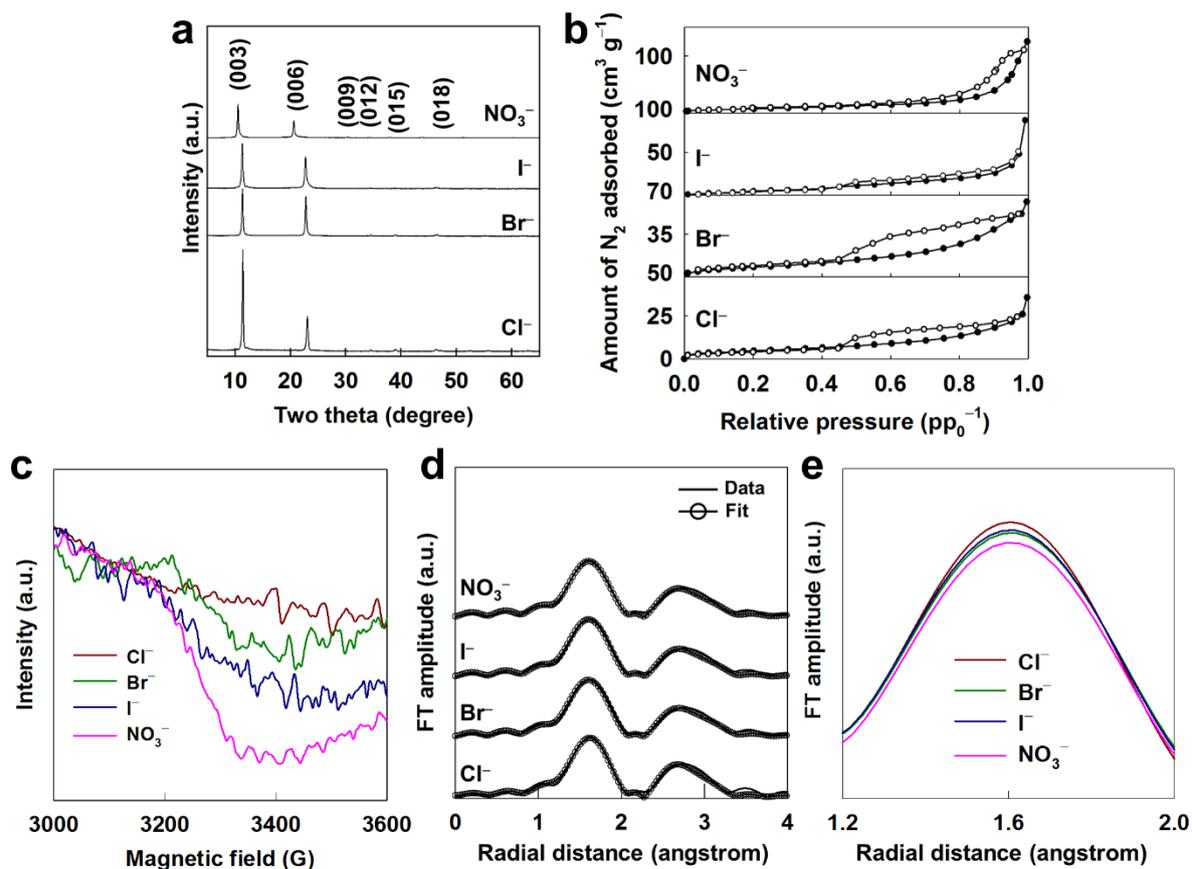


Figure S7. (a) Powder XRD, (b) N₂ adsorption–desorption isotherm data, (c) electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectra, and (d, e) FTs of Co K-edge EXAFS data of ion-exchanged Co–Al-LDH materials.

Table S7. Stacking structures, pore structures, and Co K-edge EXAFS fitting results for ion-exchanged Co–Al-LDH materials.

Material	Interlayer spacing (Å)	Layer thickness (nm)	Stacking number	Surface area (m² g⁻¹)	Pore volume (cm³ g⁻¹)
Co–Al-LDH–Cl ⁻	7.69	28.6	37.2	17	0.09
Co–Al-LDH–Br ⁻	7.75	25.0	32.3	25	0.13
Co–Al-LDH–I ⁻	7.80	23.5	30.1	33	0.18
Co–Al-LDH–NO ₃ ⁻	8.36	21.0	25.1	50	0.30

Material	Bond	CN	R (Å)	σ² (10⁻³ × Å²)
	Co–O	5.91	2.08	2.66
Co–Al-LDH–Cl ⁻	Co–Al	1.60	2.97	3.57
	Co–Co	3.20	3.13	3.57
	Co–O	5.86	2.08	4.61
Co–Al-LDH–Br ⁻	Co–Al	1.51	2.97	5.32
	Co–Co	3.02	3.13	5.32
	Co–O	5.78	2.08	4.94
Co–Al-LDH–I ⁻	Co–Al	1.39	2.97	6.87
	Co–Co	2.78	3.13	6.87
	Co–O	5.60	2.08	7.34
Co–Al-LDH–NO ₃ ⁻	Co–Al	1.31	2.97	8.21
	Co–Co	2.62	3.13	8.21

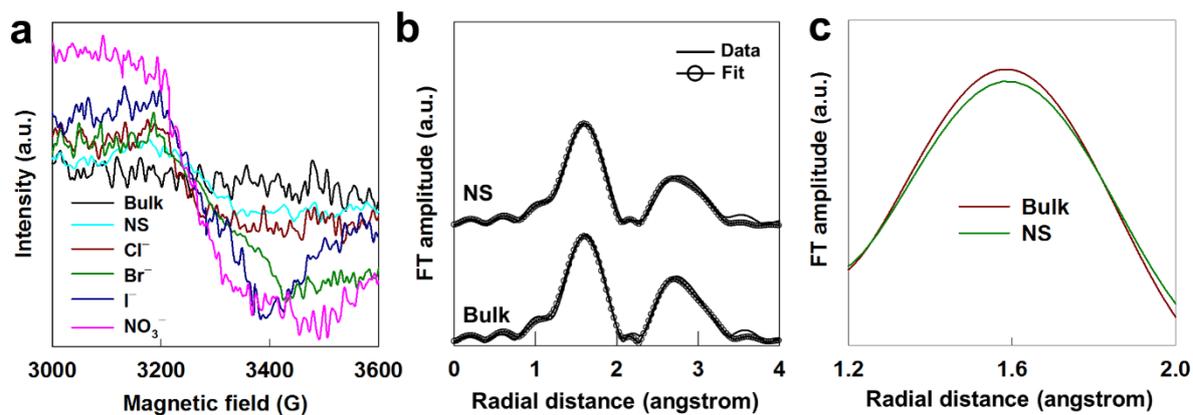


Figure S8. (a) EPR spectra and (b, c) FTs of Co K-edge EXAFS data of bulk Co–Al-LDH, exfoliated Co–Al-LDH NS, and restacked Co–Al-LDH NSs.

Table S8. Results of Co K-edge EXAFS fitting analysis for bulk Co–Al-LDH and exfoliated Co–Al-LDH NS.

Material	Bond	CN	R (Å)	σ^2 ($10^{-3} \times \text{Å}^2$)
Bulk Co–Al-LDH	Co–O	6.00	2.06	1.27
	Co–Al	1.95	2.97	2.05
	Co–Co	3.89	3.13	2.05
Co–Al-LDH NS	Co–O	5.83	2.06	3.14
	Co–Al	1.77	2.97	4.66
	Co–Co	3.54	3.13	4.66

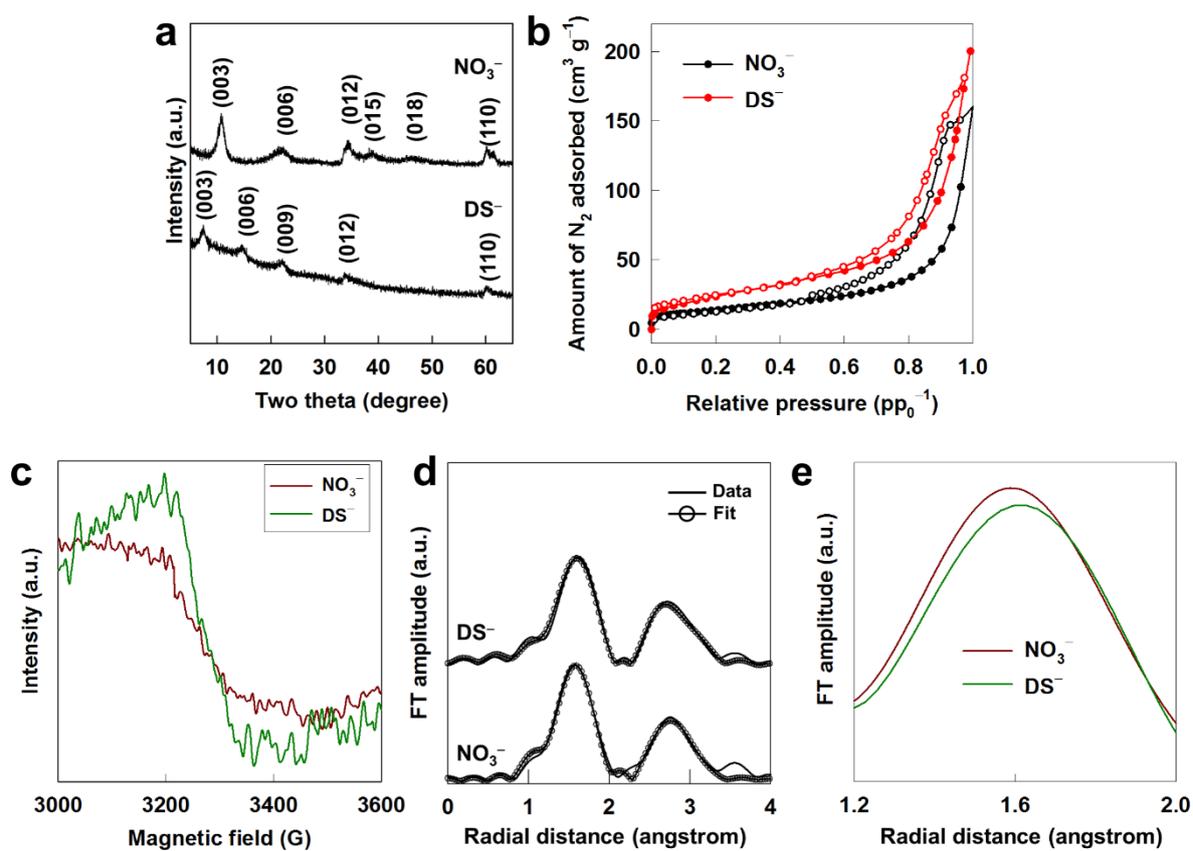


Figure S9. (a) Powder XRD, (b) N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherm data, (c) EPR spectra, and (d, e) FTs of Co K-edge EXAFS data of Co-Al-LDH- DS^- and Co-Al-LDH- NO_3^- .

Table S9. Stacking structures, pore structures, and Co K-edge EXAFS fitting results for Co–Al-LDH–DS⁻ and Co–Al-LDH–NO₃⁻.

Material	Interlayer spacing (Å)	Layer thickness (nm)	Stacking number	Surface area (m² g⁻¹)	Pore volume (cm³ g⁻¹)
Co–Al-LDH–NO ₃ ⁻	8.15	4.6	5.6	89	0.61
Co–Al-LDH–DS ⁻	11.26	4.2	3.7	104	0.77

Material	Bond	CN	R (Å)	σ² (10⁻³ × Å²)
	Co–O	5.24	2.08	7.45
Co–Al-LDH–NO ₃ ⁻	Co–Al	1.02	2.99	8.64
	Co–Co	2.04	3.15	8.64
	Co–O	5.12	2.10	9.17
Co–Al-LDH–DS ⁻	Co–Al	1.02	3.00	10.5
	Co–Co	2.05	3.16	10.5

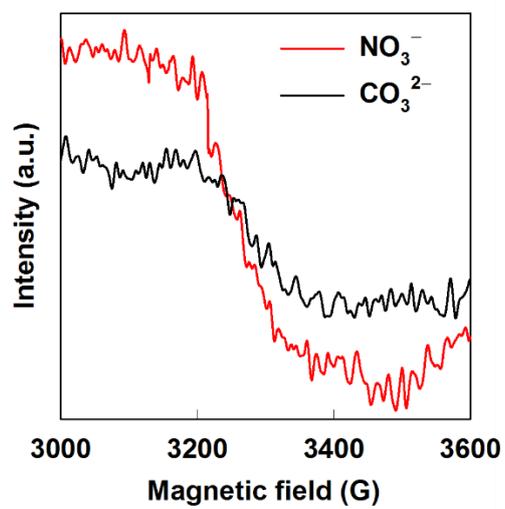


Figure S10. (a) EPR spectra of Co–Al-LDH– CO_3^{2-} and Co–Al-LDH– NO_3^- .

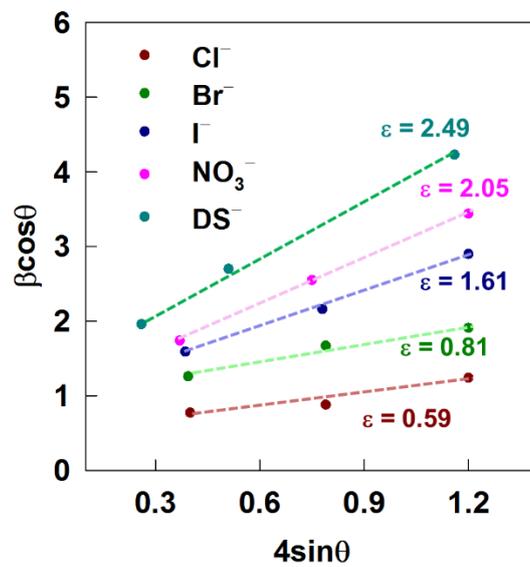


Figure S11. Lattice strains of restacked Co–Al-LDH NSs.

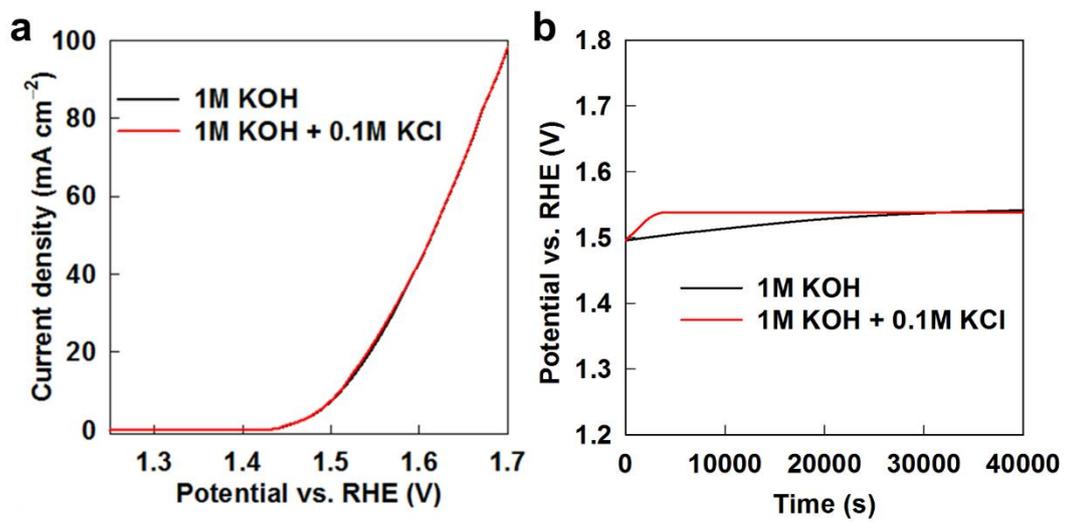


Figure S12. (a) Linear sweep voltammetry (LSV) curves and (b) stability tests for Co-Al-LDH-NO₃⁻ with/without Cl⁻ ions in electrolyte.

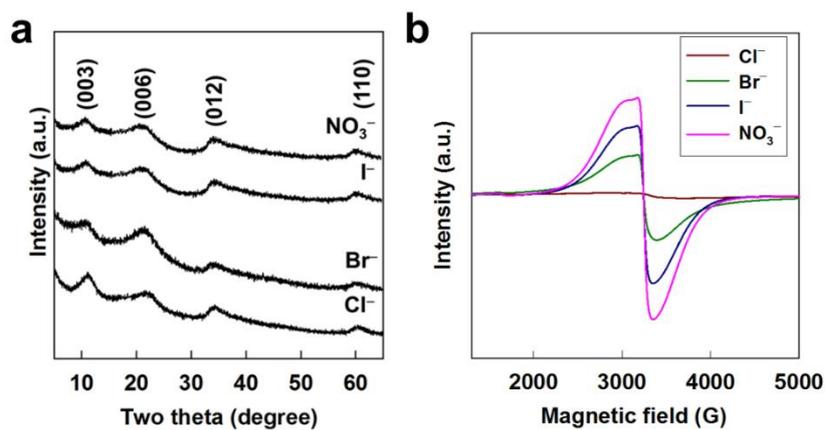


Figure S13. (a) Powder XRD and (b) EPR spectra of restacked Ni-Fe-LDH NSs.

Table S10. Stacking structures of restacked Ni-Fe-LDH NSs.

Material	Interlayer spacing (Å)	Layer thickness (nm)	Stacking number
Ni-Fe-LDH-Cl ⁻	7.86	4.3	5.2
Ni-Fe-LDH-Br ⁻	8.10	4.2	5.1
Ni-Fe-LDH-I ⁻	8.21	4.0	5.0
Ni-Fe-LDH-NO ₃ ⁻	8.28	3.8	4.9

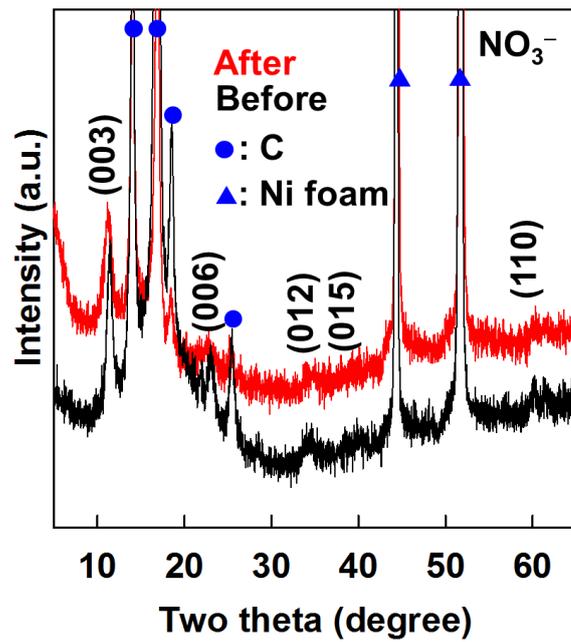


Figure S14. Powder XRD data of Co–Al-LDH–NO₃[−] after OER stability test. For the XRD measurement, the nickel foam was adopted as the electrode instead of glassy carbon, because the amount of catalyst supported on glassy carbon was too small for XRD analysis.

Table S11. Specific capacitances of carbon-free LDH-based electrode materials.

Material composition	Specific capacitance / Current density, Scan rate	Ref.
Co–Al-LDH–dodecyl sulfate	1482 F g ⁻¹ / 1 A g ⁻¹	1
Co–Al LDH/Ni(OH) ₂	1811 F g ⁻¹ / 2 A g ⁻¹	2
Co–Al-LDH–OH	1031 F g ⁻¹ / 1 A g ⁻¹	3
Co(OH) ₂ @Co–Al-LDH	1734 F g ⁻¹ / 5 mA cm ⁻²	4
Porous Co–Al-LDH flower	550 F g ⁻¹ / 10 A g ⁻¹	5
3D Co–Al-LDH	838 F g ⁻¹ / 1 A g ⁻¹	6
Co–Al-LDH@Ni(OH) ₂ nanosheet array	1528 F g ⁻¹ / 5 mA cm ⁻²	7
NiP@Co–Al-LDH	556 C g ⁻¹ / 1 mA cm ⁻²	8

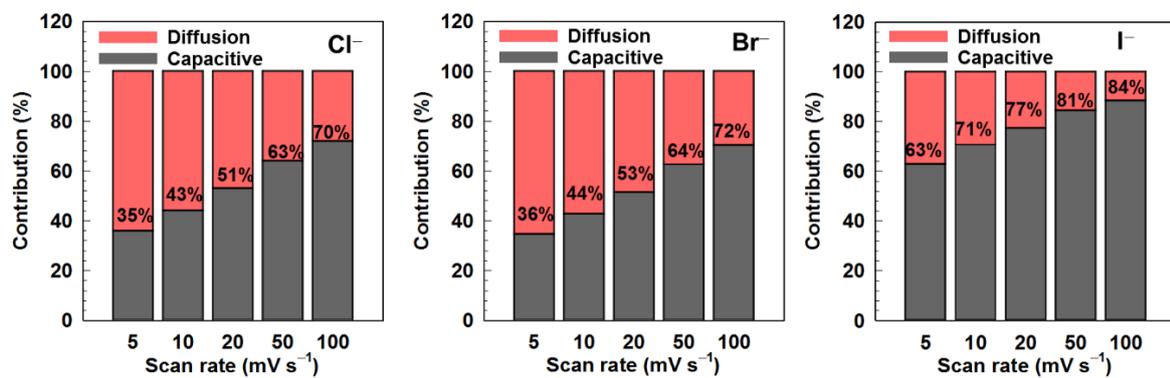


Figure S15. The fractions of the capacitive and diffusion-controlled contributions of restacked Co–Al-LDH NSs at various scan rates.

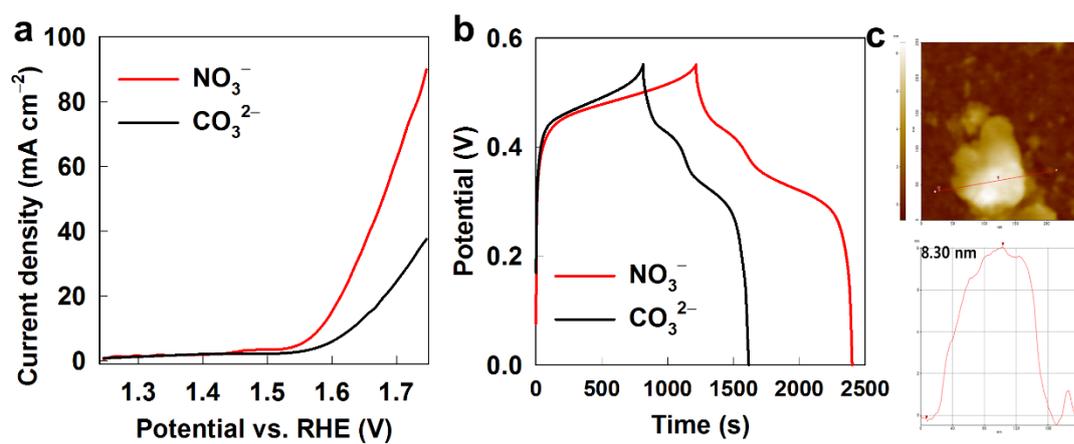


Figure S16. (a) LSV curves and (b) galvanostatic charge–discharge (CD) curves of Co–Al-LDH–CO₃²⁻ and Co–Al-LDH–NO₃⁻. (c) AFM image of the Co–Al-LDH–CO₃²⁻.

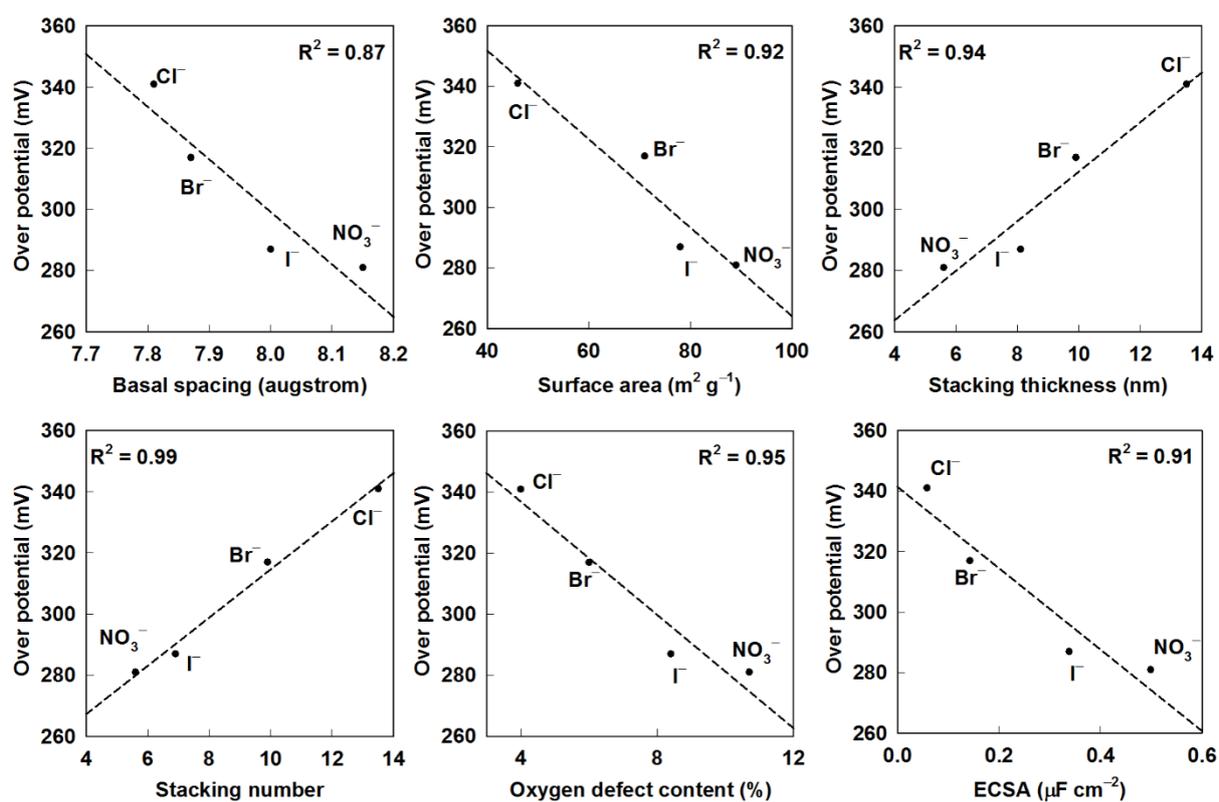


Figure S17. Correlation plots of overpotentials for restacked Co–Al-LDH NS as functions of basal spacing, surface area, stacking thickness, stacking number, oxygen defect content, and electrochemically active surface area (ECSA).

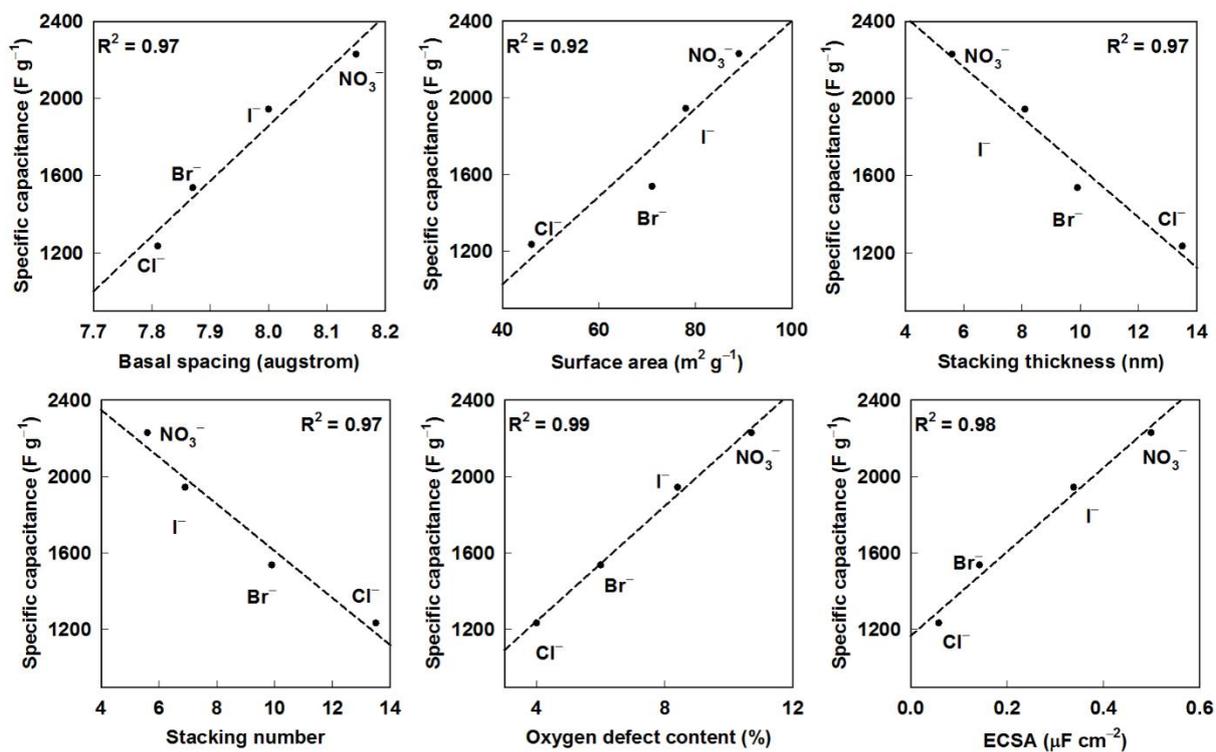


Figure S18. Correlation plots of specific capacitances for restacked Co–Al-LDH NSs as functions of basal spacing, surface area, stacking thickness, stacking number, oxygen defect content, and ECSA.

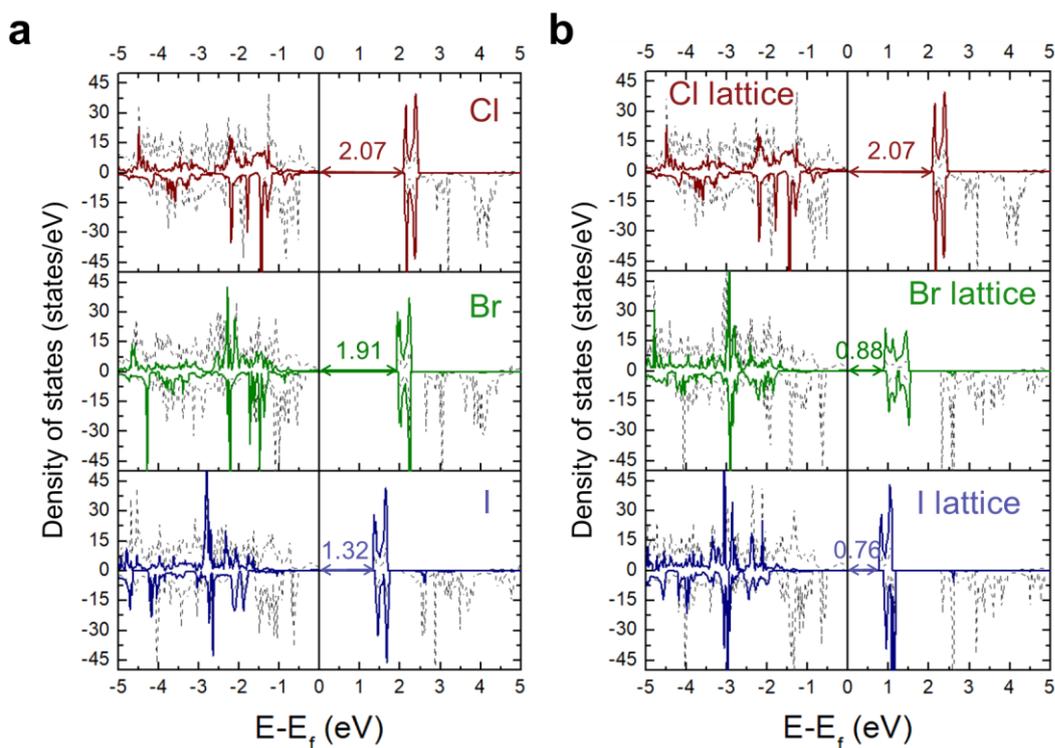


Figure S19. (a) Density of states (DOS) analyses for the model-2 consisting of $3\text{Co}^{2+}-1\text{Al}^{3+}$ -LDH + $3\text{Co}^{2+}-1\text{Co}^{3+}$ -LDH when the intercalant is Cl^- , Br^- , or I^- . Total DOS is shown using the black dashed line, and the partial DOS of the Co^{3+} center is shown using the brown (Cl), green (Br), or blue (I) solid line, which is magnified by 5 times. (b) Total DOS and partial DOS of the Co^{3+} are shown for the Cl^- -intercalated one (top), but with varying the c-lattice parameter to match it with the Br^- -intercalated one (middle) and the I^- -intercalated one (bottom).

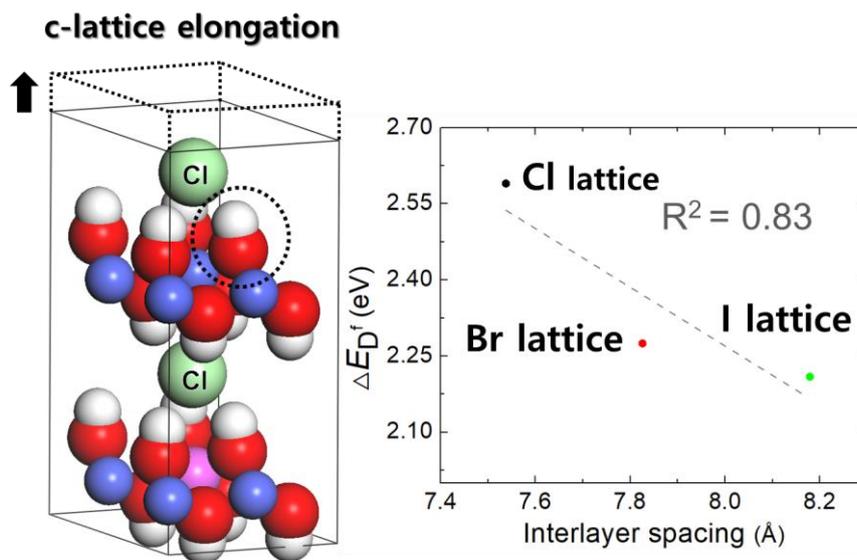
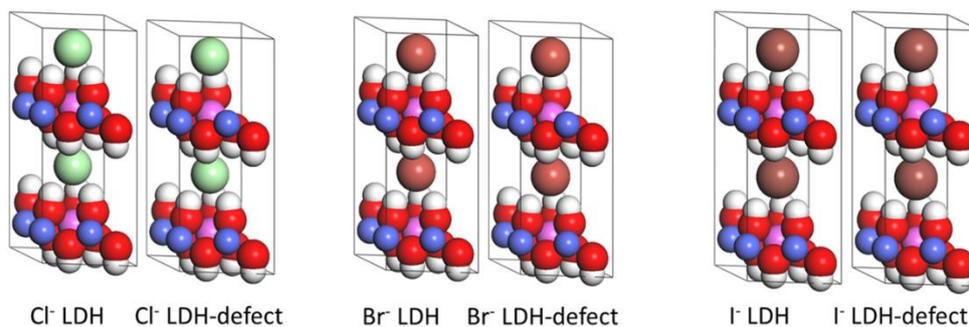


Figure S20. (a) Defect formation energies with only varying the c-lattice parameter for the model-2 consisting of $3\text{Co}^{2+}-1\text{Al}^{3+}\text{-LDH} + 3\text{Co}^{2+}-1\text{Co}^{3+}\text{-LDH}$ with an intercalant of Cl^- . The circled OH group is removed. The c-lattice parameter of the Cl^- -intercalated one (labeled as a “Cl lattice”) is adjusted to match it with the Br^- -intercalated one (labeled as a “Br lattice”) and the I^- -intercalated one (labeled as a “I lattice”). This is compared with the Figure 5b of the main manuscript.

a Model-1 consisting of two layers of $3\text{Co}^{2+}-1\text{Al}^{3+}$ -LDH



b Model-2 consisting of $3\text{Co}^{2+}-1\text{Al}^{3+}$ -LDH + $3\text{Co}^{2+}-1\text{Co}^{3+}$ -LDH

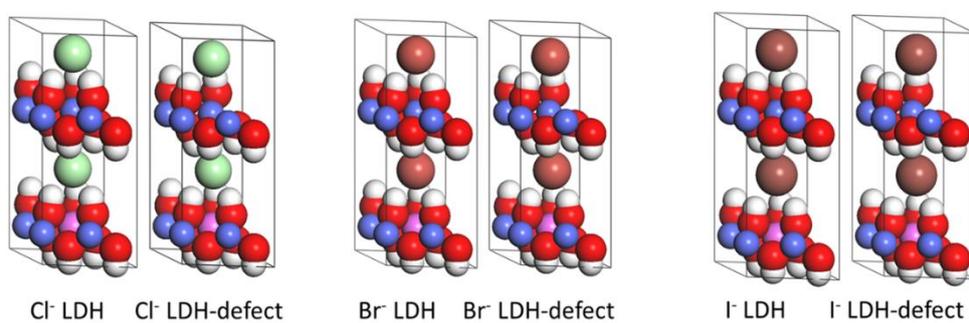


Figure S21. Density functional theory (DFT)-optimized structures of slab models for Co–Al-LDH systems ($3\text{Co}^{2+}-1\text{Al}^{3+}$ -LDH + $3\text{Co}^{2+}-1\text{Co}^{3+}$ -LDH). The structures of (a) model-1 and (b) model-2. Color codes for the structures are green for Cl, light brown for Br, deep brown for I, blue for Co, pink for Al, red for O, and white for H.

Table S12. DFT-optimized lattice parameters of model-1 LDH and model-2 LDH.

Model-1			
Lattice parameters	Cl ⁻	Br ⁻	I ⁻
a (Å)	6.13	6.14	6.14
b (Å)	6.13	6.14	6.14
c (Å)	15.08	15.65	16.36

Model-2			
Lattice parameters	Cl ⁻	Br ⁻	I ⁻
a (Å)	6.18	6.20	6.20
b (Å)	6.19	6.20	6.20
c (Å)	14.97	15.59	16.49

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