# Increased Performance Improvement of Lithium-Ion Batteries by Dry Powder Coating of High-Nickel NMC with Nanostructured Fumed Ternary Lithium Metal Oxides

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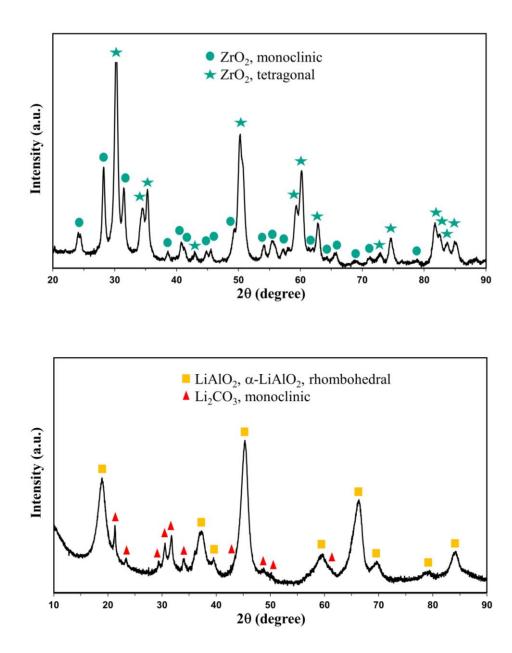
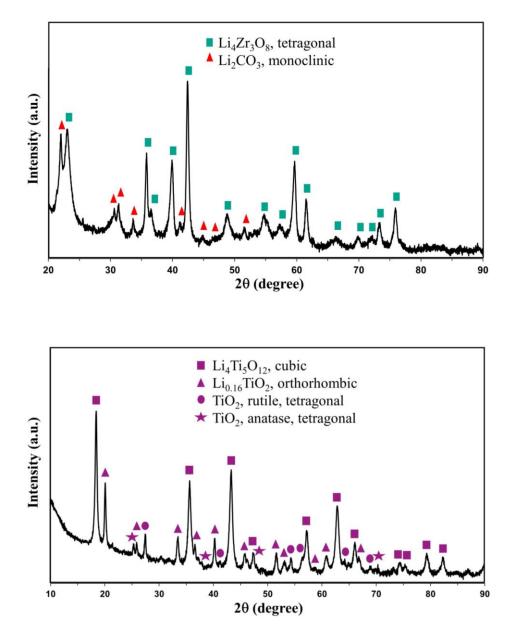
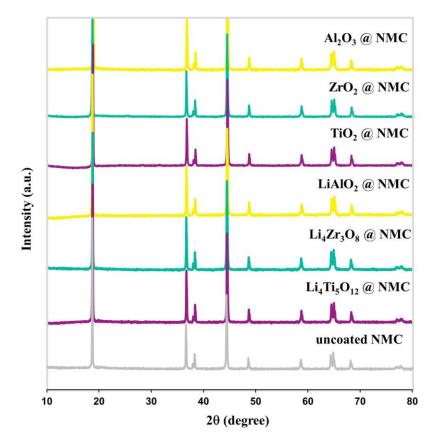


Figure S1. Continued.

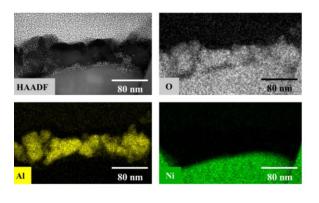


**Figure S1.** XRD patterns of fumed ZrO<sub>2</sub>, LiAlO<sub>2</sub>, Li<sub>4</sub>Zr<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, Li<sub>4</sub>Ti<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub>. Fumed ZrO<sub>2</sub> shows mostly tetragonal phase, LiAlO<sub>2</sub> shows the  $\alpha$ -phase (rhombohedral), Li<sub>4</sub>Zr<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> is tetragonal and Li<sub>4</sub>Ti<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub> has mostly a cubic structure.



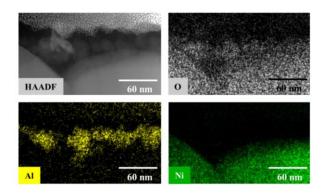
**Figure S2.** XRD patterns of NMC701515 coated by 1 wt % fumed Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, LiAlO<sub>2</sub>, Li<sub>4</sub>Zr<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and Li<sub>4</sub>Ti<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub> compared to uncoated NMC.

## a) Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> @ NMC

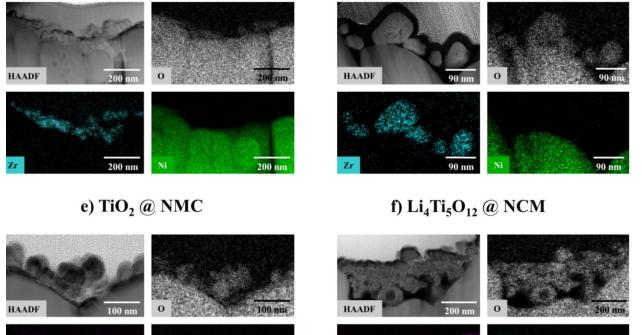


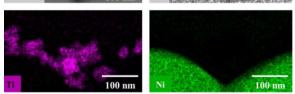
# c) ZrO<sub>2</sub> @ NMC

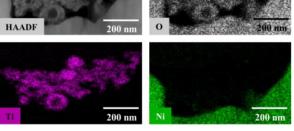
# b) LiAlO<sub>2</sub> @ NMC



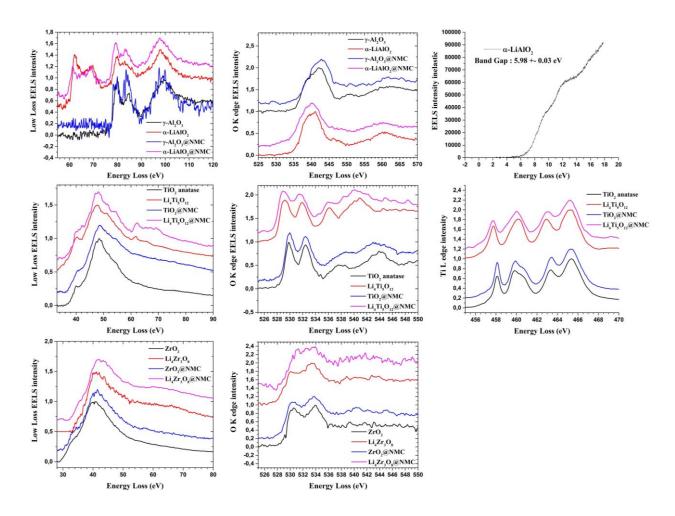
d) Li<sub>4</sub>Zr<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> @ NMC



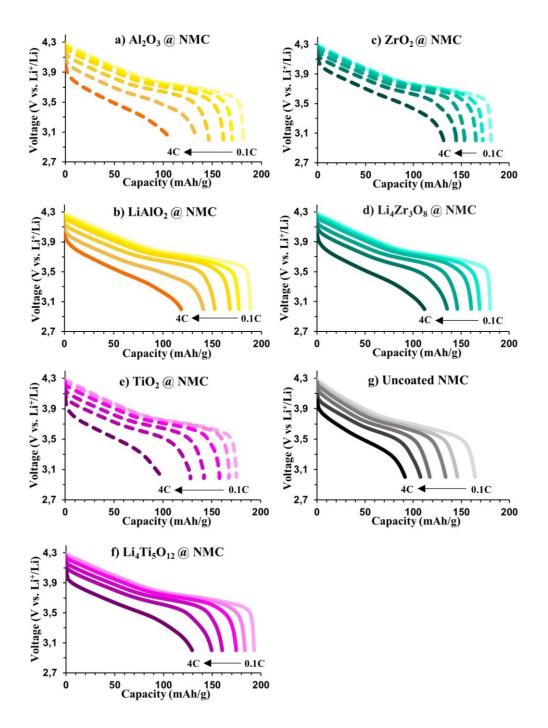




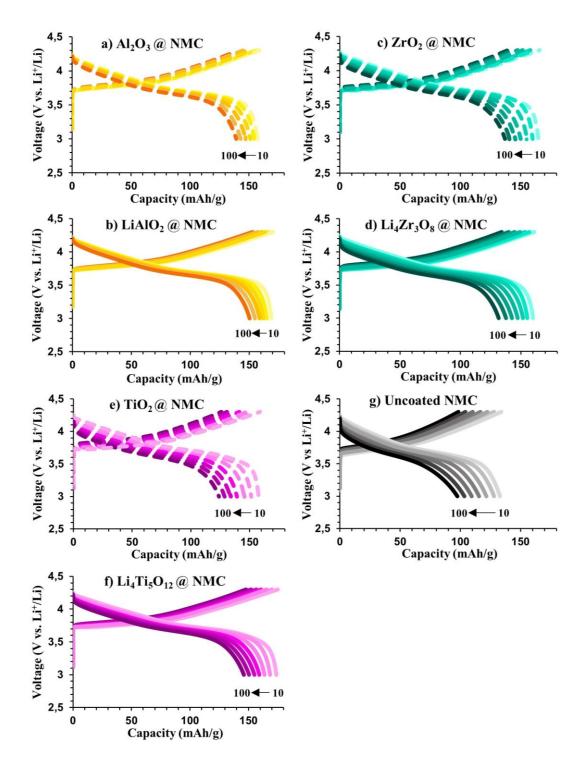
**Figure S3.** HAADF-STEM Z-contrast images and STEM-EDX analysis of cross-sections of NMC701515 coated with 1 wt % of the respective coating agent (a:  $Al_2O_3$ , b:  $LiAlO_2$ , c:  $ZrO_2$ , d:  $Li_4Zr_3O_8$ , e:  $TiO_2$ , f:  $Li_4Ti_5O_{12}$ ). The distribution of nickel, manganese and cobalt is identical, therefore only the mapping of nickel is presented.



**Figure S4.** Electron energy-loss near edge structure (ELNES)-spectra/fine structures of the low loss regions and O K-edges of the respective coating materials, as well as the Ti L edge of the Ti-containing coating agents, before coating and after coating on high-nickel NMC. Comparison reveals that the chemical composition of the coating materials is not affected by the high-intensity dry coating process. These fine structures confirm the phases of the different coatings as anatase for TiO<sub>2</sub>,  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Li<sub>4</sub>Ti<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub>. The band gap determination of LiAlO<sub>2</sub> confirms the structure as  $\alpha$ -LiAlO<sub>2</sub>.



**Figure S5.** Galvanostatic discharge profiles of NMC coated with 1 wt % of the respective coating material (a: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, b: LiAlO<sub>2</sub>, c: ZrO<sub>2</sub>, d: Li<sub>4</sub>Zr<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, e: TiO<sub>2</sub>, f: Li<sub>4</sub>Ti<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub>) and uncoated NMC (g) cycled between 3.0 - 4.3 V at room temperature at various discharge rates (C-rates).



**Figure S6.** Galvanostatic charge and discharge profiles of the coated NMCs and uncoated NMC cycled between 3.0 - 4.3 V at room temperature (Discharge rate cycle 10-100: 0.5C, charge and discharge curves in steps of 15 cycles): a) Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, b) LiAlO<sub>2</sub>, c) ZrO<sub>2</sub>, d) Li<sub>4</sub>Zr<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, e) TiO<sub>2</sub>, f) Li<sub>4</sub>Ti<sub>5</sub>O<sub>12</sub> coated NMC and g) uncoated NMC.