Synthesis of Cobalt Phosphides and Their Application as Anodes for Lithium Ion Batteries

Dan Yang,†‡ Jixin Zhu,†‡ Xianhong Rui,† Huiteng Tan,† Ren Cai, Harry E. Hoster, ‡ Denis
Y. W. Yu, ‡§ Huey Hoon Hng,† Qingyu Yan†‡§*

†School of Materials Science and Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 639798, Singapore, ‡TUM CREATE Research Centre@NTU, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 637459, Singapore, §Energy Research Institute@NTU, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 637553, Singapore, ¹School of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 639798, Singapore

*Author to whom correspondence should be addressed. Tel: (+65) 67904583; Fax: (+65) 67909081. E-mail: alexyan@ntu.edu.sg.

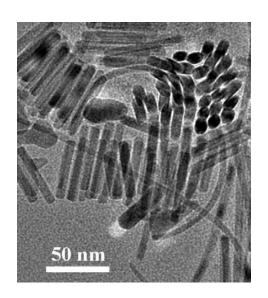


Figure S1: TEM image of the Co_2P nanorods and Co_2P and CoP mixture obtained at 320 $^{\circ}C$ for 3 hours

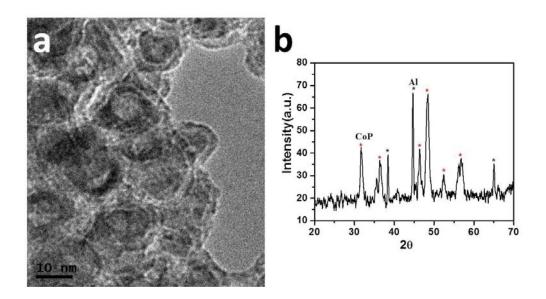


Figure S2: (a) TEM image for CoP hollow sphere after annealing at 450 °C under argon atmosphere for 2 hours and (b) its corresponding XRD pattern

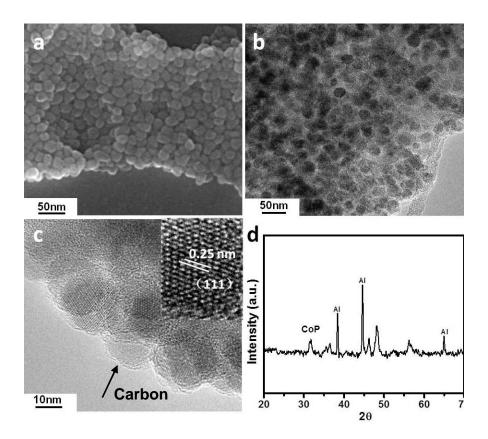


Figure S3: (a) FESEM image for solid CoP nanoparticle, with an average size around 20 nm; (b) The TEM image for the solid CoP; (c) HRTEM image of solid CoP, with the lattice distance 0.25 nm corresponding to the (111) plane; (d) The XRD pattern of CoP after annealing.

For the preparation of CoP solid nanoparticles, 10 mL TOP, 10 mL oleylamine and 1 mmol Co (acac)₂ were mixed at room temperature and then the mixture was heated to about 320 °C and kept for 1 hour. The as-obtained products were washed before characterization following similar procedure as that described in the Experiment section.

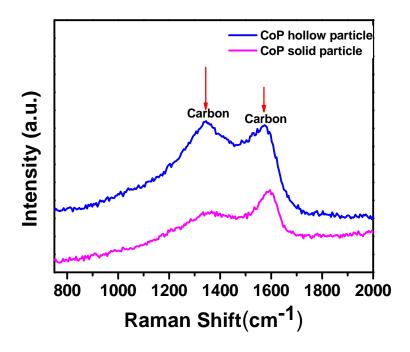


Figure S4: Raman Spectra for annealed CoP hollow and solid nanoparticles

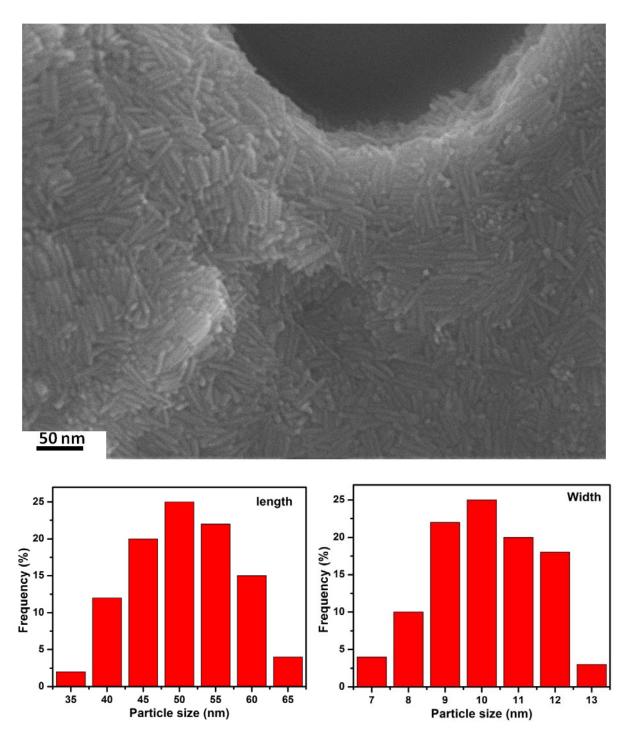


Figure S5: SEM image, size distribution histogram for the length and width of the Co_2P nanorods shown in Figure 1a.

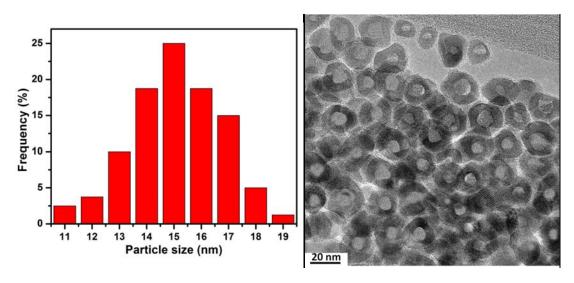


Figure S6: The size distribution histogram of hollow CoP nanoparticles.

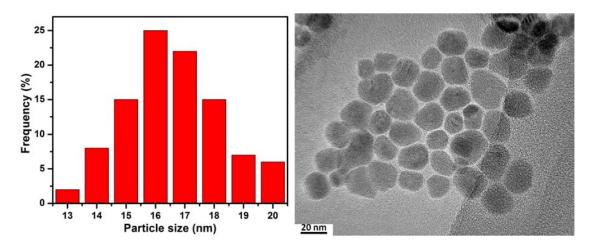


Figure S7: The size distribution histogram of solid CoP nanoparticles.

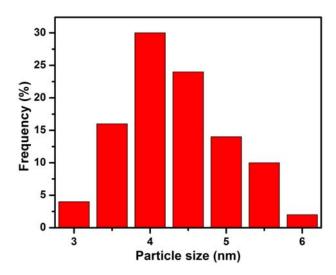


Figure S8: The size distribution histogram of fine CoP nanoparticles of 20 h reaction (refer to Figure 1c in the manuscript).

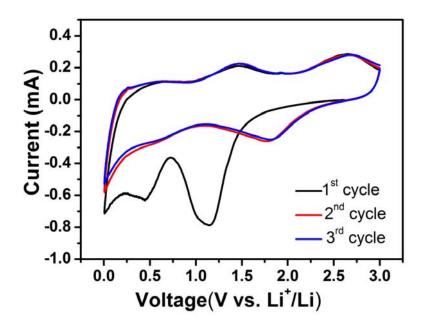


Figure S9: Cyclic voltammograms (CVs) of the first three cycles of Co_2P nanorod obtained between 0 - 3.0 V at a scan rate of 0.5 mv/s.

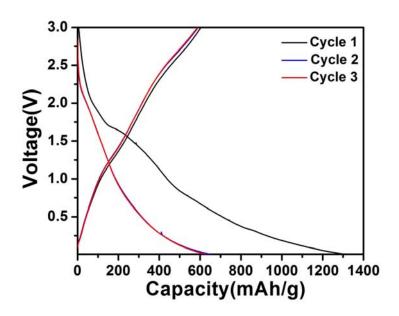


Figure S10: The Charge/discharge voltage profiles of Co_2P nanorods between 0.005 and 3 V (vs Li^+/Li) at a current density of 0.2 C.

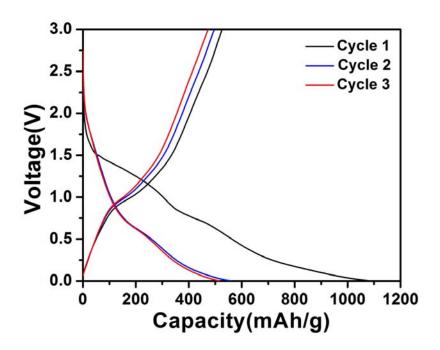


Figure S11: The Charge/discharge voltage profiles of Co_2P nanospheres between 0.005 and 3 V (vs Li^+/Li) at a current density of 0.2 C.

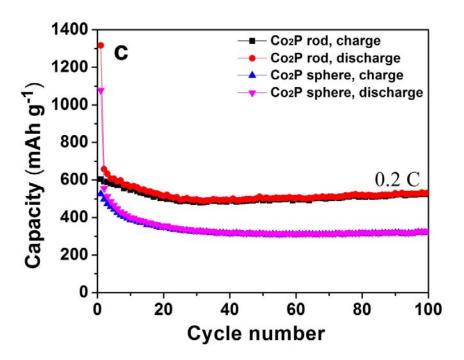


Figure S12: Charge/discharge cycling performance of Co_2P rods and spheres between 0.005-3V (vs Li^+/Li) at a current density of 0.2 C.

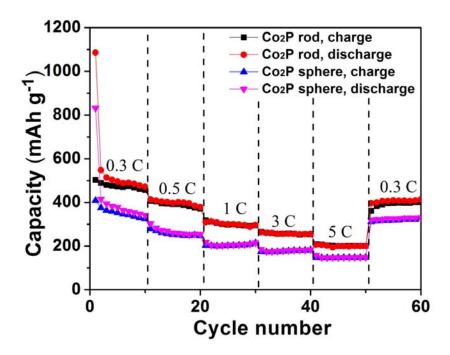


Figure S13: Comparison of charge and discharge capacities of them at different current rates between 0.005-3V.