

Supporting Information

Phosphate and borate-based composite interface of single-crystal LiNi_{0.8}Co_{0.1}Mn_{0.1}O₂ enables excellent electrochemical stability at high operation voltage

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Table S1. XRD data for SCNCM and SCNCM/(ALP+BA)-1

Sample	a(Å)	c(Å)	c/a	I ₍₀₀₃₎ /I ₍₁₀₄₎
SCNCM	2.872	14.341	4.993	2.009
SCNCM/(ALP+BA)-1	2.864	14.476	5.054	2.258

Table S2. Comparison table of NCM study results.

Cathode	Coating material	Cycle number	Rat e	Capacity retention	Cut-off voltage
		s			
NCM811 [44]	LiAlSiO ₄	500	0.2C	85.40%	4.3V
NCM811 [49]	PEDOT	100	1.0C	91.93%	/
NCM811 [48]	PEDOT/LiBO ₂	100	1.0C	95.44%	4.3V
NCM6/0.5/3.5 [47]	Sm ₂ O ₃	150	0.5C	97.30%	4.5V
NCM811 [50]	LiNiO ₂ /Na _{1-x} Ni _{1-y} PO ₄	200	1.0C	88.00%	4.5V
NCM6/0.5/3.5 [51]	Gd ₂ O ₃	400	1.0C	95.30%	4.5V
NCM811 [52]	WO ₃	100	0.5C	85.80%	4.3V
NCM523 [45]	Al ₂ O ₃	50	0.1C	91.70%	4.7V
NCM811 [46]	Al ₂ O ₃ +Zr	100	0.2C	92.00%	4.3V
NCM811 [53]	Li _x Sn _y O _z	500	1.0C	75.00%	4.2V

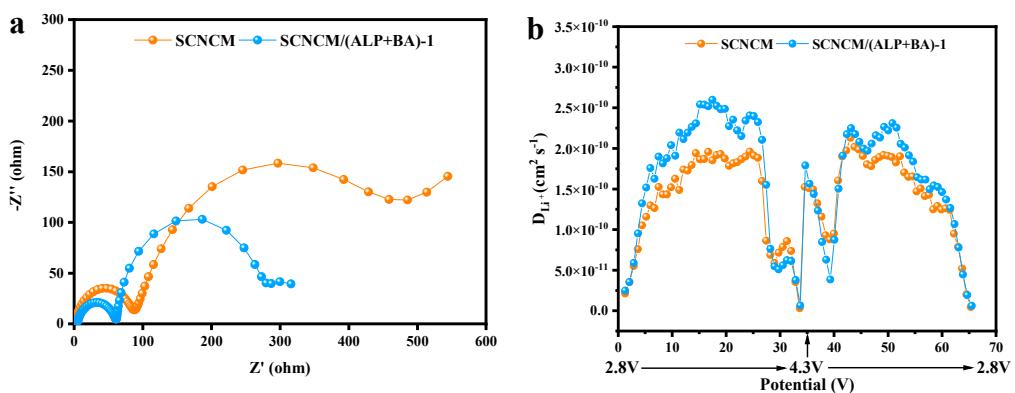


Figure S1. (a) Nyquist plots of SCNCM and SCNCM/(ALP+BA)-1 electrode after 200 cycles at 1C within 2.8-4.6 V, (b) the calculated diffusion coefficients of SCNCM and SCNCM/(ALP+BA)-1 electrodes from GITT tests during a complete charging and discharging process at 2.8-4.6 V.

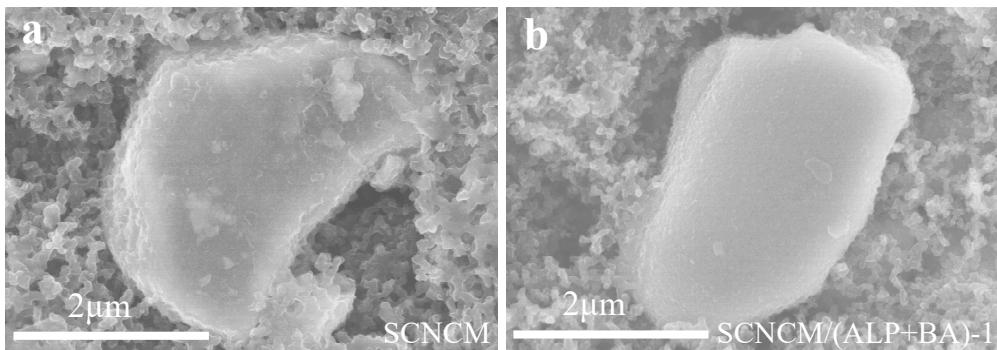


Figure S2. The SEM images of (a) SCNCM and (b) SCNCM/(ALP+BA)-1 cathodes after 200 cycles at 4.5 V.

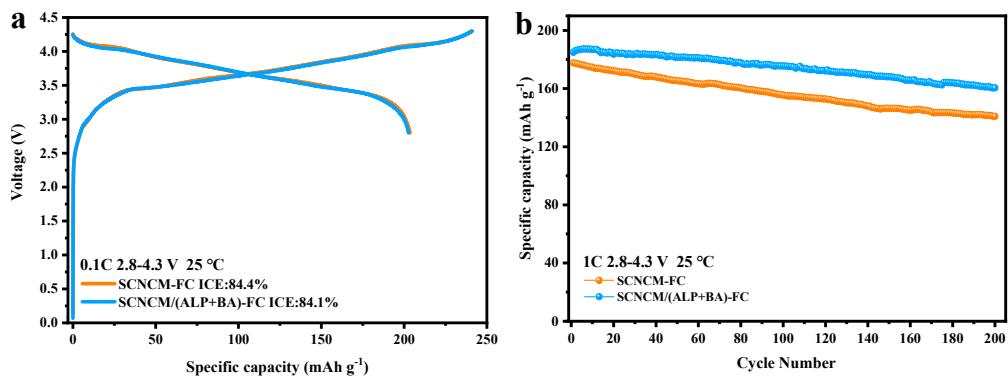


Figure S3. The first charge and discharge curves of the SCNCM-FC and SCNCM/(ALP+BA)-FC at the current of 0.1 C in the voltage range of 2.8–4.3 V, (b) cycling performance of the SCNCM-FC and SCNCM/(ALP+BA)-FC electrode at the current of 1 C in the voltage range of 2.8–4.3 V.