

Supplementary Information

Investigation on the Air Stability of P2-Layered Transition Metal Oxides by Nb Doping in Sodium Ion Batteries

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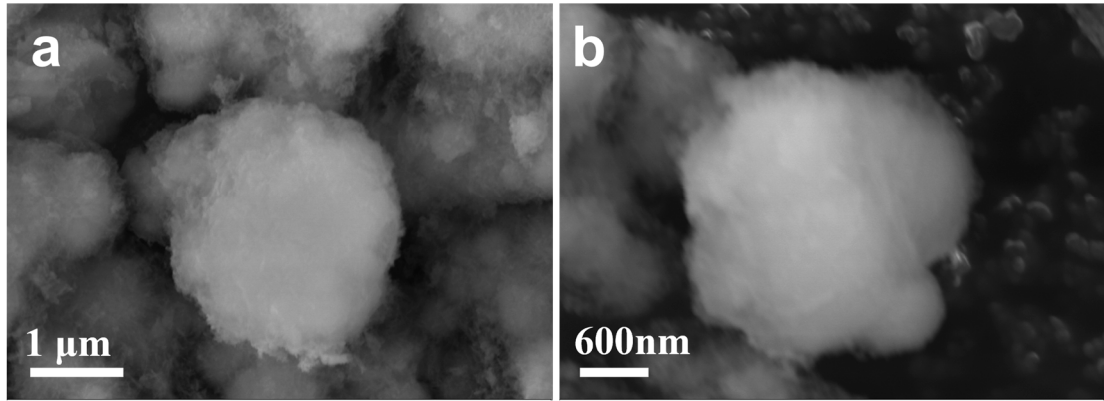


Fig. S1(a) The precursor SEM of P2-Na_{0.67}MN and P2-Na_{0.67}MNNb. (b) The precursor SEM of P2-Na_{0.67}MN and P2-Na_{0.67}MNNb.

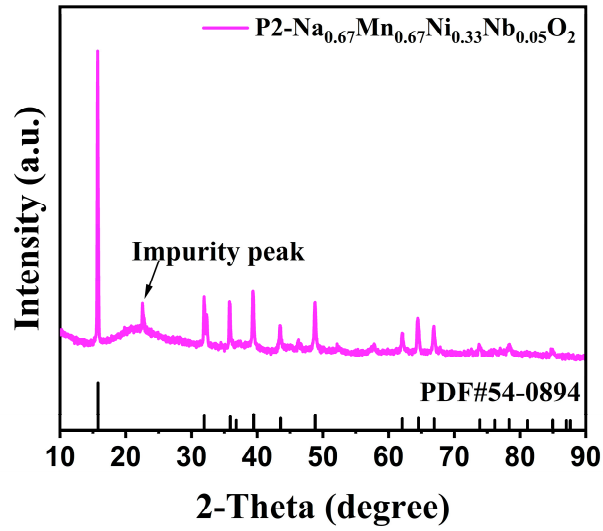


Fig. S2 The XRD patterns of $\text{P2-Na}_{0.67}\text{Mn}_{0.67}\text{Ni}_{0.33}\text{Nb}_{0.05}\text{O}_2$.

After mixed with Nb_2O_5 , $\text{Na}_{0.67}\text{Mn}_{0.67}\text{Ni}_{0.33}\text{Nb}_{0.03}\text{O}_2$ had no impurity peak, but $\text{Na}_{0.67}\text{Mn}_{0.67}\text{Ni}_{0.33}\text{Nb}_{0.05}\text{O}_2$ had impurity peak generation, indicating redundant niobium had not been into the bulk phase. When the doping amount of Nb was 0.05, the impurity peak in 22.5° can be labeled as Na_3NbO_4 .

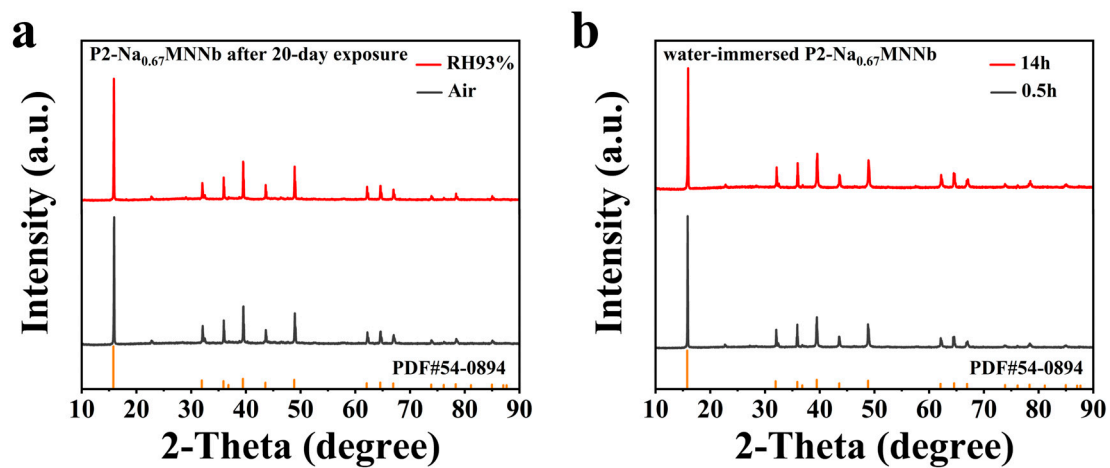


Fig. S3 (a) The XRD patterns of P2-Na_{0.67}MNNb sample exposed in different atmosphere after 20-day exposure. (b) The XRD patterns of water-immersed P2-Na_{0.67}MNNb sample.

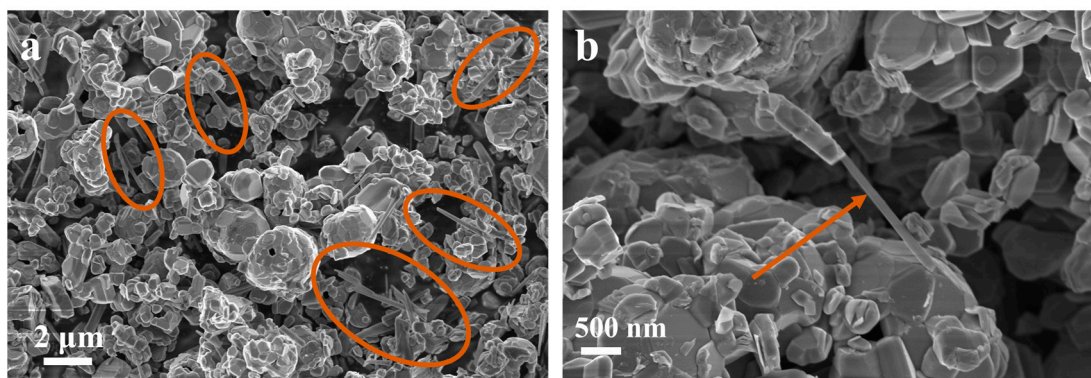


Fig. S4 (a) The SEM of P2- $\text{Na}_{0.67}\text{MN}$ after 20 days of air exposure. (b) The SEM of P2- $\text{Na}_{0.67}\text{MN}$ after 20 days of air exposure.

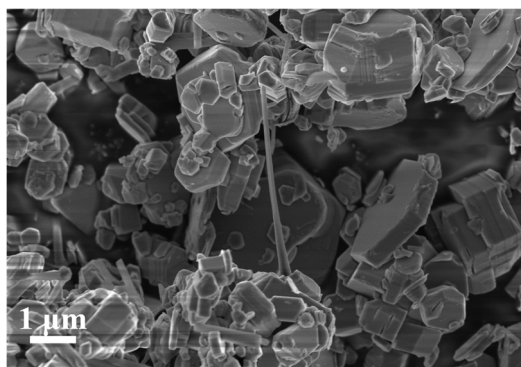


Fig. S5 The SEM of P2-Na_{0.67}MNNb after 20 days of air exposure.

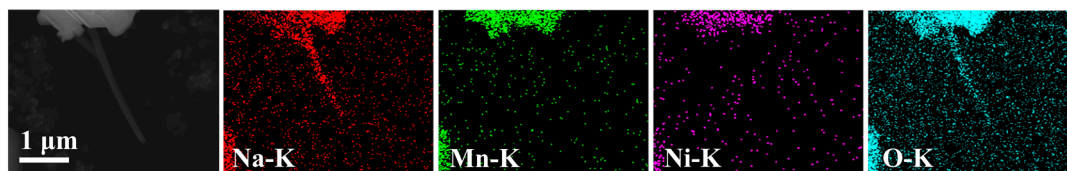


Fig. S6 SEM-EDS elemental mappings of rod-like particles in P2-Na_{0.67}MN sample.

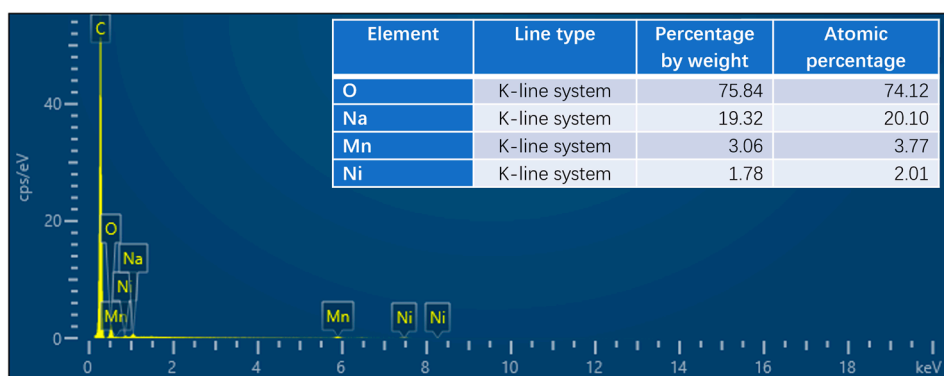


Fig. S7 The spectrum diagram of total distribution diagram for SEM-EDS of rod-like particles in P2-Na_{0.67}Mn sample.

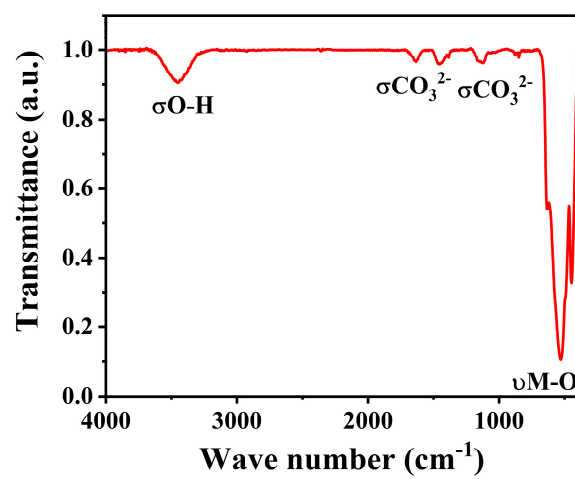


Fig. S8 The FTIR of P2-Na_{0.67}MN after 20 days of air exposure.

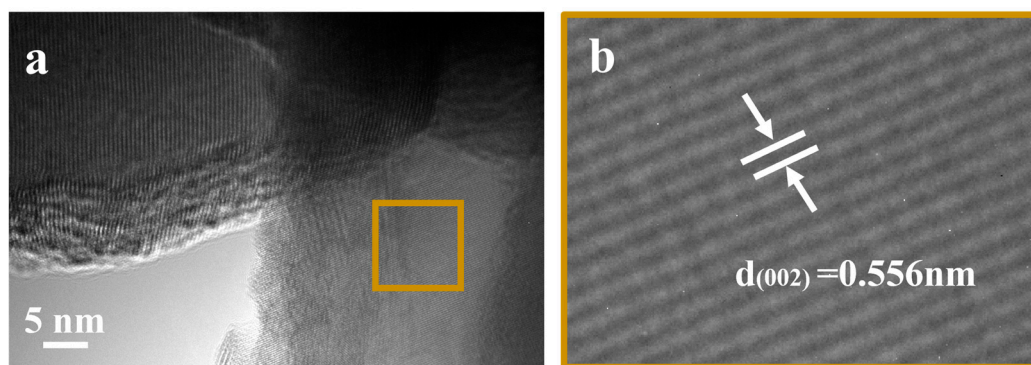


Fig. S9 (a) The TEM images of P2-Na_{0.67}MN. (b) The TEM images of P2-Na_{0.67}MN.

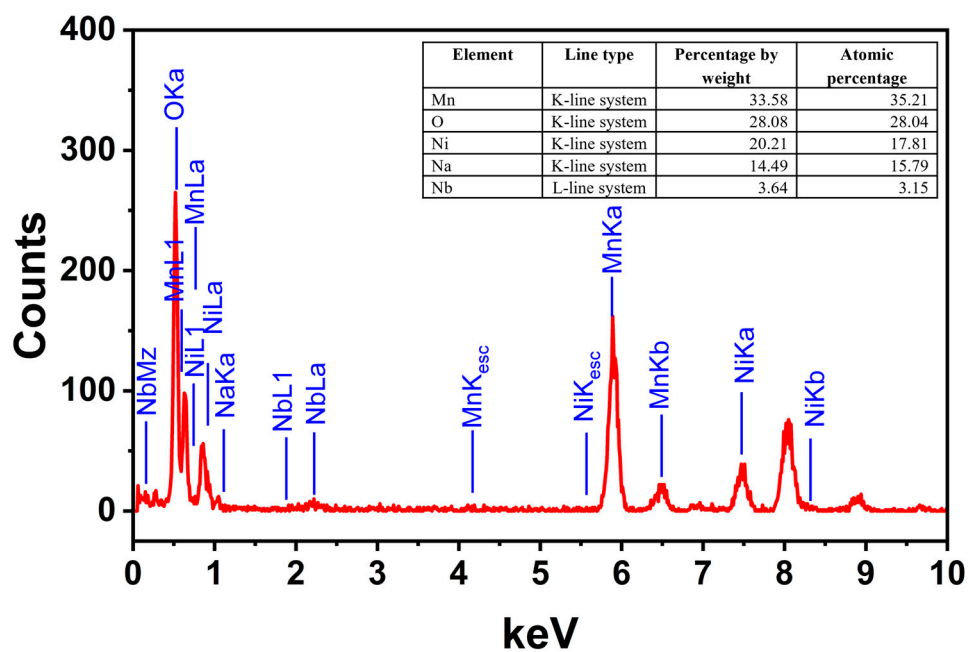


Fig. S10 The spectrum diagram of total distribution diagram for HADDF-EDS of P2-

Na_{0.67}MNNb.

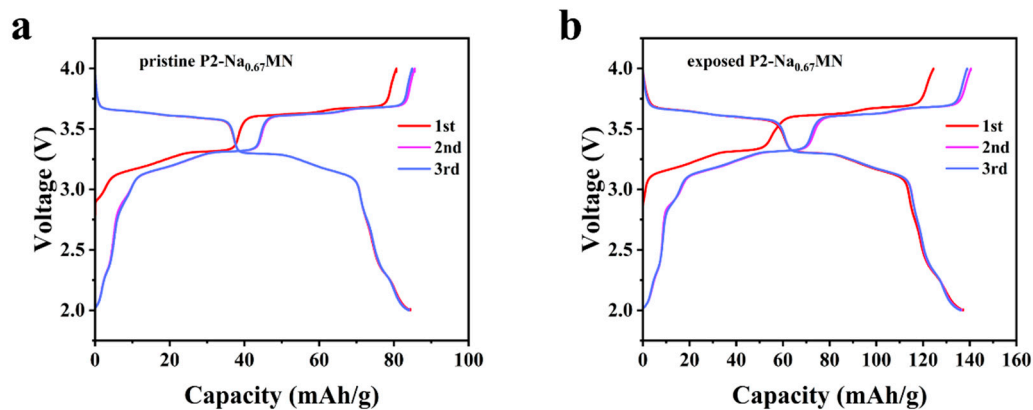


Fig. S11 Galvanostatic charge/discharge voltage profiles of (a) the pristine P2-Na_{0.67}MN and (b) exposed P2-Na_{0.67}MN at the first three cycles at 0.2 C in the voltage range of 2-4 V (exposed P2-Na_{0.67}MN refers to exposing pristine P2-Na_{0.67}MN to RH93% humid environment for 20 days).

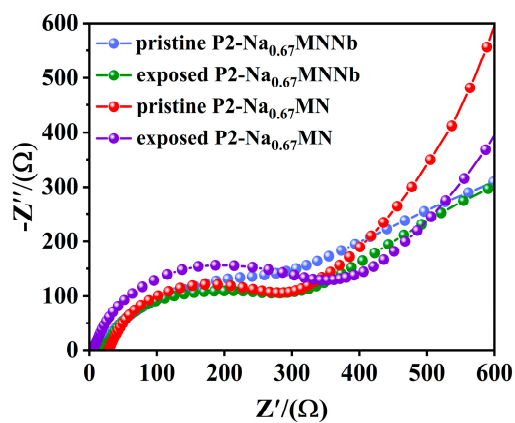


Fig. S12 Nyquist plot of the coin cells that based on pristine P2-Na_{0.67}MN, exposed P2-Na_{0.67}MN, pristine P2-Na_{0.67}MNNb and exposed P2-Na_{0.67}MNNb electrode materials.

Table. S1 The ICP date of P2-Na_{0.67}MN and P2-Na_{0.67}MNNb cathode materials.

ICP results (mol mL ⁻¹)	Na	Mn	Ni	Nb
Na _{0.67} Mn _{0.67} Ni _{0.33} O ₂	0.67	0.67	0.33	
Na _{0.67} Mn _{0.67} Ni _{0.33} Nb _{0.03} O ₂	0.67	0.67	0.30	0.03

Table. S2 Crystallographic parameters of P2-Na_{0.67}MNNb refined by the Rietveld method.

Atoms	Wycoff position	X	Y	Z	Occupancy
Na1	2b	0	0	0.25000	0.30
Na2	2d	0.66670	0.333330	0.25000	0.37
Ni	2a	0	0	0	0.31
Mn	2a	0	0	0	0.67
O	4f	0.66670	0.33330	0.07950	1
Nb	2a	0	0	0	0.03

Space group: P6₃/mmc (space group no. 194), a=2.88749 Å, c=11.16065 Å, Rwp=4.32%.

Table. S3 Crystallographic parameters of P2-Na_{0.67}MN refined by the Rietveld method.

Atoms	Wycoff position	X	Y	Z	Occupancy
Na1	2b	0	0	0.25000	0.36
Na2	2d	0.66670	0.33330	0.25000	0.31
Ni	2a	0	0	0	0.33
Mn	2a	0	0	0	0.67
O	4f	0.66670	0.33330	0.05180	1

Space group: P6₃/mmc (space group no. 194), a=2.88504 Å, c=11.15540 Å, Rwp=5.62%.