

Supporting Information

Achieving both High Ionic Conductivity and High Interfacial Stability with the $\text{Li}_{2+x}\text{C}_1-\text{xB}_x\text{O}_3$ Solid-State Electrolyte: Design from Theoretical Calculations

Bingkai Zhang,^{*,†,‡} Zhan Lin,^{*,†} Lin-Wang Wang,[§] and Feng Pan^{*,‡}

[†]School of Chemical Engineering and Light Industry, Guangdong University of Technology, Guangzhou 510006, China

[‡]School of Advanced Materials, Peking University Shenzhen Graduate School, Shenzhen 518055, China

[§]Joint Center for Artificial Photosynthesis and Materials Sciences Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720, United States

Author Information

*E-mail: zhangbk@gdut.edu.cn

*E-mail: zhanlin@gdut.edu.cn

*E-mail: panfeng@pku.edu.cn

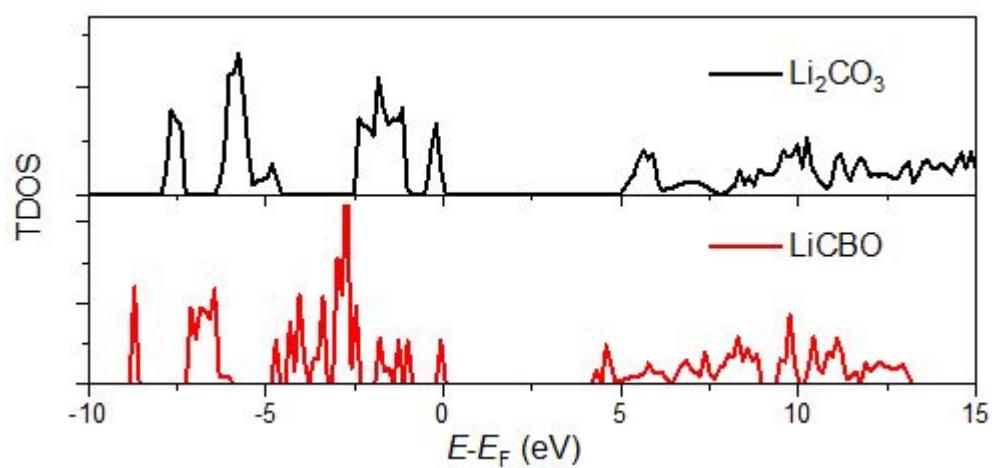


Figure S1. Total density of states for Li_2CO_3 and LCBO ($x = 0.375$).

Table S1. The phase equilibria at the reduction and oxidation potentials of LCBO.

Potential (V)	Phase equilibria
0	$\text{Li}_2\text{O} + \text{LiC}_{12} + \text{LiBC}$
0.12	$\text{Li}_2\text{O} + \text{LiBC} + \text{C}$
0.45	$\text{Li}_2\text{O} + \text{Li}_3\text{BO}_3 + \text{C}$
1.27	$\text{Li}_3\text{BO}_3 + \text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$
3.47	$\text{Li}_6\text{B}_4\text{O}_9 + \text{LiO}_8 + \text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{Li}$
3.52	$\text{LiBO}_2 + \text{LiO}_8 + \text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{Li}$
3.68	$\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 + \text{LiO}_8 + \text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{Li}$
3.69	$\text{LiO}_8 + \text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{Li}_3\text{B}_7\text{O}_{12} + \text{Li}$
3.81	$\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{Li}_3\text{B}_7\text{O}_{12} + \text{O}_2 + \text{Li}$
4.10	$\text{CO}_2 + \text{Li}_3\text{B}_7\text{O}_{12} + \text{O}_2 + \text{Li}$
4.21	$\text{Li}_3\text{B}_{11}\text{O}_{18} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{O}_2 + \text{Li}$
4.45	$\text{CO}_2 + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{O}_2 + \text{Li}$

Table S2. The phase equilibria and decomposition energies (maximum absolute value of mutual energy, meV/atom) of the electrolyte-electrode interfaces without any applied chemical potential. Electrodes here represent LiXO₂ (X = Co, Mn and Ni), LiFePO₄, and LiMn₂O₄. x represents molar fraction of electrolyte in the reaction of x ·electrolyte + (1- x)·electrode.

Electrode	Electrolyte	x		ΔE
Electrodes	Li ₂ CO ₃	--	No reaction	0.0
	Li ₃ BO ₃			
LiXO ₂		--	No reaction	0.0
LiMn ₂ O ₄		0.43	LiBO ₂ , Li ₂ MnO ₃ , Mn ₃ O ₄	-23.0
LiFePO ₄		0.5	LiFeBO ₃ , Li ₃ PO ₄	-56.0
LCBO				
LiXO ₂		--	No reaction	0.0
LiMn ₂ O ₄		0.3	Li ₂ CO ₃ , Mn ₂ O ₃ , LiBO ₂ , Li ₂ MnO ₃ ,	-12.0
LiFePO ₄		0.53	Li ₂ CO ₃ , LiFeBO ₃ , Li ₃ PO ₄	-26.0

Table S3. The typical phase equilibria and reaction energies (meV/atom) of the electrolyte-electrode interfaces with applied chemical potential. Electrodes here represent LiXO_2 ($\text{X} = \text{Co, Mn and Ni}$), LiFePO_4 , and LiMn_2O_4 . x represents molar fraction of electrolyte in the reaction of x ·electrolyte + $(1-x)$ ·electrode.

Electrode	Electrolyte	μ_{Li}	ΔE
	Li_2CO_3	No reaction	0.0
LiCoO_2	-4.0	No reaction	0.0
LiMnO_2	-4.0	No reaction	0.0
LiMn_2O_4	-4.0	No reaction	0.0
LiNiO_2	-4.0	$\text{Li, NiCO}_3, \text{O}_2$	-96.0
LiFePO_4	-4.0	$\text{Li, LiFe(CO}_3)_2, \text{Li}_3\text{Fe}_2(\text{PO}_4)_3$	-100.0
	Li_3BO_3		
LiCoO_2	--	No reaction	0.0
LiMnO_2	-4.0	$\text{Li, Li}_4\text{Mn}_5\text{O}_{12}, \text{Li}_3\text{B}_7\text{O}_{12}$	-282.0
LiNiO_2	-4.0	$\text{Li, Ni}_3\text{BO}_5, \text{O}_2$	-217.0
LiMn_2O_4	-4.0	$\text{Li, Li}_4\text{Mn}_5\text{O}_{12}, \text{Li}_3\text{B}_7\text{O}_{12}$	-138.0
LiFePO_4	-4.0	$\text{Li, Li}_3\text{B}_7\text{O}_{12}, \text{Li}_3\text{PO}_4, \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$	-227.0
	LCBO		
LiCoO_2	--	No reaction	0.0
LiMnO_2	-4.0	$\text{Li, Li}_2\text{CO}_3, \text{Li}_4\text{Mn}_5\text{O}_{12}, \text{Li}_3\text{B}_7\text{O}_{12}$	-23.0
LiNiO_2	-4.0	$\text{Li, Li}_2\text{CO}_3, \text{NiCO}_3, \text{O}_2, \text{Ni}_3\text{BO}_5$	-96.0

LiMn ₂ O ₄	-4.0	Li, Li ₂ CO ₃ , Li ₄ Mn ₅ O ₁₂ , Li ₃ B ₇ O ₁₂	-49.0
LiFePO ₄	-4.0	Li, LiFe(CO ₃) ₂ , Li ₃ Fe ₂ (PO ₄) ₃ , Li ₃ B ₇ O ₁₂ , Li ₃ PO ₄ ,	-146.0
Fe ₂ O ₃			
