

Oxygen Vacancy-rich Ultrathin Co_3O_4 Nanosheets as Nanofillers in Solid-polymer Electrolyte for High Performance Lithium Metal Batteries

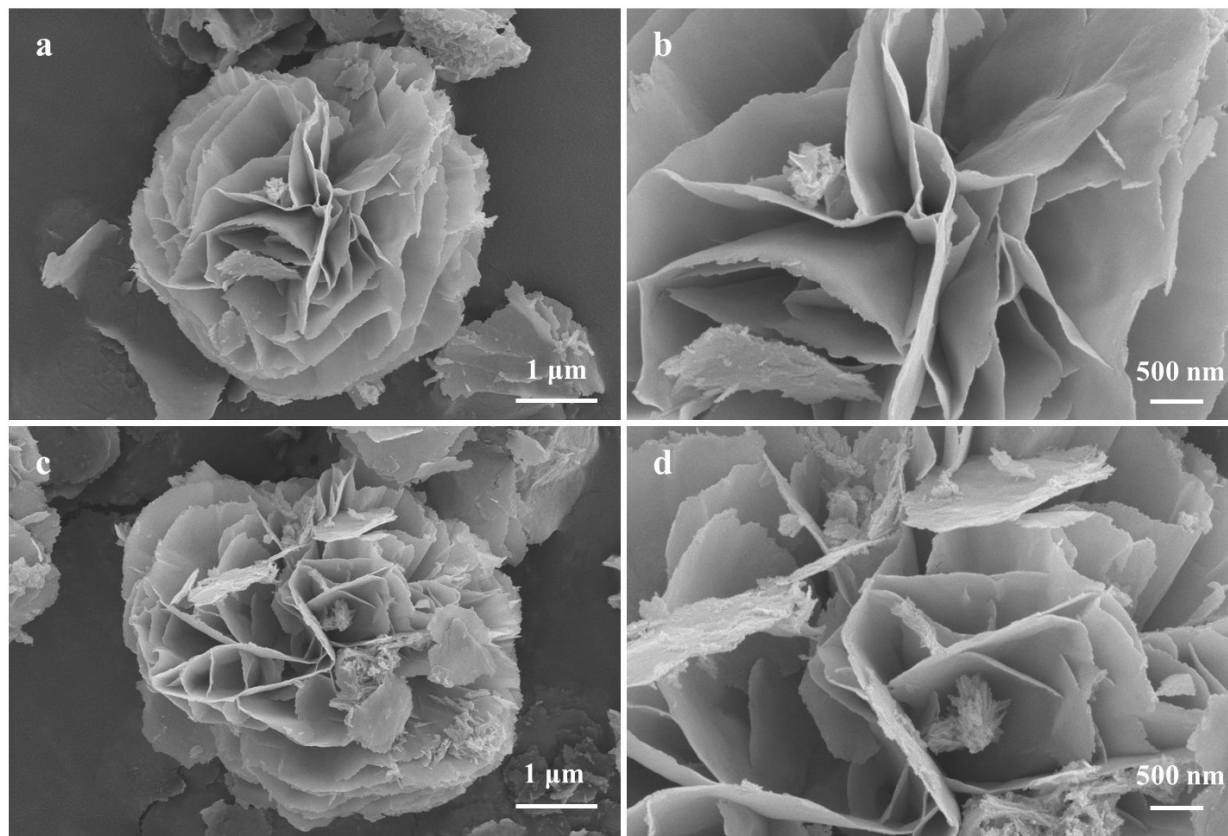


Figure S1. SEM images of (a, b) $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_{4-y-1}$ and (c, d) $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_{4-y-3}$.

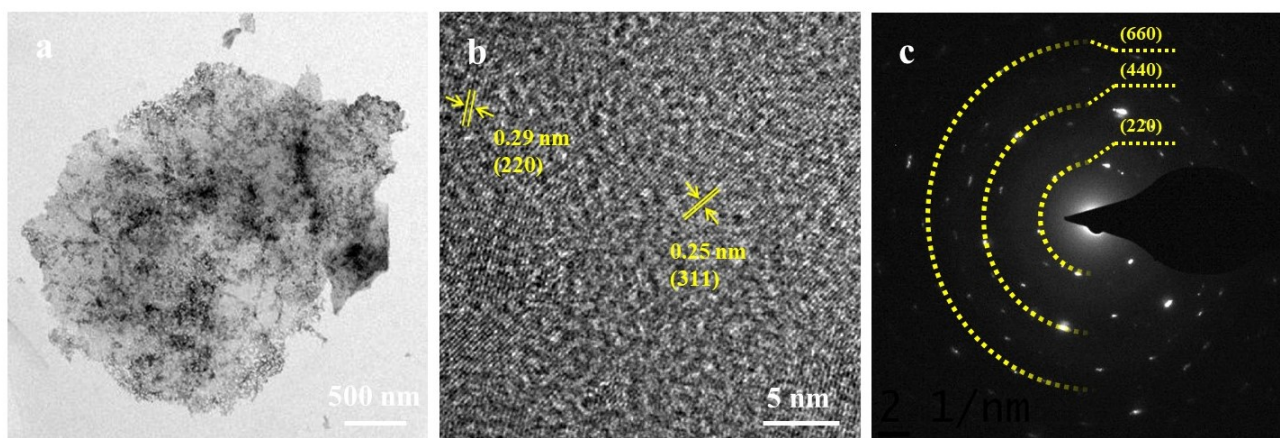


Figure S2. (a, b) TEM images and (c) SEAD pattern of Co_3O_4 .

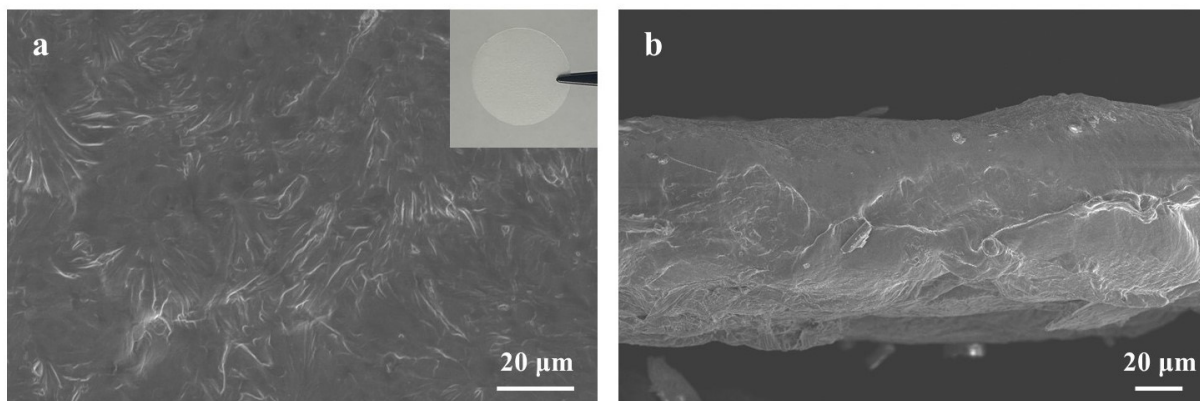


Figure S3. (a) Top-view and (b) side-view SEM images of PEO electrolyte film.

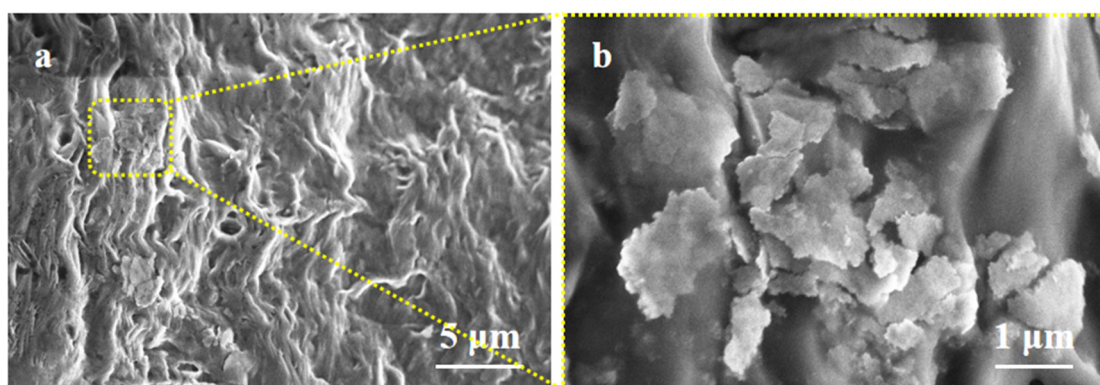


Figure S4. (a) SEM images of PEO/Co₃O_{4-y-2}, (b) enlarged SEM image of rectangular frame.

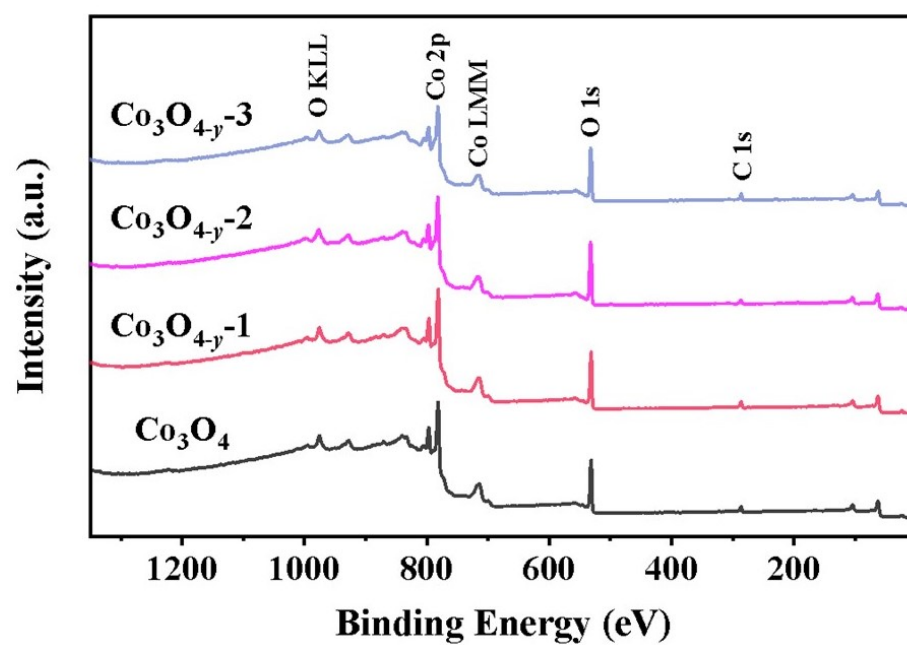


Figure S5. XPS survey spectra of Co₃O₄ and Co₃O_{4-y-x} ($x = 1, 2$ and 3).

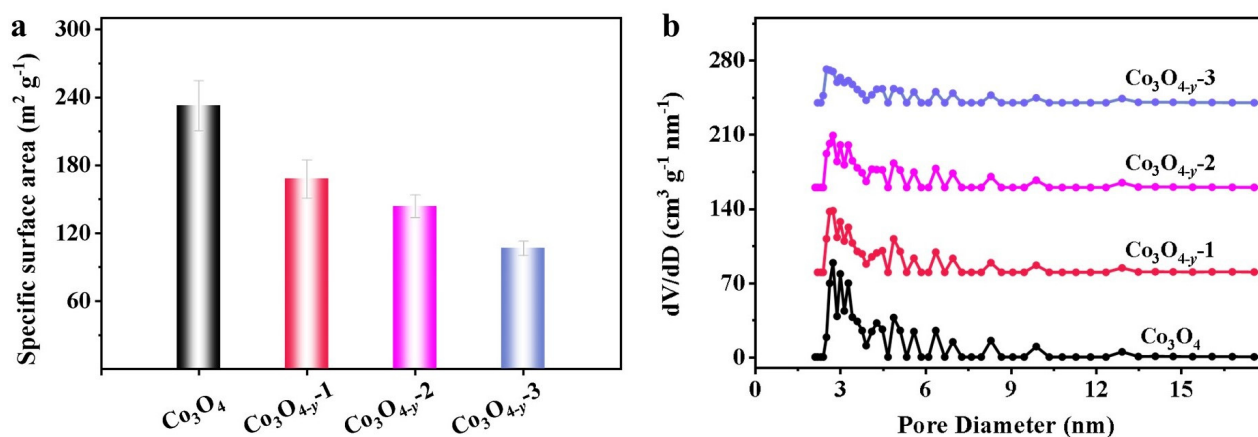


Figure S6. (a) BET specific surface area and (b) pore size distribution of Co_3O_4 and $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_{4-x}$ ($x = 1, 2$ and 3).

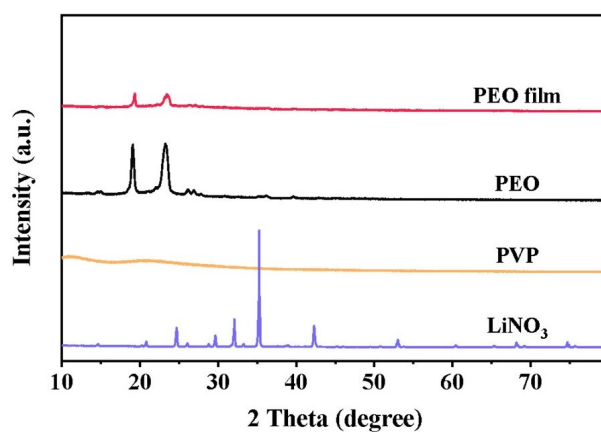


Figure S7. XRD patterns of LiNO_3 , PVP, PEO and PEO film.

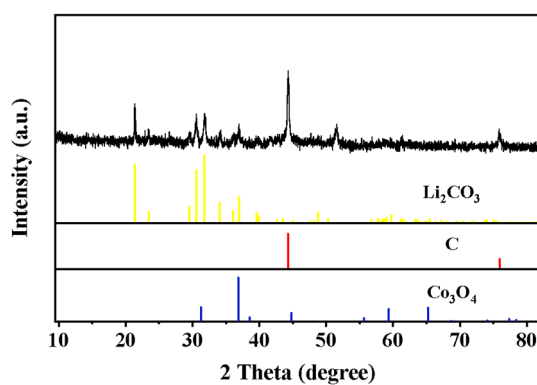


Figure S8. XRD pattern of the final residual of $\text{PEO}/\text{Co}_3\text{O}_{4-x-2}$ after TGA.

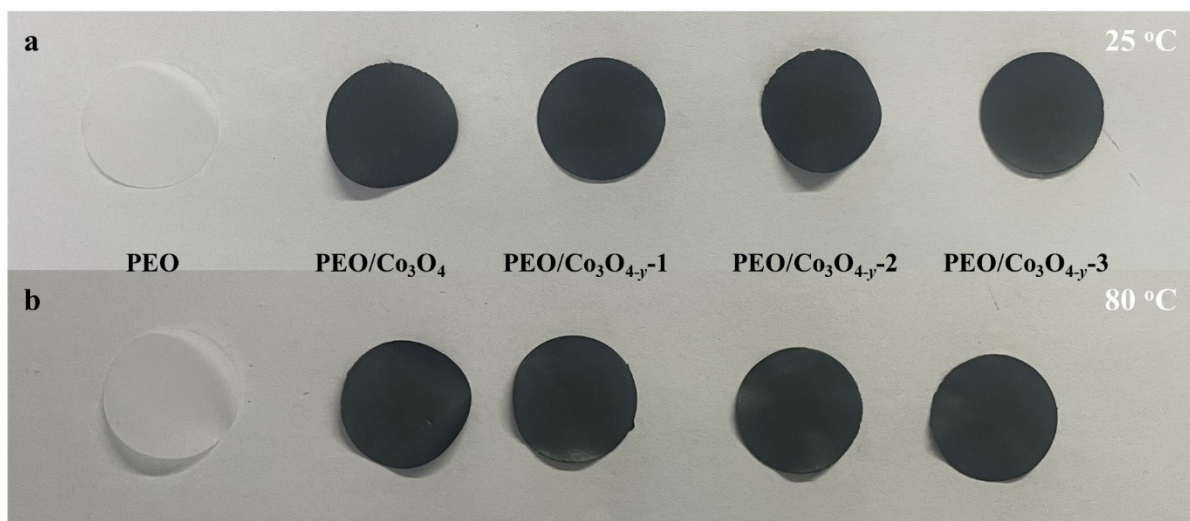
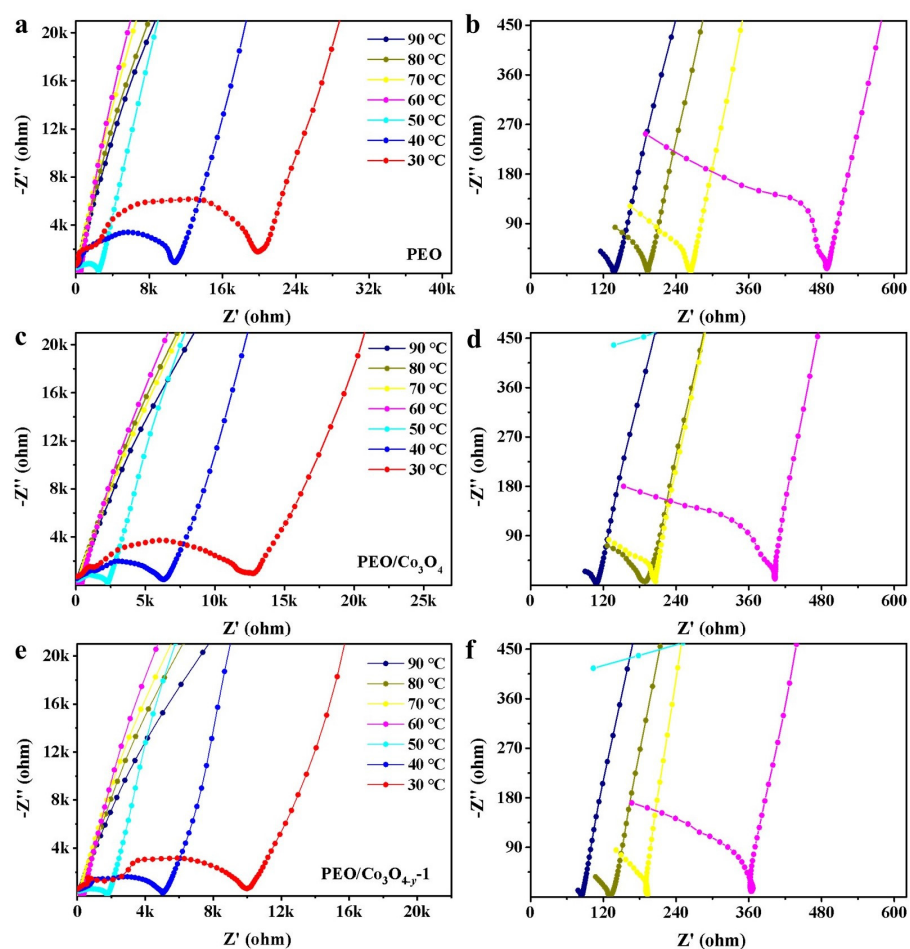


Figure S9. Digital photos of PEO, PEO/Co₃O₄, PEO/Co₃O_{4-y}-1, PEO/Co₃O_{4-y}-2 and PEO/Co₃O_{4-y}-3 films at (a) 25 °C and (b) 80 °C.



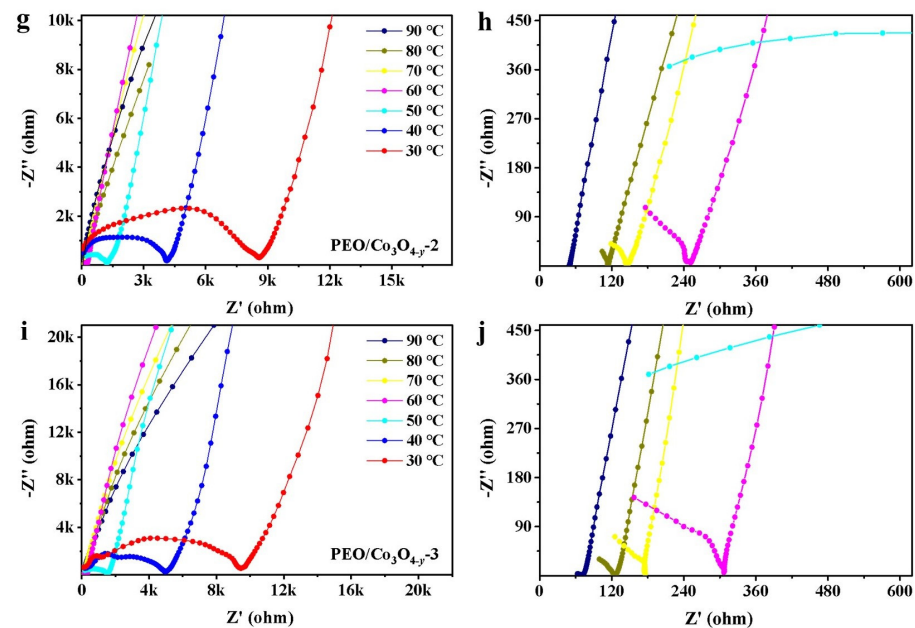


Figure S10. EIS spectra of symmetric SS||SPEs||SS cells using (a, b) PEO, (c, d) PEO/Co₃O₄, (e, f) PEO/Co₃O_{4-y-1}, (g, h) PEO/Co₃O_{4-y-2} and (i, j) PEO/Co₃O_{4-y-3} as electrolyte films at 30-90 °C.

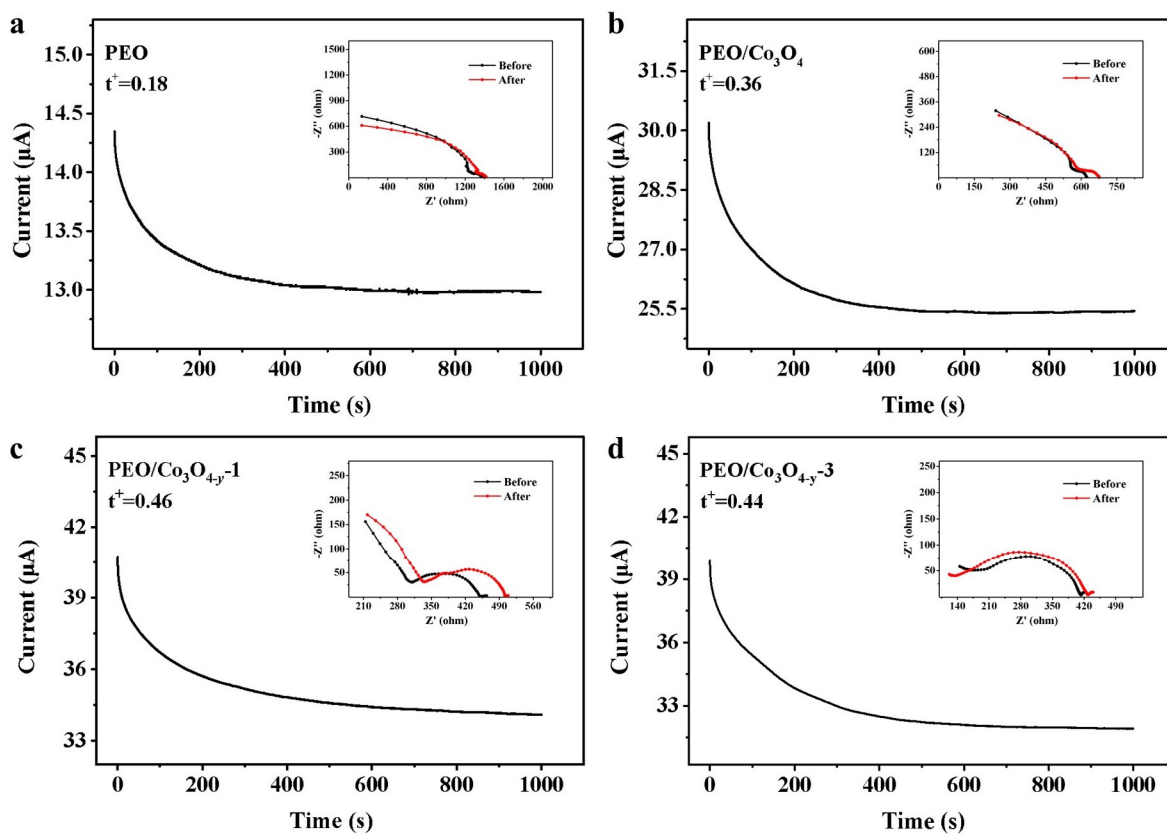


Figure S11. Chronoamperometry curves with a potential step of 20 mV of symmetric Li||SPEs||Li cells using (a) PEO, (b) PEO/Co₃O₄, (c) PEO/Co₃O_{4-y-1} and (d) PEO/Co₃O_{4-y-3} as the electrolyte films. Inset: EIS spectra of the cell before and after polarization.

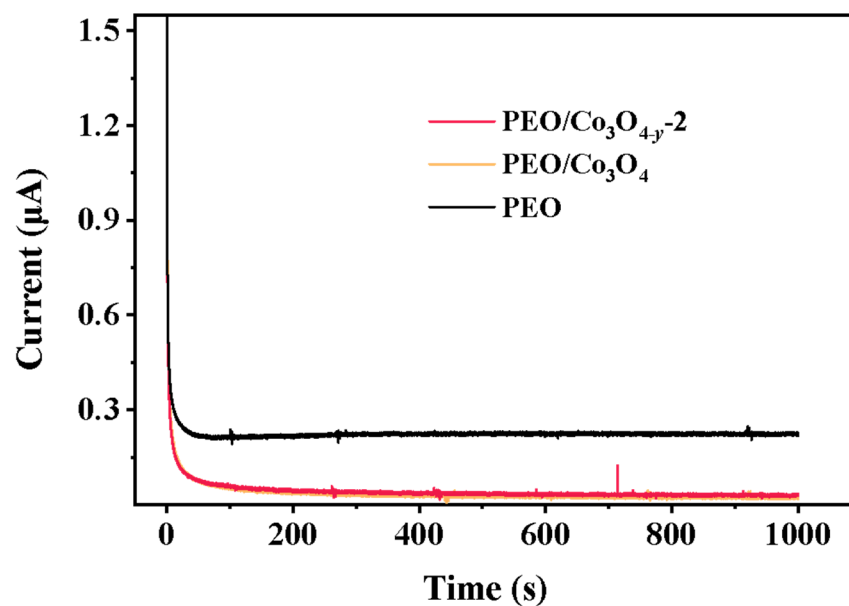


Figure S12. Polarization current–time curve of PEO, PEO/Co₃O₄ and PEO/Co₃O_{4-y}-2 electrolyte with an applied external voltage of 0.1 V.

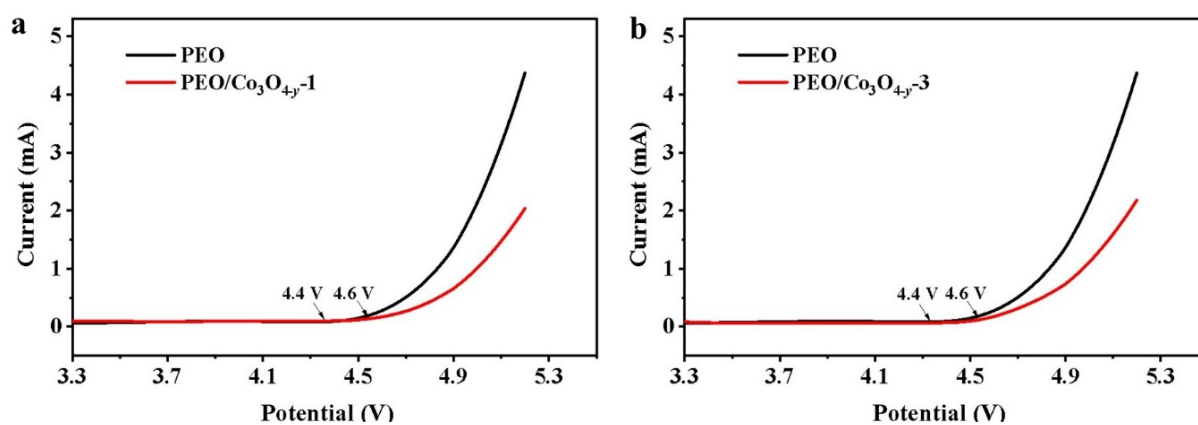


Figure S13. LSV curves at 0.1 mV s⁻¹ of asymmetric SS || SPEs || Li cells using (a) PEO/Co₃O_{4-y}-1, (b) PEO/Co₃O_{4-y}-3 as the electrolyte films.

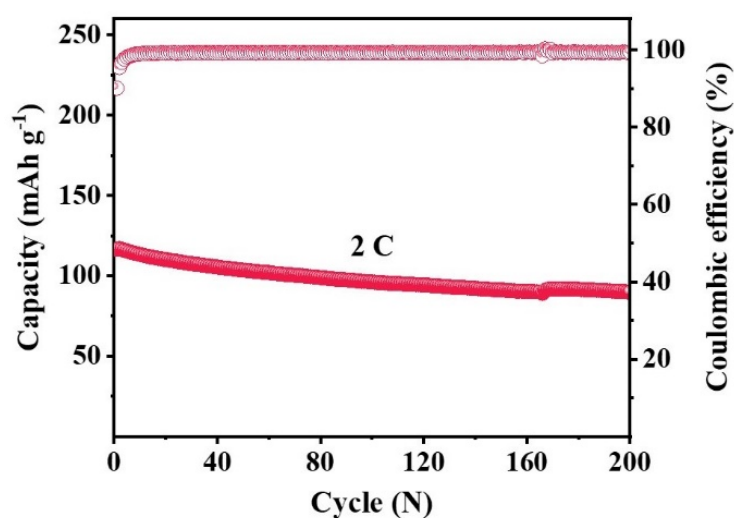


Figure S14. Cycling performance of Li || PEO/Co₃O_{4-y}-2 || LiFePO₄ cell at 2 C.

Table S1. Detailed XPS and Raman analysis results of Co₃O₄ and Co₃O_{4-y}-x (x = 1, 2 and 3).

Sample	Co ²⁺ / Co ²⁺ + Co ³⁺ (%)	O _{Ads} / O _{Ads} + O _{Lat} (%)	FWHM
Co ₃ O ₄	37.7	20.9	45.8
Co ₃ O _{4-y} -1	58.1	33.7	63.4
Co ₃ O _{4-y} -2	63.4	48.2	82.7
Co ₃ O _{4-y} -3	68.9	58.9	99.1

Table S2. Pore volume and average pore size of Co₃O₄ and Co₃O_{4-y}-x (x = 1, 2 and 3).

Sample	Pore volume (cm ³ /g)	Average pore size (Å)
Co ₃ O ₄	0.376	41.19
Co ₃ O _{4-y} -1	0.263	41.59
Co ₃ O _{4-y} -2	0.238	44.01
Co ₃ O _{4-y} -3	0.183	42.36

Table S3. R_{ct} data of symmetric SS||SPEs||SS cells using PEO, PEO/Co₃O₄, PEO/Co₃O_{4-y}-x (x = 1, 2 and 3) as the electrolyte films at 30-90 °C.

Temperature (°C)	R _{ct} (Ω)				
	PEO	PEO/Co ₃ O ₄	PEO/Co ₃ O _{4-y} -1	PEO/Co ₃ O _{4-y} -2	PEO/Co ₃ O _{4-y} -3
90	137	108	84	49	70
80	193	180	131	114	123
70	263	205	191	145	175
60	489	405	361	251	307
50	2475	2291	1772	1211	1527
40	10740	6289	5052	4125	4971
30	19930	12730	10072	8594	9512

Table S4. Comparisons of the electrochemical performance between Co₃O_{4-y} and previous reported nanofillers enhanced SPEs.

Nanofiller	Polymer/lithium salt	Enhancement	Reference
Co ₃ O _{4-y}		This work	
10 wt.% TiO ₂	PEO/LiClO ₄	$\sigma = 2 \times 10^{-4}$ S cm ⁻¹ at 60 °C	[1]
Vermiculite sheets (VS)	PEO/LiTFSI	LFP CSSE Li, 167 mA h g ⁻¹ at 0.1C, 82% capacity retention after 200 cycles at 0.5C	[2]
Y ₂ O ₃ -doped ZrO ₂	PAN/LiClO ₄	$\sigma = 1.07 \times 10^{-5}$ S cm ⁻¹ at 30 °C	[3]
Ca-CeO ₂	PEO/LiTFSI	100 mAh g ⁻¹ at current density of 2 C, 93 mAh g ⁻¹ after 200 cycles at 1 C	[4]
SiO ₂	PEO/LiTFSI/SN	LFP 10I Li, 148.3 mAh g ⁻¹ of initial cycle, capacity retention of 88% after 400 cycles at 0.5 C	[5]
LiDGO	PEO/LiTFSI	LFP CSSE Li, 157 to 139 mAh g ⁻¹ after 200 cycles with a low capacity retention of 88.5% at 0.5 C	[6]
3D Ce-MOF	PEO/LiTFSI	Li CSPE FeF ₃ , 604 mAh g ⁻¹ of initial cycle, 200 mAh g ⁻¹ after 1200 cycles at 0.5 C	[7]
GO	PEO/LiTFSI	LFP GO-PEO Li, 142 mAh g ⁻¹ of initial cycle, 91% capacity retention after 100 cycles at 0.5 C	[8]
PAN-FMP	PEO/LiTFSI	NMC811 GO-PEO Li, 141.2 mA h g ⁻¹ of initial cycle, 124.3 mA h g ⁻¹ after 160 cycles	[9]
Nano ZnO	PEO/LiTFSI /Pyr ₁₄ TFSI	$\sigma = 7.1 \times 10^{-3}$ S cm ⁻¹ at 80 °C	[10]
MnO ₂	PEO/LiTFSI	LFP CSPE Li, 110 mAh g ⁻¹ of initial cycle, 143.5 mAh g ⁻¹ after 300 cycles at 0.5 C	[11]

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