Supplementary Information for

## Morphology, Porosity and Surface Conductive Layer Optimized MnCo2O4 Microsphere as for Compatible Superior Li+ Ion/Air Rechargeable Battery Electrode Materials

Young Jun Yun,<sup>a</sup> Jin Kyu Kim,<sup>a</sup> Ji Young Ju,<sup>a</sup> Sanjith Unithrattil,<sup>b</sup> Sun Sook Lee,<sup>a</sup> Yongku Kang,<sup>a</sup> Ha-kyun Jung,<sup>a</sup> Jin-Seong Park,<sup>\*c</sup> Won Bin Im<sup>\*b</sup> and Sungho Choi<sup>\*a</sup>



Figure S1. Galvanostatic charge/discharge curves of  $MnCo_2O_4$  porous microspheres prepared with different organic molecules as the carbon sources; (a) ascorbic acid, (b) glucose and (c) sucrose.

Carbon Source	Molecular Formula/Structure <sup>#</sup>	Number of Oxygenous Group*
Citric acid	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	4
Ascorbic acid	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	5
Glucose	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	6
Sucrose	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	11

Table S1. Molecule characteristic of the carbon sources.

# red=oxygen, grey=carbon, white=hydrogen

\* -СООН, -ОН, -О-, -СОО-



Figure S2. Long cycle discharge capacity retention of the electrodes composed of the given  $MnCo_2O_4$  compound.