

Supporting Information

Facile synthesis of $\text{Mn}_{6.87}(\text{OH})_3(\text{VO}_4)_{3.6}(\text{V}_2\text{O}_7)_{0.2}$ microtubes and their application as anode materials for lithium-ion batteries

Shaoyan Zhang* and Yuanyuan Zhang

College of Chemical Engineering, Shijiazhuang University, Hebei Province, Shijiazhuang, 050035, China.

Tel: +86-311-66617326; E-mail: zsyedu@hotmail.com

Figure S1 showed the XRD pattern of the $\text{Mn}_{6.87}(\text{OH})_3(\text{VO}_4)_{3.6}(\text{V}_2\text{O}_7)_{0.2}$ microtubes obtained under pH of 8 and 240 °C for 6 h. All of the reflections could be readily indexed to pure phase of $\text{Mn}_{6.87}(\text{OH})_3(\text{VO}_4)_{3.6}(\text{V}_2\text{O}_7)_{0.2}$ with the hexagonal structure [JCPDS Card No. 50-1796]. No other impurities were detected, indicating the high purity of the product and completed reaction during the process.

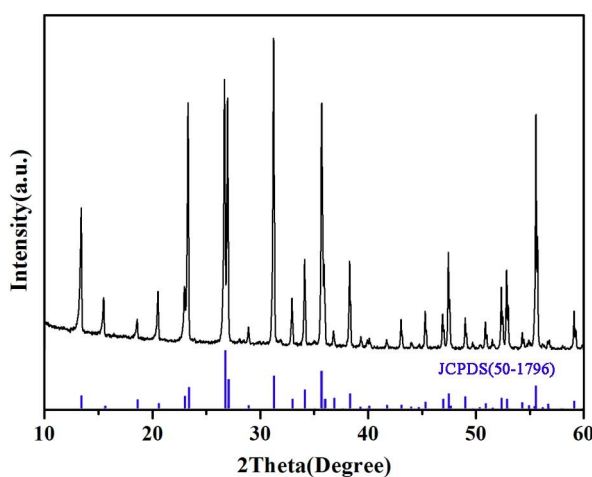


Figure S1. The XRD pattern of the sample obtained at 240 °C for 6 h.

The FESEM image in Figure S2 indicated that the sample was present in straight tubular structure. The outer diameter of the open-ended microtube was approximately 4 μm , the wall thickness of the microtubes was about 500 nm.

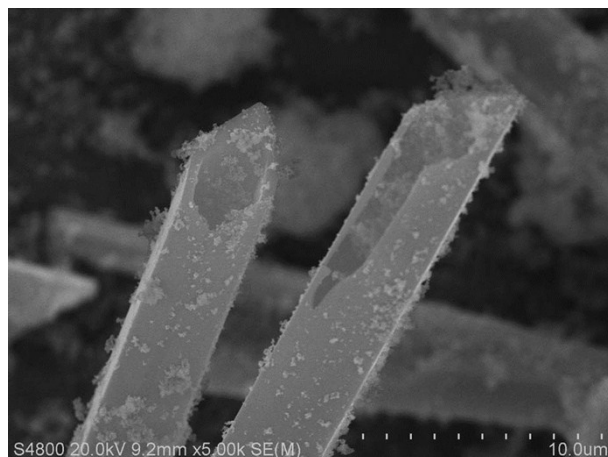


Figure S2. FESEM image of the sample obtained at 240 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 6 h.

Figure S3 showed the XRD pattern of the $\text{Mn}_{6.87}(\text{OH})_3(\text{VO}_4)_{3.6}(\text{V}_2\text{O}_7)_{0.2}$ microtubes obtained by using MnCl_2 as manganese salt. All of the reflections could be readily indexed to pure phase of $\text{Mn}_{6.87}(\text{OH})_3(\text{VO}_4)_{3.6}(\text{V}_2\text{O}_7)_{0.2}$ with the hexagonal structure [JCPDS Card No. 50-1796]. Figure S4 displayed the FESEM images of the as-prepared $\text{Mn}_{6.87}(\text{OH})_3(\text{VO}_4)_{3.6}(\text{V}_2\text{O}_7)_{0.2}$ microtube at different magnification. It indicated that the sample was present in straight tubular structure. The outer diameter of the open-ended microtube was approximately 4 μm , the wall thickness of the microtubes was about 600 nm.

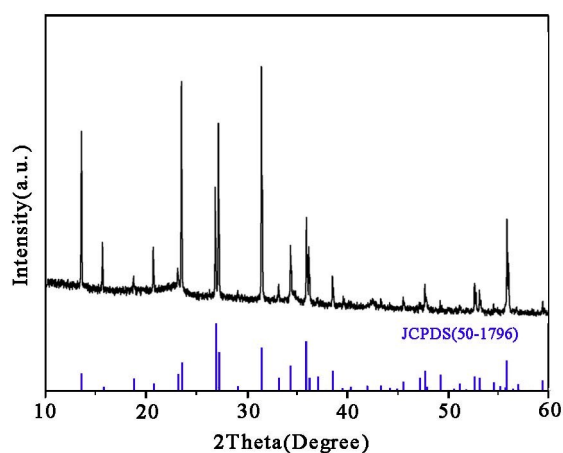


Figure S3. The XRD pattern of the sample obtained at 260 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 6 h.

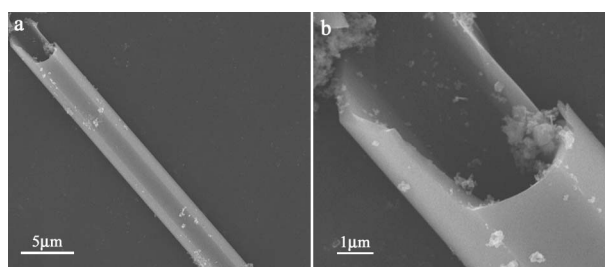


Figure S4. FESEM images of the sample obtained at 260 °C for 6 h.

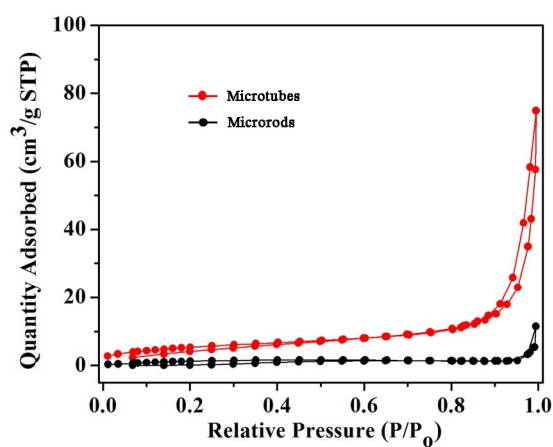


Figure S5. N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms of the as-prepared Mn_{6.87}(OH)₃(VO₄)_{3.6}(V₂O₇)_{0.2} microtubes and microrods.

Table S1 BET data derived from the N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms of the Mn_{6.87}(OH)₃(VO₄)_{3.6}(V₂O₇)_{0.2} microtubes and microrods.

Sample	Total pore volume (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	BET surface area (m ² g ⁻¹)
Microtubes	0.1159	19.4
Microrods	0.0177	5.4

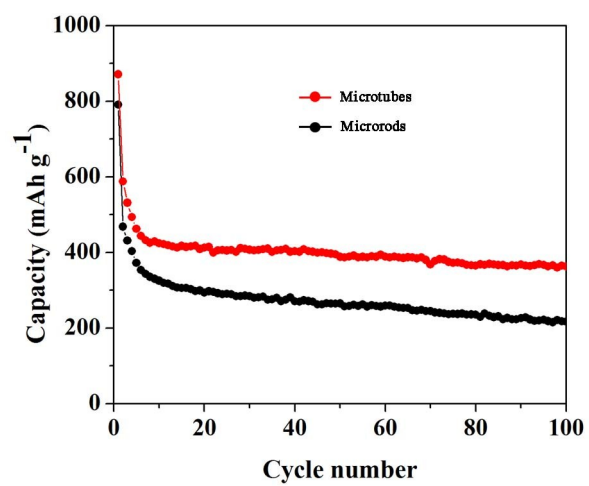


Figure S6. Cycling performance of the $\text{Mn}_{6.87}(\text{OH})_3(\text{VO}_4)_{3.6}(\text{V}_2\text{O}_7)_{0.2}$ microtubes and microrods at a current density of 200 mA g^{-1} .